

THE  
**Servants of India Society**

*( Registered under the Societies Registration Act )*

**REPORT**

**for 1940-41**

**POONA**

**Thursday, 12th June, 1941**

**The Hon'ble Mr. G. K. Gokhale**



**Founder  
Servants of India Society**

# THE Servants of India Society

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## APPEAL FOR FUNDS

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The finances of the Servants of India Society, never very satisfactory, are a source of particular anxiety at the present time. During the last two years, partly owing to its newspapers having been hard hit by war conditions and partly owing to inadequate public support, the Society has had an uncovered deficit of over Rs. 14,000. In the current year, a deficit of about Rs. 15,000 is apprehended; and this after taking account of the normal collections made by the members and the cuts, averaging about 20%, in the none too high scales of allowances paid to the members which were introduced last year and which would continue in force in the current year. The deficit may grow if the Society's newspapers and Presses do not yield the expected results. Nevertheless the Society has set its face against any curtailment of its activities. Indeed, given the requisite measure of public support, it would like to extend them. It makes an earnest appeal for liberal financial help to its generous friends so that its finances may be placed on a sound footing and it may be enabled to serve the country to the best of its capacity.

POONA, }  
July 20, 1941. }

H. N. KUNZRU,  
President.

# The Servants of India Society.

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## PREAMBLE.

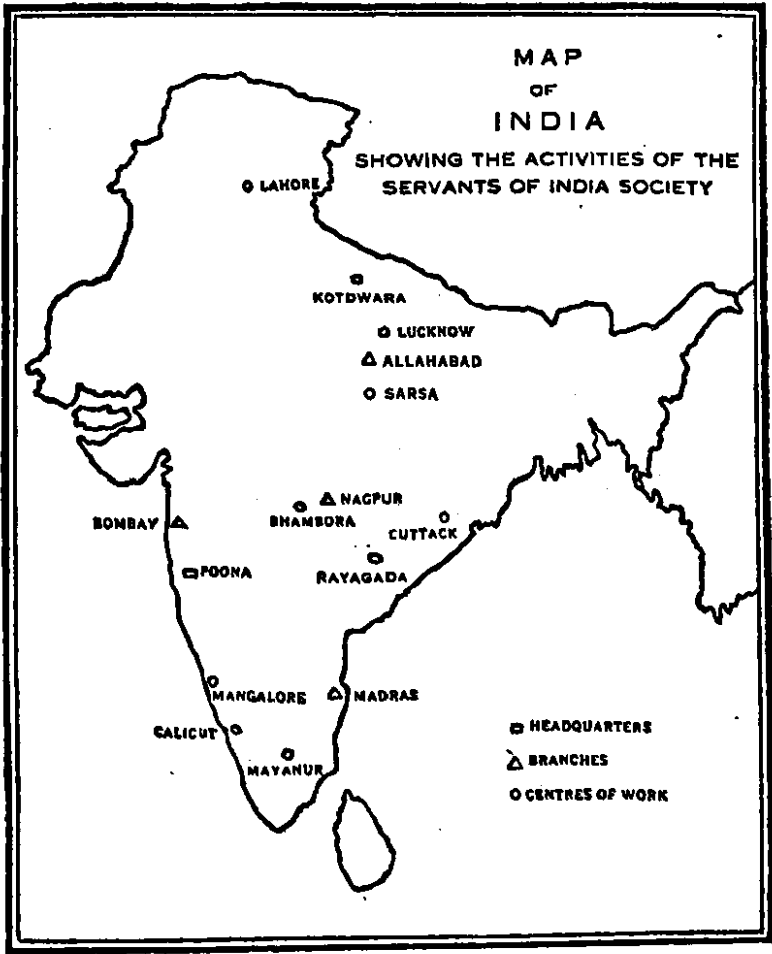
*The following paragraphs written in 1905 by the illustrious founder, the late Mr. G. K. Gokhale, formed the original Preamble to the Constitution of the Society :*

For some time past the conviction has been forcing itself on many earnest and thoughtful minds that a stage has been reached in the work of nation-building in India when, for further progress, the devoted labours of a specially trained agency applying itself to the task in a true missionary spirit are required. The work that has been accomplished so far has indeed been of the highest value. The growth during the last fifty years of a feeling of common nationality based upon common traditions and ties, common hopes and aspirations, and even common disabilities, has been most striking. The fact that we are Indians first, and Hindus, Mahomedans, Parsees or Christians afterwards, is being realised in a steadily increasing measure, and the idea of a united and renovated India marching onwards to a place among the nations of the world worthy of her great past, is no longer a mere idle dream of a few imaginative minds, but is the definitely accepted creed of those who form the brain of the community—the educated classes of the country. A creditable beginning has already been made in matters of education and of local self-government; and all classes of the people are slowly but steadily coming under the influence of liberal ideas. The claims of public life are every day receiving wider recognition, and attachment to the land of our birth is growing into a strong and deeply cherished passion of the heart. The annual meetings of Congresses and Conferences, the work of public bodies and associations, the writings in the columns of the Indian Press—all bear witness to the new life that is coursing in the veins of the people. The results achieved so far are undoubtedly most gratifying, but they only mean that the jungle has been cleared and the foundations laid. The great work of rearing the superstructure has yet to be taken in hand, and the situation demands on the part of workers devotion and sacrifices proportionate to the magnitude of the task.

The Servants of India Society has been established to meet in some measure these requirements of the situation. Its members frankly accept the British connection as ordained, in the inscrutable

dispensation of Providence, for India's good. Self-government within the Empire for their country and a higher life generally for their countrymen is their goal. This goal, they recognise, cannot be attained without years of earnest and patient effort and sacrifices worthy of the cause. Much of the work must be directed towards building up in the country a higher type of character and capacity than is generally available at present, and the advance can only be slow. Moreover, the path is beset with great difficulties; there will be constant temptations to turn back; bitter disappointment will repeatedly try the faith of those who have put their hand to the work. But the weary toil can have but one end, if only the workers grow not faint-hearted on the way. One essential condition of success in this work is that a sufficient number of our countrymen must now come forward to devote themselves to the cause in the spirit in which religious work is undertaken. Public life must be spiritualised. Love of country must so fill the heart that all else shall appear as of little moment by its side. A fervent patriotism which rejoices at every opportunity of sacrifice for the motherland, a dauntless heart which refuses to be turned back from its object by difficulty or danger, a deep faith in the purpose of Providence which nothing can shake—equipped with these, the worker must start on his mission and reverently seek the joy which comes of spending oneself in the service of one's country.

The Servants of India Society will train men, prepared to devote their lives to the cause of the country in a religious spirit, and will seek to promote, by all constitutional means, the national interests of the Indian people. Its members will direct their efforts, principally, towards (1) creating among the people, by example and by precept, a deep and passionate love of the motherland, seeking its highest fulfilment in service and sacrifice; (2) organizing the work of political education and agitation, basing it on a careful study of public questions and strengthening generally the public life of the country; (3) promoting relations of cordial good-will and co-operation among the different communities; (4) assisting educational movements, especially those for the education of women, the education of backward classes and industrial and scientific education; (5) helping forward the industrial development of the country; and (6) the elevation of the depressed classes. The headquarters of the Society will be at Poona, where it will maintain a Home for its members and attached to it, a Library for the study of subjects bearing on its work.





**View of the Central Library of the Society, Poona.**

# The Servants of India Society

Report for the year 1940-41

## Introductory

The Servants of India Society was founded by the late Mr. G. K. Gokhale on the 12th June 1905 with the purpose of training a body of national missionaries who pledged to give the best in them, without seeking any personal advantage to themselves, to the service of India in all secular fields and without reference to religion or community. In the Preamble, which is prefixed to this Report, Mr. Gokhale indicated his ideals and hopes for the Society, which have been an unfailing inspiration to the Society during the thirty-six years it has been in existence.

## The Crises

During the year under report the Society faced a crisis of an unprecedented and fundamental character, to which reference was made in the Supplementary Note appended to the Report of the Society for 1939-40. As a result of that crisis Messrs. N. M. Joshi and S. V. Parulekar and Miss Godavari Gokhale ceased to be members of the Society. The Society was greatly helped in tiding over the crisis by the Associates and other friends of the Society, and more particularly, the members of the Associates' Committee under the chairmanship of Dr. R. P. Paranjpye who gave invaluable advice and support.

The Society was also faced with a financial crisis of a disconcerting magnitude. The accounts for 1939-40 disclosed a deficit of over Rs. 8,000 and the budget for 1940-41 as considered in June 1940 provided for a deficit of over Rs. 10,000 which subsequently rose to Rs. 25,000. The prospects of increasing the income were far from encouraging. On account of the War and the financial strain consequent thereon, there was little hope of collecting donations large enough to wipe off



the deficits. The War again adversely affected the prospects of earning an adequate income from the Society's business concerns. Due to the rise in the cost of paper, machinery, etc., and the consequent diminution of printing work, the expenditure was likely to go up and eat up the normal profits. Owing to the likelihood of enhanced expenditure and diminished income, the Society was faced with the necessity of reducing expenditure and making special efforts to secure donations. The Society was most unwilling to drop any of its present activities and commitments in respect of public work. The only alternative was to reduce the salaries and wages of its employees and the allowances of its members. The Society decided not to reduce the former. On the other hand, it gave dearness allowances to its low-paid employees and special increments in deserving cases. In order to off-set the extra expenditure and to secure economy, the members of the Society accepted two successive reductions in their own allowances within a period of six months, amounting together to about 20 per cent. on the average. While members would not shrink, if necessary, from further reductions of their allowances, which at the best were none too high, it was realised that such action would not materially reduce the deficits, as the total number of members was only twenty-seven. Further economy could only be secured by reducing the public services rendered by the Society, and that would be a greater sacrifice than a further cut in the allowances of the members.

Thanks to the generous donations from friends of the Society and a slight improvement in the income of its business concerns, the anticipated deficit of Rs. 25,000 for 1940-41 was reduced to Rs. 6,000. While this is something to be thankful for, the fact remains that during the last two years the deficits have totalled Rs. 14,000.

The Society realises only too well the ever-growing public demands on the generosity of its friends. But it feels that they should be fully informed of the unsatisfactory condition of its finances, and hopes that they will enable it to keep up its present activities and even to expand them.

## War Policy

The Society discussed its attitude towards the War in a special session in October 1939 and again in June 1940 and issued a statement on the subject about the middle of July 1940. Briefly, the Society was opposed whole-heartedly to Hitlerism and all that it implied and devoutly wished that the curse should be lifted off the face of the earth. It was anxious that India should be enabled to give all possible aid to secure its complete destruction. It felt, however, that the policy of the British Government towards India, based as it was on the distrust of Indians and the desire to exploit India's internal differences fostered by the Government itself, stood in the way of India offering her full, free and enthusiastic support to England in her resistance to Hitlerian aggression, and suggested that the British Government should create in India the necessary psychological conditions to mobilise her full power and resources on the side of the democratic Powers. At the same time, it supported all measures designed to improve the capacity of India for self-defence, for the maintenance of internal peace and for the development of her industries, in order that she may as soon as possible be self-sufficient in matters of defence and not be helplessly dependent on England, as at present, for her safety.

## Organization

The Society has its headquarters at Poona where all members meet every June for the annual session. It has Branches in Madras, Bombay, Nagpur and Allahabad and Centres at Lahore, Lucknow, Sarsa ( near Allahabad ), Cuttack, Chowdwar ( near Cuttack ), Rayagada ( South Orissa ), Shendurjana ( Amraoti Dist. ), Amreli ( Kathiawar ), Mangalore, Calicut and Mayanoor ( Trichinopoly Dist. ).

Messrs. N. M. Joshi and S. V. Parulekar and Miss G. Gokhale having ceased to be members last year, the membership of the Society fell from 30 to 27, of whom 22 were Ordinary Members and 5 Members under Training. In addition to these there was one Permanent Assistant.

The Hon. Pandit Hirday Nath Kunzru was elected President, and Mr. A. V. Thakkar Vice-President in place of Mr. N. M. Joshi, as also Senior Member of the Bombay Branch. In view of the inevitability of his frequent and prolonged absences from Bombay, Mr. R. R. Bakhale was requested to act as Senior Member in the absence of Mr. Thakkar. Messrs. H. N. Kunzru, N. A. Dravid, S. G. Vaze and R. Suryanarayana Rao continued to be Senior Members of the Branches at Allahabad, Nagpur, Poona and Madras respectively, and *ex-officio* Members of the Council. Messrs. K. P. Kaul, P. Kodanda Rao and S. R. Venkataraman were the elected Members of the Council during the course of the year. Mr. S. G. Gokhale was Secretary of the Society till December 1940, when Mr. D. V. Ambekar was appointed in his place.

#### Political

Mr. Kunzru continued to be a member of the Council of State during the year under Report. He moved a Resolution in November 1940 asking the Government to take immediate steps to provide for the construction of Aircraft and Automobiles in India. When the Supplementary Finance Bill was discussed, Mr. Kunzru recorded his vote against it to indicate his dissatisfaction with the Government's policy on the question of constitutional advance. Similarly in March 1941 he voted against the Finance Bill involving fresh proposals of taxation on the score that the popular representatives in the legislature had no voice in shaping the policy of the Government of India and that there was no desire on the part of the authorities to transfer power to Indians. Another resolution moved by him in November 1940 asked the Government to reorganize the Supply Department so as to safeguard and promote Indian industries, and to secure the appointment of Indians in adequate numbers to high posts. The resolution was accepted by the Government with a slight amendment. In the budget session of the Council of State Mr. Kunzru moved two resolutions on the problem of the Defence of India. He urged in one of the resolutions, which was moved in March, 1941 that, recruitment to the Army should not be confined to certain areas and races in India, but should be made from all provinces and from all classes of

people. The resolution was accepted by the Commander-in-Chief with an amendment. By another resolution Mr. Kunzru recommended to the Government that the U. T. C. Officers in India should be trained and utilised like the O. T. C. Officers in England. The resolution was withdrawn on the Commander-in-Chief giving an assurance that the matter was already under his consideration. Mr. Kunzru moved another resolution asking the Government to review the industrial development of the country and to formulate a plan taking into account post-war conditions and to bring about a comprehensive and co-ordinated industrial development of the country. The resolution was accepted by the Government in an amended form.

Mr. Kunzru was a member of the Standing Advisory Committee attached to the Supply Department. He visited several factories in the country during the year in that connection. He was a member of the Standing Emigration Committee of the Indian Legislature and participated in its discussions of the problems of Indians Overseas. When the Ceylon Indian Delegation visited India in November last, at the request of the Delegation, Mr. Kunzru went to Delhi to have a discussion with them and to represent their case to the Government.

He was a Member of the Deputation of the National Liberal Federation which waited on the Viceroy to represent the views of the Federation on the Defence problem of the country. He issued a statement in August 1940, on the statement issued by the Viceroy on the Indian deadlock.

He attended the meeting of the Council of the Liberal Federation held in August last at Allahabad, and the annual session of the Federation at Calcutta in December 1940. He spoke on the constitutional and defence questions at the Federation and at public meetings at several places in the country.

Mr. Kunzru also participated in the Conference that was held in Bombay in March last, to bring pressure to bear on Government to resolve the present impasse by reconstructing the Central Government. He addressed several public meetings on educational, political and industrial problems of the country during the year under report.

Mr. Thakkar was Chairman of a Committee appointed by the Government of Orissa to inquire into and report on the condition of people, especially the aboriginals, living in the Partially Excluded areas of that province. He toured the province extensively with the Committee, studied the various administrative problems and submitted the Committee's report to the Government of Orissa during the year, recommending several administrative changes and ameliorative measures for the aboriginals. The report has since been published by the Orissa Government.

The Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri continued to be a member of the Madras Legislative Council which however did not meet during the year as the constitution was suspended owing to the resignation of the Congress ministry. He spoke at several public meetings on current topics of constitutional, political and educational interest.

Mr. Vaze was appointed President of the Phaltan State Legislative Council and presided over its session in October 1940, but on account of his prolonged illness during the latter half of the year, he resigned the office. He was Chairman of the Constitution Committee appointed by the Bhor Durbar to make recommendations with regard to the franchise, constituencies, etc. and the Committee's Report has been published.

Mr. Suryanarayana Rao made a careful study of the administration reports of various Departments of the Madras Government and wrote to Government on points arising from them. He wrote to the Madras press on various topics of current interest and in particular, on the Pawnbrokers Bill, Future of Panchayats, Prohibition, Indians in Trinidad, Indians in Ceylon, Employment under local bodies, and Famine Code Revision. He gave lectures on various occasions on topics of current interest and in particular he gave three radio talks on Co-operation in Korea, Teaching in Japan and Our Brothers Abroad, two of which were in Telugu. He and Mr. Venkataraman organised lectures and Study Circle discussions on such topics as Independence, National Planning, Panchayats, Post-War Problems, the New Order in the Far East, Neutrality, Indians in Ceylon, Reorganization of Secondary Education and

Composite or Coalition Cabinets. They also interested themselves in the treatment of political prisoners and detenus and carried on an agitation to improve their lot. In this they were partially successful.

Messrs. K. G. Sivaswamy and S. R. Venkataraman organised a central committee of labour unions in Madras to carry on propaganda in favour of the Pawnbrokers Bill. Mr. S. S. Misra occasionally wrote to the local Oriya press on topics like the Constituent Assembly, Indian Defence, and Orissa Budget and addressed a number of meetings in and out of Cuttack. Mr. Ambekar was one of the Treasurers and a member of the Council of the Deccan Sabha, Poona. He tried to raise funds to clear off the Sabha's debt on account of the Gokhale Hall. Mr. S. G. Gokhale worked as Secretary of the Deccan Sabha and of the National Liberal Federation of India, the Calcutta session of which in December 1940 he attended along with Messrs. Kunzru, P. Kodanda Rao, S.R. Venkataraman, A. D. Mani and Rama Sankar Misra. Mr. R. R. Bakhale was elected one of the Secretaries of the National Liberal Federation at its session held in Calcutta in December 1940.

Mr. Dinkar Desai was the Treasurer and Mr. N. V. Phadke a member of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union. Mr. S. S. Misra was Secretary of the Orissa Civil Liberties Union, and Mr. Desai Treasurer of the Detenu Relief Committee.

Mr. Haradatta Sharma continued to be the General Secretary of the Lahore Central Rate-Payers' Association and issued several statements regarding the Lahore municipal administration and its reform. Two conferences between the representatives of rate-payers' associations of different wards and the municipal authorities were arranged to discuss the municipal administration of Lahore. Agitation against excessive and wrongful assessment of the House Tax in Lahore was re-started during the year when the final assessment lists were published. The Association offered facilities, including free legal advice, to all those who wished to appeal against the assessments, and its assistance was availed of by nearly 4,000 persons. The Association brought about a compromise between the municipal authorities

and the municipal scavengers who, misapprehending the significance of the new conservancy bye-laws, framed by the Municipality, went on strike. The Association participated in the agitation started by a Committee, of which Mr. Haradatta Sharma was the Secretary, against the Punjab Urban Immoveable Property Tax Act and published a pamphlet containing a criticism of the Lahore Municipal Corporation Bill and circulated it to the members of the Punjab Legislative Assembly during the discussion of the Bill.

Mr. Kodanda Rao commenced a study of the Nagpur Improvement Trust Act and its working and contributed a series of articles on the history and scope of the principles of compensation for compulsory acquisition of property under the Act. Mr. A. D. Mani occasionally spoke on the municipal problems of Nagpur.

### Economic

Mr. Sivaswamy continued his study of tenancy problems in ryotwari areas under the general guidance of Mr. D. R. Gadgil, Director of the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona. He toured extensively to collect materials and visited the Karnatak districts of the Bombay Province, and Bellary, Kurnool, Vizagapatam, Nellore, Kistna, West Godavary, East Godavary and Guntur Districts of the Madras Province and Ganjam District of Orissa, and addressed meetings at the places visited by him on tenancy and other cognate subjects.

Mr. Desai's book, "Maritime Labour in India", was published in 1940 and was favourably reviewed by the press. He also studied the tenancy problem in the North Kanara District and has written a monograph on the subject. He was also engaged in writing a monograph on "Agrarian Serfdom in India Today" under the supervision of Mr. Gadgil.

Mr. Phadke wrote brief memoranda on Trade Disputes, Holidays with Pay, Maternity Benefits for Women Employed in Coal Mines, Regulation of Working Conditions of Persons Employed in Shops and Commercial Establishments and Insurance Business carried on by Trade Unions, for the use

of the delegates of the All-India Trade Union Congress which met the representatives of the Government of India to discuss legislation on these subjects. He is now engaged in studying the problem of " Railway Labour in India ". He was also engaged in conducting an enquiry into the conditions of work of the manual workers in the employ of the Bombay Corporation. He was Assistant Secretary of the Labour Sub-Committee of the National Planning Committee.

Mr. Bakhale was a member of the Bombay Price Control Committee and of the Bombay Port Trust. Mr. Kodanda Rao was a member of the Nagpur District Price Control Advisory Committee, and wrote an article in the *Hitavada* on Dearness Allowances *vs.* Price Control. Mr. Suryanarayana Rao was a member of the Ceded Districts Economic Development Board. Mr. Barve was Assistant Secretary of the Ranade Industrial and Economic Institute, Poona.

#### Co-operation

The Committee on Co-operation appointed by the Government of Madras reported in April 1940. Mr. Suryanarayan Rao, who was a member of the Committee, appended to its report a minute of dissent on some important questions. He was a Director and a member of the Executive Committee of the Madras Central Co-operative Printing Works. He was elected Editor of the *Madras Journal of Co-operation* and was *ex-officio* member of the Executive Committee of the Madras Provincial Co-operative Union.

Mr. Sivaswamy was a member of the Board of Management of the Madras Provincial Co-operative Union and the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Federation and made suggestions for the reorganisation of these institutions. He was deputed by the Madras Provincial Co-operative Union to inspect the training classes for members of Panchayats in the Anantapur and Bellary Districts. He wrote and spoke on the Report of the Madras Committee on Co-operation.

Mr. V. R. Nayanar was a member of the Executive Committee of the Malabar District Co-operative Bank, President



of the Calicut Co-operative Union and editor of the *Co-operator*. He visited a large number of co-operative societies and conducted ten Panchayat training classes in different parts of the district.

Mr. Rama Sankar Misra was re-elected chairman of the Sarsa Merchants' Central Co-operative Society and continued to supervise the work of the Sarsa Tanners' Co-operative Society and more particularly, the Village Demonstration Tannery which trained seventeen persons in improved methods of tanning of various kinds. With a view to utilising the leather turned out at the Tannery, a leather working class was organised. The U. P. Government gave a grant of Rs. 100 each to nine students in the Tannery and of Rs. 60 each to five in the Leather Working Class.

### Labour Organization

Mr. Desai was the General Secretary of the Bombay Seamen's Union. The Union was able to secure the redress of a number of grievances of individual seamen from time to time and to secure employment in rotation for its members. Since the commencement of the War it was also able to secure a cent. per cent. increase in their wages. Mr. Desai was General Secretary of the Bombay Suburban Taxi Drivers' Association, Treasurer of the Bombay Domestic Workers' Union, Vice-President of the Bombay Oil Workers' Association, General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress and a member of the General Council of the All-India Trade Union Congress.

Mr. Phadke was General Secretary of the Bombay Oil Workers' and the Bombay Soap Workers' Union and a member of the Executive Committee of the Seamen's Union and of the Bombay Provincial Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress.

Mr. Nayanar was the President of the two Tile Workers' Unions in Feroke, near Calicut and was able to secure dearness allowance for the workers in three factories. Mr. Bakhale was connected with a few trade unions in Bombay. Mr. Venkataraman drafted a memorandum at the request of the

Kolar Gold Fields Union which was submitted to the Mysore Government in connection with the strike which the union was carrying on.

### Organization of Peasants

Mr. Sivaswamy was the Vice-President of the Tamil Nadu Zamin Ryots' Association which established several branches and organized about twenty rural Conferences. He was a co-opted member of the Krishnarayapuram Agricultural Labour Union. In a dispute between the landholders and the Union the former declared a lock-out, and the Government instituted proceedings under Sec. 144, Cr. P. C., against strikers who were alleged to have obstructed other workers from taking their places. On appeal, the Madras High Court noted that the order under Sec. 144 had expired and expressed the view that in future no such proceedings should be taken without a preliminary enquiry. Action against Mr. Sivaswamy himself was taken under Sec. 177, Cr. P. C. at first but was dropped later on. Mr. Sivaswamy represented the Union at the All-India Trade Union Congress held in Bombay in 1940 and was made a member of its Working Committee to represent agricultural interests, and attended a meeting of its Executive Committee in December 1940.

Mr. Desai organized the Ankola Taluka Peasants' Union and Mr. Phadke was Vice-President of the Kalyan Taluka Peasants' Union.

### Rural Welfare

Mr. Sivaswami was, except for a few months in the year under report, in charge of the Mayanur Rural Centre, consisting of the Servindia Agricultural and Industrial School and Hostel, which accommodated 70 boys and gave them a three years' training in agriculture, poultry-rearing, bee-keeping, animal husbandry, mat-weaving and textile weaving for 32 hours a week and in citizenship and general knowledge for 15 hours a week, accompanied by camp work in the neighbouring villages for 20 days in the year. The institution was adequately equipped for a full course in agriculture, but with a view to

making it more efficient arrangements were being made to provide each student with a plot for cultivation by himself. Government have agreed to give ten acres of land to the Centre for this purpose. But the formal transfer has not yet taken place. 19 out of 22 boys secured the 8th standard certificate. The buildings were provided with electric lights during the year.

Mr. Dravid was in charge of the S. I. S. Rural Centre at Shendurjana. The activities of the Centre included a Maternity Home, Child Welfare Clinic, the training of *dais* by Health Visitors, textile weaving, poultry rearing, radio set, garden cultivation with well irrigation, introduction of improvements advocated by the Agricultural Department and the Sanitary Department, including the use of bore-hole latrines and soak-pits. But the attempts made to introduce bee-keeping and cocoon-rearing have so far not succeeded. The Centre received a grant of Rs. 300 from Government. The Amraoti District Rural Uplift Board has selected the Centre for its intensive work in order to develop it into a model village. Mr. Dravid was appointed a member of the C. P. Rural Uplift Board constituted by the C. P. Government.

Mr. S. R. Venkataraman gave a radio talk on "Education without Books" in Tamil, which was mainly intended for the benefit of the villagers.

Mr. V. R. Nayanar was in charge of the Devadhar Malabar Reconstruction Trust which conducted three Higher Elementary Schools, three Lower Elementary Schools, three Co-operative Societies, one Harijan Colony and Boarding House, and six Adult Education Centres. Agriculture, spinning, weaving and coir work were taught in the Gopalapuram Harijan Higher Elementary School, weaving in the Tanur School and agriculture at Nediyruppu.

Mr. K. S. Negi gave most of his time to the development of the Rural Centre at Kotdwar in Garhwal District. An Agricultural Experimental Farm was started in which five varieties each of paddy and mustard crops recommended by the

Agricultural Department were tried to test the yields. Among other activities were bee-keeping and poultry farm, conducted with the assistance of the Co-operative Department of the U. P. Government. The Centre supplied established colonies of bees to the Meerut Basic Training School.

Mr. R. S. Misra was in charge of the Servindia Rural Centre at Sarsa and Khiri in the Allahabad District. Apart from tanning, to which reference has already been made, the Sarsa Centre included a Blanket Weaving Department, which was expanded during the year. Its products commanded ready sale at the All-India Swadeshi Exhibition, Allahabad. With the help of the U. P. Department of Industries tuitional classes in carpentry were started. Mr. Misra was also in charge of the Government Linseed Grading Station at Sarsa, and the Child Welfare and Maternity centre, which was subsidised by Government. He made special arrangements for the training of *dais*. He was elected Chairman of the Sarsa Town Area Committee for a term of four years and entered on his duties on the 4th May 1940. He was the Chairman of the Adult Education Committee for the Sarsa Town Area, constituted by the U. P. Government under its Education Expansion Scheme. As part of the literacy propaganda, Mr. Misra inaugurated the Anti-Thumb-Mark movement in Sarsa in March, 1941. A census of literacy in the Sarsa area has been taken and it is proposed to achieve cent. per cent. literacy by August next.

Mr. Misra started work at Khiri, which is situated some 30 miles from Allahabad, and has a very backward population. He organised an Ayurvedic Dispensary which was opened by Mr. A. V. Thakkar in April 1940, about 6,000 people being treated during the year. The work of the Dispensary was appreciated by the District Medical Officer, among others. In September 1940 Mr. Misra organised an Anti-Malaria Campaign in 50 villages round Khiri, with the co-operation of the All-India Seva Samiti, the National Service Association and the District Health authorities. Nearly 3,500 patients were treated; pits were filled up and pools of water

were coated with kerosene, meetings were arranged to explain anti-malarial measures and travelling compounders were sent out. Mr. Suryanarayana Rao delivered the Madras University Extension Lectures on "Rural Problems". Mr. P. Kodanda Rao presided over a Conference of "Urban Workers for Rural Peoples" held at Amraoti. Mr. S. S. Misra was in charge of the Rural Reconstruction Centres at Tangi and Chowdwar.

### Harijans and Aborigines

Mr. Thakkar continued to be the General Secretary of the All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh, which has its headquarters at Delhi. He toured practically all over India from Assam to Sind and from Mysore to Hardwar, to supervise welfare work conducted by the Sangh and its Branches, and by organizations of a similar character. He attended the meetings of the Executive Committee of the Harijan Sevak Sangh and of its Board of Trustees, and also of the Harijan Education Advisory Board of the U. P. Government of which he is a member.

Mr. Thakkar combined work for the aborigines and the backward communities with his Harijan work and took every opportunity which his extensive travel gave him to study their condition and help them in all possible ways. He visited areas inhabited by the Khonds, Koyas and Banda Parajas in the jungles of Koraput in Orissa, inspected the work of the Thakkar Ashram at Rayagada, also that for the benefit of the aboriginal tribes in Assam, and the Bhils in West Khandesh, the primitive tribes of Madagole Agency in Vizagapatam District and the Bhils in Panchmahals at Dohad. He was appointed a member of the Aborigines Welfare Advisory Board recently constituted by the Bihar Government and attended its first meeting in October 1940. He read a paper on the problems of Indian Aborigines on the occasion of the Kale Day celebration held under the auspices of the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics. He presided over a Conference of Adivasis of the Thana District which was opened by Mr. B. G. Kher.

Mr. Nayanar continued to be in charge of the Depressed Classes Mission, Mangalore, which conducted a Higher

Elementary School, three Elementary Schools, three Boarding Houses, three Harijan and one Koraga Colony and a Co-operative Society. The Boys' Boarding Home was shifted to a building which was completed during the year. One of the Colony boys was sent to Madras for training in basket-making and rattan-work and a Koraga girl of the Colony appeared at the School Final Examination.

Mr. Nayanar was President of the District Harijan Sevak Sangh and of the District Labour Advisory Committee. He organized a conference of Paniyars, an aboriginal tribe, and opened for them near Nilambur a welfare centre, the first of its kind in the Malabar District.

Mr. Suryanarayana Rao was the Secretary of the Harijan Sevak Sangh, Madras City, which conducted the Slater Hostel, and the Girls' Hostel at Perambur. He served on the Committee of the Kodambakam Harijan Industrial School which is run by the Harijan Sevak Sangh, and was a member of the Provincial Harijan Advisory Board.

Mr. Negi took some interest in settling the dispute between the Arya (Silpikars) and high caste Hindus, in Garhwal District in connection with the taking out of brides and bridegrooms in Dolas and Palkis through villages. At a Conference of representative Hindus an agreement was arrived at on this question and a Dola-Palki Committee, with Mr. Negi as Convenor, was appointed to settle all disputes in connection with this question.

Mr. S. S. Misra was Secretary of the Orissa Provincial Harijan Sevak Sangh, which ran a Hostel for Harijan students in Cuttack, awarded scholarships amounting to more than Rs. 1,000 and spent over Rs. 600 in providing books and slates to Harijan students.

Mr. Kunzru was the President and Mr. Rama Sankar Misra Secretary of the Provincial Board of the U. P. (Eastern) Harijan Sevak Sangh, which spent nearly Rs. 6,000 on welfare work, nearly Rs. 5,000 on the provision of wells and over Rs. 300 on propaganda. Mr. Misra toured some of the districts, to inspect the Harijan work, and addressed meetings in connection with Harijan uplift.

Mr. Kaul was Vice-President of the Harijan Sevak Sangh, Lucknow, Mr. Limaye was President of the Poona City Harijan Sevak Sangh and a member of the Executive Committee of the Harijan Reform Association, Poona.

Mr. Bakhale took over the management of the Centre at Murbad in the Thana District which was specially started for social work among the Intermediate and Backward Classes and Aboriginal tribes. In 1938-39, 33 schools were started in the Murbad, Kalyan and Bhiwandi talukas; in 1939-1940, 32 more schools were added; and in 1940-41, 1 more school was taken over for management by the Society. At the end of the year, the Society was conducting 66 village primary schools in the three talukas with 2,030 students on their rolls. Of these, 1,711 were boys and 319 girls. Of the boys 33 belonged to the advanced castes, 1,265 to intermediate, and 388 to backward castes and hill tribes and 25 belonged to the Muslim community. Of the girls 16 belonged to the advanced castes, 251 to intermediate castes, 50 to backward castes and hill tribes and 2 belonged to the Muslim community. The cost of conducting the schools was met out of the equipment and maintenance grant received from the Bombay Government and District School Board, Thana.

### Social Service and Social Reform

Mr. Kunzru was the General Secretary of the Seva Samiti, Allahabad. Mr. Suryanarayana Rao was a member of the General Committee of the Indian Red Cross Society, of the Royapettah Hospital Advisory Committee and of the Executive Committee of the Madras Vigilance Association. He was the Hon. General Secretary of the National Health Association of South India, which carried on health propoganda by means of cinema shows and lantern lectures in and about Madras City, lent slides and other lecturing material to other organizations and distributed leaflets on health topics. Mr. Ambekar was a member of the Widow Marriage Association. Mr. Sahu was in charge of the Thakkar Ashram at Rayagada. Mr. Sharma was appointed Convenor of a Sub-Committee formed by the Children's Aid Society, Lahore, to enquire into and report on the condition of children, especially destitute orphans, in

Lahore. He visited a number of orphanages, slums and beggar colonies and drafted a report, which was subsequently published and submitted to the Punjab Government. Mr. Kodanda Rao was Secretary of the Society for the Elimination of Beggary, Nagpur, and collected and published information on the subject of beggary, addressed meetings, drafted a Memorandum which was submitted to the C. P. Government, and interviewed the municipal and other authorities for the lease of a piece of land for the establishment of a Beggar Home.

Mr. Bajpai was a member of the Executive Committee of the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society, Allahabad, and made several suggestions for the improved working of the Society. He was a non-official visitor to the Naini Central Prison and made some suggestions for the improvement of the conditions of life of prisoners and twice interviewed security prisoners in the Naini Jail. Mr. Bakhale was connected with several social service institutions in Bombay. Mr. Venkataraman was a member of the Executive Committee of the Madras Vigilance Association and wrote two leaflets for the National Health Association, dealing with house sanitation and wrote several articles in the *Village Panchayat*, summarising the conclusions of the Nutrition Research Institute, Coonoor, on the food value of rice. He attended a representative meeting of social service organisations in Madras to consider the problem of beggars in Madras City and studied the subject. He was a member of the Central Committee constituted to celebrate all over the Province the Education Week organised by the South Indian Teachers' Union and helped to draw up the programme and prepare the guide-book and synopsis of lectures. Mr. Mani was a member of the King George Memorial Committee, which recommended the establishment of an eye hospital in Nagpur.

Mr. Venkataraman revived the activities of the Madras Sanitary Welfare League, and published action songs dealing with personal hygiene and physical culture for educating the slum folk. The Educational Officer of the Madras Corporation and the Indian Red Cross Society have reprinted these songs with Mr. Venkataraman's permission.



Mr. K. J. Chitalia drafted the Silver Jubilee Report of the Bhagini Samaj. On behalf of the Gokhale Gnyan Mandir he arranged a session for the purpose of studying the life and work of the late Mr. Gokhale under the leadership of Mr. N. K. Bhat.

Mr. Bajpai was much in demand for lectures on A. R. P. duties, held training camps in several places in the U. P. and the Punjab, and trained more than 1500 candidates. The A. R. P. demonstrations were much appreciated both by officials and non-officials.

### Scouting

Mr. Kunzru was the National Commissioner of the Hindustan Scout Association, and Mr. Bajpai the National Organising Commissioner of the Association. Scouting claimed the major part of Mr. Bajpai's time and attention. He was on tour for nearly eight months, visiting almost all the provinces of India, addressing meetings wherever he went, reviewing scout rallies and helping Provincial Associations. He organised and conducted a training camp at Poona for scouters, which was attended by 65 men and women.

Mr. Suryanarayana Rao was one of the Secretaries of the Hindustan Scout Association, and for several months, its Office Secretary. Mr. Sivaswamy organised the Scout Week in the Mayanur Rural Centre. Mr. Sharma helped in the organisation of the Hindustan Girl Scout Association, Lahore, which enrolled nearly 300 Girl Scouts. Mr. Venkataraman was the Headquarters Commissioner for Literature and Propaganda of the Association, Madras Province, and published a book in Tamil called "The Book of Songs and Yells" and prepared another book in Tamil called "Tenderfoot Tests," which has been approved by the Association. He visited several scout troops in Madras city and conducted scout classes for individual groups. He regularly attended the monthly meetings of the Scouters' Club and helped to form a District Association for the City of Madras. He translated Scout tests for the Tamil Scout Diary and contributed several articles in Tamil to the *Grama Swarajya* on Scouting and Rural Reconstruction.

Mr. Nayanar was a member of the Executive Committee of the Hindustan Scout Association. He organised three troops and addressed several meetings on scouting.

### Educational and Literary

Mr. Kunzru was a member of the Executive Councils of the Allahabad and Benares Universities. Mr. Dravid was the President of the Hanuman Vyayam Mandal of Amraoti, devoted to physical education and the training of physical instructors. Mr. Kaul was in charge of the Ganga Prasad Varma Memorial Public Library, Lucknow. Mr. Venkataraman contributed articles on 'Hobbies and their Values' to the Education Week Number of the *South Indian Teacher* in English and on 'Education and Scouting' to the Education Week number of the *Balar Kalvi* in Tamil. Mr. Nayanar presided over three Taluka Union Conferences of Teachers in Malabar and two Students' Conferences and represented to Government the grievances of aided-school teachers. On behalf of the Gokhale Gnyan Mandir Mr. Chitalia distributed, free of charge, 300 copies of Mr. Gokhale's biography in Gujarati. He distributed about 200 "Bharat Darshan charts," depicting Indian conditions, social, economic, industrial, etc., by comparing them with those of other countries.

Mr. Kodanda Rao presided over several college annual gatherings and otherwise addressed meetings on cultural and other subjects in Calcutta and Nasik, etc. and in several district towns in C. P. and Berar.

Mr. Venkataraman was the joint author of a *Life of Gandhiji* which is in Tamil, intended mainly for children and village adults. He wrote articles in Tamil on the life and work of Gokhale and Devadhar and the Reform of the Tamil Script. Mr. Bajpai published three books, *Hawai Hamle se Hifazat*, *Agnikand men Seva* and *Fire Fighting*. The first book sold out rapidly and a second edition was issued. The fifth edition of *Komalpad Shikshan* and the first edition of *Dhruwapad Shikshan* having been sold out, Mr. Bajpai prepared revised editions of them for publication. Mr. Nayanar published a book on Civics in Malayalam, which was highly

commended by the Text-Book Committee and prescribed for the use of teachers.

### Journals

The Society owns two papers. Mr. Limaye was editor of the *Dnyan Prakash*, a Marathi Daily published in Poona. It has a weekly edition as well. Mr. Mani was the editor of the *Hitavada*, which is published in English three times a week in Nagpur. He attended the All-India Editors' Conference at Delhi and was elected a member of the C. P. Provincial Press Advisory Committee in Nagpur. Among his special activities were the publication of the War number and the Industrial India Number of the *Hitavada*, which contained special articles on the war and the industrial development of India with particular reference to the War. Both the numbers were well received.

Mr. Kodanda Rao contributed articles and reviews occasionally to the *Hitavada* and reviews to the *Modern Review* and the *American Historical Review*

### Distress Relief

In July 1940 the district of Balasore in Orissa suffered heavily from floods, and Mr. Sahu immediately organised relief measures with the help of a grant of Rs. 250 from the Servindia Relief Fund and other donations amounting to Rs. 200. Mr. Sahu toured extensively in the flood-affected areas administering relief and helping in the distribution of relief granted by Government. He was a member of the Balasore District Flood Relief Committee of which the Collector was Chairman. Mr. Sahu published a brochure on flood control in Orissa, with special reference to the Bhadrak sub-division.

As the Hon. Secretary of the Malabar Distress Relief Committee, Mr. Nayanar distributed Rs. 400 for the reconstruction of huts of poor people which were destroyed by fire and cyclone.

### Business Concerns

Mr. Barve was in charge of the Arya-Bhushan and Dnyan Prakash Presses in Poona. He was, until his recent resig-

nation, the President of the Poona Press-Owners' Association. Mr. Sharangpani assisted Mr. Barve in the management of the Presses. Mr. Ambekar was Manager of the *Dnyan Prakash* till December last when he became Secretary of the Society. Mr. Mani was the Manager of the *Hitavada* Press in Nagpur, and Mr. Gupte of the Bombay Vaibhav Press in Bombay.

### G. I. P. E.

The report of the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, of which Mr. D. R. Gadgil is the Director, is appended to this report.

### South Indian Flood Relief Fund

In accordance with the conditions on which the balance of the Fund was transferred to the Society, the interest accruing on it and amounting to Rs. 759-8-0 was utilised towards the rural development work that is being carried on at the Mayanur Community Centre by Mr. Sivaswamy.

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### Supplementary Note

Since this Report for 1940-41 was written, the only Permanent Assistant on our roll, Mr. Karsandas J. Chitalia, was made an Ordinary Member. And Mr. N. V. Phadke, who submitted resignation of his membership of the Society, was, under rule 12, permitted to sever his connection with it.

## APPENDIX I

### The Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics

(Founded by Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale).

#### Report for the year 1940-41

The report of the Farm Management Survey in Wai Taluka was published during the year under report and was well-received by the press. The new research scheme submitted by us to the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research was approved by the Advisory Council but could not get an allotment of funds during the year. We have, however, begun some preliminary work in this connection and hope that help from the Imperial Council will be available during ensuing year. The collection of material regarding the survey of net benefits of irrigation was completed during the course of the year. The data are now being tabulated.

The total number of students enrolled during the year was 62 of whom 6 were research students (5 for the Ph. D. degree and 1 for the M. A. (thesis.) At the M. A. examination held in April 1940, 15 students of the Institute appeared of whom 4 were successful, one being placed in the second class. One student also submitted his thesis for the M. A. degree. The thesis was approved for the degree.

The R. B. R. Kale Memorial lecture was delivered this year by Mr. A. V. Thakkar, the subject of his discourse being "The Problem of Aborigines in India."

Mr. D. R. Gadgil presided over the Indian Economic Conference held at Mysore in December 1940. He was elected during the year Chairman of the Board of Secondary Education and was appointed by the Government of Bombay as a member of the School Text-books Committee. He was also invited by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research to work on its Pulses and Millets Committee. Towards the end of the year Mr. Gadgil had to go on long leave owing to ill-health. He expects to resume full work by the beginning of the next academic year.

## servants of India Society

*Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ending 31st March, 1941.*

INCOME	1940-41.			EXPENDITURE	1940-41.		
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Donations	13,685	10	0	Allowances, etc.	27,591	10	0
Members' Earnings	4,000	0	3	Travelling Expenses	6,116	12	4
Interest	30,872	13	11	Library	1,301	11	9
Property Rents	12,410	0	0	Establishment	9,447	2	8
Miscellaneous	3,399	0	9	General Charges	6,713	7	0
Press Profits	12,332	10	7	Mess Charges	1,708	8	9
Defecit	6,137	9	6	Repairs to Buildings	4,108	14	9
				Rents and Taxes	5,327	13	8
				Rural Work	2,864	8	9
				Losses in Presses and papers	15,367	4	4
				G. M. Library, Nagpur	2,289	15	0
	82,837	13	0		82,837	13	0

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Poona,  
9th June 1941.

## Servants of

*Statement of General Fund*

	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
<b>Society's General Fund :</b>				
Balance as on 1st April, 1940	...	7,81,548-3-6		
Less Deficit as per Income and Expenditure a/c	...	6,137-9-6		
			7,75,410-10-0	
<b>Advances Payable :</b>			21,479-11-9	
<b>Society's Presses and Papers</b>				
<b>Credit Balances :</b>				
A. B. Press	...	38,582-10-8		
Bombay Vaibhav Press	...	16,829-12-2		
Dnyan Prakash	...	29,479-7-3		
Hitavada Press	...	12,291-10-10		
			97,183-8-11	
				8,94,073-14-8

Poona,

9th June, 1941.

**India Society***account as on 31st March, 1941.*

	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
<b>Buildings and Sites:</b>			4,02,310	0-7
<b>Library expenditure to date has been charged to revenue</b> ...				
<b>Dead Stock:</b>				
<b>As per last year's Statement</b> ...	10,858	-1-0		
<b>Additions during the year</b> ...	342	-15-6		
	11,201	-0-6		
<b>Less depreciation</b> ...	542	-14-0	10,658	-2-6
<b>Advances recoverable:</b>			17,049	-7-9
<b>Community Training School, Mayanur</b>			601	-9-2
<b>Society's Presses and Papers:</b>				
<b>Assets and Debtors:</b>				
<b>Aryabhushan Press</b> ...	2,32,820	-3-10		
<b>Bombay Vaibhav Press</b> ...	88,701	-10-0		
<b>Dnyan Prakash</b> ...	24,037	-13-10		
<b>Hltavada Press</b> ...	42,226	-15-1	3,87,786	-10-9
<b>Balance as shown in the Statement of Affairs</b>			75,667	-15-11
			8,94,073	-14-8

**K. T. DIXIT, B. A., B.Sc., G.D.A., R.A.,***Auditor.*



## SERVANTS OF

*Statement of Affairs as on*

LIABILITIES		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
<b>Society's General Fund:</b>			
Balance as per annexed Statement	...	...	75,667 15 11
<b>Gokhale Memorial Trust Fund (Received in securities as per contra)</b>	...	...	1,33,000 0 0
<b>G. M. Library Trust Fund, Nagpur</b>	...	...	11,918 13 10
<b>Rao Bahadur D. Lakshmi Narayan Trust Fund (received in cash)</b>	...	...	1,00,000 0 0
<b>Salumbra Fire Relief Trust Fund</b>	...	...	4,368 0 1
<b>Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics Trust Fund as per annexed Statement</b>	...	...	1,27,945 8 9
<b>South Indian Flood Relief Trust Fund</b>	...	...	21,426 5 10
<b>Presses' Depreciation Fund</b>	...	...	21,865 6 0
<b>Servindia Relief Fund</b>	...	...	13,347 4 9
<b>Sir W. Wedderburn Fund</b>	...	...	2,832 10 2
<b>Investment Reserve Fund</b>	...	...	11,656 9 8
<b>Building Reserve Fund</b>	..	...	2,360 0 0
<b>Workmen's Welfare Fund</b>	...	...	6,500 0 0
<b>Servindia Welfare Fund</b>	...	...	832 1 9
			5,33,720 12 9

## INDIA SOCIETY

31st March, 1941.

ASSETS		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
G. M. Library Trust Property a/c	...				22,889	7	0
<i>Investments :</i>							
Gokhale Memorial Trust Fund							
3½% G. P. Notes	face value ...	1,21,000	0	0			
4% Bombay Port Trust	" ...	12,000	0	0	1,33,000	0	0
Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics Trust Fund	as per annexed Statement ...				1,27,945	8	9
South Indian Flood Relief Trust Fund Investment a/c.					21,415	7	0
<i>Other investments :</i>							
3½% G. P. Notes	face value ...	22,000	0	0			
4% " " (1960-70)	" ...	20,300	0	0			
4% Bombay Port Trust Loan	" ...	21,500	0	0			
4½% G. P. Notes (1955-60)	" ...	1,43,900	0	0			
5% Bombay Municipal Debentures	...	17,000	0	0			
Total face value ...		2,24,700	0	0			
At cost price ...					1,83,459	3	4
Workmen's Welfare Fund Investment a/c.	...				6,580	2	6
Loan to Deccan Education Society	...				1,000	0	0
Bombay Prov. Coop. Bank Shares							
20 Shares of Rs. 50 each	...				1,000	0	0
Commonwealth Assurance Company							
20 Shares (6% Cumulative Preference)							
of Rs. 25 each	...				500	0	0
Reserve Bank Shares : 25 fully paid up	...				2,500	0	0
Ogale Glass Works Shares-4 fully paid up	...				100	0	0
Poona Central Co-operative Bank Shares-2 fully paid up.					100	0	0
Bank Balances at Centres and at Branches	...				32,977	9	2
Cash at Centre and at Branches	...				253	7	0
					5,33,720	12	9

I have examined the above Statement of Affairs and the annexed Statements of Income and Expenditure account and the General Fund with the books, accounts and vouchers of the Society, and I find the same to be correct. I have verified the investments of the Society.

Poona, }  
9th June, 1941. }

K. T. DIXIT, B.A., B.Sc., G.D.A., R.A.  
Auditor.

## Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona

*Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ending 31st March, 1941.*

INCOME			EXPENDITURE		
	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
Interest	5,198	7 10	Allowances	5,100	0 0
Fees	2,339	4 0	Scholarships	360	0 0
Grants	4,750	0 0	Establishment	1,572	0 0
Publications	793	10 5	Investigation Expenses:		
Deficit	100	18 9	Wai	774	14 9
			Sholapur	1069	10 0
			Kopargaon	3195	4 9
				5,039	13 6
			Books and Periodicals	43	1 0
			Stationery and Printing	73	6 6
			Postage	135	0 6
			Publications	533	4 0
			Audit	100	0 0
			Miscellaneous	225	9 6
				13,182	3 0
				13,182	3 0

Poona,  
4th June, 1941.

K. T. DIXIT, B.A., B.Sc., G.D.A., R.A.,  
Auditor.

**Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona**  
*Statement showing the Trust Fund and its investments on 31st March, 1941.*

TRUST FUND	Rs.	A.	P.	INVESTMENTS	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance of Fund as per last year	1,07,630	10	0	Mortgage on Property of Sayagaon	14,000	0	0
Investment Reserve Fund:				Govt. and other securities:			
Balance last year	7,433	2	0	3½% G. P. notes      face value	19,800		
Amount set aside for redemption of loss on maturity	500	0	0	4% 1960-70 Loan      "	20,200		
				4% B. P. T. Bonds     "	6,500		
				5% B. M. D.           "	4,000		
				6% B. M. Debentures   "	40,000		
				5% Karachi Port Trust	10,000		
Advance Grants		2,250	0	1,00,500			
Advances payable		1,063	2	at cost	1,00,523	2	0
Provident Fund as per contra		435	15	Provident Fund Bank a/c.	435	15	0
Surplus Account:				Advances	416	4	1
Balance as per last year's Statement	8,733	8	1	Shares:			
Less deficit as per current year's statement	100	12	9	Karlokar Bros. Ltd.			
		8,632	11	120 Shares of Rs. 25 each fully paid	2,250	0	0
		1,27,945	8	Other Loans:			
				Satara Inamdar Mandal			
				50 Debentures of Rs. 100 each	5,000	0	0
				Dasean Education Society's			
				Promissory Note Loan	2,000	0	0
				Balance in Bank	3,320	3	8
		1,27,945	8		1,27,945	8	9

Poona,  
4th June, 1941.

K. T. DIXIT, B.A., B.Sc., G.D.A., B.A.,  
Auditor.

APPENDIX II  
List of Donations

*Head-quarters, Poona.*

		Rs.	a.	p.
Sir Dorabji Tata Trust Fund	...	2,500	0	0
Sardar Inder Singh	...	2,500	0	0
A Sympathiser	...	500	0	0
Fateh Lal Varya, Esq.	...	500	0	0
A Sympathiser	...	100	0	0
R. B. R. R. Kale Charity Fund	...	100	0	0
Mr. B. L. Sharma	...	51	0	0
A Sympathiser	...	30	0	0
R. B. Prof. D. L. Sahasrabudhe	...	25	0	0
A Sympathiser	...	15	0	0
Mr. G. K. Gadgil	...	15	0	0
Prof. K. R. R. Sastry	...	10	0	0
Mr. V. R. Bhende	...	10	0	0
Shah Harakchand Motichand	...	10	0	0
Dr. G. S. Mahajani, Ph. D., M. L. C.	...	10	0	0
Sums below Rs. 10	...	6	0	0
<b>Total</b>	...	6,382	0	0

*Bombay branch*

Mr. B. M. Birla	...	1,000	0	0
Sir S. D. Saklatwala	...	250	0	0
A Wellwisher from Ahmedabad	...	100	0	0
Mr. J. R. Patel	...	100	0	0
Mr. V. L. Mehta	...	100	0	0
Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta	...	100	0	0
Messrs. A. H. Bhivandiwala & Co.	...	100	0	0

			Rs.	a.	p.
Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta	...	...	100	0	0
Mr. G. A. Kamtekar	...	...	75	0	0
Mr. N. V. Modak	...	...	60	0	0
Sir V. N. Chandavarkar	...	...	50	0	0
Mr. Ratilal M. Gandhi	...	...	50	0	0
Late Mr. Kadam from Sangli	...	...	25	0	0
Mr. R. K. Tatnis	...	...	25	0	0
Mr. K. J. Dubash	...	...	25	0	0
Seth Amritlal Raichand Jhaveri	...	...	25	0	0
Mr. V. P. Varde	...	...	25	0	0
Mr. B. N. Gokhale	...	...	25	0	0
Mr. D. H. Chanchad	...	...	12	0	0
Mr. Vasantao S. Ravut	...	...	10	0	0
Mr. H. H. Maniyar	...	...	5	0	0
			<hr/>		
	Total	...	2,262	0	0

*C. P. branch*

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur	...	...	500	0	0
Mr. M. G. Chitnavis, Nagpur	...	...	125	0	0
Col. Sir K. V. Kukday	...	...	60	0	0
Mr. D. V. Rege	...	...	50	0	0
Mr. B. A. Smellie, D. C., Wardha...	...	...	50	0	0
Mr. N. N. Iyengar	...	...	30	0	0
Mr. C. C. Desai	...	...	25	0	0
R. B. G. H. Gokhale	...	...	25	0	0
Miss S. Rangarao	...	...	10	0	0
Mr. R. S. Thakur	...	...	10	0	0
			<hr/>		
	Total	...	885	0	0

Rs. a. p.

*U. I. branch*

Lala Ram Saran Das	...	...	500	0	0
Mr. D. P. Khaitan	...	...	500	0	0
Mr. S. Mushran	...	...	180	0	0
Mr. Amrit Lal Ojha	...	...	125	0	0
Rai Bahadur B. Bhagwati Saran Singh	...	...	125	0	0
Secretary, Steel Products Ltd., Calcutta	...	...	100	0	0
Mr. Gaganvihari Mehta	...	...	50	0	0
Mr. K. C. Neogy	...	...	25	0	0
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1,605</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

*Kotdwara Centre*

Pandit Shanti Prapan Sharma, Rishikesh	...	...	15	0	0
Pandit Sohan Lal, Dehra Dun	...	...	15	0	0
		<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

*Madras branch*

Ceylon Indian Congress Delegation	...	...	250	0	0
Dr. G. S. Arundale	...	...	100	0	0
Mr. G. A. Natesan	...	...	100	0	0
Mr. V. S. Nataraja Mudaliar, Bangalore	...	...	100	0	0
Sir P. S. Sivaswami Aiyar	...	...	100	0	0
Mr. T. R. Venkatarama Sastri	...	...	100	0	0
Mr. T. A. Ramalingam Chettiar, Coimbatore	...	...	75	0	0
Mr. T. Ramachandra Rao	...	...	70	0	0
Mr. G. S. Dutt, I. C. S., Calcutta	...	...	51	2	0
Mr. S. G. Sastri, Mysore	...	...	50	0	0
Mr. M. Somappa, Yemiganur	...	...	50	0	0
Mr. A. Srinivasa Pai, Mangalore	...	...	45	4	0
Mr. A. B. Shetty, Mangalore	...	...	32	0	0
Dewan Bahadur T. Bhujanga Rao, Bangalore	...	...	25	4	0

			Rs. a. p.
Mr. H. Linga Reddi, Bellary	...	...	25 0 0
Mr. N. Mrutinajaya Sastri, Bellary	...	...	25 0 0
Prof. K. A. Nilakanta Sastri	...	...	25 0 0
Mr. N. Raghavan, Penang	...	...	25 0 0
Dr. C. B. Rama Rao, Bangalore	...	...	25 0 0
Dewan Bahadur V. Shanmugam Mudaliar	...	...	25 0 0
Dewan Bahadur M. Venkatarama Aiyar, Coimbatore	...	...	25 0 0
Mr. D. V. Venugopal Charlu, Bellary	...	...	25 0 0
Dr. M. Kesava Pai	...	...	15 0 0
Rao Bahadur K. V. Sessa Aiyangar	...	...	15 0 0
Mr. K. K. Suba Rao, Cannanore	...	...	15 0 0
Dr. P. J. Thomas	...	...	15 0 0
Dr. P. S. Lokanathan	...	...	12 0 0
Mr. D. F. McClelland, Calcutta	...	...	10 0 0
Mr. V. C. Vellingiri Gownder, Coimbatore	...	...	10 0 0
Mr. M. Lakshmi Reddi, Bellary	...	...	10 0 0
Total			1,450 10 0

*Cuttack Centre*

Govt. Grant for Leprosy Clinic at Chowdwar	...	...	200 0 0
Maharaja Saheb of Mayurbhanj	...	...	100 0 0
Mr. P. C. Bose	...	...	24 0 0
Lt. Col. G. Verghese	...	...	20 0 0
Rai Bahadur T. Venkatakrishnaya	...	...	20 0 0
Mr. Bamdev Das Choudhury	...	...	20 0 0
Mr. S. C. Tripathi, D. P. L, Orissa	...	...	20 0 0
Principal P. K. Parija, Ravenshaw College, Cuttack	...	...	20 0 0
Rai Bahadur Samuel Das	...	...	15 0 0
Rai Bahadur G. C. Praharaaj	...	...	15 0 0
Mr. A. S. N. Murti	...	...	15 0 0
Mr. A. Pujhari	...	...	10 0 0



			Rs.	a.	p.
Mr. Sohan Lal	...	...	10	0	0
Mr. Umapasanna Biswas	...	...	10	0	0
Rai Bahadur Mandhata Gorachand Patnaik, M.L.A.			10	0	0
Sums below Rs. 10	...	...	57	0	0
Total			...	566	0 0

*Lahore Centre*

Punjab Sugar Mills, Ltd., Lahore	...	...	70	0	0
Lala Aftab Rai	...	...	50	0	0
Lala Sri Ram	...	...	50	0	0
Raja Narendra Nath	...	...	50	0	0
Sri Rameshwari Nehru	...	..	35	0	0
Lala Mehr Chand Mahajan	...	...	30	0	0
Messrs. Traders' Bank, Ltd.	...	...	10	0	0
Mr. R. K. Jaina	...	...	10	0	0
Dr. Nihal Chand	...	...	10	0	0
Mr. R. S. Janki Das	...	...	10	0	0
Rai Bahadur Mukund Lal Puri	...	...	10	0	0
Total			...	335	0 0

*Mayapur Centre*

Mr. K. C. Saptarishi Reddiar	...	...	100	0	0
Mr. T. T. Krishnamachariar	...	...	50	0	0
The Bombay Social Service League	...	...	50	0	0
Total			...	200	0 0

CONSTITUTION  
OF THE  
**Servants of India Society**

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The following Constitution has been adopted for the Society :—

1. The Society shall be called "The Servants of India Society."

2. The objects of the Society are to train national missionaries for the service of India and to promote, by all constitutional means, the interests of the Indian people.

3. The Society will consist of (a) a First Member or President ; (b) a Vice-President ; (c) Ordinary Members ; and (d) Members under Training.

4. The First Member or President will be the head of the Society.

5. Every member, on admission, shall undergo a special training for a period of five years. During the period, he will be known as a 'Member under Training.' When a Member under Training has completed his five years' discipline, he will be styled an 'Ordinary Member' of the Society.

6. Subject to Rules 12 and 13 every member of the Society shall be a member for life.

7. The First Member or President, assisted by a Council, shall manage the affairs of the Society in accordance with the Bye-laws framed for the purpose. This Council shall consist of the Vice-President, the Senior Members of the Branches and three Ordinary Members elected annually by the members of the Society, the retiring Members being eligible for re-election.

8. No person will be admitted as a member of the Society unless his admission is recommended by the Council and the recommendation accepted by the First Member or President.

9. Every member at the time of admission shall take the following seven vows :—

- (i) The country shall always be the first in my thoughts and I will give to her service the best that is in me.
- (ii) In serving the country I will seek no personal advantage for myself.
- (iii) I will regard all Indians as brothers and work for the advancement of all without distinction of caste or creed.
- (iv) I will be content with such provision for myself *and my family,\** as the Society may be able to make. I will devote no part of my energies to earning money for myself.
- (v) I will lead a pure personal life.
- (vi) I will engage in no personal quarrel with anyone.
- (vii) I will always keep in view the aims of the Society and watch over its interests with the utmost zeal, doing all I can to advance its work. I will never do anything which is inconsistent with the objects of the Society.

10. Every Member under Training shall, during the time that he is under training, place himself under the entire guidance and control of the First Member or President, and shall do such work and devote himself to such studies as the First Member or President may direct.

11. An Ordinary Member may be sent by the First Member or President and Council to any part of India on special duty or for general work in connection with the Society. He will be bound to do the work assigned to him under the general

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\* The italicised words to be omitted if there be no family.

direction of the First Member or President and Council and shall obey orders and instructions that may be received from them.

12. The Society may release a member from its vows and permit him to resign his membership on the ground of continued ill-health or for other sufficient cause, on a recommendation to that effect being made by the Council, with the concurrence of not less than three-fourths of the members of the Society, and the recommendation being accepted by the First Member or President.

12 A. The Society may in exceptional circumstances permit a member to retire after thirty years' approved service or on the attainment of the age of seventy after twenty-five years' approved service on a recommendation to that effect being made by the Council, with the concurrence of not less than three-fourths of the members of the Society, and the recommendation being accepted by the First Member or President. A member so permitted shall cease to be a member of the Society.

13. The Society may remove the name of any member from its roll of members on a recommendation to that effect being made by the Council, with the concurrence of not less than three-fourths of the members of the Society, and the recommendation being accepted by the First Member or President. The Society will not be bound to disclose the reasons for such removal.

14. (a) The First Member will hold office for life.

(b) It will be the duty of the First Member to recommend in writing to the Council the names of three Ordinary Members out of whom the members of the Society shall elect a successor to him as First Member on a vacancy occurring. If no such recommendation has been received by the Council when the vacancy occurs, the members of the Society may elect any Ordinary Member or, in the absence of a suitable Ordinary Member, any member to succeed as First Member.

(c) In case, however, it appears undesirable to elect a First Member, the members may elect one of their number to be President of the Society for a period of three years.

(d) The members of the Society shall elect an Ordinary Member to be Vice-President of the Society for three years.

(e) The First Member or President may, notwithstanding any other rule, delegate any of his functions to the Vice-President and, during the absence of the Vice-President from India to any other Ordinary Member.

(f) The Council of the Society shall appoint one of the Ordinary Members to be the Secretary of the Society.

15. When a vacancy occurs in the First Membership or Presidentship of the Society, the Council shall exercise all the powers vested by the Rules in the First Member or President singly or the First Member or President and Council, until such time as a new First Member or President is duly elected; and any act done by the Council during such time shall be deemed valid, provided that the Council takes steps with all reasonable despatch to arrange for the election of a new First Member or President under Rule 14 (b) or 14 (c), as the case may be.

16. In special circumstances the First Member or President and Council may exempt, for reasons to be recorded in writing, any member of the Society from the operation of any rule save Rule 9.

17. An applicant for membership may be required to pass through a period of probation before admission and may in that case be enrolled as a Probationer on such terms and for such period as the First Member or President and Council may determine.

18. The First Member or President and Council may remove the name of any Probationer from the list of Probationers before the expiry of the period of probation. The Society will not be bound to disclose the reasons for such removal.

19. The First Member or President and Council may admit any person, who, in their opinion, is capable of being trained to assist members of the Society in their work and who

is prepared to devote his life to such work as a Permanent Assistant of the Society, on such terms as the First Member or President and Council may determine.

20. A Permanent Assistant may, on grounds of special fitness and after a period of approved service of not less than three years, be admitted as Member under Training by the First Member or President and Council.

21. The First Member or President and Council may remove the name of any Permanent Assistant from the list of Permanent Assistants of the Society. The Society will not be bound to disclose the reasons for such removal.

22. The First Member or President and Council may admit any person who is in full sympathy with the objects of the Society and is prepared to devote himself to such work as may be assigned to him for the benefit of the Society as an Attache of the Society on such terms and under such control as the First Member or President and Council may determine.

23. The First Member or President and Council may remove the name of any Attache from the list of Attaches of the Society. The Society will not be bound to disclose the reasons for such removal.

24. The First Member or President and Council may enrol any person who is in full sympathy with the objects of the Society and who is prepared to devote a portion of his time and resources to the furtherance of its work as an Associate of the Society.

25. Probationers, Permanent Assistants, Attaches and Associates will have no voice in the management of the affairs of the Society and no interest in the Society's property or funds.

26. All property of the Society shall belong to the Society in its corporate character, and no member in his individual capacity, nor the heirs, executors or assignees of any member shall have any right to any portion of it.

27. (a) The property of the Society, whether immovable or movable, including stocks, funds, shares and other securities

and all other property otherwise vested in or transferred to the Society as trustee or in any other capacity, shall be held in the name of the Society or the Governing Body as constituted under Rule 7 and shall remain under the general control, supervision and management of the First Member or President of the Society for the time being and the Council.

(b) All arrangements, deeds, conveyances, contracts, transfers or other instruments relating to the sale, transfer or other transactions or dealings entered into by the Society or to which the Society is a party, whether relating to the property, whether immovable or movable, belonging to the Society or held by the Society as trustee or in any other capacity, shall be made, signed, sealed, delivered or executed by such person or persons as the First Member or President and Council may from time to time appoint. For the purpose of this Rule any authority given by the First Member or President under his signature alone authorising any person or persons to enter into, make, sign, deliver or execute any deed, or instrument, contract or transfer and recording the fact that such authority is given with the approval of the Council shall be deemed sufficient and valid authority to such person or persons to execute the several rights, powers and authorities thereby given to him or them. For all payments received by or made to the Society the receipt of the Secretary or such person or persons, as the First Member or President and Council may from time to time appoint, shall be a valid and complete discharge to the party making such payment.

(c) The Society shall be at liberty to invest the surplus funds in its hands in the securities authorised by the Indian Trust Act or in the purchase of such landed properties of any tenure as the First Member or President and Council may from time to time determine.

(d) Subject to the conditions in respect of properties (if any) entrusted to the Society and earmarked for specific objects, if and whenever it is found expedient or necessary, the First Member or President and Council shall be at liberty to deal with the properties belonging to the Society whether movable or immovable by sale, mortgage, lease, or pledge

thereof or otherwise. All deeds, documents, agreements, mortgages, contracts or transfers in respect of the properties so sold, mortgaged, leased, or pledged or otherwise dealt with shall be executed as provided in clause 27 (b) hereof.

28. In all suits brought by or against the Society, the Society shall be represented by the First Member or President or such other person or persons nominated or appointed by the First Member or President for that purpose.

29. The Society shall not be dissolved by the death, secession or removal of any member.

30. The First Member or President may, with the concurrence of a majority of the Ordinary Members of the Society, make, alter or rescind any Bye-law or Bye-laws for (1) the management of the affairs of the Society and the conduct of its business; (2) the custody, disposal and control of the funds of the Society; (3) the provision to be made for members of the Society and their families and the grant of special allowances to them in special circumstances; and of pensions to members retiring under Rule 12 A; (4) the grant of leave to members of the Society; (5) the grant of allowances to Permanent Assistants and Attaches of the Society; and (6) the carrying out in other ways of the objects of the Society.

31. The First Member or President and Council shall have power to take whatever steps may be deemed necessary in the interest of the Society provided that they are not inconsistent with the objects of the Society or with the provisions or spirit of any of the Rules or Bye-laws at the time in force.

32. No alteration shall be made in this Constitution unless it is recommended by the Council with the concurrence of not less than three-fourths of the members of the Society and the recommendation is accepted by the First Member or President.



payable at death. If no Insurance Company accepts the life of any member for assurance, the First Member or President and Council may make such other arrangements as they deem fit to secure, in the case of such a member, the object of this Bye-law.

- (b) On the death of a member whose life has been assured, the First Member or President shall pay the amount recovered on the life-policy of the deceased to such person or persons as the deceased member may, by will or otherwise in writing, have directed. In the absence of such direction, the First Member or President and Council shall have power to determine whether the amount recovered may be paid to any person or persons belonging to the family of the deceased, and if so to whom.

In this Bye-Law the word "member" includes a member who has been permitted to retire under rule 12 A.

6. The First Member or President and Council may grant, in special circumstances, a special allowance to a member or a Permanent Assistant suitable to the requirements of his case.

6A. The First Member or President and Council may grant to a member who is permitted to retire under Rule 12A such pension as they consider suitable to the requirements of his case. In case, however, such a member acts in a manner prejudicial to the interests of the Society, the First Member or President and Council may withhold it from him.

7. If a member's connection with the Society is terminated under Rule 12 or Rule 13, he and his family shall forfeit all claim to the benefit secured to him or them under these Bye-laws.

8. The funds of the Society may be deposited in the Banks approved by the Council, and the accounts shall be in the name of the Society, its Branches, Centres and Business Concerns as the case may be, and be operated upon by such persons and in such manner as the Council may decide from time to time.

9. (a) When the First Member or President and Council resolve to enrol anyone as Associate, the fact will be communicated to the person concerned by the Secretary.
- (b) In case any application for Associateship is rejected the Society will not be bound to disclose the reasons.
- (c) A Branch may, where practicable, ascertain the opinion of the Associates assigned to it in respect of any new schemes of work contemplated by it and in respect of any question of policy to be laid down by the Society on occasions when momentous questions are before the country.
- (d) An Associate will so conduct himself as not to compromise the position of the Society, but further its aims and interests.
- (e) Associates will be kept informed by the Headquarters of the Society about the progress of work from time to time; will be invited to attend the anniversary of the foundation day; will be allowed to use the libraries of the Society at the Headquarters and at the Branches; may be invited to attend special sessions and be allowed to reside, if room be available, at the Headquarters or the Branches for purposes of study or work.
- (f) The President and Council may remove the name of an Associate from the list of Associates maintained at the Headquarters on the recommendation to that effect being received from the Branch to which the Associate is assigned. The Society will not be bound to disclose the reasons for such removal.
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## Members of the Servants of India Society, 15th July, 1941.

Name of the Member	Date of admission to the Society	Address
<i>President :</i>		
1 The Hon'ble Pandit Hirday Nath Kunzru, B.A., B.Sc., LL.D.	11-7-1909	† S. I. S., 9 Malaviya Road, George Town, Allahabad.
<i>Vice-President :</i>		
2 Amritlal Vithaldas Thakkar, L.C.E. ...	6-2-1914	Harijan Sevak Sangh, Kingsway, Delhi.
<i>Other Senior Members :</i>		
3 Natesh Appaji Dravid, M.A. ... ..	12-6-1905	S. I. S., Dhantoli, Nagpur.
4 Shridhar Ganesh Vaze, B.A. ... ..	23-2-1908	" Poona 4.
5 Rupangudi Suryanarayana Rao, B. A. ...	26-4-1919	S. I. S., Royapettah, Madras.
<i>Secretary :</i>		
6 Dattatray Vasudeo Ambekar ... ..	20-12-1914	" Poona 4.
<i>Ordinary Members :</i>		
7 The Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, P.C., C.H., LL.D., D.Litt. ... ..	6-1-1907	"Swagatam", Mylapore, Madras.
8 Krishna Prasad Kaul, B.A. ... ..	11-7-1909	S. I. S., Lucknow.
9 Vithal Hari Barve ... ..	10-4-1913	Aryabhushan Press, Poona 4.
10 Laxmi Narayan Sahu, M.A. ... ..	15-6-1918	S. I. S., Cuttack ( Orissa ).
11 Krishnaji Ganesh Limaye, M.A., LL.B. ...	26-4-1919	S. I. S., Poona 4.

† S. I. S. stands for Servants of India Society.

12	Kodaganallur Ganapathi Sivaswamy, B.A. ...	4-4-1922
13	Haradatta Sharma, B.A., LL.B. ...	4-4-1922
14	Pandurangi Kodanda Rao, M.A. ...	12-5-1922
15	Shri Ram Bajpai ... ..	12-5-1922
16	Raghunath Ramchandra Bakhale ...	30-8-1923
17	Shankar Govind Gokhale, M. A. ...	29-7-1928
18	Keshav Ganesh Sharangapadi, B.A., LL.B. ...	25-9-1930
19	Singannallur Ramakrishna Venkataraman, B.A., B.L. ...	25-9-1930
20	Kalam Singh Negi, M.A. ... ..	17-11-1932
21	Ramchandra Sadashiv Gupte ... ..	30-6-1933
22	Varikara Byru Nayanar, B.A. ... ..	30-6-1933
23	Annakavoor Duraiswamy Subramani (A. D. Mani), M.A., ... ..	14-6-1935
24	Dinkar Dattatraya Desai, M.A., LL.B. ...	12-6-1936
25	Shyam Sunder Misra, M.A. ... ..	12-6-1936
26	Karsandas Jagjiwandas Chitalla ... ..	12-6-1941

*Member under Training :*

27	Rama Sankar Misra, B.A., LL.B. ...	12-6-1937
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S. I. S., Royapettah, Madras.
" 17, MacLagan Road, Lahore.
" Dhantoli, Nagpur.
" 9 Malaviya Road, George Town, Allahabad.
" Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.
" Poona 4.
Aryabhushan Press, Poona 4.
S. I. S., Royapettah, Madras.
Dak Bungalow, Kotdwar, (Garhwal)
" Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.
" Calicut (Dt. Malabar).
S. I. S., Dhantoli Nagpur.
" Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.
" Cuttaok.
" Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.

S. I. S., Sarsa, Dt. Allahabad.
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**PERIODICALS**  
**OF THE**  
**SERVANTS OF INDIA SOCIETY**

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**THE DNYAN PRAKASH**

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Subscription :—Rs. 9.

Office :—Servants of India Society, Dhantoli, Nagpur.

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## Work of the Society at a Glance

Nature of work Members engaged in it

### Political :

*General* —Sastri, Kunzru, Dravid, Suryanarayana Rao, Ambekar, Sahu, Sharma, Mani.

*Legislatures* —Kunzru ( Council of State ).  
Sastri (Madras Legislative Council).

*Indian States* —Vaze.

*Journalism* —Vaze, Kodanda Rao, Mani, S. S. Misra.

*Civil Liberties*—Bakhale, Bajpai, S. S. Misra.

### Social :

*Labour* —Bakhale, Sivaswami, Venkataraman, Nayanar, Desai Negi.

*Education* —Kunzru, Sahu, Nayanar.

*Scouting* —Kunzru, Bajpai, Sahu, Venkataraman, Nayanar.

*Social Service*—Kunzru ( Seva Samiti, Allahabad ), Dravid, Bakhale ( Social Service League, Bombay ), Sharma.

*Depressed Classes* Kunzru, Thakkar ( All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh, Delhi ), Limaye ( H. S. S., Poona & Harijan Reform Association, Poona ), R. S. Misra ( H. S. S., Allahabad ), Kaul ( H. S. S., Lucknow ), Nayanar ( H. S. S., Malabar, and Depressed Classes Mission, Mangalore ).

*Rural Uplift, Co-operation & Local Self-Government*—Sivaswamy ( R. R. Centre, Mayanur, Dist. Trichinopoly ; Tamil Nadu Co-operative Federation ), R. S. Misra ( Sarsa R. R. Centre U. P. ), Suryanarayana Rao, Sahu ( R. R. Centre, Choudwar, Orissa ), Dravid ( Bhamora and Shendurjana, Dt. Amraoti ), Sharma ( Lahore Central Ratepayers' Association ) Venkataraman, Nayanar, ( Devadhar Malabar Reconstruction Trust, Malabar ), Negi.

*Business concerns* —Barve, Sharangpani ( A. B. Press, Poona ), Mani (Hitavada Press, Nagpur), Gokhale (Dnyan Prakash, Poona), Gupte ( Bombay Vaibhav Press ).