

**THE**  
**Servants of India Society**

*( Registered under the Societies Registration Act )*

**REPORT**  
**FOR 1941-42**

**POONA**

**Friday, 12th June, 1942**

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Secretary, at the Servants of India Society, Poona 4.

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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During recent years the finances of the Servants of India Society have been causing us considerable anxiety. Our deficits in 1939-40 and 1940-41 amounted to a little over Rs. 14,000, to which extent we had to draw on our slender reserves. This year, owing mainly to a combination of adventitious circumstances, our business concerns did unexpectedly well with the result that our anticipated deficit was converted into a surplus. It would, however, be too much to look for a repetition of this good luck this year. As a matter of fact, even in spite of an average cut of 10% in the meagre allowances of the members, we expect the year to close with a deficit of Rs. 8,000 even after providing for a little over Rs. 16,000 by way of public contributions. The deficit may grow if our business concerns fail to yield the expected results. Thus, if the anticipated deficit of Rs. 8,000 is to be eliminated, and there is to be no contraction in the Society's work, we must collect public contributions to the tune of Rs. 24,000 in the course of the year. The Society, therefore, makes an earnest appeal to its generous friends for liberal financial assistance so that it may be enabled to serve the country to the best of its capacity.

POONA, }  
August, 10 1942. }

H. N. KUNZRU,  
President.

# The Servants of India Society.

## 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 :*

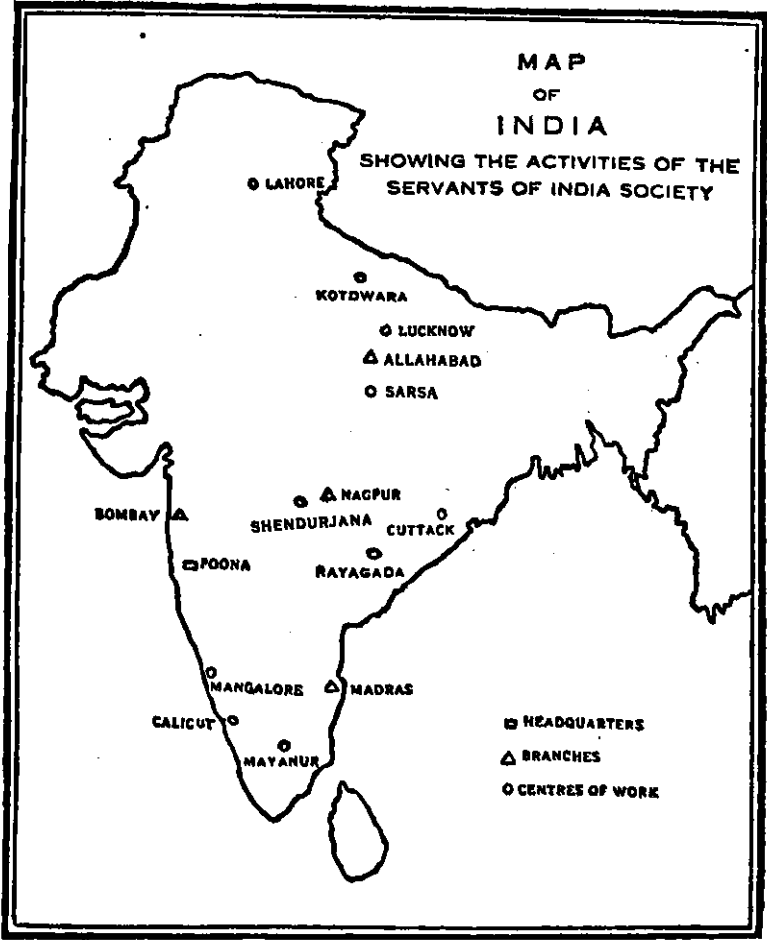
For some time past the conviction has been forcing itself on many earnest and thoughtful minds that a stage has been reached in the work of nation-building in India when, for further progress, the devoted labours of a specially trained agency applying itself to the task in a true missionary spirit are 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

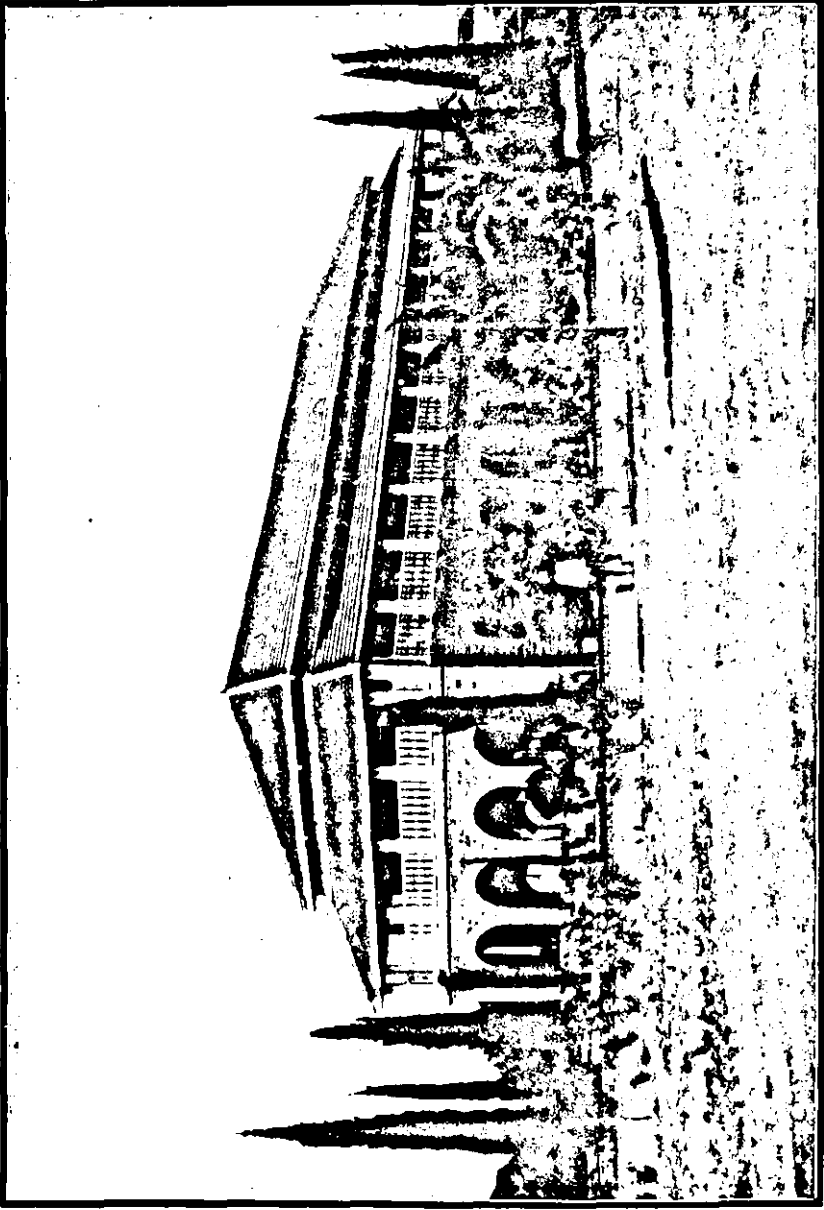
dispensation of Providence, for India's good. Self-government within the Empire for their country and a higher life generally for their countrymen is their goal. This goal, they recognise, cannot be attained without years of earnest and patient effort and sacrifices worthy of the cause. Much of the work 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.

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View of the Central Library of the Society, Poona.

# The Servants of India Society

*Report for the year 1941-42.*

## Introductory

The Servants of India Society was founded by the late Mr. G. K. Gokhale on the 12th June 1905. Its objects are the training of national missionaries for the service of India and the promotion by all constitutional means of the interests of the Indian people irrespective of religion, caste or community. The members of the Society are pledged to give the best that is in them to the cause of the country in all secular fields. In the Preamble prefixed to this report, Mr. Gokhale indicated his hopes and aspirations for the Society. These have been a source of unfailing inspiration to the Society during the thirty-seven years it has been in existence.

## Organisation

The Headquarters of the Society are located in Poona where all the members meet every year in June for the annual session. It has Branches at Madras, Bombay, Nagpur and Allahabad, and Centres of Work at Lahore and Cuttack. The membership of the Society was 27 including one Member under Training.

The Hon'ble Pandit Hirday Nath Kunzru continued to be President and Mr. A. V. Thakkar, Vice-President of the Society. Mr. Thakkar was also Senior Member of the Bombay Branch. During his absence from Bombay, Mr. Bakhale acted as Senior Member. Messrs. H. N. Kunzru, N. A. Dravid, S. G. Vaze and R. Suryanarayana Rao continued to be Senior Members of the Branches in the United Provinces, the Central Provinces and Berar, Poona and Madras Province respectively and ex-officio members of the Council. Messrs.

P. Kodanda Rao, S. R. Venkataraman and Haradatta Sharma were elected to the Council by the members of the Society. Mr. D. V. Ambekar continued as Secretary of the Society throughout the year.

### Political

The political deadlock in India continued throughout the year much to the detriment of our national progress. The Non-Party Leaders' Conference at its first session held in Bombay in March 1941 urged the establishment of a national government at the Centre as a way of resolving the deadlock. Mr. Kunzru took part in the deliberations of the Conference. The expansion of the Viceroy's Executive Council was announced in July 1941. But it failed to arouse any public enthusiasm. The Conference held its second session at Poona in July 1941 in which Mr. Kunzru participated. Messrs. Kodanda Rao and Ambekar helped in organising this session of the Conference and attended it as delegates. Messrs. Vaze and Mani were also present at it as delegate and visitor respectively. The third session of the Conference held at Delhi was attended by Messrs. Kunzru, Kodanda Rao and Venkataraman. Mr. Kunzru is a member of the Standing Committee of the Conference.

In April 1941 Mr. Kunzru made an extensive tour of the Madras Presidency and Orissa and visited the Society's Centres of Work in those parts. In the course of the tour he addressed public meetings at Madras, Mayanoor, Calicut, Mangalore, Rayagada and Cuttack. In his speeches at all these meetings Mr. Kunzru dealt with the political situation, the resolutions of the Liberal Federation and the Non-Party Leaders' Conference and in particular the problem of Indian Defence. These matters also formed subjects of his speeches at public meetings at Indore, Amraoti, Nagpur, Poona, Belgaum, Dharwar, Hospet and Allahabad.

Mr. Kunzru attended the session of the National Liberal Federation held in Madras during Christmas last and participated in its proceedings. He is the President of the U. P. Liberal Association. In February 1942 he addressed a public meeting in Bombay on the life of Mr. Gokhale in connection with the Silver Jubilee Celebration of the Bhagini Samaj.

In March 1942 he visited Lahore and addressed meetings there under the auspices of the Punjab University Old Boys' Economic Association and the Post-Graduate Economic Association of the University of Lahore. He also addressed a meeting held at the D. A. V. College, Lahore, in connection with their annual prize distribution.

Mr. Kunzru continued to be a member of the Council of State, where he moved several resolutions. The more important ones among these, which were passed by the Council, were those advocating the appointment of an Indian as Defence Member, the Indianization of the Royal Indian Navy, the appointment of Indians as Officers in the Indian Corps of Engineers, Indian Artillery and Mechanised Cavalry and the purchase by Government of the Company-managed portions of the B. N. W. and the Rohilkhand-Kumaon Railways. At his instance, the Council recommended an immediate examination of the administration of the law of contempt of court, for which there was a pressing public demand. He moved a resolution recommending the immediate formation of Home Guards, as in England, for India's Defence. The resolution was opposed by Government and was therefore lost.

The Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri addressed several public meetings on current questions of constitutional, political and educational importance. At the session of the Liberal Federation held in Madras he moved the resolution protesting against the Government ban on the session of the Hindu Maha Sabha at Bhagalpur. He attended the meeting of the All-India Council of the National Liberal Federation held in Bombay towards the end of March last when what are popularly known as the Cripps proposals were considered. During his stay in Bombay he spoke before a meeting organised by the Progressive Group and subjected the proposals to severe criticism. He spent nearly three months at the Society's Headquarters at Poona early this year and visited Sholapur, Ahmednagar and Kolhapur. While at Poona he addressed almost all the local Colleges on some current problem or other.

Mr. Thakkar worked on the Emergency Committee of the All-India States' People's Conference and on its dissolution.

was co-opted a member of the Standing Committee of the Conference.

Mr. Vaze who, owing to his unsatisfactory health, had resigned the Presidentship of the Phaltan Legislative Council last year, was reappointed President of the Council in 1941 and presided over its session held during the year. He also took part in the informal discussions that took place on the new constitution which the Rajasaheb intends to introduce in the State. He was appointed by the Rajasheb of Bhor to be Chairman of the Constitution Committee which reported on the new Constitution Act of the State, Electoral Rules and Rules governing the proceedings of the Legislative Assembly to be constituted under the Act. Mr. Vaze also edited the *States People*, the fortnightly organ of the All-India States' People's Conference, for about six months, and has been editor of the Society's Marathi organ, the *Dnyan Prakash*, since July last.

Mr. Suryanarayana Rao studied and offered suggestions on the Elementary Education Bill, the Panchayat Bill, the Trade Disputes Bill, etc. of the Madras Government. He wrote to Government on various matters as a result of his study of the administration reports of some of its Departments. He also did his best to draw attention to the grievances of Satyagrahi hunger-strikers in Vellore Jail and of other detenus. He continued to interest himself in the problems of Indians overseas and at the request of the Ceylon Indian Congress, visited Colombo to assist the Indians there in presenting their case before the Indo-Ceylon Delegation led by Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai. He spent nearly a month in Ceylon and made himself useful to the Indian community there. On his return to Madras he published a pamphlet dealing with the proposals contained in the joint report of the Indo-Ceylon delegation. He studied the Indo-Burma Agreement and wrote to the press about it. Mr. Suryanarayana Rao has also been taking interest in the evacuee problem which has arisen out of the Far Eastern situation and has often written to the press stating the grievances of the evacuees and describing the hardships they have had to suffer. He made several representations to the authorities with a view to improving the lot of the

evacuees, and was generally helpful to them during his almost daily visits to their camps in Madras. He brought to the notice of the Governor the cases of Indian students from Burma and Malaya rendered helpless on account of the stoppage of remittances from their parents and guardians in those countries. As a result of his representation the Government have undertaken to maintain such students. Problems relating to the evacuation of the City of Madras and safety measures including A.R.P. also took up some of his time. He addressed a number of public meetings at which he spoke on such subjects as Culture as the Basis of Unity, History of Our People, and The Future of India.

Mr. Kodanda Rao addressed several political meetings, at which he dealt in particular with the Muslim demand for Pakistan. Taking advantage of the visits of Sir Vithal Chandavarkar and Sir Raghunath Paranjpye to Nagpur, he helped to revive the Liberal Association there. His articles on "Constitution-Making in India" prompted by Sir Maurice Gwyer's Convocation Address at Benares were reprinted in pamphlet form. He also wrote another series of articles on the same subject. He organised a public meeting to protest against the Communal Award which was held at Nagpur on the 17th of August last and helped in organising an All-Party Meeting which was held at Nagpur on October 6 and recorded its protest against Mr. Churchill's restricted interpretation of the Atlantic Charter. He attended the Madras session of the Liberal Federation in December 1941 and organised the Gokhale Day celebration and the Provincial Non-Party Leaders' Conference held at Nagpur. He also organised the Ranade Centenary celebrations in Nagpur. He continued his study of the Nagpur Improvement Trust Act and wrote several articles on the subject in the *Hitavada*. The problem of municipal taxation in Nagpur was also dealt with by him in a series of articles to the press. He deeply interested himself in the work of the Study Circle, Nagpur, which discussed, among others, such questions as the Sapru Conference, Rights of Minorities, Municipal Taxation, Proportional Representation, etc. He studied the question of Dearness Allowance vs. Price Control in connection with the deliberations of the Textile Labour Inquiry Committee appointed by the C. P.

**Government.** He gave evidence before this Committee and dealt with the problem in a series of press articles.

Mr. Dinkar Desai was Treasurer of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union during the year and also served on the Detenu Relief Committee appointed by the Union.

Mr. S. S. Misra occasionally spoke at public meetings and wrote articles in the local press on matters of provincial interest. Mr. Venkataraman was one of the Secretaries of the Reception Committee of the National Liberal Federation held in Madras in December last. Mr. Ambekar was one of the Treasurers and a member of the Council of the Deccan Sabha, Poona. Along with Messrs. Sharma, Mani and Suryanarayan Rao, he attended the session of the National Liberal Federation held in Madras in December 1941 and later visited the Society's Centres of work at Mayanoor, Calicut, Tanur, Gopalapuram, Cannanore and Mangalore.

Mr. Haradatta Sharma organised meetings of protest against the non-application of the Atlantic Charter to India and was Secretary of the Central Civic Defence Committee of Lahore. He also continued to be the General Secretary of the Lahore Central Ratepayers' Association. He wrote on many occasions to the press drawing attention to the unsatisfactory condition of the Lahore roads, its deficient water supply and its other civic grievances. Mr. K. G. Limaye continued to be a member of the Bombay Provincial Press Advisory Committee, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Poona Journalists' Association and a member of the Standing Committee of the Marathi Journalists' Conference. Mr. A. D. Mani was co-opted as a member of the Standing Committee of the All-India Editors' Conference and was elected a member of the C. P. Press Advisory Committee. He was connected with the Evacuees' Relief Committee and the Nagpur City Defence Committee as a member. The Vice-Chancellor of the Nagpur University nominated him Chairman of the Students' Information Bureau and a member of the Standing Committee to advise on matters relating to the University Library. Mr. Mani spoke at a meeting of the Servindia Study Circle, Nagpur, on "Some Trends of Indian Journalism". Mr. S. G.

Gokhale was a member of the Council of the Deccan Sabha and a member of the Executive Council of the Poona Journalists' Association. Mr. K. G. Sharangpani continued, for the second year in succession, to be a Secretary of the Poona Press-Owners' Association.

### Economic

Mr. K. G. 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. The study involved extensive touring for the collection of information by personal investigation and Mr. Sivaswamy spent nearly five months in touring the districts of East Khandesh, West Khandesh and Nasik of the Bombay Province, the States of Hyderabad and Mysore and the Provinces of Berar and Orissa. With financial assistance provided by H. E. H. the Nizam's Government, Mr. Sivaswamy is preparing a bibliography on the subject of agricultural credit. With this object in view he made a study of branch banking of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank in Khandesh and Nasik districts.

Under the auspices of the Osmania University, he delivered in July 1941 two lectures on "Legislative Protection of Agricultural Debtors of India with special reference to Hyderabad." He also gave radio talks at Hyderabad and Madras on agricultural problems.

Mr. Desai completed during the year his monograph on "Landlord and Peasant in an Indian District" and started his study of agrarian serfdom in India under the supervision of Mr. Gadgil. He undertook a ten weeks' study tour during which he visited Bengal, Bihar, U. P. and C. P. and was able to collect a good deal of useful information.

Mr. Bakhale continued to be a member of the Bombay Port Trust. Mr. Kodanda Rao was nominated a member of the Nagpur District Price Control Advisory Committee and took active part in its work. Mr. Suryanarayana Rao was a member of the Ceded Districts Economic Development Board and attended two of its meetings. He spent considerable time in studying the economic problems of the Ceded Districts and



made several representations to Government on problems relating to irrigation, cottage industries, spinning, etc. He also pressed for relief measures in portions of the Ceded Districts affected by famine last year and studied the working of famine camps. He also pleaded for an adequate remission of land revenue.

### Co-operation

Mr. Suryanarayana Rao continued to be the Editor of the *Madras Journal of Co-operation*. As such he was an ex-officio member of the Executive Committee and Board of Management of the Madras Provincial Co-operative Union. He took part in the proceedings of the Madras Provincial Co-operative Conference in October. He presided over the South Canara District Co-operative Conference and the Rayalseema Co-operative Conference. He was a member of the Executive Committee of the Central Co-operative Printing Works. He was co-opted member of the Madras District Co-operative Propaganda Committee and delivered two lectures under its auspices in the City.

Mr. Nayanar continued to edit the *Co-operator* and was a member of the Malabar District Co-operative Propaganda Committee. He conducted sixteen training classes for members of co-operative societies. He was a member of the Malabar District Co-operative Bank and President of the Calicut Co-operative Union.

### Labour Organisation

Mr. Desai continued to be the General Secretary of the Bombay Seamen's Union which has about 3,000 members. The Union is recognised by the Scindia Steam Navigation Company and a few other shipping companies, but the British India and the P. & O. Companies which employ an overwhelming majority of Indian seamen have not recognised the Union. The Union was able to secure employment to its members in strict rotation and thereby to eliminate bribery and corruption. Many individual grievances were represented to the employers and the Government Shipping Master and the Union helped in securing compensation for injured seamen. The Union represented to the

Government of India the necessity of a war bonus to Indian seamen and war pension and retention allowances to them. As a result, the system of different rates of war bonuses for different zones was abolished and the rates of wages increased. Mr. Desai also continued to be General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress which has 44 unions affiliated to it. He acted as Secretary to the various sub-committees appointed by the B.P.T.U.C. and drafted representations to Government. He attended the session of the All-India Trade Union Congress at Cawnpore as a delegate of the Seamen's Union and was re-elected to the General Council. He also served on the Credentials Committee and his resolution on War Bonus to Indian seamen was adopted. He contributed to the papers articles on such subjects as the Indian Textile Workers and the War, Wage Policy of the Railway Board in Wartime, War Risk Bonus to Indian Seamen, Indian Seamen in Wartime, and Serf Labour in Indian Agriculture. He reviewed several books for the *Hitavada* and the *Bombay Chronicle*.

Mr. Nayanar continued to be President of two Tile-Workers' Unions at Feroke near Calicut and was able to secure redress of many of the workers' grievances.

Mr. Bakhale was connected with the Bombay Port Trust Railwaymen's Union and was General Secretary of the Bombay Government Central Press Industrial Workers' Union.

### Organisation of Peasants

As the Vice-President of the Tamilnad Zamin Rayats' Association, Mr. Sivaswamy organised the Tamilnad Conference in Chingleput district in April 1941. Owing to the situation created by the war, the Association did not press for any material change in the law governing the relations between landholders and tenants but frequently pointed out how even the meagre rights assured to the ryots under the Madras Estates Land Act were disregarded by the executive. It has also been pressing for the publication of a list of exactions declared illegal by Courts and its being forwarded to all Revenue Courts for their guidance. Mr. Sivaswamy presided over the Ganjam District Peasants' Conference held

in June 1941 and the Tangi Thana Peasants' Conference held at Chowdwar in July 1941 where a Peasants' Union was organised. The Agricultural Labour Union of which Mr. Sivaswamy was in charge extended its jurisdiction to the Taluqs of Karur, Namakkal, Musiri and Kulitalai. On May 26, 1941, a conference was held with a view to organising the South Indian Agricultural Labour Union. Mr. Sivaswamy also addressed a number of meetings in the course of his study tour.

Mr. Sahu addressed a number of peasants' gatherings and along with Mr. S. S. Misra helped in the establishment of the Peasants' Union for the Tangi Thana. Mr. Misra took part in peasants' conferences in various parts of the Orissa Province.

### Rural Welfare

Mr. Sivaswamy continued to be in charge of the Mayanur Rural Centre consisting of the Servindia Agricultural and Industrial School and Hostel which accommodates about seventy boys and gives 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 work in neighbouring villages for 20 days in a year. Introduction of improved methods of spinning, production of a better type of mat, increase in the number of fowls in the poultry section, the starting of a cattle-breeding and sheep-breeding farm as an experimental measure were some of the salient features of the working of the institution during the year.

Mr. Dravid was in charge of the Servindia 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 and Sanitary Departments including bore hole latrines and soak pits. The Centre received a grant of Rs. 100 from the local Government under the new scheme adopted for all districts. At the beginning of the year there were two Health Visitors working at

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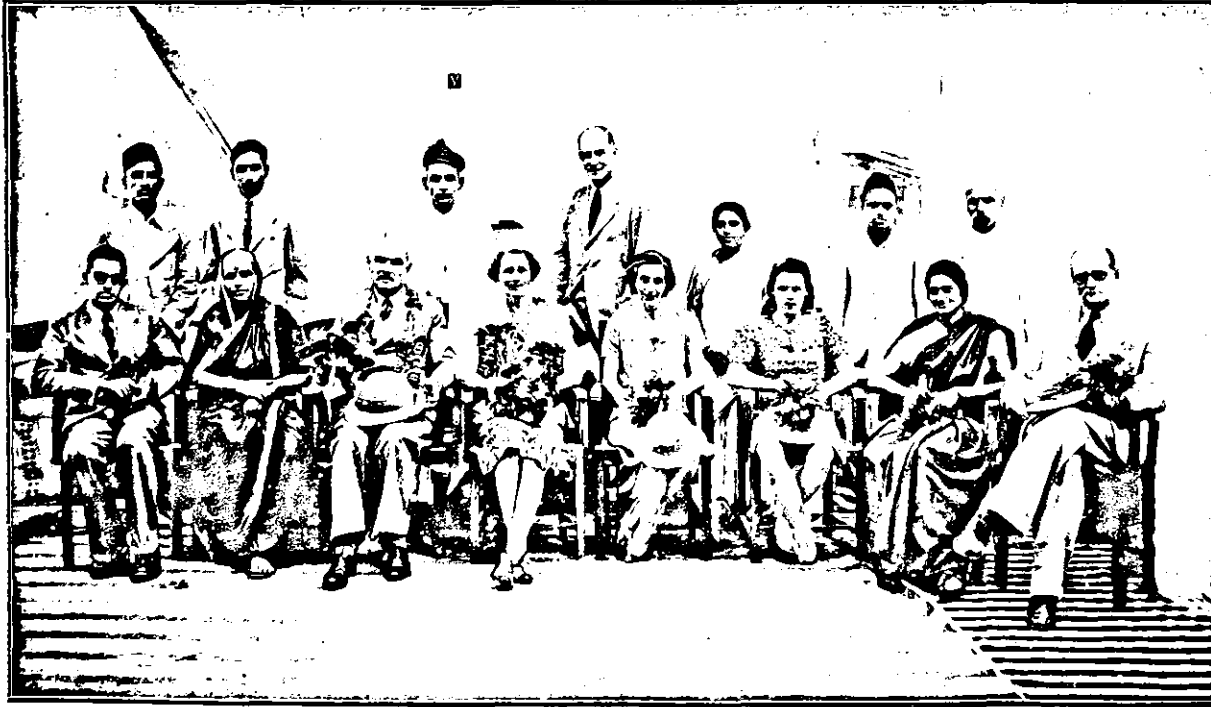
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**H. E. the Governor's visit to S. I. S. Rural Centre, Shendurjana (Amraoti Dist.)**



*Sitting* :—(1) Mr. Radhakrishnan, D. C., Amraoti, (2) Mrs. David, (3) H. E. the Governor, (4) Lady Twynam, (5) Mrs. Layard, (6) Miss Twynam, (7) Mrs. Radhakrishnan, (8) Mr. Layard, Commissioner, Berar.  
*Standing* :—(1) Mr. L. Mulay, (2) Dr. Bhusari, (3) Mr. N. A. Dravid, (4) Mr. Grigg, Secretary to the Governor, (5) Mrs. Radhabai Khot, Health Visitor, (6) Ramlal, master (7) Tukaram

the Centre, whose salaries were paid by the C. P. and Berar Provincial Red Cross Association, but the Centre and the Maternity Home had to be run for nearly half the year with the help of only one Health Visitor. 37 cases were attended to in the Maternity Home, which shows the increasing popularity of this part of the Centre's work. The Centre was visited during the year by the Governor and Lady Twynam who showed keen interest in all aspects of the work conducted at the Centre. As a member of the C.P. Village Uplift Board, Mr. Dravid attended its meetings held at Nagpur.

Mr. Negi devoted a considerable part of his time to the development of the agricultural farm at Kotdwara. The farm measuring 20 bighas has, with the help of the Deputy Commissioner, Garhwal, been increased to 27 bighas. This has facilitated the extension of the farm to the main road. A few new varieties of paddy and mustard were tried in addition to the selected varieties of last year and the results were favourable. The bee-keeping establishment did not prove a success owing to the extreme heat of Kotdwara in summer when the bees invariably leave the place. Mr. Negi was a member of the Kumaon Cottage Industries Committee, Vice-President of the Bhabar Sudhar Sangh, Kotdwara and a member of the editorial board of *Karmabhumi*, a weekly journal issued from Garhwal.

Mr. R. S. Misra continued to be in charge of the Servindia Rural Centres at Sarsa and Khiri in Allahabad district. He also held charge of the Government Linseed Grading Station at Sarsa and supplied graded castor seed to the Government Seed Stores in eight districts. An anti-malaria campaign was organised at Khiri as usual and it is a matter for satisfaction that the work done by the Society to fight malaria was widely appreciated. The Thakkar Aushadhalaya at Khiri treated 4,190 patients. A sum of Rs. 661-14-0 was spent on the Aushadhalaya, two-thirds of which was contributed by the Harijan Sevak Sangh. Three boys' schools and two girls' schools were run at the Centre. Mr. Misra also continued to supervise and help in the development of the Tannery, the Blanket-Weaving School and the Leather-Working School at Sarsa.

Mr. Sahu with the help of Mr. S. S. Misra looked after the rural reconstruction work that is being done both at Tangi and Chowdwar under the auspices of the Servants of India Society. At Chowdwar, the Society conducts a leprosy clinic and a charitable dispensary which are in charge of Dr. Bhagbat Sahu and a public library. The M. E. School conducted by the Society at Tangi has received Government recognition. It has 240 pupils on its rolls, including 15 Harijans and 40 girls.

Mr. Suryanarayana Rao delivered the Madras University Extension Lectures on "Rural Problems" at Madura and Anantapur, and spoke frequently on "Rural Industries." He also addressed the Rural Reconstruction Supervisors' Class held at Alamuru.

The Devadhar Malabar Reconstruction Trust, of which Mr. Nayanar was the Secretary, had Centres of work at Tanur, Feroke, Nedyirip, Panakad, Wandur and Chelod in South Malabar and Gopalapuram and Talol in North Malabar. Three Higher Elementary Schools, three lower Elementary Schools, three Co-operative Societies, one Harijan Colony and a Village Industries Institute were conducted during the year. Weaving, agriculture, coir work, soap-making, etc. were taught in the schools, while the Village Industries Institute at Gopalapuram gave instruction to nearly 100 teachers of elementary schools in pre-vocational training.

Mr. Kodanda Rao was a member of the Nagpur District Village Uplift Association and was elected a member of the Provincial Village Uplift Board.

### **Harijans and Aborigines**

For the tenth year in succession Mr. Thakkar was the General Secretary of the All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh which has its headquarters at Delhi. In that capacity he toured throughout the country in order to supervise the welfare work conducted by the Branches of the Sangh and to carry the message of anti-untouchability to every nook and corner of the land. In May 1941 he toured for a fortnight in the Garhwal district in U. P. The tour was undertaken specially in order to settle what is known as the

Dola-Palki dispute. The dispute arises because of the objections of the high caste Hindus to Harijan bridegrooms and brides being carried in Dola or Palki (palanquin). As a result of Mr. Thakkar's efforts a compromise between Harijans on one side and high caste Hindus on the other was arrived at. And though a few untoward incidents are not altogether a thing of the past, the situation appears to be better than before, and Harijan brides and bridegrooms carried in palanquins now do not encounter much opposition. In this tour he founded two Harijan hostels in connection with the high schools at Lansdowne and Pauri.

In August Mr. Thakkar visited Hyderabad and Secunderabad and proceeded to Bezwada, Guntur, Kalyankovvur and Nellore in Andhra. At Guntur he participated in several functions connected with an Industrial and Residential School for Harijan boys, known as the Shrikrishana Ashram. At Nellore he inspected the welfare work for Yenadis, an aboriginal tribe, that is being carried on there with aid from the Purse Fund presented to him on his 70th birthday. Similar welfare work for the benefit of the Yenadis, in Chittoor district, for which Government are responsible, was inspected by him later in the year.

Mr. Thakkar's Tāmīlnad tour commenced with a three-day visit to Madras City where he paid his customary visits to Harijan institutions and collected funds for Harijan work. In the course of the tour he visited, among other places, Madura and Palni where, so far as worship in the famous shrines of Meenakshi and Subrahmanyaswami respectively is concerned, Harijans are now allowed the same facilities as high caste Hindus. In Madura district he saw several big hostels conducted by Government and Christian Missions for the children of the Kallar tribe, notified as criminal by the Madras Government. He was impressed by the general progress which Harijan work had made in Tāmīlnad during the five years since his last visit there.

Mr. Thakkar's Malabar tour lasted a week in September. He was accompanied throughout the tour by Mr. V. R. Nayanar, president of the Malabar District Harijan Sevak Sangh. At Olavakkot he saw a Government Colony of Nayadis, which



is a backward tribe of Malabar. Presiding over the anniversary celebration of a Rural School near Nilambur, he saw something of another backward tribe, called the Panians, for whom some educational work is being done by the Devadhar Malabar Reconstruction Trust. At almost every place visited by him, he addressed largely attended public meetings, stressing the need for the early abolition of untouchability in every shape and form. In his speech at Udipi, which is a great pilgrim centre, he made a fervent appeal to high caste Hindus to open all Hindu temples to Harijans without exception.

He also toured in the South Kanara district and familiarised himself with Harijan work going on there under the auspices of the Sangh as well as the Depressed Classes Mission at Mangalore conducted by the Servants of India Society. In December he was in Sabarmati (Gujarat) supervising the construction of the buildings of the Harijan Kanya Vidyalaya. He presided over a conference of Harijan workers of Western and Central India held on January 6 and 7 this year at Sabarmati and on January 8 at Bardoli. For nearly a month in the early part of this year, he toured in the States of Jaipur, Jodhpur and Udaipur in Rajputana and in Ajmer-Merwara and organised Branches of the Sangh in the Jodhpur and Udaipur States.

Mr. Thakkar continued to be a member of the Advisory Board appointed by the Bihar Government to suggest measures for the welfare of the aborigines of Chhota Nagpur and Santal Paraganas. Mr. Thakkar attended all the meetings of the Board. Taking advantage of his visit to Bihar for the meetings of the Board, Mr. Thakkar toured in the areas inhabited by the aborigines there and assisted local workers in organising welfare work for their benefit. Mr. Thakkar drew attention to their miserable plight in articles based on personal observation of conditions in aboriginal tracts, which he contributed to the press.

While on a tour in Rajputana in February 1942, Mr. Thakkar visited Bhil villages in Udaipur and Dungarpur States. In Mewar he encouraged local workers to start some welfare work for the Bhils in the State. In Dungarpur

he visited a Bhil Welfare Centre conducted by the Seva Sangh of that State. The Assam Tribal and Labour Welfare activities which have been carried on under his direction for the last six years continue unabated. The work for the welfare of the aborigines in the Koraput district of South Orissa, which is financed from the Thakkar Jayanti Purse Fund, was also going on with Mr. Sahu in charge of it. At Mr. Thakkar's request Mahatma Gandhi secured a monthly contribution of Rs. 1,500 from Mr. J. K. Birla for one year for financing the welfare work carried on under Mr. Thakkar's supervision in Assam, Orissa, Andhra, Bihar, Rajputana and other places.

Mr. Nayanar continued to be in charge of the Depressed Classes Mission at Mangalore, which conducts a Higher Elementary School, and two Feeder Schools, Boys' and Girls' Boarding Homes at Mangalore and a Koraga Colony with a school and boarding home at Udipi. Public contributions for the construction of three more huts in the Colony were secured when Mr. Thakkar visited it. A noteworthy feature of the year was the passing by a Koraga girl of her School Final Examination and her admission to an Intermediate College. The total number of boarders in all the homes was 104, including 24 girls. On account of a rise in the cost of foodstuffs, the deficit of the Mission was nearly Rs. 1,000 during the year. Mr. Nayanar also continued to be the President of the Malabar District Harijan Sevak Sangh. In that capacity he toured in Wynad to study the conditions of the aborigines and submitted a report to Mr. Thakkar. A Centre for Paniyars, a hill tribe, was opened at Talol hills in North Malabar, which imparts education to 25 Paniyar children. The Sangh gave legal aid to Harijans in seven criminal cases instituted against them by high caste Hindus, most of which ended in the acquittal of Harijans. In two of these cases high caste Hindus were convicted. A survey of the conditions of life of scavengers in four municipalities in the Malabar district was also undertaken by Mr. Nayanar. It is pleasing to note that some of his suggestions for the betterment of the condition of the scavengers have been favourably received by some of the municipalities.

At the instance of Mr. Thakkar, Mr. Kodanda Rao interested himself in the affairs of the Chokha Mela Hostel, for the Harijans, at Nagpur. Mr. Limaye continued to be the Chairman of the Poona Harijan Sevak Sangh and was elected Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Poona Harijan Reform Association. The Association conducts an Ashram at Pashan near Poona and maintains about a dozen Harijan students in the Hostel. As Secretary of the Utkal Harijan Sevak Sangh, Mr. S. S. Misra devoted a considerable part of his time to its routine work. Mr. Venkataraman took interest in the establishment of a Harijan Colony in Sriperumbudur, the birthplace of Ramanuja, on a piece of land measuring 16 acres. He had the colony planned and sites arranged in accordance with the directions given by the Town Planning Officer. He visited several Yenadi colonies run under Government auspices in Chittoor district and wrote an article in the press dealing with their condition.

Mr. Suryanarayana Rao continued to be the Secretary of the Madras City Harijan Sevak Sangh till October last when owing to his frequent absences from Madras he resigned its Secretaryship. But he continues to be a member of the Board and also acts as its Hony. Treasurer. He was once again nominated a Member of the Provincial Harijan Advisory Board in whose deliberations he took an active interest. He studied the grievances of sweepers and scavengers, for whom, as a result of his efforts, Government have undertaken to prescribe benefits of provident fund, gratuity, leave, etc.

Mr. Kunzru was the President and Mr. Rama Shankar Misra, the Secretary of the Provincial Board of the U. P. Eastern Harijan Sevak Sangh. Mr. Misra visited most of the districts in which Harijan work is going on with a view to supervising it. The Sangh spent nearly Rs. 11,000 on welfare activities of which about Rs. 7,000 was spent on schools and hostels, a little over Rs. 3,000 on the provision of medical facilities and a little over Rs. 400 on wells. He interested himself in the problem of the aborigines and toured in the Ranchi and Singhbhum districts of Bihar and the Mirzapur district of the United Provinces in order to get a firsthand knowledge of the problem. Mr. Negi acted as Convenor of the

Dola-Palki Committee, which, in the first year of its existence, achieved a fair measure of success. Twenty-one marriage processions of Shilpakars were conducted with Dola and Palki and the public prejudice against the use by Harijans of Dola and Palki seems to be gradually subsiding. The visit of Mr. Thakkar and Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru also helped to ease the situation. The Sangh managed two hostels for Shilpakar students, one at Lansdowne and the other at Pauri, and scholarships amounting to Rs. 40 per month were awarded to Shilpakar students of Garhwal. To the Lansdowne hostel a Reading Room was also attached, which was the only public reading room at Lansdowne.

The number of the voluntary primary schools managed by Mr. Bakhale and organised by the Society in 1938-39 in the Murbad, Kalyan and Bhivandi talukas of the Thana district rose from 66 to 70. 5 old schools were closed and 9 new ones were started. The number of students on the rolls was 2,168 of whom 1,801 were boys and 367 were girls. Only 26 students belonged to the advanced classes; 1,782 to the intermediate classes; 325 to the backward classes and there were 35 Muslim students. The average daily attendance in the year was 1,716.8. The cost of maintaining the schools was met out of the maintenance and supervision grants received from the Government of Bombay and the District School Board, Thana; and such extra expenditure, as was not permissible under Government rules, was met by the Society.

### **Social Service and Social Reform**

Mr. Kunzru continued to be the General Secretary of the Seva Samiti. He was appointed Chairman of the Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital Local Committee, Mr. Suryanarayana Rao was a member of the committee of the Indian Red Cross Society, Madras Branch, and of the Advisory Committee of the Government Royapettah Hospital. He was again elected General Secretary of the National Health Association.

Mr. Kodanda Rao was Secretary of the Society for the Elimination of Beggary, Nagpur. He was assisted in this work by Mr. R. S. Gupte. The Society carried on propaganda

in favour of anti-beggary legislation, homes for beggars and segregation and care of leprous beggars. It also undertook to build a Beggars' Home. The net proceeds of the Balak Mela or Children's Carnival organised by the Nagpur Women's Council with the help of the Society for the Elimination of Beggary in order to raise money for the Home for Beggars amounted to over Rs. 3,000, and the local Government and the Nagpur Municipality helped it with grants of Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 1,000 respectively. In addition a sum of over Rs. 3,000 was collected by public subscriptions.

Mr. Bajpai was a non-official visitor to the Naini Central Prison at Allahabad. He could visit the jail only once during the year owing to the rule made by the United Provinces Government, according to which the jail can be visited by only one non-official visitor in a month. As a member of the Allahabad District Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society, he attended three meetings of the Executive Committee and one of the General Body. He also attended several meetings of the Magh Mela Committee at Allahabad and his suggestions about certain improvements in the Mela arrangements were adopted by the Committee. He attended two meetings of the Public Relations Committee to which he was appointed by the District Magistrate of Allahabad and took part in its deliberations with a view to see how public co-operation could be obtained in A.R.P. measures.

Mr. Venkataraman was Joint Secretary of the Madras Vigilance Association and Mr. Bakhale was connected with several social service institutions in Bombay. Mr. Limaye was elected a member of the Executive Committee of the Poona District After-Care Association which conducts a Remand Home and looks after the welfare of young offenders. Mr. R. S. Misra was elected one of the secretaries of the Seva Samiti, Allahabad and put in charge of its night schools. He also organised self-help units for Sarsa and a number of villages around it to control panic and help the villagers in an emergency.

Mr. Chitalia started 59 Literacy Centres in Kathiawar and conducted circulating libraries, reading rooms or study circles at all these places. About 1,000 persons take advantage of the literature supplied to them to promote the spread of literacy.

Lectures, Kirtans, Bhajans, etc. are also occasionally arranged, and simple medicines given free to villagers at some of the Centres. A sum of about Rs. 2,000 was spent on this work, Rs. 1,300 of which was spent on books, periodicals, etc., Rs. 200 on materials for teaching and Rs. 500 on scholarships. An additional Rs. 1,000 was spent on helping the evacuees from Burma. He celebrated the Gokhale Day at Amreli in February 1942 and took part in the Silver Jubilee celebration of the Bhagini Samaj in Bombay which he had helped in bringing into existence twenty-five years ago. Mr. Sharma studied the working of the orphanages at Lahore and prepared a report about them for submission to the Punjab Children's Aid Society.

### Scouting

As the National Commissioner of the Hindustan Scout Association, Mr. Kunzru presided over the National Council meeting and addressed scout rallies at Madras, Cuttack and Lahore. Mr. Bajpai was the National Organising Commissioner of the Hindustan Scout Association throughout the year. Owing to war conditions he was unable to do as much touring as he might have done. He, however, tried to specialise in A. R. P. work and was much in demand at District headquarters for conducting A. R. P. classes. As a result of his efforts an A. R. P. Staff Training School recognised by the U. P. Government was established at the office of the Hindustan Scout Association at Allahabad. He acted as a Lecturer in the School whenever he stayed at Allahabad. As the National Camp Director of the Hindustan Scout Association Mr. Bajpai conducted a Himalaya Training Camp at Seetlakhhet in Almora district for 42 days during May and June, 1941. 54 candidates joined the Camp. He toured the Western parts of U. P. and collected funds for the Society and the Hindustan Scout Association. The tuition fee amounting to about Rs. 600 for A. R. P. training, which was earned by him, was made over to the Hindustan Scout Association.

Mr. Venkataraman continued to be the Headquarters Commissioner for the Hindustan Scout Association and addressed several meetings on scouting. Mr. Nayanar organised

two scout troops on behalf of the Hindustan Scout Association and helped to conduct a training camp for scoutmasters and did his best to popularise the Hindustan Scout movement in schools. A Malayalam translation of the Scout Handbook was prepared by him. Mr. Sharma helped in the establishment of the Lahore District Hindustan Girl Scout Association, of which he is the Treasurer.

### **Educational and Literary**

Mr. Kunzru continued to be a member of the Executive Committees of the Benares and Allahabad Universities and attended the Silver Jubilee celebrations of the Benares Hindu University held in January last. Mr. Dravid was the President of the Hanuman Vyayam Mandal, Amraoti, having for its object the promotion of physical education and the training of physical instructors. Messrs. Vaze and Ambekar were members of the Council of Management of the Poona Seva Sadan Society. Mr. Kaul was in charge of the Ganga Prasad Varma Memorial Library at Lucknow. Mr. Venkataraman interested himself in the problem of the reform of the Tamil script and acted as convenor of a Committee which decided to add six new letters to the Tamil alphabet. He was a member of the Central Education Week Committee of Southern India which arranges every year for the celebration of the Week all over the province. He also wrote articles to the press on Adult Education, criticising the official ban on Adult Education Summer Schools. Mr. Kodanda Rao presided over several college gatherings and addressed public meetings on cultural and other subjects in the C. P. and Berar and elsewhere. He was elected to the Court of the Nagpur University by the graduates' constituency and to the Executive Council by the Court. He was nominated to the Academic Council by the Chancellor. He was also appointed a member of a Committee to prepare a scheme of a Medical College for the C. P. He wrote an article on "Some Superstitions of Sociology" for the Commemoration Volume presented to the late Rai Saheb Sarat Chandra Roy, the great Indian anthropologist. Mr. Sahu continued to be the President of the Cuttack District Primary Teachers' Association and gave some time to the organisation of its

meetings and annual conference. He prepared a survey of the economic condition of many Khonda and Savara families living near Rayagada. Mr. Gupte was secretary of the Model Education Society at Nagpur. Mr. R. S. Misra continued to be Chairman of the Sarsa Town Area Committee and Chairman of the Adult Education Committee which ran 20 schools for adults in the Sarsa Town area. At Khiri also he formed a committee to carry on adult education work in the villages round about and opened twelve schools for men. He continued to be a member of the Provincial Depressed Classes Education Committee and attended its meetings at Lucknow. Mr. Venkataraman published a political biography of Ranade in Tamil based largely on Prof. Karve's English biography of Ranade. Two other publications, one dealing with the nutritional value of hand-pounded rice, and the other a Tamil translation of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's letters to his daughter dealing with world history, were also brought out by him. He wrote on such current questions as the Defence Problem, the Panchayat Bill, the Japanese Aggression, etc. in the press.

### Journals

The Society conducts two newspapers. The *Dnyan Prakash*, which is a Marathi daily, is published at Poona. A weekly edition is also issued every Sunday. Mr. Mani continued to be the Editor of the *Hitavada*, which is issued in English, three times a week, from Nagpur. Among his special activities was the publication of a Special Number of the *Hitavada* devoted to Indian Defence. The issue had a favourable reception at the hands of the public. The *Hitavada* office was visited by Mahatma Gandhi and the Governor of the C. P.

### Distress Relief

Floods and cyclone did a great deal of damage in Kanara and Malabar towards the end of May last year. Mr. Nayanar immediately visited the affected areas and submitted a report to Government, recommending suitable relief measures. With Mr. Suryanarayana Rao's help he organised relief in select centres. A Malaria Relief Dispensary was opened at Matamangalam in North Malabar and a Baby Welfare Centre



in Ponnani in South Malabar. Midday meals were provided to 2,000 starving school children for some weeks. A total sum of Rs. 5,000 was spent on relief measures. It is pleasing to note in this connection that the Indians in Singapore through Mr. M. R. Menon contributed Rs. 1,500. The Trichinopoly Committee gave Rs. 1,000 and the Malacca Indian Association Rs. 400. Mr. Nayanar visited the Amindivi Islands and submitted a report to the Collector of South Canara regarding relief of distress.

The war situation has thrown a large number of coir workers on the West Coast out of employment. Mr. Nayanar organised a relief Centre for them at Ponnani. He submitted a memorandum to the Collector recommending certain relief measures. He also organised a deputation which met the Collector to impress upon him the need of urgent action designed to ease the situation. Mr. S. S. Misra was one of the members of the Flood Relief Committee which started a grain shop at Kumbharia, in Balasore district to help the flood-affected people of that area. The Society made a grant of Rs. 200 from the Servindia Relief Fund to the Committee. Mr. Suryanarayana Rao interested himself in the relief of distress caused by the cyclone in Malabar. He secured Rs. 1,000 from the Indian Red Cross Society for the maintenance of a child welfare centre. Efforts are being made to place the Centre on a permanent basis. He visited Malabar and issued an interim report on the relief work that was being done there. The Fisheries Department arranged, at his instance, midday meals for the children in Fisheries schools in Ponnani Taluk where the distress was very great.

### **Business Concerns**

Mr. Barve continued to be in charge of the Aryabhushan and Dnyan Prakash Presses in Poona, which are owned by the Society. Mr. Sharangapani assisted Mr. Barve in the management of the Press. Mr. Gokhale worked as Manager of the *Dnyan Prakash* throughout the year.

### **Financial Situation**

It is a matter of common knowledge that the finances of the Society have been causing grave concern to it during recent

years. Their unsatisfactory character necessitated, even in these days of rising prices, a cut of 20% in the already meagre allowances of the members. The deficits of the Society during the years 1939-40 and 1940-41 amounted to over Rs. 14,000.; and the budget for 1941-42 also provided for a deficit of a little over Rs. 18,000. Thanks, however, to a wholly unexpected improvement in the income of our business concerns during the year, the anticipated deficit has been converted into a surplus. While this is something to be thankful for, it is nevertheless a fact that this improvement is temporary and must be looked upon as in the nature of a windfall. The war has adversely affected all business concerns and our business concerns cannot be immune from its effects. This makes it all the more necessary for those who value the Society's work to help it with funds. Such help is needed as much for the maintenance of the Society's activities at its present level as for their expansion. It is hoped it will be available to the Society in the current and succeeding years.

### **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.

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## APPENDIX I

### **Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona 4.**

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

#### **Report for the year 1941-42**

The scheme of a number of connected agricultural economic projects to be undertaken in the Wai Taluka could not get any allotment of funds from the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research during the year under report. We could not, however, postpone undertaking the scheme indefinitely and preliminary work on it was carried on throughout the year. This was chiefly concerned with making a number of test investigations in one village in order to afford the experience for laying down the detailed lines of future work. This work was completed before the close of the year and the full scheme was launched towards the end of the year. We were enabled to do this only because of the assurance received from the Government of Bombay that a grant of Rs. 3,500 in aid of the scheme would be provided for during the year 1942-43. We are very thankful to Government for the help promised. This grant will be obtained during the next year. The expenditure on preliminary work during the year was, however, considerable and we were enabled to meet it by a generous grant of Rs. 1,000 made, for the purpose, by the Trustees of the R. B. R. R. Kale Private Charitable Trust. We are extremely thankful to the Trustees for this timely and generous help.

The materials collected at Sholapur for the Socio-economic Survey of the City have now been completely sifted and tabulated. The work of writing the report has also been taken in hand. The tabulation of the data gathered for the project regarding the determination of the net benefits of irrigation was also completed during the year. Attention was, however, concentrated on the long overdue report of the Socio-economic Survey of Poona City. The first part of this report is now ready and will be shortly sent to the Press. It

was possible to proceed with this work so far only on account of the assistance voluntarily offered by Mr. N. V. Sovani, M.A. towards drafting the report. The Institute is thankful to Mr. Sovani for this timely help.

The only new project launched during the year has been an investigation into the phenomenon of relapse into illiteracy. We planned and are now conducting this project on behalf of the provincial Department of Public Instruction. It takes us somewhat away from our usual sphere. It is, however, a quantitative social investigation of a type within the competence of the Institute; it should also, in turn, help to enrich our experience. We are no doubt very glad that the provincial Government should recognise the expert status of the Institute by entrusting to it responsible work of this character. We may express the hope that the Government will take a step forward and enable the Institute to increase its usefulness by providing a substantial annual grant. A shortly forthcoming addition to the Institute series of publications will be a regional study of the Indian population problem by Mr. Sovani—a work which presents the relevant data on this subject from a significant point of view.

The total number of students enrolled during the year was 68, of whom 5 were research students (4 for the Ph. D. degree and 1 for the M.A. (thesis). At the M. A. examination held in April 1941, 15 students of the Institute appeared, of whom 7 were successful, one being placed in First Class and one being placed, in Second Class. Mr. N. R. Deshpande stood first in the examination amongst students of Economics and was awarded the Sir William Wedderburn Prize.

Two students submitted their theses for the Ph. D. degree.

(1) Mr. M. M. Shah, M.A.—

“Labour Recruitment and Turnover in the Textile Industry of Bombay Presidency”

(2) Mr. R. D. Choksey, M.A.—

“The Economic History of the Bombay Deccan, —1818–1868.”

The theses were approved for the degree.

The R. B. R. Kale Memorial lecture was delivered this year by Mr. V. L. Mehta, the subject of his discourse being "A Plea for Planning in Co-operation."

Mr. D. R. Gadgil did not completely recover during the year from the breakdown in his health. He was on partial leave for the earlier part of the year and resumed normal work only from the beginning of November. He was invited by the Raja of Sangli, in collaboration with Prof. D. G. Karve, to form a committee for reporting on the development of the economic resources of the State. He visited Sangli State in this connection a couple of times during the year. He acted as Chairman of the Famine Relief Committee formed for Maharashtra districts during the year. He was elected by the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics as a Vice-President at the annual Conference held in Poona in December 1941. He was invited by the Government of India to be a member of the Consultative Committee of Economists and is a member of the Maharashtra University Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay. He was nominated by the Central Board of the Reserve Bank of India a member of its Bombay Area Committee.

## Servants of India Society

*Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ending 31st March, 1942.*

INCOME		1941-42.			EXPENDITURE		1941-42.		
		Rs.	A.	P.			Rs.	A.	P.
Donations	...	16,889	10	6	Allowances, etc.	...	23,924	14	0
Members' Earnings	...	5,129	2	4	Travelling Expenses	...	5,958	15	6
Interest	...	31,289	9	7	Library	...	1,507	13	6
Property Rents	...	14,517	1	11	Establishment	...	8,869	9	5
Miscellaneous	...	11,495	9	6	General Charges	...	6,357	0	5
Press Profits	...	37,917	13	1	Mess Charges	...	1,612	1	9
					Repairs to Buildings	...	4,915	13	3
					Rents and Taxes	...	5,330	11	10
					Rural Work	...	14,855	13	4
					Special expenses	...	2,906	0	0
					Losses in Presses and papers	...	14,265	2	7
					G. M. Library, Nagpur	...	1,119	1	9
					Surplus	...	25,615	13	7
		1,17,238	14	11			1,17,238	14	11

Poona,  
9th June 1942. }

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



## Servants of

*Statement of General Fund*

	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
<b>Society's General Fund :</b>				
Balance as on 1st April, 1941	...	7,75,410-10-0		
Add Surplus as per Income and Expenditure a/c	...	25,615-13-7		
		—————	8,01,026-7-7	
Advances Payable :			18,236-0-11	
<b>Society's Presses and Papers</b>				
<b>Credit Balances :</b>				
A. B. Press	...	33,103-14-4		
Bombay Vaibhav Press	...	4,982-7-7		
Dnyan Prakash	...	28,943-5-9		
Hitavada Press	...	12,797-3-7		
		—————	79,826-15-3	
			8,99,089-7-9	

Poona,

9th June, 1942.

## India Society

account as on 31st March, 1949.

	Rs.    A. P.	Rs.    A. P.
Buildings and Sites:		4,02,310—0—7
Library expenditure to date has been charged to revenue ...		
Dead Stock:		
As per last year's Statement ...	10,658—2—6	
Additions during the year ...	299—13—6	
	<hr/>	
	10,958—0—0	
Less depreciation ...	532—15—0	
	<hr/>	10,425—1—0
Advances recoverable:		27,549—8—3
 Society's Presses and Papers:		
Assets and Debtors:		
Aryabhusan Press ...	2,31,645—5—7	
Bombay Vaibhav Press ...	69,089—6—2	
Dnyan Prakash ...	25,086—6—6	
Hitavada Press ...	47,003—3—6	
	<hr/>	3,72,824—7—9
Balance as shown in the Statement of Affairs		85,980—6—2
		<hr/>
		8,99,089—7—9

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

*Auditor.*

## SERVANTS OF

*Statement of Affairs as on*

LIABILITIES			
	Rs.	A.	P.
<b>Society's General Fund:</b>			
Balance as per annexed Statement ...	85,980	6	2
<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>	4,520	14	1
<b>Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics Trust Fund as per annexed Statement ...</b>	1,29,353	11	4
<b>South Indian Flood Relief Trust Fund ...</b>	21,426	5	10
<b>Presses' Depreciation Fund ...</b>	22,934	3	0
<b>Servindia Relief Fund ...</b>	13,089	15	3
<b>Sir W. Wedderburn Fund ...</b>	2,931	12	2
<b>Investment Reserve Fund ...</b>	11,871	9	8
<b>Building Reserve Fund ..</b>	3,622	9	6
<b>Workmen's Welfare Fund ...</b>	6,500	0	0
<b>Servindia Welfare Fund ...</b>	1,027	5	9
<b>Insurance Fund—Life Policies (Matured) ...</b>	3,000	0	0
<b>Donation : Mayanoor School Fund ...</b>	5,043	12	0
<b>Total... Rs.</b>	<b>5,56,221</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>

## INDIA SOCIETY

31st March, 1942.

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	... ..		1,29,353 11 4
South Indian Flood Relief Trust Fund Investment a/c.			21,415 7 0
<i>Other investments :</i>			
3% Punjab Loan 1949	... 6,000 0 0		
3½% G. P. Notes face value	... 22,000 0 0		
3½% G. P. Notes 1954-59	... 13,000 0 0		
4% " " (1960-70)	... 20,300 0 0		
4% Bombay Port Trust Loan	... 31,500 0 0		
4½% G. P. Notes (1955-60)	... 1,43,900 0 0		
5% Bombay Municipal Debentures	... 17,000 0 0		
Total face value	... 2,43,700 0 0		
At cost price	... ..		2,02,750 7 4
Workmen's Welfare Fund Investment a/c	...		6,500 0 0
Loan to the 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. 50 each. Rs. 25 paid up	... ..		500 0 0
Agricultural Products Ltd., Poona			
one share of Rs. 50 (fully paid up)	... ..		50 0 0
Ogale Glass Works Shares-4 fully paid up	... ..		100 0 0
Poona Central Co-operative Bank Shares-3 fully paid up.	... ..		100 0 0
Bank Balances at Centres and at Branches	... ..		37,203 4 0
Cash at Centre and at Branches	... ..		359 1 11
			Total... Rs. 5,56,221 6 7

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, 1942. }

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, 1942.*

INCOME	Rs.	A.	P.	EXPENDITURE	Rs.	A.	P.
Donation (from the Trustees of the R. R. Kale Charitable Trust)	...	1,000	0	0	Allowances	...	4,800 0 0
Interest	...	6,102	3	9	Scholarships	...	330 0 0
Fees	...	2,375	4	0	Establishment	...	1,904 5 0
Grants	...	1,500	0	0	Investigation Expenses		
Publications	...	523	1	0	Wai	...	1,531 1 0
					Sholapur	...	444 1 9
					Kopargaon	...	1,170 0 0
						<u>                    </u>	3,145 2 9
					Books and Periodicals	...	134 7 0
					Stationery and Printing	...	255 11 0
					Postage	...	119 4 6
					Publications	...	278 0 0
					Audit	...	100 0 0
					Miscellaneous	...	171 13 0
					Surplus	...	261 13 6
						<u>                    </u>	11,500 8 9
							<u>                    </u>
							11,500 8 9

Poona, }  
10th June, 1942. }

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, 1942.*

TRUST FUND			INVESTMENTS		
	Rs.	A. P.		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	19,800	
Amount set aside for redemption of loss on maturity	1000	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	
			6% Karachi Port Trust	10,000	
Advance Grants	2,850	0 0		1,00,500	
Advances payable	941	3 6	at cost.	1,00,523	2 0
Provident Fund as per contra	604	3 0	Provident Fund Bank a/c.	604	3 0
Surplus Account :			Advances	715	0 6
Balance as per last year's Statement	8,632	11 4	Shares :		
Add Surplus as per current year's statement	261	13 6	Kirkoskar Bros. Ltd.		
			120 Shares of Rs. 25 each fully paid	2,250	0 0
	8,894	8 10	Other Loans :		
			Satara Inamdar Mandal		
			50 Debentures of Rs. 100 each	5,000	0 0
			Deccan Education Society's		
			Promissory Note Loan	2,000	0 0
			Balance in Bank	4,261	5 10
	1,99,353	11 4		1,99,353	11 4

Poona,  
10th June, 1942. }

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

## Appendix II

### List of Donations

#### Head-Quarters, Poona.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Sir Dorabji Tata Trust	2,500	0	0
Mr. G. D. Birla	2,000	0	0
Raja Sir Annamalai Chettiar	1,000	0	0
R. B. Lala Ram Saran Das	500	0	0
A Sympathiser	400	0	0
A Sympathiser	300	0	0
Principal J. R. Gharpure	100	0	0
Mr. B. N. De	100	0	0
Late Mr. Justice Ranade Charities	100	0	0
Mrs. Pramilabai Gadgil	100	0	0
Sir V. N. Chandavarkar	100	0	0
Mr. K. S. Sahi	50	0	0
Mr. V. P. Varde	50	0	0
A Sympathiser	30	0	0
A Sympathiser	30	0	0
Rao Bahadur Prof. D. L. Sahasrabuddhe	25	0	0
Mr. P. M. Lad, I. C. S.	25	0	0
Mr. S. G. Barve, I. C. S.	25	0	0
Prof. P. M. Limaye	20	0	0
Mr. G. K. Gadgil, Bar-at-Law	15	0	0
Rai Bahadur N. K. Sen	15	0	0
Late Sir C. Y. Chintamani	12	0	0
Mr. Harakchand Motichand	10	0	0
Dr. G. S. Mahajani, M. L. C.	10	0	0
Sums Below Rs. 10	10	0	0
<b>Total...Rs.</b>	<b>7,527</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

#### Bombay Branch

	Rs.	A.	P.
A Well-wisher	500	0	0
Mr. K. J. Chitalia	315	0	0
Mr. Walchand Hirachand	250	0	0
Mr. M. A. Master	102	0	0
Mr. M. L. Dahanukar	101	0	0

	Rs.	A.	P.
Mr. J. R. Patel	100	0	0
Mr. V. L. Mehta	100	0	0
Sir Chunilal B. Mehta	100	0	0
Mr. R. D. Birla	100	0	0
Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta	100	0	0
Mr. Jagjivan Ujamshi Mulji	100	0	0
Mr. Gordhandas B. Narottamdas	100	0	0
Mr. Soorji Vallabhdas	51	0	0
Sir S. S. Patkar	50	0	0
Mr. J. H. Bhabha	50	0	0
Mr. Pranlal Devakaran Nanjee	25	0	0
Mr. J. P. Mehta	25	0	0
Mr. K. J. Dubhash	25	0	0
Sir Rahimtoola M. Chinoy	25	0	0
Mr. M. N. Kulkarni	25	0	0
Mr. Vasantao S. Ravut	10	0	0
<b>Total...Rs.</b>	<b>2,254</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### C. P. Branch

	Rs.	A.	P.
Sir Manekji Dadabhoj	150	0	0
Shrimant L. S. Deshmukh	101	0	0
Mr. R. S. Rao	50	0	0
Mr. W. R. Puranik	50	0	0
Col. Sir K. V. Kukday	40	0	0
The Hon. Mr. Justice M. B. Neogi	30	0	0
Mr. M. V. Grigson, I. C. S.	25	0	0
Dr. N. B. Khare	25	0	0
Mr. N. D. Pendse	20	0	0
Mr. R. M. Chetsingh	10	4	0
Mr. N. K. Mohagaonkar	10	0	0
Dr. R. S. Thakur	10	0	0
<b>Total...Rs.</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>

### U. I. Branch

	Rs.	A.	P.
Lala Padampat Singhania	1,500	0	0
Raghmal Charity Trust, Calcutta	500	0	0
Hindustan Scout Association through Mr. S.R. Bajpai	268	12	6
Mr. H. G. Misra, Cawnpore	251	0	0



	Rs.	A.	P.
Mr. Shankar Lal	200	0	0
Mr. Manohar Lal Zutshi	180	0	0
Mr. S. Mushran	180	0	0
Mr. J. N. Basu	100	0	0
Mr. B. P. Srivastava	50	0	0
Mr. K. R. R. Shastri	10	0	0
Basti Sugar Mills	10	0	0
Sums below Rs. 10	7	0	0
<b>Total...Rs.</b>	<b>3,256</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>

### Madras Branch

	Rs.	A.	P.
Dewan Bahadur K. Govindachariar	250	0	0
Hon. Mr. M. Ct. M. Chidambaram Chettiar	200	0	0
Dr. G. S. Arundale	100	0	0
Mr. V. S. Nataraja Mudaliar	100	0	0
Mr. T. A. Ramalingam Chettiar	100	0	0
Mr. K. Srinivasan	100	0	0
Mr. Moola Narayanaswamy, Tadpatri	100	0	0
Mr. G. A. Natesan	100	0	0
Mr. A. Srinivasa Pai	50	4	0
Mr. V. Gopalswami Aiyangar	50	0	0
Mr. M. Subbaraya Iyer	50	0	0
Sir P. S. Sivaswami Aiyar	50	0	0
Dewan Bahadur T. Bhujanga Rao	25	4	0
Rao Bahadur M. Giriappa	25	0	0
Dewan Bahadur V. Bhashyam Aiyangar	25	0	0
Rao Bahadur Dr. M. Kesava Pai	25	0	0
Dr. C. B. Rama Rao	25	0	0
Rao Bahadur K. V. Sesha Aiyangar	25	0	0
Mr. K. V. Rajagopalan	25	0	0
Lt.-Col. K. G. Pandalai	25	0	0
Mr. B. Bhima Rao, Bellary	25	0	0
Mr. H. Sitaram Reddi, Bellary	25	0	0
Mr. A. B. Shetty, Mangalore	20	0	0
Mr. V. C. Vellingiri Gownder	20	0	0
Dr. P. S. Lokanathan	20	0	0
Mr. K. C. Ramkrishnan	12	0	0
Mr. D. F. McClelland, Calcutta	10	0	0
Mr. T. M. Narayanaswamy Pillai	10	0	0
Sums below Rs. 10	5	0	0
<b>Total...Rs.</b>	<b>1,597</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>

## Cuttack Centre

	Rs.	A.	P.
Mr. Shyam Sundar Mahapatra, Zamindar ...	100	0	0
Raja Saheb Nayagarh ...	50	0	0
Sugarcane Growers' Co-operative Society, Rayagada	25	0	0
Lt.-Col. G. Verghese I. M. S. ...	25	0	0
Mahanta Maharaja Emar Matha ...	25	0	0
Mr. H. C. Baral ...	20	0	0
Mr. P. K. Parija, I. E. S. ...	20	0	0
Mr. P. C. Bose ...	18	0	0
The Central Co-operative Bank, Berhampore ...	10	0	0
Mr. Samuel Panda ...	10	0	0
Mr. Dibakar Patnaik, M. L. A. ...	10	0	0
Mr. Bidyadhar Sing Deo, B. A., B. L. ...	10	0	0
Mr. Umapasanna Biswas ...	10	0	0
Mr. Motilal Tikku ...	10	0	0
Rai Bahadur Chintamani Acharya, Advocate ...	10	0	0
Mr. S. C. Tripathy, I. E. S. ...	10	0	0
Rai Bahadur Samuel Das ...	10	0	0
Rai Saheb S. C. Ray ...	10	0	0
Sums below Rs. 10 ...	58	4	0
Total...Rs.	441	4	0

## Lahore Centre

	Rs.	A.	P.
Mr. Bakhshi Tek Chand ...	50	0	0
A Sympathiser ...	50	0	0
A Friend ...	50	0	0
Shrimati Rameshwari Nehru ...	30	0	0
Mr. R. K. Jain ...	25	0	0
A Sympathiser ...	25	0	0
Mr. S. R. Suri ...	15	0	0
Mr. L. Panna Lal ...	10	0	0
Mr. D. P. Pindi Das ...	10	0	0
Mr. Ved Vyas ...	10	0	0
R. B. Jawala Pershad ...	10	0	0
Dr. Nihalchand Sikri ...	10	0	0
Sums below Rs. 10 ...	6	0	0
Total...Rs.	301	0	0

## 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	...	...			85,980	6	2
<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>							
	...	...			4,520	14	1
<b>Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics Trust Fund as per annexed Statement</b>							
	...	...			1,29,353	11	4
<b>South Indian Flood Relief Trust Fund</b>							
	...	...			21,426	5	10
<b>Presses' Depreciation Fund</b>							
	...	...			22,934	3	0
<b>Servindia Relief Fund</b>							
	...	...			13,089	15	3
<b>Sir W. Wedderburn Fund</b>							
	...	...			2,931	12	2
<b>Investment Reserve Fund</b>							
	...	...			11,871	9	8
<b>Building Reserve Fund</b>							
	..	...			3,622	9	6
<b>Workmen's Welfare Fund</b>							
	...	...			6,500	0	0
<b>Servindia Welfare Fund</b>							
	...	...			1,027	5	9
<b>Insurance Fund—Life Policies (Matured)</b>							
	...	...			3,000	0	0
<b>Donation : Mayanoor School Fund</b>							
	...	...			5,043	12	0
<b>Total... Ra.</b>					<b>5,56,221</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>

## INDIA SOCIETY

1st March, 1942.

ASSETS		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
M. Library Trust Property a/c	...	...	...	22,839	7 0
<b>Investments :</b>					
Waghale 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
Waghale Institute of Politics and Economics Trust Fund as per annexed Statement	...	...	...	1,29,353	11 4
South Indian Flood Relief Trust Fund Investment a/c.				21,415	7 0
<b>Other investments :</b>					
3% Punjab Loan 1949	...	6,000	0 0		
3½% G. P. Notes face value	...	22,000	0 0		
3½% G. P. Notes 1954-59	...	13,000	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	...	2,43,700	0 0		
At cost price	...	...	...	2,02,750	7 4
Workmen's Welfare Fund Investment a/c	...	...	...	6,500	0 0
Loan to the 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. 50 each. Rs. 25 paid up	...	...	...	500	0 0
Agricultural Products Ltd., Poona					
one share of Rs. 50 (fully paid up)	...	...	...	50	0 0
Waghale 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	...	...	...	37,203	4 0
Cash at Centre and at Branches	...	...	...	359	1 11
				Total...	Rs. 5,56,321 6 7

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, }  
14th June, 1942. }

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, 1942.*

INCOME	Rs.	A. P.	EXPENDITURE	Rs.	A. P.
Donation (from the Trustees of the R. R. Kale Charitable Trust)	...	1,000 0 0	Allowances	...	4,800 0 0
Interest	...	6,102 3 9	Scholarships	...	330 0 0
Fees	...	2,375 4 0	Establishment	...	1,904 5 0
Grants	...	1,500 0 0	Investigation Expenses		
Publications	...	523 1 0	Wai	...	1,531 1 0
			Sholapur	...	444 1 9
			Kopargaon	...	1,170 0 0
				<u>          </u>	3,145 2 9
			Books and Periodicals	...	134 7 0
			Stationery and Printing	...	255 11 0
			Postage	...	119 4 6
			Publications	...	278 0 0
			Audit	...	100 0 0
			Miscellaneous	...	171 13 0
			Surplus	...	261 13 6
				<u>          </u>	11,504 8 9
				<u>          </u>	11,500 8 9

Poona, }  
10th June, 1942. }

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, 1942.*

TRUST FUND			INVESTMENTS		
	Rs.	A. P.		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	19,800	
Amount set aside for redemption of loss on maturity	1000	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	
			6% Karachi Port Trust	10,000	
Advance Grants	2,850	0 0		1,00,500	
Advances payable	941	3 6	at cost.	1,00,523	2 0
Provident Fund as per contra	604	3 0	Provident Fund Bank a/c.	604	3 0
Surplus Account :			Advances	715	0 6
Balance as per last year's Statement	8,632	11 4	Shares :		
Add Surplus as per current year's statement	261	13 6	Karlokar Bros. Ltd.		
			120 Shares of Rs. 25 each fully paid	2,250	0 0
	8,894	8 10	Other Loans :		
			Satara Inamdar Mandal		
			50 Debentures of Rs. 100 each	5,000	0 0
			Deccan Education Society's		
			Promissory Note Loan	2,000	0 0
			Balance in Bank	4,261	5 10
	1,29,353	11 4		1,29,353	11 4

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Poona,  
10th June, 1942. }

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	...	2,500	0	0
Mr. G. D. Birla	...	2,000	0	0
Raja Sir Annamalai Chettiar	...	1,000	0	0
R. B. Lala Ram Saran Das	...	500	0	0
A Sympathiser	...	400	0	0
A Sympathiser	...	300	0	0
Principal J. R. Gharpure	...	100	0	0
Mr. B. N. De	...	100	0	0
Late Mr. Justice Ranade Charities	...	100	0	0
Mrs. Pramilabai Gadgil	...	100	0	0
Sir V. N. Chandavarkar	...	100	0	0
Mr. K. S. Sahi	...	50	0	0
Mr. V. P. Varde	...	50	0	0
A Sympathiser	...	30	0	0
A Sympathiser	...	30	0	0
Rao Bahadur Prof. D. L. Sahasrabuddhe	...	25	0	0
Mr. P. M. Lad, I. C. S.	...	25	0	0
Mr. S. G. Barve, I. C. S.	...	25	0	0
Prof. P. M. Limaye	...	20	0	0
Mr. G. K. Gadgil, Bar-at-Law	...	15	0	0
Rai Bahadur N. K. Sen	...	15	0	0
Late Sir C. Y. Chintamani	...	12	0	0
Mr. Harakchand Motichand	...	10	0	0
Dr. G. S. Mahajani, M. L. C.	...	10	0	0
Sums Below Rs. 10	...	10	0	0
<b>Total...Rs.</b>		<b>7,527</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

#### Bombay Branch

		Rs.	A.	P.
A Well-wisher	...	500	0	0
Mr. K. J. Chitalia	...	315	0	0
Mr. Walchand Hirachand	...	250	0	0
Mr. M. A. Master	...	102	0	0
Mr. M. L. Dahanukar	...	101	0	0

	Rs.	A.	P.
Mr. J. R. Patel	100	0	0
Mr. V. L. Mehta	100	0	0
Sir Chunilal B. Mehta	100	0	0
Mr. R. D. Birla	100	0	0
Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta	100	0	0
Mr. Jagjivan Ujamshi Mulji	100	0	0
Mr. Gordhandas B. Narottamdas	100	0	0
Mr. Soorji Vallabhdas	51	0	0
Sir S. S. Patkar	50	0	0
Mr. J. H. Bhabha	50	0	0
Mr. Pranlal Devakaran Nanjee	25	0	0
Mr. J. P. Mehta	25	0	0
Mr. K. J. Dubhash	25	0	0
Sir Rahimtoola M. Chinoy	25	0	0
Mr. M. N. Kulkarni	25	0	0
Mr. Vasanttrao S. Ravut	10	0	0
<b>Total...Rs.</b>	<b>2,254</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### C. P. Branch

	Rs.	A.	P.
Sir Manekji Dadabhoy	150	0	0
Shrimant L. S. Deshmukh	101	0	0
Mr. R. S. Rao	50	0	0
Mr. W. R. Puranik	50	0	0
Col. Sir K. V. Kukday	40	0	0
The Hon. Mr. Justice M. B. Neogi	30	0	0
Mr. M. V. Grigson, I. C. S.	25	0	0
Dr. N. B. Khare	25	0	0
Mr. N. D. Pendse	20	0	0
Mr. R. M. Chetsingh	10	4	0
Mr. N. K. Mohagaonkar	10	0	0
Dr. R. S. Thakur	10	0	0
<b>Total...Rs.</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>

### U. I. Branch

	Rs.	A.	P.
Lala Padampat Singhania	1,500	0	0
Raghmal Charity Trust, Calcutta	500	0	0
Hindustan Scout Association through Mr. S.R. Bajpai	268	12	6
Mr. H. G. Misra, Cawnpore	251	0	0



	Rs.	A.	P.
Mr. Shankar Lal	200	0	0
Mr. Manohar Lal Zutshi	180	0	0
Mr. S. Mushran	180	0	0
Mr. J. N. Basu	100	0	0
Mr. B. P. Srivastava	50	0	0
Mr. K. R. R. Shastri	10	0	0
Basti Sugar Mills	10	0	0
Sums below Rs. 10	7	0	0
<b>Total...Rs.</b>	<b>3,256</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>

### Madras Branch

	Rs.	A.	P.
Dewan Bahadur K. Govindachariar	250	0	0
Hon. Mr. M. Ct. M. Chidambaram Chettiar	200	0	0
Dr. G. S. Arundale	100	0	0
Mr. V. S. Nataraja Mudaliar	100	0	0
Mr. T. A. Ramalingam Chettiar	100	0	0
Mr. K. Srinivasan	100	0	0
Mr. Moola Narayanaswamy, Tadpatri	100	0	0
Mr. G. A. Natesan	100	0	0
Mr. A. Srinivasa Pai	50	4	0
Mr. V. Gopalswami Aiyangar	50	0	0
Mr. M. Subbaraya Iyer	50	0	0
Sir P. S. Sivaswami Aiyar	50	0	0
Dewan Bahadur T. Bhujanga Rao	25	4	0
Rao Bahadur M. Giriappa	25	0	0
Dewan Bahadur V. Bhashyam Aiyangar	25	0	0
Rao Bahadur Dr. M. Kesava Pai	25	0	0
Dr. C. B. Rama Rao	25	0	0
Rao Bahadur K. V. Sesha Aiyangar	25	0	0
Mr. K. V. Rajagopalan	25	0	0
Lt.-Col. K. G. Pandalai	25	0	0
Mr. B. Bhima Rao, Bellary	25	0	0
Mr. H. Sitaram Reddi, Bellary	25	0	0
Mr. A. B. Shetty, Mangalore	20	0	0
Mr. V. C. Vellingiri Gownder	20	0	0
Dr. P. S. Lokanathan	20	0	0
Mr. K. C. Ramkrishnan	12	0	0
Mr. D. F. McClelland, Calcutta	10	0	0
Mr. T. M. Narayanaswamy Pillai	10	0	0
Sums below Rs. 10	5	0	0
<b>Total...Rs.</b>	<b>1,597</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>

## Cutback Centre

	Rs.	A.	P.
Mr. Shyam Sundar Mahapatra, Zamindar ...	100	0	0
Raja Saheb Nayagarh ...	50	0	0
Sugarcane Growers' Co-operative Society, Rayagada	25	0	0
Lt.-Col. G. Verghese I. M. S. ...	25	0	0
Mahanta Maharaja Emar Matha ...	25	0	0
Mr. H. C. Baral ...	20	0	0
Mr. P. K. Parija, I. E. S. ...	20	0	0
Mr. P. C. Bose ...	18	0	0
The Central Co-operative Bank, Berhampore ...	10	0	0
Mr. Samuel Panda ...	10	0	0
Mr. Dibakar Patnaik, M. L. A. ...	10	0	0
Mr. Bidyadhar Sing Deo, B. A., B. L. ...	10	0	0
Mr. Umapasanna Biswas ...	10	0	0
Mr. Motilal Tikku ...	10	0	0
Rai Bahadur Chintamani Acharya, Advocate ...	10	0	0
Mr. S. C. Tripathy, I. E. S. ...	10	0	0
Rai Bahadur Samuel Das ...	10	0	0
Rai Saheb S. C. Ray ...	10	0	0
Sums below Rs. 10 ...	58	4	0
Total...Rs.	441	4	0

## Lahore Centre

	Rs.	A.	P.
Mr. Bakhshi Tek Chand ...	50	0	0
A Sympathiser ...	50	0	0
A Friend ...	50	0	0
Shrimati Rameshwari Nehru ...	30	0	0
Mr. R. K. Jain ...	25	0	0
A Sympathiser ...	25	0	0
Mr. S. R. Suri ...	15	0	0
Mr. L. Panna Lal ...	10	0	0
Mr. D. P. Pindi Das ...	10	0	0
Mr. Ved Vyas ...	10	0	0
R. B. Jawala Pershad ...	10	0	0
Dr. Nihalchand Sikri ...	10	0	0
Sums below Rs. 10 ...	6	0	0
Total...Rs.	301	0	0

## Mayanur Centre

	Rs.	A	P.
H. E. H. the Nizam's Government, (for the Servindia Rural Centre, Mayanoor	...	5,000	0 0*
Raja Dharam Karan Bahadur	...	200	0 0
Raja Rameswar Rao	...	100	0 0
Mirza Mohammed Baig, Nazim, Maharaja	...	100	0 0
Mr. C. Gopal Reddi	...	86	0 0
Estate of Jaswant Singh	...	84	0 0
Sri Moolji Ramjee	...	75	0 0
Nawab Salar Jung Bahadur	...	65	0 0
Mr. K. C. Saptharishi Reddiar	...	50	0 0
Sri Seshasayee	...	50	0 0
Nawab Kamalyar Jung Bahadur	...	43	0 0
Maharanisaheb of Gadwal	...	21	6 0
Collections at Kattuputhur through Mr. Sambasivam	...	15	0 0
Rao Saheb L. N. Paramasivam Pillai	...	10	0 0
Mr. C. M. Srinivasan	...	10	0 0
Mr. K. Subbarayan	...	10	0 0
Sums below Rs. 10	...	71	8 0
Total...Rs.		<u>5,990</u>	<u>14 0</u>

\* Credited to Mayanur School Fund (See p. 30)

**CONSTITUTION**  
**OF THE**  
**Servants of India Society**

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, 12 A, 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.

## Bye-Laws

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The following Bye-laws have been made under Rule 30 :—

(1) The Society shall, as circumstances permit, establish Branches for work in different parts of the country. At the head of each Branch there shall be a Senior Member, whose appointment and removal shall vest in the First Member or President and Council. He will be an *ex-officio* member of the Council. The affairs of each Branch shall be managed by a Board consisting of the Senior Member and the Ordinary Members belonging to it.

\*2. (a) Every Member under Training will be granted an allowance of Rs. 65 a month for the first two years of his training and Rs. 75 for the next three.

(b) Every Ordinary Member will be granted an allowance of Rs. 90 a month for the first five years, Rs. 110 for the next five years and Rs. 125 afterwards.

(c) A rent allowance not exceeding Rs. 15 a month in Bombay and Rs. 10 elsewhere, or the actual rent paid, if less, will be granted to members, in case there are no quarters available on the premises of the Society.

(d) An allowance of between Rs. 50 and Rs. 60 per month will be made to Permanent Assistants.

(e) Every Probationer will be given an allowance of Rs. 50 a month during the period of his probation.

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\* The following reduced scale of allowances has come into force from 1st July 1942 :—

A Member under Training for the first two years	...Rs. 60 per month.
A Member under Training for the remaining three	years...Rs. 70 per month.
An Ordinary Member for the first five years	...Rs. 80 per month.
An Ordinary Member for the next five years	...Rs. 100 per month.
An Ordinary Member after the first ten years	...Rs. 110 per month.
A Probationer           ...           ...           ...	...Rs. 45 per month.

- (f) Every Member under Training, who may be deputed to work in the City of Bombay, will be paid Rs. 5 as Bombay allowance, until he becomes an Ordinary Member.
- (g) In case of serious illness members may be paid by the Branches, on the recommendation of the Senior Member, the whole or part of the medical fees and medicine charges.

3. Notwithstanding any provision in Bye-Law No. 2, the First Member or President and Council may, after due inquiry and for sufficient cause, at a meeting of the Council at which not less than four members are present, reduce by not more than half the allowance of a member (including rent and other allowances) for a period not exceeding one year at a time but in no case for more than two consecutive years.

- 4. (a) A Member under Training is entitled to two months' leave every year, which may be granted by the First Member or President and, if the applicant is attached to a Branch, by the Senior Member of the Branch.
  - (b) Ordinary Members are entitled to a month's leave every year. Senior Members may grant leave for one month and the First Member or President for three months and the First Member or President and Council for longer periods.
  - (c) Ordinary Members of the Central Provinces and Berar are entitled to one month and 10 days' privilege leave if they go on leave on the 1st of May.
  - (d) All members are entitled to twenty days' casual leave in a year.
  - (e) Both casual and privilege leave mentioned above will only be sanctioned if the work of the Society permits.
5. (a) The life of every member will, on admission, be assured by the Society in favour of the First Member or President for the time being for a sum of Rs. 3,000

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.

## Members\* of the Servants of India Society, 15th July 1942

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.O.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.
6 Raghunath Ramchandra Bakhale ...	30-8-1923	" Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.
<i>Secretary :</i>		
7 Dattatray Vasudeo Ambekar ...	20-12-1914	" Poona 4.
<i>Ordinary Members :</i>		
8 The Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, P.O., C.H., LL.D., D.Litt. ...	6-1-1907	"Swagatam", Mylapore, Madras.
9 Krishna Prasad Kaul, B.A. ...	11-7-1909	S. I. S., Lucknow.
10 Vithal Hari Barve ...	10-4-1913	Aryabhushan Press, Poona 4.
11 Laxmi Narayan Sahu, M.A. ...	15-6-1918	S. I. S., Cuttaok (Orissa).
12 Krishnaji Ganesh Limaye, M.A., LL.B. ...	26-4-1919	S. I. S., Poona 4.

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

13	Kodaganallur Ganapathi Sivaswamy, B.A. ...	4-4-1922
14	Haradatta Sharma, B.A., LL.B. ...	4-4-1922
15	Pandurangti Kodanda Rao, M.A. ...	12-5-1922
16	Shri Ram Bajpai ... ..	12-5-1922
17	Shankar Govind Gokhale, M. A. ...	29-7-1928
18	Keshav Ganesh Sharangapani, B.A., LL.B. ...	25-9-1930
19	Singanallur Ramakrishna Venkataraman, B.A., B.L. ...	25-9-1930
20	Kalam Singh Negi, M.A. ...	17-11-1932
21	Ramohandra Sadashiv Gupte ...	30-6-1933
22	Varikera Ryrn Nayanar, B.A. ...	30-6-1933
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24	Dinkar Dattatraya Desai, M.A., LL.B. ...	12-6-1936
25	Shyam Sundar Misra, M.A. ...	12-6-1936
26	Rama Sankar Misra, B.A., LL.B. ...	12-6-1937
27	Karsandas Jagjiwandas Chitalia ...	12-6-1941

*Probationers :*

1	Raghunath Govind Kakade, M. A., LL. B., Ph. D. ...	1-7-1942
2	A. Suryanarayan Murti, B. A., B. L. ...	1-7-1942

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## Work of the Society at a Glance

Nature of work	Members engaged in it
<b>Political :</b>	
<i>General</i>	—Sastri, Kunzru, Dravid, Suryanarayana Rao, Ambekar, Sahu, Sharma, Mani.
<i>Legislatures</i>	—Kunzru (Council of State). Sastri (Madras Legislative Council).
<i>Indian States</i>	—Vaze, Thakkar.
<i>Journalism</i>	—Vaze, Kodanda Rao, Mani.
<i>Civil Liberties</i>	—Bakhale, Bajpai, Desai, S. S. Misra.
<b>Social :</b>	
<i>Labour</i>	—Bakhale, Sivaswami, Venkataraman, Nayanar, Desai, Negi.
<i>Education</i>	—Kunzru, Sahu, Nayanar.
<i>Scouting</i>	—Kunzru, Bajpai, Sahu, Venkataraman, Nayanar.
<i>Social Service</i>	—Kunzru ( Seva Samiti, Allahabad ), Dravid, Bakhale ( Social Service League, Bombay ), Sharma.
<i>Depressed Classes</i>	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 ).
<i>Rural Uplift, Co-operation &amp; Local Self-Government</i>	Sivaswamy ( R. R. Centre, Mayanur, Dist. Trichinopoly ; R. S. Misra ( Sarsa R. R. Centre, U. P. ), Suryanarayana Rao, Sahu ( R.R. Centre, Choudwar, Orissa ), Dravid ( Bhambora and Shendurjana, Dt. Amraoti ), Sharma ( Lahore Central Ratepayers' Association ), Venkataraman, Nayanar, ( Devadhar Malabar Reconstruction Trust, Malabar ), Negi.
<i>Business Concerns</i>	Barve, Sharangpani ( A. B. Press, Poona ), Bakhale ( Bombay Vaibhav Press ), Mani, Gupte ( Hitavada Press, Nagpur ), Gokhale ( Dnyau Prakash, Poona ).