

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

*( Registered under the Societies Registration Act No. XXI of 1860 )*

**REPORT**  
**FOR 1957-58**

**POONA**

**Thursday, 12th June, 1958**

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



**FOUNDER**  
**The Servants of India Society**

# The Servants of India Society.

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## PREAMBLE.

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*Extracts from the original Preamble to the Constitution of the  
Society written by the illustrious Founder, the late  
Gopal Krishna Gokhale, in 1905.*

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. ... Much of the work must (now) 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 goodwill 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. . . .

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

# The Servants of India Society

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*Report for 1957-58*

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## Introduction

The Servants of India Society was founded by the late Gopal Krishna Gokhale on June 12, 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 without distinction of caste or creed. The members of the Society are pledged for life to give the best that is in them to the cause of the country in all secular fields. The circumstances in which the Society was founded and the objectives which the Founder had in view in founding it are explained in the preamble he wrote to the Constitution in 1905, extracts from which are given on the preceding two pages. The preamble has been a source of unfailing inspiration to the Society, and the members have striven their utmost during the fifty-three years of the Society's existence to keep true to the ideals placed before them by the Founder.

## Organisation

The headquarters of the Society are at Poona where the members meet every year in June for the annual session. The Society has Branches at Madras, Bombay, Nagpur and Allahabad, and centres of work at Ambala, Cuttack, Kozhikode and Secunderabad.

Hriday Nath Kunzru continued to be President and S. G. Vaze Vice-President of the Society. D. V. Ambekar, P. Kodanda Rao, A. D. Mani, Dinkar Desai and R. S. Misra continued to be Senior Members of the Society's Branches in

Poona, Madras, Central India, Bombay and Uttar Pradesh respectively. S. R. Venkatraman, S. G. Gokhale and S. S. Misra were elected to the Council by the members of the Society. Gokhale was appointed as the Secretary in June.

### Founder's Day Celebration

The Gokhale Day celebrations were held at the Headquarters on February 19, 1958, the expenses being met out of the interest on an endowment created for the purpose by the late Shrimant Baba Saheb Ghorpade, Chief Saheb of Ichalkaranji.

### National Language

The Society considered the question of a national language for India at the meeting of its Council held on January 31, 1958, when it passed the following resolution on the subject :

This meeting of the Council of the Servants of India Society, after having considered the language question, records its opinion as follows :

( a ) that while it is in favour of the eventual adoption of Hindi as the official language of the Union, the use of English for purposes of the Union should be continued even after 1965 ;

( b ) that, in view of the international importance and its utility as a means of contact with world opinion, English should continue to occupy an important place in the country ,

( c ) that even if regional languages become the medium of instruction in Universities, stress should continue to be laid on an adequate knowledge of English not merely for scientific and technological purposes but also for a proper study of social sciences such as politics, economics and sociology ; and



(d) that the process of adoption of Hindi as the official language for Union purposes should be the result of a general agreement among the people, so that the non-Hindi-speaking people may not be handicapped in any material respect.

### Political

H. N. Kunzru continued to be a member of the Rajya Sabha. He took part in the debate on the general budget. He referred in the debate to matters connected with the Second Five Year Plan and the inadequacy of the available resources and pleaded for a better co-ordination of the three wings of the defence services. He said he was in favour of an international agreement to prevent the use of nuclear weapons but if any neighbouring country was provided with such weapons, he suggested that the Indian defence forces should be armed with nuclear and thermo-nuclear weapons. He did not object to the tax on wealth in principle. He felt that the levies on tea and coffee were uncalled for. He also expressed the view that the middle classes were being systematically crushed as a result of rising prices and increasing imposts.

He participated in the debate on the report of the Chagla Commission which was appointed to inquire into what is known as the Mundhra affair. He pressed for a clear and unequivocal acceptance by Government of the Commission's findings. He regretted that an impression had been created that the Government was not really reconciled to the report and that it was doing all it could to defy the Commission's recommendation in regard to the Finance Minister's responsibility in the matter.

In his speech on the railway budget he emphasised the need for a proper co-ordination between the railways and road transport and inland waterways. He regretted that the speed of goods trains was steadily going down and he strongly urged the speeding up of track renewals. He called for an enlargement of the Railway Board and for more decentralisation.

He opposed the Bill to extend the life of the Preventive Detention Act and wondered whether the Government intended to keep the objectionable Act permanently on the statute book. Participating in the debate on the food situation he expressed the view that if the situation demanded it, food controls, hastily given up, would have to be relentlessly enforced.

Speaking on the Navy Bill he strongly objected to the trial procedure in respect of naval offences and favoured the provision of an appeal against the decisions of Courts Martial. He also suggested the inclusion in these Courts of a certain proportion of experienced judges or law graduates.

The proposal to set up a separate Naga Hills District was welcomed by him. He, however, suggested extensive road construction in the area. In his speech on the Appropriation Bill he called for the creation of a body like the National Security Council as in the U. S. The report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for 1955 was characterised by him as depressing. He complained that the Governments, both Central and State, had not taken the work entrusted to the Commissioner seriously. He spoke on a non-official motion calling for the suspension of nuclear and thermo-nuclear weapon tests.

Kunzru continued to be President of the Indian Council of World Affairs. He attended the Council's annual general meeting held in Calcutta in April 1957 and inaugurated the Kotah Branch of the Council in March 1958. He led the Indian delegation to the Pacific Relations Conference held at Lahore in February 1958. Among the subjects discussed at the Conference was the Kashmir Question.

He continued to be the President of the Deccan Sabha at Poona.

Kunzru presided over the inauguration of the Bhopal edition of the *Hitavada* in January 1958 by Dr. K. N. Katju, Chief Minister, M.P. and the meeting held to start the TATRA

( Travellers and Transport Relief Association ) at Allahabad in November 1957. He has been elected President of TATRA for three years. He spoke at a function at Allahabad to celebrate the forty-seventh death anniversary of Mahatma Sisir Kumar Ghosh, the founder of the *Amrit Bazar Patrika*. He spoke before the Allahabad University Students' Union on the Indian Constitution.

Kunzru headed the Indian delegation to the meeting of the Council of the Inter-Parliamentary Union and its sub-committees which met at Nice (France) from April 24 to 28, 1957. At the meeting he suggested that a Conference of the South and South-East Asian countries should be held under the auspices of the Union. The idea of holding such a Conference was generally supported, but it was thought that it should be organised independently of the Union. After the Conference he visited Paris, Geneva, Berne and Bonn ( West Germany ).

In September 1957 Kunzru visited London as the head of the Indian delegation to the Inter-Parliamentary Conference, which was held there from September 12 to 19. At the request of the Government of India, the delegation visited Hungary which had invited the Government of India to send a delegation there. During his four days' stay there he was able to understand something of the strong anti-Russian feeling prevailing in Hungary. From Hungary he went to France and visited Algeria at the invitation of the French Government to study the situation there. After visiting Algeria he went to Tunisia to study the North African Problem and to meet the leaders of the National Liberation Front, whom it was manifestly impossible to meet in Algeria. He was the guest of the French Government in Algeria and of the Tunisian Government in Tunisia.

S. G. Vaze continued to be the Secretary of the All-India Civil Liberties Council. He also helped in editing the "Indian Civil Liberties Bulletin". As Secretary of the All-India Civil Liberties Council, he presented a memorandum on Preventive Detentions in India to a special committee appointed by the

U. N. Commission on Human Rights to study "arbitrary arrest, detention and exile" in all countries of the world. At the All-India Civil Liberties Conference held in April 1958 he resigned the Secretaryship of the Council in order to make room for a Secretary from Delhi who could be in constant touch with Mr. N. C. Chatterji, Working President of the Council.

P. Kodanda Rao continued to be a Vice-president of the Indian Council of World Affairs, New Delhi and was re-elected President of the Bangalore Branch. He continued to be a member of the General Assembly of the World Brotherhood, New York. He continued to be a member of the Indian Institute of World Culture. He was also a member of the Gokhale Institute of Public Affairs and took part in its meetings. He attended the Seminar on Parliamentary Affairs, held in New Delhi and read a paper on "Public vs. Private Enterprise." He submitted a memorandum to the Finance Commission, (Government of India) and gave oral evidence before the Commission. He was engaged in writing a biography of Mr. Sastri and has completed some chapters. He addressed meetings and contributed articles to the Press on several important public questions.

A. D. Mani continued to be the Chief Editor of the *Hitavada*, Nagpur, having ceased to be the capital city on account of the reorganisation of States, it was decided to bring out simultaneous edition of the paper from Bhopal, the capital of Madhya Pradesh. The edition was started at the end of December 1957 and a good deal of Mani's time was taken up with the prosecution of the plans to launch that edition. Mani continued to be a member of the Executive of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society. He continued to be a Director of the Press Trust of India, and a Director of the Audit Bureau of Circulations Ltd. He was a member also of the Executive Committee of the All India Newspapers Editors' Conference. He was also the President of the Nagpur Branch of the Indian Council of World Affairs.

Mani attended the meeting of the Asian Editors convened by the International Press Institute at Kandy in November as-

a member of the Indian Delegation. He took an active part in discussions relating to the flow of news between India and the West and, in particular, the role of News Agencies in the dissemination of information. He was one of the sponsors of a resolution adopted by the Institute protesting against the incarceration by the Indonesian Government of an Indonesian journalist. In all the Committee meetings, he took an active part in explaining the Indian point of view in regard to the presentation of news and views. Mani spoke in Bhopal on various aspects of international affairs.

Hardatta Sharma continued to be the General Secretary of the Study Circle at Ambala. Under the auspices of the Study Circle a number of meetings were arranged at which important public questions were discussed and which were addressed by distinguished people including a representative of the U. S. A. and the Hungarian Republic. Sharma was busy in the last four months of the year with the organisation of the All-India Civil Liberties Conference which was held at Ambala in the last week of April under the presidentship of Mr. N. C. Chatterjee. He convened five meetings of the Punjab Civil Liberties Council. Branches of the Council were formed at Ambala City, Jagadhri and Yamunanagar during the year.

In spite of ill health L. N. Sahu kept up his interest in public affairs. He wrote several articles in local papers and magazines and gave public lectures at different places. The Utkal University conferred on him the honorary degree of LL. D.

Desai devoted a considerable portion of his time to the work of the Bombay Municipal Corporation to which he was re-elected in May 1957. He was a member of the (1) Bombay Electric Supply and Transport Committee; (2) Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee; and (3) The Special Committee for examining the wage structure of the Municipal employees. He regularly attended meetings of these Committees and took an active part in their deliberations. During the year, Desai moved several resolutions in the Municipal Corporation on various civic questions.

Desai contributed articles every week to the "Janasevaka" a Kannada weekly conducted by him in his capacity as the Chairman of the Kanara Welfare Trust.

R. G. Kakade continued as the Assistant Secretary of the All India Civil Liberties Council and the editor of the *Indian Civil Liberties Bulletin*.

S. R. Venkataraman continued to be the Hon. Secretary of the Indian Council of world Affairs, Madras Branch. He organised public meetings under its auspices at which distinguished foreign visitors spoke. He continued to be the Administrative President of the World Brotherhood since last March, and arranged four meetings which were addressed both by Dr. Everett Clinchy and Dr. William Shimer, Administrative President and Executive Secretary respectively of the World Brotherhood.

Venkataraman attended the Seminar arranged by the Y. W. C. A. at Ootacamund to discuss the role of voluntary agencies in implementing the second five year plan, in May 1957. He addressed the plenary session of the Seminar on the role of voluntary agencies and criticised the policy of the Government which did not enable such agencies to play an effective role in carrying out the social welfare programmes under the plan. He suggested the formation of an All India Council of non-official agencies to advise the Government on how best the services of voluntary agencies could be utilised for implementing the plan.

Gokhale continued to be the working secretary of the Deccan Sabha. Ambekar continued to be a member of the Council of the Deccan Sabha.

### Labour and Peasant Organisation

Dinkar Desai was the President of the National Union of Seamen of India. The Union has a total membership of about 40,000. Its all-India headquarters are at Bombay, with a branch at Calcutta. This Union is recognised both by shipowners and Government as the only representative Union.

of seamen in the country. Its total income from subscriptions during the year amounted to nearly Rs. 1,00,000. It has its own building at Bombay and a building fund amounting to about Rs. 1,20,000.

Desai is a member of the Seamens' Welfare Committee set up by the Government of India for the purpose of advising the Government on the problem of Seamens' Welfare. The Committee submitted a detailed report to the Government during the year. He was a member of Seamen's Employment Board set up by the Central Government at Bombay.

Desai was also a member of the National Maritime Board set up jointly by shipowners and the National Union of Seamen of India. The Board is a negotiating body between seamen and shipowners and for registering collective agreements between them. It has two Chairmen, one representing seamen and the other representing shipowners. Desai continued as the chairman representing the seamen. During the year under report, the Union was able to secure, through this Board, a general increase of ten percent in the wages of Indian Seamen, and certain other concessions. The total annual value of these benefits amounts to about Rs. 107 lakhs.

Desai continued to be a member of the Working Committee of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha. He attended the Annual Session of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha at Bangalore in October 1957.

Desai continued to devote his attention to the work of peasant organisation in North Kanara District. He visited the district several times during the year. The District Kisan Organisation known as North Kanara District Rayat Koota made good progress during the year. Its main object is the establishment of peasant proprietorship.

S. S. Misra continued to be the General Secretary of the All-Utkal Primary Teachers' Federation which is the only organisation working for the welfare of the primary school teachers of Orissa. As a result of the representations made

by the Federation there has recently been a substantial improvement in the salaries paid to the primary teachers. The All-Utkal Primary Teachers' Federation publishes a monthly magazine called "Bani", which is devoted to a discussion of problems relating to primary education. It owns a small press and a building at Cuttack.

S. S. Misra continues to be the President of the Orissa Branch of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha.

### Aborigines Welfare

Kunzru continued to be Vice-President of the Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh and attended some of its meetings.

Aboriginal Welfare Work in the Mirzapur and Allahabad districts claimed most of the time and attention of R. S. Misra during the year 1957-58. The Society maintained 4 Junior High Schools and 3 hostels for the students reading in these schools and 33 Primary and Lower Primary Schools. The total number of boys in the Junior High Schools was 252. Of them 74 were Adivasi and Harijan children. The boys of the Junior High Schools came out well in the Departmental Junior High School examination as in previous years and the Salkhan Junior High School maintained its first position in the district as 12 boys out of 13 who were sent came out successful and three boys passed with distinction. The total number of boys in the Hostels was 215, of whom 85 boys were given free boarding facilities; 130 boys received lodging facilities. The Society spent Rs. 15,107.24 on the Junior High Schools, Rs. 21,459.32 on the maintenance of Primary Schools and Rs. 8,345.53 on the hostels. The number of students in the primary and lower primary schools was 1,467, of whom 669 were Adivasi and Harijan boys and 154 Adivasi and Harijan girls. Thus the total number of students attending all the schools maintained by the Society in this area was 1,719, of whom 897 were Adivasi and Harijan children. The Society spent Rs. 45,111.99 during the year 1957-58 on the education of these students.



The Society also maintained six dispensaries, 4 in the Mirzapur district and 2 in the Allahabad district. The total number of patients treated in these dispensaries during the year under report was 22,020. The Society spent Rs. 10,094.09 on the maintenance of dispensaries. The Society as usual organised an anti-malaria campaign in 50 villages around Konhrar centre from August 15 to November 14. The total number of patients treated during the anti-malaria campaign was 4,317 and the number of wells cleaned and treated with potassium permanganate was 174.

The Yaws Relief centre at Sendur was able to do substantial work during the year under report. Dr. A. K. Roy, B. A., A. M. S., the doctor in charge, carried out further survey of patients suffering from Yaws and has registered 5,000 such patients in 150 villages around. Owing to financial difficulties the centre was not able to render relief to all who came for treatment. The more advanced cases were given preference. 538 cases suffering from Yaws were treated and 85% of them were cured. Well-planned efforts are needed to eradicate Yaws which has been undermining the longevity and the productive capacity of the people in this area. The State Government sends a travelling doctor once a year to give "Pam" injections as a preventive measure but this does not benefit the people who are afflicted, as they require sustained medical treatment for complete cure.

Misra was elected to the Executive Committee and the budget sub-committee of the Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh. He attended the Tribal Welfare Conference at Koraput, Orissa in April 1957. He was appointed a member of the Pilot Project Committee, intended to carry out trial schemes providing employment in the tribal areas, the Border Areas Committee, intended to start cultural work on the Indo-Tibetan border and the Evaluation Committee to assess the work of the bodies affiliated in South India. He toured the States of Madras and Kerala with the Evaluation Committee. He attended the Indian Conference of Social Work at Madras as a delegate of the Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh and acted

as Chairman of group discussions on the education of the tribal children.

The Government of India sanctioned two schemes sponsored by the Society for the welfare of the backward classes in Mirzapur and Allahabad Districts. One related to the employment of the backward people living in the tribal areas and the other to the development of Cottage Industries. The Society opened four Employment Exchange Offices at Khantra in the Mirzapur Tahsil, Ghorawal and Salkhan in Robertsganj tahsil and Muirpur in the Dudhi Tahsil. During the year 240 employment notices were received from the Central and State Governments. Most of the notices called for the applications from people who had received higher education including technical education. Only twenty candidates could be recommended as most of the candidates showed unwillingness to go to distant places like Lucknow, Delhi, Aligarh and Kanpur, etc. for interview at their own expense. There was no certainty about appointment and the risks involved in the travelling and the expenses required for it did not encourage candidates to take advantage of various avenues opened to them for their employment.

The cottage industries selected by the Society for development in this area were collection of medicinal herbs, and Tendu leaves used for bidi making and Khus. The Society has invested Rs 7,100 under various heads. This work was intended to provide them seasonal employment. Ordinarily these herbs referred to above remain unutilised in the jungle where they grow and the Adivasis are not in a position to collect and sell them. The medicinal herbs are being utilised for the preparation of Ayurvedic medicines for the dispensaries conducted by the Society.

The collection of Tendu leaves provided employment to about forty families. It provides seasonal employment in April, May and June. The collection of Khas was taken up in Tahsil Meja of Allahabad district. The work provided seasonal employment to 98 Kol families.

Venkataraman visited the Nilgiris thrice during the year to study the land problems affecting the Kotas and Todas. His efforts resulted in securing the consent of the Government of Madras to the assignment of Lands for cultivation to the Kotas in Kotagiri and Tiruchagadi villages.

Venkataraman attended a meeting of the Tribal Advisory Committee appointed by the Government of Madras which was held in Madras. He asked Government to give land to Todas on permits which will hold good for five years. He participated in the proceedings of the Adivasi Conference at Koraput. He was invited to join the Evaluation Committee of the Bharatiya Adim Jati Sevak Sangh at the request of Sri L. M. Srikant, the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, to evaluate the work of the tribal welfare institutions in the Madras and Kerala States. He joined the Committee in Madras State to help it to evaluate the work.

L. N. Rao devoted himself to work for the advancement of the tribal people. He conducted 10 schools for the tribal children, 7 in Wynad, 1 in the Nilgiris and 2 in Travancore-Cochin. The total strength of the seven schools in Wynad was 944 as against 898 during the preceding year. Out of these 448 children, as compared to 405 during the preceding year, were Adivasis. Midday meals, clothing, books and slates were supplied free to all tribal children in these seven schools. The Kanya Gurukulam, a hostel for Adivasi girls, in Wynad, had 20 inmates as against 15 in the previous year.

The total number of inmates in the seven tribal residential schools and hostels, managed by Rao was 279 (210 boys and 69 girls). Of these, the Toda residential school near Ootacmund, named the Thakkar Bapa Gurukulam, had a strength of 51 (36 boys and 15 girls).

In Andhra Pradesh he conducted two Ashram Schools for about 100 Tribal boys in the Aruku Valley of Vishakhapatnam District with the help of a 75% grant from the Government of India.

L. N, Rao continued to be a member of the Executive Committee of the Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh. He continued to be a member of the Nilgiri District Tribal Welfare Committee.

S. S. Misra was in charge of the hostel for Adivasi children at the Thakkar Bapa Ashram at Rayagada. The hostel had 27 inmates including 5 girls. They were provided with free board and lodging. Only 9 inmates who were high-school students received scholarships ranging from Rs. 10 to Rs. 12 per month from Government. These were credited to the Ashram's account.

The Society also conducted a two-teacher Lower Primary School in the premises of the Thakkar Bapa Ashram. There were 65 pupils in this school of whom 29 were Adivasi children. A rural primary school which the Society conducts now is situated at Viranarayanpuram, near Rayagada. There are 30 pupils in the primary school.

#### Rural Welfare and Cooperation.

S. S. Misra supervises the activities of the leprosy clinic at Choudwar. In this clinic 63 leper patients are treated twice every week. The number of patients that received treatment at the clinic during the year was 3171. Misra is a member of the Executive Body of the Utkal Balashrams Central Committee which maintains four Children's Homes in Orissa with 200 inmates. The total expenditure on these homes amounts to Rs. 70,000, four-fifths of this expenditure being met by the Government of Orissa. Misra is the Secretary of the Orissa Branch of the All-India Backward Classes Welfare Board which awards scholarships to deserving students of the backward classes of Orissa.

R. S. Gupte continued to be in charge of the Society's Rural Centre at Shendurjana (Dist. Amaravati). The Rural Centre runs a dispensary. During the months of September, October and November influenza epidemic raged in the village and its vicinity. The Rural Centre was of great service to the people at the time. The Taluq Janapada Sabha gave medicines to the Centre to supplement its resources. The Centre also

runs a maternity home. It conducts a multipurpose cooperative society. Gupte continues to be its treasurer. He is the elected sarpanch of the local Gram Panchayat and as such all the executive responsibility falls on him. The Gram Panchayat undertook the responsibility of constructing four primary school building blocks. The Janapada Sabha contributed Rs. 1,500 towards building them, 60% being contributed by the Community Development Block at Tewsa. The Gram Panchayat has spent Rs. 13,000 in building those blocks.

Venkataraman was elected a Panchayatdar of the Pudupakkam branch of the Triplicane Urban Co-operative Society Ltd. The institution was started in 1904 by Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri and thirteen other leaders of Madras city. Today it has become one of the leading consumers' societies in the East with over 30,000 primary members, having 60 branches spread all over the city and its suburbs, and a business turnover exceeding Rs. 120 lakhs a year. Venkataraman was elected to the Byelaw Committee to revise the bye-laws of the Society.

The Gokhale Children's Home at Narsannapet ( Andhra Pradesh ) managed by L. N. Rao had about 50 inmates. Their progress was generally satisfactory and they kept good health. The inmates are given free boarding and lodging in the Home. The Society spent about Rs. 10,000 on the maintenance of the Home.

L. N. Rao continued to be responsible for conducting seven primary schools in Malabar District. These were taken over by the Society three years ago from the Devadhar Malabar Reconstruction Trust and are known as Devadhar Schools. Three of these were Higher Elementary Schools and four Lower Elementary Schools with a total strength of about 1,249 children (739 boys and 510 girls) of whom 628 were children of backward communities, ( Hill Tribes, Harijans and Muslims ).

Out of the interest on the Nayanar Memorial Fund, L. N. Rao distributed a sum of Rs 300 as scholarships to Harijan students studying in colleges and technical institutions in Kerala.

Sharangpani was the Chairman of the Managing Committee of the Chatusshringi Co-operative Credit Society till August 1957. He relinquished the office after having been the chairman for the last twelve years.

R. G. Kakade is connected with several co-operative sugar factories. He continued to be the Registrar's nominee on the Board of Management of the Karegaon Bhag Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana, Shrirampur, ( Ahmednagar Dist. ) and was elected its chairman. The total capital outlay came to about Rs. 1 crore. He was a coopted member on the Board of Management of the Pravara Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana at Loni Budruk ( Ahmednagar district ), and also served on its Staff Employment sub-committee.

He was again coopted as one of the two experts on the Board of Management of the Kopargaon Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana ( Ahmednagar district ).

The cooperative sugar factories in the State, numbering 18 have formed a federation, of whose general body Kakde was a member.

Kakade continued to be Vice-Chairman of the Poona District Industrial Co-operative Association's Board of Management. He was also a member of its Standing Committee. The Association is conducting two shops for the sale of goods produced by industrial cooperatives in the district and outside, for which it is receiving grants and subsidies from the Government of Bombay.

The Yeravda Gadi Wadari Majoor Society, with which Kakade has long been connected, operated Government quarries. About 300 members, men and women, worked on both the quarries of the Society.

The Servants of India Society has been recognised as a Sponsoring Body for Forest Labour Societies in Poona district. Kakade toured the forest areas of the District to assess the possibilities of starting forest labourers' societies

and of establishing a plant for processing the forest produce known as myrabolan (hirda seed).

The All-India Khadi and Village Industries Commission has appointed a seven-member committee, of which Kakade is a member, to evaluate the work that is being carried on under its Intensive Area Scheme. The Scheme aims at evolving an occupational pattern based on the rational use of manpower in the village economy with the aid of village industries and at achieving full and efficient employment of the working force in the village mainly on the basis of local self-sufficiency. An area selected for intensive work covers about thirty villages with a population of nearly 20,000. The Committee undertook the evaluation of the first 14 areas and visited some of the areas in U. P., Orissa, Saurashtra, Gujarat and Kerala. Kakade was appointed a member of the Economics Committee of the Commission.

Kakade continued to be Honorary General Secretary of the Deccan Agricultural Association and looked after the management of the Association's monthly journal—Shetki and Shetkari. The Association has started rural development work in the Khed-Shivapur area of Poona district, by introducing the Intensive Area Scheme of the Khadi Commission. The work is still at the survey stage. Though the emphasis would be on village industries, the Association has decided to take up agricultural development work and carry it on both intensively and extensively. The Association submitted a memorandum to the Foodgrains Inquiry Committee and a memorandum to the Government of Bombay in regard to major irrigation works in the Bombay Deccan. A deputation representing the Association later waited on the Chief Minister and the P. W. D. Minister. The Association had been consulted by the Government of Bombay in revising the Girna River Project. It has submitted a separate memorandum on the Khadakwasla Project to the Government. Kakade is a member of the Rehabilitation Committee, appointed by the Regional Bhoodan Committee, for the gramdan villages, numbering over 300, in Maharashtra.

Vasudevan was engaged in rural reconstruction work in Kolathur village (Chingleput Dist.). There he undertook under the Local Development Scheme, repairs to the drinking water tank so as to improve the water supply, the estimated cost being Rs. 20,000. The Grama Sabha at Kolathur started by him has been doing useful work. He also organised cultural classes in the village.

### Education and Literacy

Kunzru continued to be a member of the Executive Councils of the Allahabad, Banaras and Delhi Universities and a member of the Court of the Agra University. He was also Vice-Chairman of the Executive Council of the Allahabad University. He was chairman of a sub-committee set up by the University Grants Commission to inquire into the deterioration in the standard of university education on account of an inadequate knowledge of English on the part of students. In connection with the Committee's work he visited Allahabad, Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad, Nagpur, Hyderabad, Bangalore and Madras. The report of the Committee was submitted during the year. He continued to be a member of the University Grants Commission. He attended meetings of the Universities Conference which was held at Delhi from 31st July to 2nd August. He has been appointed a member of the Board of Governors of the English Language Teaching Institute which the Union Government have established at Hyderabad. He continued to be President of the Vidya Bhavan Society at Udaipur. He continued to be Chairman of the Children's Films Society at Delhi.

Desai is the Chairman of the Kanara Welfare trust which was founded by him in 1953. It aims at organising welfare work among the rural population and particularly the backward classes inhabiting the forest region of North Kanara. The Trust conducts a multipurpose high school at Ankola. It provides instruction in such vocational subjects as agriculture, bookkeeping and accounts, elements of commerce, type-writing, tailoring, embroidery and fancy work, music, etc. The Trust also conducts three Janata Vidyalyayas at Kagal, Shiral



and Dandeli for imparting high school education to backward class pupils and a free hostel for poor students at Dandeli. The Trust runs a free craft centre for teaching tailoring and toymaking to village women and a Maternity Clinic. The Trust was able to collect donations amounting to about Rs. 60,000 during the year. The total donations so far collected amount to nearly Rs. 3,15,000.

Desai was also in charge of the Servants of India Society's Welfare Scheme for the benefit of the backward classes in North Kanara, for which the Central Government sanctioned a grant of Rs. 3,000 in 1957-58. The Scheme includes the provision of a midday snack and a uniform free of charge to school children and the imparting of vocational education to girls without charging fees.

Venkataraman continued to be a member of the Senate of the Annamalai University. He addressed the Youth Leaders' Training Camp organised by the Annamalai University on Youth Welfare programmes and the 2nd Five Year Plan and World Citizenship.

The Gokhale Free Reading Room which is being conducted by the Society in Madras for years past continued to attract about 100 readers daily.

Kakade was elected Vice-Chairman of the Babawadi (a children's centre) at Mandavgan in Shrigonda taluka (Ahmednagar district). The institution, which is meant for pre-primary and primary school age children, runs a school. There are about 120 children, committed or remanded by Juvenile Courts, in the Institution. The Forest Department of the Government of Bombay has given to the Institution about 120 acres of reserved forest land for development.

K. J. Chitalia, though keeping unsatisfactory health, maintained his contact with the educational bodies in Bombay and Bhavnagar with which he is associated.

### Social Service

Kunzru continued to be the General Secretary of the All-India Seva Samiti at Allahabad. He attended meetings of its Executive Committee and the annual general meeting.

Kodanda Rao was re-nominated a member of the Board of Visitors for the Faculty of Social Work, Baroda University.

Desai and K. L. N Rao continued to be members of the executive committee of the Social Service League, Bombay. K. L. N. Rao was a member of a committee which administers the Florence Nightingale Village Sanitation Fund.

Venkataraman continued to be a member both of the Advisory and the Executive Committee of the Madras School of Social Work for the sixth year in succession. He was a member of both the Central and the State Executive Committees of the Indian Conference of Social Work. He was one of the secretaries of the Reception Committee of the tenth session of the Conference held in Madras in December last. He participated in the sectional meetings. He was connected with the Guild of Service Madras. He continued to be Hon. Secretary and Treasurer of the Indian Council of Child Welfare, Madras State Branch. The Council arranged for the celebration of the All India Children's day for over a week in Madras City, about a lakh of children participating in it. He was the President of the Triplicane Social Welfare and Community Centre which conducted a night school, a reading room, a children's library, indoor games, etc. The City Improvement Trust included this locality in its programme for the improvement of slums. About 100 children are daily given milk at the milk centre. Venkataraman was a member of the After Care Home for males in Madras.

The Society conducts in Madras city a free Ayurvedic dispensary towards which it receives a monthly grant of Rs. 100 from the T. N. Charities, Chetput. The number of patients treated at the dispensary was about 11,000.

R. S. Misra was a member of the General and Executive Committees of the All India Seva Samiti. He was elected Secretary of the Ayurvedic Department and the Magh Mela Committee. He was also elected to the Managing Committee of the Vanita Vishram (a rescue home) and the Finance Committee. The CARE Mission in India were good enough to give the Society nearly 45,000 lbs. of milk powder for distribution in U. P. The Society opened three distribution centres at Sarsa and Konhrrar (Allahabad Dist.) and Khantara (Mirzapur Dist.) The milk distribution benefited nearly 28,000 children.

Kakade continued to be a member of the Managing Committee of the District Probation and Aftercare Association. He was re-elected one of the Honorary Treasurers of the Mahila Seva Mandal, a member of the Executive Committee and convener of the Legal Advisory Board. He continued to be one of the Honorary Treasurers of the Society for the Welfare of the Physically Handicapped. The Society runs a Home at Kothrud (near Poona) for the children, who have been either committed or remanded to it by Juvenile Courts. There are 26 children in the Home which gets grants from Government. An Occupational Therapeutist has been in charge of the Home as its Superintendent. Kakade represented the institution in June last at an All-India Conference convened by the Education Ministry of the Government of India.

He was one of the Honorary Treasurers of the Navjeevan Mandal — an institution for the rehabilitation of released prisoners. The Mandal, besides securing suitable jobs or work for released prisoners, runs a small factory of six handlooms for such people. It has undertaken a survey of the juvenile offenders in Yervada Jail who were convicted under the prohibition law. He was a representative of the Mandal on the Bombay State Probation and After-Care Association. He was a member of the Executive Committee of the Coordinating Council of Social Service Agencies in Poona and a member of the David Sassoon Infirm Asylum, Poona.

### Miscellaneous

Kunzru continued to be the National Commissioner of the Bharat Scouts and Guides till November 1957 when he declined to offer himself for re-election.

The Allahabad District suffered severely on account of drought and the Kharif crop was destroyed to the extent of 10 annas in the rupee and the Rabi crops failed completely. R. S. Misra purchased a pumping set to help agriculturists by lifting water where it was available for irrigating rabi crops. The Society was able to send its pumping set to five villages.

Sharangpani was a member of the Managing Committee of the Poona Press Owners' Association. He also represents the Association on the Managing Committee as member of the All India Master Printers' Federation.

Sharangpani was in charge of the Aryabhushan and Dnyan Prakash Press at Poona, Mani of the Hitavada Press at Nagpur and K. L. N. Rao of the Bombay Vaibhav Press at Bombay, all owned by the Society.

**GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF POLITICS AND ECONOMICS,  
POONA 4.**

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**Annual Report for the year 1957-58**

The drafting of the report of the Enquiry into the Economic Benefits of Hirakud Dam which was conducted during 1954-56 was almost completed during the period under report. The report is expected to be submitted to the Government of Orissa within the next few months.

In the Agro-Economic Research Unit, groups of villages from Poona, Nanded and Chanda districts of Bombay State and from Bellary and Chikmagalur of Mysore State were selected for study. The drafting of village reports on the villages surveyed during the last three years made considerable progress during the year. It is expected that at least 6 village reports would be ready by June 1958. The fieldwork of the ad-hoc study relating the Economic Change in the Pravara Cooperative Sugar Factory Area was completed by February 1958. Processing of the data and drafting of the report has been started simultaneously. The Agro-Economic Research Unit also undertook an enquiry relating to the working of Fair Price Shops and of customers who made purchase at these shops. A number of shops in the city and a sample of families from the customers of six fair price shops in Shukrawar Peth, Poona City, were selected for study. The enquiry has been completed and the report is nearing completion.

In the Demographic Section the report on "Population Fertility in Rural Bombay Deccan" was completed and sent to the press during the year under report. Mrs. Dandekar, Head of the section in Rural Demography was deputed for further specialised study to Princeton in September 1957 under a fellowship awarded by the Population Council.

The report on the Scheme of Methods and Practice of Farm Accounts was submitted to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in October 1957. The Scheme was undertaken to gain experience regarding the popularisation of the keeping of accounts by farmers. Special attempt was made in its course to interest farmers' sons in keeping accounts. A report on the data relating to Farm Accounts collected in Madhya Pradesh—Akola and Amraoti—during 1955-56 was

also completed and submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India. These data had been collected by the Madhya Pradesh Department of Agriculture under the Farm Cost and Survey Accounts scheme of the Government of India and the work of the report was entrusted to the Institute by the Central Ministry.

At the instance of the Reserve Bank of India, the Institute agreed to participate in the scheme of Follow-up Rural Credit Surveys and conducted the work in relation to the District of East Khandesh.

The Institute attempted in connection with the appointment of the Bombay Sales Tax Committee a somewhat unusual project. This was to conduct a special quick ad-hoc enquiry to throw light on matters of interest to the Committee. The enquiry was planned after the appointment of the Committee and the time for presenting its report was very restricted. Even so, it is believed that it proved of use to the Committee. The enquiry was conducted with the cooperation of the Maharashtra Economic Development Council.

The University Grants Commission communicated to the Institute in June 1957 its readiness to bear half of the expenditure that might be incurred on four new sections proposed to be established viz. Urban Economics, National Income and Development Planning, Applied Statistics and Rural Sociology. The difficulty of obtaining immediately a large complement of staff prevented full scale work being undertaken in all sections. However, preliminary work has been completed in most directions and it is expected that all the new sections will be fully manned during the coming year.

In the Ford Foundation Section of Social Science Research and Methodology 3 Senior and 3 Junior Research Fellowships were awarded during the current year. The three Junior Fellows who were awarded fellowships in the previous year completed fieldwork for their Ph. D. thesis and had started processing the data. As during the past year, a number of Research Assistants in the Agro-Economic Research Unit were also given the course of research training along with research fellows.

During the year under report the Institute put forth two publications. The first was "Maharashtrachi Gramin Samaj-

grachana" by V. M. Dandekar and M. B. Jagtap which on the basis of field data collected previously attempts to present a picture of the present day village economy and village community in Maharashtra. The other publication was "Measures of Food Control in Bombay State, 1939-49" by V. S. Patwardhan. This is the result of the first ad-hoc study undertaken in the Agro-Economic Research Unit and contains an account of the working and administration of food control in Bombay State during the war and after, based on the study of secretariat records.

The Sir Dorabjee Tata Trust which was the first foundation to help our schemes of expansion and had assisted in establishing, and in maintaining for ten years, the Sir Dorabjee Tata Section in Agricultural Economics at the Institute completed during the year under report its contribution of Rs. 1 lakh to the permanent endowment fund of the Institute.

We have been extremely fortunate this year in receiving from the Ford Foundation a grant of 5 lakh dollars to be utilised over a five year period for expansion of the research and training activities of the Institute. It is expected that about half of this sum will be spent on an expansion of the buildings and other equipment of the Institute. This grant in opening the way for a large expansion of the activities of the Institute also imposes on us a heavy responsibility. This is to see that in spite of the greatly increased scale of operation the spirit in which the work is undertaken and the quality of the end-product does not in any way suffer. It is hoped that adequate strength will be given to all connected with the Institute to tackle successfully the problems of this difficult stage of transformation.

Two students submitted their thesis for the Ph. D. Examination of the University of Poona and were awarded the degree: (1) Shri. V. P. Pethe in "Population and Fertility in Sholapur City"—A Survey. (2) Mrs. S. Brahme in "Distribution and Consumption of Cloth in India with special reference to Poona City."

The R. R. Kale Memorial Lecture was delivered this year by Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao. The subject of his lecture was "Some Reflections on the Rate of Saving in a Developing Economy."

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**The Rao Bahadur**  
*Statement showing the Trust Fund and its*  
**( June 1958 )**

TRUST FUND	Rs.	pP.	Rs.	pP.
<b>The R. B. R. R. Kale Trust Fund :</b>				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	...		1,03,627	—22
Investment Reserve Fund	...		13,384	—37
<b>Ear-marked Fund :</b>				
Received by G. I. P. & E. for its benefit from the Sir Dorabji Tata Trust Fund	...			
Balance as per last year	...	50,000	—00	
Addition during the year	...	50,000	—00	
			1,00,000	—00
Overhead Charges on ad-hoc Projects Reserve	...		17,064	—11
<b>Interest Account :</b>				
Balance as per last year	...	26,400	—26	
Add Interest during the year	...	7,742	—23	
			34,142	—49
			2,63,218	—19
		<b>Total</b>	...	

POONA,  
14th June, 1958.



## R. R. Kale Trust Fund

investments as on 31st March, 1958.

( June 1958 )

INVESTMENTS	Rs.	Rs.	pP.
Government and other Securities :	Face Value		
3% G. P. Notes 1896-97 ...	10,000		
3% G. P. Notes 1970-75 ...	2,500		
3% Conversion Loan, 1946 ...	33,300		
3½% Bombay Municipal Debentures ...	4,000		
4% State Transport Debentures ...	12,000		
4% G. P. Notes 1960-70 ...	20,200		
4% Poona Municipal Corporation Debentures ...	3,500		
4½% Andhra Co-op. Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures ...	14,000		
4½% Mysore Land Mortgage Central Co-operative Bank Debentures ...	28,000		
4% Madhya Bharat Loan 1968 ...	12,000		
4% Bombay State Loan ...	50,000		
4% Bombay Municipal Debentures 1964 ...	16,000		
4% Bombay Municipal Debentures 1957 ...	15,000		
5% Bombay Municipal Debentures 1959 ...	19,000		
	2,39,500		
	at cost	2,34,621	—87
Satara Inamdar Mandal 50 Debentures of Rs. 100 each fully paid up ...		5,000	—00
Kirloskar Brothers Ltd., 180 Shares of Rs. 35 each fully paid up ...		3,750	—00
R. R. Nabar Company towards the purchase of 4½% Mysore Bond ...		7,000	—00
Bank Suspense—Cheque on hand ...		17,064	—11
Balance with the S. I. Society ...		782	—21
		Total ...	2,68,218—19

K. T. DIXIT, B. A., B. Sc., G. D. A., F. C. A.  
Chartered Accountant.

**The Servants of**  
*Balance Sheet as at*

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
	Rs.	nP.	
<b>Trust Fund and Corpus:</b>			
The Society's General Fund Balance as per Last Balance Sheet ...	15,28,591	18	
ADD-Cost of Hitavada Machinery ...	85,000	00	
ADD-A. B. Press, Machinery ...	16,762	50	
	16,30,353	68	
LESS-Deficit as per Income and Expenditure Account ...	30,104	51	
			16,00,249    17
<b>Earmarked Funds:</b>			
Trust Funds as per Separate List A* ...			3,68,569    63
Funds set aside out of income or resources by the Society as per Separate list B* ...			5,42,479    85
<b>Loans:</b>			
Overdraft and Cash Credit from Allahabad Bank, Ltd., Nagpur (Secured against the deposit of 3 p. c. G. P. Notes of face value of Rs. 1,00,000 at Nagpur)			52,388    96
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Including those of the Presses owned by the Society			
For expenses ...	60,041	18	
For Advances ...	23,818	01	
For Rent and Other Deposits ...	9,499	72	
For Sundry Credit Balances ...	60,643	96	
For Bonus Provision ...	42,772	87	
			1,96,775    74
Total carried forward ...			27,60,463    35

## India Society

31st March, 1958.

		ASSETS			
		Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
<b>Immovable Properties :</b>					
Buildings and Sites owned by the Society on Freehold or Leasehold Lands—Balance as per last year ...					
	...	7,20,433	87		
ADD—Cost of Hitavada Buildings at Nagpur, brought into account ...					
	...	51,869	53		
		<u>7,72,303</u>	<u>40</u>		
LESS—Cost of G. I. P. & E. Building recovered in full from the Institute 67,781 7 0					
LESS—Depreciation Fund Balance Transferred <u>45,000 0 0</u>					
		<u>1,12,781</u>	<u>43</u>	6,59,521	97
<b>Investments :</b>					
Government and other Securities, Face Value Rs. 9,48,400 at Cost					
	Shares	8,84,099	39		
	at Cost	8,100	00		
		<u>8,84,099</u>	<u>39</u>	8,92,199	39
(3 p. c. G. P. Notes of face value of Rs. 1,00,000 are lodged with the Allahabad Bank Ltd., Nagpur for overdraft facilities.)					
<b>Assets in Progress :</b>					
Machinery, Furniture, Types and Deadstock ...					
	...	3,77,893	76		
Stores, Stocks and Incomplete Works					
		1,58,444	88		
Book Debts ...					
	...	3,53,843	75		
Advances Rs. 9,098 77					
	Copyright Re. 1 00				
		<u>9,099</u>	<u>77</u>		
				8,39,382	16
<b>Total carried forward ...</b>				<u>24,51,003</u>	<u>52</u>

LIST A**The Servants of India Society.**

*Statement of earmarked Funds passed on to the Society as Trust  
Funds as on 31st March, 1958.*

NAME OF THE TRUST FUND	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
<b>1. Gokhale Memorial Trust Fund:</b> Received in securities from the Memorial Committee formed in Bombay, the face value of the securities being Rs. 1,33,000/- the benefit of which is to be spent for the general purposes of the Society. Balance as per last Balance Sheet ...			1,33,000	00
<b>2. Gokhale Memorial Library Trust Fund:</b> Received from the ex-Trustees at Nagpur for managing the public Library, situated there on a lease-hold plot of land. The building then valued was of Rs. 6,075. Securities and Cash Balances handed over to the Society were of Rs. 5,843-86. The whole of the fund has been spent over the G. M. L. building. Balance as per last Balance Sheet ...			11,918	86
<b>3. Rao Bahadur D. Laxminarayan Trust Fund:</b> Received from the executors of the Will of the late Shri. D. Laxminarayan for maintaining a branch at Nagpur in that area ( former Province of Madhya Pradesh ) with 3 members there. The amount was received in cash. Balance as per last Balance Sheet ...			1,00,000	00
<b>4. South Indian Flood Relief Fund:</b> Received as per the order of the High Court out of the residuary balance of the above Fund in form of securities worth Rs. 21,415-47 nP. and cash balance of Rs. 10-92. The benefit of the Fund is to be utilised in the specified area affected by the floods in Madras Presidency. Trust Fund Balance ... 21,426 39 ADD-Interest accumulated to date ... 6,421 50			27,847	89
<b>Total Carried forward</b>			<b>2,72,766</b>	<b>75</b>

## LIST A—Contd.

## The Servants of India Society.

Statement of earmarked Funds passed on to the Society as Trust  
Funds as on 31st March, 1958.

NAME OF THE TRUST FUND	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought over			2,72,766	75
<b>5. Late Mr. Nayanar Memorial Trust Fund:</b>				
This Fund was raised by the friends of Mr. Nayanar, a deceased member of the Society, to celebrate his memory by giving suitable scholarships, educational aid to Harijan students in the Madras Presidency.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	10,223	12		
ADD—Interest accumulated	400	00		
	10,623	12		
LESS—Benefit given for Scholarships...	300	00	10,323	12
<b>6. Miss Girija Nayanar Trust Fund:</b>				
The amount is to be paid with accumulated interest to the daughter Miss Girija of late Shri Naynar at the time of her attaining majority or marriage.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	2,076	06		
ADD—Interest allowed for the year	62	25		
(The Fund amount has been paid to Miss Girija after the close of year)			2,138	31
<b>7. Hiralal Atmaram Patel Trust Fund:</b>				
Received from the executors as per conditions in the deed for relief work in Gujarat and Kathiawar.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	31,651	95		
ADD—Interest	1,189	50		
			32,841	45
<b>8. Lady Laxmibai Distress Relief Fund:</b>				
Received from the executors of the will of the late Lady Laxmibai widow, of Sir Jagmchandras Veerjivandas, Bombay, for distress relief in Inala.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	48,500	00		
ADD—Interest on securities	1,968	75		
	50,468	75		
LESS—Transferred towards expenses incurred by the Society on relief work			48,500	00
Total Carried forward			3,66,569	63

LIST A—Contd.**The Servants of India Society.**

*Statement of earmarked Funds passed on to the Society as  
Trust Funds as on 31st March, 1958.*

NAME OF THE TRUST FUND	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought over ...			3,66,569	63
9. Gokhale Day Celebration Fund :				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet ...			2,000	00

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Grand Total ... 3,68,569 63

Dated 1st Sept, 1958.

K. T. DIXIT  
Chartered Accountant

LIST B**The Servants of India Society.**

*Statement of Funds and other Reserves set aside by the Society  
from its income or resources as on 31st March 1958.*

NAME OF THE FUND	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
<b>1. A. B. Press :</b>				
<b>( i ) Reserve Fund :</b>				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	1,38,000	00		
Less Transferred to General Fund for additions made to capital expenditure ...	16,762	50		
			1,21,237	00
<b>( ii ) Building Reserve Fund :</b>				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	60,638	44		
Addition during the year	4,000	00		
Add Interest	1,819	12		
			66,457	56
<b>( iii ) Rehabilitation Reserve :</b>				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	32,500	00		
Additions during the year	15,000	00		
			47,500	00
<b>( iv ) Retrenchment Reserve :</b>				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	23,585	00		
Less Transferred to Society's Income and Expenditure A/c.	23,585	00		
			0	00
<b>2. Bombay Vaibhav Press :</b>				
<b>( i ) Types Adjustment Reserve—</b>				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	20,539	41		
<b>( ii ) Machinery replacement Reserve—</b>				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	3,000	00		
<b>( iii ) Retrenchment Reserve—</b>				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	2,500	00		
<b>( iv ) Reorganisation Fund—</b>				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	15,950	00		
<b>( v ) Reserve for Bad Debts—</b>				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	600	00		
			42,589	41
<b>Total carried forward...</b>			<b>2,77,784</b>	<b>47</b>

## LIST B—Contd.

## The Servants of India Society.

Statement of Funds and other Reserves set aside by the Society  
from its income or resources as on 31st March 1958.

NAME OF THE FUND		Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought over ...				2,77,784	47
3.	<b>Hitavada :</b>				
	(i) Reserve Fund :				
	Balance as per last Balance Sheet	1,43,225	00		
	Less Transferred to Society's General Fund for additions made to Capital Expenditure	85,000	00		
				58,225	00
	(ii) Retrenchment Compensation Reserve :				
	Balance as per last Balance Sheet			34,432	44
	(iii) Building Reserve Fund :				
	Balance as per last Balance Sheet	4,226	12		
	Additions during the year	180	00		
	Add Interest	126	75		
				4,532	87
4.	<b>Servindia Relief Fund :</b>				
	Balance as per last Balance Sheet	67,792	46		
	Add Interest	1,965	00		
		69,757	46		
	Less withdrawal for Relief Work	3,274	96		
				66,482	50
	The Fund has been created by the Society by merging unspent balances of various relief Funds and is being utilised for giving distress relief.				
5.	<b>Investment Reserve Fund :</b>				
	Balance as per last Balance Sheet	45,310	92		
	Additions during the year	23,585	00		
				68,895	92
6.	<b>Workmen's Welfare Fund :</b>				
	The Fund is intended for giving Relief to the workers in A. B. Press.				
	Balance as per last Balance Sheet	9,850	94		
	Add Interest	497	30		
		10,348	24		
	Less Relief given to workers in A. B. Press	300	00		
		10,048	24		
	Less Loss on sale of Securities	440	00		
				9,608	24
Total carried forward ...				5,19,961	44



LIST-B—Contd.

## The Servants of India Society.

*Statement of Funds and other Reserves set aside by the Society  
from its income or resources as on 31st March 1958.*

NAME OF THE FUND	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought over ...			5,19,961	44
<b>7. Servindia Welfare Fund :</b>				
The Fund has been built up by the Society for the general benefit of its employees.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	10,118	41		
Add Interest		400	00	
			10,518	41
<b>8. Insurance Fund :</b>				
Life policies of the members of the Society whose lives have been insured for the time being for a sum of Rs. 3,000 each have matured. The amounts are payable on death ( Vide Bye-Law No. 5). At present 4 policies have matured and the amount payable at death is Rs. 12,000/-.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet			13,000	00
			<b>TOTAL ... 5,42,479 85</b>	

Poona }  
1st Sep. 1958 }

K. T. DIXIT, B.A., B. Sc., G.D.A., F.C.A.  
Chartered Accountant

**The Lokhale Institute of**  
*Balance Sheet as at*

**FUNDS AND LIABILITIES**

	Rs.	nP.		Rs.	nP.
<b>Publication Reserve :</b>					
Stock of Publications	35,109	91			
Advance Provision for Publications	23,500	00			
				64,609	91
Reserve for Replacement of Tabulating Machine				6,400	00
<b>Liabilities :</b>					
For Expenses	523	22			
For Hostel Deposits	80	00			
Sundry Credit Balances	193,	97			
Grant for Publication, held in suspense	3,000	00			
				3,797	19
Government of Bombay Grant for Building and Equipment :				1,00,000	00
Advance Grants :				66,723	75
<b>The Rockefeller Foundation Stabilization Grant :</b>					
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	7,00,049	27			
Interest received during the year	23,497	00			
				7,23,546	27
<b>Less—Amount Transferred to Income and Expenditure account :—</b>					
Interest	23,497	00			
Transfer from Corpus of the grant to cover deficit for the year	53,353	24	77,350	24	
				6,46,196	03
The Ford Foundation Grant for Expansion	74,180	50			
<b>Less : Amount transferred to Income and Expenditure Account to cover part of deficit for the year.</b>					
			26,880	50	47,300
<b>Total carried forward ...</b>				<b>2,35,026</b>	<b>88</b>

**Politics and Economics, Poona 4.**

*31st March, 1958.*

		ASSETS			
		Rs.	nPs.	Rs.	nP.
<b>Buildings: at cost</b>					
As per last Balance Sheet		75,659	31		
<i>Less—Provision for Depreciation</i>					
	made upto last year	2,000	00		
	made this year	2,000	00	4,000	00
				<u>71,659</u>	<u>31</u>
<b>Tabulating Machines: at cost</b>					
(including installation expenses)					
As per last Balance Sheet		85,749	17		
<i>Less—Provision for depreciation</i>					
	made upto last year	85,474	28		
	made this year			85,474	28
				<u>274</u>	<u>89</u>
<b>Furniture, Deadstock, and Equipment</b>					
for office and library, at cost					
as per last Balance Sheet		41,671	61		
<i>Less—Provision for depreciation</i>					
	made upto last year	8,000	00		
	made this year	4,000	00	12,000	00
				<u>29,671</u>	<u>61</u>
<b>Publications: Stock on hand (at cost) ...</b>				35,169	91
<b>Deposit: With the Poona Electric Supply Co. Ltd.</b>				25	00
"    For house rent				185	00
<b>Advances: For construction of building</b>		1,500	00		
For purchases		3,544	93		
				<u>5,044</u>	<u>93</u>
<b>Advances: For I. C. A. R. Scheme of Methods</b>					
and Practice of Farm Accounts—					
Amount advanced to Kanpur Centre				10,360	64
<b>Amount Receivable:</b>					
For Expenses on Ad-Hoc Projects		19,350	05		
From Others ...		421	24		
From Employees ...		6,224	30		
				<u>25,995</u>	<u>59</u>
<b>Total carried forward ...</b>				<u>1,78,326</u>	<u>88</u>

**The Gokhale Institute of**  
*Balance Sheet as at*

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**FUNDS AND LIABILITIES**

	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
Total brought over		9,35,026 88

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	Grand Total ...	9,35,026 88
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Poona  
22nd June 1956. }

**Politics and Economics, Poona 4.***31st March, 1958.*


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<b>ASSETS</b>		
	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
<b>Total brought over</b>		<b>1,78,326 88</b>
 <b>Cash and Bank Balances :</b>		
Cash in hand	0 00	
In Fixed Deposit Account with the Bank of Maharashtra Ltd.,	6,70,000 00	
In Current Account with the Bank of Maharashtra Ltd.	84,691 98	
In current account with the United Commercial Bank Ltd.,	<u>2,008 02</u>	
		<b>7,56,700 00</b>

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**Total Rs. ... 9,35,026,88**

Examined and found correct.  
10-6-58  
Sd. M. P. CHITALE & Co.  
Chartered Accountants.

**The Gokhale Institute of  
Income and Expenditure Account for**

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Brought Forward ...			1,79,994	92
<i>Expenditure on ad-hoc Projects</i>				
<i>Agro-Economic Research Unit :</i>				
<i>Salaries &amp; Allowances:</i>				
H. Q. Staff	7,264	17		
Research Assistants	39,617	43		
Fieldstaff	11,077	75		
	57,959	35		
<i>Agro-Economic Research Unit :</i>				
Provident Fund contribution	1,863	32		
Investigational expenses	12,514	25		
Tabulation expenses & Statistical Services	16,161	99		
Printing and Stationery	2,233	66		
Contingencies	1,239	88		
Publication expenses	3,087	00		
	95,059	45		
<i>Re-Survey of Poona :</i>				
Overhead charges.			3,563	12
<i>Hvtrakud Benefits Survey:</i>				
Salaries and Allowances	4,675	50		
Provident Fund Contribution	354	00		
Tabulation expenses and statistical services	18,550	75		
Travelling and Conveyance	639	09		
Contingencies	255	64		
House-rent	2,037	35		
	26,512	33		
<i>M. P. Farm Accounts Scheme I :</i>				
Salaries and Allowances	1,800	00		
Provident Fund Contribution	120	00		
Tabulation expenses and statistical services	1,768	37		
Travelling and conveyance	415	81		
Printing and Stationery	337	50		
	4,441	68		
<i>M. P. Farm Accounts Scheme II :</i>				
Salaries and Allowances	900	00		
Provident Fund Contribution	60	00		
Tabulation expenses and Statistical Services	7,196	93		
Contingencies	196	57		
	8,353	50		
Total Carried forward ...			3,17,925	06

**Politics and Economics, Poona 4.**  
*the year ending 31st March, 1958.*

INCOME	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
Total brought forward ...		2,36,107 99
<i>Receipts:</i> For Tabulation & Statistical Services	2,473 76	
Overhead charges.	10,157 78	12,631 54
<i>Contribution from University of Poona</i> ...		5,972 87
<i>Sale of Publications—(Receipts)</i> ...		4,131 87
<i>Miscellaneous Receipts</i> ...		1,244 31
<i>Interest Received:</i> ...		
On the Rockefeller Foundation		
Stabilization Grant	23,497 00	
On Current Accounts Balance	225 10	23,722 10
<i>Contribution: towards deficit for the year</i>		
From the Rockefeller Foundation		
Stabilization Grant	53,853 24	
From Ford Foundation Grant		
(for expansion)	26,830 50	80,733 74
<i>Endowment Fund Grant from Sir Dorabji</i>		
<i>Tata Trust: Transferred to R. B. R.R.</i>		
<i>Kale Trust per contra.</i>		50,000 00
Total carried forward ...		4,14,544 42

**The Gokhale Institute of**  
*Income and Expenditure Account for*

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Brought forward	...		1,17,925	06
<i>I. C. A. R. Scheme of Methods &amp; Practice of Farm Accounts :</i>				
Tabulation expenses and statistical services	1,147	50		
Printing and Stationery	177	75	1,325	25
<i>Reserve Bank of India-Rural Credit Survey (1957-58)</i>				
Salaries & Allowances: Research Assistants	2,600	00		
Fieldstaff,	2,383	33		
Provident Fund contribution	270	50		
Investigation expenses	2,118	36		
Tabulation expenses and Statistical Services	956	11		
Printing and Stationery	529	65		
Overhead Charges	996	66	9,854	61
<i>University Grants Commission : Research Sections</i>				
<i>(1) National Income &amp; Development Planning :</i>				
Tabulation expenses	4,538	45		
Library books	1,500	00	6,138	45
<i>(2) Applied Statistics :</i>				
Research staff	2,010	00		
Library books	1,500	00	3,510	00
<i>(3) Urban Economics :</i>				
Research staff	3,436	75		
Tabulation expenses	309	19		
Library books	1,500	00	5,245	94
<i>(4) Rural Sociology :</i>				
Library books	1,500	00		
Publications	1,281	00	2,781	00
<i>Expenditure on office establishment for the above mentioned four sections :</i>				
Office Establishment	700	00	18,375	39
Carried forward	...		3,37,480	31



**Politics and Economics, Poona 4.**  
*the year ending 31st March 1958.*

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INCOME	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
Total brought forward	..	4,14,544 42

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Total carried forward      ...      4,14,544 42

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**The Gokhale Institute of**  
*Income & Expenditure Account for*

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Brought forward	...		3,47,480	31
<i>Transferred to R. B. R. R. Kale Trust :</i>				
Endowment Fund Grant from Sir Dorabji Tata Trust: as per Contra.	50,000	00		
Receipts for overhead charges ( 1956-57 and 1957-58 ).	17,064	11		
			67,064	11
			<hr/>	
Grand Total	...		4,14,544	42



### List of Donations

#### Headquarters

	Rs.	nP.
The Sir Dorabjee Tata Trust ...	5,000	00
The Late Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale Trust Fund ...	100	00
The Late Justice M. G. Ranade Charities ...	100	00
A Well-Wisher ...	100	00
Prof. A. D. Daru & Mrs. Manjiriben Daru ...	250	00
Shri. Chhaganlal K. Parekh ...	150	00
Shri. D. D. Thacker ...	101	00
Shri. R. P. Patwardhan ...	50	00
Dr. P. Narasimharajan ...	500	00
Sums below Rs. 25 ...	80	00
Total ...	6,431	00

#### Gokhale Children's Home, Narsannapet

	Rs.	nP.
Shri. G. Narasimhaswamy ...	116	00
Shri. Pappi Naidu ( Mass Collections ) ...	108	88
Shri. P. Swamy Babu ...	100	00
Shri. P. J. Ghandy, Kotagiri ( Nilgiri Dist. ) ...	100	00
Shri. Sutharam Naidu ( Mass Collections ) ...	85	00
The District Collector—Srikakulam Dist. ...	100	00
Shri. Potnuru Rajudu ( Mass Collections ) ...	77	00
Shri. G. L. Naidu and others ...	58	00
Shri. Potnuru Narasimhalu and Bros. ...	50	00
Shri. Nallana Raja Rao Naidu ...	42	00
Shri. Dola Narayan Naidu ...	42	00
Shri. Prasad Rao and T. V. K. Gupta ( Mass Collections ) ...	40	00
Shri. G. L. Naidu ...	34	41
Shri. Sanjewa & Chiranjiwa Cloth Merchant ...	30	00
Shri. Voona Adinarayana ...	28	32
Shri. Soni Naidu ...	27	50
Sums below Rs. 25 ...	396	25
Total ...	1,435	36

## U. P. Branch

			Rs.	nP.
Shri. S. R. Bharatya, Organising Secretary	...	...	260	00
All India Seva Samiti, Allahabad	...	...	260	00
Total	...	...	<u>260</u>	<u>00</u>

## Orissa Centre

			Rs.	nP.
Sir Ratan Tata Trust, Bombay	...	...	1,000	00
Seth D. K. Jhunjhunwalla, Barang	...	...	200	00
M/s. Patnaik & Co., Cuttack	...	...	100	00
Seth Basudev Modi	...	...	100	00
Seth K. K. Rathor, Cuttack	...	...	51	00
Shri Arjun Sahu	...	...	5	00
Total	...	...	<u>1,456</u>	<u>00</u>

## Aboriginal Welfare Work, Mirzapur

			Rs.	nP.
M/s. Misra Pharmacy, Katra, Allahabad	...	...	36	50
Collections through Khiri Centre	...	...	153	81
Collections through Purkhas Centre	...	...	16	31
Collections through Amilaudha Centre	...	...	1	06
Collections through Khantara Centre	...	...	30	87
Collections through Ghorawal Centre	...	...	11	00
Total	...	...	<u>249</u>	<u>55</u>

## Tribal Welfare Work, Nilgiris

			Rs.	nP.
Sums below Rs. 25	...	...	7	00
Total	...	...	<u>7</u>	<u>00</u>

## Tribal Welfare Work, Kerala

			Rs	nP.
Sums below Rs. 25	...	...	57	75
			<hr/>	
	Total	...	57	75
			<hr/>	

## Bombay Branch

			Rs.	nP.
Shri. K. J. Chitalia	...	...	300	00
Anonymous	...	...	45	00
Sympathiser ( for election )	...	...	45	00
Shri. G. A. Kamatekar	...	...	25	00
Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	...	...	2,000	00
Shri. Gheewala	...	...	500	00
			<hr/>	
	Total	...	2,915	00
			<hr/>	

## Madras Branch

			Rs.	nP.
T. N. Charities	...	...	1,241	69
Shri. T. Ramchandra Rao	...	...	50	00
Shri. K. V. Krishnaswami Iyer	...	...	25	00
			<hr/>	
	Total	...	1,316	69
			<hr/>	

CONSTITUTION  
OF THE  
**Servants of India Society**

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The following Constitution has been adopted for the Society:—

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

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

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

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

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

6. Subject to Rules 12, 12A, 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.

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\* सिंद सेवक संघ has been adopted as its name in the vernaculars.

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 any one.
- ( 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 direction of the First Member or President and Council

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



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, the grant of special allowance to them in special circumstances, and of pensions to members retiring under Rule 12A; (4) the grant of leave to members of the Society; (5) the grant of allowances to Permanent Assistants and Attaches of the Society; and (5) 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,

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## Bye-Laws



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. 155 a month for the first two years of his training and Rs. 165 for the next three.

(b) Every Ordinary Member will be granted an allowance of Rs. 200 a month for the first five years, Rs. 225 for the next five years and Rs. 250 afterwards.

(c) A rent allowance not exceeding Rs. 30 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. 135 a month during the period of his probation.

(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.

2-A. The Council may, if it considers necessary, grant a dearness allowance to the Members and Probationers.

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 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 Madhya Pradesh and Berar are entitled to one month and ten 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 12A.

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 the 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 a 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, October 1, 1958.

Name of the Member	Date of admission to the Society	Address
<i>President:</i>		
1 Hriday Nath Kunzru, B.A., B.Sc., LL.D. ...	11-7-1909	†S. I. S., 1, P. D. Tandon Road, Allahabad 2. also, 18, Feroz Shah Road, New Delhi 1. 'Phone Nos. Allahabad 2130, New Delhi 40243
<i>Vice-President:</i>		
2 Shridhar Ganesh Vaze, B.A. ...	23-2-1908	S. I. S., Poona 4. 'Phone No. 6210.
<i>Senior Members:</i>		
3 Annakavoor Duraiswamy Subramani (A. D. Mani), M.A. ...	14-6-1935	S. I. S., Dhantoli, Nagpur 1. 'Phone No. 2066.
4 Dattatray Vasudeo Ambekar ...	20-12-1914	" Poona 4. 'Phone No. 6210.
5 Dinkar Dattatray Dessai, M.A., LL.B. ...	12-6-1936	" Vallabhpatel Road, Bombay 4. 'Phone No. 71522.
6 Rama Shankar Misra, B.A., LL.B. ...	12-6-1937	" 1. P. D. Tandon Road, Allahabad 2. 'Phone No. 2130.

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

Name of the Member	Date of admission to the Society	Address
<i>Ordinary Members :</i>		
7 Lakshmi Narayan Sahu ...	15-6-1918	S. I. S., Cuttack, Orissa. 'Phone No. 252.
8 Haradatta Sharma, B.A., LL.B. ...	4-4-1922	S. I. S., Ambala Cantonment.
‡ 9 Shankar Govind Gokhale, M. A. * ...	29-7-1928	" Poona 4. 'Phone No. 6210.
10 Keshav Ganesh Sharangpani, B.A., LL.B. ...	25-9-1930	Aryabhushan Press, Poona 4. 'Phone No. 6813.
‡ 11 Singanallur Ramakrishna Venkataraman, B.A., B.L. ...	25-9-1930	S. I. S., Royapettah, Madras 14. 'Phone No. 86252
12 Ramobandra Sadashiv Gupte ...	30-6-1933	" Dhantoli, Nagpur 1. 'Phone No. 2066
‡ 13 Shyam Sundar Misra, M.A. ...	12-6-1936	" Cuttack, Orissa. 'Phone No. 252.
14 Krishnadas Jagjiwandas Chitalia ...	13-6-1941	" Poona 4. 'Phone No. 6210.
15 Raghunath Govind Kakade, M. A., LL. B., Ph. D. ...	12-6-1943	" Poona 4. 'Phone No. 6210.
16 Lakshminarayan Rao, B.A. ...	19-6-1945	" 294, Maredpally, Secunderabad.
17 K. Lakshminarayan Rao, B.Sc. ...	12-6-1946	" Bombay 4. 'Phone No. 71523.
<i>Member under Training :</i>		
18 B. Vasudevan, M. A.	12-6-1954	" Madras 14. 'Phone No. 86252.
19 Akhilananda Saraswat, M. A.	15-6-1958	" 1 P. D. Tandon Road, Allahabad 2.

‡ Member of Council.

\* Also Secretary.

# THE HITAVADA

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The oldest newspaper in Central India published in Nagpur and Bhopal simultaneously and will be celebrating its Golden Jubilee in 1960, and as this paper approaches its Golden Jubilee it has a sense of pride in the consciousness that it serves a much larger area than it had the privilege of doing so when it was founded. From December 1957, the newspaper is being published from Bhopal and the Bhopal Edition covers the northern districts of the vast expanse of Madhya Pradesh while the Nagpur paper serves the Vidarbha area. A special Madhya Pradesh Edition specially designed for readers in Madhya Pradesh is published in Nagpur and is circulated through the medium of easy train facilities in the Eastern and North-Eastern districts of Madhya Pradesh. Thus from the two focal points of Nagpur and Bhopal the Hitavada now serves an area from Gwalior to Bastar and from Khandesh to Satna.

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General Manager :—Mr. A. Subramaniam

Resident Editor of the Bhopal Edition : Mr. K. S. Bharadwaj

Annual Subscription :—Rs. 36 (Local)

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## Work of the Society at a Glance

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### Nature of Work

### Members engaged in it

#### Political :

*General* —Kunzru, Vaze, Ambekar, Sahu, Sharma,  
Mani, Gokhale, Venkataraman

*Legislatures* —Kunzru ( Rajya Sabha )

*Civil Liberties*—Vaze, Desai, Kakade, K. L. N. Rao.

*Journalism* —Vaze, Mani, Desai, K. L. N. Rao.

#### Social :

*Labour* —Desai, S. S. Misra.

*Education* —Kunzru, Desai, Chitalia.

*Scouting* —Kunzru, Venkataraman.

*Social Service*—Kunzru, Venkataraman, R. S. Misra,  
Kakade.

*Aborigines* —Venkataraman, R. S. Misra, L. N. Rao.

*Rural Uplift,  
& Local Self-  
Government* } Desai, Venkataraman, Gupte,  
S. S. Misra, Kakade, Vasudevan.

*Distress Relief*—Ambekar, R. S. Misra, Kakade.

*Business* } Sharangpani ( A. B. Press, Poona ).  
K. L. N. Rao ( Bombay Vaibhav Press ).  
*Concerns* } Mani ( Hitavada Press, Nagpur ).