

THE
Servants of India Society

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

**REPORT
FOR 1959-60**

POONA

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The Hon'ble Mr. G. K. Gokhale



FOUNDER
The Servants of India Society

The Servants of India Society

PREAMBLE

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. . . .



View of the Central Library of the Society, Poona.

The Servants of India Society

Report for 1959-60

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 its Constitution in 1905, extracts from which are given in the preceding two pages. The preamble has been a source of inspiration to the Society, during the fifty-five years of its existence.

Organisation

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

Hriday Nath Kunzru continued to be President and S. G. Vaze, Vice-President of the Society. D. V. Ambekar, A. D. Mani, Dinkar Desai and R. S. Misra continued to be Senior Members of the Society's Branches in Poona, Central India, Bombay and Uttar Pradesh respectively. S. R. Venkataraman, S. G. Gokhale and R. G. Kakade were elected to the

Council by the members of the Society. Gokhale continued as the Society's Secretary. L. N. Rao resigned his membership of the society.

Founder's Day Celebration

The 95th birthday of Gopal Krishna Gokhale was observed on the 9th May ; the usual dinner arranged on that day was, however, cancelled owing to the sudden death the same day in Poona of Shri Bhau Rao Patil, founder of the Rayat Shikshan Samstha, Satara.

Political

H. N. Kunzru continued to be a member of the Rajya Sabha. In his speech on the Annual Budget he expressed his concern at the growing expenditure on defence, but the developments on our northern borders, he thought, left us no alternative. He also expressed his concern at the rise in prices.

In his speech on the Railway Budget he drew attention to the fact that the increase in working expenses which was excessive bore no relation to the increase in gross earnings. He also expressed his apprehension that the new surcharge on freight would affect retail prices. It was, however, gratifying, he said, that no effort was being spared to manufacture railway equipment locally.

Some features of the 1959-60 Finance Bill were criticised by him. The scheme of taxation would, he felt, hit small companies and shareholders with less than Rs. 3,000 as their yearly income. He pressed for the removal of the distinction between earned and unearned income in the existing circumstances. He strongly disagreed with the Finance Minister's statement that deficit financing had nothing to do with soaring food prices.

The situation created by the Dalai Lama's arrival in India, consequent on the rebellion in Tibet, was discussed by the Rajya Sabha. Taking part in the debate Kunzru wished to

know whether in spite of the Prime Minister's repeated denials, the Chinese Government was still persisting in saying that revolutionary activities in Tibet were being directed from Kalimpong and asked why the Government did not make a direct communication to the Chinese Government on this point. Happenings in Tibet were, in his opinion, in the nature of a national upsurge and, in view of Tibet's geographical contiguity, were bound to affect this country. If India showed concern about them, she could not be accused of interference in Tibet's internal affairs, as was being unfairly said by China. Her attitude in this matter was the same as that in respect of the freedom struggle in far off countries like Algeria, Kenya and the Central African Federation. He expressed the hope that Tibetan refugees would be well looked after. Kunzru joined the National Committee for helping Tibetan refugees. He presided over a meeting organised by the Delhi Committee for Tibetan Affairs. He pointed out in his speech that as in Hungary, so in Tibet, the whole Tibetan nation was engaged in the struggle for freedom. It was further trying to oppose the Chinese attempt to colonise Tibet.

The Government's White Paper on Sino-Indian relations gave rise to a debate in the Rajya Sabha in which strong feelings were expressed. In his speech Kunzru criticised the Government for keeping Parliament in the dark for a long time about the Chinese aggression. It appeared to him, he said, that Panchshila was used by the Government as an opiate to lull the people of India into a false sense of security. Having regard to the fact that the Chinese were claiming a large chunk of our territory both in Ladakh and in N. E. F. A., he urged the Government to take a firm and determined stand in their dealings with the Chinese Government.

Speaking on India's strained relations with China, Kunzru expressed the view that the policy of non-alignment and co-existence, unless backed by adequate physical strength, could not be effective. It was because American military might had provided a dependable shield for democracies all

over the world, that India found herself in a position to pursue her mission of peace without much difficulty.

During the debate on the eighth amendment to the Constitution which provides for an extension of the period of reservation of seats in Parliament and State legislatures for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes by another ten years, Kunzru suggested that the Union Minister should call a conference of state ministers in charge of this portfolio annually to take stock of the work done during the year and impress on them their responsibility for the well-being of the backward classes. He also emphasised the need for concerting measures to alleviate the lot of scavengers.

Taking part in the debate on the report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Kunzru expressed his dissatisfaction with the slow progress of the welfare work for the tribal people. He suggested that Chief Ministers of States should be in charge of the welfare of these people and it should be their responsibility to see that schemes formulated for the welfare of these classes were fully implemented.

Kunzru participated in the food debate. He expressed his dissatisfaction that in spite of the importance of the matter, Government had not taken adequate measures to bring about a marked increase in food production. Though he had no particular fault to find with the zonal system, he drew attention to the obvious risk that, under it surplus states might be converted into deficit ones.

In the discussion on the Parliamentary Committee's report on the official language, Kunzru welcomed the Prime Minister's large-hearted and broad-minded stand that English should continue as an associate official language even after the dead line — 1965 — set in the constitution for the switch-over to Hindi. He also made a strong plea for the development of Urdu and for continuing the use of English as the medium of examination for entry into All India services, pending a final decision on this and allied matters.

What is known as the "Canberra" incident in which an I. A. F. plane was shot down without provocation by the Pakistani air force was the subject of a heated debate in the Rajya Sabha. In the course of his speech Kunzru urged the Defence Ministry to ensure that there was no Pakistani espionage on I. A. F. flights. In view of the risks which Indian airmen had to face even during peace time, he put in an earnest plea for a better deal for the I. A. F. men. He also drew attention to the arbitrary manner in which promotions were given by the Defence Ministry. This, he said, had caused greater discontent in the Defence services than ever before. He favoured the establishment of a Joint General Staff of the Defence Forces, and asked that proper measures should be taken to attract young men to the National Defence Academy. He also asked for a fair deal for married officers in regard to housing accommodation and the education of their children.

Speaking in the debate on the report of the Pay Commission, Kunzru pointed out that State Governments were anxious that working conditions of employees in industrial undertakings in the private sector should be improved. It followed, he said, that these Governments should see that their own servants were not paid less than workers in the private sector.

When the Chagla Commission's report on the Mundhra deal in connection with investments by the Life Insurance Corporation was under discussion, Kunzru took the Government to task for not accepting the findings of the Commission and for appointing a Board of Inquiry headed by Mr. Vivian Bose to conduct a further inquiry, as if to "sit in judgment on the Chagla Commission's Report with its hand tied behind its back." He complained that in their anxiety to save Shri T. T. Krishnamachari and foist the whole blame on civil servants, the Government had adopted a course which defeated the purpose they had in view. He congratulated the Union Public Service Commission on its sturdy independence and complimented it for not allowing itself to be influenced by the Home Minister's statement about Shri Krishnamachari not being involved in the deal directly or indirectly.

Kunzru continued to be President of the Indian Council of World Affairs. He presided over its annual meeting held in Bombay in May 1959 and addressed its Poona Branch in September last on the impressions of his visit to Algeria, and Tunisia. He continued to be the President of the School of International Studies started in New Delhi by the Indian Council of World Affairs.

Kunzru continued to be the President of the Deccan Sabha, Poona.

Towards the end of August 1959 Kunzru went to Poland to attend a meeting of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference which was held at Warsaw. On his way there he visited Bonn, West Berlin and East Berlin. At the Conference he was elected a member of the Executive Committee of the Inter-Parliamentary Union for a period of three years. He attended the meeting of the Executive Committee which was held in London in December 1959. On his way back he visited Morocco, Tunisia, Lybia and Egypt.

In his speech before the Forum of Free Enterprise in Bombay in April 1959 Kunzru said that co-operative farming in India at the present time was unrealistic. The advantage of co-operative farming were, theoretically speaking, undeniable; but it was, in his view, not easy of implementation. He favoured the supply of better seeds and more chemical fertilisers to farmers as a practicable means of increasing food production. He also pointed out that in community development projects, which were supposed to devote themselves to intensive agricultural production, there were complaints about shortages in production.

Kunzru visited Sikkim in October-November. There he met H. H. the Maharaja and leaders of political parties in order to understand the political situation there. He also visited some of the Tibetan refugee camps.

Vaze helped in editing the *Indian Civil Liberties Bulletin*.

Mani continued to be the Chief Editor of Nagpur and Bhopal editions of the *Hitavada*. It is gratifying to note that

the Bhopal edition has become self-supporting in its second year. Mani contested the Rajya Sabha election from Madhya Pradesh in March 1960 and lost by a margin of less than one single transferable vote. As it is thought that the counting was not properly done owing to a bonafide error, Mani has filed an election petition asking for a recount.

He spoke at a number of gatherings on international affairs both at Nagpur and at Bhopal and contributed articles to the Press Opinion News Service of California which has undertaken to distribute articles from various countries throughout the world in order to promote international understanding. The contributors to this forum work in an honorary capacity for the sole purpose of promoting better understanding of their country's problems. Mani's articles on various matters, including Kashmir, Indo-Pakistan relations, India's economic needs, the Communist threat in India and the like, have appeared in many parts of the world including Japan, Germany, South America, British West Indies and many parts of the U. S.

Hardatta Sharma continued to be the General Secretary of the Study Circle, Ambala Cantonment. He arranged a number of meetings of the Study Circle at which lectures on important public questions were delivered. The lectures were followed by discussions.

In spite of ill-health L. N. Sahu kept up his interest in public affairs.

Dinkar Desai devoted much of his time to his work as a member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation. He moved some resolutions in the Corporation on civic questions. He wrote articles every week to the *Janasevaka*, a Kannada Weekly run by him on behalf of the Kanara Welfare Trust.

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

S. R. Venkataraman continued to be the Honorary Secretary of the Madras branch of the Indian Council of World Affairs.

Ten public meetings were arranged under the Council's auspices. The speakers included Mr. Sidney Hook, Prof. Clovis Maqsud, Mr. Arnold Knauth, Prof. D. R. Gadgil, Shri R. Venkataraman, the Labour Minister, Madras and Mr. Von Poch Hammer.

S. G. Gokhale continued to be the working Secretary of the Deccan Sabha, Poona. S. G. Vaze and D. V. Ambekar continued to be members of the Council of the Deccan Sabha which held several meetings to express its views on current political questions.

Labour 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. The total income from subscriptions during the year amounted to nearly Rs. 1,00,000. The Union has its own building in Bombay. In addition, it has a building fund amounting to about Rs. 1,20,000.

Desai was appointed to the National Shipping Board set up by the Central Government under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act. He 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 the parties. The Board has two Chairmen, one representing seamen and the other representing shipowners. Desai continued as the Chairman from the seamen's side. During the year the Union was able to secure through this Board a substantial increase in wages and reduction in the hours of work.

S. S. Misra who was the General Secretary of the All-Utkal Primary Teachers' Federation for 12 years was elected its president during the year under report. He kept himself in close touch with all the important questions affecting the

Federation and the primary teachers. He is the Vice-President of the Extra-Departmental Postal Employees Union and presided over many of its meetings. He is also the president of the Orissa State Branch of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha.

S. R. Venkataraman took part in the Labour Economic Conference held in Madras under the chairmanship of Shri V. V. Giri and pleaded that in the settlement of any dispute between the employer and the employee, along with the interests of the State, the interest of the consumer also should be taken into consideration. He also pleaded that all labour laws should be justly implemented by the Government in respect of their own employees and in their own undertakings.

Welfare of Aborigines

Kunzru continued to be a Vice-President of the Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh. He requested President Rajendra Prasad on behalf of the Sangh to lay the foundation stone of the Thakkar Bappa Memorial which is to serve as the headquarters of the Sangh in Delhi.

Aboriginal welfare work in the Mirzapur and Allahabad Districts claimed most of the time and attention of R. S. Misra during 1959-60. After handing over to the State Government, the old 33 primary schools which he was conducting, he started 10 new schools under a scheme sanctioned by the Government of India. These 10 schools—6 in the Dudhi tahsil, 1 in the Chunar tahsil and 3 in the Mirzapur tahsil—had 405 students on the rolls of whom 253 were adivasi and harijan boys and 39 girls. Besides these primary schools, the Society started one Ashram School at Khantara where 30 boys in the Ashram were provided free lodging, board and clothes. The Ashram has 25 bighas of land attached to it which has been cleared, levelled and made fit for cultivation. It is proposed to develop it as a model school where in addition to the ordinary instruction, practical training will be given in agriculture, gardening and some suitable handicrafts. The Government of India have sanctioned this scheme also.

The Society has 3 Junior High Schools at Pachokhara, Salkhan and Muirpur in the Mirapur district. The total num-

ber of students in these schools was 209, of whom 56 boys were adivasi and harijan and 60 boys belonging to other backward classes. There were also three girls. As usual our schools showed better results at the departmental examinations in their respective tahsils and Pachokhara school showed the best result in the district. Five boys secured distinction in Mathematics and Sanskrit. The Society continued two hostels for Adivasi boys at Salkhan and Muirpur and provided free board and lodging to 50 boys. Besides, the Society provided free accommodation to 70 boys of other backward classes. The total expenditure on educational activity during the year under report was about Rs. 70,000.

As in previous years the Society maintained six dispensaries at Khiri and Kohnrar in the Allahabad district, and Purkhas, Amilaudha, Khantara and Sendur in the Mirzapur district. The number of patients treated in these dispensaries was about 18,000. The Yaws Relief Centre at Sendur worked only for a part of the year because of the absence of the doctor for domestic reasons. Under the Anti-Malaria Campaign organised by the Society for two months 5,500 patients were treated, 100 wells were cleaned and 267 cesspools were filled up. The total expenditure on medical relief was about Rs. 12,000.

The Society took up the settlement of harijan and adivasi families at Khantara on the 100 acre plot received by it as a gift from R. S. Misra, a member of the society, who is engaged in this work. The settlers were landless people who have been given five acres each. The settlers have brought the land under cultivation and have built houses for themselves. The expenditure on colonisation during the year was about Rs. 11,000 of which Rs. 3,750 was sanctioned by the Government of India for the purchase of bullocks and agricultural implements.

In view of the paucity of women workers for the welfare centres in the tribal area, a Women's Training Centre was started in 1958-59 by the Society at Sarsa in the Allahabad District under a scheme sanctioned by the Government of

India. The Society conducted the training centre this year also. There were 20 trainees at the centre. They received instruction in tailoring, knitting and embroidery. Regular classes were held in which elementary instruction was given in co-operation, village panchayat, domestic science and girl guiding. The Government of India gave a monthly stipend of Rs. 25/- each to the 20 trainees.

There is a large number of Cheros in the Mirzapur district and very little is known about these tribal people. The Society therefore conducted a socio-economic survey of Cheros with a view to extending its welfare activities in the Chero area. A report of the survey has been submitted to the Government of India.

The total expenditure on Aboriginal Welfare Work was Rs. 97,561. Of this amount Rs. 39,300/- was provided by the Government of India, Rs. 15,000/- by the State Government, Rs. 11,687/- by the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi and the rest amounting to over Rs. 30,000 by the Society.

Misra continued to be a member of the Executive Committee of the Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh and attended all its meetings.

He attended the third Tribal Gujjar Conference at Pathankot and moved a resolution in the open session demanding the abolition of grazing tax imposed on Gujjars by the Governments of U. P.; Himachal Pradesh, Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir. The resolution was passed unanimously.

S. R. Venkataraman was in charge of the Thakkar Bapa Gurukulam at Nirgacimund near Ootacamund. During the year two sets of clothes, books and slates were supplied free to the inmates of the Gurukulam. The CARE has been kind enough to give the Gurukulam two petromax lights. He is trying to secure the building of the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre now in the possession of the Government in order to use it as a girl's hostel. During the year there were 10 Toda boys and 9 Toda girls and 29 Kota boys and 4 Kota girls, in the Gurukulam. The School attached to Gurukulam

provides instruction upto the V standard both for the inmates of the Gurukulam and for the children of other communities in the neighbourhood. The strength of the school stood at 75. In addition to the 52 inmates in the Gurukulam 23 non-tribal children were provided with midday meals. The inmates of the Gurukulam were given each clothes, books and slates.

Another Ashram school called the Thakkar Bapa Gurukulam was started last year at Zonangipalem for the children of the primitive Yenadi tribe on the neglected island of Sriharikota, off the coast of Nellore District. The Government of India through the Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh sanctioned Rs. 10,000/- for running the hostel and the school and Rs. 40,000/- for buildings.

In the school attached to the Gurukulam there are 24 Yenadi boys and 21 Yenadi girls, and 19 boys and 14 girls belonging to other classes. The School provided instruction upto the III standard and the total number of children in the school was 78. The inmates were given each clothes, free books and slates. The CARE was good enough to donate two petromax lights to the Gurukulam.

The Servindia Yenadi School, Penubakam, in Sriharikota Island was started in December 1959 in the northern part of the island to serve the needs of the Yenadis in that area. 30 Yenadi children were given midday meals, books and slates free of cost. The school was attended also by 32 non-Yenadi children. The Gandhi Smarak Nidhi, Andhra Pradesh, gave a grant of Rs. 4000/- for the School.

Venkataraman attended the State Tribal Advisory Council meetings and took part in their deliberations.

S. S. Misra was in charge of the hostel for Adivasi children in the Thakkar Bapa Ashram at Rayagada where 47 children were provided with free board and lodging. A few of these students are sufficiently grown up to prosecute their studies in the local high school, but most of them are very young children and they attended the lower primary school on the premises of the Thakkar Bapa Ashram which is managed by

the Society. In addition to the hostel, the Society also conducted two elementary schools, one at Kandili and the other at Tumbiguda in the Rayagada P. S.

Rural Welfare and Co-operation

The Kanara Welfare Trust of which Desai is the chairman, opened a medical centre at Bakikodla for which the Dorabji Tata Trust has given a donation of Rs. 28000. The centre conducted a dispensary and is building a maternity home.

S. S. Misra supervised the activities of the leprosy clinic at Chowdwar, which the Society has been running since 1927. The clinic works two days in the week and the average attendance on each of these days is 35. In all, 3,000 patients were treated in the clinic during the current year. Through the help of a grant placed at the disposal of the Society by the Central Social Welfare Board, the patients were supplied with mid-day meals when they attend the clinic for treatment.

Misra was the Secretary of the Orissa Branch of the All India Backward Classes Federation which runs a hostel at Puri for the students of backward classes. It had twenty five inmates. He also supervises the Gokhale Children's Home at Narsannapet, which had 42 inmates. All of them are receiving education in the local high school. A sum of Rs. 11,000 was spent on the Home during the year.

S. R. Venkataraman continued to be a panchayatdar of the Pudupukkam Branch of the Triplicane Urban Co-operative Society. This society is one of the leading Consumers' Co-operative Societies in the East.

R. G. Kakade continued to be a member of the Board of Directors of the co-operative sugar factory at Loni in Ahmednagar District in the capacity as a co-opted expert. The factory helped in promoting the National Savings Scheme. During the year under report the factory crushed about 1,56,000 tons of cane producing about 1,76,000 bags of sugar,

He was also a member of the Board of Directors of the Co-operative Sugar Factory at Rabata upto September 1959 as a co-opted expert. During the year under report he was again co-opted as one of the experts on the Board of Management of the Bombay State Co-operative Sugar Factories Federation.

At the invitation of the Central Wage Board for sugar industry, Kakade tendered evidence before it in October 1959

He was elected chairman of the Board of Management of the Poona District Industrial Co-operative Association, after having worked as Vice-chairman for several years past. The association runs two depots for the sale of handloom products and one for the exhibition and sale of handicrafts and receives help from the Bombay Government for running the depots and sale of handicrafts.

Special efforts were made to collect share capital for a Tannin Extracting Factory proposed to be started in the Poona District on a co-operative basis. Kakade toured the myrobalan producing areas of Junnar taluka to enlist the co-operation of the people engaged in collection of myrobalan, who have been classified as backward.

Kakade was nominated to the Board of Directors of Shree Shivaji Textile Workers Co-operative Spinning Mills at Bhor in Poona district. This is the first spinning mill in India owned and run by textile workers themselves. The Government of Bombay, by advancing a loan of Rs. 5,00,000, had enabled the workers to purchase the spinning mill in which they were working before it was closed down six years ago. The Government has also contributed Rs. 28,000 as share capital. The mill has 4,000 spindles. It went into operation towards the end of February 1960.

The Yeravda Gadi Wadar Co-operative Labourer Society with which Kakade has been associated since its very inception in 1948 was working satisfactorily. The Society owns its quarry, its office building, a truck, a compressor, a motor cycle

and other equipment. About 300 members were working in the Society's quarry.

As Honorary General Secretary of the Deccan Agricultural Association, Kakade continued to look after the managerial work of the Association's monthly journal—*Shetaki* and *Shetakari*. The Association initiated, during the year under report, a proposal to hold an Agricultural & Rural Development Conference for the State of Maharashtra that was to come into existence. The proposal was endorsed by a meeting of Marathi speaking legislators held in Bombay on March 25, 1960 under the presidentship of Shri. Y. B. Chavan, the Chief Minister of Bombay. The meeting assigned the responsibility of holding the proposed conference to the Association and Kakade as the secretary of the Association has been engaged in making arrangements for holding the conference.

Kakade continued to be a member of the advisory committee of Sir Dorabji Tata Trust's Rural Development work in the Maan river valley in North Satara district.

Education

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 elected Vice-Chairman of the Executive Council of the Allahabad University. He has been reappointed a member of the University Grants Commission.

He was appointed chairman of a committee appointed by the Education Ministry to assess the work done by the youth welfare associations and associations engaged in giving character training to the youth, which were receiving financial assistance from the Government of India. He addressed the International Scout Conference which was held at New Delhi in July–August 1959. He presided over a meeting held to form an association of old scouts and guides and was elected president of the association. He addressed the International Youth Hostels Association Conference held at the National Stadium at New Delhi in November, 1959.

He continued to be a member of the Board of Governors of the English Teaching Institute at Hyderabad.

R. S. Gupte continued to be in charge of the Society's Rural Centre at Shendurjana Bk. (Dist. Amravati). The Centre conducts a dispensary and a maternity home. A qualified doctor assisted by a compounder and a midwife is in charge of the dispensary and the maternity home. The maternity home handled 73 delivery cases during the year. The Centre also conducts a Multipurpose Co-operative Society, of which Gupte is the Treasurer. He was also the elected Sarpanch of the local Gram Panchayat. The Panchayat's agricultural operations during the year have resulted in a profit of Rs. 930. The Panchayat has joined the State Rural Broadcasting Scheme. The Centre manages the Government Pilot Library Scheme introduced recently during the year.

Desai is the Chairman of the Kanara Welfare Trust which was founded by him in 1953 in co-operation with two of his colleagues. It aims at organising welfare work among the rural population, particularly the backward classes inhabiting the forest region of North Kanara. The Trust conducts a multi-purpose high school at Ankola. It provides instruction in such vocational subjects as agriculture, book-keeping and accounts, elements of commerce, typewriting, tailoring, embroidery and fancy work, music, etc. The Trust also conducts three Janata Vidyalayas at Kagal, Shirali and Dandeli for imparting high school education mainly to backward class pupils and a free hostel for poor students at Dandeli. It conducts an English Medium Primary School at Dandeli, the Thakkar Bappa Seva Kendra, a harijan colony and a Sanskar Kendra for advancing the cultural interests of harijans. The Seva Kendra runs a food distribution centre where a special food is daily given to harijan children and gives skimmed milk to students.

Desai was able to collect substantial donations during the year. The total donations so far collected amount to about Rs. 4,30,000.

Desai was in charge of work done by the Servants of India Society for the benefit of the backward-classes in

North Kanara, for which the Central Government sanctioned a total grant of Rs. 13,975 during the year. The Schemes include the provision of free midday snacks and clothes to school children and vocational education to girls. Midday snacks were given to 215 pupils at the Ankola, Baad-Kagal, Shirali and Dandeli Centres. Besides, clothes were supplied to 77 boys and 28 girls at the Ankola Centre and 22 boys at the Dandeli Centre and in addition to this, 22 girls received instruction in tailoring and toymaking. A scheme for training school children to grow vegetables was introduced during the year. The Scheme cost Rs. 11,000 of which Rs. 7950 was contributed by the Government of India.

S. R. Venkataraman continued to be a member of the Senate of the Annamalai University. He continued to be a member of the board of management of the Madras School of Social Work.

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

L. N. Sahu worked as the President of the Orissa State Sahitya Akademi. He inaugurated in April last the Vishva Milan, a literary conference held at cuttack. He presided over a literary conference in the Balasore District in June 1959.

Vasudevan was in charge of the seven Devadhar schools in Kerala, three of which are upper primary schools and four, lower primary with a total strength of 1656 children (979 boys and 677 girls) against 1493 of last year. Of these 898 children belonged to the backward communities.

A new extension for the Chelode Upper Primary School building is being constructed at a cost of Rs. 6,000/- with one-third grant from the Block Development Department. The work is nearing completion with the cooperation of the local public.

Out of the interest from the Nayanar Memorial Fund, Vasudevan distributed a sum of Rs. 300/- as scholarships to 16 harijan students studying in colleges in Kerala.

Social Service

Kunzru continued to be the General Secretary of the All-India Sava Samiti at Allahabad. He attended the Conference organised by the Punjab State Samiti at Jagadhri (Punjab) in May 1959.

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 the chairman of the Social Service League Co-operative Society, joint secretary of its education sub-committee and chairman of its Florence Nightingale Fund Committee.

S. R. Venkataraman continued to be the Hon. Associate Secretary of the State Branch of the Indian Conference of Social Work and member of the Central Executive Committee at Bombay. He was also a member of the Nomination Committee of the Central Body. He attended the State Conference of Social Work held at Madura and read a paper on ' the Legal Protection of the Under-Privileged ' and presided over the section on Family Welfare Section.

He attended the All India Conference of Social Work at Hyderabad held in December 1959 and read a paper on 'Public Co-operation of the Third Five Year Plan.' He spoke on ' The Need and Scope of training for workers in the field of moral and social hygiene " at the inauguration of the course for social workers in the field organised by the Madras Vigilance Association.

In connection with the Red Cross Centenary, he brought out a souvenir and also spoke to the Councillors of the Junior Red Cross on the work done at the international level by organisations like the CARE, W. H. O., UNICEF etc. He participated in the meetings held on the Social Welfare Day and read a paper on 'Co-operation between Governmental and Non-Governmental Agencies.' He attended the meeting of the representatives of the welfare agencies in Madras to discuss what priorities should be given to schemes relating to children in the welfare services in the Third Five Year Plan.

Venkataraman supervised the work of the T. N. charities dispensary at Chetput. The dispensary is in charge of a qualified lady doctor assisted by a woman compounder. On an average 35 patients, mostly women and children, living in slums, received treatment at the dispensary. Venkataraman was elected a Vice-Chairman of the Guild of Service, Madras. He was reappointed a member of the Committee of the After Care Home for Males by the Madras Government.

Venkataraman continued to be the Hon. Joint Secretary and Treasurer of the Madras Branch of the Indian Council for Child Welfare. During the year he organised two holiday camps, one for boys and another for girls belonging to low-income groups. The camp for boys was held at Ootacamund and that for girls at Tirukalikunram. The camps lasted for 15 days which were attended by 50 boys and 50 girls. The cost of running these camps was met by the Central Social Welfare Board.

In connection with the *All India Children's Day*, Venkataraman was responsible for arranging an exhibition of children's books through the Southern Languages Book Trust and the Book Industries Council.

R. S. Misra continued to be a member of the Executive Committee of the All India Seva Samiti and was Secretary of its Ayurvedic department and the Mela Committee. He looked to the Mela arrangements at the time of the Ardh Kumbh. He was nominated by the U. P. Government as a member of the Allahabad District Temperance Committee, the Allahabad District Employment Advisory Committee and the State Fire Prevention Committee,

Kakade continued to be a member of the Managing Committee of the Poona District Probation and Aftercare Association. He was re-elected as an Honorary Treasurer of the Mahil Seva Mandal, and a member of its Executive Committee. During the year under report the new building of the Mandal, costing about Rs. 1,40,000, was completed on a plot secured by the Mandal as a donation from Shri. Motichand G. Shah of Bombay. The institution was shifted to the new building in June 1959.

He continued to be the Honorary Secretary of the Society for the Welfare of the Physically Handicapped, Poona. The Society runs a Home for crippled children who are remanded or committed to it by Juvenile Courts. The Society has decided to have its own building for the Home designed and constructed to suit its special needs and requirements. The Society has received from the Government of Bombay a plot of land free of charge and a building grant of Rs. 50,000. The Union Ministry of Education has already been approached for a building grant. The Society has decided to take up and complete the building project during the current year. An Occupational Therapist is in charge of the Home as its Superintendent and the Home received a capitation grant from the Government of Bombay and a grant from the Central Social Welfare Board.

Kakade continued as a non-official visitor to the Yeravada Central Prison and visited it during the allotted weeks and attended the quarterly meetings of visitors. He continued to be the Vice-President of the Nav Jeevan Mandal which works for the rehabilitation of released prisoners. The Mandal tries to secure suitable jobs for the released prisoners and runs a small weaving centre which provides immediate employment to such ex-prisoners as know weaving. He was elected as a representative of the Mandal to the Bombay State Probation and After-care Association's Managing Committee.

Relief of Distress

Ambekar and Kakade visited Bhuj in Kutch in July last to study the situation with a view to organise relief in the flood affected area. Kakade also visited Rajkot and Ahmedabad to make personal enquiries about the flood situation in Kathiawar and the northern parts of Gujarat. Shri Chaganlal Parekh, our Associate, was already on the scene and was closely associated with the relief operations already started under official and non-official auspices. In this work, as in his earlier earthquake relief work at Anjar, about twenty five miles from Bhuj, he worked on behalf of the Servants of India Society. On his advice no direct relief operations were undertaken in that area to avoid overlapping or duplication of relief.

On hearing reports of the havoc caused by floods in certain parts of the Surat district, Kakade visited Surat and some flood affected villages in September last and saw the heavy damage suffered by agricultural lands, standing crops, houses etc. The society sanctioned a sum of Rs. 10,000 for organising relief to the affected people. Kakade visited Surat again in November and with the help of the District Flood Relief Committee arranged to distribute a sheet and a piece of hessian cloth each to over 300 families in four villages. Building material like corrugated iron sheets and wooden poles were supplied to families in Gothan, Umara, Delad and Jehangirpura, whose houses were either washed away or severely damaged. Each family was supplied with 12 corrugated iron sheets. Wooden poles were supplied to such families as did not receive them free from the Government or got less than their actual requirements. Help was given in cash to enable the persons concerned to construct their houses.

Kakade continued to be the Honorary Secretary of the Maharashtra Central Famine Relief Committee and one of the Honorary Secretaries of the Poona District Famine Relief Association.

There was devastation on a large scale in Balasore District Orissa, owing to floods and cyclone and people stood in great need of some relief. The society placed a sum of Rs. 5000/- in November last at the disposal of S. S. Misra for relief work in that area. With the help of Shri Madhusudan Sahu and his assistant Shri R. K. Sahu he arranged for the distribution of 1960 cotton sheets, generally used in the winter season in Orissa, to those people of the Balasore district who seemed to be most affected. Most of these recipients were adivasis or refugees.

The Society sanctioned a sum of Rs. 5,000 for flood Relief in North Kanara. The villages on the banks of Gangavali and Aghanashini were very badly affected. Individual relief was given to 205 families. These families belonged to the Scheduled Tribes (Vakkals), Scheduled Castes and fishermen. In addition, in three villages money was spent on works useful to them.

Efforts were made to relieve distress in the drought affected areas of the Allahabad and Basti ditrics by distributing milk powder received from the CARE. R. S. Misra arranged for the distribution of 3140 cartons of milk powder (containing about 27 lbs each) to about 20,000 persons in the Allahabad district and 850 cartons to 3200 persons in the Basti district. The Society also distributed 700 lbs. of multipurpose food and 50 lbs. of nutro-biscuits supplied by the Meals for Millions Association in India.

In July 1959 there were devastating floods in the district of South Kanera and K. L. N. Rao arranged in Bombay collection of used clothes and collected about 8000 pieces of clothes, which were distributed to the people in the flood affected areas. In addition to this, he organised distribution of milk to children in the areas, the milk powder being a gift of the State Red Cross.

Miscellaneous

A. D. Mani was elected chairman of the Press Trust of India. In that capacity he attended the Tripartite Conference held in Delhi by the Minister for Labour to discuss the demands of the workers presented by the P. T. I. Employee's Union. The Government of India has referred the dispute, between the P. T. I. and its workers for adjudication to a National Tribunal and Mani is attending to the work to be done on behalf of the P. T. I. in connection with the adjudication. He continues to be a member of the Executive of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society.

Mani took an active part in trying to bring about the termination of the strike of Government employees in the month of December last in Bhopal; when the strike was called off, the strikers passed a resolution at their meeting that they did so on the advice tendered by the Hitavada.

Venkataraman attended the All India Writers' Conference held at Madras and participated in its discussions. As Chairman of the Gokhale Rover Service Corps, he participated in the Silver Jubilee Celebrations of the Gokhale Scout Group.

At the invitation of the British Council, Desai visited England in June 1959 and stayed there for about two months. During his stay there he visited a number of educational institutions and local bodies. He spent a few days in France and Holland on his way back to India.

Sharangpani represents the Poona Press Owners' Associations on the general body of the Maratha Chamber of Commerce.

R. S. Misra continued to be the Honorary Secretary of the Travellers and Transport Relief Association and represented it on the Users' Consultative Committee of the Northern Railway for the Allahabad Division, the Time Table Committee, Northern Railway, the Station Consultative Committee, Allahabad and the Zonal Users' Consultative Committee for the Western Region of the North Eastern Railway.

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 Vaibhava Press at Bombay. All these presses are owned by the Society.

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

Annual Report for the year 1959-60

In the Agro-Economic Research Unit placed by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture at the Institute the following resurveys were in progress. The village of Mithbav in the district of Ratnagiri which was first surveyed during the year 1954-55 was being resurveyed during this year. Nine villages from Bijapur district, first surveyed as a part of the Famine-Region Survey during 1947-48 to 1949-50 were also included in the scheme of resurveys. The Sir Dorabji Tata Trust has been conducting for some years a programme of rural development in nine villages in Man taluka of North Satara district. Three of these villages had been surveyed by the Institute in 1948-49. In view of the availability of this earlier material, an elaborate survey of all the nine villages was launched this year in consultation with the Sir Dorabji Tata Trust. The resurvey, begun last year, of three villages from Wai Taluka of North Satara district, which had been first surveyed by the Institute during 1942-46, was continued.

In the Demographic Section, the investigational project established at Manchar from Poona district last year in collaboration with the Rural Health Institute, Poona, was in progress during the year. The project is financed by the Population Council, New York and is directed towards assessing the attitudes of rural population towards family planning and towards ascertaining the after-effects, physical and psychological, of the adoption of family planning methods.

Report on the field work carried out by the Institute for the Follow-up of the Rural Credit Survey of the Reserve Bank in Akola district was completed during the year and has been recently submitted to the Bank.

Sections on National Income and Development Planning, Urban Economics, Rural Sociology and Applied Statistics were established in 1958 at the Institute through a part grant obtained from the University Grants Commission. The Bombay Government sanctioned a matching grant to these sections this year. Some of the subjects on which work was in progress during the year in these sections were :

- (1) Wastage and stagnation in college education.
- (2) Analysis of data on Rural and Urban Housing.
- (3) Critical methodological Examination of questionnaires used in urban surveys of income and expenditure.
- (4) Computation of series of real wages in organised industry.
- (5) Analysis of consumer expenditure data in family budget studies.
- (6) Irrigation Rates Policy.
- (7) Analysis of Prices of Food-grains.

In the programme of training in Methodology of Social Science Research one senior and ten junior research fellowships were initially awarded this year. However, only one senior and seven junior research fellows joined the course. Of these, one left immediately after joining and another left after a few months' training. One of the research fellows, who had joined the training programme in 1956-57 submitted his thesis for the Ph. D. examination of the University of Poona. The two research assistants, who had completed formal training course in 1956-57 and were awarded research fellowship for two years, have nearly completed their Ph. D. theses. Three other research fellows who were offered fellowships in 1957-58 have also made considerable progress in drafting their theses. The two research fellows who completed the formal training course during 1958-59 started working for their theses from June 1959. Some of the research fellows who were awarded fellowships in the previous years have submitted the synopsis of their theses and have made considerable progress in drafting the thesis.

Shri N. Rath, who was deputed in January 1959 for training in Agricultural Economics at Chicago University remained at the University during the year,

During the year, Prof. P. N. Mathur was deputed for one year to the Department of Economics of the Harvard University to work in Dr. Leontief's project and to get acquainted with his technique of the study of economic structures. Dr. Leontief recently proposed that Prof. Mathur should work for another year on a common project sponsored by the Institute and by Dr. Leontief. The Institute has agreed to the proposal and extended the period of deputation of Professor Mathur.

Shri G. J. Khudanpur, who obtained a fellowship for one year from the Council of Economic and Cultural Affairs, New York for the M. S. degree at Kentucky University, was subsequently offered by the Council a two year fellowship for a Ph. D. in Agricultural Economics. He is expected to return for field work in India in September 1960 after completing the necessary courses and other requirement for his Ph. D. thesis.

At the request of the F. A. O. Shri Dandekar was deputed to work as Expert on Land Reforms for a period of six months. He was sent by the F. A. O. to Iraq and to four Latin American countries.

The "Artha Vijnan", a Quarterly Journal, was established by the Institute for publication of results of current work at the Institute and of work of other scholars in the field. The journal includes articles written in English and in any of the Indian languages. The articles in Indian languages are printed in the Devanagari script and an English summary of the articles in Indian languages and a Hindi summary of English and non-Hindi articles is appended to each article. Five issues of the Artha Vijnan have been issued so far. The journal has been received very favourably by scholars in India and abroad.

The work of the building for the library, estimated to cost Rs. 5,00,000, which was started last year, is nearing completion.

It will provide adequate accommodation for library stacks, reading hall for the students, cubicles for the research staff and an auditorium. The work of extension to and renovation of the old building was completed during the year under report.

The printing of the report "Economics of a Multiple purpose River Dam : Report of an inquiry into the economic benefit of Hirakud Dam" by N. V. Sovani and Nilakantha Rath is nearing completion. A collection of memoranda, articles and speeches during the past five years by Shri D. R. Gadgil is being put forth in a book form under the title "Planning and Economic Policy in India". The printing of the book is in progress.

Three students submitted their theses for the Ph. D. examination of the University of Poona and were awarded the degrees :—

- (1) Shri S. S. Ahluwalia in "The Economic Conditions of the Sikhs".
- (2) Shri N. K. Kulkarni in "An Economic Survey of the Weaving Industry of Ichalkaranji" and
- (3) Smt. Prabha M. Gharpure in "Life and Labour of Full Time Servants in Poona City".

The R. R. Kale Memorial Lecture was delivered this year by Shri B. Venkatappiah, Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India. The subject of his lecture was "The Role of the Reserve Bank in the Development of Credit Institutions".

The Rao Bahadur
Statement showing the Trust Fund and its
(June 1960)

TRUST FUND	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
The R. B. R. R. Kale Trust Fund :		
Balance as per last year	... 1,03,627 22	
<i>Add Value of Bonus Shares</i> (Kirloskar Bros.)	... 3,000 00	
		1,06,627 22
Investment Reserve Fund :		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	...	13,384 37
Ear-marked Funds :		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	...	1,00,000 00
Ad-hoc payments Reserve	... 17,064 11	
<i>Add Received for Supervision charges</i>	... 11,650 47	
<i>Add Overhead charges Received 1959-60</i>	3,440 71	
		32,155 29
Interest Account :		
Balance as per last year	... 45,416 02	
<i>Add Interest received during the year</i>	... 11,954 35	
(including dividend on shares	57,370 37	
<i>Less Bank charges</i>	0 75	
		57,369 62
Balance due to Servants of India Society		1,453 58
	Total ...	3,10,990 08

POONA,
28th June, 1960.

R. R. Kale Trust Fund

investments as on 31st March, 1960.

(June 1960)

INVESTMENTS	Rs.	Rs.	nP.
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	
4½% Mysore Central Co-op. Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	...	7,000	
4% Bombay State Development Loan	...	38,000	
4% Bombay State Dev. Loan 1971	...	35,000	
	at Cost	2,95,799	37
Satara Inamdar Mandal 50 Debentures of Rs. 100 each fully paid up	...	5,000	00
Kirloskar Brothers Ltd., 300 Shares of Rs. 25 each fully paid up (180 Shares Rs. 3,750 + 120 Shares Rs. 3,000)	...	6,750	00
Cheque with G. I. P. & E.	...	3,440	71
	Total	3,10,990	08.

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

The Servants of

Income and Expenditure Account

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	nP.
To Expenses in respect of properties :		
Rates, Taxes, Cesses	...	8,087 59
Repairs and Maintenance	...	16,556 41
Insurance	...	705 06
Garden	...	4,367 17
Other Expenses (lease rent)	...	773 64
To Establishment	...	87,123 63
Legal Expenses	...	1,650 13
Audit fees	...	1,475 00
Contributions and fees	...	4,142 92
Amounts written off : Bad debts	...	130 00
Miscellaneous Expenses	...	25,553 82
Amounts transferred to Reserves or Specific Funds	...	10,438 25
Depreciation on Deadstock	...	1,697 79
Expenditure on Objects of the Trust		
Rural Uplift Work	...	32,046 25
Education	...	200 00
Distress Relief	...	8,578 92
Medical	...	3,386 09
Library :		
Servants of India Society	Rs. 10,697 23	
Gokhale Memorial Library, Nagpur	Rs. 2,623 31	...
		13,320 54
Gokhale Day	...	39 37
Indian Civil Liberties Bulletin	...	1,301 68
Excess of Income over Expenditure	...	64,164 73
Total	...	2,85,838 99

Poona,

28th July 1960. }

India Society

for the year ending 31st March 1960.

INCOME	Rs.	nP.
By Rent Realised	---	27,557 46
„ Interest Realised	---	84,874 18
„ Donations in cash or kind	---	13,087 07
„ Other Sources :		
Members' Earnings	---	1,791 39
Supervision charges	---	16,000 00
Press Profits	---	1,36,592 61
Miscellaneous Receipts	---	5,636 28
By Transfer from Reserves :	---	300 00

Total ... 2,85,838 99

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.		Rs.	nP.
Trust Fund and Corpus:					
The Society's General Fund					
Balance as per Last Balance Sheet	16,12,728	27			
ADD-Excess of Income over Expenditure	64,164	73		16,76,893	00
Earmarked Funds:					
Trust Funds as per List 'A'*	3,62,981	07			
Funds set aside out of income or resources by the Society as per list 'B'*	6,03,450	20		9,66,431	27
Loans:					
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)	1,06,552	46		1,06,552	46
Liabilities:					
For Expenses	67,346	61			
For Advances	8,721	01			
For Rent and Other Deposits	12,168	47			
For Sundry Credit Balances	94,422	55			
For Bonus Provision	45,507	08		2,28,165	72
Total carried over				29,78,042	45

India Society

31st March, 1960.

ASSETS

	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Immovable Properties :				
as per separate List ' C ' :				
Balance as per last year	6,59,521	97		
Less : Depreciation provided to Hitavada Buildings	7,500	00		
	<hr/>		6,52,021	97
 Investments :				
In Government and other Securities, as per List ' D ' (at cost)	9,34,076	89		
In Shares (at Cost)	8,100	00		
	<hr/>		9,42,176	89
 (3% G. P. Notes of the Face Value of Rs. 1,00,000 are lodged with the Allahabad Bank Ltd., Nagpur for overdraft facilities.)				
 Assets in Progress :				
Machinery, Furniture, Types and Deadstock	3,63,962	91		
Stores, Stocks and Incomplete Works	1,59,150	06		
Book Debts	5,01,312	65		
Advances	23,237	93		
Copyright	1	00		
	<hr/>		10,47,664	54
 Total carried over ...			<hr/>	26,41,863 54

The Servants of
Balance Sheet as at

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES

	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought over			29,78,042	45

Grand Total ... 29,78,042 45

India Society

31st March 1960.

ASSETS		Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
Total brought over			26,41,863 40
Furniture and Fixtures :			
Balance as per last Balance Sheet		33,955 87	
ADDITIONS during the year		1,491 11	
		<u>35,456 98</u>	
LESS—Sale of Dead Stock		426 48	
		<u>35,030 50</u>	
LESS —Depreciation		1,697 79	
		<u>33,332 71</u>	
Value of Cloth Stock		87 64	
Value of Stock of Food Grains		1,598 04	
Value of Live-stock		230 00	
		<u>1,915 68</u>	
Advances :			
To Members		10,173 53	
To Employees		3,734 95	
To Deposits		1,177 08	
To Others		23,521 57	
		<u>38,607 13</u>	
Income Outstanding :			
Rent	...	1,495 89	
Interest	...	717 61	
Other Income	...	0 0	
		<u>2,213 49</u>	
Cash and Bank Balances as per List ' B ' :			
(a) In current accounts, savings accounts, with Banks and Centres, at Branches and Presses		2,58,119 05	
(b) Nil		0 0	
(c) With Managers, Secretaries at Branches, Centres and at Presses		1,990 99	
		<u>2,60,110 04</u>	
Grand Total ...			<u>29,78,042 45</u>

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

Poona,
23th July, 1960 }

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

The Servants of India Society.

*Statement of earmarked Funds passed on to the Society as Trust
Funds as on 31st March, 1960.*

NAME OF THE TRUST FUND	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
1. Gokhale Memorial Trust Fund :				
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
2. Gokhale Memorial Library Trust Fund :				
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
3. Rao Bahadur D. Laxminarayan Trust Fund :				
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
4. South Indian Flood Relief Fund :				
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.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet ...	23,770	89		
ADD-Interest during the year ...	<u>911</u>	<u>00</u>		
			29,681	89
Total Carried over			2,74,600	75

The Servants of India Society.

Statement of earmarked Funds passed on to the Society as Trust Funds as on 31st March, 1960.

NAME OF THE TRUST FUND	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought over ...			2,74,600	75
5. Late Mr. Nayanar Memorial Trust Fund :				
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 ...	10,423	12		
ADD—Interest during the year ...	400	00		
	10,823	12		
LESS—Paid for Scholarships ...	300	00		
			10,523	12
6. Hiralal Atmaram Patel Trust Fund :				
Received from the executors as per conditions in the deed for relief work in Gujarat and Kathiawar.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet ...	34,126	95		
ADD—Interest during the year ...	1,261	50		
	35,388	45		
LESS : Relief granted during the year for Surat floods ...	10,000	00		
			25,388	45
7. Lady Laxmibai Distress Relief Fund :				
Received from the executors of the will of the late Lady Laxmibai widow of Sir Jagmohandas Veerjivandas, Bombay, for distress relief in India.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet ...	48,500	00		
ADD—Interest during the year ...	1,968	75		
			50,468	75
8. Gokhale Day Celebration Fund :				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet ...			2,000	00
Total Carried forward ...			3,62,981	07

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

*Statement of earmarked Funds passed on to the Society as
Trust Funds as on 31st March, 1960.*

NAME OF THE TRUST FUND	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought over ...			3,62,981	07

Grand Total ... 3,62,981 07

Dated 29th July 1960.

K. T. DIXIT, B. A., B. So., G. D. A., F. O. A.
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 1960.*

NAME OF THE FUND	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
A. B. Press :						
(i) Reserve Fund :						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	1,21,237	50				
add : Additions during the year	1,0567	97				
					1,31,805	47
(ii) Building Reserve Fund:						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	73,115	56				
Additions during the year	4,000	00				
Add : Interest during the year	2,924	00				
					80,039	56
(iii) Rehabilitation Reserve :						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	62,500	00				
Additions during the year	10,000	00				
					72,500	00
Bombay Vaibhav Press :					2,84,345	03
Reserve Fund :						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	42,589	41				
Add : Additions during the year	10,000	00				
					52,589	41
Total carried forward...					3,36,934	44

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 1960.*

NAME OF THE FUND	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought over ...					3,36,934	44
3. Hitavada :						
(i) Reserve Fund :						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	58,225	00				
Add: Additions during the year	10,000	00				
			68,225	00		
(ii) Retrenchment Compensation Reserve:						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	34,432	44				
Less: Gratuities paid during the year	39,00	00				
			30,532	44		
(iii) Building Reserve Fund :						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	47,14	37	4,532	87		
Add: Interest during the year	188	00				
			49,02	37	1,03,659	81
4. Servindia Relief Fund :						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet			68,447	50		
Add: Interest			1,965	00		
			70,412	50		
Less: Relief given during the year			10,037	62		
			60,374	88		
Less: Loss on investments withdrawn			2,490	50	57,884	38
5. Investment Reserve Fund :						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet					68,895	92
Total carried over ...					5,67,374	55

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 1960.*

NAME OF THE FUND	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought over	---		5,67,374	55
6. Servindia Welfare Fund :				
<i>The Fund has been built up by the Society for the general benefit of its employees.</i>				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	10,942	41		
Add : Interest during the year	420	00		
	11,362	41	11,362	41
7. Workmen's Welfare Fund :				
<i>The Fund is intended for giving Relief to the workers in the A. B. Press.</i>				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	9,788	24		
Add : Interest during the year	400	00		
	10,188	24		
<i>Less Relief granted to workers in A. B. Press during the year</i>	475	00		
	9,713	24	9,713	24
8. Insurance Fund :				
<i>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 5 policies have matured and the amount payable at death is Rs. 15,000/-.</i>				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	13,000	00		
Add : Additions during the year	3,000	00		
	16,000	00	15,000	00
TOTAL	...		6,03,450	80

Poona }
29th July, 1960 }

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

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

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES

	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Publication Reserve :				
Stock of Publications	31,760	78		
Advance Provision for Publication	29,500	00		
			61,260	78
Reserve for Replacement of Tabulating Machines :				
As per last Balance Sheet	16,400	00		
Further provision this year	10,000	00		
			26,400	00
Liabilities :				
For Expenses	20,612	08		
For Hostel Deposits	70	00		
Sundry Credit Balances	155	86		
Grants for Publication held in suspense	10,000	00		
			30,837	94
Building and Equipment Grants				
Government of Bombay Grant for Building and Equipment (1956-57)	1,00,000	00		
Government of Bombay Grant towards expenditure on extension to New Building (1956-57)	25,000	00		
Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Government of India) grant towards expenditure on extension to New Building and on extension to Old Building (1958-59)	90,000	00		
University Grants Commission : Grant towards expenditure on extension to New Building (1958-59)	43,000	00		
Amount transferred from the Ford Foundation Grant for expansion, towards expenditure on Buildings and Library Equipment.	1,12,327	06		
			3,70,327	06
Total carried forward ...			4,88,825	78

Politics and Economics, Poona 4.

31st March, 1960.

ASSETS		Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Buildings : at cost					
As per last Balance Sheet		75,659	31		
Additions during the year		2,61,788	84		
		<u>3,39,448</u>	<u>15</u>		
Less—Provision for Depreciation					
made upto last year	6,000	00			
made this year	<u>2,000</u>	<u>00</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>00</u>	
					3,31,448 15
Tabulating Machines : at cost					
(including installation expenses)					
As per last Balance Sheet	...	85,749	17		
Less—Cost of Obsolete Machines discarded		<u>2,756</u>	<u>25</u>		
			<u>82,993</u>	<u>92</u>	
Less—Provision for Depreciation					
made upto last year	85,474	28			
Less—Depreciation on Obsolete Machines discarded written back	<u>2,756</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>82,718</u>	<u>03</u>	
					274 89
Furniture, Deadstock and Equipment					
(for Office and Library) at cost.					
As per last Balance Sheet		41,671	61		
Additions during the year		<u>86,064</u>	<u>50</u>		
			<u>1,27,736</u>	<u>11</u>	
Less—Provision for Depreciation					
made upto last year	15,000	00			
made this year	<u>3,000</u>	<u>00</u>	<u>18,000</u>	<u>00</u>	
					1,09,736 11
Investments, at cost :					
(Earmarked for replacement of Tabulating Machinery and Equipment)					
12 years' National Savings Certificates					
Face Value Rs. 12,400.					
					12,400 00
Publications : Stock on hand (at cost) ...					
					31,760 78
Deposit : With Poona Electric Supply Co. Ltd.					
for electric connection					
					240 00
Other Deposits					
					749 00
Advances :					
For construction of Building		3,33,060	47		
For Purchases		<u>17,890</u>	<u>73</u>		
For field-study in Demography : to the Rural Health Institute		<u>20,000</u>	<u>00</u>		
			<u>3,70,950</u>	<u>20</u>	
Total carried forward ...					<u>4,85,608 93</u>

The Gokhale Institute of
Balance Sheet as at

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES		Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
Total brought forward			4,88,825 78
Advance Grants :			
Government of Bombay Grant towards Expenditure on four Research Sections	2,615 00		
University Grants Commission : Grant for expenditure on upgrading Teachers' Salaries	1,875 02		
Population Council, New York : Grant for Demographic Research	20,000 00		
Advance receipt for Tabulation and Statistical Services	13,360 00		37,850 02
The Rockefeller Foundation Stabilization Grant :			
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	6,74,139 78		
Add : Interest received during the year	27,300 00		7,01,439 78
The Ford Foundation Grant for Expansion			
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	6,21,326 73		
Further Grant received during the year	5,02,552 50		
Interest received during the year	14,889 83		
	11,38,769 06		
Less : Amount transferred to Building and Equipment Grants to cover expenditure during the year		1,12,327 06	
		10,26,442 00	
Less : Amount transferred to Income and Expenditure Account			
Interest	14,889 83		
Transfer from the Corpus of the grant to cover deficit for the year	1,84,328 78	1,99,218 61	
			8,27,223 39
Grand Total ...			20,55,338 97

Politics and Economics, Poona 4.

31st March 1960.

ASSETS		Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
Total brought forward		3,70,351 20	4,86,668 93
For expenditure on Training Abroad to the Institute of International Education, New York		27,201 50	
		<u> </u>	3,97,552 70
Amounts Receivable :			
For Expenses on Ad-Hoc Projects :			
M. P. Farm Accounts Second Year's Report	4,500 00		
M. P. Farm Accounts, Combined Report	10,000 00		
Reserve Bank of India, Rural Credit Survey	5,649 04		
University Grants Commission for four Research Sections	725 00		
	<u> </u>	20,874 04	
From Others		1,431 35	
From Employees		5,062 77	
		<u> </u>	27,368 16
Cash and Bank Balances :			
Cash in hand	81 68		
Postages stamps in hand	10 00		
	<u> </u>	91 68	
Cheques in hand		9,825 70	
In Fixed Deposit with the Bank of Maharashtra Ltd.,		10,27,500 00	
In Call Deposit with the Bank of Maharashtra, Ltd.		80,000 00	
In Current Account with the Bank of Maharashtra, Ltd.	20,320 72		
With the United Commercial Bank Ltd.,	2,261 64		
With the Central Bank of India, Ltd.	3,809 44		
		<u> </u>	11,47,809 18
Grand Total	...	20,55,338 97	

Examined and found correct.

2nd June 1960

Sd. M. P. CHITALE & Co.

Chartered Accountants.

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

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
<i>Salaries and Allowances:</i>				
Teaching and Directing Staff	37,106	40		
Research Staff	19,782	52		
Research Fellowships and Scholarships	35,737	79		
Office Establishment	12,055	91		
			1,04,682	62
<i>Research Staff : Training Abroad</i>			57,419	12
<i>Library :</i>				
Books and Periodicals	28,381	87		
Micro-films	765	32		
Establishment	25,622	58		
Book-binding Charges	7,559	00		
Printing, Stationery & Contingency	1,864	51		
			64,192	98
<i>Demographic Survey : Grant towards expenditure incurred by the Rural Health Institute, for the year 1958-59.</i>			20,000	00
<i>Investigational Expenses</i>			6,223	34
<i>Publication Section</i>			15,250	64
<i>Postage and Telephone</i>			3,366	18
<i>Printing and Stationery</i>			3,831	51
<i>Travelling & Conveyance</i>			2,983	79
<i>Building : Repairs and Maintenance</i>			9,848	73
<i>Miscellaneous Expenses</i>			6,965	46
<i>Furniture and Office Equipment : at Cost</i>			18,166	05
<i>Contribution to Employees' Provident Fund:</i>	13,461	51		
<i>Less : Charged to ad-hoc Projects etc.</i>	7,283	33		
			6,178	18
<i>Audit Fees</i>			1,000	00
<i>Depreciation : On Building and Furniture</i>			5,000	00
<i>Tabulating Section :</i>				
Salaries & Allowances,	30,225	86		
Printing, Stationery & Miscellaneous	1,625	94		
Machinery Maintenance	13,205	90		
Equipment	17,000	50		
Provision for Replacement of Tabulating Machinery	10,000	00		
			72,058	20
<i>Less : Charged to various ad-hoc Projects</i>	50,199	41		
			21,858	79
Total carried forward			3,46,967	39

Politics and Economics, Poona 4.
the year ended 31st March, 1960.

INCOME	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
<i>Grants: Receipts & Appropriation</i>				
From Government of India: Grant-in-Aid	10,000	00		
From Government of Bombay : Grant-in-Aid 	15,000	00		
From Research Programmes Committee, Planning Commission, for secretarial establishment 	3,000	00		
From Ford Foundation for training in Applied Social Science Research	11,064	59		
From Population Council, Inc., New York For Demographic Research ...	25,000	00		
From the University Grants Commission : Grant-in-Aid, towards revision of salary scales of University and College teachers for the years 1957-58, 1958-59 and 1959-60	30,843	48		
			84,908	07
<i>Grants for ad-hoc Studies etc.</i> (Receipts & Appropriation)				
From the Ministry of Food and Agri- culture, Govt. of India : For Agro-Economic Research Unit ...	1,05,000	00		
From the Reserve Bank of India : For Rural Credit Survey	20,649	04		
From the University Grants Commission : (through Poona University) For Research Sections in National Income and Development Planning, Urban Economics Applied Statistics and Rural Sociology	46,201	00		
From the Government of Bombay : (through Poona University) For the above-mentioned four Research Sections Grant for the year 1957-58 and 1958-59 40,134 00 Grant for the current year 46,201 00			86,325	00
Total carried forward ...	2,58,175	04	84,908	07

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

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought Forward ...			3,46,967	39
<i>Expenditure on ad-hoc Projects</i>				
<i>Agro-Economic Research Unit :</i>				
<i>Salaries and Allowances:</i>				
Headquarters Staff	4,67	68		
Clerks	1,560	00		
Peons	844	29		
Senior Research Assistants	16,498	56		
Junior Research Assistants	27,382	00		
Field Inspector	2,100	00		
Field staff	9,966	12		
	63,038	65		
Provident Fund contribution	3,760	88		
Investigational Expenses	10,963	90		
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services	27,871	82		
Printing and Stationery	2,698	53		
Contingencies	1,888	24		
	1,05,222	02		
<i>I. C. A. R. Scheme of Methods and Practice of Farm Accounts : Expenses of Kanpur Centre.</i>				
	38	62		
<i>Less : borne by the Institute</i>				
	0	12		
			38	50
<i>Reserve Bank of India, Rural Credit Survey:</i>				
<i>Salaries and Allowances :</i>				
Research staff	4,258	56		
Research Assistants	4,940	00		
Field staff	100	00		
	9,298	56		
Provident Fund Contribution	717	13		
Investigational expenses	788	38		
Printing and Stationery	179	45		
Tabulating Expenses & Statistical Services	7,825	81		
Overhead charges	1,839	71		
	20,649	04		
Total carried forward ...			4,72,876	95

Politics and Economics, Poona 4.
the year ended 31st March, 1960.

INCOME	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought forward ...	2,58,175	04	84,908	07
<i>From the Indian Council for Medical Research</i> For Student's Health Survey	471	85		
<i>From the Sir Cusrow Wadia Trust Fund :</i> For Model Village Survey	1,000	00		
<i>From Indian Council of Agricultural</i> <i>Research :</i>				
For the Scheme of Methods and Practice of Farm Accounts	38	50		
			2,59,685	39
<i>Receipts :</i>				
For Tabulation & Statistical Services	3,279	00		
For Overhead charges.	3,440	71		
			6,719	71
<i>Contribution from the University of Poona...</i>			10,387	50
<i>Sale of Publications—(Receipts)</i> ...			6,661	89
<i>Miscellaneous Receipts :</i>				
(Including disposal value of discarded tabulating machinery)			1,304	45
<i>Interest Received :</i>				
On the Ford Foundation Grant for Expansion	14,869	83		
On Employees' Advances	227	97		
On Bank Balances	131	30		
			15,239	10
<i>Contribution towards deficit for the year</i> From the Ford Foundation Grant for Expansion			1,84,328	78
			5,69,234	89
Total carried forward ...				

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

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought forward	...		4,72,876	95-
<i>University Grants Commission: Research Sections</i>				
(1) National Income & Development Planning:				
Salaries & Allowances:				
Research Staff	10,572	00		
Research Assistants	2,700	00		
	13,272		00	
Provident Fund Contribution	180	00		
Books and Periodicals	1,577	44		
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services	5,000	00		
Contingencies	604	64		
	20,634		08	
(2) Applied Statistics:				
Salaries and Allowances:				
Research Staff	12,572	00		
Research Assistants	6,420	00		
	18,992		00	
Provident Fund Contribution	1,124	00		
Books and Periodicals	1,501	35		
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services	5,000	00		
Contingencies	90	82		
	26,708		17	
(3) Urban Economics:				
Salaries and Allowances:				
Research Staff	10,379	82		
Provident Fund Contribution	421	00		
Books and Periodicals	1,685	43		
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services	4,045	00		
	16,531		35-	
(4) Rural Sociology:				
Salaries and Allowances:				
Research staff	12,369	00		
Books and Periodicals	1,693	48		
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services	5,000	00		
Contingencies (including investigational expenses, etc.)	3,153	23		
	22,215		71	
Total carried forward	...		5,58,966	26-

Politics and Economics, Poona 4.
the year ended 31st March, 1960.

INCOME	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
Total brought forward	..	5,69,234 89

Total carried forward	..	5,69,234 89
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**The Gokhale Institute of
Income and Expenditure Account for**

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
-- Total brought forward	...		5,58,966	26
<i>Expenditure on office Establishment for the above mentioned four sections:</i>				
Salaries and Allowances	6,037	00		
Provident Fund Contribution	276	80		
			6,313	80
<i>Student's Health Association</i>				
Statistical Analysis of data Collected by the Association.				
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services	456	78		
Expenditure incurred by Dr. Mrs. K. Chitale	57	34		
			514	12
<i>Transferred to R. B. R. R. Kale Trust:</i>				
Receipts for overhead charges (1959-60).			3,440	71
			5,69,234	89
Grand Total ...			5,69,234	89

Politics and Economics, Poona 4.
the Year ended 31st March, 1960.

INCOME	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
Total brought forward	...	5,69,234 89

Grand Total	5,69,234 89
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Examined & found correct.
 Sd. M. P. CHITALE & Co.
 2nd June 1960
 Chartered Accountants.

List of Donations

Headquarters

		Rs.	nP.
The Late Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale Trust Fund	...	100	00
The Late Justice M. G. Ranade Charities	...	100	00
Prof. Ashok D. Daru	...	250	00
A Well-Wisher	...	100	00
Prof. Stanley Walport	...	95	00
Sums below Rs. 25	...	55	00
Total	...	700	00

U. P. Branch

		Rs.	nP.
Sums below Rs. 25	...	10	00
Total	...	10	00

Tribal Welfare Work, Nilgiris

Sums below Rs. 25	...	10	00
Total	...	10	00

Aboriginal Welfare Work, Mirzapur

		Rs.	nP.
Collections Through Khantara Centre	...	4,823	22
" " Salkhan Centre	...	654	00
" " Pacho Khara Centre	...	520	00
" " Khiri Centre	...	386	78
" " Purkhas Centre	...	100	00
" " Muirpur Centre	...	341	00
" " Bharatiya Adimjati	...		
" " Sevak Sangh	...	1,500	00
Total	...	8,325	00

Orissa Centre

		Rs.	nP.
Sir Ratan Tata Trust, Bombay	...	1,000	00
Seth D. K. Jhunjhunwala (Barang-Cuttack)	...	200	00
M/s, Utkal Distributors (Cuttack)	...	101	00
Shri Basudev Modi (Nayasarak, Cuttack)	...	100	00
Shri Jahurimal Gajanan (Cuttack)	...	51	00
	Total ...	<u>1,452</u>	<u>00</u>

Thakkar Bapa Ashram, Rayagada

		Rs	nP.
Shri. Ch. Seetaram Swamy (Rayagada)	...	1000	00
	Total ...	<u>1000</u>	<u>00</u>

Madras Branch

		Rs.	nP.
General Donations	347	50
Other Donations for Tribal Work	100	00
	Total ...	<u>447</u>	<u>50</u>

Bombay Branch

		Rs.	nP.
Shri. K. J. Chitalia	300	00
Anonymous	150	00
M. Wadia Trust	100	00
M. H. Hassan Premji	50	00
Shri. G. A. Kamatekar	25	00
	Total ...	<u>625</u>	<u>00</u>

Gokhale Children's Home, Narsannapet

	Rs.	nP.
Shri T. Subrahmanyam (Narsannapet)	25	00
Sums below Rs. 25	143	79
Total ...	168	79

T. W. W. Kerala

	Rs.	nP.
... ..	348	78
Total ...	348	78

CONSTITUTION
OF THE
Servants of India Society

The following Constitution has been adopted for the Society:—

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

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

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

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

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

* हिंदू 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 to self him 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

* 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 as 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,

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, 1959.

Name of the Member	Date of admission to the Society	Address
<i>President:</i>		
1 Hriday Nath Kunru, 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 40249
<i>Vice-President:</i>		
2 Shridhar Ganesh Vase, 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 Desai, M.A., LL.B. ...	12-6-1936	.. Vallabhpatel Patel Road, Bombay 4. 'Phone No. 28614.
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 Sabu ...	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 Ramohandra Sadashiv Gupte ...	30-6-1933	S. I. S. Rural Centre, P. O. Shendurjana Bazar (Dist, Amravati)
13 Shyam Sundar Misra, M.A. ...	12-6-1936	" Cuttack, Orissa. 'Phone No. 252.
14 Krishnadas Jagjiwandas Chitalis ...	13-6-1941	" Poona 4. 'Phone No. 6210.
¶ 15 Bagnunath Govind Kakade, M. A., LL. B., Ph. D. ...	12-6-1943	" Poona 4. 'Phone No. 6210.
16 K. Lakshminarayan Rao, B.Sc. ...	12-6-1946	" Bombay 4. 'Phone No. 28614.
<i>Member under Training :</i>		
17 R. Vasudevan, M. A.	12-6-1954	" Madras 14. 'Phone No. 86252.

§ Member of Council.

* Also Secretary.

THE HITAVADA

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.

Chief Editor:—A. D. Mani

General Manager:—Mr. A. Subramaniam

Annual Subscription :—Rs. 36 (Local)

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Work of the Society at a Glance

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.

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

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

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