

THE  
**Servants of India Society**

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

**REPORT  
FOR 1960-61**

**POONA**

**Monday, 12th June, 1961**

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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 1960-61*

## 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-six 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.

## Founder's Day Celebration

The 96th birthday of Gopal Krishna Gokhale was observed on the 9th May; the usual dinner arranged on that day was attended by the members and associates in Poona, the expenses being met out of the interest on an endowment created for the purpose by the late Shrimant Babasaheb Ghorpade, Chief-saheb of Ichalkaranji.

### Political

H. N. Kunzru continued to be a member of the Rajya Sabha. He took part in the debate on the Bombay Reorganisation Bill. In doing so he expressed his preference for Maharashtrians and Gujaratis remaining in one State, but the Maharashtrians' profound dissatisfaction with the then existing set up made it imperative for the Centre to create two separate States. He also drew attention to the discontent prevailing in Vidarbha over the non-creation of a separate State and stressed the need of Nagpur being restored to its old position.

Speaking on the joint communique issued by the Prime Ministers of India and China, after their talks in Delhi, Kunzru pointed out that the latest Chinese Note clearly showed that China was determined to hold what she had illegally occupied. The failure of the talks, therefore, was not surprising. He was glad that our Prime Minister had firmly maintained his ground. Referring to the Chinese Prime Minister's observation in Nepal that he regarded Mr. Nehru's statement that China had been guilty of violating Indian border as distressing, he observed that Mr. Chou En Lai had virtually charged Mr. Nehru with want of courage in not telling him personally what he had told Parliament behind his back.

In his speech in the debates on the riots in Assam, Kunzru urged that the Committee of both the Houses which was going to visit Assam should quickly finish its work and submit a frank and detailed report. He also pressed for the earliest possible discussion of the Assam tragedy, the like of which had not happened in India for the last fifty years. He would like the Committee to bring out clearly in its report the



manner in which the Central and Assam Governments had or had not discharged their responsibilities. The holocaust was caused, in his opinion, not by the linguistic agitation but by rivalry between different sections of Congressmen.

He also visited Assam in January 1961 to ascertain the condition of the Bengali speaking people of Assam who had suffered severely during the riots in July last.

Speaking in the foreign policy debates, Kunzru warned the country against regarding the latest Chinese incursion into Indian territory as an isolated incident. It had now become necessary that India should take all possible steps for defending her frontier with China ; and he asked the Prime Minister to state specifically what steps had been taken to that end. He requested the Government to put a stop to the publication in India of objectionable matter emanating from foreign embassies in Delhi. In this context he specially mentioned an article in *China Today*.

Kunzru said he was pained by Mr. Krishna Menon's severe attack on the U. N. Secretary General. "How could Mr. Hamarshjoeld be expected to use force in the Congo when he had not been authorised to do so?" he asked. He also expressed his opposition to the formation of an Afro-Asian High Command to function in the Congo, as it would work directly against the U. N. Referring to the developments in Nepal which culminated in the King taking over the State administration, he expressed the hope that an early agreement between the King and the Nepali Congress would render the restoration of democratic government possible.

Referring to the general strike of Central Government employees, which was debated in the Rajya Sabha, Kunzru remarked that though he intensely disliked the ordinance issued by the President, he could not blame the Government for doing its best to ensure orderly life for the community. Any failure on its part in this elementary duty would have meant the end of parliamentary government. However he cautioned Government against withdrawing recognition from

workers' unions as a result of the strike. He also made a strong plea for urgent steps to bring down the cost of living.

The report of the Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes formed the subject of a debate in the Rajya Sabha. In his speech on the occasion Kunzru characterised the progress described in the report as very disappointing. It appears, he said, that the State Governments were not doing their duty by the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

In his speech on the draft outline of the Third Five Year Plan, Kunzru pleaded for high priority for agriculture and pointed out that larger expenditure on agricultural production may be necessary to achieve the proposed increase of 25 to 30 million tons of good grains. It would be necessary, he said, to plan for an annual increase of 7.5 million tons instead of six million tons as provided for, because past experience showed that at least one year out of five may be expected to be unsatisfactory. In view of the difficulties in mobilising the required internal and external resources he wondered whether a smaller plan would not be desirable, to keep down resources.

Kunzru criticised the proposal to merge the railway passenger tax in the fares, which was made by the Railway Convention Committee. He thought it would not be fair to the States to merge the tax in the fares and to pay the States a fixed amount based on the average collections in the period 1957-61. He was in favour of the retention of the tax even if this meant increasing fares.

Speaking on the Companies Amendment Bill, he favoured a ban on contributions to political parties by companies. This was called for, in his opinion, on moral and political grounds; otherwise the provision permitting companies to make such contributions would give an unfair advantage to the party in power.

Kunzru opposed the proposed extension of life of the Preventive Detention Act on the ground that the measure

was unjustified. In this connection he expressed the view that states should be content to use ordinary laws in dealing with difficult situations.

Taking part in the debate on the Constitutional Amendment authorising the cession of Berubari to Pakistan, Kunzru advised the Prime Minister to be more careful in entering into such agreements in future. He did not blame the Prime Minister for not having consulted Dr. B. C. Roy beforehand. The Bengal officials, in his opinion, should have apprised the Prime Minister in time that refugees from Pakistan had been settled in Berubari.

Initiating the debate on the Railway Budget, Kunzru expressed concern at the state of railway finances, particularly the depletion of the Depreciation Reserve Fund. He thought that the railways would have to increase their rates sufficiently to meet the demands of the Third Plan. While commending the efforts of the railways to attain self-sufficiency in equipment, he felt the Ministry was behaving as if it had been totally unaware of the value of research. The provision for research, though increased in the last 3 or 4 years, was still inadequate and hardly any attempt had been made to train an adequate number of scientists for the work.

Kunzru also spoke on the General Budget. In doing so he drew pointed attention to the dissatisfaction caused among Army officers by service promotions. Dissatisfaction was caused, he thought, because no definite principles were apparently being followed in making promotions. He supported the demand for the revival of the excess profits tax without waiting for the report of the Mahalanobis Committee. He welcomed the reduction of the tax on bonus shares and the concessions to foreign capital. He called for a rationalisation of the direct tax structure and described the levy on newsprint as unwise.

The work of the University Grants Commission was discussed in the Rajya Sabha. Taking part in the discussion, he complimented the Chairman, Mr. C. D. Deshmukh, on

having given wise and energetic guidance to the Commission. Referring to the public complaint about the Commission's reported move to restrict admissions to the colleges, he pointed out that the Commission did not favour the imposition of any artificial restrictions on the number of students in colleges and universities. What it desired, however, was that the space in the institutions being limited, those students who by their talent and qualifications were likely to benefit by higher education should have prior claim to admission. He denied that the Commission had not given sufficient thought to the problem of regional language as the medium of instruction. The Commission, in fact, had appointed a Committee, he said, to consider this problem

Kunzru was re-elected President of Indian Council of World Affairs. He continued to be President of the School of International Studies started in New Delhi by the Council. He continued to be President of the Deccan Sabha, Poona.

He attended meetings of the Executive Committee and the Political and Organisation Committee of the Inter-Parliamentary Union which were held at Athens in April 1960. In connection with this tour, he also visited Lebanon and Syria where he studied the political situation. He also attended the Inter-Parliamentary Conference which was held at Tokyo from Sept. 29 to Oct. 7. The Conference was inaugurated by the Emperor of Japan and addressed by the Prime Minister and the Speaker the of House of Representatives. Taking part in the Conference in the debate on disarmament, Kunzru supported the Yugoslav delegation's proposal for a new body to consider the problem of disarmament. This body, he said, should include smaller countries from all regions as well as the great powers. On his way back he visited North and South Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand and Laos.

He attended meetings of the Executive Committee and the Council of the Union which were held at Geneva April 3-9, 1961. The most important problem discussed in the Council meeting related to the prevailing international tension. Kunzru presented the Indian view on this problem and India's

case on economic questions. On his way he spent two days at Vienna where he saw the Minister for Foreign Affairs and the Vice-Premier. He discussed with them the problem of the regional and economic groupings, particularly the European Economic Community, popularly known as the Common Market and the European free trade area, formed under the leadership of Great Britain.

Kunzru addressed the Poona Rotary Club on India's Foreign Policy in June last.

He continued to be a member of the Central Advisory Council of Industries and Chairman of its Reviewing Sub-Committee and attended its meetings held in Delhi.

Vaze helped in editing the "Indian Civil Liberties Bulletin" till September 1960, when it had to be closed down for lack of financial support. Recently he contributed an article to "Opinion" edited by Mr. A. D. Gorewala on "The Constitutional protection of Civil Liberty."

Mani continued to be the Chief Editor of the Hitavada. The Bhopal edition started two years back is now stabilised. He was elected to the Rajya Sabha, and took part in almost all the important debates of the Rajya Sabha. He spoke on the President's address and he pointed out that the Government of India's policy in respect of the Congo required modification and that Government should now take up the stand that if the Congolese Parliament demanded the withdrawal of UN troops, the withdrawal should be effected. He also warned the Government of India against getting mixed up too much with the local politics of Congo. Referring to India's relations with China he observed that in view of the stand that China had taken on the border question, we should seriously consider the question of abstaining on the issue of China's admission to the U.N. Taking part in the debate on the resolution on the enquiry into the broadcasting system in India, he advocated the setting up of public corporation for running the broadcasting system in the country and cited the parallel of the British Broadcasting Corporation. He spoke

on the general budget and pointed out that the Government of India had, in the past, underestimated revenue from new taxes and that the burden which the Budget proposed was too heavy for the common man and pleaded for relief to the poor man who had to pay a tax even on betelnut. He also asked for the removal of the higher duties on newsprint.

Mani spoke on the report of the Union Public Service Commission and said that the personality test should not be abolished as it was most useful for the selection of personnel for industrial enterprises. He also suggested to Government that in cases where Government felt bound to disagree with the opinion of the Union Public Service Commission in respect of disciplinary matters, they should invariably consult the Attorney General and take his opinion in order to fortify themselves against criticism. Speaking on the Appropriation Bill he referred to the development of News Agencies in the country, and said that in view of three news agencies operating in the field, Government should lay down as a policy that they would not extend support and facilities to those news agencies which are not based on cooperative principle. He spoke on the Finance Bill and referred to the absence of a machinery for controlling prices in the country and said that new taxes would not be justified unless Government showed the capacity to control the price situation. He put forward a plea that the Princes, to whom Rs. 5 crores were being paid by way of Privy Purse, should be asked to pay incometax on their privy purses if they desired to stand for elections. He spoke on the Advocates Bill in which he made a plea that Government should come to a speedy conclusion on a common language for the High Courts as different regional languages employed for purposes of argument and judicial decisions in various High Courts would undermine the basis of a unified Bar. He spoke on the Dowry Bill in the joint session of Parliament, and said that the section which dealt with the penalisation of even a demand for dowry is capable of being misused by certain states against political opponents.

Mani put a number of questions about Madhya Pradesh affairs and in particular about the action taken against the

**Welfare Work in Mirzapur and Allahabad Districts**



**Students of Women's Welfare Centre, Dudhi,  
who received prizes for their good work**



**Students of the Women's Welfare Centre, Dudhi, in a Knitting Class.**



Maharaja of Bastar. He asked questions about the location of the Aluminium plant in Madhya Pradesh and the need for a fertiliser factory at Itarsi. He also asked questions to elucidate Government's foreign policy in respect of Cuba and the flying of Russian planes over Indian territory.

Mani was nominated a member of the Parliamentary Consultative Committee in the Ministries of Commerce and Industry, Information and Broadcasting, and Finance. He was also nominated on the Parliamentary Consultative Committee for the Central Railway. He is also a member of the General Purposes Committee of the Rajya Sabha.

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.

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

Desai devoted a considerable portion of his time to the work of the Bombay Municipal Corporation. During the year, he moved several resolutions in the Municipal Corporation on civic questions and worked on the Special Committee for revising the Municipal Act.

R. G. Kakade continued as the Assistant Secretary of the All India Civil Liberties Council and the editor of the "*Indian Civil Liberties Bulletin*" till September 1960 when it ceased publication.

S. R. Venkataraman continued to be the Secretary of the Madras Branch of the Indian Council of World Affairs. He arranged several meetings under the Council's auspices. The speakers included Mrs. Eugene Anderson, the American Ambassador, Dr. W. A. Scharffenborg, Executive Director of the International Commission for the Prevention of Alcoholism and Lord Atlee. Venkataraman was coopted a member of the Executive Council of the Indian Council of World Affairs, New, Delhi, during the year.

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.

Ambekar is the convener of a committee appointed by the Deccan Sabha entrusted with the responsibility of editing the new edition of Gokhale's speeches and writings which it proposes to publish. The proposed publication will not be a mere reproduction of Natesan's collection, though it will form the basis for the proposed volume. In addition to the material included in Natesan's volume, other speeches, which do not find a place in that volume, will be included in the Sabha's publication so as to make it as complete a collection of Gokhale's speeches and writings as possible. The publication will be in three volumes. The first, which will contain Gokhale's budget speeches and speeches on economic subjects, is now in the press. The second volume will contain his political speeches and the third his other speeches and writings.

### 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 ship-owners 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 buildings in Bombay.

He continued to be a member of the National Shipping Board set up by the Central Government under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act. He also continued to be a member of the National Welfare Board for seafarers set up by the Central Government. He was 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 ship-owners. Desai continued as the Chairman from the seamen's side.

### Welfare of Aborigines

Kunzru continued to be a Vice-President of the Bharatiya Admijati Sevak Sangh, Delhi.

Aboriginal welfare work in the Mirzapur and Allahabad Districts claimed most of the time and attention of R. S. Misra during 1960-61. The Society maintained 1 Higher Secondary School, 3 Junior High Schools, 10 Primary Schools and 1 Ashram School in the two districts. The Junior High School at Salkhan in the Mirzapur district was developed into a Higher Secondary School during the year under report. Land measuring 85 bighas so far been received as donation for the School. The number of students was 26 out of which 12 boys appeared in the last High School Examination as private candidates. There were 217 boys in Junior High Schools of whom 61 were Adivasis and Harijans. Our Schools showed good results at the Departmental Examinations of 1960. Against the district average of 60.3%, Pachokhara School had 83% success with 5 distinctions, the Salkhan School had 90% success with 5 distinctions and the Muirpur-School had 100% success with four distinctions. There were 406 children in our Primary Schools of whom 293 children were Adivasis and Harijans. In the Ashram School at Khantara, the Society provided free boarding and lodging to 30 children besides giving them free education, books and writing material. There were 27 Adivasi and 3 Harijan children in the Ashram School. The total expenditure on educational activities during the year, was about Rs. 56,660.

Under its Women's Welfare Schemes for the backward areas in those two districts, the Society opened five Centres where free education in tailoring, knitting, embroidery and toy-making was imparted to adult women. There were two

centres at Ram Nagar and Khunta in the Allahabad district and three centres at Deopura, Jamui Bazar and Dudhi in the Mirzapur district. The number of women who attended these classes, was 165. The total expenditure on this scheme was about Rs. 10,000.

The Society maintained 5 dispensaries during the year under report. Two of them were at Khiri and Kohnrar in the Allahabad district and one each at Purkhas, Amillaudha, and Khantara in the Mirzapur district. The total number of patients treated was 13,209. The Society organised Anti-Malaria Work in 50 Villages around Khiri Centre in the Allahabad district and the number of people who received medical aid was about 4,500. The total expenditure on medical relief was Rs. 9600.

Misra was re-elected to the Executive Committee of the Bhartiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh.

S. R. Venkatraman was in charge of the Thakkar Bapa Gurukulam, Nirgacimund, near Ootacamund, which runs a hostel and a school for Toda and Kota tribal children. Clothes, books and slates were supplied free to the children, and they were periodically examined by Dr. Narasimhan of Kotagiri. A Government Mobile Medical Van visits the centre for treating the children for ailments. The number of inmates in the hostel was 45, of whom there were 33 Kota and 8 Toda boys and 1 Kota and 3 Toda girls. The school attached to the Gurukulam provides instruction upto V standard both for the inmates of the Gurukulam and for the children of other communities in the neighbourhood. The total strength of the School was 72, of whom 45 were Kota and Toda boys and girls from the hostel and 21 boys and 6 girls belonging to non-tribal class.

The total expenditure incurred on this institution amounts to about Rs. 11,000 towards which a sum of Rs. 9,658 was received by way of grant from Government both for the school and the hostel. The District Welfare Officer in his review has spoken highly of the work the hostel is doing for the

uplift of the tribal people in particular and the scheduled castes in general.

Venkataraman was also in charge of the Thakkar Bapa Gurukulam, Zonangipalam, in the Sriharikota island in the Nellore District, which caters to the needs of Yenadis, the most backward tribe in the island. Yenadi children are given food and clothing, books and slates free. During the year, there were 18 Yenadi boys and 17 Yenadi girls in the Gurukulam. There is a cook and a warden to look after the inmates. The Warden is provided with a first aid box, and simple medicines for treating ordinary ailments. The Medical Officer at Barpeta dispensary, about 3 miles away, treats children for other serious ailments when they are sent to him.

The school attached to the Gurukulam provides instruction upto IV standard both for the inmates of the Gurukulam and for the children of other communities in the neighbourhood. The total strength of the school was 64 of whom 36 were boys and 28 girls. Of these 35 were Yenadi and 29 of other castes. The total expenditure on the Thakkar Bapa Gurukulam, Zonangipaalam Hostel and School for the year came to about Rs. 8,400.

Venkataraman was also in charge of the Servindia School at Penubakkam, in the northern part of the island, started for the benefit of Yenadi children. Mid-day meals were provided for 30 Yenadi children (i. e. for 22 boys and 8 girls). Besides Yenadi children, 24 boys and 12 girls belonging to other communities also attended the school. Thus the total strength of the school stood at 66. Yenadi pupils were supplied with books and slates free. The Gandhi Smarak Nidhi gave Rs. 4,000 for running this centre.

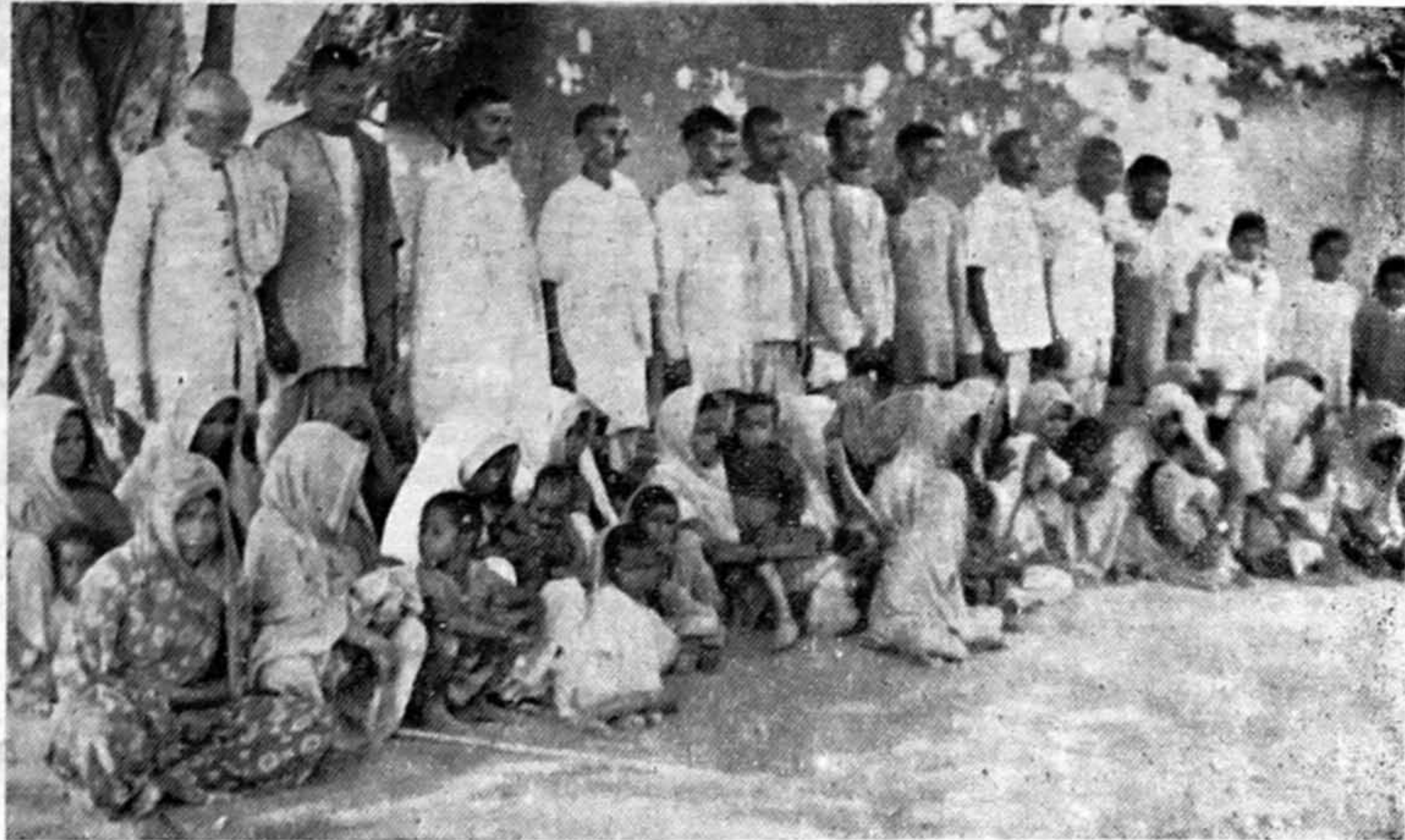
The difficulty with all these centres is that no teacher is willing to continue for long in service, particularly in Zonangipalam and Penubakkam. The people are very backward and conditions of life are not what the teachers are accustomed to. The total number of tribal and non-tribal children receiving education in all the three institutions is 202 of whom 110 are tribal and 92 non-tribal children.

Venkataraman attended the Sixth Tribal Welfare Conference held at Ootacamund in May 1960 and brought out on that occasion a Souvenir dealing with the tribes in the four Southern States of Madras, Kerala, Mysore and Andhra Pradesh. He also met the Minister in charge of Tribal Welfare and the Governor and represented to them the grievances of the Kotas and Todas, particularly with reference to their land problem; He was a member of the State Tribal Advisory Council. His suggestion to liberalise the rules relating to admission of tribal children into government subsidised hostels, by increasing the age limit by 3 years for admissibility to grants in aid and also relaxing the class limit for admission of tribal children by two standards, was accepted by government and embodied in a Government Order dated 17-1-61.

S. S. Misra was in charge of the Thakkar Bapa Ashram at Rayagada in Koraput District, Orissa and Madhusudan Sahoo looked after its day to day management. It is a free hostel for tribal children and has a strength of 53 inmates of whom 37 are boys and 16 are girls. Of these inmates 6 prosecute their studies in the High English School at Rayagada. The remaining children receive education in the Upper Primary School situated in the Ashram itself. Proper care is taken of the health of the inmates; they are encouraged to practise their traditional songs and dances; and they got an opportunity of showing their proficiency in them on the occasion of the birth-day celebration of Thakkar Bapa, which was observed in the Ashram in the last week of November, 1960. Shri Rajaballav Misra, the then Minister for Tribal Welfare of the Orissa Government, was the chief guest on the occasion.

A clinic for the treatment of yaws patients has been started by the Society at Muniguda in the Koraput Dist. from November, 1960. In addition to the hostel and the clinic, the Society runs four elementary schools in such of the tribal villages of the Rayagada Sub-Division as have no facilities for imparting elementary education. These schools are situated in the villages of Kandili, Tumbiguda, Chhekkaguda and Borijhola all within the Rayagada police station. The expenditure on the Ashram and the primary school came to about Rs. 38000 of

**Welfare Work in the Allahabad and Mirzapur Districts.**



**Landless adiyasis and harijans who have been settled on a 100 acre plot at the Thakkar Gram Colony at Khantara.**



**Ashram School boys at Khantara, working in the Ashram garden.**



which Rs. 27810 were received as grant from the Government of India.

### Rural Welfare and Cooperation

The Kanara Welfare Trust of which Dinkar Desai is the Chairman has opened a rural dispensary at Bakikodla for which the Dorabji Tata Trust had sanctioned a donation of Rs. 28000.

S. S. Misra supervised the activities of the leprosy clinic at Chowdwar, which the Society has been running since 1927. In all about 3000 patients were treated in the clinic during the year and a sum of Rs. 2930 was spent on it. He also supervises the Gokhale Children's Home at Narasannapet. The Home has a building of its own and has a strength of 39 inmates. All these children receive education in the High English School at Narsannapet and some of them have been able to engage themselves in professions suitable to them. A sum of Rs. 11800 was spent on the Home during the year.

Venkataraman continued to be a Panchayatadar of the Pudupakkam Branch of the Triplicane Urban Co-operative Society. The Society has in all 62 branches within a radius of 20 miles. The annual turn-over was about 3½ crores, during the year 1961-62. It has a membership of over 35,000.

R. S. Gupte continued to be in charge of the Society's Rural Centre at Shendurjana Budruk (Dist. Amaravati). 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 66 delivery cases during the year. The Centre also conducts a Multipurpose Co-operative Society of which Gupte is the treasurer, which post he has been holding since 1946. He supervised the work of the Seva Sabakari Society which distributes cash loans to its members. He continued to be the Sarpanch of the Gram Panchayat. The Panchayat's agricultural operations during the year have resulted in a profit of Rs. 1500. Since 1957 the Gram Panchayat has spent Rs. 25,000 on six school building blocks.

The Centre manages the Government Pilot Library Scheme which has proved very useful to the people.

R. G. Kakade was reelected Chairman of the Poona District Industrial Co-operative Association, Ltd. The Association runs two depots for the sale of handloom fabrics and an emporium of handicraft goods. It gets grants and subsidies for specific purposes from the Government. During the Handloom Week in February 1961, the Association organised an Exhibition of handloom goods recieved from all the parts of the state and also of wares of other industrial co-operatives in Poona district. The Association organised a seminar to consider the problems of providing credit facilities for the production and marketing of handloom fabrics. Presided over by the Minister for Co-operation, the seminar was attended by representatives of the Indian Handloom Board, Reserve Bank of India, co-operative central banks and the weavers co-operative societies in the State.

Kakade continued to be a member of the Board of Directors of Shri Shivaji Textile Workers Co-operative Spinning Mills at Bhor in Poona district. This is the only spinning mill in India run by workers themselves on a co-operative basis. Initially, the Mill suffered from power shortage ; but with the resolution of that difficulty some months back, it is running two shifts. The number of member-workers is about 170. The yarn produced is of 20-24 counts and is of very good quality. There has been no difficulty at all in marketing it.

Kakade represents the District Industrial Co-operative Association on the Board of Directors of Shri Chhatrapati Shivaji Co-operative Hirda ( Myrabolan ) Factory Ltd. The factory is intended for extracting tannin from hirda collected in Poona district. The share capital of the factory would be Rs. 6,00,000. People of the backward class communities engaged in collection of hirda would subscribe a share capital of Rs. 70,000, cooperative societies in Poona distrit Rs. 80,000 and the state Government Rs. 1,50,000. The rest of the amount would be raised through a loan from the state Industrial Finance Corporation. The factory will be run in the interest

of the backward class people referred to above. It would be owned and managed by them after the share capital of the state government and cooperative societies would be fully redeemed in the course of the next ten years or so. This is the only co-operative concern in India for processing forest produce.

Kakade continued to be a director of the Pravara Co-operative Sugar Factory for the twelfth year. It is making satisfactory progress, manufacturing about 23000 tons of sugar during 1959-60 season. It has helped the promotion of a new co-operative workshop at Pravaranagar to manufacture sugar machinery, oil engines etc. The State Government has contributed share capital to this pioneering concern. He continued to be a member of the Board of Management of the Maharashtra State Co-operative Sugar Factories Association till December 1960.

The Yeravda Gadi Wadar Co-operative Labour Society, with which Kakade has been associated from its very inception about 10 years back, was working satisfactorily. The Society owns its quarry land, its office building, a truck, a compressor and other equipment. The membership of the Society stood roundabout 300.

Kakade helped in organising the Maharashtra Agricultural and Rural Development Conference at Aurangabad on the 15th, 16th and 17th October 1960 held under the Presidentship of Shri Ramrao Deshmukh. A meeting of legislators from the districts of Maharashtra held in Bombay had entrusted the work of the Conference to the Deccan Agricultural Association and Kakade as its Secretary was engaged in the work of the Conference almost throughout the year. The Chief Minister, Shri Y. B. Chavan, inaugurated it. The Conference was attended by about 1,000 delegates from all over the state. The Conference, first to be held in the new state, was unique in regard to the wide range of subjects discussed therein in the light of working papers. An agricultural exhibition was held at Aurangabad by the Government which proved a great success. The Conference was split up into six groups to facilitate detailed discussions. Each of these groups submitted a statement to the Conference, embodying the conscious of opinion expressed therein. The

Conference adopted those statements and passed a resolution that an Agricultural and Rural Development Council be formed for the state to coordinate and direct the activities of various non-official agencies operating in rural areas.

According to the suggestion made at this Conference, the Deccan Agricultural Association organised a seminar in Bombay in March. It discussed the Bill for ceiling on land-holding that was then before the State Legislature. Some of the recommendations made by the Seminar seemed to have influenced the Select Committee's report. The seminar was presided over by Shri R. M. Deshmukh, M. P. The constitution of the proposed new Council was adopted by the Seminar.

He continued to look after the managerial work of the Association's Marathi monthly—*Shetki and Shetkari*.

K. L. N. Rao is the Chairman of the Social Service League Cooperative society.

#### Education

Kunzru continued to be a member of the Executive Councils of the Allahabad, Banaras and Delhi Universities. He continued to be a member of the University Grants Commission. He attended the Conference of Vice-Chancellors held at Poona in June last. He continued to be chairman of a committee appointed by the Education Ministry to assess the work done by such youth welfare associations and associations engaged in giving character training to the youth, as were receiving financial assistance from the Government of India. He attended its meeting held in Delhi towards the end of July. With the committee he visited Gwalior in order to understand the working of the Laxmibai College of Physical Education there. He continued to be a member of the Board of Governors of the English Teaching Institute at Hyderabad. He presided over the All India Urdu Conference held at Kanpur early in February. He gave evidence before the U. P. Universities Commission in March last.

Desai is the Chairman of the Kanara Welfare Trust which was founded in 1953 in cooperation with two of his colleagues. It aims at organising welfare work among the

**Junior High School, Salkhan ( U. P. ).**



**Students of the Junior High School, Salkhan, who secured 1st position for their School  
in the Department Examinations.**

**Junior High School, Pachokhara.**



**Students and Staff of the Junior High School, Pachokhara.**

rural population, particularly the backward classes inhabiting the forest region of North Kanara District.

The Trust conducts seven high schools and two primary schools. All these institutions are situated in the rural areas. The high school at Ankola is a multipurpose institution providing instruction in agriculture, elements of commerce, book-keeping and accounts, tailoring, typewriting and art. Academic subjects are also taught. The other high schools are situated at Baad-Kagal, Shirali, Dandeli, Kadwad, Kasarkod and Murdeshwar.

The Trust runs a free hostel at Dandeli for the benefit of poor children. A free midday snacks service for needy students is a special feature of these rural high schools. Scholarships to deserving students are also awarded.

The Thakkar Bapa Seva Kendra at Ankola conducts a maternity clinic and craft classes, and distributes nutritive food among Harijan children. The Sanskara Kendra at Ankola advances the cultural interests of the Harijans, and maintains a Children's Recreation Centre.

The Trust has also established a Harijan Colony at Ankola, a rural dispensary at Bankikodla, and a Children's Playing Centre at Dandeli.

The Trust conducts a Kannada Weekly Journal *Jana-Sevaka* and has its own Book-publication Department. It maintains a printing press for this purpose.

Desai organised an eye camp at Ankola in November with the help of the Dorabji Tata Trust under the guidance of the famous American eye surgeon Dr. Bernard Kronenberg. About 850 persons were examined and operations were performed on 95 persons all of which were successful. K. L. N. Rao assisted Desai in organising the camp.

Desai, who is the chairman of the Kanara Welfare Trust, was able to collect more than a lakh of rupees during the year. The total donations so far collected amount to Rs. 5,22,000.

Desai was in charge of some schemes run 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 about Rs. 8000 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 supplied to 335 pupils at the Ankola, Baad-Kagal, Shirali and Dandeli centres. Clothes to about 220 poor students were supplied free at Ankola and Dandeli centres. Books were supplied free to 20 poor students at Dandeli. The number of girls who received instruction in tailoring and toymaking was 24. The tailoring class is recognised by the Mysore Government. A vegetable growing scheme for the benefit of school children has been also introduced.

Venkatraman 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 continued to be the President of the Orissa Sahitya Akademi. S. S. Misra was a member of the senate of the Utkal University.

Vasudevan was in charge of the three of Upper Primary Schools and four Lower Primary Schools in Kerala with a total strength of 1602 students (927 boys and 675 girls). Of these 875 students belonged to backward communities. Attempts are being made by him to upgrade the Lower Primary School at Karulai into an Upper Primary School and the Upper Primary School at Chelode into a High School.

The Devadhar Upper Primary School at Nediyruppu completed 25 years of its useful service and its Silver Jubilee was celebrated in the first week of April 1961.

Out of the interest from the Nayanar Memorial Fund, Vasudevan distributed a sum of Rs. 300/- as scholarships to 19 Harijan students in Colleges in Kerala.

#### Social Service

Kunzru continued to be the General Secretary of the All India Seva Samiti at Allahabad. He supervised the Samiti's arrangements for the pilgrims in connection with the Magh Mela at Allahabad in January.



Desai and K. L. N. Rao continued to be members of the Managing Committee of the Social Service League, Bombay.

Desai was also a member of the Executive Committee of the Association of Voluntary Agencies for Rural Development known as the AVARD. Shri Jai Prakash Narayan is the President of this Association and it has its headquarters at New Delhi.

K. L. N. Rao was the chairman of the Florence Nightingale Fund and the Joint Secretary of the Education Sub-Committee of the Social Service League and as such took part in organising the 'N. M. Joshi Voluntary Social Worker's Training Classes and in lecturing to them.

Venkataraman was the Associate Secretary of the State Branch of the Indian Conference of Social Work and a Member of its Central Executive Committee. He read a paper in the Seminar on Public Co-operation in the Third Five Year Plan held at Chandigarh, Punjab, on "Grants in aid and Field Counselling" which was published in the Souvenir brought out on behalf of the Seminar. He spoke on the subject and also presided over a section of the Seminar. He gave evidence before the Renuka Ray Committee on social welfare when it visited Madras. In his evidence before the Committee he laid stress on the need to pay special attention to the health of school children by providing mid-day meals to all those children who needed it.

He continued to be a Vice-Chairman of the Guild of Service. He attended the meetings of the Managing Committees of the Seva Samajam Boys' Home, Food Council, Mobile Extension for Nutrition Programme etc. The Guild of Service recently received a van from the Oxford Relief Committee valued at Rs. 25,000 for its work in the City. He addressed the Trainees in Moral and Social Hygiene Course on the special role of social workers in that particular field. He continued to be the Joint Secretary and Treasurer of the Indian Council for Child Welfare. During the year three holiday camps for children of low income groups were conducted, one in the Madras City, another at Bhavani Sagar in Coimbatore District, and the third at Mettur in Salem District. Each Camp was attended by 50 children.

Venkataraman attended the Sixth Family Planning Conference at Hyderabad held in November 1960.

R. S. Misra continued to be a member of the Executive Committee of the All India Seva Samiti and was the Secretary of its medical and the Magh Mela Committee.

Kakade continued to be Secretary of the Society for the Welfare of the Physically Handicapped. The Society conducts a Home for crippled children. The number of inmates was 33 most of whom were sent to the House by the court. During the year under report the Society started construction work of its building which is estimated to cost about Rs. 178,000. The Government of Maharashtra has given a building grant of Rs. 74,000 and the Union Ministry of Education has sanctioned a grant of Rs. 89,000. The building will accommodate about 60 inmates. It will also accommodate a workshop for the handicapped and a few classes for training in crafts.

He was appointed a non-official Visitor to the Yeravada Central Prison for a term of three years and he visited the prison during the allotted weeks and attended the quarterly meetings of the Visitors. His association with the Navjeevan Mandal, an institution for the rehabilitation of released prisoners, continued during the year.

He was re-elected one of the Treasurers of the Mahila Seva Mandal, a rescue Home for women. The number of inmates in the Home was about 90.

### Scouting

Kunzru was elected in November last the National Commissioner of the Bharat Scouts and Guides for a three-year period. He attended the third All-India Scout and Guide Jamboree held at Bengalore. As National Commissioner he received the Queen and Prince Philip at the rally of Scouts and Girl Guides held in New Delhi.

Venkataraman continued to be President of the Gokhale Rover Group. He helped in the City Cleaning Campaign with the help and cooperation of the Bharat Scouts and Guides of the Chennapuri Ananadana Samajam.

### Relief of Distress

Tanjore district, which suffered heavily in October last on account of the heavy rain and gale, was visited by Venkataraman with a view to organizing relief. He visited the Shiyali Taluk which was one of the worst affected areas. The Society donated a sum of Rs. 5000, with which he arranged for the distribution of relief to those who were in need. He met half the cost of the repairs to two heavily damaged primary school buildings for Harijans and the backward communities and built by the villagers themselves. Besides 113 families also received help in the shape of building materials. Most of the recipients of help were Harijans and members of backward classes.

In August 1960, terrible floods devastated large areas of Orissa, specially in the Districts of Cuttack, Balasore and Sambalpur causing suffering and misery to 10 lakhs of persons. A non-official relief organisation called the Orissa Flood Relief Committee 1960 was formed at a public meeting at which S. S. Misra was elected the General Secretary of the Committee. This Committee collected donations both in cash and kind amounting to Rs. 16,000 of which sum of Rs. 3,000 was donated by the Servants of India Society. The Committee arranged for relief in the distress area. An additional sum of Rs. 2000 was given by the Society for supplying winter clothing to the sufferers. This amount was utilised by the Orissa Centre of the Society in the distribution of winter-clothing in the Aul area of the Cuttack District.

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

### Medical Aid

Venkataraman continued to run the T. N. C. Ayurvedic Free Dispensary in Chetput which caters mainly to women and children of the neighbouring slums. The T. N. Charities continued to subsidise the salary of the staff and the cost of medicines which came to Rs. 1500 last year. The Dispensary is in charge of a qualified lady doctor assisted by a compounder and an ayah. The average number of women and children treated during the year was about 14,000.

### Miscellaneous

Mani was the chairman of the Press Trust of India till November 1960. He was a member of the Executive Committee of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society. He was also an ex-officio member of the Standing Committee of the All India

Newspaper Editors Conference. He took part in the seminar organised by the AINEC on the role of editorials in making public opinion.

Mani went to Germany and France in January this year. The visit to France was largely of a cultural character and Air France took him round to Cannes, Nice, Antibes, Monaco and Monte Carlo. He went from France to Germany where he gained information about the German ideas in respect of financing our Third Five-Year Plan. He had the opportunity of discussing the promotion of export trade from India with industrialists in Germany.

He was President of the Cosmopolitan Club, Bhopal, an organisation devoted to cultural affairs. He was the honorary patron of the Fine Arts Society, Nagpur. The Government of Maharashtra has given a piece of land for the construction of a building at Nagpur for helping the activities of the Society.

The Hitavada's Golden Jubilee will be celebrated at Nagpur on June 29 and on July 4 at Bhopal. The Jubilee at Nagpur will be inaugurated by Mr. Morarji Desai, the Union Finance Minister and that at Bhopal by Dr. Kailash Nath Katju, Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh. Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister of Maharashtra, Mr. Wankhede, and Mr. Kannamwar Ministers, have become members of the Jubilee Committee of the Hitavada at Nagpur. At Bhopal, Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma, Education Minister, Mr. Mandloi, Revenue Minister, and Shri Kunjlal Dubey, Speaker of the Vidhan Sabha have become members of the Committee.

Desai was a member of the Tagore Centenary Celebration Committee set up by the Maharashtra Government, under the Chairmanship of the Chief Minister.

K. L. N. Rao was associated with the managing committees of the Afro-Asian Study Group, the Moral and Social Hygiene Association of Maharashtra and the Indo-Japanese Association.

R. S. Misra was a member of the District Employment Advisory Committee, the State Fire Prevention Committee, the Station Consultative Committee, Northern Railway, Allahabad and the Western Regional Railway Users Consultative Committee of the North Eastern Railway.

Sharangapani was in charge of the Arya Bhusban and Dnyan Prakash Press at Poona, Mani of the Hitavada Press at Nagpur and Bhopal 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.**

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Annual Report for the Year 1960-61.

In the Agro-Economic Research Unit placed by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture of the Government of India, at the Institute, resurveys were in progress in the following three clusters : (1) at Bori and surrounding 9 villages from Parbhani district first surveyed in 1954-55 and (2) and (3) in the clusters of Kasbe Sukene from Nasik district and Pusegaon from Satara district both originally surveyed in 1955-56. Field work in all three commenced in June 1960.

In the Demographic Section, the investigational project established at Manchar (Poona District) in collaboration with the Rural Health Institute, Poona, was continued during the year. In this project study is being undertaken of the attitudes and responses of the population towards programmes of family planning. An interim report on the work upto December 1960 was sent to the Population Council. The Institute also collaborated with a medical group working in Sangli district. This collaboration was with a view to collecting data regarding vasectomy camps held in Sangli district by the medical group. Work in connection with the Manchar and Sangli projects was carried out throughout the year. Mrs. Dandekar, who is in charge of the Section, read a paper at a Family Planning Conference at New York in October, 1960, on the invitation of the Population Council. An enquiry is also being planned in the demographic section to study the organisation and results of the intensive campaign for the promotion of family planning recently undertaken by the government in some districts of Maharashtra.

Work in the four Sections in National Income and Development Planning, Urban Economics, Rural Sociology and

Applied Statistics established in 1958 through grants obtained from the University Grants Commission and a matching grant from the Government of Maharashtra was continued during the year. Some of the subjects on which work was in progress during the year in these sections were :

(1) Analysis of available data from rural areas about marketed surplus.

(2) Critical Review of literature on Indian family structure.

(3) Study of Income distribution in rural areas together with consumer expenditure data from family budget studies.

(4) Water rates policy in Bombay Deccan.

(5) Long-term Growth in National Income 1901-1953 ; long-term economic series in wages and other available data.

(6) Inter-Sectoral Growth, labour productivity, wage-profit relations—some models.

(7) Examination of Investigators' variability in field surveys.

(8) Critical examination of different types of data collected and collated in field surveys with a view to methodological improvements.

In the programme of training in Methodology of Social Science Research two Senior and ten Junior Research fellowships were initially awarded this year. Of these one Junior fellow did not join the training course, while another left it within two months, leaving a total number of two senior and eight junior fellows who continued through the course. Miss Venu Dabholkar who joined the training course in 1955-56 and Shri S. N. Mathur and Shri M. K. Pandhe who took the course in 1956-57 have been awarded Ph. D. degrees of the University of Poona. Two others who took training in 1958-59 have submitted their theses. Three research fellows who underwent the course in 1956-57 and 1957-58 each, have made considerable progress in drafting of their theses.

During the year three members of the staff, namely Dr. Nilakanth Rath, Prof. P. N. Mathur and Shri G. J. Khudanpur continued their training in the U. S. A. at Chicago University, Harvard and Kentucky University respectively. Shri Rath, who had earlier submitted his thesis entitled "A Critical Review of Research in Agricultural Economics in India" to the University of Poona obtained the Ph. D. degree and Shri Khudanpur obtained the M. S. degree of the Kentucky University during the year. Prof. P. N. Mathur was initially deputed in September, 1959 for one year to the Department of Economics of the Harvard University to work in Dr. Leontief's project. Dr. Leontief proposed in March, 1960 that Shri Mathur should work for another year at Harvard on a common project sponsored by the Institute and by Dr. Leontief; the Institute consequently extended by one year the period of Prof. Mathur's deputation. In September 1960, Dr. M. V. Namjoshi was deputed by the Institute to Harvard to study at the Centre for International Studies of the M. I. T. All these four members of the research staff are expected to return to Poona in the course of the next few months. Shri D. P. Apte was selected under the Point Four Programme of Technical Co-operation Mission for training in North Carolina University, Raleigh. He went to U. S. A. in August 1960.

Prof. N. V. Sovani who had been to Johns Hopkins University as Visiting Professor returned and resumed work in August 1960. At the invitation of F. A. O. Prof. Dandekar attended the F. A. O. Development Centre on Land Policy in East and Central Africa at Fort Portal, Uganda in October 1960. On the invitation of the Economic Commission for Africa of the United Nations Organization the Institute placed the services of Prof. A. R. Kamat at the disposal of the F. A. O. to work as Statistical Adviser to the Government of Sudan for a period of six months from August 1960 to February 1961.

The Artha Vijnan, a Quarterly Journal established by the Institute in March 1959 for publication of results of current work at the Institute and of work of other scholars in the field completed two years of successful useful work. In the eight issues put out so far, 12 articles have been published in

Indian languages. The journal has been well received by scholars in India and abroad.

The work of construction of the Building for the library has been completed and the new building has been commissioned only recently.

The Institute embarked last year on a new field of activity viz. organization of Seminars on problems of Socio-Economic importance. The first such Seminar was held in June 1960 on the problem of Nava Bouddhas. It was attended by experienced social workers and thinkers from all parts of Maharashtra and was presided over by Mr. Justice P. B. Gajendragadkar. As a result of the Seminar an agreed statement on the approach to the problem of neo-Buddhists was issued. In collaboration with the Congress for Cultural Freedom, the Institute sponsored an International Seminar on 'Paths to Economic Growth' at Poona in January, 1961. The Seminar was attended by sociologists and economists from several countries from Africa, Europe, America and Asia. Various aspects of the problems faced by underdeveloped countries in their efforts to step up their developmental effort were considered. In connection with holding of the Maharashtra State Agricultural and Rural Development Conference in October 1960 at Aurangabad the Institute undertook preparation of a Statistical Handbook of Rural Maharashtra with detailed figures at the Taluka level.

Studies in economic history on the basis of the records in the Peshwa Daftar were continued. An attempt was made during the year to explore how far the records could be used for building up a history of local communities.

On the request of the Collector of Dhulia, the Institute is currently helping organization and conduct of a quick survey with a view to drawing comprehensive plan of development activity—economic and social—in the border talukas of Nawapur Nandurbar, Akkalkuwa and Talode in Dhulia district, which are mostly inhabited by tribal communities. The Institute also prepared a brief note on the Adivasi areas in Poona District at the suggestion of the Collector of Poona.



Two reports "Economics of a Multiple Purpose River Dam: Report of an Inquiry into the Economic Benefits of the Hirakud Dam" by N. V. Sovani and Nilakanth Rath and "Methods and Practice of Farm Accounts" by G. D. Agrawal and G. J. Khudanpur were published during the year. "Planning and Economic Policy in India" a collection of notes, articles and speeches of Prof. D. R. Gadgil was also published during the year.

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

- (1) Shri N. Rath in "A Critical Review of Research in Agricultural Economics in India".
- (2) Miss Venu Dabholkar in "Life and Labour of Employed women in Poona City".
- (3) Shri S. N. Mathur in "Demographic Trend in Rajasthan".
- (4) Shri M. K. Pandhe in "Labour Organization in Sholapur City".

The R. R. Kale Memorial Lecture was delivered this year by Dr. B. N. Ganguli, Director, Delhi School of Economics. The subject of his lecture was "Economic Integration-Regional, National and International"

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**The Rao Bahadur**  
*Statement showing the Trust Fund and its*  
**( June 1961 )**

TRUST FUND	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
<b>The R. B. R. R. Kale Trust Fund :</b>		
Balance as per last year	... 1,06,627 22	
Add Value of Bonus Shares ( Kirloskar Bros. )	... 555 00	
	-----	1,07,182 22
<b>Investment Reserve Fund :</b>		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	...	13,384 37
<b>Ear-marked Funds :</b>		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	...	1,00,000 00
<b>Ad-hoc payments Reserve :</b>		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	...	32,155 29
<b>Interest Account :</b>		
Balance as per last year	... 57,369 62	
Add Interest received during the year ( including dividend on shares )	12,225 50	
	-----	69,595 12
Balance due to the Servants of India Society		206 27
	Total ...	3,22,523 27

POONA,  
12th June, 1961.

## R. R. Kale Trust Fund

investments as on 31st March, 1961.

( June 1961 )

INVESTMENTS	Rs.	Rs.	nP.
<b>Government and other Securities:</b>	<b>Face Value</b>		
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	
4% Maharashtra State Dev. Loan	...	15,000	
	<b>at Cost</b>	<b>3,10,773</b>	<b>27</b>
Satara Inamdar Mandal 50 Debentures of Rs. 100 each fully paid up	...	5,000	60
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
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,22,523</b>	<b>27</b>

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	...	8,953 01
Repairs and Maintenance	...	19,883 33
Insurance ( Property )	...	640 66
Garden	...	4,332 48
Other Expenses ( Lease Rent )	...	456 64
To Establishment Expenses	...	79,732 96
Legal Expenses	...	1,738 03
Audit Fees	...	1,575 00
Contributions and Fees	...	4,575 64
Amounts written off :	...	6,049 44
Bad Debts	4,661 78	...
Loss on Sale of plot at Nagpur	1,387 66	...
	<u>6,049 44</u>	
Miscellaneous Expenses	...	32,773 83
Depreciation on Dead Stock	...	1,666 61
Amounts transferred to Reserves or Specific Funds	...	62,228 89
Expenditure on Objects of the Trust		
Rural Uplift Work	...	33,392 23
Education	...	200 00
Distress Relief Work	...	12,877 01
Medical	...	3,379 40
Library :		
Servants of India Society	Rs. 10,921 55	
Gokhale Memorial Library, Nagpur	Rs. 3,117 85	
	<u>14,039 40</u>	
Gokhale Day	...	400 75
	<u>2,88,995 33</u>	
Excess of Income over Expenditure	...	51,198 91
	<u>3,40,194 24</u>	
<b>Total</b>	...	<b>3,40,194 24</b>

Poona, }  
28th July 1961. }

**India Society***for the year ending 31st March 1961.*


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INCOME	Rs.	nP.
By Rent Realised	30,441	66
.. Interest Realised	87,793	42
.. Donations in cash or kind	8,462	49
.. Other Sources:		
Members' Earnings	1,040	29
Supervision charges	15,045	00
Press Profits	1,85,968	08
Miscellaneous Receipts	3,779	93
By Transfer from Reserves :	7,722	57

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Total ... 3,40,194 24

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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.
<b>Trust Fund and Corpus:</b>					
The Society's General Fund					
Balance as per Last Balance Sheet		16,76,893	00		
ADD-Excess of Income over					
Expenditure	...	51,198	91	17,28,091	91
 <b>Earmarked Funds:</b>					
Trust Funds as per List 'A' *	...	3,64,884	75		
Funds set aside out of income or					
resources by the Society as per					
list 'B' *	...	6,79,816	12	10,44,700	87
 <b>Loans:</b>					
Overdraft and Cash Credit from					
Allahabad Bank, Ltd., Nagpur					
(Secured against the deposit of					
3 % G. P. Notes of the Face Value of					
Rs. 1,00,000 at Nagpur)	...			68,945	07
 <b>Liabilities:</b>					
For Expenses	... ..	69,690	67		
For Advances	... ..	9,780	31		
For Rent and Other Deposits	...	24,400	63		
For Sundry Credit Balances	...	1,00,884	65		
For Bonus-Provision	...	70,772	92	2,75,529	18
<b>Total carried over</b>				31,17,267	03

# India Society

31st March, 1961.

ASSETS		Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
<b>Immovable Properties as per separate List 'C'</b>					
Balance as per last year		6,52,021	97		
LESS-Cost of plot at Nagpur (Sold)		10,387	66		
		<hr/>		6,41,634	31
<b>Investments (as per List 'D')</b>					
In Government and other Securities, ( at Cost )		9,37,966	39		
In Shares ( at Cost )		8,100	00		
		<hr/>		9,46,066	39
( 3% G. P. Notes of the Face Value of Rs. 1,00,000 are lodged with the Allahabad Bank Ltd., Nagpur for overdraft facilities. )					
<b>Assets in Progress:</b>					
Machinery, Furniture, Type and Deadstock ... ..		3,52,742	40		
Stores, Stocks and Incomplete Works		2,81,281	18		
Book Debts ... ..		5,25,052	89		
- Advances		18,046	28		
Copyright		1	00		
		<hr/>		11,77,123	75
<b>Total carried over ...</b>				<hr/>	<b>27,64,824 45</b>

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

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**FUNDS AND LIABILITIES**

	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
<b>Total brought over</b>			31,17,267	03

**Grand Total ...** 31,17,267 03

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## India Society

31st March 1961.

ASSETS			
	Rs.	nP.	Rs. nP.
Total brought over			27,64,824 45
<b>Furniture and Fixtures :</b>			
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	33,332	71	
ADDITIONS during the year	2,411	55	
	35,744	26	
LESS ---Depreciation	1,666	63	34,077 63
Value of Stock of Cotton Seed	449	36	
Value of Stock of Food Grains	5,095	84	
Value of Live-stock	230	00	5,775 20
<b>Advances :</b>			
To Members	12,342	63	
To Employees	727	15	
To Deposits	2,157	38	
To Others	32,175	03	47,402 19
<b>Income Outstanding :</b>			
Rent ...	1,082	00	
Interest ...	3,500	60	
Other Income ...			4,582 00
<b>Cash and Bank Balances as per List ' E ' :</b>			
(a) In current accounts, savings accounts, with Banks, Centres, Branches and Presses	2,56,134	11	
(b) Nil		0 0	
(c) With Managers, Secretaries at Branches, Centres and at Presses	4,481	45	2,60,605 56
Grand Total ...			31,17,267 03

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, 1961 }

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

LIST A**The Servants of India Society.***Statement of earmarked Funds passed on to the Society as Trust Funds as on 31st March 1961.*

NAME OF THE TRUST FUND	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
<b>1. Gokhale Memorial Trust Fund :</b>				
Received in securities from the Memorial Committee formed in Bombay, the face value of the securities being Rs. 1,33,000/- the benefit of which is to be spent for the general purposes of the Society.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet ...			1,33,000	00
<b>2. Gokhale Memorial Library Trust Fund :</b>				
Received from the ex-Trustees at Nagpur for managing the public Library, situated there on a lease-hold plot of land. The building then valued was of Rs. 6,075. Securities and Cash Balances handed over to the Society were of Rs. 5,843—86.				
The whole of the fund has been spent over the G. M. L. Building.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet ...			11,918	86
<b>3. Rao Bahadur D. Laxminarayan Trust Fund :</b>				
Received from the executors of the Will of the late Shri. D. Laxminarayan for maintaining a branch at Nagpur in that area ( former Province of Madhya Pradesh ) with 3 members there. The amount was received in cash.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet ...			1,00,000	00
<b>4. South Indian Flood Relief Fund :</b>				
Received as per the order of the High Court out of the residuary balance of the above Fund in form of securities worth Rs. 21,415—47 nP. and cash balance of Rs. 10—92. The benefit of the Fund is to be utilised in the specified area affected by the floods in Madras Presidency.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet ...	29,681	89		
Add: Interest during the year ...	971	00		
	30,652	89		
Less: Relief granted ...	2,097	57*		
	28,555	32		
<b>Total Carried over</b>			2,73,474	18

## The Servants of India Society.

*Statement of earmarked Funds passed on to the Society as Trust  
Funds as on 31st March, 1961.*

NAME OF THE TRUST FUND	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought over ...			2,73,4	18
<b>5. Late Mr. Nayanar Memorial Trust Fund :</b>				
This Fund was raised by the friends of Mr. Nayanar, a deceased member of the Society, to celebrate his memory by giving suitable scholarships, educational aid to Harijan students in the Madras Presidency.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet ...	10,523	12		
Add-Interest during the year ...	400	00		
	10,923	12		
Less-Paid for Scholarships ...	300	00		
			10,623	12
<b>6. Hiralal Atmaram Patel Trust Fund :</b>				
Received from the executors as per conditions in the deed for relief work in Gujarat and Kathiawar.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet ...	25,388	45		
ADD-Interest during the year ...	961	50		
			26,349	95
<b>7. Lady Laxmibai Distress Relief Fund :</b>				
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 ...	50,468	75		
ADD-Interest during the year ...	1,968	75		
			52,437	50
<b>8. Gokhale Day Celebration Fund :</b>				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet ...			2,000	00
Total Carried forward ...			3,64,884	75

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

*Statement of earmarked Funds passed on to the Society as Trust Funds as on 31st March, 1961.*

NAME OF THE TRUST FUND	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought over ...			3,64,884	75

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Grand Total ... 3,64,884 75

*Dated 29th July 1961.*

**K. T. DIXIT, B. A., B. Sc., G. D. A., F. C. 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, 1961.*

NAME OF THE FUND	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
<b>1. A. B. Press :</b>						
(i) Reserve Fund :						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet			1,31,805	47		
(ii) Building Reserve Fund:						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	80,039	56				
Add: Additions during the year	4,000	00				
Add: Interest during the year	3,201	56				
					87,241	12
(iii) Rehabilitation Reserve :						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	72,500	00				
Add: Additions during the year	15,000	00				
					87,500	00
					3,06,546	59
<b>2. Bombay Vaibhav Press :</b>						
(i) Reserve Fund :						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet			52,589	41		
(ii) Retrenchment Reserve			12,000	00		
					64,589	41
<b>Total carried forward...</b>					<b>3,71,136</b>	<b>00</b>

## LIST B—Contd.

## The Servants of India Society.

Statement of Funds and Other Reserves set aside by the Society from its income or resources as on 31st March, 1961.

NAME OF THE FUND	Rs.	nP	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought over ...					3,71,136	00
3. Hitavada :						
(i) Reserve Fund :						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet			68,225	00		
(ii) Retrenchment Compensation Reserve :						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet			30,532	44		
(iii) Building Reserve Fund :						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	4,902	37	4,532	87		
Add : Interest during the year		196	08			
			5,908	45		
(iv) Rehabilitation Reserve			25,000	00		
(v) Gratuity Reserve			15,576	00		
					1,44,431	89
4. Servindia Relief Fund :						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet			57,884	38		
Add : Interest during the year			1,710	00		
			59,594	38		
Less : Relief given during the year			5,000	00		
					54,594	38
5. Investment Reserve Fund :						
Balance as per last Balance Sheet			68,895	92		
Less : Loss on sale of Securities			10	50		
					68,885	42
Total carried over ...					6,39,047	69

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, 1961.*

NAME OF THE FUND	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought over		...	6,39,047	69
<b>6. Workmen's Welfare Fund :</b>				
The Fund is intended for giving Relief to the workers in the A. B. Press.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	9,713	24		
Add: Interest during the year	400	00		
	10,113	24		
Less Relief granted to workers in the A. B. Press during the year	325	00	9,788	24
<b>7. Servindia Welfare Fund :</b>				
The Fund has been built up by the Society for the general benefit of its employees.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	11,362	41		
Add: Interest during the year	429	98	11,792	19
<b>8. Insurance Fund :</b>				
Life policies of the members of the Society whose lives have been insured for the time being for a sum of Rs. 3,000 each have matured. The amounts are payable on death ( Vide Bye-Law No. 5 ). At present 6 policies have matured and the amount payable at death is Rs. 18,000/-.				
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	15,000	00		
Add: Additions during the year	4,188	00	19,188	00
<b>TOTAL</b>		...	<b>6,79,816</b>	<b>12</b>

Poono  
29th July, 1961

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

Chartered Accountant

**Gokhale Institute of  
Balance Sheet as at**

**FUNDS AND LIABILITIES**

	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
<b>Publication Reserve :</b>				
Stock of Publications	43,394	96		
Advance Provision for Publications				
As per last Balance Sheet	29,500	00		
Addition this year	1,773	88		
	31,273	88	74,568	84
<b>Reserve for Replacement of Tabulating Machines :</b>				
As per last Balance Sheet	26,400	00		
Further provision this year	10,000	00		
Add: Interest Accrued on earmarked investments	496	00		
	36,896	00	36,896	00
<b>Secured Loans :</b>				
Bank overdraft - From the Bank of Maharashtra, Ltd., Poona 4 ( Secured against pledge of Fixed Deposit of Rs. 5,00,000 00 )			87,018	23
<b>Liabilities :</b>				
For Expenses	5,735	11		
For Hostel Deposits	70	00		
Sundry Credit Balances	626	21		
	6,431	32	6,431	32
<b>Building and Equipment Grants</b>				
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		
Grant towards expenditure on extension to New Building :				
University Grants Commission :				
1958-59	43,000	00		
1960-61	44,600	00		
	87,600	00		
Government of Maharashtra 1960-61	43,800	00		
	43,800	00		
<b>Total carried forward ...</b>			2,04,914	39



## Politics and Economics, Poona 4

31st March, 1961.

<b>ASSETS</b>			
		Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
<b>Buildings : at cost</b>			
As per last Balance Sheet		3,39,448 15	
Additions during the year		17,382 78	
		<u>3,56,830 93</u>	
<b>Less—Provision for Depreciation</b>			
Made upto last year	8,000 00		
Made this year	6,800 00	<u>14,800 00</u>	
			3,42,030 93
<b>Tabulating Machines : at cost</b>			
(including installation expenses)			
As per last Balance Sheet	...	82,992 92	
Less—Provision for Depreciation			
made upto last year		<u>82,718 03</u>	
			274 89
<b>Furniture, Deadstock and Equipment :</b>			
(for Office and Library) at cost			
As per last Balance Sheet		1,27,736 11	
Additions during the year		7,446 00	
		<u>1,35,182 11</u>	
<b>Less—Provision for Depreciation</b>			
Made upto last year	18,000 00		
Made this year	6,400 00	<u>24,400 00</u>	
			1,10,782 11
<b>Investments : at cost</b>			
<b>Earmarked Investments :</b>			
For replacement of Tabulating			
Machinery and Equipment,			
As per last Balance Sheet			
12 years' National Savings Certificates			
Face Value	Rs. 12,400 00		
Add Interest due on above	496 00	<u>12,896 00</u>	
<b>Additions during the year</b>			
Fixed Deposit of the Bank of Maharashtra,			
Ltd, Poona 4		<u>14,000 00</u>	
			36,896 00
<b>Total carried forward ..</b>			<u>4,79,983 93</u>

**Gokhale Institute of  
Balance Sheet as at**

**FUNDS AND LIABILITIES**

	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
<b>Total brought forward</b>		<b>2,04,914 39</b>
 <b>Amount transferred from the Ford Foundation Grant for expansion, towards expenditure on Buildings and Library Equipment.</b>		
1959-60	1,12,327 06	
1960-61	7,446 00	
	<b>1,19,773 06</b>	<b>4,66,173 06</b>
 <b>Advance Grants :</b>		
University Grants Commission : Grant for expenditure on upgrading Teachers' Salaries	2,305 50	
Population Council, New York : Grant for Demographic Research	25,000 00	
	<b>27,305 50</b>	<b>27,305 50</b>
 <b>The Rockefeller Foundation Stabilization Grant :</b>		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	7,01,439 78	
Add : Interest during the year	28,125 00	
	<b>7,29,564 78</b>	<b>7,29,564 78</b>
 <b>The Ford Foundation Grant for Expansion</b>		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	8,27,223 39	
Further Grant received during the year	1,41,422 50	
Interest received during the year	7,207 58	
	<b>9,76,353 47</b>	
 <b>Less : Amount transferred to Building and Equipment Grants to cover expenditure during the year</b>		
	7,446 00	
 <b>Transferred to Income and Expenditure Account to cover the expenditure on Library Building built by the Servants of India-Society for the use of the Institute.</b>		
	5,64,030 36	
	<b>5,71,476 36</b>	
	<b>4,04,877 11</b>	
 <b>Total carried forward ...</b>		 <b>14,27,957 73</b>

## Politics and Economics, Poona 4

31st March 1961

ASSETS		Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
Total brought forward			4,79,983 93
<b>Other Investments :</b>			
Fixed Deposit of the Bank of Maharashtra, Ltd., Poona 4 (Pledged against cash credit per contra)	5,00,000	00	
Short-term Deposit of the Bank of Maharashtra, Ltd., Poona 4	50,000	00	
Five Years' Cash Certificates of the Bank of Maharashtra, Ltd., Poona 2 at cost	2,02,500	00	
Add : interest due on above	6,875	00	
	<u>2,09,375</u>	<u>00</u>	7,59,375 00
Publications : Stock on hand ( at cost ) ...			43,294 96
Deposits : With Poona Electric Supply Co. Ltd. for electric connection			690 00
Other Deposits			215 00
<b>Advances :</b>			
For erection of lift	8,265	00	
For Purchases	34,674	26	
For Field-study in Demography to the Rural Health Institute	20,000	00	
For expenditure on Training Abroad to the Institute of International Education, New York	35,198	95	
	<u>88,138</u>	<u>21</u>	88,138 21
<b>Amounts Receivable :</b>			
For Expenses on Ad-Hoc Projects :			
University Grants Commission for four Research Sections	45,066	00	
Government of Maharashtra State for four research Sections	41,726	00	
I. C. A. R. for Scheme on Studies in the Behaviour of Consumption and Marketing	27	90	
	<u>86,819</u>	<u>90</u>	
From Congress for Cultural Freedom, Paris, as balance of contribution towards expenditure of Seminar on ' Paths to Economic Growth '	1,898	33	
Total carried forward ...			13,71,697 10

**Gokhale Institute of  
Balance Sheet as at**

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**FUNDS AND LIABILITIES**

	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
<b>Total brought forward</b>		<b>14,27,957 73</b>
<b>Less: Amount transferred to Income and Expenditure Account</b>		
Interest	7,707 58	
Transfer from the Corpus of the Grant to cover Deficit for the year	2,99,743 73	
	<b>3,07,451 31</b>	<b>97,425 80</b>

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**Grand Total ... 15,25,385 53**

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**Politics and Economics, Poona 4**  
**31st March 1961**

ASSETS		Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
Total brought forward			13,71,697 10
From Shri V. M. Dandekar for preparation of a memorandum of Studies of Land Reform and Co-operation sponsored by the Research Programmes Committee, Planning Commission, Government of India		1,785 00	
From Others		5,473 44	
From Employees		14,405 74	
		<u>          </u>	1,10,382 41
<b>Cash and Bank Balances :</b>			
Cash in hand	58 49		
Postage stamps in hand	70 00		
	<u>          </u>	138 49	
Cheques in hand		40,659 16	
<b>In Current Account :</b>			
With the United Commercial Bank Ltd.,		1,828 45	
With the Central Bank of India, Ltd.		687 92	
		<u>          </u>	43,304 02
Grand Total		...	<u>15,25,383 53</u>

15th June 1961

Examined and found correct.  
 Sd. M. P. CHITALE & Co.  
 Chartered Accountants.

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

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
<i>Salaries and Allowances :</i>				
Teaching and Directing Staff	26,986	00		
Research Staff	19,984	14		
Research Fellowships and Scholarships	36,988	34		
Office Establishment	16,027	40		
			99,985	88
<i>Research Staff : Training Abroad</i>	55,324	25		
Less : Refund relating to previous year	3,387	00		
			51,937	25
<i>Library :</i>				
Books and Periodicals	41,385	72		
Micro-films	1,490	78		
Establishment	29,817	23		
Book-binding charges	8,296	50		
Printing, Stationery & Contingency	956	58		
			81,948	81
<i>Demographic Survey : Grant towards expenditure incurred by the Rural Health Institute, for the year 1959-60.</i>			20,000	00
<i>Expenditure on Seminars :</i>				
Nav Baudha Seminar held by the Institute	1,327	07		
Seminar on 'Paths to Economic Growth' held jointly by the Institute and the Congress for Cultural Freedom, Paris.	23,181	63		
Less : Contribution from Co-sponsors	21,786	20		
			1,395	43
			2,722	50
<i>Investigational Expenses</i>			14,188	10
<i>Publication Section :</i>				
Expenditure during the year	30,947	46		
Advance provision for publication being excess provision made in previous year now transferred to Publication Reserve			1,773	88
			32,721	34
<i>Postage and Telephone</i>			3,590	84
<i>Printing and Stationery</i>			3,637	96
<i>Travelling &amp; Conveyance</i>			1,060	75
<i>Building : Repairs and Maintenance</i>			3,236	94
<i>Miscellaneous Expenses</i>			15,502	05
<i>Furniture and Office Equipment : at Cost</i>			22,291	21
			3,52,823	64
<b>Total carried forward ...</b>				

**Politics and Economics, Poona 4**  
*the year ended 31st March, 1961*

INCOME	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
<i>Grants: Receipts &amp; Appropriation</i>				
From Government of India: Grant-in-Aid	10,000	00		
From Government of Maharashtra :				
Grant-in-Aid           ...       ...	20,000	00		
From Research Programmes Committee, Planning Commission, for Secretarial establishment           ...       ...	3,000	00		
From Population Council, Inc., New York, For Demographic Research   ...	20,000	00		
<i>From the University Grants Commission :</i>				
Grant-in-Aid, towards revision of salary scales of University and College teachers for the year 1960-61	5,347	00		
			58,347	00
<i>Grants for Ad-Hoc Studies etc.</i> (Receipts & Appropriation)				
From the Ministry of Food and Agri- culture, Government of India for Agro-Economic Research Unit	1,27,787	80		
<i>From the University Grants Commission :</i> (through Poona University)				
For Research Sections in National Income & Development Planning, Urban Economics, Applied Statistics and Rural Sociology	44,341	00		
<i>From Government of Maharashtra</i> (through Poona University)				
For the above-mentioned four Research Sections	44,341	00		
From the Indian Council of Agricultural Research for scheme on studies in the Behaviour of Consumption and Marketing	4,347	90		
			2,20,817	70
Total carried forward ...			2,79,164	70

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

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought Forward ...			3,52,823	64
<i>Contribution to Employees' Provident Fund:</i>	15,299	71		
<i>Less: Charged to Ad-Hoc Projects etc.</i>	10,400	52	4,899	19
<i>Audit Fees</i> ... ..			1,000	00
<i>Interest on Bank Overdraft</i>			79	12
<i>Depreciation: On Building and Furniture</i>			13,200	00
<i>Tabulating Section:</i>				
<i>Salaries &amp; Allowances</i>	37,735	44		
<i>Printing, Stationery &amp; Miscellaneous</i>	42	00		
<i>Machinery Maintenance</i>	12,860	34		
<i>Equipment</i>	9,847	76		
<i>Provision for replacement of Tabulating Machinery ... ..</i>	10,000	00		
	70,485	54		
<i>Less: Charged to various Ad-Hoc Projects</i>	50,000	00	20,485	54
<i>Expenditure on Ad-Hoc Projects</i>				
<i>Agro-Economic Research Unit:</i>				
<i>Salaries and Allowances:</i>				
<i>Research Staff</i>	9,787	41		
<i>Clerks</i>	1,706	00		
<i>Peons</i>	977	05		
<i>Senior Research Assistants</i>	17,587	91		
<i>Junior Research Assistants</i>	33,653	17		
<i>Field Inspector</i>	2,270	00		
<i>Field staff</i>	11,275	68		
	77,257	22		
<i>Provident Fund Contribution</i>	5,923	35		
<i>Investigational Expenses</i>	10,288	17		
<i>Tabulating Expenses and Statistical Services</i>	30,000	00		
<i>Printing and Stationery</i>	1,936	99		
<i>Contingencies</i>	2,223	08		
<i>Training Abroad expenses</i>	3,811	64	1,31,440	45
Total carried forward ...			5,23,527	94



**Politics and Economics, Poona 4**  
*the year ended 31st March, 1961*

INCOME		Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought forward ...				2,79,164	70
<i>Receipts:</i>					
For Tabulation & Statistical Services				11,450	00
For Overhead charges.				2,390	00
<i>Contribution from the University of Poona...</i>				11,181	74
<i>Sale of Publications—( Receipts ) ...</i>				6,785	85
<i>Miscellaneous Receipts :</i>				408	96
Excess provision for publication made in previous year ( Transferred to Publication Reserve per contra )				1,773	88
<i>Interest Received :</i>					
On the Ford Foundation Grant for Expansion				7,707	58
On Employees' Advances				649	26
On Bank Balances				588	37
Transferred from the Ford Foundation Grant to cover the expenditure of the Library Building built by the Servants of India Society for the use of the Institute per contra				5,64,030	36
<i>Contribution towards deficit for the year</i> From the Ford Foundation Grant for Expansion				2,99,743	73
Total carried forward ...				11,85,874	43

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

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought forward	...		5,23,927	94
<i>I. C. A. R. Scheme on Studies in the Behaviour of Consumption &amp; Marketing :</i>				
Research Fellowships	3,980	65		
Statistical Assistants	2,495	50		
Printing and Stationery, Typing and Contingencies	367	25		
			6,843	40
<i>University Grants Commission : Research Sections</i>				
<i>(1) National Income &amp; Development Planning :</i>				
Salaries & Allowances :				
Research Staff	11,337	00		
Research Assistants	2,990	00		
			14,327	00
Provident Fund Contribution	1,006	00		
Books and Periodicals	1,649	59		
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services	5,000	00		
Contingencies	233	00		
			22,215	59
<i>(2) Applied Statistics :</i>				
Salaries and Allowances :				
Research Staff	14,394	61		
Research Assistants	860	00		
			15,254	61
Provident Fund Contribution	1,284	00		
Books and Periodicals	1,517	25		
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services	5,000	00		
Contingencies	433	30		
			23,489	16
<i>(3) Urban Economics :</i>				
Salaries and Allowances :				
Research Staff	10,692	00		
Provident Fund Contribution	537	00		
Books and Periodicals	1,533	66		
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services	5,000	00		
			17,762	66
Total carried forward	...		5,94,238	75

**Politics and Economics, Poona 4**  
*the year ended 31st March, 1961*

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INCOME	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
Total brought forward	..	11,85,874 43

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Total carried forward	...	11,85,874 43
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**Gokhale Institute of  
Income and Expenditure Account for**

EXPENDITURE	Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Total brought forward	...		5,94,238	75
<i>(4) Rural Sociology :</i>				
Salaries and Allowances :				
Research staff	11,353	44		
Provident Fund Contribution	300	00		
Books and Periodicals	1,583	46		
Tabulation Expenses and Statistical Services	5,000	00		
			18,236	90
<i>Expenditure on Office Establishment for the above—mentioned four sections :</i>				
Salaries and Allowances	6,654	08		
Provident Fund Contribution	324	34		
			6,978	42
<i>Transferred to R. B. R. R. Kale Trust :</i>				
Receipts for overhead charges ( 1960-61 )			2,390	00
<b>Amount transferred to the Servants of India Society towards cost of Library Building built for the use of the Institute.</b>				
			5,64,030	56
<b>Grand Total ...</b>			<b>11,85,874</b>	<b>43</b>

**Politics and Economics, Poona 4**  
*the Year ended 31st March, 1961*

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INCOME	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
Total brought forward	... 11,85,874	43

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Grand Total	11,85,874	43
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15th June 1961

Examined & found correct.  
 Sd. M. P. CHITALE & Co.  
 Chartered Accountants.

## List of Donations

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### Headquarters

	Rs.	nP.
The Late Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale Trust Fund ...	100	00
The Late Justice M. G. Ranade Charities ...	100	00
Prof. V. A. Patwardhan ...	501	00
Shri Chaganlal Parekh ...	100	00
A Well-Wisher ...	100	00
Sums below Rs. 25 ...	69	00
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>970</b>	<b>00</b>

### Gokhale Children's Home, Narsannapet

	Rs.	nP.
Sums below Rs. 25 ...	95	12
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>95</b>	<b>12</b>

### U. P. Branch

	Rs.	nP.
Sums below Rs. 25 ...	11	00
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>11</b>	<b>00</b>

### Orissa Centre

	Rs.	nP.
Trustees of Sir Dorabji J. Tata Trust, Bombay ...	1,000	00
M/s. Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Charity Trust, Ahmadabad ...	250	00
Seth D. K. Jhunjunwala, Barang ( Cuttack ) ...	200	00
Seth Basudev Modi, ( Cuttack ) ...	100	00
Rani Saheba of Darpan ( Cuttack ) ...	100	00
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>1,650</b>	<b>00</b>

**Thakkar Bapa Ashram, Rayagada**

	Rs	nP.
Shri. Ch. Seetaram Swamy, Rayagada ...	1,650	00
M/s. Orient Paper Mills Ltd., Brajrajnagar ...	84	00
Sri Ramasheshaya, Director, J. S. Co., Rayagada ...	50	00
Sums below Rs. 25 ...	316	84
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>84</b>

**Aboriginal Welfare Work, Mirzapur**

	Rs.	nP.
Collections Through Salkhan J. H. School ...	590	75
"    "    Pachokhara J. H. School ...	371	06
"    "    Muirpur J. H. School ...	391	00
"    "    Dudhi Women Welfare Centre ...	260	00
"    "    Khunta " " " ...	250	00
"    "    Jamui " " " ...	250	00
"    "    Deopura " " " ...	250	00
"    "    Salkhan " " " ...	250	00
"    "    Ramnagar Women Welfare Centre ...	50	00
Sums below Rs. 25 ...	31	72
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>2,694</b>	<b>53</b>

**Bombay Branch**

	Rs.	nP.
H. E. H. the Nizam Charity Trust Hydrabad ...	10,000	00
National Rayon Corporation ...	2,500	00
Hindustan Lever Ltd., ...	1,000	00
Godrej and Boyce Mfg. Co., ...	1,000	00
Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. ...	1,000	00

	Rs.	nP.
Trustees of Sir Ratan Tata	...	*1,000 00
Tata Sons	...	*1,000 00
National Electrical Industries Corporation Ltd.	...	*400 00
Caltex (India) Ltd.	...	*250 00
Killick Industries Ltd.	...	*200 00
The Crescent Iron & Steel Corporation	...	*200 00
Mapara Engineering Co.	...	*125 00
Verval Rayon Industries Ltd.	...	*125 00
Grain Seeds Merchant Association	...	*100 00
Bombay Sales Agencies	...	*100 00
Shri. K. J. Chitalia	...	300 00
Shri. C. A. Kamtekar	...	25 00
Anonymous	...	50 00
<b>Total</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>19,375 00</b>

### Tribal Welfare Work, Nilgiris

Sums below Rs. 25	...	...	10 00
<b>Total</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>10 00</b>

### Madras Branch

	Rs.	nP.
M/s. Binny & Co. Madras	...	396 00
Arya Matha Sabha Madras	...	150 00
Sums below Rs. 25	...	10 00
<b>Total</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>556 00</b>

\* Were received as help for schools conducted by Kanara Welfare Trust in North Kanara District. The same have been passed over to the Kanara Welfare Trust



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

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The following Constitution has been adopted for the Society:—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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\* दिव सेवाक संघ has been adopted as its name in the vernaculars.

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

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

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

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

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

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

and shall obey orders and instructions that may be received from them.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

19. The First Member or President and Council may admit any person, who, in their opinion, is capable of being trained to assist members of the Society in their work and who is prepared to devote his life to such work, as a Permanent Assistant of the Society, on such terms as the First Member or President and Council may determine.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

27. (a) The property of the Society, whether immovable or movable, including stocks, funds, shares and other securities and all other property otherwise vested in or transferred to the Society as trustee or in any other capacity, shall be held in the name of the Society or the Governing Body as constituted

under Rule 7 and shall remain under the general control, supervision and management of the First Member or President of the Society for the time being and the Council.

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

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

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

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## Bye-Laws

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

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

2. (a) Every Member under Training will be granted an allowance of Rs. 155 a month for the first two years of his training and Rs. 165 for the next three.

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

(c) A rent allowance not exceeding Rs. 30 or the actual rent paid, if less, will be granted to members, in case there are no quarters available on the premises of the Society.

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

(e) Every Probationer will be given an allowance of Rs. 135 a month during the period of his probation.

(f) Every Member under Training, who may be deputed to work in the City of Bombay, will be paid Rs. 5 as Bombay allowance until he becomes an Ordinary Member.

(g) In case of serious illness, Members may be paid by the Branches, on the recommendation of the Senior Member, the whole or part of the medical fees and medicine charges.



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

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

4. (a) A Member under Training is entitled to two months' leave every year, which may be granted by the First Member or President and, if the applicant is attached to a Branch, by the Senior Member of the Branch.

(b) Ordinary Members are entitled to a month's leave every year. Senior Members may grant leave for one month and the First Member or President for three months and the First Member or President and Council for longer periods.

(c) Ordinary Members of the Madhya Pradesh and Berar are entitled to one month and ten days' privilege leave if they go on leave on the 1st of May.

(d) All Members are entitled to twenty days' casual leave in a year.

(e) Both casual and privilege leave mentioned above will only be sanctioned if the work of the Society permits.

5. (a) The life of every Member will, on admission, be assured by the Society in favour of the First Member or President for the time being for a sum of Rs. 3,000 payable at death. If no Insurance Company accepts the life of any Member for assurance, the First Member or President and Council may make such other arrangements as they deem fit to secure, in the case of such a Member, the object of this Bye-law.

(b) On the death of a Member whose life has been assured, the First Member or President shall pay the amount recovered on the life-policy of the deceased to such person or

persons as the deceased Member may, by will or otherwise in writing, have directed. In the absence of such direction, the First Member or President and Council shall have power to determine whether the amount recovered may be paid to any person or persons belonging to the family of the deceased, and if so, to whom.

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

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

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

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

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

9. (a) When the First Member or President and Council resolve to enrol anyone as Associate, the fact will be communicated to the person concerned by the Secretary.

(b) In case any application for Associateship is rejected the Society will not be bound to disclose the reasons.

(c) A Branch may, where practicable, ascertain the opinion of the Associates assigned to it in respect of any new

schemes of work contemplated by it and in respect of any question of policy to be laid down by the Society on occasions when momentous questions are before the country.

(d) An Associate will so conduct himself as not to compromise the position of the Society, but further its aims and interests.

(e) Associates will be kept informed by the Headquarters of the Society about the progress of the work from time to time; will be invited to attend the anniversary of the foundation day; will be allowed to use the libraries of the Society at the Headquarters and at the Branches; may be invited to attend special sessions and be allowed to reside, if room be available, at the Headquarters or the Branches for purposes of study or work.

(f) The President and Council may remove the name of an Associate from the list of Associates maintained at the Headquarters on a recommendation to that effect being received from the Branch to which the Associate is assigned. The Society will not be bound to disclose the reasons for such removal.

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## Members of the Servants of India Society, October 1, 1961.

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 40243
<i>Vice-President:</i>		
2 Shridhar Ganesh Vaze, B.A. ...	23-2-1908	S. I. S., Poona 4. 'Phone No. 6210.
<i>Senior Members:</i>		
3 Annakavoor Duraiswamy Subramani (A. D. Mani), M.A. ...	14-6-1935	S. I. S., Dhantoli, Nagpur 1. 'Phone No. 2066.
4 Dattatray Vasudeo Ambekar ...	20-12-1914	„ Poona 4. 'Phone No. 6210.
5 Dinkar Dattatray Desai, M.A., LL.B. ...	12-6-1936	„ Vallabhbai Patel Road, Bombay 4. 'Phone No. 28614.
6 Rama Shankar Misra, B.A., LL.B. ...	12-6-1937	„ 1, P. D. Tandon Road, Allahabad 2. 'Phone No. 2130.

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

Name of the Member	Date of admission to the Society	Address
<i>Ordinary Members:</i>		
7 Lakshmi Narayan Sahu ...	15-6-1918	S. I. S., Cuttack, Orissa. 'Phone No. 252.
8 Haradatta Sharma, B.A., LL.B. ...	4-4-1922	S. I. S., Ambala Cantonment.
‡ 9 Shankar Govind Gokhale, M. A. ...	29-7-1928	" Poona 4. 'Phone No. 6210.
10 Keshav Ganesh Sharangpani, B.A., LL.B. ...	25-9-1930	Aryabhushan Press, Poona 4. 'Phone No. 6813.
‡11 Singanallur Ramakrishna Venkataraman, B.A., B.L. ...	25-9-1930	S. I. S., Royapettah, Madras 14. 'Phone No. 86252.
12 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 Ohitalia ...	13-6-1941	" Poona 4. 'Phone No. 6210.
‡15 Raghunath Govind Kakada, 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.
17 R. Vasudevan, M. A.	12-6-1954	" Madras 14. 'Phone No. 86252.
<i>Attache</i>		
18 Madhusudan Sahoo, B. A., D. A. M. S.,	1-7-1960	S. I. S. Cuttack Orissa. 'Phone No. 252.

‡ Member of Council.

Also Secretary.

# THE HITAVADA

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The oldest newspaper in Central India, published in Nagpur and Bhopal simultaneously, celebrated its Golden Jubilee in June 1961. 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)

Rs. 40 (Mofussil)

# Work of the Society at a Glance

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## Nature of Work

## Members engaged in it

### Political :

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

*Legislatures* —Kunzru ( Rajya Sabha )

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