

THE Servants of India Society

(Founded by the late Hon. Gopal Krishna Gohkale
on 12th June 1905)

*(Registered under the Societies' Registration Act No. XXI of 1860
on 25-7-1928, R. No. 470 of 1928)*

and

*(Registered under the Bombay Public Trusts Act 1950 (Bombay
XXIX of 1950) on 8th December 1953.
R. No. F 149)*

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REPORT FOR 1992-93 PUNE

12th June 1993

e Society are exempt from Income Tax.

THE SERVANTS OF INDIA SOCIETY

COUNCIL 1992-93

President

Shri. S. S. Misra

Vice-President

Shri. R. G. Kakade

Secretary

Shri. S. S. Ajgaonkar

Members

Shri. Damodar Sahoo

Shri. P. K. Dwivedi

Shri. A. N. Misra

Shri. M. M. Dhanore

The Hon'ble Mr. G. K. Gokhale



Born : 9 th May 1866

Died : 19th February 1915

FOUNDER

The Servants of India Society

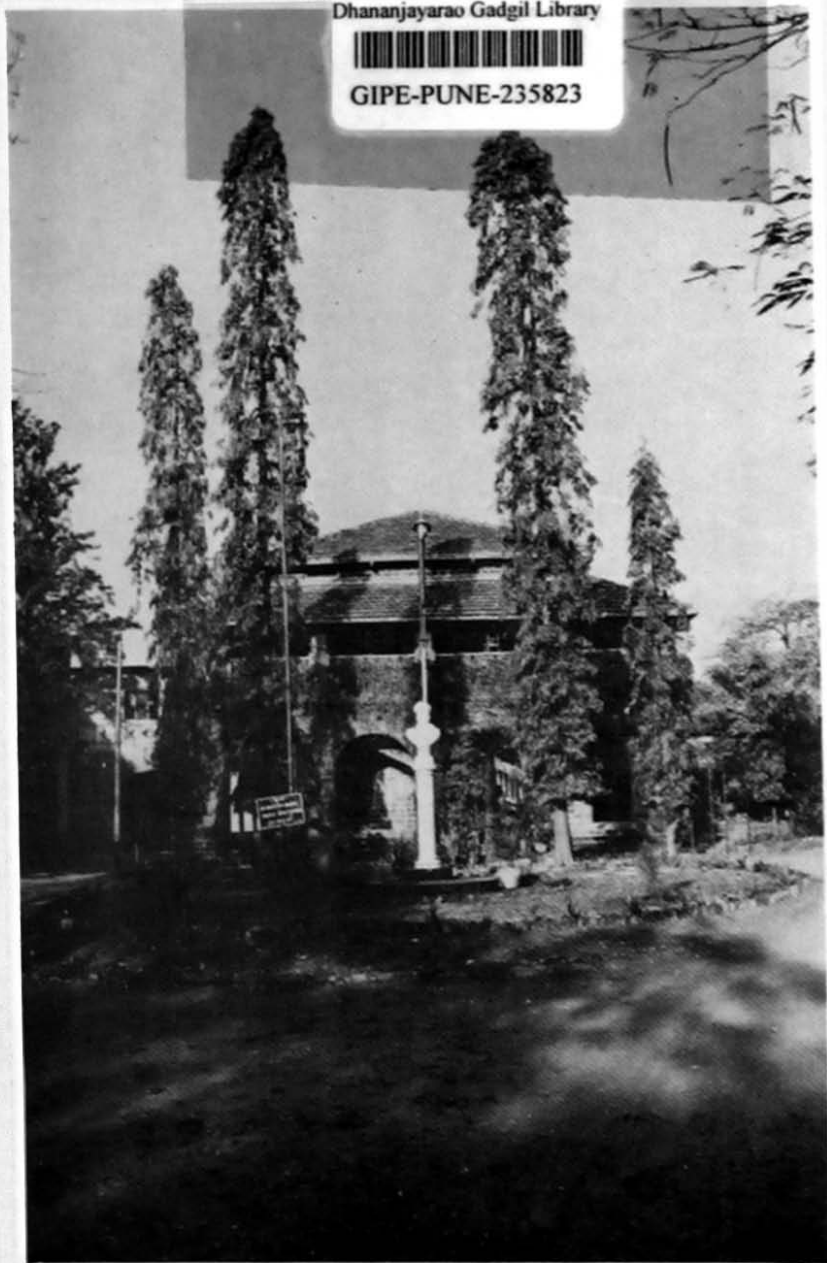


Servants of India Society's Main Building (Pune)

Dhananjayrao Gadgil Library



GIPE-PUNE-235823



Servants of India Society, Pune
Front view of Library Building
(Gokhale Statue)

Gokhale's Residence in Society's Campus



Place for perpetual inspiration



Plaque on Fergusson Hill (Hanuman Tekdi) where Gokhale along with three colleagues took oath to serve the people and founded Servants of India Society on 12th June, 1905.

The Servants of India Society

REPORT For 92 - 93

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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, Mohammedans, 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 greatpast, 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 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 your 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 objects by difficulty or danger, a deep faith in the purpose of providence which 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 interest of the Indian people. Its members will direct their efforts, principally towards (1) creating among

the people by example and by percept, a deep and passionate love of the motherland, seeking its highest fulfilment in service and sacrifice; (2) organising 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 scientific education; (5) helping forward the industrial development of the country; (6) the elevation of the depressed classes.



The Servants of India Society

Report for the year 1992-93

Introduction

The Servants of India Society was founded by 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 cast or creed. The members of the Society are pledged to give throughout their lives 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 objects, 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 preceeding pages. The preamble has been a source of inspiration to the Society during the eighty eight 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 braches in Madras, Bombay, Nagpur, Allahabad and Cuttack.

Shri S. S. Misra and Dr. R. G. Kakade continued to be President and vice-President of the Society respectively. Shri S. S. Ajsaonkar continued to be Secretary of the Society. Shri S. S. Misra, Dr. R. G. Kakade, Shri S. S. Ajsaonkar and Shri P. K. Dwivedi continued to be Senior Members of the Society's braches at Cuttack, Nagpur, Bombay and Allahabad respectively. The Madras Branch was looked after by the Headquarters. Shri Damodar Sahoo, Shri A. N. Misra and Shri M. M. Dhanore were elected members of the Council. The President, Shri S. S. Misra continued to suffer from illness during the year.

Gokhale Day

The 126 th birth anniversary of the Founder of the Society was observed as usual at the headquarters on May 9,1992.

The Gokhale Day was also observed in Cuttack (Orissa) and a public meeting was held at the Rashtrabhasha Hall.

Thakkar Bapa Jayanti

The 123rd Birth Anniversary of Thakkar Bapa was celebrated at Rayagada of Koraput District in Orissa. The function was presided over by Advocate N. Dash, Shri P. C. Panda, Dy. General Manager of the Paper Mills and Shri B. C. Moharana, Associate Member of the Society participated in the function as the Chief Guest and a speaker respectively.

General

Dr. R. G. Kakade continued to be Hon. Treasurer of Kunzru Centre for Defence Affairs Studies which aims at educating public opinion on all aspects of National Defence and thereby help to evolve a non-official expertise on defence matters. The Centre was started by the Late Shri N. G. Goray with Dr. M. G. Abhyankar as its Hon. Director. Shri V. N. Gadgil, Bar-at-Law, is the Chairman of the Centre.

Dr. Kakade continues to be Managing Trustee of the Late Justice Mahadeo Govind Ranade Charitable Trust. The Trust gives donations to a large number of educational and social welfare institutions in Pune every year. It owns a farm at Phursungi near Pune and Uttareswar temple at Kolhapur. Dr. Kakade continued to be a member of the Gokhale Cup Elocution Competition Committee of Nowrosjee Wadia College. The Cup was endowed by the Late Raja of Sangli soon after the death of Gokhale.

Shri S. S. Ajgaonkar was re-elected Honorary Secretary of the Bombay Social Reform Association, a non-political and non-party organisation, founded by the late Justice Narayan G. Chandavarkar and other fellow-workers of Justice Ranade after his death. The Bombay Social Reform Association, which stands for elimination of such disruptive forces as casteism, communalism and others, and a common civil code, has a distinguished record of service for furtherance of Social Reform in the country. It has played a valuable part in bringing many beneficial measures in the statute book.

As a part of the 150th birth anniversary year programme of Late Justice Mahadeo Govind Ranade, which it celebrated, the Association presented a portrait of Justice Ranade to the University of Bombay on the 18th January 1993.

Shri Ajgaonkar continued to be a member of the Managing Committee of the Association of Social Health, Maharashtra Branch (formerly known as Association for Moral and Social Hygiene.)

Shri S. S. Ajgaonkar's radio-talk on "Servants of India Society" was relayed from A. I. R., Pune on the 12th June. The relay of his talk on the "Servants of India Society" has now become the annual feature.

Shri Damodar Sahoo, Secretary of the Orissa Branch, attended over 100 meetings in Schools, Colleges and public meetings as Chief Guest, Speaker and President. He spoke on topics like atrocities on women, role of social workers in rural development, problems of child labour, introduction of total prohibition in the State, among others. His talk on child labour was broadcast on All India Radio's Cuttack Centre on 8-6-1992.

During the year under report a Youth Organisation of Cuttack District felicitated Shri Damodar Sahoo as one of the best social workers of the State and presented "Sathi

O Sarathi" award to him in a function under the Chairmanship of Shri S. S. Padhi, Retired D. G. of Orissa.

Shri P. K. Dwivedi continued to be the Secretary of Shiksha Prasara Samiti, Bazpur. The Samiti looks after the day-to-day management of Primary and Junior High Schools of Western U. P. He was a life member of the Adarsh Kanya Junior High School at Bazpur which is managed by a local private organisation. He continued to be the Secretary of the Bhartiya Adim Jati Sevak Sangh of Nainital District Cell.

Shri Dhanore organised a two-days seminar at Aurangabad to deliberate on the question of politics based on religion and its consequences under the presidentship of Padma Bhushan Shri Govindbhai Shroff. 82 representatives of various organisations in Marathawada attended it.

After a gap of 11 years, the Utkal Sammilani conference was held at Rayagada. As convenor of the Seminar Sub-Committee of the Utkal Sammilani Conference (founded by Shri Madhusudan Das in 1903 to carry on agitation for separate State of Oriya speaking people) Shri Ramakanta Lenka organised five seminars at Rayagada. Shri Lenka participated in many public meetings and seminars during the year.

Shri Gangadhar Sahoo spoke on the life and work of Utkal Kesari Dr. Harekrishna Mahatab on his 94th Jayanti celebrated at Choudwar. He took active part in organising the Orissa Mahotashab in which 150 artists from Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Punjab, Kashmir, West Bengal, Manipur and Orissa presented their dances, songs and dramas. He also worked as honorary Press reporter of the daily Oriya newspaper The 'Prajatantra' for Choudwar and adjacent areas.

Shri Dinesh Misra prepared a survey report on Bengali Community migrating from Dhaka and settled down in Tarai area of Nainital District.

Welfare Work for Tribal and Backward Classes

Uttar Pradesh

Western Zone

The tribal and backward class welfare and other welfare work in Uttar Pradesh was carried on in eight districts from Haridwar in the West to Gonda district in the East. For the sake of convenience of the area work has been divided into Western and Eastern Zones. All the activities in the Western Zone were carried on with the assistance of Shri Dinesh Misra and Shri R. L. Tripathi by the Senior Member of the Branch Shri P. K. Dwivedi. While Shri Atmanand Misra looked after all the activities in the Eastern Zone.

The Society maintained 13 Primary Schools, 8 in Nainital, 2 in Bijnore and 3 in Haridwar. The children reading in them numbered 183 of scheduled castes, 832 of scheduled tribes and 327 of other castes. The total expenditure incurred on them all amounted to Rs. 2,30,000/-.

The society conducted two Junior High Schools at Dopulia and Mazarabidhi with VI, VII, and VIII recognized standards. The total number of students in them totalled 237. The total expenditure incurred on them amounted to Rs. 3,10,946. 71 Paise.

The society conducted five hostels for boys, one in Nainital, two in Lakhimpur Kheri and two in Gonda Districts for boys reading in local intermediate colleges from VI th to XII th standard. The total number of inmates was 253, which included 14 scheduled castes boys, 236 scheduled tribes and 3 boys of other castes. The inmates were

provided free of charge lodge, board, clothing, medical aid, bedding and reading and writing materials. The total expenditure on all the hostels came to Rs. 13,36,000/- which was met from Govt. of India's Grant.

The society conducted two Ashram-type schools for tribal girls, one in Nainital District and another in Lakhimpur Kheri District. Besides them, one school of the same type was maintained at Palia Kalan in Lakhimpur District for Scheduled Castes Girls. The total number of girls residing in them came to 272 including 155 scheduled Tribes girls, 110 scheduled castes and 7 girls of other castes. The girl inmates were also provided with all facilities free of charge as those to boys. The expenditure incurred on all of them totalled up to Rs. 12,68,000/-

A Type-writing Institute was conducted by the Society at Bazpur to provide vocational training to the inmates of the hostel there. 22 students took benefit of it. The total expenditure incurred on it came to Rs. 46,644/-

Shri Dwivedi organised several Mahila Mandals and discussion groups under the Awareness programme for women to create awareness in women towards their children and betterment of living conditions. He also organised several Shishu Raksha Shibirs to provide them Jeeven Rakshak (life saving) medicines and vaccines.

Shri Dinesh Misra was looking after the day-to-day affairs of the Bazpur Centre from where all the activities were carried on. During the year under report besides the existing two creches he started five more creches. 91 boys and 84 girls got benefit of them. Shri Misra was also in-charge of five Balwadis. 95 boys and 96 girls got benefit of these Balwadis. He continued to be a member of the Managing Committee of the Adarsh Kanya High School at Bazpur.

Estern Zone

Being fully in-charge of the Zone, Shri Atmanand Misra carried on varieties of activities for the Welfare of Tribals and Backward class children in Mirzapur and Sonebhadra Districts. As in the previous year he conducted 16 primary Schools, three Junior High Schools, one Adiwasi High School, three Ashram Type Schools (two for boys and one for girls), two Harijan and Adiwasi hostels (without boarding facility), five Women's Welfare Centres, three Harijan and Adiwasi Type-writing Centres and one Ayurvedic Dispensary. It is gratifying to note that the Adiwasi School at Siltham got a prize of Rs. 20,000/- from the State Government for its performance. For implementing the Central Government schemes, Shri Atmanand Misra got a grant of Rs. 21,56,890/-. He got grants from the State Government as well for carrying out their schemes. Considerable time of Shri Misra was taken up by some civil suits filed by heirs of some donors who had donated lands to the society for construction of School and hostel buildings about a couple of decades ago.

Orissa

The tribal and backward class welfare was undertaken by the Society since 1939 from the Rayagada Centre in Koraput District. Though Shri Madhusudan Sahoo continued to be secretary of the Thakkar Bapa Ashram there, Shri Ramakanta Lenka, Resident Member looked after the various activities that are carried from there. The Ashram conducted four Primary Schools and two Balwadis to meet the needs of tribal and backward class children. To provide training to Anganwadi workers it conducted a training centre. It provided training to women in tailoring and of type-writing to boys.

Tamil Nadu

The Society conducted the Thakkar Bapa Gurukulam at Nirgacimund (near Ottacmund) . This residential school caters to the needs of children of Toda and Kota tribes in the Nilgiris. Facilities upto VIII Standrad are provided. The Gurukulam receives grants from the Tamil Nadu Government.

Kerala

The Society conducts five schools in the hilly and backward areas of Nilumbur, Mullapuram and Calicut Districts of the State. The five schools namely Devdhar Upper Primary School at Nadiyiruppu, Devdhar Lower Primary School at Kurulai, Devdhar Lower Primary School at Pulliyil, Gokhale Upper Primary School at Mudadi and Sastriar Upper Primary School at Chaloda worked satisfactorily and received grants from the State Government. Shri Vishwanathan Nair, Associate of the Society, looked after them.



Rural Development

Shri Kakade continued to be Honorary Treasurer of the Deccan Agricultural Association founded by Late G. K. Deodhar of the Society alongwith Dr. Harold H. Maan in 1910. He was looking after the publication of the Association's 83 years old monthly journal the Shetaki and Shetakari. He continued to be a director of the District Industrial Cooperative Association, Pune.

The Association conducts two cloth shops and a handicraft emporium in Pune and a cloth shop and a leather depot in Baramati.

Shri Ajsaonkar was a Member of the Florence Nightingale Village Sanitation Fund Committee of the Social Service League, Bombay. From this Fund grants not exceeding Rs. 1,000/- are paid to Institutions and individuals in rural areas undrtaking to do rural sanitation work by such means as sinking wells, cleaning streets, sweeping refuse, filling in insanitary pools and ditches, digging drains etc.

With a view to creating awareness amongst farmers about conservation of water and its utilization for agricultural development, Shri Dhanore organised a rally of farmers at Dhonkheda in Aurangabad Taluka. 350 farmers from 20 villages attended the rally which was presided over by Krishi Bhushan Shri Vijay Anna Borade.

Shri Neve was looking after the Society's Rural Development Centre at Shendurjana Bazaar (Amaravati District) started in 1935.

Shri Dwivedi met the Chief Secretary of Hill Development and rural development officers at District and State levels and requested them to introduce some fruitful schemes in villages to provide gainful avenues of employment to unemployed and jobless youths in them. He provides information to the youths about the self employment schemes, tryseme etc. started by the Government.

Shri Dwivedi has adopted Mahtosh More, Nagadpuri and Mazarabidhi for bringing about comprehensive socio-economic development in them under rural development schemes. .

With a view to carry modern technology to the villagers Shri Dwivedi conducted a demonstration farm in fishery in the open space in Bazpur Centre. He also conducted Paddy Demonstration Farm at Chandanchowki for the benefit of the Tharu community for whom paddy is the main crop. The demonstration was of Pusa Basumati variety of rice which gives high yield and high price.



Education

Dr. Kakade was a member of the Board of Management of the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics. He represented the Board on the Internal Management Committee, and the Selection and Confirmation Committee of the Institute. He presided over the meetings of the Board of Management in June and November 1992.

Shri Kakade declined to be elected as Hony. Treasurer but agreed to remain as the Trustee of the Maharashtra Association for the Cultivation of science in Pune. During the year under report an Institute named after Agharkar (the Founder) was carved out which will continue to receive a grant of about a crore of rupees from the Department of Science and Technology of Government of India. The Association has in its farm at Hol (Baramati Taluka) a new variety each of wheat, soyabeen, grape and Mushroom. It has started classes in gardening, introduced a project of Exploratory for science and has evolved a group of experts in various subjects.

Shri Kakade gave up Chairmanship of the Kanara Welfare Trust but continued to be a Trustee. The Trust conducts two full fledged degree colleges, four Junior Colleges, 16 high Schools, two tailoring training classes, a hostel for B.C. Students, a medical centre and a cultural centre.

Shri Kakade continued to be Chairman of Padmashree Dr. Vithalrao Vikhe Patil Foundation in Ahmednagar District. The foundation conducts an Engineering College, a Polytechnic, an Institute of Business Management and a Diploma Course in Pharmacy.

Shri Kakade continued to be Chairman of Academy of Education (Higher) and Youth Services. He was also a member of the Executive Committee of the Vidya Jyoti School for children with educational disability.

Shri S.S. Aijaonkar, Vice-President of the Social Service League of Bombay, was a member of the Education Committee and of its Mafatlal Gagalbhai Textile Institute, the only one of its kind in the country. The committee manages one Day High School and three night high schools, a Pre-Primary school, a Primary school, two Junior Colleges in Arts, Science and Commerce (one for day students and another for night students). All the academic activity from mini K.G. level to Junior College is conducted in the Damodar Hall Educational Campus at Parel Worli and at Jacab Circle. The League maintains three libraries and two reading rooms, a children's vocational library, a toy library for Children. It also runs six Industrial schools for women. The League's Gymnasium and Physical Culture Centre, run in its owned Damodar Thakersey Moolji Hall Complex in Parel, has been giving a very good account of itself for the past several years.

Shri Aijaonkar was a member of the Board of Management of the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics and also of the Executive Committee of the Vidya Jyoti School at Pune. He was associated with the Gurukul of the Vidya Vinay Sabha at Tungarli, Lonawala in Pune District.

During the year under report Shri Dhanore conducted three primary schools at Paithan, Gangapur and Kannad Co-operative Sugar Factories in Aurangabad District for the Children of migratory labour engaged in harvesting and carting of cane for crushing in these factories. But for these schools, the children go without schooling. The admissions to these schools went up to 262. A total number of 19

children were sent for IV th Std. examination of the School Board and all of them passed the examination.

Last year Shri Dhanore conducted a survey of children of migrated labour in 14 sugar factories in Marathwada. Every year 3500 to 4000 children migrate to all these factories with their parents.

As the factories concerned do nothing for their education these children might go without schooling but for the seasonal schools. Shri Dhanore has been seeking co-operation of voluntary agencies and Government representatives for solving this problem.

As elsewhere in the country, children are not sent to schools and are made to earn instead. With a view to bring about a change in this state Shri Dhanore organised a gathering of children and their parents at Kannad, Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana under the auspices of Bal Kamgar Mukti Abhiyan. 280 parents of child-labourers attended the gathering and have taken an oath to send their children to schools.

Shri R. V. Neve extended services through the Gokhale Memorial Labrary at Nagpur to reserach scholars.

The Society conducted Kunzru Primary School at Allahabad. The school has K. G. Lower to VI Std. Classes under nine teachers. Its strength was 233, with 155 boys and 78 girls. The total number included 92 Scheduled Castes and 56 Backward Class Children.

Shri Damodar Sahoo, continued to be Hon.Secretary of the Gokhale Ideal College at Shankarupr in Cuttack District of Orissa. The college, with Arts and Science faculties, started functioning from the academic year of 1992.

The Society conducted 21 centres under the early Childhood Education Programme for children between the age group of 3 to 6 years. These centres were located in three blocks of Cuttack Division in areas which are so backward and undeveloped that there is no scope of any kind¹ for schooling. In these centres reading and writing materials, play materials and health care are provided. More than 1000 children are covered under the ECE Programme. Shri Gangadhar Sahoo looked after them from Choudwar.

During the year the Choudwar Centre organised seven batches of Anganwadi workers training camp on its premises. 210 untrained Anganwadi Workers from 10 villages of seven Districts of Orissa took benefit of the camps. Shri Gangadhar Sahoo was in charge of the training camps.

Being the President of Rayagada Sahitya Sansad (Koraput District of Orissa) Shri Ramakanta Lenka organised a literary meet in which contributions of Gopinath Mohanty to Oriya Literature and contribution of Public Life and Culture of Tribals to Oriya literature were discussed. A number of reputed writers and speakers joined the meet. As president of the Sansad Shri Lenka organised two seminars on Byasakabi Fakir Mohan Senapati and the contributions of lady poets to Orissa literature.



Social Welfare

Dr. Kakade continued to be a Member of the Managing Committee and a Trustee of the District Probation and Aftercare Association, Poona. The Association conducted two remand homes in Poona -one for boys and the other for girls - as well as a Child Guidance Clinic.

Shri Kakade continued to be a member of the Managing Committee of the Society for the Welfare of the Physically Handicapped at Wanavadi. The workshop of SWPH for making artificial limbs is making very good progress and has evolved an artificial foot which is very light to wear and is cheap. The Society maintains 100 boys and 100 girls free of charge in its Home.

Shri Kakade continued to be a member of the Managing Committee of the Mahila Seva Mandal, a Rescue Home for women in moral danger and children. The Mandal runs Kusumbai Motichand Mahila sevagram, a hostel for working women, a Fit-Person Institute for court committee children, a Pre-Primary and Primary school and Udyog Mandir. To facilitate rehabilitation of girls and women a number of small trades and crafts are conducted by private agencies to train the needy women on the industrial premises of the Mandal. Normally between 450 to 500 inmates get shelter in the premises of the Mandal.

Shri Kakade also continued to be a member of the Executive Committee of the Navjeevan Mandal working for the rehabilitation of released prisoners. The Mandal has constructed a building to provide temporary shelter to prisoners released from Yervada Central Prison.

Shri Kakade also continued to be a member of the David Sassoon Infirm Asylum established in 1864. The

institution, now known as a Nivara, has been catering to the needs of old people. A small hospital and dispensary are also conducted for diabetic patients.

Shri Kakade continues to be a member of the Managing Committee of the Vidarbha Maharogi Seva Mandal, Amaravati.

Shri Madhusudan Sahoo continued to visit schools in his Sadachar Shiksha Programme and address the students.

Shri Ajgaonkar was re-elected Vice President of the Social Service League founded in Bombay in the year 1911. It had pre-eminent place amongst institutions which pioneered welfare services in the country.

Shri Dhanore has started a Project from last year for protecting the health of women residing in hilly and distant villages in Aurangabad District, who lack in medical facilities. The project tries to create awareness about health conditions and arranges for diagnosis of the diseases and for provision of requisite medicines to the ailing women. The project covers 8 villages and two sugar factories. Last year health services were provided to women and their children camping at the sugar factories and to 930 poor families with the help of four trained Health Visitors.

Shri Dhanore conducted a socio-economic survey of widows, divorced and deserted women in 30 villages in Aurangabad Taluka. The survey showed that in all these villages there were 168 widows, 208 divorcees and 92 deserted women. He is trying to get them rehabilitated through financial help under various schemes of Government. He got 12 girls of widows married through Government help. He also saw to it that 123 families of these women were given ration cards.

Shri Dhanore arranged and celebrated marriages of six Adiwasi boys and girls residing in Ambala- Kalanki area in Kannad Taluka of Aurangabad District in a group form to avoid wasteful expenditure and conventional practices.

Shri Dhanore conducted a Balwadi at Paithan Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana for the Children in the vicinity. 45 children were attending it.

Shri Dhanore has started Mahila Mandals in eight villages in Paithan Taluka. To create a habit amongst domestic and other women labourers groups of 40 women have been formed and a monthly saving scheme has been introduced in these groups. 160 women are participating in the scheme and are saving Rs. 1,200/- per month amongst them all.

Shri R. V. Neve, extended help to women in distress by arranging for them legal advice and by securing reconciliation in the family discord. He also helped the crippled solve their various problems relating to Educational, Physical, Psychological, Social and Economical matters under the guidance of experts in the related fields. He secured work for their gainful employment and provided to them tricycles clutches etc., as per their needs. As a trustee of the Rashtriya Apang Vichar Manch he tried to organise all disabled in Maharashtra and create awareness amongst them.

Mr. R. V. Neve was associated with the Human Resources and Development Centre and also with Shri Daji Saheb Dnyan Vistar Sanstha. The Sanstha arranged discussions on various topics during the year.

The Choudwar Centre of the Society continued since 1975 to conduct a Child Development Programme in its

Shishu Sadan. The Home provides all possible parental care and protection. On the foundation day of the Sadan (18.1.1993), The Hon'ble Minister for Panchayati Raj inaugurated the Observation Home and the printing press. As a part of the development programme the Centre continued to conduct a sponsorship programme with the patronage of Christian Children Fund Inc. Bangalore.

Besides the children's library the Centre runs a music school where the inmates of the Home learn both vocal and instrumental music from a qualified music teacher.

In addition to the existing four creches six new creches were started by the Centre. The three new cheches were run in the urban slums while the remaining three in villages in the Tangi Choudwar area. The creches provide supplementary nutrition to under-nourished and mal-nourished children in the age-group of 1 to 5 years. Some of these creches were financed by the Adim. Jati Sevak Sangh, New Delhi, and the remaining by the State Child Welfare Council. Shri Gangadhar Sahoo looked after the day-to-day affairs of the Centre under the guidance of Shri Damodar Sahoo, Secretary and in charge of the centre.

Shri Damodar Sahoo addressed public meeting on current social problems like atrocities on women, child labour, prohibition, religion and politics and rural development.

Shri Gangadhar Sahoo actively participated in five days meeting of voluntary workers organised by the Adim Jati Sevak Sangh in Delhi and attended a workshop of executive heads of A.W.T.C. in Bhubaneshwar organised jointly by NIPCOD and the Department of Panchayati Raj, Orissa.

Shri Madhusudan continued to be the Secretary of the Banabashi Vikas Trust

In Uttar Pradesh the Society maintained a Working Women's Hostel to provide residential accommodation to women coming from different parts of the country and working in Allahabad.⁵⁵ Working women availed themselves of this facility. Shri Amaresh Chandra Tripathi looked after the day-to-day management of the Hostel.

Shri Dinesh Mishra who was looking after the day today management of tribal welfare work of the Bazpur Centre, started five new creches in addition to the two old ones, in villages.

Shri M. B. Deshmukh devoted his considerable attention to the work of the Navjeevan Mandal which works for rehabilitation of released prisoners. He formed two groups of women in Karjat (Raigad District) who are economically backward. These groups have been registered. Deshmukh was trying to get gainful work or employment for these women.



Medical Aid

Uttar Pradesh

Shri Dwivedi organised a Shiksha Raksha Kendra in Bazpur in Nainital District of Uttar Pradesh to provide to the children jeevan rakshak vaccines with the help of medical Doctors. Rural camps for women were also organised by him to provide proper guidance to them for family planning, health education and rural technology which are necessary for their welfare.

Shri Dinesh Misra organised a health camp in the village Pipalia No. 1 .45 persons took benefit of the facility. The Society maintained with Government grant an Ayurvedic Dispensary at Tikuria Centre in Mirzapur District. Shri A.N. Misra looked after it.

Orissa

The Choudwar Centre has been conducting a leprosy clinic after Laxminarayan Sahoo since 1927 when it was started. The main object of the clinic is detection and eradication of the disease and to rehabilitate the patients. The clinic opens on every Sunday in the week and patients are given prescribed tablets and midday meal. They were also provided with winter clothes on 18.1.1993. The Centre arranges to get old age pension for the patients from the State Government.

The Centre also runs Saraswati Sahoo Maternity unit for the health and care of women and children. It is a full fledged hospital run with the voluntary services of well-known medical Doctors. The hospital undertakes

immunisation programme and supplies medicines to poor people in the locality.

Shri Gangadhar Sahoo organised regular free medical camps at the Society's education centres with the help of several renowned Doctors and few medicines were distributed to patients as per prescription of the Doctors.

The Thakkar Bapa Ashram at Rayagada conducted a maternity centre in the village Hazari-dangu. A trained midwife-in-charge of it attends to maternity cases of the tribal women and distributes free, the requisite medicines to them.

Maharashtra

Shri Ajgaonkar was a member of the Supervising Committee of the Bai Bachubai Kanji Charitable Dispensary and Ayurvedic Dispensary of the Social Service League, both located in Parel, Bombay. Patients are treated at subsidised rates.

Shri R. V. Neve organised medical relief camps in different areas during the year. Eminent Homoeopaths attended the camps and after thorough check-up medicines were distributed to patients.



Distres Relief

Maharastra

Shri Dhanore organised at Latur a two-days-camp of representatives of various organisations in Marathawada to discuss the problems created by frequently recurring scarcities and famines. 52 representatives participated in the camp. A detailed discussion took place in the camp about the causes of famines and about measures to be taken to prevent or to mitigate rigours of famine conditions.

Dr. Kakade continued to be Hon. Secretary of the Maharashtra State Association for Relief and Eradication of Famine which is registered as a public trust. The Association continued to be interested in rural employment schemes and irrigation problems of the State.

Orissa

Shri Damodar Sahoo distributed clothes, chivada and biscuits to the homeless victims of Cuttack City when there was a communal riot after the Babari Masjid demolition in Ayodhya on 6.12.1992. He also visited flood-stricken areas of Kharas and distributed polythene sheets to the flood stricken families in the affected areas.

As the Chairman of the Banabashi Vikas Trust, Baliguda District Phulbani, Shri Madhusadan Sahoo distributed about Rs. 12,500/- for different relief activities.



General

Shri R. G. Kakade held charge of the Society's Central Library. The Library has a rare collection of old Parliamentary blue books of the East India Company's time, about an unbroken series of proceedings of Legislatures in India and abroad and a large collection of reports of commissions and committees appointed by the Governments of India, U.S.A., U.K., etc. It is a depository Library of the U.N, UNESCO, F A O, ILO etc., specialising only in Social Sciences. It has a collection of about two lakhs books. It is open to the general public under suitable safeguards and fees or subscription. The Library also serves as the Library of the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics in particular and research scholars in general. The number of books added during the year was 4,600. About 380 periodicals are received in the Library.

The Library is on the free mailing list of the U.N., UNESCO, the FAO, ILO, the International Monetary Fund, the International Banks, etc. as in previous years. Parliamentary proceedings of Australia, South Africa, Canada, New Zealand, Trinidad and Tobago and Aden are received free of charge as before.

The Library continues to be on the free mailing list of the Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha, some Central Ministries and all State Governments and Legislatures.



Servants of India Society

Pune 411 004

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 1993
Income and Expenditure Account
1992-93

Servants of
Balance Sheet as at

Funds & Liabilities	Rs. Ps.
Trust Funds or Corpus	83,16,783.76
Other Earmarked Funds (Created under the provisions of the trust deed or scheme or out of the income) (As per Schedule B-1& B-2)	33,15,585.82
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	35,23,679.40
Total Rs.	1,51,56,048.98

For the Servants of India Society
S.S. Ajgaonkar
Secretary

India Society

31st March 1993

Property & Assets		Rs.	Ps.
Immovable Properties (at cost)		7,86,744.70	
Investments		92,81,500.00	
Furniture & Fixtures		34,325.35	
Advances		14,77,628.58	
Cash and Bank Balances			
Cash on hand	13,263.57		
Cash at Bank	<u>35,62,586.78</u>		
		35,75,850.35	
	Total Rs.	<u>1,51,56,048.98</u>	

Date : 12 June 1993

As per our report of even date
For Joshi & Gokhale
Chartered Accountants
A. H. Joshi
Partner

**Servants of
Income & Expenditure Account**

Expenditure	Rs.	Ps.
To Expenditure in respect of properties	4,99,211.25	
To Establishment Expenses	5,11,644.33	
To Legal Expenses	4,943.00	
To Audit Fees	7,040.00	
To Miscellaneous expenses	29,002.00	
To Depreciation - on furniture	3,813.95	
To Amounts Transferred to Reserve or specific funds :		
Servindia Deficit Cover Fund	5,75,147.22	
To Expenditure on Objects of the Trust	80,43,827.50	
Total Rs.	96,74,629.25	

For the Servants of India Society
S.S. Ajgaonkar
Secretary

India Society

For the year ended 31st March 1993

Income	Rs.	Ps.
By Rent	4,57,015.00	
By Interest	11,91,358.80	
By Dividend	306.75	
By Donations	11,94,776.61	
By Grants	64,05,966.00	
By Income from other Sources		
Members Earnings	51.00	
Misc. Receipts	3,14,006.94	
Surplus from Gokhale Hall	<u>1,11,148.15</u>	
		4,25,206.09
	Total Rs.	<u>96,74,629.25</u>

Date : 12 June. 1993

As per our report of even date
For Joshi & Gokhale
Chartered Accountants
A. H. Joshi
Partner

Servants of India Society, Pune 411 004

Schedule B-1 & B-2

Other Earmarked Funds

Name of Fund	Amount	
	Rs.	Ps.
1. Late S.G.Gokhale Memorial Medical Aid Fund		
Balance as per Last Balance Sheet	62,981.66	
Add Interest	<u>10,400.00</u>	
	73,381.66	
Less: Medical aid disbursed during the year	<u>3,562.70</u>	
		69,818.96
2. Late R.D.Soman Trust Fund		
Balance as per last Last Balance sheet	5,164.35	
Add interest	<u>675.00</u>	
	5,839.35	
Less: Amount of interest distributed	<u>660.00</u>	
		5,179.35
3. Servindia Relief Fund		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet		23637.00
	C/F	<u>98,635.31</u>

Servants of India Society, Pune 411 004

Continued

Name of Fund	Amount	
	Rs.	Ps.
B / F	98,635.31	
4. Investment Fluctuation Reserve Fund		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	29,111.48	
5. Servindia Welfare Fund		
Balance as per last Balance Sheet	7,823.00	
6. Building Depreciation Fund		
Balance as per Last Balance Sheet	6,24,711.61	
Add: Depreciation for the year	39,337.50	
		6,64,049.11
7. Insurance Fund		
The Fund is built up by matured life policies of the members. The amounts are payable on death. (vide by-law No. 5)		
Balance as per Last Balance Sheet		18,000.00
8. Servindia Deficit Cover Fund		
Balance as per Last Balance sheet	19,22,819.70	
Add: Surplus for the year transfered from income & expenditure Account	5,75,147.22	
		24,97,966.92
Total Rs.		33,15,585.82

**GOKHALE INSTITUTE OF POLITICS
AND ECONOMICS**

(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

PUNE 411 004

ANNUAL REPORT

1992-93

The Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics is one of the oldest research and training institutes in Economics in the country. It was founded on 6th June 1930 from an endowment offered to the Servants of India Society by the late Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale, Member of Legislative Council from Satara. The Servants of India Society, founded by Late Shri Gopal Krishna Gokhale, are the Trustees of the Institute. The Institute is registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 and the Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950.

The objective of the Institute is to conduct research into the economic and political problems of India and to train research workers in these subjects. Under the pioneering leadership of Late D. R. Gadgil, the founder director of the Institute, the Institute set standards for high quality research and training in a variety of fields of economics.

Keeping in view the eminence of the faculty, the contribution the Institute has made in teaching, training and

research in Economics, the availability of physical infrastructure and the potential of the Institute, the Government of India, on the advice of the University Grants Commission, has declared the Institute as deemed to be university from May 9, 1993, the birthday of late Shri Gopal Krishna Gokhale after whom the Institute is named. The Institute has started functioning as deemed to be University with effect from that day. The first batch of students registered for the M. A. degree in Economics of the deemed to be University has been admitted and the teaching has commenced from August 2, 1993.

In 1992-93 eight studies were completed in various areas such as agricultural economics, demography, transport etc. A number of studies in these areas and other areas such as macroeconomics, monetary economics, and transport were in progress during the year. The members of the research staff published 18 research papers and monographs during the period under report. The research staff also participated in several national and international Conferences/Seminars, delivered lectures in other institutions/organizations and continued to work on various committees appointed by the Central and State Governments and by other public agencies. Scholars and academicians from foreign countries visited the Institute and gave seminars.

Apart from the work on various research projects, the members of the research and teaching staff were engaged in the teaching programme for the M. A. course in Economics. They also continued to guide Ph.D. research studies during the year under report.

There were 53 students in the M. A. class in the Institute. Six teacher fellows under the UGC Teacher Fellowship programme, continued to work in the Institute on their research.

Three students were awarded the M. Phil. degree and three students Ph. D. degree in Economics by the University of Poona during 1992-93.

Under the P. V. Pandurangi Prize Endowment, the Pandurangi Prize was awarded jointly to (1) Smt. Rukmini R. Potdar for her M. Phil. dissertation entitled "Women's Status and Reproductive Behaviour" and (2) Shri Abhay G. Tilak for his dissertation entitled "Economic Base Theory of Urban Growth : A Review"

U. G. C. Sponsored Refresher Courses

During the year 1992-93, the Institute conducted four Refresher Courses in Economics for college and university teachers in Western India, sponsored by the University Grants Commission. The courses of three weeks duration each were successfully completed by the Institute in co-operation with the Academic Staff College of the University of Poona as per following details :

Duration	No. of Participants
17-8-1992 to 5-9-1992	40
7-9-1992 to 26-9-1992	39
7-12-1992 to 26-12-1992	40
28-12-1992 to 16-1-1993	40

Kale Memorial Lecture

Dr. V. Kurien, Chairman, National Dairy Development Board, Anand, delivered the Kale Memorial Lecture on 17th of July 1992 on the subject 'Agriculture and Rural Development in the Nineties'.

Publications

The Institute published the following publications during the year 1992-93 :

- 1) **Artha Vijnana** - Vol. 33, No. 4, December 1991
Vol. 34, No. 1, March, 1992
Vol. 34, No. 2, June, 1992
Vol. 34, No. 3, September, 1992
Vol. 34, No. 4, December, 1992

- 2) **Kale Memorial Lecture 1992**

Agricultural and Rural Development in the 1990s and Beyond : What Should India Do - by V. Kurien.



Gopal Krishna Gokhale

By B. R. Nanda

"MR. Gokhale was the greatest leader that India has ever produced," wrote The Statesman on 21 February 1915. "Perhaps her greatest man." Obituaries and memorial tributes often need to be discounted, but there is no doubt that at the time of his death, and for at least a decade before it, Gokhale occupied a unique place in the public life of India. "You know," Mrs. Besant had pleaded with him in 1914, "that India cannot spare you and a month or two of rest may mean years of work."

"You must remember," Rabindranath Tagore wrote to Gokhale in December 1913, "that for a man like you to live in itself is a service to your country, for your life is not merely useful, but it is a light to others. "A month earlier, the poetess Sarojini Naidu, when her own life was hanging precariously in the balance, sent a message of "love and gratitude to Gokhale." "You have been a beacon light of hope to the young generation."

It was no mean achievement for a man who had started life without the advantages of birth or fortune to have attained such pre-eminence. Gokhale's early years were shadowed by tragedy and poverty. He lost his father when he was 13. As a student, he led a hard and frugal existence, sometimes cooking his own meals and saving kerosene by reading under the street lamp. He considered the idea of becoming a lawyer or a judge but opted for the post of a teacher in Pune's New English School at a salary of Rs 35 a month. He was a painstaking and popular teacher, but his talents and ambitions could not be contained within the classroom. He forged his way to the forefront of Indian politics by 1902 when he was only 36 years old.

Grounding in Politics

He owed his rise primarily to his own outstanding ability, industry and public spirit. But he was lucky to serve his political apprenticeship under Mahadev Govind Ranade, who instructed him in the principles of a humane, liberal and secular nationalism, besides giving him a thorough grounding in Indian politics and economics. The Bombay moderates, who controlled the affairs of the Indian National Congress, and were headed by Ranade's friend, Pherozeshah Mehta, found in young Gokhale the ablest exponent of the nationalist cause both inside and outside the legislatures.

Again, it was Sir William Wedderburn, another friend and admirer of Ranade, who helped Gokhale shape into a successful, unofficial envoy of his country to England. Gokhale shed his early

shyness and diffidence, and learnt to be at home in England, addressing public meetings in London and the provinces, briefing the friends of India in the British Parliament, and crossing swords with Tory politicians, and Anglo-Indian officials. The attitude of the British officials had a curious ambivalence towards Gokhale. They secretly admired his encyclopaedic mind, his courage and incorruptibility, but were baffled and exasperated by his insistence on Indian claims to self-government. "I am glad you like Gokhale," Lord Hardinge, the Viceroy of India, wrote to the governor of Bombay in 1910, "I like him too, but my confidence in him has certain limits. I know what his ultimate aims and objects are although he bides his time, and these are not consistent with the prolongation of the Raj."

Gokhale's political ideals and methods were the ideals and methods of the founding fathers of the Indian National Congress. The chief formative influence in his life was, of course, Ranade, who, in turn, had been inspired by the example of Dadabhai Naoroji. Gokhale used to describe himself as "an intellectual grandson of Dadabhai Naoroji." There was a striking unanimity among the early leaders of the Congress in their approach to politics. Gokhale's own contribution to (what may be called) the moderate Congress ideology, was to impart to it greater clarity, coherence and sophistication. In the conflict between two generations of Congress politicians, Gokhale did not join the rebel band of angry youngmen. Instead, he became the ablest spokesman of the old guard. He was, however, no defender of the status quo in the political, social or economic sphere.

I need not recall here the controversies of those days, but it is necessary to remember that the terms "moderates" and "extremists" were party labels, and did not necessarily represent degrees of patriotic fervour. Gandhi, who spent a month with Gokhale early in 1902 at Calcutta during the session of the imperial legislative council, has left a penpicture of Gokhale at work. "He never wasted a minute. His private relations and friends were all for the public good. All his talks had reference only to the good of the country and were absolutely free from any trace of untruth or insincerity. India's poverty and subjection were matters of constant and instant concern to him."

Appeal To Educated

The conviction and the courage with which Gokhale spoke up for his country raised his stock sky-high with the Indian educated classes. What impressed them was not the moderation, but the sharpness of his criticism of the policies of the British government. The fact that this criticism rested on carefully marshalled facts and arguments made it all the more powerful. As they read or heard

Gokhale, educated Indians felt that he was voicing their own inmost thoughts and aspirations. They also saw in him the embodiment of personal sacrifice and dedication which they admired but could not bring themselves to emulate.

Gokhale visualised an India "of expanding industry, of awakened faculties and increasing prosperity and more widely distributed comfort and wealth." He believed, he said, in the "almost illimitable capabilities" of his countrymen. In his *Indian Economic Thought*, Professor B. N. Ganguli draws our attention to "the surprisingly modern character of Gokhale's thinking and analysis," and describes him as "a bridge between the 19th century economic thinking and the economic thought as it developed in the 20th century." Gokhale did not, however, oversimplify the tasks of political or economic reconstruction. He wrote to a friend in 1909 : "Our problem is indeed an enormously difficult one. I sometimes think that no country in the world has ever been called upon to face such a problem as ours. Endless divisions and sub-divisions in the country, the bulk of the population ignorant and clinging with ... tenacity... to old modes of thought and sentiment, which are averse to all change and do not understand change; seventy millions of Mohammedans more or less hostile to national aspirations, and all power lodged in the hands of a fleeting body of foreign officials, most of whom generally represented Tory principles at their worst... but out of this mass, an India has to be evolved strong, free, united, democratic and qualified generally to take her proper place among the nations of the world."

Excellent Speaker

Gokhale was an excellent speaker, but he knew that there were limits to what speeches and slogans could achieve, that politics to be effective had to be something more than a diversion for the weeked. In 1905, he founded the Servants of India Society to train youngmen as "national missionaries, who were prepared to devote their lives to the cause of the country." Among those who responded to his call were Srinivasa Sastri, Thakkar Bapa, N. M. Joshi and H. N. Kunzru. And among those who were strongly attracted to the Society, but were unable to join it, were C. Y. Chintamani, M. R. Jayakar, Rajendra Prasad and Gandhi.

The problems with which Gokhale grappled and the controversies in which he wore himself out, have only an academic interest today, but his rational, secular and almost scientific approach to politics and economics, his complete freedom from sectarian prejudices, his belief in the disinterested pursuit of politics and constitutional democracy have a continuing relevance today. - and the political mentor of Gandhi, who mourned Gokhale's death by walking barefoot for a year.



Servants of India Society
List of Donors for the year 1992-93

Sr. No.	Name of the donor and Address	Amount Rs.Ps.
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Head Quarters

Donations upto Rs. 500/-

1.	Shantaraj Kumar	80.00
2.	Late R.B.R.R. Kale Trust Fund, Pune	100.00
3.	Tirthankar Roy	160.00
4.	Late Justice Mahadeo Govind Ranade Charity Trust, Pune	400.00
5.	All India Bank Of Baroda officers' Association, Shivajinagar, Pune	500.00
6.	Architects, Engineers and Surveyors Association, Pune	500.00

Donations above Rs. 500/-

7.	Dattatraya Enterprises, Pune	45,000.00
8.	Fairdeal Enterprises through Vasudeo D. Yervadekar, Pune	20,000.00
9.	Kalpataru Industries through Mrs. Aarati Vasudeo Yervadekar, Pune	15,000.00
10.	Yervadekar & Ranade	20,000.00
11.	Madhav D. Yervadekar, Pune	15,000.00
12.	Mr. Suresh V. Ranade, Pune	15,000.00
13.	Mrs. Swati Madhav Yervadekar, Pune	10,000.00
14.	Mrs. J.S.Ranade, Pune	10,000.00
15.	Sneh Promoters, Pune	1,00,000.00

Total Rs. 2,51,740.00

Nagpur Branch

1.	Anonymous	31.00
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Servants of India Society

Sr. No.	Name of the donor and Address	Amount Rs.Ps.
Bombay Branch		
1.	Ethine Enterprises, Bombay	2,00,000.00
2.	S.S. Miranda Charity Trust, Bombay	5,000.00
	Total Rs.	<u>2,05,000.00</u>

Marathwada Centre		
1.	Shri.Somnath Dongapure	2,000.00
2.	Saraswati Prakashan	1500.00
3.	V.S.Rodage	1400.00
4.	Deelip Agrahar	500.00
5.	Savita Swamy	200.00
6.	Manik Landge	1600.00
7.	Kailash Sangekar	1000.00
8.	Babu Joshi	300.00
9.	Smt. Mangala Deoroor	300.00
10.	Jank Zivane	1200.00
11.	Ganpat Patil	1000.00
12.	Vaijinath Kote	2000.00
13.	Said Ahemed	2000.00
14.	Raj Opticals	1000.00
	Total Rs.	<u>16,000.00</u>

Deodhar School Calicut Centre, Kerala

1.	Shri. P.V. Ramachandran Chettipadam, Pookkottumpadam Malapuram, Dist. Kerala	<u>7,000.00</u>
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Servants of India Society

Sr. No.	Name of the donor and Address	Amount Rs.Ps.
Gokhale Children's Home, Narasannapeta, Dist : Srikakulam (Andhra Pradesh)		
1.	Shri. Prayaga Jagannatha Rao, Vidyanagar, Hyderabad	1,017.00
2.	Smt. A. Cheenami, Narasannapeta,	720.00
3.	Shri. R.Krishna Naidu, Urjam	650.00
4.	Anonymous	520.00
5.	Shri. M.K.Prasada Rao, Sundarapuram	500.00
6.	Shri. Podugu, Sreeramamurty, Timdam	500.00
7.	Shri. Swamiraji Pentayya, Mabugam	475.00
8.	Shri. Kornu Narayana Rao, Ramudasupeta	475.00
9.	Shri. A.Ramachandra Rao, Venkanapeta	450.00
10.	Shri. Cheentada Rama Rao, Amadalavalasa	450.00
11.	Shri. Kinjirapu Ramamurty, Kinjarapuvanipeta	420.00
12.	Shri. Palli Bairagi Naidu, Regulupadu	350.00
13.	Shri. Yella Ramchandra Rao, Maikivalasa	350.00
14.	Shri. Cheentada Simeyya, Varahanarasinghapuram	350.00
15.	Shri. Baratam Gourayya, Bairi Singipuram	350.00
16.	Shri. Labba Yeranaidu Gandhinagaram, N. peta	350.00
17.	Shri. Kinjarapu Appanna Das, Kinjarepeta	350.00
	C/F	8,277.00

Servants of India Society

Sr. No.	Name of the donor and Address	Amount Rs.Ps.
	B/F	8,277.00
18.	Smt. D.Saouramma, Gandhinagaram, N. Peta	350.00
19.	Shri. T. Lakshminarayana, Veldulavalase	350.00
20.	Shri. G. Dharmaraju Patanaik, Gandhinagaram, N. Peta	350.00
21.	Shri. Korny Papinaidu, Sairigam	350.00
22.	Smt. L.P.Sahoo, N,Peta	270.00
23.	The Agent, L.I.C. N.Peta	100.00
24.	Kumari Prayaga Shravani, Gandhinagaram, N.Peta.	100.00
25.	Shri. A. Umapati, Gandhinagaram, N.Peta	58.00
26.	Shri. B. Patanaik, Gandhinagaram, N.Peta	58.00
27.	The Agent, Peerless Insurance, N.Peta	50.00
28.	The Paster Sri. K. Kaleb N.Peta	50.00
29.	The Secretary Sista Karana Sangham, N. Peta	40.00
	Total Rs.	10,403.00

Orissa Branch

1.	Orissa Industries Limited, Rourkela	5,000.00
2.	Orissa Industries Limited, Barang,Cuttack	1,001.00
3.	Shri. Khatau Sundar Das, Cuttack	101.00
4.	Justice Harihar Mohapatra, Cuttack	101.00
5.	Justice Rajkishore Das, Cuttack	101.00
6.	Jahurimal Charities Trust, Cuttack	101.00
7.	Vima Ice Factory, Cuttack	101.00
	Total Rs.	6,506.00

Servant of India Society

Sr. No.	Name of the donor and Address	Amount Rs.Ps.
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D.C. Home, Choudwar

1.	Begum Noorjahan, Choudwar	2001.00
2.	M/S Jaydurga Industries, Jagatpur	501.00
3.	M/S Banadurga saw Mill, Banipada	250.00
4.	Other collections below Rs. 25/	29,481.00
Total Rs.		<u>32,233.00</u>

Leprosy Clinic

1.	Dr. A.A. Khan, Choudwar	951.00
2.	Gahanda Village Development Comittee, Gahanda	110.00
3.	Mangarajpur VDC, Mangarajpur	300.00
4.	Shankarpur VDC - 1, Shankarpur	250.00
5.	Shankarpur VDC-2, Shankarpur	101.00
6.	Sri. Kailash Ch. Behera, Choudwar	200.00
7.	Shankarpur VDC-3, Shankarpur	151.00
8.	Mahisalanda VDC, Mahisalanda	150.00
9.	Head master & Staff, Kalinga Bidyapitha, Choudwar	111.00
10.	D. Berhampur VDC, D. Berhampur	400.00
11.	Shankarpur VDC-3, Shankarpur	300.00
12.	Municipal High School, Choudwar	105.00
13.	Shankarpur VDC-5, Shankarpur	110.00
14.	Ramchandrapur VDC, Ramchandrapur	80.00
15.	Mandapada VDC, Mandapada	51.00
16.	Other collections below Rs. 25/-	11,989.00
Total Rs.		<u>15,359.00</u>

Servants of India Society

Sr. Name of the donor and Address No.	Amount Rs.Ps.
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Development Fund

1. Orissa Textile Mills Ltd., Choudwar	20,000.00
2. Mr. R.K. Kyol, Cuttack	6,000.00
3. Indian Charge Chrome Ltd., Choudwar	3,000.00
4. Master Pravin C/o K.S. Murty, A.R.C.	100.00
5. Other collections below Rs. 25/-	35,891.60
Total Rs.	<u>64,991.60</u>

Allahabad Branch

1. The Empire Press , Allahabad	302.00
2. Khurana Diesels, Allahabad	251.00
3. Sri. Kailash Guptam, Allahabad	51.00
Total Rs.	<u>604.00</u>

Rayagada Centre

1. Utkal Charitable Trust, INPA, Bhubaneshwar	5,000.00
2. J.K.Paper Mills, Jay Kay Pur	3,552.50
3. Jeypore Sugar Company, Rayagada	500.00
4. Headmaster Thakkar Bapa Ashram School, Rayagada	201.00
5. Shri. Ramababu, Rayagada	101.00
6. Shri. Gouranga Mahanty, Rayagada	101.00
7. Shri. K.N.Thakar, Rayagada	101.00
8. Shri. Ch. Sitaram Swammy, Rayagada	101.00
9. Shri. K.C. Aich, Rayagada	100.00
10. Shri. Trilochan Samal, Rayagada	51.00
C/F	<u>9,808.50</u>

Servants of India Society

Sr. No.	Name of the donor and Address	Amount Rs.Ps.
	B/F	9,808.50
11.	Shri. Loknath Jakaka, Rayagada	51.00
12.	M/S. Namadev Cloth Store, Rayagada	51.00
13.	M/S. Rama General Stores, Rayagada	51.00
14.	Donation Collected below Rs.50/-	19,893.00
15.	Contribution Collected	1,700.00
	Total Rs.	31,554.50

Tribal Welfare Section : Bazpur (Nainital)

1.	Public Donation Paliakalan-Kheri Centre	27,800.00
2.	Sri Riyasat Ali-Kelakhera-Nainital	8,285.80
3.	Sri Uma Shanker Gupta, Bazpur-Nainital	8,232.25
4.	The Co-operative Cane Society, Gadarpur, (Nainital)	8,000.00
5.	Sri A.K.Jain - Khatima, Nainital	8,000.00
6.	Sri Om Prakash Upadhyay, Bazpur-Nainital	7,089.38
7.	Sri Y. K. Singh, Bazpur-Nainital	6,000.00
8.	Sri R. S. Sharma, Bazpur-Nainital	6,000.00
9.	Sri G. C. Dubey, Bazpur-Nainital	5,000.00
10.	Smt. Vijay Laxami, Bazpur-Nainital	5,000.00
11.	Sri D. K. Verma, Bazpur-Nainital	5,000.00
12.	Sri K. S. Tiwari, Bazpur-Nainital	5,000.00
13.	Sri R. C. Uprati, Bazpur-Nainital	5,000.00
14.	Sri K. N. Upadhyay, Bazpur-Nainital	5,000.00
	C/F	1,09,407.43

Servants of India Society

Sr. Name of the donor and Address No.	Amount Rs.Ps.
B/F	1,09,407.43
15. Sri D. K. Verma, Bazpur-Nainital	3,000.00
16. Sri Om Prakash Upadhyay, Bazpur-Nainital	2,000.00
17. Sri Chand Mani Misra, Bazpur-Nainital	7,011.00
18. Sri Maha Nand Ojha, Bazpur-Nainital	854.84
19. Sri Uday Shanker Gupta, Bazpur-Nainital	854.84
20. Sri Nager Lal, Chandanchowki-Kheri	2,000.00
21. Sri S. K. Lakhanpal, Bazpur-Nainital	2,000.00
 Below Rs. 500/-	
1. Palia Kalan Kheri Centre	66,800.00
2. Gonda Centre	31,782.10
3. SC. & BCD. (A.T.S.Palia) Centre	23,575.00
4. Junior High School Dopulia Centre	12,340.00
5. Junior High School Mazarabidhi Centre	100.30
6. Bazpur Centre	62,809.00
Total Rs.	3,24,534.51

B.A.J.S.S Creche Centre

1. Begam Noorjhan, Choudwar	1,300.00
2. M/S. Janata Store, O.T.M.Bazar	100.00
3. Donations received below Rs. 50/-	3,600.00
Total Rs.	5,000.00

Servants of India Society

Sr. No.	Name of the donor and Address	Amount Rs.Ps.
Mirzapur Centre		
1.	Dr. Ghan Shyam Singh, Principal, Handia Degree College, Handia-Allahabad	20,000.00
2.	Dr. Raghuraj Singh, Head of the Department of B. Ed, Handia Degree College, Handia-Allahabad	10,000.00
3.	Dr. Maya Shankar Singh, Lecturer, Handia Degree College, Handia-Allahabad	10,000.00
4.	Dr. S. S. Kohli, Avas Vikas Colony, Mirzapur	10,000.00
5.	M/S Dharmendra Carpets, Mirzapur	10,000.00
6.	M/S Ajaya Oriental Exports, Mirzapur	10,000.00
7.	Sri A. K. Agrawal C/o State Bank of India, Mirzapur	5,000.00
8.	Sri Sushil Kumar, C/o State Bank of India, Mirzapur	2,000.00
9.	Through Siltham Centre	27,159.00
10.	Through Muirpur Centre	19,099.00
11.	Through Salkhan Centre	17,493.00
12.	Through Ghuwas Centre	7,527.00
13.	Through Dendua Centre	5,748.00
14.	Through Baijnath Centre	5,350.00
15.	Through Rampur Centre	5,180.00
16.	Through Kandia Centre	5,063.00
17.	Through Khantara Centre	5,000.00
18.	Through Malua Centre	5,000.00
19.	Through Bhaluhi Centre	4,598.00
	C/F	1,84,217.00

Servants of India Society

Sr. No.	Name of the donor and Address	Amount Rs.Ps.
	B/F	1,84,217.00
20.	Through Kundadih Centre	3,539.00
21.	Through Khaliyari Centre	3,315.00
22.	Through Lauband Centre	2,830.00
23.	Through Babhani Centre	2,592.00
24.	Through Kirwani Centre	2,543.00
25.	Through Rajasarai Centre	2,541.00
26.	Through Mirzapur Centre	2,525.00
27.	Through Injani Centre	2,505.00
28.	Through Savakunda Centre	2,504.00
29.	Through Sendur Centre	2,503.00
30.	Through Sirsa Centre	2,501.00
31.	Through Lucknow Centre	2,500.00
32.	Through Deoinjani Centre	2,490.00
33.	Through Patana Centre	1,705.00
34.	Through Bidar Centre	1,013.00
35.	Through Kudari Centre	1,011.00
36.	Through Mahuarua Centre	986.00
	Total Rs.	<u>2,23,820.00</u>



Members of The Servants of India Society

Names of the Members		Address
1. Shri. S.S. Misra	Senior Member (Cuttack Br.)	Servants of India Society, Buxi Bazar, Cuttack, Orissa : 753001, Phone : 20658
2. Dr. R.G. Kakade	Senior Member (Nagpur Br.)	Servants of India Society, Pune - 411004, Phone : 344944
3. Shri. S.S. Ajgaonkar	Senior Member (Bombay Br.)	Servants of India Society, Sardar V. P. Road, Bombay - 400 004, Phone : Off. : 3855014 Resi : 4302841
4. Shri P.K. Dwivedi	Senior Member (Allahabad Branch)	Servants of India Society, Bhoska Boy's Hostel, Bazpur - 262401, Dist. Nainital, U.P. Phone : 226
5. Shri. M.S. Sahoo	Ordinary Member	Servants of India Society, Cuttack - 753001. Phone : 20658
6. Shri. Damodar Sahoo	Senior Member	Servants of India Society, Cuttack - 753001. Phone : 20658
7. Shri. A.N. Misra	Ordinary Member	Servants of India Society, 1.P.D. Tandon Road, Allahabad - 221002 U.P. Phone : 4421.

Names of the Members		Address
8. Shri. M.M. Dhanore	Ordinary Member	139, Jai Vishwa Bharati Colony, Aurangabad. 431001
9. Shri R.V. Neve	Ordinary Member	Servants of India Society, Wardha Road, Dhantoli. Nagpur 440012.
10. Shri. Ramakanta Lenka	Ordinary Member	Thakkar Bapa Ashram, Rayagada, Dist. Koraput, Orissa
11. Shri. Gangadhar Sahoo	Ordinary Member	Choudwar, Cuttack

Members under Training

12. Shri. Dinesh Misra	Servants of India Society, Bazpur, Dist. Nainital
13. Shri. Amresh Chand Tripathi	Servants of India Society, Tandon Road, Allahabad (U.P.)
14. Shri Milind Bhagwantrao Deshmukhi	Servants of India Society, 846, Shivajinagar, Pune.

Attache of The Servants of India Society

1. Shri. P.S. Rao	Narsannapet, Shrikakulam Dist. Andhra Pradesh.
2. Shri. T. Babjee	Narsannapet, Shrikakulam Dist. Andhra Pradesh.
3. Shri. K. Vishwanathan Nair	Mannathipoil. P. O. Dist. Malappuram, Kerala.

Associates of The Servants of India Society

1. Shri. S.G. Patwardhan, (Retd. High Court Judge)
759/74, Prabhat Road, Pune - 411004.
2. Dr. Vasant Prabhakar Pethe, Dashbhuja Ganesh
Society, Near Poud Phata, Karve Road, Pune - 411038.
3. Prof. V.M. Dandekar, GIPE, Pune - 411004.
4. Lt. Col. M.G. Abhyankar (Retd.), Suvarna Rekha Lodge,
Prabhat Road, Pune - 411004.
5. Shri S.N. Raja, 101, Sarojini Street, Ramnagar,
Coimbatore 641009, Tamilnadu.
6. Dr. C. Radhakrishna Reddy, M.S., Medical Practitioner,
Hospital Road, Gudur - 524101, Dist. Nellore, A.P.
7. Shri. C. V. Krishnaiah, C. V. C. Mining Company, Post
Box No. 15, Gudur - 524101 (A.P.)
8. Shri. S.N. Sadashivan, 101, Sarojini Street, Ramnagar,
Coimbatore 641009, Tamilnadu.
9. Shri. K. C. Sing, Headmaster, Municipal High School,
Choudwar, Dist. Cuttack, Orissa.
10. Prin. B.R. Dhekney, 'Sindura,' Bharati Niwas Housing
Society, Karve Road, Erandawana, Pune - 411038.
11. Shri. S.B. Dhavale, Amrai Camp, Pune - 411004.
12. Shri. Amir Hasan, I.A.S. Lucknow
13. Justice H.C.P. Tripathi, Retd. Judge, Allahabad.
14. Shri. D. Visweswar Rau, Ravada P.O.

Via. Chittavalasa S.O. Dist. Vizianagaram, A.P.

15. Shri. Bankim Chandra Moharana.
16. Shri. G. S. Patnaik, Cuttack.
17. Shri. Ramchandra Dattatraya Sathe,
3, Suyojana Society, Koregaon Park, Pune - 411001.
18. Mr. H. S. Saxena.
19. Mr. Mohan Lal Pandey.
20. Shri. Kedar Nath Upadhyay Vaidya.
21. Dr. Abdul Anwar Khan, Choudwar, Dist. Cuttack.
22. Dr. Deepak Jayant Tilak, 568, Narayan Peth, Kesari,
Pune-411030



LEGACY OF GOKHALE

"What is the moral of Gokhale's life ? What legacy has he left for us ? These questions were answered by Gokhale himself in his last words to the members of The Servants of India Society who were present beside his death bed : Don't waste your time in writing a biography or setting up a statue, but pour your whole soul into the service of India. Then only shall you be counted among her true and faithful servants."

- Gandhiji - Gokhale, My Political Guru.

"Gokhale taught me not to glorify the country in language but to spiritualize its political life and institutions. He inspired my life and is still inspiring it in that I wish to purify myself and spiritualise myself. I have dedicated myself to that ideal. Political life must be an echo of our private life. There cannot be any divorce between the two."

- Gandhiji - Gokhale, My Political Guru.

"The man who leads the life of goodness, whose instincts are good, who is full of gentleness, who is the embodiment of truth and who has fully shed his ego, is a Dharmatma, a man of religion, whether he knows it or not."

- Gandhiji - Gokhale, My Political Guru.

"Gandhiji thought of Gokhale as an ideal Mahatma in his own heart, gave him a place therein, aspired to the realization on that ideal in himself and in his own life manifested on a larger scale whatever virtues he perceived in his master."

- K. G. Mashruwala

WORK OF THE SOCIETY AT A GLANCE

Nature of Work

Members engaged in it

General

Shri. S. S. Misra
Shri. R. G. Kakade
Shri. S. S. Aijaonkar
Shri. Damodar Sahoo

Education

Shri. S. S. Misra
Shri. R. G. Kakade
Shri. S. S. Aijaonkar
Shri. Damodar Sahoo
Shri. M. S. Sahoo
Shri. P. K. Dwivedi
Shri. A. N. Misra
Shri. Gangadhar Sahoo
Shri. Ramakanta Lenka

Social Service

Shri. S. S. Misra
Shri. R. G. Kakade
Shri. S. S. Aijaonkar
Shri. Damodar Sahoo
Shri. P. K. Dwivedi
Shri. A. N. Misra
Shri. R. V. Neve
Shri. M. M. Dhanore
Shri. Gangadhar Sahoo
Shri. Ramakanta Lenka

Aborigines

Shri. Damodar Sahoo
Shri. P. K. Dwivedi
Shri. A. N. Misra
Shri. Gangadhar Sahoo
Shri. Ramakanta Lenka

Rural Uplift & Distress Relief

Shri. R. G. Kakade
Shri. Damodar Sahoo
Shri. P. K. Dwivedi
Shri. A. N. Misra
Shri. M. M. Dhanore
Shri. R. V. Neve
Shri. Gangadhar Sahoo
Shri. Ramakanta Lenka