CONSTITUTION
OF THE
HARIJAN SEVAK SANGH
(including Explanatory Notes & Bye-laws)

Head-Quarters
HARIJAN INDUSTRIAL HOME
KINGSWAY, DELHI.
1935.
CONSTITUTION
OF THE
HARIJAN SEVAK SANGH
(as amended at the Delhi meeting, 1935)

PREAMBLE

The following resolution among others was adopted on behalf of what are known as caste-Hindus by a meeting of their representatives from all India held at Bombay under the presidency of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya on 25th September, 1932:

"The Conference resolves that henceforth, amongst Hindus, no one shall be regarded as an untouchable by reason of his birth and those who have been so regarded hitherto will have the same rights as the other Hindus in regard to the use of public wells, public roads and other public institutions. This right shall have statutory recognition at the first opportunity and shall be one of the earliest acts of the Swaraj Parliament, if it shall not have received such recognition before that time.

"It is further agreed that it shall be the duty of all Hindu leaders to secure, by every legitimate and peaceful means, an early removal of all social disabilities now imposed by
custom upon the so-called untouchable classes, including the bar in respect of admission to temples."

This was followed up by a public meeting convened by the Hindu leaders from all parts of the country and held in Bombay on the 30th September, under the presidency of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, at which the following resolution among others was passed:—

"This public meeting of the Hindus resolves that an All-India Anti-Untouchability League, with its headquarters at Delhi and branches in different provincial centres, be established for the purpose of carrying on propaganda against untouchability and that for this purpose the following steps should be immediately taken:—

"(a) All public wells, dharamshalas, roads, schools, crematoriums, burning ghats, etc., be declared open to depressed classes;

"(b) All public temples be opened to members of depressed classes.

"Provided that no compulsion or force shall be used with regard to (a) and (b), but peaceful persuasion will be adopted as the only means.

"This meeting appoints Sjt. G. D. Birla as President, and Sjt. Amritlal V. Thakkar as
General Secretary, to take all necessary steps immediately to organise the League and to bring about the fulfilment of its objects.

"This public meeting of Hindus appeals to the Hindu community to collect as large an amount as possible to be used for the removal of untouchability and cognate objects and for this purpose authorises the gentlemen named in the foregoing to take all necessary steps."

In pursuance of the said resolutions a society, named the ALL-INDIA ANTI-UNTOUCHABILITY LEAGUE, subsequently named as HARIJAN SEVAK SANGH, was duly formed and a constitution was adopted by it at Delhi on 26th October, 1932.

It was then considered advisable to frame a fuller constitution and the following was finally adopted at a meeting of the Central Board of All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh held at Delhi on 2nd January, 1935, superseding the previous constitution.

**THE CONSTITUTION.**

1. The name of the Society will be HARIJAN SEVAK SANGH.

2. The object of the Sangh shall be the eradication by truthful and non-violent means of untouchability in Hindu society with all its
incidental evils and disabilities, suffered by the so-called untouchables, hereinafter described as Harijans, in all walks of life and to secure for them absolute equality of status with the rest of the Hindus.

3. In furtherance of its object the Harijan Sevak Sangh will seek to establish contact with caste-Hindus throughout India and show them that untouchability as it is practised in Hindu society is repugnant to the fundamental principles of Hinduism and to the best instinct of humanity and it will also seek to serve Harijans so as to promote their moral, social and material welfare.

4. The affairs of the Sangh shall be managed by a Central Board constituted as hereinafter provided.

5. The Central Board shall consist of the following members, besides the President, the Secretaries and the Treasurer:—

(a) Presidents of all Provincial Boards, as Ex-officio Members.

(b) Not more than 15 (fifteen) members to be co-opted by the President of the Sangh.

6. In case of inability to attend a meeting of the Central Board, the President of a Provincial Board shall appoint his Secretary or any other member of the Board as his proxy.
to attend such meeting, and the person so appointed shall be treated in every respect as a member of the Central Board for the purpose of that meeting.

7. The President shall, subject to re-election, retire every three years and be elected by the then existing Board.

8. The President shall have the power to appoint and remove the Secretary or Secretaries and Treasurer and appoint others in their stead provided that there shall never be more than three Secretaries.

9. The Sangh shall have as many boards or agencies in a province as the President of the Central Board may deem necessary.

10. The President of the Central Board shall select the President of each Provincial Board who, in his turn, will select not more than fifteen members for his Board, of whom, whenever available, five shall be whole-time workers, in the Harijan cause.

11. The President of a Provincial Board shall appoint a Working Secretary for his Board from among its members, subject to the approval of the President of the Central Board.

12. Each Provincial Board may form as
many committees or agencies as may be found necessary in the interest of the Harijan cause.

13. The office-bearers, agents and members of the Central Board, the Provincial Boards and Committees shall—

(a) sign the pledge hereto annexed as appendix A.

(b) pay to their respective organisations an annual subscription in advance of Rs. 12 in the case of Central Board, Rs. 6 in the case of Provincial Boards and Agents, and Rs. 3 in the case of all other committees; the payment shall be subject to special exemption by a President within his jurisdiction, and

(c) perform some definite Harijan service named by him and approved by or on behalf of his Board.

14. It shall be competent for the Sangh to acquire and hold movable and immovable properties. Such properties shall vest in a permanent Trustee or Trustees appointed by the President of the Central Board. The Trustee or Trustees shall deal with them in accordance with the resolutions of the Central Board.

15. The Funds of the Central or any Provincial Board or Committee or Agency of the Sangh shall be deposited in a Bank or
Banks in the name of the Sangh and the account shall be operated upon by the respective Presidents and Agents or their nominees.

16. The Central Board shall meet in any convenient place in India at least once in a year. The quorum for its meeting shall be ten.

17. It shall be competent for the Central Board to frame bye-laws for preparing and passing of the Central and Provincial Budgets, for the custody, disposal and audit of the funds of the Sangh and for otherwise regulating its work.

18. The Central Board may function in Indian States in which there is no prohibition against its activities.

19. No member or agent of the Central Board or Provincial Boards or Committees shall, while holding such position, engage in any campaign of civil disobedience.

20. A member or agent of any Board or a Committee, who fails without just cause to attend in person three consecutive meetings of Boards to which he belongs shall be deemed to have vacated office.

21. Any member of a board or a committee, who, when required thereto, fails to carry out instructions duly issued to him by
a competent authority, may be relieved of his office at the discretion of the Central or the Provincial Board respectively.

22. Any person, who subscribes to the object of the Sangh and will help the Sangh by paying and collecting contributions to the Sangh and otherwise furthers its object, can become an Associate of the Sangh and shall be kept informed of the proceedings of the Sangh from time to time, and shall be entitled and invited to attend the meetings of the Central Board or of the Board of his province, without, however, the right of voting.

23. The Central Board and the Provincial Boards and Committees shall establish contact with Harijan organisations throughout the country and invite them to send lists of advisers who will be kept informed of the activities of the Sangh.

24. Every Board or Committee shall have as many Harijan members as it is possible to secure, consistently with its maximum, provided that the pledge to be signed by them shall be as per appendix B hereto attached, in the place of the pledge referred to in sub-clause (A) of Section 13 and that they will be exempt from the payment of subscription referred to in sub-clause (B) of the said section.

25. For the better administration of the affairs of the Sangh the President shall select
from among the members of the Central Board an Executive Committee of seven members including himself as Chairman and two Secretaries.

26. The Executive Committee shall meet every three months and oftener when necessary and have all the powers exercisable by the Central Board subject, however, to revision of its work by the Central Board in so far as such revision is possible.

27. The four members of the said Committee, besides the President and Secretaries, shall, subject to re-selection, retire every year.

28. All the acts lawfully performed hitherto and transactions undertaken under the superseded constitution are hereby ratified.

29. Consistently with the foregoing, the old constitution is hereby repealed.

30. Not inconsistently with the object of the Sangh, the Central Board shall have the power to revise the constitution from time to time by a majority of two-third members present at a meeting.

31. During the transition stage the existing organisations shall function till changes in consonance with this constitution are completed.

32. This constitution shall come into effect as from the 3rd January, 1935.
APPENDIX A

I (full name, age, occupation, residence) believe in the necessity for complete eradication of untouchability as it is practised to-day in Hindu society and hereby subscribe to the constitution of the Harijan Sevak Sangh. I shall personally refrain from considering any person as untouchable by reason of birth or caste.

I do not consider any human being as inferior to me in status and I shall strive my utmost to live up to that belief.

I shall pay in advance every year, commencing from 1st January, 1935, the sum of Rs...........as member of..........

I further undertake to perform personal service of Harijans in the following manner—

(State)

Signature.

Date
Place
APPENDIX B

I (full name, age, occupation, residence) believe in the mission of the Harijan Sevak Sangh and subscribe to its constitution.

I shall not observe untouchability in any shape or form among Harijans.

I do not consider any human being as inferior to me in status and I shall strive my utmost to live upto that belief.

I further undertake to perform personal service of Harijans in the following manner:—

(State)

Signature.

Date
Place
EXPLANATORY NOTES REGARDING


Several important changes have been made in the new constitution in order to make the Harijan Sevak Sangh an efficient and effective organisation, fit to attain the object for which it has been constituted.

Rule 5 fixes the strength of the Central Board at 45 or thereabouts. The present strength is 25 plus 15, i.e., 40. This may rise with the increase of Provincial Boards in the future. Not more than 15 members are to be co-opted by the President, but a convention should provide that not less than five must be full-time workers or members of the Harijan Sevak Service when formed.

Rule 6 gives a definite and recognised place to proxies, preferably Provincial Secretaries, who attend the meetings of the Central Board.

Rule 7 is a new rule and introduces the element of election in the choice of the President of the Central Board only.

Rule 10 is an important rule. It fixes the maximum strength of each Provincial Board at 15 and gives discretion to the Provincial President
for selecting a lesser number. But five members of each Provincial Board or other Committee shall be, wherever possible, full-time workers. This gives an opportunity to Secretaries and other workers in District and Taluk Committee to participate in the meetings of Provincial Boards.

Rule 13 is another important, perhaps the most important, new rule in the constitution. Kindly read the pledge, appendix A, carefully. All non-Harijan members of Boards and Committees shall sign this pledge, which will be a test of their sincerity of purpose and willingness to help the cause. I also draw your attention to the clause, "I do not consider any human being as inferior to me in status and I shall strive my utmost to live up to that belief." This is the fundamental part of the pledge, in that it is a confession of faith that as all men are equal in the eye of God, so they should be equal in law and social practice.

Rule 13 (b) fixes the annual subscription and grades it for membership of different Boards and Committees. A person who is a member of more than one Board or Committee of the Harijan Sevak Sangh shall have to pay his subscription to each Board or Committee and that separately. The subscription money will belong to the enrolling branch entirely, without deduction by the Provincial or Central Board. The special exemption is intended to be confined to
hard cases and more specially to operate in favour of Harijan members.

Rule 13 (c) must be read in conjunction with the bye-laws relating thereto which explains and amplifies it. The Provincial Board may provide that not less than 3 hours per month are to be devoted to the kind of service entered in the pledge. It will also appoint someone to receive and dispose of periodic reports of work done by members in the Province.

Rule 15 ordinarily disallows Provincial Boards or Committees from depositing their funds with private firms or individuals doing banking business. But where there are no registered Banks situated at a convenient distance from the office, special permission must be taken from their respective Provincial Boards for using private firms.

Rule 16 permits the holding of the meetings in other places besides Delhi. This will be done in different places according to a system of rotation and in response to invitations received.

Rule 18 is now liberally framed as it has been observed that Indian States do not ordinarily object to the activities of the Harijan Sevak Sangh. The various Sanghs should however try to secure their goodwill also, wherever possible.

Rule 20 requires the personal attendance of
members or agents in the meetings of all Boards and Committees. It was observed that many members were absenting themselves from meetings continuously and without sufficient cause. The new rule aims at retaining only those in the Sanghs who show an active interest in the Harijan cause. This rule must be enforced or our Boards will not function properly.

Rule 21 is a disciplinary rule. It is necessary if monthly accounts, reports, diaries are to be regularly submitted and funds at the disposal of Sanghs are to be disbursed according to the Budgets sanctioned and the instructions issued by the Head Office in relation thereto. Such action must be taken where there is a wilful breach of discipline, misuse of funds, or repeated negligence after due notice has been given. The Executive Committee of the Central Board must in all cases be immediately informed when disciplinary action is desirable and its sanction taken before such action.

Rule 22 creates a class of Associate members of the Harijan Sevak Sangh. Vigorous attempts should now be made by all Boards and Committees to enrol them. This will not only increase our funds, but also establish a contact between our workers and the general public, more specially that part of it which is sympathetic to our activities. We have no separate class of Patron members paying large subscriptions. But we may enrol "Associates" who may
subscribe any sum not less than Rs. 3 per year and also enrol "Associates for life" who may pay us any lump sum exceeding Rs. 250.

Rule 23 intends to bring the Harijan Sevak Sangh and its branches in close contact with Harijan organisations working in the country. It is for local workers to find out such organisations and seek their advice now and then on important matters affecting the well-being of Harijans. After all, as Harijans are the beneficiaries of our activities, it is necessary to find out what they consider to be their good. In what concerns them mainly, even their criticisms should be freely invited and their wishes met, when possible.

Rule 24 gives Harijans a direct voice in the management of the Sangh. This rule requires all branches to make an effort and enrol Harijan members, provided, of course, that pledge B is signed by them. Considering that Provincial Boards and Committees will not have more than 15 members and in several cases may have even less, the Provincial and District Secretary may secure as members as many Harijans as are taking an active interest in this work.

A note on the time table of our work will be probably helpful.

1. The annual meeting of the Central Board will ordinarily be held in December.
2. The new President will be elected every three years, in the annual meeting of the third year.

3. The new Provincial Boards shall be formed every three years in the month of January. The new District and other Committees and Agencies may be formed in February. Vacancies in membership shall be filled up when they occur.

4. List of members of new Provincial Boards must reach the Head Office in the second week of February and of other new Committees in the first week of March. Fresh lists are to be sent only when new Boards and Committees are constituted.

5. The financial year of the Sangh shall be, for the present, from 1st October to 30th September.

6. Budgets for the new year must reach the Head Office on or before the 31st July.

7. Annual Reports and Statements of Accounts must reach the Head Office on or before the 30th October.

8. Monthly accounts, monthly work reports and tour diaries of Secretaries must reach the Head Office before the 30th of the following month.
Bye-Laws Under the New Constitution

Passed at the Meeting of the Executive Committee held at Calcutta, on 27-29th April, 1935.

1. The financial year of the Association shall be from 1st October to 30th September.

2. All Provincial Boards shall organise the work of centres within their jurisdiction according to rules and bye-laws framed or amended by them in consultation with the President and Executive Committee of the Harijan Sevak Sangh, Delhi, and provided that all such rules and bye-laws not in consonance with those of the Harijan Sevak Sangh, Delhi, or its objects shall be ipso facto considered invalid.

3. Under Rules 3 and 4 of the Constitution:
   The Central Board of the Harijan Sevak Sangh will in pursuance of the objects of the Sangh carry out the following programme of work through its branches:

   Propaganda:—The Sangh will educate and canvass opinion among caste Hindus in favour of complete removal of untouchability in all its forms. This includes:

   (a) Holding meetings; Having special functions for bringing together caste-Hindus and Harijan Hindus, men, women and children; Organising special Harijan days, processions, etc.
(b) Supplying the country with suitable literature demonstrating that untouchability must be eradicated if Hinduism is to live and Hindu society to hold together. This includes publication of books and periodicals in English and vernaculars.

(c) Collection of statistics of Harijan population. This includes publication of books and periodicals in selected areas and publication of accurate reports of the conditions under which they live and disabilities from which they suffer, in the matter of sanitation, lighting, water supply, drainage, education, etc.

(d) House to house visits in order to secure the object indicated in sub-clause (c).

(e) Organising exhibitions and museums with a view to encouraging and promoting handicrafts specially suited to the Harijans.

(f) Organising popular referenda in suitable areas, to discover the trend of public opinion in the matter of a particular item, about the abolition of untouchability.

(g) Inducing the caste-Hindus to patronise newly opened institutions for the use in common of Harijans and caste-Hindus.

2. Constructive:—Simultaneously with the propaganda detailed above the society will carry on constructive work for the social, hygienic,
educational and economic uplift of the Harijans in a spirit of service and self-purification. This will include:—

(a) *Education* for boys, girls and adults. Efforts will be made to get as many existing Hindu schools opened for Harijan boys and girls as possible, by persuading the owners or trustees to do so. Also by inducing Harijan children and wherever possible adults to attend schools opened for them. In no case would schools be opened for Harijan children exclusively, except where they are meant to be preparatory or feeder schools or night schools for adults. Efforts will also be made to get existing hostels opened to the Harijan students and, wherever that is not possible, to arrange separate residential facilities for them; and to provide assistance in the shape of scholarships, books, clothes, etc., in deserving cases.

(b) *Vocational Training.*—Where handicrafts are not extinct and special aptitude for particular occupations is apparent, facilities will be provided for technical and vocational training, *e.g.*, spinning, weaving, tanning and shoemaking, bamboo and cane work, etc.

(c) *Welfare Work.*—An important item of work in raising the social status of the Harijans will be to wean them from bad and filthy habits to which they may be addicted. Arrangements should be made, therefore, for caste-Hindu workers to be in constant touch with Harijans
in their own localities. This is best done by young men of character fired with a spirit of sacrifice “settling” themselves in the close vicinity of Harijan locations or bastis, carrying on unceasing propaganda, by preaching and practice, for clean living and abstinence from beef, carrion and liquor.

(d) *Inducing Municipalities and local bodies* to provide for Harijans cheap houses or quarters in clean localities frequented by the general public. Also inducing them to provide special facilities for scavengers calculated to make their conditions of work cleaner and easier, e.g., plenty of water for washing their persons as well as their implements of work and provision of a change of clean clothes, etc.

(c) While inter-dining and inter-marriage are not part of the programme for the abolition of untouchability, special efforts will be made for having *eating houses and restaurants* (now visited by all sections of touchable Hindus) opened to the Harijan Hindus. For inducing Municipalities to grant licences only to such eating houses and restaurants as are for use in common of all sections of Hindus.

(f) *Wells, taps, roads, gymnasias, sarais.*—Efforts will be made to make all the public wells, taps, roads, sarais, dispensaries, parks and such other *utilities available* to the Harijans, and where public opinion is strongly hostile, efforts will be made to provide fresh utilities, specially for water supply.
(g) Employment.—Inducing caste-Hindus to employ Harijan Hindus as domestic servants and inducing municipal and local bodies and individuals to employ Harijans as clerks, etc., wherever possible.

(h) Temple-entry.—Worship in temples is an essential article of Hindu faith and the Harijan turns to the temple for solace and comfort as much as, if not more than, the caste-Hindu and once the Harijans are owned as children of the same Father in the abode of God, they would be automatically accepted as kith and kin by the caste-Hindus in the haunts of men. Hence the necessity for making temple-entry for Harijans the chief plank in the abolition programme. If compulsion is tabooed everywhere else, it is specially so in this matter and special care will be taken to spare the religious susceptibilities of the orthodox section. But where cultivation of public opinion and persuasion indicates a strong body of public opinion in favour of opening the public temples, in any area, to Harijans, the trustees concerned should be persuaded to open them. Owners of private temples will be everywhere approached and persuaded to throw open their temples to the Harijans, where public opinion is favourable; but where the trustees are reluctant or where the minority is violently hostile, every effort will be made to avoid a clash. In such places, however, if donations are forthcoming, new
temples for the joint use of Harijans and reformers may be made.

(i) Donations.—Donations will be invited from all sections of the Hindus, including the Sanatanists, who may earmark them for use for particular items in the constructive programme. Donations from non-Hindus will not be asked for, but if offered, will be thankfully accepted.

4. *Under Rule 8 of the Constitution:*

The Secretaries and the Treasurer of the Central Board shall hold office (unless removed earlier) for a period of three years or until their successors are appointed.

5. *Under Rule 12 of the Constitution:*

A Committee or agency formed by a Provincial Board may be either affiliated to its District Committee, if any, or directly to the respective Provincial Board and finance such a local committee or agency, notwithstanding the existence and functioning of a District Committee in the same area.

6. *Under Rule 13 (c) of the Constitution:*

No one shall be a member of any Board, unless he or she performs some definite service, e.g. having a Harijan in his or her house as a member of the family, or at least as a domestic servant, or is teaching a Harijan or Harijans or
is paying a regular visit to Harijan quarters and cleaning them, or if he or she is a doctor, treating Harijan patients free of charge, etc.

7. Under Rule 14 of the Constitution:

All immovable property, acquired by the Provincial Boards, Agents or Committees shall vest in a Board of Trustees appointed by the President of the Central Board, Delhi, and shall be held on behalf of and used for the objects of the Sangh as stated in rule 2 of the Constitution. A permanent Trust or Trustees may, however, be appointed by the Central Board, any Provincial Board, Agent or Committee with the sanction of the President and the Executive Committee, Delhi, to manage any specified property or properties, for purposes mentioned in the Trust Deed.

8. Under Rule 17 of the Constitution:

The accounts of the Harijan Sevak Sangh and its Provincial Boards shall be annually audited by an Auditor or Auditors to be appointed by the Executive Committee. The Provincial Boards shall in their turn make suitable arrangements for the annual audit of all their branches.

The Executive Committee, after considering the report of the Auditor or Auditors, shall scrutinise annually the accounts of the Sangh and Provincial Boards and shall in consultation with the Treasurer prepare the annual budget.
which will be submitted by it to the annual meeting of the Central Board.

9. **Under Rule 26 of the Constitution:**

Meetings of the Executive Committee may be summoned by the General Secretary or Joint Secretary as and when necessary, or when required to do so by two members of the Committee.

The General Secretary or Joint Secretary may circulate a proposition amongst the members of the Executive Committee and when the majority of the members of the Executive Committee have agreed to it, such shall have the force of a resolution framed at a meeting of the Committee.

For a meeting of the Executive Committee 4 shall be the **quorum**.

Any member of the Executive Committee, who is absent at three consecutive meetings without sufficient cause, shall be deemed to have resigned his membership of the Committee.

The Executive Committee may empower the General Secretary of the Sangh to settle current financial business provided:

1. That such business does not involve any departure from the policy of the Sangh.

2. That where the sum involved is not included in the budget estimates it shall not exceed Rs. 500.
The provincial Boards shall maintain account books, submit statements of income and expenditure, prepare budgets, collect and disburse funds according to instructions issued by the Executive Committee in that connection from time to time.
Poona Pact Agreed to by Leaders of Caste-Hindus and of Harijans (or Depressed Classes) At Poona on 24-9-1932.

The following is the text of the agreement arrived at between leaders acting on behalf of the Depressed Classes and of the rest of the Community, regarding the representation of the Depressed Classes in the legislatures and certain other matters affecting their welfare:—

(1) There shall be seats reserved for the Depressed Classes out of general electorate seats in the provincial legislatures as follows:—

Madras, 30, Bombay with Sind 15, Punjab 8, Bihar and Orissa 18, Central Provinces 20, Assam 7, Bengal 30, United Provinces 20: Total 148. These figures are based on the total strength of the Provincial Councils announced in the Prime Minister’s decision.

(2) Election to these seats shall be by joint electorates subject, however, to the following procedure:—

All members of the Depressed Classes registered in the general electoral roll of a constituency will form an electoral college which will elect a panel of four candidates belonging to the
Depressed Classes for each of such reserved seats by the method of the single vote, and four persons getting the highest number of votes in such primary elections shall be the candidates for election by the general electorate.

(3) The representation of the Depressed Classes in the Central Legislature shall likewise be on the principle of joint electorates and reserved seats by the method of primary election in the manner provided for in clause 2 above for their representation in the provincial legislatures.

CENTRAL LEGISLATURE.

(4) In the Central Legislature 18 percentum of the seats allotted to the general electorate for British India in the said legislature shall be reserved for the Depressed Classes.

(5) The system of primary election to a panel of candidates for election to the Central and Provincial Legislatures as hereinbefore mentioned shall come to an end after the first ten years, unless terminated sooner by mutual agreement under the provision of clause 6 below.

(6) The system of representation of Depressed Classes by reserved seats in the Provincial and Central Legislatures as provided for in clauses (1) and (4) shall continue until determined by mutual agreement between the communities concerned in this settlement.
(7) The Franchise for the Central and Provincial Legislatures of the Depressed Classes shall be as indicated in the Lothian Committee Report.

(8) There shall be no disabilities attaching to any one on the ground of his being a member of the Depressed Classes in regard to any election to local bodies or appointment to the Public Services. Every endeavour shall be made to secure a fair representation of the Depressed Classes in these respects, subject to such educational qualifications as may be laid down for appointment to the Public Services.

(9) In every province out of the educational grant an adequate sum shall be ear-marked for providing educational facilities to the members of Depressed Classes.
I. Personnel of the Central Board of the Harijan Sevak Sangh.

In accordance with Clause 5 (b) of the Constitution, and the authority vested in him, the President, Sjt. G.D. Birla, has co-opted the following persons to serve as members of the Central Board.

MEMBERS:

4. Sjt. Gopabandhu Chaudhry, P. O. Bari Cuttack, (Orissa).
5. Srimati Rameshwari Nehru, c/o Government Silk Weaving and Spinning Factory, Mysore.
10. Sjt. G. Ramchandran, Secretary, Kerala H. S. Sangh, Thaikad, Trivendrum.
11. Sjt. Vindeshwari Prasad Varma, Secretary, Bihar H. S. Sangh, Muzaffarpur.
13. Sjt. Ramchandra, Secretary, Mysore H. S. Sangh, Malleshwaram, Bangalore.
Ex-Officio Members:

2. Assam—His Holiness Garmuria Goswami, P. O. Kamla Bari: (Assam)
5. Bihar—Raja Radhika Raman Prasad Sinha, m.a., Surajpura, (Distt. Shahabad.
7. C. P. Hindi—Beohar Rajendra Sinha, Jubbulpur.
8. C. P. Marath—Dr. N. B. Khare, m.l.a., Nagpur.
9. Chhatisgarh—Seth Sheo Das Daga, m.l.a., Raipur.
15. Orissa—Acharya Hari Har Das, Cuttack.
19. Tamilnad—Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, m.l.a., Trichinopoly.
22. U. P. (Central)—Not yet appointed.
27. Sjt. A. V. Thakkar, General Secretary (Delhi).

Executive Committee for the year 1935.

Ex-officio:

1. Sjt. Ghanshyam Das Birla .. Chairman.
2. Sjt. A. V. Thakkar .. General Secretary.

Members:

2. Srimati Rameshwari Nehru, Mysore.