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[Despatch Abstract.]

Report

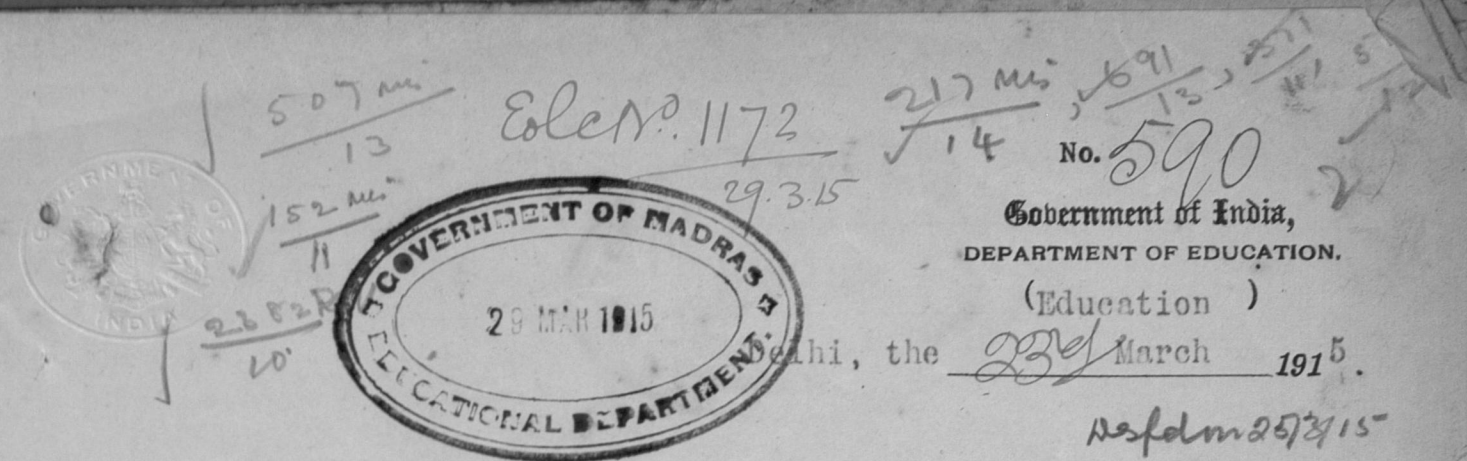
Receiving letter from the Government of India forwarding a copy of the annual report for 1914 on the Government of India Scholars under the supervision of the Educational Adviser for Indian students.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.



From

The Hon'ble Mr. H. Sharp, C.I.E.,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India,

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Educational Department.

Sir,

I am directed to forward, for the information of the Governor in Council, a copy of the annual report for 1914 on the Government of India scholars under the supervision of the Educational Adviser for Indian students together with the diaries, in original, of the scholars named below :-

T.K.Nair. ✓

M.C. Sitaraman. ✓

S. R. Tombat. ✓

P. K. R. Naidu.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H. Sharp.

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

J.B.N.



(I) REPORT ON GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SCHOLARS UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE EDUCATIONAL ADVISER TO INDIA STUDENTS IN LONDON FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1914.

A. H. MENSUR AHMAD, from the United Provinces [*vide* Indian Home Department (Education) letter No. 27, dated the 11th August 1910].

The hope that Mr. Mensur Ahmad would be able to complete his studies at the University of Berlin by March 1914 was not fulfilled, as the regulations of that University require candidates for the degree of Ph.D. *in literis orientalibus* to reside for four full sessions at the University before the degree is conferred upon them. Mr. Mensur Ahmad's scholarship was accordingly extended to the 19th September 1914 for this purpose. His dissertation was accepted by the Oriental Faculty in July 1914, and the oral examination was appointed for November 1914. No communication has been received from him since the outbreak of the war.

GIRJA SHANKAR BAJPAI from the United Provinces [*vide* India (Education) letter No. 32, dated the 24th August 1911].

Mr. Bajpai was permitted on the recommendation of his Oxford tutor in October 1913 to stay down from Merton College, Oxford, for a year in order to be coached at Wren's for the Indian Civil Service. Mr. Bajpai has worked very steadily during the past year, and the Principal of Wren's has spoken very highly of his talents and industry. He sat in August for the Indian Civil Service examination and obtained the 38th place.

Mr. Bajpai obtained a Second Class in the Final Honour School of Modern History at Oxford in June 1914.

HAROLD DOUGLAS BENNETT, from Bengal [*vide* India (Education) letter No. 11, dated the 15th June 1911].

Mr. Bennett has worked steadily at the University of Birmingham during the past session, and has passed the final Engineering examination. He has yet to pass in Mathematics in the Third Year Examination, but, when he has satisfied the examiners in this subject he will have completed the full course for the B.Sc. (Engineering) degree. He will not, however, owing to the regulations of the University, be actually eligible for the degree until he has resided for a further year at the University, and his scholarship has accordingly been extended to the 29th September 1915. Strong efforts were made to induce the University of Birmingham to allow this extra year to be a year of practical training in commercial workshops: but the University authorities could not see their way to permit this course, and Mr. Bennett will consequently work in the University during the next session. The Professor of Electrical Engineering (Prof. Kapp) has promised that his course shall be as practical as possible.

During the summer vacation Mr. Bennett worked with the Italian Westinghouse Company at Vado, in Italy; an opening procured for him by Prof. Kapp.

CHARLES JOSEPH BRANDON [*vide* India (Education) letter no. 21, dated the 31st July 1913].

Mr. Brandon was permitted on his arrival to join the School of Architecture attached to the Architectural Association, a course suggested by the Consulting Architect to the Government of India. He was placed at once on the second year's course, and reports from the school show that his progress and industry have throughout been entirely satisfactory. Mr. Brandon has accompanied two tours organized by the Architectural Association, one to Chipping Campden and district at Whitsuntide, and the other to Bayeux (France) in July. He has been occupied during the greater part of the summer vacation in measuring and drawing out an old house near Peakirk (Peterborough).

HARI CHAND, from the Punjab [*vide* India (Education) letter no. 14, dated the 12th June 1913].

Mr. Hari Chand joined the University of Paris on his arrival and has worked there under the supervision of Professor Sylvain Lévi during the past

year. Professor Lévi is entirely satisfied with Mr. Hari Chand's progress and thinks highly of his knowledge of Sanskrit.

Mr. Hari Chand was allowed to have private tuition in French at Government expense, in order to enable him to follow the lectures delivered at the University, and has made excellent progress in the language. Owing to the war he has returned from Paris, and other arrangements will be made for his study.

BHUBANANANDA DAS, from Bihar and Orissa [*vide* India (Education) letter No. 13, dated the 27th June 1912].

Mr. Das obtained the B.Sc. degree of the University of Glasgow in April 1914, and arrangements were subsequently made for him to spend two years in the Corporation of Bristol Electricity Department. A premium of 100% was paid for this training, and Mr. Das's scholarship was extended to the 15th July 1915.

Mr. Das has given every satisfaction both at Glasgow and at Bristol, and has worked very steadily and well throughout the year. At Bristol he was given entire charge of one of the departments of the Power Station for nearly three weeks during the absence of the Superintendent.

ALLAN THOMAS GOULDING DAVIS, from Bihar and Orissa [*vide* India (Education) letter No. 13, dated the 5th June 1913].

Mr. Goulding Davis joined King's College, London, in October 1913, and commenced the three years' course in Civil Engineering for the London University B. Sc. degree. Mr. Davis has passed not only the King's College Entrance Examination, but also the Matriculation Examination of the University of London (in the First Class) and the Intermediate Examination for the B. Sc. degree. This record, in itself, speaks highly of his industry, whilst we are also assured by the King's College authorities that his progress and conduct have been in every way satisfactory.

BIDYANANDA DOWERAH, from Assam [*vide* India (Education) letter No. 21, dated the 31st July 1913].

Mr. Dowerah was sent on his arrival to the Northampton Polytechnic Institute in Clerkenwell, London, and commenced on the second year's Electrical Engineering Course. It was found, however, that the poorness of his knowledge of English and his lack of previous education prevented him from following the 2nd year's course to the best advantage, and he was, at the request of the Principal of the Polytechnic, placed in the First Year Class. He has worked steadily during the past year, and the result has entirely justified the change in his course, for the Principal is of opinion that he is now in a good position to face the second year's work. There is no doubt, however, that he has been severely handicapped by his inadequate knowledge of the English language, which, despite his year's residence in this country, does not appear to have greatly increased. During the vacation he has been working in the workshops of the Polytechnic, as it was not considered advisable, at this period of his study, to send him to commercial workshops.

PERCY RICHARD DUNCAN from Bengal [*vide* India (Education) letter No. 13, dated the 27th June 1912].

Mr. Duncan continued his work at the University of Birmingham, and in June 1914 passed several parts of the Third Year Examination. It appears, however, that he has still to pass in Pure and Applied Mathematics and in Physics in order to complete his Second Year Examination, and in Applied Mathematics only in order to complete his Third Year Examination. His admission to the Fourth (and Final) Year's Course has therefore still to be decided. If he can complete the Second Year Examination he will be allowed to enter upon the Final Year's work. His scholarship has been extended for one year from September 1914, provided he is permitted to proceed to the Fourth Year's Course and thus have some reasonable hope of obtaining his degree in 1915.

Mr. Duncan has worked steadily during the past session, but as stated in last year's report, the insufficiency of his previous education has been a very great drawback to his work.

ABDUL HAKIM, from Bihar and Orissa [*vide* India (Education) letter No. 21, dated the 31st July 1913].

Mr. Abdul Hakim, who is to specialise in the study of iron and steel, was sent to the University of Sheffield to work for the degree of B. Met. His progress and conduct have given every satisfaction to his Professors, and he is stated to be "a good, conscientious and attentive student, not brilliant, but very worthy". In June 1914, he satisfied the Examiners in the Metallurgy of Crucible Steel in the Inter. B. Met. Examination, and during the vacation he has been engaged in practical work with a firm of manufacturers in Sheffield recommended by the Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science of the University.

LAHAURI MAL KHOSLA, from the Punjab [*vide* India (Education) letter No. 21, dated the 31st July 1913].

Mr. Khosla has proved himself a thoroughly sensible and conscientious scholar, and the manner in which he has taken the best advantage of the openings found for him is deserving of great praise. He commenced work almost immediately after his arrival with Messrs. Bulstrode, Pimm and Company of Wandsworth, a firm of millers strongly recommended by Mr. W. R. Voller, the expert whose advice was sought in regard to his case. He has worked hard at the mill, counting himself entirely as one of the mill employes, and shirking no opportunity of gaining experience in every detail of milling, whatever the labour involved. Arrangements were fortunately made for him to live with Mr. E. Bulstrode, the Managing Director of the mill, and he has in this way had many added opportunities of obtaining knowledge of all the movements of the milling world. Mr. Bulstrode has helped Mr. Khosla in many ways, and a debt of gratitude is due to him for his great and unfailing kindness and interest in the scholar's progress. He has taken Mr. Khosla with him to the Corn Exchange and on many visits to his friends and customers, and he has, moreover, obtained for him facilities to visit several mills in different parts of the country. A visit made in June to the Millers' Convention at Norwich was especially useful to Mr. Khosla, whilst a three weeks' tour of mills and milling-machinery manufacturers, mostly in the north of England, undertaken by him during August, has also proved of great benefit to him.

In addition to this practical experience, Mr. Khosla has attended the evening classes on Flour Milling given at the West Ham Municipal Technical Institute. He has appeared in the First Grade Examination in Flour Milling held by the City and Guilds of London Institute, and has passed with distinction.

Arrangements are now being made to place him in a larger mill during his second year.

LAKHMI DAS KOCHHAR, from the Punjab [*vide* India (Education) letter No. 13, dated the 27th June 1912].

Mr. Kochhar continued his work at the Leathersellers' Company's Technical College and his progress and conduct have been well reported on during the past session. He is stated to have taken an intelligent interest in his work and to have passed the various College examinations, in addition to the City and Guilds Examination in Leather Tanning. His work during the latter part of the session was much handicapped by his weak state of health, and for this reason he has been allowed to return to India, at his own expense, during the long vacation in the hope that the sea voyages and the rest at home will enable him to enter upon the new session's work with full vigour. His scholarship has been extended to the 8th September 1915, in order that he may obtain the College Diploma.

TODAR MALL, from the Punjab [*vide* India (Education) letter No. 15, dated the 10th August 1911].

Mr. Todar Mall has continued his work under the Professors of Sanskrit at the Universities of Oxford and of Bonn (Germany). His work during the past year has been very satisfactory, and he has obtained at Oxford the qualifications of B.A. and B.Litt. In the B.A. he secured a First Class in the Final Honour School of Oriental Studies, being the first Indian to attain this honour.

He has not as yet submitted his dissertation at Bonn, and it is difficult to say, at present, how his studies there will be affected by the war.

GHULAM ALI MAHAMADI, from the Central Provinces [*vide* India (Education) letter No. 11, dated the 15th June 1911].

Mr. Mahamadi returned from his tour in the United States of America early in January 1914, and it will be seen from the report which accompanies his diary that he made excellent use of the openings procured for him and that he gained very valuable knowledge of his subject. He spent the first few months of the present year at the Battersea Polytechnic taking the courses given there in Organic Chemistry, Chemical Engineering and "Waxes and their Products." In June he successfully passed the City and Guilds Oils and Fats examination, and in July he went a short tour of factories in England and Scotland connected with the seed-oil industry. During the months of this year spent in this country he made periodical visits to the Tallow Market, and also made constant use of the libraries of the Patent Office and the Society of Chemical Industry.

Towards the end of July he commenced a three months' tour of oil-crushing mills and plant manufacturers on the Continent. Introductions had been obtained to various firms in France, Switzerland and Germany, partly through the intervention of the Foreign Office and partly by Mr. Mahamadi himself, and he began his tour in Hamburg. He had only been in this town about a fortnight when the war broke out, and our present information is that he is detained in a camp near Paderborn in Germany.

As stated in last year's report, Mr. Mahamadi has always shown himself very thorough in his work and has exhibited ability and common-sense in making use of the facilities offered him.

KSHITISH CHANDRA MITTRA, from the Central Provinces [*vide* India (Education) letter No. 13, dated the 27th June 1912].

Mr. Mittra continued his work with Messrs. Th. Bell & Co., of Lucerne, until April 1914, when he joined the firm of Messrs. Escher, Wyss & Co., of Zürich. He obtained with Messrs. Bell some excellent experience of hydro-electrical engineering, and appears to have given every satisfaction. Messrs. Bell state that they found him "an intelligent man, who has a good head not only for theoretical, but also for practical things. His general conduct throughout has been very satisfactory". Mr. Mittra procured for himself admission without premium to Messrs. Escher, Wyss & Co., who are one of the largest hydro-electrical firms in the world, and who have had some considerable connection with India. He stayed with them from May until August 1914, and they also were very pleased with his work, but owing to the war their works have been closed down and Mr. Mittra has been obliged to return to this country. Arrangements had also been concluded for Mr. Mittra to join a company known as A. G. Motor, with a head office in Baden, Switzerland, who control many important power stations throughout that country. Mr. Mittra was to have gone to this firm (also without premium) for about eighteen months, and his scholarship had accordingly been extended to the 8th September 1915 for this purpose. Unfortunately, owing to the war, this arrangement has also fallen through, and negotiations have consequently been opened in regard to his future work.

KUPPANDA MUTTANNAH MUTTANNAH, from Coorg [*vide* India (Education) letter No. 11, dated the 15th June 1911].

Mr. Muttannah continued his studies at Faraday House until December 1913, and early in January 1914 joined the General Electric Company at Birmingham for a course of practical training. In May 1913 Mr. Muttannah's scholarship was extended until December 1914, and he will stay with the General Electric Company until that date. As he has not yet had any power-station training his scholarship has been further extended to the end of March 1915, and it is hoped that during these extra three months it will be possible to secure admission for him (without premium) to a power station in this country.

Mr. Muttannah is a hard worker. He is backward in theoretical knowledge, but he displays considerable ability in the workshops, and the General Electric Company have been well satisfied with his work.

P. K. RAJAMANIKKAM NAIDU, from Madras [*vide* India (Education) letter No. 21, dated the 31st July 1913].

Mr. Naidu joined the Leatherseller's Company's Technical College on his arrival, and though on the whole he has worked well, Dr. Parker, the Principal of the College, is somewhat disappointed with his theoretical work. On the practical side he has done excellently, but his lack of previous scientific education has handicapped his written work, and Dr. Parker is doubtful whether he will be able to take the college diploma in two years if he does not improve more rapidly. His success, however, in the City and Guilds Leather Tanning examination, in the ordinary grade of which he obtained a first class, is encouraging. During the session, he visited, along with the other students of the college, various tanneries in England, but, chiefly owing to the war, it was not possible to find any practical work for him during the vacation.

THEKKATH KUMARAN NAIR, from Madras [*vide* India, Home Department (Education) letter No. 25, dated the 28th July 1910].

Mr. Nair continued his work with Sir A. Hickman, Ltd., at Bilston, until July 1914, when he received news from India of the death of his father. As his presence at home was necessary, he was permitted to avail himself at once of the return passage due to him, and he returned on the 10th July 1914.

Mr. Nair seems to have given satisfaction during his stay with Messrs. Hickman. As he has had so little practical training, it was unfortunate that he was unable to complete a full year's work at Bilston.

APABHAI CHATURRHAI PATEL, from Bombay [*vide* India, Home Department (Education) letter No. 81, dated the 9th June 1911].

Some hope has been held out to Mr. Patel by the Manager of the Lancashire Electric Power Company that a salaried post in the Company would be offered him on the termination of his Faraday House pupilage. The Company, however, were unable to find him any paid post, and negotiations with other firms having fallen through, their offer to keep Mr. Patel without premium and without pay was accepted. He remained with them until August 1914, and then, on the advice of Mr. Stuart-Menteth (Electrical Engineer to the Government of Bombay) he commenced on a six months' course of Electrical Testing at the National Physical Laboratory at Teddington. For this purpose his scholarship has been extended to the 28th February 1915.

Mr. Patel is a capable man, and has favourably impressed all the engineers with whom he has come into contact. Mr. Stuart-Menteth considers that he will stand a good chance of securing an appointment as an Electrical Inspector in Bombay if he receives the additional laboratory experience mentioned above.

PHANI BHUSAN ROY, from Bengal [*vide* India (Education) letter No. 11, dated the 15th June 1911].

Mr. Roy continued his studies at Faraday House, and seems to have satisfied the authorities there. After the incident related in last year's report, he was permitted to study for the London B.Sc., degree, and in October 1913 he was matriculated after satisfying the Board of Examiners. In July 1914 he successfully passed the Intermediate B. Sc. examination. As he cannot sit for the final degree examination until 1916, he has been placed for nine months with Messrs. Gilbert, Gilkes and Company, of Kendal, and further practical work will be arranged when this period terminates.

Mr. Roy has undoubtedly done well at his book work, and his success in the Intermediate B. Sc. examination on his first appearance shows that he must have worked hard. But he does not clearly appreciate the great value of practical experience, and his work during the next few months will require careful watching.

TARA CHAND ROY, from the Punjab [*vide* India (Education) letter No. 11, dated the 20th June 1912].

Mr. Tara Chand Roy has worked steadily at Leipzig under Professor Windisch during the past year. He has, as before, visited this country during the vacations to work at various libraries here, and he has shown a very intelligent interest in his work. His scholarship has been extended to the 1st September 1915, in order that he may secure his Ph. D. degree at Leipzig. It is not possible to say, as yet, what influence the war will have on his studies.

MONMATHA NATH SEN-GUPTA, from Bengal [*vide* India, Home Department (Education) letter No. 19, dated the 25th June 1908].

Mr. Sen-Gupta, whose scholarship expired in 1911, obtained the B.Sc. in Mining at the University of Birmingham in July 1913, having continued studying at that University since 1911 at his own expense. In August 1913 he applied—and his request was strongly recommended by Professor Cadman—for an extension of his scholarship for a further year in order to enable him to gain sufficient practical experience of mining to obtain a mine-manager's certificate. This being granted (as from the 1st October 1913) Mr. Sen-Gupta made arrangements to work with the Apedale Colliery at Newcastle (Staffordshire), and he stayed with this Company until May 1914 when he accepted an offer of a post in India. He returned to India on the 15th May 1914. During the period spent at the Apedale Colliery he seems to have worked hard and given satisfaction to his employers.

MUNSHI ABDUSATTAR SIDDIQI, from the United Provinces [*vide* India Education) letter No. 11, dated the 20th June 1912].

Mr. Siddiqi transferred his studies from the University of Strassburg to the University of Göttingen in October 1913, in order to attend a course of lectures given by Professor Andreas at that University during the winter term 1913-14. In April 1914 Professor Littmann took up the Chair of Semitic Philology at Göttingen, and Mr. Siddiqi accordingly continued his work in that University. His scholarship has been extended to the 15th September 1915 in order to allow him to obtain the degree of Ph. D., but his studies will doubtless be considerably interfered with owing to the war.

Arrangements had been made for Mr. Siddiqi to spend the long vacation in France, but this of course was impossible.

Government of India Scholars, 1914, for whom arrangements have been made by the Educational Adviser in London.

Name.	Subject of Study.	Reference.	Remarks.
1. Prasanna Kumar Acharya.	Sanskrit	India (Education) letter No. 10, dated the 4th June 1914.	Mr. Acharya has joined University College, London, and will work under Dr. L. D. Barnett, the Professor of Sanskrit in the University of London.
2. Beni Madhab Barua.	Pali	India (Finance) letter No. 200, dated the 18th June 1914.	Mr. Barua has joined University College, London, and will work (under Professor Barnett's supervision) with Mrs. Bode, Ph. D., Lecturer in Pali in the University of London.

(II) REPORT ON GOVERNMENT OF INDIA WOMEN SCHOLARS UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE EDUCATIONAL ADVISER TO INDIAN STUDENTS IN LONDON FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 1914.

MISS KATHARINE M. BURN, from Bombay [*vide* India (Finance) letter No. 167, dated the 19th June 1913].

Miss Burn joined the Cambridge Training College for Women in September 1913, and her work has given every satisfaction to the authorities there. She successfully passed the Cambridge Teachers' Examination and spent part of the long vacation undergoing a course at the University of tours in France. She will return to India on the 24th October 1914.

MISS CORRIE GORDON, from Madras (*vide* telegram from Viceroy, dated the 30th September 1913).

Miss Gordon has studied during the past year at the Froebel Institute, and she is reported to have displayed great interest and intelligence in her work.

MISS MURIEL ISABELLA AGNES MCKENZIE, from Ajmer-Merwara [*vide* India (Education) letter No. 24, dated the 25th September 1913].

Miss McKenzie was admitted to the Bedford College, London, in October 1913. She is undergoing a two years' course at that institution, and the Principal reports that her progress and conduct throughout the session have been entirely satisfactory.

Government of India Woman Scholar, 1914, for whom arrangements have been made by the Educational Adviser in London.

Name.	Subject of Study.	Reference.	Remarks.
1. Miss Amy Watts	Teaching	India (Education) letter No. 7, dated 23rd April 1914.	Miss Watts has been admitted to St. Hilda's Hall, Oxford, where she will read for the Honour School of Modern History.

(III.) REPORT BY THE LOCAL ADVISER AT OXFORD UPON THE GOVERNMENT SCHOLARS UNDER HIS CHARGE DURING THE SESSION 1913-14.

MR. G. B. HALLORAN.—Won a scholarship as a domiciled European. Educated at Presidency College, Calcutta, and various schools previously. Was admitted to Worcester College in October 1912. His conduct, so far as my supervision goes has been uniformly excellent. The Provost of Worcester favours me with the following report on his work, dated 31st October:—

"Mr. G. B. Halloran, whose tutor anticipated for him a good place in the Mathematical Honours List at Moderations in the summer, was forced, as you are aware, on the eve of the examination, to undergo a serious operation. He is still in a precarious state of health, and is temporarily invalided from time to time. Debarred in this way from the Mathematical examination, he has since been reading with a view to the Law Preliminary examination, and in spite of attacks recurring at intervals, has given satisfaction during the term to his Law and other Tutors, and I hope his state of health may permit him to enter for and pass the examination in September."

MR. R. S. BLAKER.—Domiciled European from the Punjab. Educated at Christ Church and Bishop College, Simla. Came up to Queen's College, Oxford, in October 1911, and passed Responsions at the end of that year. He was allowed to degrade from the academic year 1912-13 (his scholarship being suspended) in order to coach with a private tutor at his own expense. His conduct (with which I am mainly concerned) has been uniformly good. As to his work and behaviour in College, the Senior Tutor of his College (the Rev. E. M. Walker) writes on 31st October:—"We are quite satisfied with Blaker's progress. His work was very weak when he began reading for Greats; he now gets B marks for his papers. I do not look for more than a Third Class in the schools, but that will be no test either of his industry or of his general intelligence. As respects conduct and character, I have nothing but praise for him."

MR. M. K. ZACHARIAH.—A most promising scholar from the Madras Christian College, where he did remarkably well. So far as I have had to do with

him his conduct has been admirable. The Senior Tutor of his College, Merton, favours me with the following report:—"Mr. K. Zachariah is a most satisfactory student. He is likely to take the highest honours in the school of Modern History, and has made himself a position among the more thoughtful members of the College by the subtlety of his intellect and the seriousness of his character".

(IV) REPORT BY THE LOCAL ADVISER AT CAMBRIDGE UPON THE GOVERNMENT SCHOLARS UNDER HIS CHARGE DURING THE SESSION 1913-14.

Government Scholars.

1913-14.

M. H. QAZI, in residence at Emmanuel College, and gained a First Class in Part II of the Mathematical Tripos.

H. B. SHIVDASANI, in residence at St. John's College, successful in the Open Competition for the Indian Civil Service this year.

P. S. KATTI, in residence at Trinity College, and gained a First Class in Part I of the Mathematical Tripos.

S. MODAK, in residence at Emmanuel College, and gained a First Class in Part I of the Mathematical Tripos.

(V) REPORT BY THE LOCAL ADVISER AT GLASGOW ON THE WORK OF THE STATE TECHNICAL SCHOLARS UNDER HIS CHARGE DURING THE SESSION 1913-14.

In accordance with the scheme arranged for the training of the two State Technical Scholars, Mr. Abdul Rahim Khan and Mr. Krishna Lal, in the Science and Art of Sugar Manufacture, and sanctioned by Council, the said scholars started upon a three years' diploma course at the Royal Technical College, Glasgow, on 24th September 1913.

During the Session at the College, which extended from 24th September 1913 to 1st July 1914, the subjects studied included—

Practical Chemistry (16 hours per week).

Chemistry—Lectures (5 hours per week).

Practical Physics (6 hours per week).

Engineering Drawing (3 hours per week).

Physics—Lectures ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hours per week).

Sugar Manufacture ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hours per week).

From certificates received from time to time from their Professors in the College, I am able to report that the conduct of the scholars during the Session was exemplary, the attendance regular, and the progress made satisfactory.

From 4th July 1914 till 3rd September 1914, Mr. A. R. Khan worked in the Drawing Office of the firm of the Harvey Engineering Company, Ltd., Glasgow, and from 29th July till 12th September Mr. Krishna Lal was engaged in practical work in the workshops of the same firm. The certificates furnished by the firm, and signed on behalf of the Directors, stated that both Mr. Khan and Mr. Lal had given entire satisfaction.

On 23rd September last Mr. Khan and Mr. Lal commenced their second year's course (Diploma) at the Royal Technical College; the subjects of study being—

Natural Philosophy—Lectures (5 hours per week).

Mathematics (5 hours per week).

Practical Chemistry (17 hours per week).

Sugar Manufacture—Lectures (2 hours per week).

Engineering Drawing (3 hours per week).

(VI) REPORT BY THE LOCAL ADVISER, MANCHESTER, UPON THE GOVERNMENT SCHOLARS UNDER HIS CHARGE DURING THE SESSION 1913-14.

Mr. A. GUHA, at the completion of his course in Textile Manufacture in the School of Technology, was awarded the degree of B. Sc. Tech., being the first student to obtain this important distinction. He was placed in the Loom Making Shops of Messrs. Dobson and Barlow, of Bolton, and subsequently Mr. Robert Hall, of Bury. At the close of his training in this important branch of the Textile Industries, arrangements were made for him to undergo a period of six months' training at the Pilot Spinning Mill, Bury. During this time he attended the Manchester Royal Exchange as a foreign member, and also paid several visits to a Liverpool firm of Cotton Brokers, where he was able to acquire some insight into other aspects of the Textile Industries. His Scholarship expired at the end of July, but as by this date his training was not quite complete, the authorities kindly extended the Scholarship to the end of October with the object of allowing him to spend a further period of two months in the Pilot Mill, and then to proceed to visit a number of works on the Continent on his return to India. The outbreak of the European war made it impossible to carry out this latter arrangement, and it became necessary to inform Mr. Guha that he must return at once to India.

Mr. H. MOOKERJEE obtained the certificate of the University, Manchester, in Textile Manufacture in July 1913, and his Scholarship was extended for a fourth year in order that he might undergo a course of practical training. It was arranged that he should spend six months with the Primrose Spinning Company of Clitheroe. After which he spent a period of six months in practical training in the Weaving Branch of the Textile Industries at the Bridge Mills, Nelson. Mr. Mookerjee's Scholarship expired at the end of July, and arrangements (similar to those made for Mr. Guha) were made for him to visit a number of mills on the Continent, but for the same reason as before stated this part of his programme could not be carried out. He returned to India from London, on the 29th August.

MR. D. N. NAGARKATTI, having obtained exemption from the Intermediate and Final Examinations for the degree of B. Sc. Tech., entered upon a course of research and practical training with the object of obtaining the degree of M.Sc. Tech. He was fortunate in being able to obtain admission to a Paper Pulp Mill in Norway, where he remained until the middle of August 1914, returning to the School of Technology in the middle of the long vacation. In the meantime a large quantity of material had been obtained by the India Office and forwarded to Manchester for the purposes of Mr. Nagarkatti's research, and upon this he proposes to carry out a scheme of work, an account of which will form his thesis for the Master's degree.

MR. M. C. SITARAMAN having completed his second year's course in the Textile Industries Department of the School of Technology, proceeded to the third year course in October 1913, and at the examination in June 1914 he was awarded the degree of B. Sc. Tech. After spending the long vacation, partly on the Continent and partly in England, he was placed with Messrs. Butterworth and Dickinson, textile machinists, of Burnley, with the object of undergoing a practical course of training of a similar nature to that which had proved so successful in the cases of Messrs. Guha and Mookerjee.

MR. C. S. SARKAR came to this country in 1912, and was found to possess a sufficient knowledge of the preliminary subjects of the course in Electrical Engineering to enable him to proceed to the certificate of the University in two years. During the session 1913-14, therefore, he took the final year's course for the certificate, and at the examinations in June 1914 he was successful. By arrangements with Messrs. Mather and Platt, Mr. Sarkar immediately proceeded to a course of practical training with that firm, but, owing to the outbreak of the European war, Messrs. Mather and Platt found it necessary to dispense with the services of their Class 3 apprentices, of whom Mr. Sarkar was one. Fortunately, with the help of Professor Miles Walker, of the School of Technology, it was found possible to obtain for Mr. Sarkar admission to the British Westinghouse Company as a graduate apprentice, and he is therefore undergoing with this excellent firm a two years' course of practical training.

MR. R. C. ROY at the time of the award of the Government of India Technical Scholarship was already the holder of the Certificate of the University in Mechanical Engineering. A course of practical training was arranged for him in the machine shops of Messrs. Gardner, of Patricroft, near Manchester, and for a period of twelve months he remained with this firm working in the fitting shops, and generally acquired a practical acquaintance with the methods of a first class engineering firm. It is thought, however, that Mr. Roy could be given an opportunity of widening his experience, and with this end in view enquiries have been made with the object of obtaining permission for him to work with a firm of gas engine makers in the neighbourhood. It is understood that the National Gas Engine Co., are making arrangements to receive him.

READ AGAIN G.O. No....., dated.....191 .

191

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 1172 Edl. From the Govt. of Pandia, No. 890, dated the 23rd March 1915.

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(Education)

191

” ” ” ” ” ” ” ” 191 .

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