

Government of Madras.

HOME DEPARTMENT

(EDUCATION)

G.O. No. 31, 8th January 1917

NOTES
PRINTED

INDEXED

Scholarship

Sanctioning the award of a special — of £200 per annum, tenable for three years, to Muhammad Abdul Azim, a member of the Carnatic family, to enable him to prosecute his studies in one of the English Universities.

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— (EDUCATION) —

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

HOME DEPARTMENT

(Education)

READ—the following papers :—

I

Letter—from M. YOUNG, Esq., I.C.S., Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends, Madras.
To—the Chief Secretary to Government, Public (Political) Department.
Dated—the 4th September 1916.
No.—R.C. 312

I have the honour to submit for the orders of Government petition dated 31st August 1916 of Muhammad Abdul Azim.

2. The case of the petitioner was dealt with in this office letter No. R.C. 329/14, dated 3rd September 1914, disposed of in G.O. Mis. No. 1226, Educational, dated 3rd November 1914.

3. The petitioner has since passed the B.A. degree examination of the Allahabad University. He wishes to proceed to England to continue his studies and requests that pecuniary assistance may be given to him. The petitioner seems to be a promising young man deserving of some assistance and I submit his case for the favourable consideration of Government.

ENCLOSURE

Petition—from MUHAMMAD ABDUL AZIM, B.A. (Alig.), son of the late Muhammad Mahmud Khan Bahadur.
To—the Chief Secretary to Government, Public (Political) Department (through the Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends).
Dated—the 31st August 1916.

With profound respect I humbly beg to submit the following for your honour's most benign consideration in the full hope that this attempt of mine shall be crowned with success.

I am the son of the late Muhammad Mahmud Khan Bahadur, Persian Consul, son of Nawab Ahmad-un-nisa Begam Sahiba, grand-daughter of His Highness Nawab Azim-ud-daulah Bahadur, the first titular Nawab of the Carnatic.

I passed the B.A. degree examination of 1916 of the Allahabad University from the Aligarh College, where I studied for over six years. I am thus the first member of the family of the first titular Nawab of the Carnatic who passed the degree examination.

From my father's political stipend I got for my share Rs. 21-10-8. Finding this quite insufficient to meet my educational aspirations which were already high betimes, I had the same commuted in 1913 and been utilizing the proceeds, viz., Rs. 3,169, with great care and thrift in prosecuting my collegiate course of studies.

I had, while an undergraduate, applied for a Government scholarship to enable me to proceed to England and prosecute my studies in an English University. I put in my petition on the 29th August 1914. I received the reply from the Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends, C.R. No. 5, dated 5th January 1915, which runs as follows :—

"The petitioner is informed that Government regret that they cannot grant him a scholarship at present to enable him to continue his studies in one of the English Universities but they will consider his application if it is renewed after he has obtained a good or very fair degree at an Indian University."

Feeling highly encouraged by the most benign attitude of Government at present towards the amelioration of the Carnatic family in their educational aspirations and prospects and the bright hope the reply has inspired me with, being the first graduate in the family of the first titular Nawab of the Carnatic and the first in the whole Carnatic family since its very foundation to venture upon going to England for the purpose of obtaining an English degree, I made, with the small sum at my disposal of what still remained of my commutation, necessary preliminary arrangements to secure admission in the University of Cambridge lest I should be too late.

I have arranged to take up the Cambridge Tripos course in Economics and, should there be a chance, to qualify myself for the Indian Civil Service. The course extends to three years and cost over Rs. 13,000 exclusive of passage and for qualifying myself for the Indian Civil Service, a few thousands more. I have at my credit in the High Court Government bond of the face value of Rs. 4,000 and odd, payable to me on my completing 21 years. For the balance that will be required I have to seek help.

As I should be in Cambridge by October next, I most humbly beseech Government to be graciously pleased to grant me at least a moiety of my expense for the whole course taking into their most benign consideration my youth (20 years) and my respectable birth and noble connection with the family of the first titular Nawab of the Carnatic and my attempt, being the first of its kind made by a member of the Carnatic family towards the realization of an high ideal.

For which act of high grace I shall always feel highly grateful and indebted.

II

Letter—from M. YOUNG, Esq., I.C.S., Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends.
To—the Chief Secretary to Government, Public (Political) Department.
Dated—the 12th September 1916.
No.—R.C. 312.

In continuation of this office letter R.C. No. 312, dated 4th September 1916, I have the honour to submit a petition, dated 9th September 1916, from Muhammad Abdul Azim with a copy of his certificate from his professor at Aligarh College.

ENCLOSURE

Petition—from MUHAMMAD ABDUL AZIM, B.A. (Alig.), son of the late Muhammad Mahmud Khan Bahadur.
To—the Chief Secretary to Government, Public (Political) Department (through the Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends).
Dated—Madras, the 9th September 1916.

In continuation of my petition, dated the 31st August 1916, requesting the Government to grant me a scholarship to prosecute my studies in England, I enclose the following for your kind perusal and consideration :—

(1) The *United Provinces Gazette* of 10th June 1916 containing the B.A. examination results of the Allahabad University, wherein my name (roll No. 224) occurs on page 532. In the *Gazette* it will be found that 145 candidates appeared from the Aligarh College for the B.A. examination of 1916, and 69 of them passed, only one standing in the first class in the whole University, 13 in the second class and 55 in the third class.

(2) A true copy of the certificate given to me by Doctor Zia-ud-din Ahmad, C.I.E., Professor of Mathematics and Tutor, testifying to my character and work during the course of four years in the Intermediate and B.A. classes.

III

Endorsement No. 3394-1, Home (Education), dated 25th September 1916.

Referred to the Director of Public Instruction for early remarks.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

IV

Endorsement of the Director of Public Instruction N. Dis. on
 C. No. 8053/16, dated 4th October 1916.

Resubmitted.

2. The applicant does not appear to have distinguished himself in any way at the B.A. degree examination.

3. The only State scholarship which might be available for the course of study proposed by him is the University scholarship, nominations for which are made by the University concerned.

J. H. STONE,
Director of Public Instruction.

To the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

V

Memorandum No. 3394-4, Home (Education), dated 1st December 1916.

The Government have under consideration a proposal to grant Muhammad Abdul Azim, B.A., a member of the Carnatic family, now in England, a special scholarship of £200 per annum tenable for three years to enable him to complete his studies in one of the English Universities.

2. With reference to rule 31 of the rules annexed to the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 361 E.A., dated the 24th July 1916, printed in G.O. No. 464, Financial, dated the 17th August 1916, the Accountant-General is requested to furnish a report specifying the authority competent to sanction the payment of the allowance.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,
Secretary to Government.

To the Accountant-General.

VI

Letter—from A. NEWMARCH, Esq., Accountant-General, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.
Dated—the 18th December 1916.
No.—T.M. 26-24-17503.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3394-4, dated the 1st December 1916, asking for a report from this office as to the authority competent to sanction a special scholarship of £200 per annum tenable in England for a period of three years to Muhammad Abdul Azim, B.A., a member of the Carnatic family, I have the honour to state that there is no audit objection to the Madras Government sanctioning the award of the scholarship, provided it is payable from Provincial revenues and it is arranged that the debits on account of payments of the scholarship made by the Secretary of State in England are passed on to India through the remittance account between England and India for adjustment against Provincial revenues, necessary budget provision being also made to meet the expenditure, in the Provincial estimates under "22. Education."

Order—No. 31, Home (Education), dated 8th January 1917.

The Government are pleased to award a special scholarship of £200 per annum payable from Provincial funds to Muhammad Abdul Azim, a member of the Carnatic family, to enable him to prosecute his studies in one of the English Universities. The scholarship will be tenable for a period of three years, its continuance from year to year being contingent on the receipt of good reports as to his progress in studies.

2. The Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends, Madras, will be requested to ascertain and report to Government at a very early date Muhammad Abdul Azim's present address in England in order that arrangements may be made with the India Office for the disbursement of the scholarship.

3. The Director of Public Instruction will in due course submit a reappropriation statement to meet the expenditure, if any, that may be incurred during the current official year.

(True Extract)

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,
Secretary to Government.

To the Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Accountant-General.
" Financial Department.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 31, HOME (EDUCATION),
DATED THE 8TH JANUARY 1917.

[SUBJECT.—*Scholarship for a Carnatic Stipendiary.*]

From the Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends, dated the 4th September 1916, No. 312.

PUBLIC (POLITICAL) DEPARTMENT.

Attention is invited to the correspondence in G.O. No. 1226, Educational, dated 3rd November 1914. The papers may be transferred to the Home Department (Education).

2. The petitioner Mr. Muhammad Abdul Azim has already left for England.

C.A.S.—14-9-16.

A.J.J.—16-9-16.

R. H. COURTENAY—18-9-16.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

A draft endorsement to the Director of Public Instruction is submitted for approval.

E.A.V.—20-9-16.

N.K.—22-9-16.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—23-9-16.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—25-9-16.

[Endorsement No. 3394-1, Home (Education), dated the 25th September 1916.]

*From the Director of Public Instruction, dated the 4th November 1916,
N. Dis. on C. No. 8053/16.*

The Director of Public Instruction has no specific recommendation to offer in favour of the candidate.

2. A draft informing him in the sense of the Director's endorsement is submitted for approval.

E.A.V.—9-10-16.

N.K.—12-10-16.

C.R.—14-10-16.

P.R.—16-10-16.

I should be glad to discuss this case with Mr. Stone. Please ask him to bring it to me when I return to Madras.

P[ENTLAND]—22-10-16.

To Mr. Stone u.o.

P.R.—24-10-16.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Mr. Davies tells me that Mr. Abdul Azim has gone home and has joined a Cambridge College. Mr. Davies knows him well and says that he thinks him "quite a good fellow, manly and clean, quite one of the best sort of Muhammadan boys."

2. As remarked before there is no scholarship that he can get in an ordinary way; if anything is done for him it will have to be by way of exceptional treatment and funds from outside the educational budget. He estimates his Cambridge expenses at about £250 a year if he gets his degree in three years. If any scholarship is given him I do not think it need be so much, £150 or £200.

It is pretty certain he is not good enough for the Indian Civil Service and he will probably drift to the bar or if he came back with a degree he could be put into a provincial service, perhaps the Educational.

I presume that the facts as to his pecuniary circumstances have been authenticated. Mr. Davies says the family appear well-to-do and that he believes Abdul Azim could complete his College course without help.

J. H. STONE—29-10-16.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted.

It does not appear that Mr. Stone has taken the case to His Excellency for discussion as ordered on page 1 *supra*.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—1-11-16.

For kind perusal of Mr. Stone's note above.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—3-11-16.

His Excellency the Governor has sent me this case for remarks and I have made some inquiries regarding the family of the young man in question. The father, the late Muhammad Mahmud Khan Bahadur, left a certain amount of landed property, but this belongs to the Shadi family and I am assured by people well-qualified to give an opinion that the Shadi family can't be counted on to help this boy to complete his course of study at Home. The Muhammadan family is not a joint family and no member of such a family has any right to assistance from other members of the family. I am assured, as a practical question, that the brothers and sisters will certainly not help Muhammad Abdul Azim.

2. It seems to me that we ought undoubtedly to assist a young man belonging to the Carnatic family who has had the enterprise not only to pass the B.A. degree of the Allahabad University but also to go to England, and I should be glad if the Financial Department will advise in what way we could assist him. Is it within the powers of the Local Government to give him a lump sum of £500 or £600 divided into two annual instalments so as to meet the expenses of his study in England at the rate of £250 per annum? Or what other plan is possible?

3. I should be glad of an early reply.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—18-11-16.

Financial u.o.

P.R.—18-11-16.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that as the grant of money proposed by the Honourable Member is for meeting the expenses of study, the proposal amounts to the grant of a scholarship, at the expense of Provincial revenues, tenable in England. With reference to the ruling of the Government of India in article 283-11, Civil Account Code, Volume I,

* This is the simplest course.

L.E.K.—21-11-16.

to sanction the grant of a scholarship of the kind, but in cases where such scholarships have been sanctioned in the past (the cases are very rare) the sanction of the Government of India (and the Secretary of State) has been obtained—please see the cases of

(i) *Mrs. Kamalakar*.—Paragraph 4 of note, dated 26th June 1913, on page 2 of notes to G.O. No. 373, Educational, dated 3rd April 1914.

(ii) *Miss K. Myers*.—Page 6 of G.O. No. 1111, Educational, dated 6th October 1915.

Under articles 1274 and 1275 of the Civil Account Code, Volume II, payments in England on account of the public service can ordinarily be made only through the Secretary of State.

It is submitted that following the precedents above referred to it appears necessary to address the Government of India in the present case, but before doing so, the Home (Education) Department may be requested to refer the point to the

The Accountant-General can be consulted. Accountant-General for remarks and for later, but I think there is little doubt that India will have to be addressed. furnishing a certificate with reference to rule 31 of the rules annexed to Financial

L.E.K.—21-11-16.

dated 24th July 1916, on page 13 of G.O. No. 464, Financial, dated 17th August 1916.

2. For information as to the amount of the various Government of India scholarships now tenable in England and the period for which they are tenable—please see pages 4-5 of G.O. No. 593, Educational, dated 29th May 1916. It will be seen that the value of the scholarships varies from £150 to £250 per annum. As the applicant in this case will have to spend at least three years in England, it is submitted for consideration whether the value of the scholarship may not be suitably fixed at £200 per annum tenable for three years. The maximum will

I should say £150 per annum. The boy has left for England and it may be presumed he is not exactly in penury.

L.E.K.—21-11-16.

amount to £600 the figure suggested by the Honourable Member.

3. As the scholarship is payable from Provincial revenues, the payment made in England will be passed on to India through the Secretary of State's remittance account for final adjustment against Provincial revenues—please see paragraph 2 of

There is no difficulty about this.

L.E.K.—21-11-16.

Educational Department will therefore have to see that the necessary provision of funds is made.

There is no question of passage money I take it. He has found his way out and will find it back.

L.E.K.—21-11-16.

4. It is apparently intended that the total scholarship of £500—£600 referred to in Honourable Member's note is to include provision on account of passage money as well.

C.P.K.—20-11-16.

I am afraid that the only solution is a scholarship. To this Financial need not demur, as the case is exceptional. I am inclined to think, however, that the scholarship might be limited to £150 a year for two years, to be extended a further year if the report on the lad is satisfactory and it is necessary that he should prosecute his studies for a further year.

L. E. KERSHAW—21-11-16.

L. DAVIDSON—21-11-16.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted for orders as to circulation. Please see the Honourable Member's note on page 2 above.

N.K.—21-11-16.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—21-11-16.

His Excellency (through the Honourable Member, Financial).

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—22-11-16.

I think £150 a year is insufficient for a young man who has no home to go to during the vacations, and should regard £200 as the absolute minimum on which he can get on. I would therefore suggest £200 a year for three years contingent on good reports annually. He has got a promissory-note for Rs. 4,000, worth about Rs. 3,000 and that will pay his passage out and supplement the scholarship.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—23-11-16.

I agree.

P[ENTLAND]—25-11-16.

Please see rule 31 of the rules defining the financial powers of provincial Governments on page 13 of G.O. No. 464, Financial, dated the 17th August 1916, from which it will appear that it is necessary to obtain a report from the audit officer indicating whether the expenditure, viz., £200 per annum for three years, is within the powers

Issue.

P.R.—1-12-16.

Accountant-General is submitted below for approval.

I shall consider this after the Accountant-General has reported.

P.R.—1-12-16.

2. A draft letter to the Government of India is also submitted for approval. It may issue after the receipt of a report from the Accountant-General.

A.S.—27-11-16.

N.K.—30-11-16.

[Memorandum No. 3394-4, Home (Education), dated the 1st December 1916.]

From the Accountant-General, dated the 18th December 1916, No. T.M. 26-24-17503.

From the Accountant-General's letter, it will appear that this Government are themselves competent to sanction the scholarship without a reference to the Government of India. A draft order sanctioning the scholarship is submitted for approval. It may issue with the concurrence of Financial.

A.S.—20-12-16.

N.K.—21-12-16.

Financial may be asked kindly to advise as to whether the Accountant-General's view may be accepted and the draft order below issued, the Under Secretary of State being addressed later on as to the disbursement of the scholarship and its debit. Financial has to be troubled as the advice of the Accountant-General advocates a new procedure.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—23-12-16.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—24-12-16.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

Please see Financial notes on pages 2 and 3 ante and the subsequent notes. As the Accountant-General has certified that the local Government are competent to

We can welcome the decision.

L.E.K.—4-1-17.

sanction the scholarship in question, it does not seem necessary to go up to the Government of India.

2. Home (Education) will address the Under Secretary of State for payment of the scholarships on receipt of the information referred to in paragraph 2 of the draft. This communication need not be made through the Government of India but may be made direct—vide the rules printed on page 3 of notes to G.O. No. 1439, Public, dated 31st July 1916, and also the procedure followed in the case of advances for the purchase of motor-cars payable in England—G.O. Nos. 511-12, Financial, dated 28th July 1914.

3. Provision of funds, 1916-17.—It is not known whether any expenditure will be actually incurred during the current year. The Director of Public Instruction may be informed that such extra expenditure if any should be met by reappropriation and paragraph 3 of the draft may be amended accordingly.

L.E.K.—4-1-17.

1917-18.—The amount involved, viz., Rs. 3,000 is comparatively small. It does not seem necessary to make any addition to the next year's budget grant of Rs. 1.62 lakhs under the minor head 22-H. Education—Scholarships (page 135, Civil Budget Estimate, 1917-18). If in the course of the year 1917-18 it is found that the budget provision of 1.62 lakhs is likely to be exceeded, the amount can easily be met by reappropriation within the large budget grant of 88.37 lakhs under the major head 22. Education.

L.E.K.—4-1-17.

4. Subject to the remarks in paragraph 3 above, the draft order may, it is submitted, be accepted.

T.R.N.N.—4-1-17.

C.P.K.—4-1-17.

L. E. KERSHAW—4-1-17.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT

The Director of Public Instruction in paragraph 2 of his u.o. note on page 2 supra has stated that if anything is done for Abdul Azim it should be by way of exceptional treatment, funds being found outside the educational budget. But since the scholarship is purely an educational matter it is for consideration whether paragraph 3 of the draft order may be altered with reference to paragraph 3 of the Financial note above. If so the draft as amended is for approval.

A.S.—8-1-17.

N.K.—6-1-17.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—6-1-17.

Yes. Issue.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—8-1-17.

[G.O. No. 31, Home (Education), dated the 8th January 1917.]

Scholarship.

Sanctioning the award of a special ----- of £200 per annum, tenable for three years, to Muhammad Abdul Azim, a member of the Carnatic family, to enable him to prosecute his studies in one of the English Universities.

Read--

C.No.3394, from the Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends, Madras, R.C.No.312, dated the 4th September 1916.

--Do.-- do. dated the 12--9-1916.

C.No.3581, of the Dir. of Pub. Instn., No.8053/16, d/the 4-10-1916.

C.No.4705, from the Accountant General, No.T.M.26-24-17503, dated the 18th December 1916.

ORDER:
P.S.

31 Home (Ed) of the 8.1.17

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2. The Paymaster, Carnatic

Stipends, Madras, will be requested to ascertain and report to Government at a very early date Muhammad Abdul Azim's present address in England in order that arrangements may be made with the India Office for the disbursement of the scholarship.

3 X. orders in regard to the provision

of funds will issue in the following

The D.O. I will in due course submit a reappropriation statement to meet the expense, if any, that may be incurred during the current financial year.

A
21/12/16

Q. I. D.

24/12/16

*Recd to govt
to 1st house
20/12/16*

To the Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends.

" D.P.I.

" A.G.

" Financial Department.

(with copy of note)

27/12/16

Edw. H. Bower

9-SEP-1916

Not to be printed
Enclosure 11 8

M. A. O. College
Aligarh

This is to Certify that Mohamed Abdul Azim attended my class in "Mathematics" in the Intermediate and B.A., and that his conduct and work were excellent. He was above the average in Mathematics and possessed great power of application. His work as "Senior Prayer Monitor" was highly appreciated. He is a young man of quiet habit and strong character and does his work with industry and honesty.

(Signed) Ziauddin Ahmad
C. D. E.

M. A. (Central); Ph.D. and D.Sc.
Professor and Editor.

A true copy.

Muthulazam

9th September 1916.

No approval
17.1.17
17/1/17
17/1/17

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 31, HOME (EDUCATION),
 DATED THE 8TH JANUARY 1916.

[SUBJECT.—Scholarship for a Carnatic Stipendiary.]

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Attention is invited to the correspondence in G.O. No. 1226, Educational, dated 3rd November 1914. The papers may be transferred to the Home Department (Education).

2. The petitioner Mr. Muhammad Abdul Azim has already left for England.
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R. H. COURTENAY—18-9-16.

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The Director of Public Instruction has no specific recommendation to offer in favour of the candidate.

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To Mr Stone w/o
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OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Mr. Davies tells me that Mr. Abdul Azim has gone home and has joined a Cambridge College. Mr. Davies knows him well and says that he thinks him "quite a poor fellow, manly and clean, quite one of the best sort of Muhammadan boys."



Handwritten notes in Tamil script, likely a translation or commentary on the official document.

சென்னை (அச்சு)
3. 10. 16

சென்னை (அச்சு) A.M.

Handwritten notes in Tamil script.

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It is pretty certain he is not ~~poor~~ enough for the Indian Civil and he will probably drift to the bar or if he came back with a degree he could be put into a provincial service, perhaps the Educational.

I presume that the facts as to his pecuniary circumstances have been authenticated. Mr. Davies says the family appear well-to-do and that he believes Abdul Azim could complete his College course without help.

J. H. STONE—29-10-16.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted.

It does not appear that Mr. Stone has taken the case to His Excellency for discussion as ordered on page 1 supra.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARI—1-11-16.

For kind perusal of Mr. Stone's note above.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—3-11-16.

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3. I should be glad of an early reply.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—18-11-16.

P.R.—18-11-16.

To the Financial Department u.o.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that as the grant of money proposed by the Honourable Member is for meeting the expenses of study, the proposal amounts to the grant of a scholarship, at the expense of Provincial revenues, tenable in England. With reference to the ruling of the Government of India in article 283-11, Civil Account Code, Volume I, it appears to be best to treat the expenditure as a scholarship.* The rules do not clearly state which authority is competent

* This is the simplest course.

L.E.K.—21-11-16.

to sanction the grant of a scholarship of the kind, but in cases where such scholarships have been sanctioned in the past (the cases are very rare) the sanction of the Government of India (and the Secretary of State) has been obtained—please see the cases of

(i) Mrs. Kanakalakar—paragraph 4 of note dated 26th June 1913, on page 2 of notes to G.O. No. 373, Educational, dated 3rd April 1914.

NOTES to G.O. No. 31, HOME (EDUCATION), 8TH JANUARY 1917

(ii) Miss K. Myers—page 6 of G.O. No. 1111, Educational, dated 6th October 1915.

Under articles 1274 and 1275 of the Civil Account Code, Volume II, payments in England on account of the public service can ordinarily be made only through the Secretary of State.

It is submitted that following the precedents above referred to it appears necessary to address the Government of India in the present case, but before doing so, the Home (Education) Department may be requested to refer the point to the

The Accountant-General can be consulted Accountant-General for remarks and for later, but I think there is little doubt that furnishing a certificate with reference to India will have to be addressed. rule 31 of the rules annexed to Final/ol Department Resolution No. 361, E.A.,

dated 24th July 1916, on page 13 of G.O. No. 464, Financial, dated 17th August 1916.

2. For information as to the amount of the various Government of India scholarships now tenable in England and the period for which they are tenable—please see pages 4-5 of G.O. No. 593, Educational, dated 29th May 1916. It will be seen that the value of the scholarships varies from £150 to £250 per annum. As the applicant in this case will have to spend at least three years in England, ~~per~~ ^{current file} it is submitted for consideration whether the value of the scholarship may not be suitably fixed at £200 per annum tenable for three years. The

I should say £150 per annum. The boy has left for England and it may be presumed he is not exactly in penury.

L.E.K.—21-11-16.

maximum will amount to £600 the figure suggested by the Honourable Member.

3. As the scholarship is payable from Provincial revenues, the payment made in England will be passed on to India through the Secretary of State's remittance account for final adjustment against Provincial revenues—please see paragraph 2 of

There is no difficulty about this.

L.E.K.—21-11-16.

January 1916. The Educational Department will therefore have to see that the necessary provision of funds is made.

There is no question of passage money I take it. He has found his way out and will find it back.

L.E.K.—21-11-16.

4. It is apparently intended that the total scholarship of £500—£600 referred to in Honourable Member's note is to include provision on account of passage money as well.

C.V.K.—20-11-16.

I am afraid that the only solution is a scholarship. To this Financial need not demur, as the case is exceptional. I am inclined to think, however, that the scholarship might be limited to £150 a year for two years, to be extended a further year if the report on the lad is satisfactory and it is necessary that he should prosecute his studies for a further year.

L. E. KERSHAW—21-11-16.

L. DAVIDSON—21-11-16.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted for orders as to circulation. Please the Honourable Member's note on pages and above.

L.E.K.—21-11-16.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—21-11-16.

His Excellency (through the Honourable Member, Financial).

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—22-11-16.

I think £150 a year is insufficient for a young man who has no home to go to during the vacations, and should regard £200 as the absolute minimum on which he

4 NOTES TO G.O. No. 31, HOME (Education), 8TH JANUARY 1917
can get on. I would therefore suggest £200 a year for three years contingent on good reports annually. He has got a promissory-note for Rs. 4,000, worth about Rs. 3,000 and that will pay his passage out and supplement the scholarship.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—23-11-16.

I agree.

P[ENTLAND]—25-11-16.

Please see rule 31 of the rules defining the financial powers of provincial Governments on page 13 of G.O. No. 464, Financial, dated the 17th August 1916, from which it will appear that it is necessary to obtain a report from the audit officer indicating whether the expenditure, viz., £200 per annum for three years, is within the powers

Issue.

P.R.—1-12-16.

of sanction of the Government of India or requires a reference to the Secretary of State. A draft memorandum to the Accountant-General is submitted below for approval.

I shall consider this after the Accountant-General has reported.

P.R.—1-12-16.

2 A draft letter to the Government of India is also submitted for approval. It may issue after the receipt of a report from the Accountant-General.

A.S.—27-11-16.

N.K.—30-12-16.

[Memorandum No. 3394-4, Home (Education), dated the 1st December 1916.]

From the Accountant-General, dated the 18th December 1916, No. T.M. 26-24-17503.

From the Accountant-General's letter on page 19 of current file, it will appear that this Government are themselves competent to sanction the scholarship without a reference to the Government of India. A draft order sanctioning the scholarship is submitted for approval. It may issue with the concurrence of Financial.

A.S.—20-12-16.

N.K.—21-12-16.

Financial may be asked kindly to advise as to whether the Accountant-General's view may be accepted and the draft order below issued, the Under Secretary of State being addressed later on as to the disbursement of the scholarship and its debit. Financial has to be troubled as the advice of the Accountant-General advocates a new procedure.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—23-12-16.

To the Financial u.c.

P. RATAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—24-12-16.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

Please see Financial notes on pages 2 and 3 ante and the subsequent notes. As the Accountant-General has certified that the local Government are competent to

We can well come the decision.

L.E.K.—4-1-17

sanction the scholarship in question, it does not seem necessary to go up to the Government of India.

2. Home (Education) will address the Under Secretary of State for payment of the scholarships on receipt of the information referred to in paragraph 2 of the draft. This communication need not be made through the Government of India but may be made direct—vide the rules printed on page 3 of notes to G.O. No. 1439, Public, dated 31st July 1916, and also the procedure followed in the case of advances for the purchase of motor-cars payable in England—G.O. Nos. 511-12, Financial, dated 28th July 1914.

NOTES TO G.O. No. 31, HOME (EDUCATION), 8TH JANUARY 1917

5

3. *Provision of funds.*—1916-17.—It is not known whether any expenditure will be actually incurred during the current year. The Director of Public Instruction may be informed that such extra expenditure if any should be met by reappropriation and paragraph 3 of the draft may be amended accordingly.

L.E.K.—4-1-17.

1917-18.—The amount involved, viz., Rs. 3,000 is comparatively small. It does not seem necessary to make any addition to the next year's budget grant of Rs. 1.62 lakhs under the minor head 22-H. Education—Scholarships (page 135, Civil Budget Estimate, 1917-18). If in the course of the year 1917-18 it is found that the budget provision of 1.62 lakhs is likely to be exceeded, the amount can easily be met by reappropriation within the large budget grant of 88/37 lakhs under the major head 22, Education.

L.E.K.—3-1-17.

4. Subject to the remarks in paragraph 3 above, the draft order may, it is submitted, be accepted.

T.R.N.N.—4-1-17.

C.P.K.—4-1-17.

L. E. KERSHAW—4-1-17.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The Director of Public Instruction in paragraph 2 of his u.o. note on page supra has stated that if anything is done for Abdul Azim it should be by way of exceptional treatment, funds being found outside educational budget. But since the scholarship is purely an educational matter it is for consideration whether paragraph 3 of the draft order may be altered with reference to paragraph 3 of the Financial note on pages 4-5 ante. If so the draft as amended is for approval.

A.S.—6-1-17.

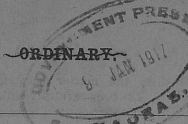
N.K.—6-1-17.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—6-1-17.

Yes. Issue.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—8-1-17.

[G.O. No. 31, Home (Education), dated 8th January 1917.]



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