

Law (192 /) Department.
(Education

Ordinary SERIES.

G.O. No. 1214

DATED 29-8-1921

[Despatch Abstract.]

Indian Students.

Grants-in-aid--to the Delegacy --for Oriental students--Oxford
and the Inter-collegiate Indian Students Committee, Cambridge--
letter from the Government of India--recorded.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

1260/19



No. 1074

Government of India.

Department of Education.

(Education).

Simla, the 10th August 1921.

L.D. 3914/19
10/8/21

From

H. Sharp, Esq., C.S.I., C.I.E.,

Secretary to the Government of India,

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras, 17.8.21

Law (Education) Department.

Grants-in-aid to the Delegacy for Oriental Students, Oxford and the Inter Collegiate Indian Students Committee, Cambridge.

Sir,

micro
N: 1260
17.10.19

I am directed to invite attention to this Department endorsement no.1077, dated the 30th. September 1919, and to forward

1. Letter from the High Commissioner for India, no. I.S.67/2, dated 28th. April 1921, with enclosures.
2. Telegram to the High Commissioner for India, no.785, dated 1st. June 1921.
3. Telegram from the High Commissioner for India, no.1045, dated 26th. June 1921.
4. Letter to the High Commissioner for India, no.1043, dated 2nd. August 1921.

for information a copy of the marginally noted correspondence on the subject of increasing the annual grants-in-aid made to the

Delegacy for Oriental Students at Oxford and the Inter Collegiate Indian Students Committee at Cambridge.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. D. Sharp

Secretary to the Government of India.

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No. 1000
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No. 1000 dated 42, Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W.-1, the 28th April 1921.

From—The Secretary to the High Commissioner for India,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Education Department, Simla

I am directed to inform you that the High Commissioner, after careful consideration, and after personal consultation with the Vice-Chancellors of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, has come to the conclusion that the time has now arrived when it is necessary to make some increase in the grants from Indian Revenues to those universities on account of the expenses of the Delegacy for Oriental Students and the Inter-Collegiate Indian Students' Committee.

2. The nature of the assistance that these two bodies render to Indian students is already known to the Government of India. The Secretary of State's Despatch no. 2-Public (Students) dated 14th July 1916, notifying the creation of the Delegacy at Oxford and the Committee at Cambridge, contains a statement of the functions of these bodies, and the extent of the subvention at first made to them from Indian Revenues.

3. I am to refer to the case of Cambridge first, for the reason that from this University came the application for an enhancement of the grant to enable it to meet the expenses of the Indian Students' Committee.

4. Although the Secretary of State had in 1916 sanctioned an annual payment of £350, Cambridge University asked for, and received, only £300 a year until July 1919, when, as was notified in Dr. (now Sir Thomas) Arnold's letter to Mr. Sharp of the 3rd September, 1919, the grant was, on the representation of the Vice-Chancellor of the University, increased to £400 a year. As you are aware from the papers enclosed with my letter of the 11th November, the Vice-Chancellor applied to the High Commissioner in November last for the grant to be increased to £700 a year, but the High Commissioner replied that he was unable to recommend such a proposal to the Government of India. Since then further discussion has taken place on the subject, and the High Commissioner attended a meeting of the Inter-Collegiate Indian Students' Committee at Cambridge presided over by the Vice-Chancellor. As the result of this he agreed to recommend to the Government of India the proposal, which is agreeable to the University authorities that, with effect from the 1st October last, the grant from Indian Revenues towards the expenses of the Inter-Collegiate Indian Students' Committee should be increased to a maximum of £550 a year, made up as follows:

£250 for the stipend of the Secretary,

£150 for that of his Assistant, and actual and legitimate office charges up to a maximum of £150 a year.

A copy of the memorandum recorded by the High Commissioner of what took place at this meeting is enclosed and will show the grounds on which the amount of this subsidy was arrived at. The settlement there suggested has been accepted by the Vice-Chancellor on behalf of the University. The High Commissioner is satisfied that the amount now recommended is justified, having regard to existing circumstances and represents a reasonable return for the special services rendered to the Indian students by the Inter-Collegiate Committee.

5. I am next to refer to the case of Oxford. You will observe from the Secretary of State's Despatch referred to above, that the grant originally sanctioned to the University of Oxford towards the expenses of the Delegacy for Oriental Students was based on a capitation fee of £1 per annum for each Indian student in residence at the University, subject to a maximum of £350. The amount actually paid, however, in respect of the first year of the existence of the Delegacy was £250, the number of students in residence being calculated at 70.

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subsequently, however, the number of Indian students materially decreased in consequence of the War, and, in response to representations received from the Delegacy, the Secretary of State for India in Council agreed to fix the grant at £230 a year, irrespective of the number of students in residence, for the period of the War. At the end of 1919, the Delegacy represented that they were unable to meet their expenses on a grant of £230 a year, and applied for the capitation fee to be increased to £5 per head with a guarantee of a minimum payment of £300 a year, and the Secretary of State, though declining to increase the amount of the capitation fee, sanctioned the application so far as the minimum annual payment was concerned. As a result, the contribution has been calculated at £1 a head, subject to a minimum of £300 and a maximum of £350. The number of Indian students at Oxford has increased very materially of late, being, it is understood, 115 at present, and the grant towards the expenses of the Delegacy has therefore been paid at the maximum rate of £350 a year since 1st October 1920.

6. The causes which have resulted in increasing the Committee's expenses at Cambridge have to a great extent operated at Oxford in the same manner. Taking this into account and also having regard to the generous treatment recently accorded by the University authorities to applications from Indian students, resulting in the admission of a larger number than has ever been in residence before, the High Commissioner considers that, with effect from 1st October 1921, the grant from Indian Revenues towards the expenses of the Delegacy should be fixed at £100 a year. This recognition would be greatly appreciated at Oxford, and the amount suggested is a reasonable return for the work of the Delegacy under present circumstances. In making this recommendation now, I am to say that the High Commissioner considers it desirable to anticipate an application from the University for further assistance, which has only been delayed by the fact that the present Secretary serves largely in a honorary capacity, and is independent of the emoluments of the office. The present incumbent, however, is to resign by the beginning of the next academic year, and the question of an adequate contribution would then certainly be raised by the Delegacy.

7. I am to explain that although the numbers of Indian students in residence at Oxford and Cambridge respectively are now practically the same—according to information supplied to this Office there appear to be 119 at Cambridge and 115 at Oxford at the present time—the High Commissioner considers it necessary to recommend a somewhat larger grant in the case of Cambridge, because, whereas the Delegacy for Oriental Students at Oxford is provided with free office accommodation at the Indian Institute, which receives a grant from the Secretary of State for India, the Inter-Collegiate Committee at Cambridge has to rent rooms for the accommodation of the Secretary and his staff. Moreover, while the income of the Cambridge Committee, which deals with Indian students only, is derived solely from the grant made to the University for the purpose from Indian revenues, the Delegacy at Oxford deals with a certain number of Oriental students other than Indians, and in the High Commissioner's opinion it is only fair that some part of the latter's expenses should be defrayed by the non-Indian Oriental students to whom assistance is rendered.

8. I am desired therefore to ask for sanction to the proposals contained in this letter, it being, of course, understood that in the event of any material increase or decrease in the number of Indian students at either University the grant now recommended will be subject to reconsideration.

4 4
Memorandum of Discussion at Meeting of the High Commissioner for India with the Inter-Collegiate Indian Students' Committee, on 17th January 1921.

The most important question discussed was that of future payment from Indian Revenues towards the work of the Committee. This is at the rate of £400 a year. The Committee has represented that this was inadequate: that Office expenses, including rent for premises (£20 or £25 a year), postage, stationery, some printing, etc., run up to at least £80 a year, and are likely to amount to £100. This leaves £150 for the assistant Secretary, Mr. Joseph, a University M. A., who also does clerk's work; and there is only about £150 a year for the Secretary, which was held to be inadequate. The Committee has asked for £550, subject to further consideration, after 1922. The High Commissioner said that there might be difficulty in making the Government of India, who were very hard up at present, sanction so much. It was considerably more than Oxford which, he said, was getting only £350 a year. He suggested a capitation grant of £4 per student in residence, which at present numbers would be about £450 a year; so that a minimum of £500 might perhaps be fixed. The Committee disliked the capitation system on the ground that it makes the ultimate remuneration of the Secretary dependent on the number of students in residence, and that there was other work to be taken into account, for example, dealing with numerous students who sought admission but could not get in. It was urged that the Secretary should be assured of at least £250, and that he should get further office assistance. At present he is not able to employ any stenographer or typist. His assistant is not getting any more than an outside clerk could be obtained for, and it is desirable to have a man of Mr. Joseph's standing who can carry on for a short time if the Secretary has to be away. It was further explained that the Secretary is very much tied to Cambridge, even in vacations, by the work connected with students. Indians, for example, come up for residence for two months during the Long, and at other times there are constant candidates asking for admission.

The High Commissioner said that he thought the Colleges ought to contribute a little on the ground that the Secretary saved them some labour in connection with candidates seeking for admission and from the Imperial point of view; but the answer was that the Colleges could not see their way to such payment. They thought they were doing enough by the arrangements that had been made for admission of Indians in considerably higher proportion than would be the case otherwise. The High Commissioner suggested that at any rate rent-free premises might be found for the Secretary: the reply was that the Colleges had no space, nor, at present, the University either. Possibly in the future, when new University buildings were put up, some arrangement might be come to. It was mentioned in the course of the discussion that the Secretary has much work to do acting as guardians for students in pecuniary matters in paying their College bills, making arrangements for vacations, etc.

Finally, the High Commissioner offered, subject to the sanction of the Government of India:—

- (i) Payment of £250 for the Secretary and £150 to his assistant.
- (ii) Payment of actual and legitimate office charges up to a maximum of £150 a year. It will be necessary under this arrangement for the High Commissioner to receive periodical accounts (say, once a quarter) of the expenditure incurred, and to be consulted in respect of new expenditure suggested.

The Committee accepted this arrangement, which—if the Government of India agree to it—will come into force as from the current calendar year. The High Commissioner said it must be understood that the pecuniary terms

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proposed would be subject to revision one way or another if there were considerable decrease or increase in the number of students in residence. There must be a rough test of this sort.

It was also agreed that hereafter, when a new secretary has to be appointed, the High Commissioner should be privately consulted with reference to the qualifications of the nominee.

The High Commissioner put in a memorandum showing the lines of relationship between the Secretary and the Indian Students' Department, and indicating the necessity for prompt replies to references from his office, and further information than had hitherto been furnished in the Secretary's yearly reports. These matters were duly noted.

The discussion was then turned on the arrangements for the admission of Indian students to the Colleges. The High Commissioner said he recognised that the ultimate decision as to admission of individuals must rest with the Colleges, but that it was most desirable that the latter should work in conjunction with the Secretary of the Students' Committee, and through him with the Students' Department in London. Otherwise, men who by the Department were considered to be really good candidates, might be set aside for less satisfactory men. It was finally decided that the Colleges might reasonably be asked :—

- (i) To give preference to probationers from India for the Indian Civil Service and Forest Department, and to Indian State scholars including those from native states.*
- (ii) As regards others : that the Secretary should be consulted before a College admitted a man. As above stated the ultimate decision must rest with the College, but the Secretary ought to have an opportunity of putting his point of view.

* If the number of these could be notified well in advance, the names could follow afterwards, as it may be assumed that none but really good men come under category (1).

6 5
Telegram no. 785, dated Simla, the 1st June 1921.

From—The Viceroy (Education Department),

To—The High Commissioner for India, London.

Mr. Bhore's letter no. I.S.-67-2, dated 28th April 1921. Grants to Delegacy for Oriental Students, Oxford, and Inter-Collegiate Students' Committee, Cambridge. Government of India suggest that, before they consider your proposal, the matter be placed before Indian Students' Committee and their views intimated. Government of India are inclined to favour capitation system with fixed minimum and maximum.

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Copy of a telegram no. 1045, dated the 26th June 1921, from the High Commissioner for India, London, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education.

Your telegram dated 1st June, no. 785. Matter has been referred as suggested to Indian Student Committee and following is their reply begins "the question of the existing organization at Oxford and Cambridge for the assistance of Indian students is one to which the Committee are devoting special attention and on which they will be making recommendations when they report to the Secretary of State for India. They would therefore desire that any changes proposed by the universities in this organization or in the method of defraying their expenses should only be approved as a temporary arrangement until such time as the Committee are able to present their report. Subject to this understanding Committee approve proposals as set forth in my letter to the Secretary to the Government of India, Education Department of 28th April excepting that in order to make as little change as possible in existing arrangements they would prefer the grant from Indian revenues towards the expenses of the Delegacy for Oriental Students at Oxford University should continue to be calculated on a capitation fee basis which they understand is ^{not} objected to by the authorities of that University" ends. I asked therefore having regard to the essential necessity of giving Cambridge better terms than at present, that proposals made in Bhore's letter of 28th April be accepted for the present on the understanding that the arrangements at both Oxford and Cambridge will be subject to revision with reference to the report of Lytton Committee. As regards concluding clause of your telegram I deprecate application of capitation system at Cambridge University. As you will have seen from papers already before you the authorities there strongly object to it. It might be applied to Oxford as suggested by Lytton Committee on basis of £4 per head on students in residence subject to a minimum of £300 and a maximum of £400. Under present circumstances maximum would be applied.

8 7
No. 1043, dated Simla, the 2nd August 1921.

From—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education,

To—The Joint Secretary to the High Commissioner for India, 42, Grosvenor Gardens, London, S. W. 1.

Grants-in-aid to the Delegacy for Oriental Students, Oxford and the Inter-Collegiate Indian Students' Committee, Cambridge.

I am directed to invite attention to the correspondence ending with the High Commissioner's telegram no. 1045, dated the 26th June 1921, on the subject of increasing the grants-in-aid made to the Delegacy for Oriental Students at Oxford and the Inter-Collegiate Indian Students' Committee at Cambridge.

2. The Government of India understand that as regards the Committee at Cambridge the grant-in-aid to be paid will range between £400 and £550 a year in accord with the amount of office charges. The position in respect of the Delegacy at Oxford is not so clear. The High Commissioner's telegram referred to above has been interpreted to mean that the basis of calculation will be on the lines alluded to in the penultimate sentence and that the last sentence indicates that with the present number of students at Oxford the maximum grant-in-aid of £400 a year will be earned.

3. On this interpretation of the proposals the Government of India accord their sanction to the payment of these grants-in-aid with effect from the 1st October 1921. They regret that they are unable to depart from their usual practice of refusing payments with retrospective effect and they see no sufficient reason to differentiate the case of the Committee at Cambridge from that of the Delegacy at Oxford.

4. I am to add that this sanction of the Government of India is subject to the following conditions which will be strictly enforced :—

- (i) that the increase in the grants-in-aid will be granted as only as a temporary measure, pending the pre-entation of the report by the Lytton Committee, and
- (ii) that the extra expenditure which will be incurred during the current financial year will be met by re-appropriation in the High Commissioner's budget.

No. 1044.

Endorsed by the Government of India, Department of Education.

Copy with a copy of the previous correspondence forwarded to the Foreign and Political Finance Department for information with reference to this Department endorsement no. 1077, dated the 30th September 1919.

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Is it stated that
the correspondence
on the subject should
be made public? Is
it permissible to make
it public without the
express permission of the
India?

SS
2807

A.S.

Key

It is not proposed to place

the correspondence on the Editors' Table
but only to communicate it to the authorities
mentioned in the draft as the previous
correspondence has been communicated
to them - Vide GO No 1260 Home (Secy)

(V) (3) } 17. 10. 19 and No. 982 Wd 15. 9. 1916.
the despatch in the letter of which was published
in the newspapers
For the rules relating to the
publication of communications from
the Govt of India please see pages
1-3 of GO No 406 Pub 27. 6. 1915

The Rule on page 1 of the Bro ~~relates~~ ^{applies} only to
the communication of letters from the Govt
of India to the Press

Rules 2 (iv) + (v) in pages 2-3 of the Pro (3)
govern the communication of letters from
~~do not~~ the Govt of India and the
Secretary of State to subordinate
officers and they do not seem
to apply to the present case.

3/ If however it is considered
that the present communi-
cation need not be made
known to subordinate officers
it may be recorded.

that you prefer to communicate to me
are despatches which passed between
the High Commr & the Govt India
I do not think without express
permission we are free to
communicate them to any one

a revised draft recording
the Communication is subd

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Indian Students

Grants-in-aid
to the Delegation for Oriental
Students, Oxford and the Inter-
collegiate Indian Students
Committee, Cambridge
from the Gov. of I - referred letter

READ AGAIN G.O. No. 1260 Home, dated

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 2393B From the Govt of India, No. 1074, dated 10-8-192
Dept of En

ORDER

No. 1214, dated 29 8 1921

~~communicated to
the D.P.I., the Syndicate
of the University of
Madras and the Secretary
to the Students' Advisory
Committee, Madras.~~

22.8.21

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The ~~D. P. I~~
 " Regional University
 " Secy. Students' Ad-
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192

HEAD AGAIN G.O. No. _____
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DATED

OVERMENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DATED.

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