

Law (192) Department.
(Education)
Ordinary SERIES.

G.O. No. 1585-6

DATED 8-11-24

[Despatch Abstract.]

Indian students--sent in 1924 to study in England--incidence
letter from the Govt. of India--sent.



Encl 249 B
18 JUL-21

No. 960.
Government of India,
Department of Education
(Education.)
Simla, the 13th July 1921

H. Sharp, Esq., C.S.I., C.I.E.,
Secretary to the Government of India,

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras

Law (Education) Department.

Sir,

I am directed to forward a copy of the marginally noted correspondence on the subject of assisting by means of grants-in-aid Indian students studying in England who are unable to bring their studies to

1. Letter for India
2. Letter to the High Commissioner

1. Letter from the High Commissioner for India, dated the 21st October 1920 and enclosure.
2. Letter to the High Commissioner for India, no. 8, dated the 5th January 1921.

completion on account of lack of funds.

2. It will be observed that the Government of India are in agreement with the opinion expressed by the High Commissioner that such grants-in-aid if made with care and discrimination serve a useful purpose and should be continued. They have further left to the discretion of the High Commissioner the decision as to the cases in which assistance should be rendered and the amount of the grant-in-aid to be given. In order to meet this expenditure a sum of £ 750 has been provided in the budget of the High Commissioner and has been voted by the Legislative Assembly. But the Government of India consider it undesirable to spend so large an amount and are suggesting that the expenditure be limited to £ 500 a year.

3. The Government of India have given careful consideration to the question as to how this expenditure should be met and are of opinion that the proper incidence is provincial. They realise, however, that while it is quite feasible to fix a sum for the whole of India there is difficulty in estimating separately the provision necessary in the case of each province, since the circumstances of each individual applicant will have to be considered and dealt with on their merits. It is accordingly proposed to debit the actual expenditure to Central Revenues in the year of outlay and to recover the amount from the provinces concerned the following year, when the local Government had obtained a vote of supply for the purpose. The necessary adjustment will be made through the head "52-Miscellaneous, Adjustments between the Central and the Provincial Governments."

Should a local Legislative Council refuse the necessary demand, the Government of India would have to bear the cost incurred for that province in the preceding year and would instruct the High Commissioner to make no further grants to students from that particular province.

4. Whenever a grant-in-aid is sanctioned the fact will be reported to the local Government concerned and periodical reports on the work and progress of the students in receipt of such grants-in-aid will be sent along with the annual report on the work and conduct of Government scholars studying in the United Kingdom.

(2)

5. Before finally coming to a decision in the matter I am to request that the Government of India may be informed whether the local Government concur in the procedure proposed.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

John

Secretary to the Government of India.

~~10-10-1920~~, dated India Office, Whitehall, the 21st October 1920.

From—The Secretary to the High Commissioner for India,

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

1. I am directed by the High Commissioner to refer the question of certain grants-in-aid for the consideration of the Government of India.

2. During the past five years, the Secretary of State for India in Council has sanctioned special grants to a number of Indian Students who had come to this country without the assistance of Government, but found themselves unable to bring their studies to the desired completion on account of lack of the necessary funds. Particulars of the students concerned, the amount of the grants given to them, and the circumstances in which these grants were sanctioned will be found in the statement annexed to this letter.

3. Practically all these cases fall under one or other of two well defined general heads.

(a) There are firstly the cases of students who had been given Scholarships or Exhibitions by educational bodies in this country, but who were unable to avail themselves of them without supplementary assistance from Government. It was felt that if an English University or College had recognised distinguished merit in an Indian Student by the grant of a Scholarship, there was sufficient ground for the Secretary of State to supplement this scholarship by such an amount as a student would require to cover his general expenses.

(b) Secondly, there are the cases of students who had had a distinguished career and who, while not in receipt of assistance from any educational body in this country, were strongly recommended by well known educational authorities who had knowledge of their ability and work, as deserving of assistance from public funds on account of exceptional merit, to enable them to complete their course of study.

4. I am to say that the High Commissioner considers that such grants, if made with care and discrimination, serve a useful purpose and should be continued in deserving cases. He also considers that, as a general rule, the conditions which have regulated the award of assistance in the past and which have been referred to in paragraph 3, should be regarded as an essential qualification for a grant-in-aid.

5. The High Commissioner is further of opinion that (save in some very special and urgent case in which he might be prepared to take the responsibility of anticipating normal sanction) all such grants should, in future, receive the prior sanction of the Government of India, and he proposes to refer for their orders cases in which he considers that assistance may properly and with advantage be given, with his recommendations as to the extent of the aid suitable in each case.

A statement of particulars regarding Students to whom grants-in-aid have been made by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

Name.	Particulars of Grant.	REMARKS.
No. 1 M. K. Qazi ... (File No. I. S. 322-13).	£70 to enable him to complete his studies for the Bar. (This grant was paid in two instalments, £40 in January 1916 and £30 in the following March).	Appointed to Government of India Scholarship on the nomination of the University of the Punjab in 1912. Took First Class in both parts of his Mathematical Tripos at Cambridge. Applied for the extension of his Scholarship for a fourth year to enable him to appear again for the Indian Civil Service Examination. Extension refused. Applicant on being certified as physically unfit for Public Service decided to take up the profession of law, and was given a grant to enable him to complete his Bar studies.
No. 2 M. A. Husain ... (File No. I. S. 651-16).	£120 a year for two years from 1st October 1916.	Grant made to supplement Scholarships amounting to £120 in all, awarded to applicant by Christ's College, Cambridge and the Balfour Research Fund, to enable him to do Research work in Zoology at Cambridge University.
No. 3 R. C. Rawley ... (File No. I. S. 889-15).	£75 for 2 years from 1st October 1916 ...	Grant made to supplement a Carnegie Research Scholarship of £100, awarded to applicant by the University of Glasgow for Research work in Industrial Economics; also given £21-7-6 to cover cost of typing thesis for the London M. Sc. Degree and £21 in payment of the fee for London D. Sc. Degree. Mr. Rawley was also given travelling expenses and subsistence allowance amounting to £98-9-9 in connection with a Report upon the Silk Industry which he prepared for the Revenue Department of the India Office.
No. 4 John Mathai ... (File No. I. S. 446-17)	£250 a year for one year from 1st July 1917	Awarded, on the recommendation of the Master of Balliol College, Sir Horace Plunkett and Professor W. G. S. Adams, to enable applicant to carry out a course of study in Economics and Political Science with special relation to India.
No. 5 P. Vardannes ... (File No. I. S. 1294-16.)	£25 a quarter for one and a half years, from 1st January 1917.	Granted on the recommendation of the Local Adviser, Edinburgh, to enable applicant to complete his Medical studies, which he was unable to finish at his own expense owing to financial difficulty.
No. 6 K. L. Mondgill ... (File No. I. S. 663-18.)	£100 from one year from 1st September 1918	To supplement a Robert Donaldson Scholarship awarded to him by Glasgow for University Research work in Chemistry.
No. 7 S. P. Prasad ... (File No. I. S. 553-18.)	£100 a year for one year from 1st July 1918	Awarded on the recommendation of the Secretary to the Inter-Collegiate Indian Students' Committee, Cambridge, to supplement Scholarships amounting to £100 awarded to applicant by Trinity College, Cambridge, for research work in Physics.
No. 8. P. B. Advani ... (File No. I. S. 695-18)	£100 for one year from 1st September 1918..	Awarded on the recommendation of the Local Adviser, Manchester, to supplement a Scholarship of £100 awarded to the applicant by the Governing Body of the College of Technology, Manchester, to enable him to carry out an investigation on the Scientific Administration of Industry.
No. 9. V. G. Bhat ... (File No. I. S. 698-18)	£125 a year for one year from 1st October 1918.	Application originally refused, but was re-considered at the instance of Lord Islington, and was subsequently granted in spite of the opinion of the Educational Adviser that the work upon Indian Geography which Mr. Bhat proposed to do at Cambridge could be better undertaken in India. Mr. Bhat was subsequently given an additional grant of £35 to enable him to study Latin and Italian for one term at Cambridge.
No. 10. K. A. Subramania Iyer ... (File No. I. S. 774-18).	£125 a year for 15 months from 1st October 1918.	Awarded on the recommendation of the Professors under whom applicant had been working, to enable him to complete his studies for the London M.A. Degree in Sanskrit and Pali. Sanction was subsequently given to the grant of a passage to India to Mr. Iyer, at Government expense.
No. 11 N. M. Shah ... (File No. I. S. 358-16.)	£120 a year for one year from 1st July 1919 ..	Granted on the recommendation of the Secretary to the Inter-Collegiate Indian Students' Committee at Cambridge to supplement Scholarships amounting to £180 awarded to applicant by Trinity College, Cambridge, for research work in Mathematics.
No. 12 R. S. Inandar ... (File No. I. S. 295-16.)	£200 a year for one year from 1st July 1919	Awarded on the recommendation of the Secretary to the Inter-Collegiate Indian Students' Committee at Cambridge to supplement an Exhibition of £25 granted to applicant by Fitzwilliam Hall, Cambridge and to enable him to undertake research work in Botany at Cambridge.
No. 13 M. C. Dey ... (File No. I. S. 1691-20)	£150 a year for two years from 1st October 1920.	Awarded, on the recommendation of Professor William Rothenstein, Principal of the Royal College of Art, to enable applicant to pursue his Art studies in London which were in danger of being out short on account of lack of funds.

No. 8, dated Delhi, the 5th January 1921.

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

To—The Joint Secretary to the High Commissioner for India, India Office, Whitehall, London.

I am desired to reply to your letter, dated the 21st October 1920, regarding grants-in-aid to assist Indian students who are not in receipt of Government scholarships and are unable to bring their studies to completion on account of lack of funds.

2. It is observed that the High Commissioner considers that such grants if made with care and discrimination serve a useful purpose and should be continued. The Government of India agree in this view.

3. The High Commissioner further thinks that, save in special cases, all such grants should receive the prior sanction of the Government of India. With regard to this point, I am to say that the Government of India would be content for the present to leave the decision in such cases in the hands of the High Commissioner who is likely to be able to obtain more first-hand information regarding the conditions of the students in question than would be available to the Government of India. If therefore the High Commissioner sees no objection to this course, it is suggested that he should continue on his own initiative to give these grants as has been done by the Secretary of State heretofore, subject to a periodical report to the Government of India of such grants. In that case the High Commissioner would no doubt see that the necessary provision was made in his budget.

4. At the same time there are two matters for consideration.

(a) It might occasionally happen that a student who was in financial difficulties and applied for such assistance was an undesirable character to whom Government would not wish to render assistance. The Government of India have no doubt that the High Commissioner will generally be in a position to assure himself that the student to whom aid is given is a deserving person. Hence, though the point is one for consideration, the Government of India do not attach very great importance to it.

(b) It might be a matter of convenience to the High Commissioner if an annual sum were fixed beyond which he should not go save with the sanction of the authorities in India. This also is a point for future consideration.

The Government of India, however, are not at present able to come to a final decision on these points. The question of State scholarships is at present under consideration in connection with the new financial relations arising under the Government of India Act of 1919. The local Governments have been addressed and their replies are awaited. Should it be decided fully to provincialise the State scholarships (as the State technical scholarships have already been partially provincialised) then it would naturally follow that aid given to those not in receipt of such scholarships should also be debited against provincial accounts. Indeed, even if the administration of the State scholarships is not placed wholly in the hands of the local Governments there would be substantial arguments for placing those bodies in a position to decide as regards the grant of assistance such as is described in your letter. If, therefore, it is finally decided that previous sanction is desirable, either to all such grants or to grants in excess of a specified sum, it would be a matter for consideration whether it is not more in consonance with the new financial relations of the Central and Provincial Governments and would also save some unnecessary correspondence if the sanction of the local Governments were taken direct. A further communication will be sent regarding this matter.

Law (Gov) Dep

C. 2119B

Revised No 2119B-1
29.7.21

Referred to me

APD for remarks

23.7.21

26/7/21

23.7.21

DESPATCHED
5 AUG. 1921

the D.P. 1 (a) for (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) (k) (l) (m) (n) (o) (p) (q) (r) (s) (t) (u) (v) (w) (x) (y) (z)

Remind after three weeks

Noted in the C.B.

23.7.21

26/9/21

Still under consideration

21/3

10/5

10/5

10/5

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10/5

10/5

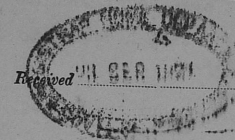
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LAW (EDUCATION)

DEPARTMENT.



191

Registered

2841/13

191

Subject.

Returning with remarks papers regarding grants-in-aid to Indian students in England who are not in receipt of Government scholarships.

ENCLOSURES.

No.

Spare copies

R.C. No.8169/21.

Station Madras, Dated the 20th September 1921

From (Name) R.Littlehales Esq., M.A., M.L.C.,

(Designation) Director of Public Instruction.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

LAW (EDUCATION) Department.

Sir,

I have the honour to return herewith the papers regarding grants-in-aid to Indian students in England who are not in receipt of Government scholarships received with Government endorsement No. 2119 B-1 Law (Education) dated 29th July 1921 and to state that I concur with the view taken by the High Commissioner that such grants, if made with care and discrimination, serve a useful purpose and should be continued in deserving cases.

2. The High Commissioner appears to be the proper person to disburse these grants and I am of opinion that the procedure proposed by the Government of India in the matter of these grants might be accepted. I would, however, suggest one

9
4
one slight amendment to the effect that whenever a grant-in-aid is sanctioned, the fact should be reported immediately to the Local Government concerned so that ^{that} ~~that~~ Local Government might immediately raise objection, if they have any, to the continuance of the grant.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Durbodhanan Das
for Director of Public Instruction.

P.R.K. 17/9

Law (Govt) Dept

10
p. 1-2 of C. 2119 B - From the Govt of India
No 960 of 13.7.21

p. 7 of Govt. No. 2119 B-1 of 29.7.21

M. 8-9 of C. 2841 B - From the D.P. P. Re No. 8 of 20.7.21

Subject Grants in
aid to Indian
Students studying
in England A.S.
Secy

The Govt of India in

p. 2 of the mins of this Govt on the propo-
to debit to provincial revenue

para 3, p. 1 of the expenditure on account of
Special grants to Indian stu-
dents studying in England who are in
receipt of Govt. scholarships

(B) In letter No. 1085 of 26.7.21 the
Govt. have accepted the propo-
of the Govt of India to provide
the State Scholarships.

observed by the Govt of India

p. 6 of para 4 of their letter to the go-
Secy to the High Commissioner,
in-aid to students not in re-
of Govt. scholarships should
be debited to provincial revenue
if State Scholarships are

provincialized. ^{even if the latter are not provincialized, the} The Govt of India's proposal may therefore be accepted.

2 The D.P.I. is of the opinion p. 8 of that the High Commissioner is the proper person to disburse the grants in question and his view may be concurred in. The procedure indicated in para 3 of the Govt of India's letter may also be agreed to. There are no data on which an estimate of the ~~estimated~~ cost to Provincial funds may be framed.

The D.P.I. suggests that, when ever a grant-in-aid is sanctioned, the fact should be reported immediately to the local Govt. The Govt of India state in their letter that

this will be done. The D.P.I.'s point is to ^{enable local Govt. to report if they so wish} ~~enable local Govt. to report if they so wish~~ ^{yes} ~~no~~ The file may be sent to Finance w/o for remarks before replying to the Govt of India.

Govt of India seem to be of the opinion that the former shd be provincialized

para 3, p. 1 of & para 4 p. 6 of

p. 1 of

p. 8 of

para 4, p. 1 of

Fin cu 6973 B 3. 10. 21.

Finance Sec 2841 B-1 3. 10. 21

29.9.21 5

Finance Dept

The proposals of the Law (Edu) Dept. way, it is submitted, be accepted.

6/26 9/21 Hsu 10. 10. 21.

Subd by 810.21 Law (504) o.o. C₄ to su please. 11 OCT 1921 (This was not done)

3026 B 11. 10. 21

Law (Edu) Dept

A draft letter is subd. It may be sent to L.S.G. and Development w/o for perusal before circ.

12-10-21 15/10/21 28/10/21

28 OCT 1921

2841 B-2 19. 10. 21

21857

L.S.G. (P.H) Sept

The draft letter to India may be perused and the file passed on to development Dept. w/o.

S. Hsu 28/10/21

28 OCT 1921

3290 B 2. 11. 21

Development Dept

For D.C.

May be perused and schm

w.o. to Law (Edu) Dept. 28. 10. 21. 28. 10. 21. 28. 10. 21.

2994-1 28. 10. 21

2994-1 1. 11. 21.

Law w/o 28. 10. 21.

your letter No 960 of
the 13th July 1921 —

to Indian students studying
in England who are unable
to bring their studies to
completion on account of
lack of funds

In reply

I am directed to state
that the Board agree to
the adoption of the pro-
cedure indicated in
para 3 of your letter.

^{however} I am to request
that, whenever a grant-in-

aid is sanctioned, the
fact may be reported immediately.

to the local Board so that they
may ~~be able to take~~
~~have time to take~~
any objection ^{which they} have

to the continuance of
the grant.

12.10.21

10/10/21

I have etc
19/10/21

When given for copying
When copied
When examined
When signed

192

READ AGAIN G.O. No.
102

DATED

ORDER No.

ORDER to G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT A A A A A A A

VERMENT.

EMENT WITH DITO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

N.E.-

A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.