

Law (192 /) Department.

Concise
Criminal SERIES.

G.O. No. 664

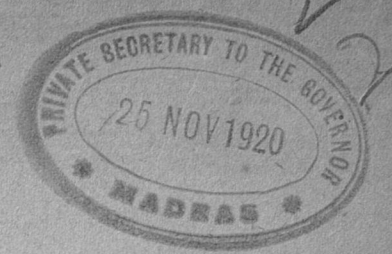
DATED

27-4-21

INDEXED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Books and Publications---Purchase of two sets--musical
works--Poona Gayan Samaj--sanctioned



Secretaries:-

1. N.V.Chhatre Esq., B.A., L.C.E.
Retired Deputy Edl. Inspector.
2. Shri. Sardar G.N.Mujumdar.
3. M.V.Sane Esq., Correspondent.

Office of the Poona Gayan Samaj,
222 Raste Peth,
Poona city.

22nd November, 1920.

To

The Private Secretary

to

His Excellency the Governor of Madras,

Madras.

Sir,

I understand from the Hindu of 23rd October that the Madras Government have appointed a committee to submit proposals in connection with the teaching of Indian Music in the schools in the Madras Presidency.

I beg to point out that His Excellency when he was Governor here took great interest in the work of this Samaj, and the music classes of the Samaj were visited by Their Excellencies on the 1st August 1913. I believe His Excellency is aware of the efforts made by the Samaj to introduce Music in the Poona Schools. The Samaj has prepared a series of suitable text books for schools in consultation with Professor Banahatti of the Deccan College. The books are written in Marathi but they would be useful as patterns indicating method and arrangement.

I shall be glad to forward the whole set to you if His Excellency is graciously pleased to allow me to do so.

I beg to enclose the following papers that will enable you to form some idea of the work that is being done by the Samaj:-

718 Home (Cm)
21-6-20

TD

1. Appendix I and II
2. Appeal.
3. A very brief history of the Samaj presented to the Hon'ble Shaffi, Member of the Executive Council of the Government of India.

Before I conclude I beg to draw your attention to the great work on Indian Music entitled "Sangit Sar" which has been specially prepared by the Samaj for the benefit of advanced pupils. The penultimate paragraph at pages 4 and 5 of the Secretary's Remarks in the note presented to the Hon'ble Mr. Shaffi (copy enclosed) will give some idea of the nature of this work and it is hoped that the work will be found deserving of patronage at the hands of the Provincial Governments and of persons interested in the subject.

Yours sincerely,

M. V. Sane

*Secretary and
Correspondent*

APPENDIX I.

THANKS BY LORD SINHA,
17th Elysium Row, Calcutta.
The 20th January 1920.

DEAR SIR,

Please convey to the members of the Poona Gayan Samaj my grateful thanks for their very kind congratulation and welcome.

Yours truly,
(Sd.) SINHA.

To,
The Secretary,
Poona Gayan Samaj, Poona.

APPENDIX II.

Remarks by Rao Bahadur G. N. Khare, B. A.

RETIRED EDUCATIONAL INSPECTOR,
CENTRAL DIVISION.

Visited the classes of the Gayan Samaj in N. M. Vidyalaya at the invitation of the Secretary. Heard four classes, one in each of the Samaj Standards I to IV and observed the teaching. Each class went through the lessons in tunes it had learnt and also sang verses from the text quite well and especially भो परमेश्वर (Bhoparameshwar). I thought the method followed by Mr. Joshi to be the best. I thought he possessed sympathy and tact as well as the skill of inducing imitation. The progress of Standards I, II and IV taught by him seemed to me the best. The other classes also did well.

I was pleased to mark that attempt was made to instil into the children a real appreciation of the tunes

and they were also made to observe the value of time. I am not a musician myself but I doubt if mere volume of sound and high pitch do make good music. I would suggest that the child, should be from the beginning taught the need of economising the voice even while it is being trained. It may be found convenient by a teacher to let the children raise the pitch at once so as to deaden small inaccuracies in the correspondence of tunes, but I feel it is wrong as a first or any step in instruction. Each child must be made to understand that it is necessary to observe correspondence as well as to regulate his own sound to that of an accompaniment whether it is the human voice or an instrument.

I was extremely glad to find that the Gayan Samaj is continuing its work under the guidance of Mr. N.V. Chatre and has secured an energetic Secretary in Mr. M.V. Sane.

A demonstration lesson was given by Mr. Joshi at the end and I liked the object very much. These lessons are intended to create in the boys a taste and appreciation of tune as given by stringed instruments. This is a certain step in the right direction.

(Sd.) G. N. KHARE, B. A.

Remarks by Prof. V. N. Kumbhare,
Asstt. Supt. N. E. S., Poona.

My friend Mr. M. V. Sane gave me the opportunity to see the very useful work that is being done by the Poona Gayan Samaj. I visited IV C, III A and B and I A and B, where the pupils were being given a lesson in music. They have only one period every week during this year and considering the fact the teacher had to begin from the beginning the progress that they have made is indeed very satisfactory. The pupils sang rightly and correctly and gave much pleasure. I would only suggest that as a rule at the beginning of each lesson in

music the teacher should himself sing for the first few minutes and create in the class an atmosphere, which will make the boys take a liking for singing.

(Sd.) V. N. KUMBHARE,

Remarks by Prof. V. B. Naik M. A., Fellow, University
of Bombay.

Mr. N. C. Kelkar, B. A. LL B.

Mr. N. C. Natu, Hon. Magistrate, Poona.

Pandit M. P. Oke Skilful in playing on the Satar.

Visited the music class of the Gayan Samaj in the Ananddyarthi Graha. The progress seems to be fair. The Gayan Samaj is one of the oldest institutions of Poona, and we hope it will be revived under the new management.

(Sd.) { V. K. Raste.
N. C. Kelkar.
N. C. Natu.
V. B. Naik.
M. P. Oke.
D. R. Abhyanker.

Remarks by Prof. K. K. Joshi M. A., Ph. D.,
Fergusson College, Poona.

I was shown round the music classes conducted by the Poona Gayan Samaj in the Vernacular Section of the Nutan Marathi Vidyalaya, and I have very great pleasure in saying that the progress made by the boys is quite satisfactory; I am neither a singer nor a musician, still I may make bold to suggest that it is better to teach the boys even two or three songs with the right idea of time and tune, than teach them many without an adequate idea of time. It is to be hoped that the Poona Gayan Samaj under its present management will do these and

6
4
other changes for the spread and general appreciation of music in the general public.

(Sd.) K. K. JOSHI.

Remarks by R. S. Dixit B. A.,

Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona.

Feb 1920
Visited the classes maintained by the Poona Gayan Samaj at the Nutan Marathi Vidyalaya at the request of its new Secretary Mr. M. V. Sane. Observed lessons given by the music teachers in Standard I, II and IV. Though not a musician myself I can say that much useful work is being done by the Samaj in making the children appreciate music. This was clearly to be seen at the time of the demonstration lesson when the boys recognised the tune they were taught to sing and sang to the accompaniment of *दिलरुबा* (Dilruba) the right tunes. This shows that the ears of the children were properly trained. I could also see that the pupils also knew how to keep time. The National Anthem is also well taught.

One suggestion I should like to make is that the Secretary should fix the portion to be done in each class from month to month for the guidance of the music teachers, who would otherwise go over the same things mechanically.

On the whole I was much pleased with what I saw and heard; and the efforts of the Samaj to cultivate a taste for music in the little children of the primary schools are laudable. I hope that its enthusiastic new secretary Mr. Sane will succeed in re-establishing the old reputation of the Samaj.

I felt much pleasure in distributing prizes to some of the little good singers.

(Sd.) R. S. DIXIT,

7
5
Poona Gayan Samaj.

Feb 1920

Gentlemen,

It is now nearly after seven years that the Poona Gayan Samaj has again the opportunity of coming before the public. The last report of the Samaj and of its work was offered in September 1913. The Samaj suffered a grievous loss in the death of its enthusiastic Secretary, Balwantrao T. Sahasrabudhe, in 1914. This was a serious blow to the work of the Samaj. Then came the great calamity—the war, which caused a considerable dislocation and disturbance in the working of all the institutions of the Presidency and our Samaj was not an exception to it. It is known to all that the banks, where the Samaj had its deposits, failed and this multiplied our difficulties. While the great war continued, it was thought proper not to approach our generous sympathisers for any help, for we knew that every resource available was then needed in the cause of the empire. But now after the happy termination of the war we make bold to lay our needs and requirements before the public.

The financial position of the Samaj is anything but satisfactory. It is true that the Samaj has some funds amounting to Rs. 7,000, but these are not available for the current expenditure as they are endowments for the purposes of giving prizes and scholarships. For the current expenditure the Samaj has solely to depend on contributions given for that purpose or on subscriptions from the members of the Samaj. On an average these only amount to Rs. 500 a year. The average expenditure required for keeping the Samaj going on satisfactorily is Rs. 3000. Thus it will be seen that our income is still short of Rs. 2400 a year. If the Samaj is to continue doing the valuable work it has been doing for the last forty years or more, it is clear that the sympathisers and those from the

8

2

general public who appreciate music should come forward with liberal donations. The value of such an institution need not be told. It is now recognised on all hands that music forms an important factor in the education of a country. Even Government have recognised the importance and the value of music in the curriculum of all the schools. It may be stated here that the Poona Gayan Samaj can claim some credit for this change. Music, as an art, we need not say, is divine and deserves to be cultured everywhere. We are trying in our humble way to keep up this valuable institution; but without the liberal support from the friends and the sympathisers our work will not be of any avail, and there will not be any further development in its work. We are, therefore, sending out this appeal to all those, who take interest in music, to come forward with liberal help and encourage and assist us in our humble efforts, which, circumstances favouring and the people taking keen interest, are sure to succeed.

Secretaries,

Gayan Samaj, Poona.

Poona Gayan Samaj. 1874

PATRONS.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught.
H. E. The Governor of Bombay.
H. H. the Maharaja Gaikwad of Baroda.
H. H. Chhatrapati Maharaja of Kolhapur.
H. H. the Maharaja of Bhavnagar.
H. H. Shri Gordhanlaljee, Maharaja of Nathadwara.
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore.
H. H. the Maharaja of Travancore.

VICE-PATRONS.

H. H. the Nawab of Janjira.
H. H. the Rajasaheb of Mudhol.
Sir Bhalchandra Krishna.
Sardar Nowrojee Pudumjee.
H. H. the Chief of Bhore.
The Chief of Ichalkaranji.
Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Bart.
Dewan Bahadur P. D. Pattani.
Bomanji Dinshaw Petit, Esq.
H. A. Wadia, Esq.
The Chief of Vishalgad.
The Chief of Oundh.

Chairman.

Shrimant Sardar N. C. Natu.

Treasurer.

Sardar V. K. Raste.

Secretaries.

N. V. Chattrre, Esq., B. A., L. C. E.

Sardar G. N. Mujumdar.

M. V. Sane Esq.

OFFICE ADDRESS :

222 Raste Peth,

Poona City.

A very brief history of the Samaj

PRESENTED TO

THE HON'BLE KHAN BAHADUR

Mian Mahamad Shafi, C. I. E.

*Member of the Executive Council,
of the Government of India.*

ON

The occasion of a Musical Entertainment held in honour of his visit to the Samaj on Sunday 7th November 1920.

1. The Samaj was founded in the year 1874 with the following objects:—

- 1 To create a love for Indian Music.
- 2 To popularise its study
- 3 To edit and publish ancient works on the subject
- 4 To prepare suitable texts for use in schools.

2. It was through the efforts of the Samaj that Indian music found its way into the curriculum of the Vernacular Training Colleges in this Presidency and the D. E. Society's Primary School.

3. The Samaj is now trying to introduce the subject in the rest of the schools here by undertaking the instruction of about 1200 pupils in three different schools in the city.

4. The Samaj has already published ten books on the subject.

One most important work on Indian Music entitled Sangit-Sar is out.

A graduated series of books suitable for schools is ready in MS. form.

The sudden death of the organiser Mr. B. T. Sahasrabudhe, which took place in 1914, was the first of the series of calamities that befell the Samaj, the subsequent ones being the bank failures and the world-wide War that led to the prevalence of abnormal conditions. Owing to these calamities, the Samaj had to limit its sphere of useful work considerably and with the advent of the signs of peace, it has begun its strenuous efforts at achieving its aims.

In the past the Bombay Government, the Educational Department, the Ruling Princes and the general public appreciated the work of the Samaj and gave it their support.

The Samaj had however never before stood in need of greater support than now as it has to recover itself from the dreadful effects of the recent calamities.

An extract from this year's Inspector's Report:

"All classes have done a fair amount of work and the progress on the whole is fairly good. It is gratifying to note that the sincere efforts made by the Secretary to carry out the suggestions made last year have improved the tone of the classes. The course of instruction is good. Action song in Standard III, set to tune was particularly good and is creditable to the teacher.

* * *

Sardar Abasaheb Muzumdar is a valuable addition to the committee. He supervises the special class and guides the teachers.

* * *

The accounts were very carefully examined. They were found to be methodical, regular and correct. The expenditure is Rs. 2890."

The Secretary's Remarks :

" HON'BLE KHAN BAHADUR,

We are all glad to have you among us this evening and we heartily thank you for accepting our invitation. We are sorry we could not show you the music classes in working order owing to the schools being closed for Diwali holidays, but we hope to do this in future if you are pleased to visit this town again.

Indian music has not yet found its place in school course all over the country, but it seems efforts will soon be made in that direction. It was only recently that we read in papers about such a movement started by Lord Willingdon's Government in Madras. As you happen to be in our Presidency we thought it wise to acquaint you with the work of this institution as it might interest you as Education Member.

There are, no doubt, some very urgent needs of the Samaj such as :—

1. A Permanent Fund of about Rs. 1,00,000.
2. A suitable building.
3. A museum.
4. A scholarship fund.
5. A good library.

and our experience in the past justifies us in expecting generous help from Princes and the public and especially the Bombay Government and the Educational Department to whom the Samaj owes a great deal; but we are equally anxious to enlist your sympathy.

Before I conclude I beg to present you a copy of the important work on Indian Music referred to above, the Sangit-Sar. Experts say that the work is encyclopædic in nature. The MS. was supplied by H. H. the Maharaja of Jeypore and owing to adverse circumstances of the past 6 years the work could not be placed before the public till

now. The subject matter is treated in Hindi and printed in Devanagari. Hindi being the language understood in upper India, we hope it will be found useful there and if you find that work really useful, we trust you will recommend it to your Government and others interested in the subject.

I heartily thank you and all the well-wishers of the Samaj who have taken the trouble of attending our meeting to-night.

APPEAL.

It now rests with the public who have nurse this institution up till now to renew their generous support.

A donation of Rs. 250 will entitle the donor to be enrolled as a life-member. The rates of yearly subscription are as under :—

Rs. 25 a year, first class.

„ 12 „ second class.

„ 6 „ third class.

The Samaj has been giving instruction free of charge and hence the need of public support is very great. If the generous public come to its help, it will not be difficult to raise two lacks of rupees for its permanent fund which will go a long way towards ensuring continuous and successful work enabling the Samaj, at the same time, to undertake higher scientific instruction in the subject. The Gayan Samaj is a pioneer institution and has rendered good services during the past 40 years. Poona has been a growing centre of Educational institutions and would never be complete without an academy of Indian Music. There are still a few professional musicians of high merit in the Deccan who individually cannot do any useful work for want of patronage and guidance. It is the aim

of the Samaj to secure the services of these master musicians who have done much for the preservation of this ancient art.

It is sincerely hoped that the ruling princes, landlords, merchants and the public will give a ready response to this appeal.

THE HON'BLE KHAN BAHADUR SHAFI'S REMARKS.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Shafi said that when he received the invitation from Mr. Sane and with it a description of the work the Samaj was doing, he was very much interested and was eager to see the work for himself. The decadence of Indian music was a source of regret to him and he was prepared to welcome the establishment of an academy of Indian music by the Samaj. In practical life that profession may or may not be useful but he was pleased to find that the Samaj was looking up to the making of music an integral part of our social and practical life.

He next referred to the interest taken by the Bombay Educational Department and others in the Samaj and promised that the Government of India would also continue to take interest. Referring to the present Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms he said that he was in a position only to offer his help in words, since education has now become a transferred subject and has consequently passed away from what is at present popularly called the control of Government. It now depends upon those who will be fortunate or unfortunate, as he humorously remarked, in being appointed as ministers to develop education and make it national. He sincerely deplored as an Indian the attitude of certain of our political leaders who are advising educational institutions to refuse Government grants. The public funds after all come from the pockets of the Indian tax-payer and he has got a right to demand Government help. He declared that course

to be a suicidal one. To destroy the education that has in any case given us our present ideas of freedom is emphatically foolish. He was therefore glad that in Poona at least the movement has not got a support. He said that he had spent nearly 27 years in doing educational work, that he had run several institutions and was once the president of the Muslim Educational Conference. He had therefore a right to have his say and was of opinion that a certain number of our political leaders were really preaching the death of National Education.

He then promised to do his best for the Samaj and then all took his seat.

Professor Kanitkar then thanked the Hon'ble Member and as one who was doing his own bit against Non-co-operation requested those present to remember Mr. Shafi's advice.

With the distribution of flowers and the singing of the National anthem, the function closed at 6-40 p. m., after which the Hon'ble member was shown over the library and the museum of rare instruments.

For copies of

SANGIT SAR

IN SEVEN PARTS

IN HINDI

PRICE RS. 15

(Exclusive of Postage)

Write to the Secretary:

POONA GAYAN SAMAJ,

222, Raste Peth,

POONA CITY.

Printed at the Aryabhushan Press, Poona.

1788 C.N. 2467 B
3.12.20
10
PRIVATE SECRETARY'S OFFICE, MADRAS.



Memo. No. 1032-P.

Transferred to the Secretary to Government, *Home*
(*Education*)
Department, for favour of disposal.

Encls:

4

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

Madras Governor's Camp,

30-11-1920.

T. A. B. *Ch. B. Butcherham*
Private Secretary.

18
Home (Edn)

Mh 1-17 g. C Nr. 2467 B. \

Memo: - 2467 B-1 d/ 9-12-20

With reference
to his letter, dated 22-11-20
to the Private Secretary to His
Excellency the Governor, requesting
Govt. patronage for certain works
on Indian Music, the
Secretary and Correspondent
Poona Gayan Samaj Poona
city, is requested to furnish
Govt. for perusal with
a ~~sample~~ copy of each
of the works ^{on music} including
a copy of "Sangit Sar".

+d
CR
19/12

To
Mr. M. V. Tane

Secretary & Correspondent
Poona Gayan Samaj
222 Raste Peth,
Poona city

P.C.L. 4/13/20

DESPATCHED
10/12/20

7-12-20

7-12-20

Note

The books are either written
in Marathi or Hindi. It is doubtful
whether they will be of use. But we
may send for them & see.

Ch
8/12/20

ES. C. N. 356 B
2-2-21

Office of the Poona Gayan Samaj, 12
222, Raste Peth,
Poona City.
29th January 1921.



To

The Minister (Home) Education Department
Govt. of Madras..

Sir,

I beg to invite reference to your No. 2467 B I
of 9/20¹² and state that it is hoped that the books on
Indian Music sent to you are receiving your consi-
deration. Of the books sent, Sangit Sar is the most
important work on Indian Music and I trust that your
Government will be kind enough to patronize it.

This work was printed in 19/2 but owing to
abnormal condision of the past 7 years and other
difficulties, the Samaj was quite unable to pay the
printers' bill and hence the copies were locked up
in the press so long.

I

I beg to remain

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

Mr. V. Lane

Secretary.

Reyl

Lane

*The books
for reference*

*The books are under u.o. reference
to the D.P. J. The receipt of the reply
from the D.P. J. may be awaited.*

*J.L.
3.2.21*

*Ta
3.2.21*

*R
4/2/21*

NOTES.

Subject.

b. 2467/20, from the Poona Gyan Sarmaj,
d/22.11.20.

Works on music.

p. 18, et.

As reqd. in Memo 2467/E

d/9.12.20, the Secy. of the Poona Gyan Sarmaj has submitted to Govt. a copy each of the two musical works - Balasam-gita Bodha (3 Vols.) and Samagita Sat (7 parts). The works are in the ^{Marathi} ~~English~~ language.

2 The books may be forwarded to the D.P.D. for ^{remarks} ~~obtaining the opinion of~~ ~~experts~~ as to whether the books are worthy of patronage by Govt. If the works are found to be ^{useful} ~~valuable~~, the Director may also be requested to state how many copies may be purchased. Draft

G.
18.12.

G.M. Subd.

Tk
18.1.21.

Besides getting a set for the Commemorative Public Library & another for the Jaypore Palace Library, I doubt whether any further action is needed. The books are in Marathi & cannot be understood ^{or may} in schools or colleges where there is little provision for teaching music and much less of scientific music.

22.2.15

It appears needless to trouble the D.P.D.
It is a separate question whether any
patronage, besides the purchase of books,
should be afforded.

(Bonafayru Samaj had ~~branches~~
of branches in the Presidency also &
had classes giving free instruction in
Music to students. They have apparently
been now closed.)

Q
19.3.21
5

I would ask the
D.P.D. to look over his
remarks.
20/11/21

Q

Q. I. D. D. D. D. D.
Music in one of
these classes in 1886,
1887 & 1888.
A. 19.3.21

(with 9 books)

W. 2467/B-282.7
20.1.21

W. 169
19.3.21

19 MAR 1921

28. C. 977B
19.3.21

U.O. Reply.

I referred the matter to M.R.Ry. K. Patra Chari,
Lecturer, Government College, Kumbakonam, who is an
authority on Indian Music and also knows Mahratti.
I append a copy of his reply. I agree with the
suggestion in the Secretariat note that beyond
getting a set for the Connemara Public Library and
another for the Tanjore Palace Library no further
action

19 MAR 1921

222
18/3/21

Copy of Mr. Patra Chari's letter dated
30-3-21.

"With reference to your D.O.No.14 of 21 dated
31st January 1921 asking me for my opinion on the
Music books of the Poona Gayana Samaj, I have to
inform you that of the eight books sent me, two
are elementary treatises on the theory and practice
of music, while the other six ~~are~~ ^{from one} big treatise
which is more or less a Translation of the famous
Sanskrit work on music--Sarangadeva's Sangitha-
rathnakara. There is a sharp cleavage between
the system of South Indian Music and the music
in vogue in other parts of India. The Sangitha-
rathnakara begins by expounding the origin and
theory of Indian Music as a whole but afterwards
when it goes to details, as ragas, talas, etc., it
seems more to take Upper Indian music as its theme.
South Indian music seems to be a special develop-
ment peculiar to South India. The only treatises
which treat about it are in Tamil and Telugu and
the Sangitha ratnakara is used in South India more
as an authority for the fundamentals of the science
rather than for the local variations. Moreover
the translation is in Hindi, which is not one of
the vernaculars in the South Indian Presidency.
As regards the two treatises of the Gayana Samaj,
they are in Marathi, which is used as a vernacular
by very few people in the Madras Presidency. And

the subject matter treats of Hindustani music and not of South Indian music.

So I think that none of the books can be used as a text-book in this Presidency in case Indian music is introduced as an educational subject as in Bombay. But Government may, if they like, get the books for public libraries such as the University or the Connemara Library. Beyond this I do not think the books are of any use in our Presidency."

Tru. ch. N. A.

18/3/21.

Law (Eon)

Please see H. D. P. 9's up. He agrees with the reply on p 2 ante. ~~He agrees with the suggestion on page 2 ante to get a set for the Connemara Public Library and another for the Tanjore Palace Library.~~ It is however for consideration whether the Govt should purchase a set for the latter library. In this connection attention is solicited to G.O. No. 1400 Eon of 2nd Dec 1920 in which the free supply of a copy of the C.S.N. to the library was refused. If however it is decided to purchase a set of musical works to the library, the draft below is for

(B)

356B

18 25
approval. As the cost will have to be debited to 47 Miscellaneous - Cost of Books and Publications, the draft may go to Finance for acceptance.

The purchase of the books for the two libraries is also intended to serve the purpose of patronage.

4.4.21 5 May 5/4/21



Edms 977B-1
6-4-21

(with books)
7 Vols.

CURRENT NO.
1630

Finance Dept

Finance Dept

The draft order may be accepted in this department.

I can find out what the cost is.

11.4.21

The books have been retained in office. I-VII Vols.

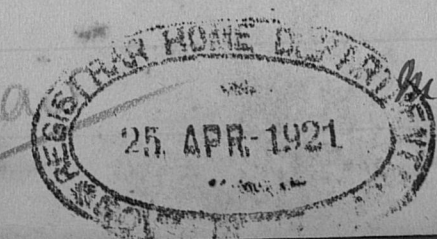
Submitted that the cost of the book Sangita Sar in seven parts is Rs 15 (exclusive of postage) vide page 16 C.F. That of Balu Sangita Boda (3 vols) is not known. The total cost may not exceed Rs 20 per set.



1630/20-1

13.4.21
En. C.N. 1320 R
15.4.21

11.4.21



12.4.21
15/4/21
24/4/21

Books and Publications
Purchase of two sets of musical works - Poona
Gayan Samaj - sanctioned.

” ” ” ” ” 192 .

C. No. 2467-B From the Poona Gayan Samaj, No., dated 22-11-1920.

" " 356B " " 80 " " 29 1 1921.

” ” ” ” ” ” 192 .

No. 664, dated 27. 4. 1921.

llis

The Govt sanction the purchase of two sets of the musical works - Sangita Sar (7 parts in 6 vols) and Bala Sangita Bodha (3 vols) - one set for the Connemara Public Library and ~~another~~^{the} other set for the Tanjore Maharaja Sarfoji's Saraswati Mahal Library, including the set already received.

2 The Secretary, Poona
Gayan Samaj is requested to
despatch the remaining set
of books to the Secretary, Tanjore,
Maharaja ^{Sarfoji's} Saraswati Mahal
Library, Tanjore, and send
a

a bill of costs for the two sets to the Accountant General, Madras for payment.

3. The cost of the books will be debited to 47-Mis-Cost of Books and Publications in the C.B. & for 1921-22.

See
1.4.21

A
1.4.21

May 4/21

DISPATCHED
2-MAY-21

ENCL 6/21
XB 28/4
To
The Secy Poona Library
Samay, 222 Rasta Pet
Poona City
(Paras 1 & 2 of order only)
The Secy, Tanjore M.S.M.
Library
" Principal Librarian
Conmemora Pub Libray
" *D.P.I.* (with a set)
" *Ady.* (7 parts in 6 Vols)

When given for copying
When copied
When examined *PR. 28/4* 1921
When signed

READ AGAIN G.O. No. 192 DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DIPTO.

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

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