[E. 21 —]

390 / 3-12-01.

Educational (1904) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 191

DATED 16th March 1904

N. P.

ORIGINAL

[Despatch Abstract.]

Works of Kalidasa - Passing orders on the publication of the —— transliterated in Roman characters by the Rev. J. Frorlkes -

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Government {1904} of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

Recd. } 1904. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

ORIGINAL

G.O., No. 191, 16th March 1904.

N. P.

MARCH.

Poetical Works of Kalidasa.

Passing orders on the publication of the — transliterated in Roman characters by the Rev. T. Foulkes.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers :—

Office-note from R. HILL, Esq., Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated 30th August 1901, Ref. No. 2241.

The Superintendent, Government Press, submits the following information for orders :—

(1) In paragraphs 2 and 3 of G.O., No. 353, Educational, dated 8th November 1867, the Rev. T. Foulkes was directed to take in hand the transliteration and printing of the works of Kálidása, and 100 copies of 512 pages were printed forming volume I. Only 90 copies are now in stock. In the Superintendent's office-note No. 1963, dated 27th June 1889, he drew the attention of Government to the stoppage of the printing of this work (see Memorandum No. 821, Financial, dated 17th July 1889) and the same was forwarded to the Rev. Mr. Foulkes for remarks. On the 17th August 1889, the first eight pages of the second volume were received for printing, and volumes II and III were completed. Volume IV was in progress when the Rev. Mr. Foulkes died on the 22nd August 1900. The title pages, preface and contents for the first three volumes have not been received.

(2) On the 8th March 1901 the Superintendent inquired of Mrs. Foulkes if her husband had left more manuscripts ready for printing to complete the fourth volume, and if any member of her family, or a friend, would finish the work and prepare title-pages, preface, contents, etc., so that the volumes could be issued. Mrs. Foulkes replied that Mr. Sim, Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, recommended one Pandit Anantakrishna Sástri, Librarian, Adyar, as being the only man suitable to help her in looking through her husband's papers to finish the work and to write the preface. She added that she would see also if he was capable of doing the work as her husband told her that there was not much more to be done. On the 21st April Mrs. Foulkes stated that Pandit Anantakrishna Sástri had consented to finish the work. He had found Mr. Foulkes' draft of the second half of the second drama with a few notes, and stated that these two dramas were so completely written that the third one need not be written unless Government wished it to be done. On the 3rd July Pandit Anantakrishna Sástri stated that it would take him two months to complete the whole of the unfinished portion of the drama "Vikramórvasi".

(3) On the 13th August Mrs. Foulkes stated that Pandit Anantakrishna Sástri was at Salem busily engaged in getting the work ready and that he would send it by the end of September, and inquired if Government would pay him for his labours in his arduous work of transliteration and collation. The Superintendent replied on the 15th August that as Pandit Anantakrishna Sástri had put forward the question of payment for completing the manuscripts the undersigned could not accept them from him without the sanction of Government.

Office-note from R. HILL, Esq., Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated 18th September 1901, Ref. No. 2404.

In continuation of office-note, Ref. No. 2241, dated 30th August 1901, the Superintendent submits that he has received from Mrs. Foulkes the Rev. T. Foulkes' *first draft* manuscripts of Vikramórvasi, with some other papers (see list attached). The practice seems to have been for Mr. Foulkes to make a first draft, next to fair

copy the same, making necessary additions as he compared the manuscripts, and to send these second manuscripts to the press for printing; the corrections were then relatively few in the author's proofs.

2. On examination of these *first draft* manuscripts, I find the first portion [A] (pages 229 to 286) has been fair-copied, printed and struck off (see *volume* marked ***D***, pages 182 to 232), pages 287, 288 and part of 289 have been fair-copied and printed (pages 233 and 234) and they are waiting for the continuation of the manuscripts. [B] is the last of the fair copy, and the work continues on with the first draft manuscripts from page 289 to 565, [C]. Orders are solicited whether the printing is to continue with the first draft manuscripts referred to above to complete the volume.

3. Mrs. Foulkes informs me that these manuscripts are all she could find amongst her husband's papers, and that the pandit is not working on any manuscripts she gave to him. She further adds "I had lots of manuscripts on all kinds of Indian subjects. I have given them all to the Theosophical Library in the Adyar."

Enclosure.

[A] The pages of manuscripts that have been fair-copied for the press and have been printed off [pages 229 to 286].
[B] The last of Mr. Foulkes' fair copy left at the time of his death.
[C] First draft manuscripts forming the last portion of Vikramórvasi to be printed —
Acts III to V [page 287 to 565].
Revision of Act V—Editions.
Final Revision of Vikramórvasi Edition.
Act I—Proper names of persons.
Editions of Vikramórvasi.
Authorities and Editions quoted in Vikramórvasi.
29th July—General meeting of the Academy.
Proof of pages 225 to 234.

Order—No. 191, Educational, dated 16th March 1904.

The Superintendent, Government Press, will bind all the copies of the first three volumes which he has in stock and distribute them in accordance with the list forming an annexure to these proceedings. A preface, tables of contents, title pages and other matter will be furnished through the Curator, Oriental Manuscripts Library. The type can then be broken up.

2. The printing of volume IV should be completed from the first draft of the second half of the volume left by the late Mr. Foulkes, the proofs being passed through the press by the Curator of the Oriental Manuscripts Library. The tables of contents and title page will be supplied as in the case of the first three volumes. One hundred copies of the volume should then be struck off and distributed in accordance with the list now furnished for the other volumes.

3. The Curator will report whether the manuscripts that were lent to Mr. Foulkes under G.O., No. 150, Educational, dated 22nd April 1868, have been returned. If not he should take the necessary steps to get them back.

(True Extract.)

A. G. CARDEW,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent, Government Press, with enclosures returned.
„ Curator, Oriental Manuscripts Library (through the Director of Public Instruction).
„ Financial (Books) department.

[Annexure.

Exd. V. A. Rajavalu.

DISTRIBUTION list of Kálidása's works transliterated by the Rev. T. Foulkes, Volumes I, II and III.

		Copies.
Presidency College		2
Kumbakónam College		1
Rajahmundry College		1
Mangalore College		1
Asiatic Society of Bengal		1
Connemara Library		1
Secretariat Library		1
Oriental Manuscripts Library		1
Theosophical Society, Adyar		1
Dr. Bloch		1
Dr. Hultzsch		1
Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Haraprasad Shastri		1
M.R.Ry. M. Rangacharya (Curator, Oriental Manuscripts Library)		1
Mrs. Foulkes		10
In stock at the Press	Volume I	66
	„ II	76
	„ III	76
Total	Volume I	90
	„ II	100
	„ III	100

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 191, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 16TH MARCH 1904.

[SUBJECT.—*The political works of Kálidása transliterated in Roman characters by the Rev. T. Foulkes.*]

From the Superintendent, Government Press, Ref. Nos. 2241 *and* 2404, *dated* 30*th August and* 18*th September* 1901.

In 1867, the Rev. Mr. Foulkes submitted, for the consideration of Government, certain proposals for transliterating in Roman characters such of the valuable Sanskrit manuscripts as were in the Old College library and for making them available to the oriental scholars throughout the world. He undertook to do the work gratuitously, provided that the Government agreed to bear the cost of transcribing and of printing.

2. In G.O., No. 353, Educational, dated 8th November 1867, the Government approved Mr. Foulkes' proposal; requested him to take in hand the transliteration of the works of Kálidása; sanctioned the sum of Rs. 500 towards the cost of transcribing, and ordered the printing of the work to be done at the Government Press.

3. In G.O., No. 150, Educational, dated 22nd April 1868, Mr. Foulkes was permitted to remove from the Old College library such manuscripts of the works of Kálidása as he might require for collation, giving a receipt for each manuscript to the librarian.

4. In April 1871, Mr. Foulkes, on the eve of his departure to Europe on furlough, submitted, for the information of Government, a statement of the work he had done. Mr. Foulkes said that he had completed the collation of sixty-eight manuscripts, many of them of great length; that 64 forms of 512 pages (comprising Méghasandésa Raghuvamsa and Kumárasambhava) had been printed, and that he had ready for the press a sufficient quantity of copy to occupy the printer for several months after his return from Europe.

5. After his return from furlough Mr. Foulkes did nothing to complete the work and this fact was brought to the notice of Government by the Superintendent, Government Press, in his office-note No. 1963, dated 27th June 1889. On a reference by Government Mr. Foulkes replied that he would send the first instalment of the second volume of the work in a month's time. He sent it accordingly on the 17th August 1889 and completed volumes II and III (Sákuntalam) and volume IV (Vikramórvasi) was in progress when he died on the 22nd August 1900.

6. After Mr. Foulkes' death, the Superintendent, Government Press, communicted with Mrs. Foulkes, and she has now forwarded to him Mr. Foulkes' first draft of the second half of volume IV (Vikramórvasi). Mr. Hill now solicits orders as to whether the printing of the second half of volume IV may be continued with this first draft. Mr. Hill points out that Mr. Foulkes' practice was to prepare a first draft and then to make a fair copy of it for the press, making necessary additions as he compared it with other manuscripts. As the printing was done from this second draft, the corrections were very few. As Mr. Foulkes is now no more, the printing of the second half of volume IV must be done with his first draft. Even then there must be some one to see it through the press and for this there seems to be no more competent person than the Professor of Sanskrit at the Presidency College who is also the Curator of the Oriental Manuscripts Library. He may therefore be asked to see to the completion of the fourth volume as also to prepare the title page, table of contents and preface to the first three volumes.

7. There will still remain one more drama (Málavikágnimitra) and some minor works of Kálidása to be transliterated ; but these may be given up as there is very little necessity now for transliterating them.

8. The Curator of the Oriental Manuscripts Library may be asked to see whether the manuscripts that were lent to Mr. Foulkes for collation under G.O., No. 150, Educational, dated 22nd April 1868, have all been returned and if not to take the necessary steps to get them back. Mrs. Foulkes says she has given all her husband's manuscripts to the Theosophical library at Adyar.

9. From paragraph 3 of Mr. Hill's second note it will be seen that Anantakrishna Sástri of the Theosophical Library has not been working on any of Mr. Foulkes manuscripts. The question of any remuneration to him does not therefore now arise'

T. Kanakasundaram Pillai—27-9-01.

P. T. Tharyan—30-9-01.

Please bring this paper up to-morrow. Is the "Méghasandés" the same as the "Méghadúta"?

2. Apparently volumes I—III have not been "published". Is this so?

A. T. Pringle—24-10-01.

I have seen the Assistant Secretary with this file. "Méghasandés" is the same as "Méghadúta".

2. Volumes I—III have not yet been published.

P. T. Tharyan—25-10-01.

I am under the impression that Mr. Foulkes's idea of romanising these Sanskrit works was one peculiar to the "sixties" in last century, and that no scholars of the present day would adopt such methods; if this is so, the Madras Government might merely incur ridicule by bringing out at this date these belated volumes. As the case has been under disposal for 34 * years, a little further delay will not do any harm. If you have no objection to the papers lying over for a short time, I will write privately to Dr. Bloch, the Philological Secretary of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, and ask him what he and Haraprasad Sastri, a great native Sanskrit scholar who is (or was) on the council of the same Society, think about it, and whether they recommend that Government should bring out the work. (I may be entirely wrong in my notions about the romanising methods.)

* During the earlier part of which period Burnell's monumental work began and ended.

A. T. Pringle.

A. T. Pringle—11-11-01.

I approve of the suggestion.

C. J. Weir—12-11-01.

I have written to Dr. Theodor Bloch and sent him for inspection the third volume of the matter standing in type. The file may now lie over until called for.

A. T. Pringle—14-11-01.

Demi-official from Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Haraprasad Sastri, to A. T. Pringle, Esq., dated 20th November 1901.

Dr. Bloch is not in Calcutta. He has proceeded on an archæological tour in the jungles of Maldah and will be back during the Christmas holidays. I am now doing his work as Philological Secretary and I opened your letter to him as it was addressed to him as Philologicl Secretary.

2. The Asiatic Society is doing the useful work of research as in the past and is very fortunate to have Dr. Bloch among its active workers. Dr. Hoernle has settled down at Oxford, but his interest in the Society has not flagged as he is still sending important papers for publication in the journal.

3. I have studied, taught, commented upon and criticised Kálidása's works for more than quarter of a century and am at this day engaged in giving a complete criticism of his work in Bengali in the style of Gervinus, Ulrici, Dowden and others. I don't think I should miss this opportunity of paying a homage to the zeal and industry of Mr. Foulkes. Apparently he was not a Sanskrit scholar or at best a very indifferent one. His great idea was transliteration and collation. I agree with you in thinking that this sort of transliteration is entirely out of date. But the great merit of Mr. Foulkes' work is collation. He has consulted more than 100 manuscripts it seems, and that very carefully. He has left little to be done in regard to South Indian manuscripts for future editors of Kálidása's works, and this, I consider, a very great service as these manuscripts are written in characters very little understood by the majority of oriental scholars. I read some twenty pages of his work very carefully and glanced my eyes over the entire work, and I found that the various readings throw much light on obscure passages in the acts of Sakuntala covered by the third volume. The value of these various readings as regards Prakrit passages cannot be overrated. I am inclined to think that the languages of these passages varied according to the nationality and languages of the scribes who change Kálidása's Prakrit according to their own light.

4. I will send the volume to Dr. Bloch and your letter too ; but in the meanwhile I may, as one vitally interested in Kálidása's works, suggest that about 500 copies of the work be printed and the type set free. The work need not be proceeded with as another man is not likely to do the work with equal amount of zeal and industry. Though the work may in some quarters be looked upon as out of date, Sanskrit scholars will be under very great obligation to the Madras Government for the publication of these volumes.

The Secretary may be interested in reading Haraprasad Sastri's letter. Dr. Bloch's communication may be awaited.

A. T. Pringle—2-12-01.

Yes. Thanks.

C. J. Weir—3-12-01.

Demi-official from Dr. T. Bloch, to A. T. Pringle, Esq., dated 7th December 1901.

Your letter of 13th November, together with a copy of Mr. Foulkes' Sakuntalam, vol. III, has reached me here a few days ago. It was sent to me by Haraprasad Sastri, together with a copy of his reply to you. From this I find that the work has been very highly spoken of by my learned friend, but I regret to say that the opinion which I have come to after a perusal of the specimen of Mr. Foulkes' work is just the reverse. I certainly do not in the least underrate the great amount of industry and zeal displayed by the late Mr. Foulkes, but I do not think that such sentiments should refrain me from saying quite plainly that, as matters stand at present, one can only regret that so much time and patient labour has been wasted on a work which now serves no useful purpose at all, and I would, for this reason, strongly advise you not to issue any copies of Mr. Foulkes' publication, nor to distribute them among learned societies or individuals. My reasons for saying this are twofold—

Firstly, I may explain to you, that, as Kálidása's works have been read very much and consequently often copied all over India, if one would collect a certain number of manuscripts of any special work of Kálidása from any part of India, say 100 copies, one is almost certain to find among them 95 inaccurately and carelessly

written manuscripts of an inferior class, while only 5 would turn out to be good or tolerably good manuscripts. Now, no Editor would dream of recording all those various readings which he finds in those 95 inferior copies, and the public would lose absolutely nothing, if those blunders of ignorant scribes are left to that oblivion which they thoroughly deserve. This is exactly the state with regard to the various readings published by Mr. Foulkes. Out of them, 99 per cent. are mere blunders of inferior copies, while only one per cent. are such as it is worth recording. This becomes most evident in the Prakrit passages in Kálidása's plays. I entirely disagree with Sastri that the various readings in those passages throw any light on the Prakrit of the plays, and I may add that I have made this branch of literature a special study of mine. In each passage of Mr. Foulkes' book I find only two or three good various readings, but these Mr. Foulkes ought to have put into his *textus receptus*, instead of placing them in the notes. His text, as a rule, gives the bad readings, and is very faulty in this regard. We know, that in composing his plays, Kálidása as well as all the other dramatic authors in India were, with regard to the Prakrit passages, entirely guided by the rules laid down by the Prakrit grammarians. The language always was an artificial one; it was never spoken by any person in India. Most probably those dramatic authors first wrote down those Prakrit passages in Sanskrit, and then changed them into Prakrit by putting in the phonetic and other changes taught by the grammarians. Now, even good manuscripts as well as printed editions prepared by good pandits are extremely careless with regard to Prakrit passages, and European editors do not hesitate to correct them in accordance with the rules of the Prakrit grammarians. You will easily imagine how much worse matters stand as regards inferior manuscripts.

I am afraid, I am taking up too much of your time by this lengthy discourse, but my intention merely is to explain to you to what little use it would be to publish such inferior readings, as Mr. Foulkes has taken the trouble to record.

With regard to Sanskrit passages, the manuscripts do not vary so much, but here also it serves absolutely no useful purpose if all the variations of inferior manuscripts—generally mere blunders here too—are recorded indiscriminately.

I may add that I find among the copies used by Mr. Foulkes one printed edition of Bombay. I see this from the colophon published in the appendix. What the other copies were, I do not know.

Secondly, I must give it as my opinion that, as Mr. Foulkes knew nothing or very little only of Sanskrit, he was not competent to undertake such collations of manuscripts, as he did. If I were to use his collations for any critical purpose, I should put only little trust into his various readings, and I should much prefer to get hold of a few of his good manuscripts and to do the work over again myself.

I may add, that although Dr. Hultzsch is now employed specially as an Epigraphist, I should consider him very competent indeed to offer an opinion on Mr. Foulkes' work. as he is thoroughly versed also in those literary matters. I have but little doubt that his advice would be in the same line as mine.

Dr. Bloch's reply has now come in. He is strongly of opinion that no copies of Mr. Foulkes' publication should be issued or distributed among learned societies or individuals.

P. T. Tharyan—11-12-01.

Dr. Bloch is very strong (!) on the subject, and he evidently gave more attention to the book than Haraprasad Sastri; he has also European experience, which the other has not, and therefore knows better what European scholars want and don't want. Probably his opinion will be considered sufficient. If any doubt is still felt, Dr. Hultzsch may be consulted, but Dr. Bloch says he has but little doubt that his advice will be on the same lines.

A. T. Pringle—11-12-01.

I think we may accept his opinion. We should now inquire about the manuscripts as suggested in paragraph 8 of the office-note of 27th September 1901. Dr. Bloch apparently would like them.

C. J. Weir—12-12-01.

Better have Dr. Hultzsch's opinion also on record.

J. T[homson]—13-12-01.

We may send these notes along with Dr. Bloch's and Haraprasad Sastri's letters to Dr. Hultzsch for favour of his opinion. It was considered undesirable in the first instance to trouble him about the matter as it was outside his own special duties.

2. Dr. Hultzsch may be asked to adopt the unofficial form of reply, writing his note, under these, and merely initialling it.

A. T. Pringle—20-12-01.

C. J. Weir—23-12-01.

To E. Hultzsch, Esq., PH.D.

Demi-official from Dr. E. Hultzsch, to A. T. Pringle, Esq., dated Camp Siralkoppa, 7th January 1902.

I have gone through the papers received with your endorsement of the 23rd ultimo and am returning them by book-post.

2. The late Mr. Foulkes' work has some serious defects. His system of transliteration differs from that of other scholars; he has not divided words as is done in European editions of Sanskrit works; and in the text which precedes his list of various readings he has omitted to correct palpable mistakes and has slavishly followed the reading of one of his manuscripts. Hence his work cannot be described as a critical edition of Kálidása's Sákuntalam, but is a mere list of various readings. Nevertheless I agree with Haraprasad Sastri in believing that this publication, which must have involved a very large amount of minute labour, will be of great value to all those who study Kalidasa's poems from a critical point of view. In Mr. Foulkes' list they will find at a glance the result of a careful comparison of a considerable number of manuscripts and will thus be enabled to settle the text at small trouble. Hence I would advise that the Government might issue this monument of the long and disinterested studies of the venerable scholar. But it will be necessary to describe the book on the title-page, not as an "edition" of Kálidása, but as "a complete collection of the various readings of the Madras manuscripts".

Yes. But see at page 3 *supra*.

For orders.

P. T. Tharyan—10-1-02.

Will the Superintendent, Government Press, please note what the cost to Government of publishing, say, 500 copies of the volumes would come to, approximately?

A. T. Pringle—11-1-02.

To the Superintendent, Government Press.

To print 500 copies of Sákuntalam in two volumes, cloth binding and gilt lettering, the cost will be Rs. 1,500. The selling price will be Rs. 4-8-0 for the two volumes.

R. Hill—21-1-02.

The Superintendent, Government Press, does not say what the cost of printing volume I (Méghasandésha and other works) will be. It may be taken at half the cost of Sákuntalam in two volumes, or Rs. 750.

P. T. THARYAN—21-1-02.

Copies won't be bought by private persons; the whole burden will be on the State. It seems to me very questionable, in the face of this conflict of opinion, whether it is worth while for Government to spend two and three thousand rupees on a work which may be characterised as in Dr. Bloch's letter, and which is acknowledged even by Dr. Hultzsch to be "a mere list of various readings". We want money for other purposes than a collation of bad manuscripts indifferently edited. Dr. Bloch addresses himself to the Prakrit passages as well as the Sanskrit; Dr. Hultzsch only to the latter.

A. T. PRINGLE—5-2-02.

I agree.

C. J. WEIR—5-2-02.

Very well.

J. T[HOMSON]—7-2-02.

This question was taken up in Educational as all the old orders on the subject were in that department. It is thought that Financial (Books) should see the file at this stage and issue the necessary orders.

P. T. THARYAN—10-2-02.

I think so.

A. T. PRINGLE—10-2-02.

C. J. WEIR—11-2-02.

To the Financial (Books) Department.

FINANCIAL (BOOKS BRANCH) DEPARTMENT.

Although doctors disagree in this matter, it seems hard, it is submitted, to evolve nothing out of a scheme, the cost of which up to date is according to Mr. Hill represented by Rs. 1,589-12-0 (Please see telephonic correspondence with the Superintendent, Government Press, below). What seems advisable now appears to be, it is submitted, to make the best of what is considered a bad bargain. The following is the stock of copies of Mr. Foulkes's book with Mr. Hill:—

Vol. 1	...	90 copies.
,, 2	...	100 ,,
,, 3	...	100 ,,

Two Acts only of the fourth volume have been struck off and the manuscript of the others is with the Educational Department. By spending about a tenth of the labour and money that has already been devoted to this matter, we shall be able to put into shape the 290 copies that are now in stock. The officer who is the Professor of Sanskrit at the Presidency College *cum* the Curator of the Oriental Manuscripts Library will furnish the preface, title-page, etc., to each volume free of charge. Fifty copies of each of the three volumes may be taken for record and for distribution to scholars like Haraprasad Sastri who appreciate the work and the rest placed on sale with Mr. Hill. The struck off portion of the fourth volume and the manuscript may be bound together and preserved in the Secretariat, Connemara or the Oriental Manuscripts Library.

If these views are agreeable, a draft order and distribution list of the 50 copies will be submitted for approval.

C. VENKATASUBBAYYA—22-2-04.

This file is one of those found with the late Mr. Pringle's papers.

The Superintendent, Government Press, has apparently not released the type yet; and final orders on the subject are solicited.

C.V.—5-2-04.

The office-note of two years ago may be accepted? Perhaps Chief Secretary would like to see the three volumes which have been printed before orders are passed.

A. GALLETTI—6-2-04.

I am afraid I should be none the wiser if I saw these volumes. As the volumes are printed and only require editing and binding, I think the course proposed in the note might be followed. The old man in Middlemarch did not do more useless work apparently?

M. HAMMICK—10-2-04.

The book is useless for scholars, and it would be a stigma on us to distribute copies to learned societies or learned Sanskritists.

2. I should spend no more money on it beyond what is required to bind 25 copies of Vols. I, II and III—title pages and contents being supplied by the Curator of Oriental Manuscripts Library. The rest may be set aside unbound; and the whole of the type distributed.

3. Vol. IV may remain as it is, in the tomb, the manuscripts being deposited either with the Curator or in the library.

Two copies may be sent to the Presidency College.
One to Kumbakónam.
One to Rajahmundry.
One to Mangalore.
One to the Asiatic Society, Calcutta.
One to Dr. Bloch.
One to Haraprasad Sastri and the remainder of the 25 copies stocked.

G. S. F[ORBES].

A draft order is submitted below. We may ask the Educational Department to issue it, if they see no objection to accepting the same.

C.V.—13-2-04.

A.G.—16-2-04.

Yes.

M.H.—17-2-04.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The Educational Department is asked to accept and issue a draft which has been prepared in Financial (Books). It is not at all clear that this draft is in accordance with the intentions of the Hon'ble Mr. Thomson when he wrote his note, dated 7th February 1902.

2. The question of the value of the late Mr. Foulkes' collation of the South Indian manuscripts of Kálidása has been referred to three experts, viz:—

(1) Haraprasad Sastri, "a great native Sanskrit Scholar" who is on the Council of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

(2) Dr. Bloch, Philological Secretary to that Society.

(3) Dr. E. Hultzsch, lately Government Epigraphist.

Two out of three of these authorities declare Mr. Foulkes' work to be of great value. The third—Dr. Bloch—considers that it serves no useful purpose at all. There is thus a majority of two to one in favour of the view that the book is of value, and it might perhaps be best, in the absence of further expert opinion, to accept the finding of the majority.

3. Of the four volumes of Kálidása's works, three have been completely printed (all except title-page and table of contents), and the following number of copies have been struck off:—

Vol.	I	...	90
Vol.	II	...	100
Vol.	III	...	100

4. The draft Government order proposes to bind only 25 copies of each volume, and to leave the rest unbound. The actual expense already incurred on these 290 copies is Rs. 1,376. The cost of binding the whole 290 copies at 8 annas, a volume would be Rs. 145. It is proposed to throw away, or render unavailable, the results of an expenditure of three-fourths of this expenditure of Rs. 1,376 in order to effect a saving of three-fourths of Rs. 145, *i.e.*, Rs. 107½. It would perhaps be better to spend the Rs. 145, and let the whole existing number of copies be bound. If left unbound, they will not be available for issue, should any demand arise, and will soon deteriorate.

5. Of the fourth volume, half has been printed and presumably 100 copies struck off; the second half has not yet been printed. The cost already incurred on the first half of this volume has been Rs. 214. It is proposed to throw aside the whole of this expenditure in order to save the expense of printing the second half, which would presumably be about Rs. 214. To print, bind and issue 100 copies of this volume would presumably cost an additional sum of Rs. 214 + Rs 50 = Rs. 264. Would it not be better to spend this small sum extra in order to complete a work on which Government has already spent Rs 1,589-12-0?

6. In his note without date the Hon'ble Mr. Forbes states that "the book is useless for scholars, and it would be a stigma on us to distribute copies to learned Societies or learned Sanskritists". As above pointed out, two out of the three scholars consulted have reported the work to possess substantial value, but as to the possibility of the reputation of the Madras Government suffering through the publication of this work, it may be pointed out that nothing would be easier than to insert a short preface, making clear the position of the Madras Government in the matter. Dr. Hultzsch has advised that the Government may "issue this monument of the long and disinterested studies of the venerable scholar". Thus announced and explained, it is probable that the stigma, which the Hon'ble Mr. Forbes fears, will be successfully avoided. Would it not be more likely that such a stigma would rest on the Government if it refused a petty expenditure in order to complete the publication of this work, commenced 30 years ago with its approval, of the value of which only scholars can form an authoritative opinion?

7. I therefore propose that the draft be modified:—

(i) by ordering the whole 290 copies of Vols. I, II and III to be bound;

(ii) by ordering that the printing of Vol. IV be completed, and 100 copies printed and bound. The total cost involved in these proposals seems to be Rs. 409.

A. G. CARDEW—6-3-04.

On 7th February 1902 I was agreeable to dropping the idea of publication, and the only ground for change of view is that the bulk of the necessary expenditure has been incurred.

2 Personally I would have been disposed to complete the business in the way the Educational Secretary suggests, but have not sufficient justification to now, of myself, vary Hon'ble Mr. Forbes' order.

If this is decided, the cost of binding is only Rs. 107½.

A. G. CARDEW.

Will my Honourable Colleague Mr. Stokes give his opinion which will guide me. In any case the printing of Vol. 4 should be completed.

J. T[HOMSON]—9-3-04.

In the circumstances of the case I think that the work should be completed as proposed by the Secretary. I think a short preface explaining that Vol. IV is not complete and the position of Government in regard to the matter should certainly be issued with the book. It need not be distributed out of India. It is of importance to ascertain that the manuscripts used by Mr. Foulkes have been got back.

G. S[TOKES].—9-3-04.

I am strongly in favour of the Secretary's proposals.

A[MPTHILL]—11-3-04.

Please prepare a revised draft.

A. G. CARDEW—12-3-04.

A revised draft is submitted for approval. After issue the preparation of the preface will be taken up.

P. T. THARYAN—14-3-04.

Better have the books and the Curator round to advise before we write a preface?

A. GALLETTI—14-3-04.

It will be better to have a copy of the books certainly. Also the Curator, if Assistant Secretary wants him. Perhaps Assistant Secretary will see to the preparation of the preface. When the books are ready, I think the number of copies to be sent to the late Mr. Foulkes' widow may be raised from one to five or ten.

A.G.C.—14-3-04.

[G.O., No. 191, Educational, dated 16th March 1904.]

Further notes connected with the subject.

Send for unbound copies from the press and put up.

A.G.—15-3-04.

Unbound copies of Vols. I to III and part of Vol. IV are submitted, together with a proof copy of the order No. 191, Educational, dated 16th March 1904.

T.K.—11-4-04.

P.T.T.—11-4-04.

Issue memorandum to Curator.

A.G.—13-4-04.

[Memorandum No. 190, dated 14th April 1904.]

From the Curator, Government Oriental Manuscripts Library, dated 21st April 1904, No. 47.

Memorandum No. 190, Educational, dated 14th April 1904, wherein the information in regard to the works in proof of Kalidasa transliterated by the late Revd. T. Foulkes was called for is not available in the Ooty office. The box containing the Educational records, which was despatched from the Madras office on the 19th instant, has not been received here, and it is expected shortly. For orders as to whether formal orders on this paper may await till the papers referred to are received.

N.L.R.—23-4-04.

Yes.

A.G.—25-4-04.

Memorandum No. 190, Educational, dated 14th April 1904, which was received yesterday, has been put up and the file is now resubmitted.

N.L.R.—25-4-04.

I want the connected papers as well. If they are not here, send to Madras.

A.G.—25-4-04.

Please see G.Os., No. 191, Educational, dated 16th March 1904, No. 150, Educational, dated 22nd April 1868, and No. 353, Educational, dated 8th November 1867, which are connected with the subject. These have been received to-day and are put up.

N.L.R.—28-4-04.

G.O., No. 191 of the 13th March 1904 has not yet issued.

P.T.T.—29-4-04.

I have drafted a preface; and have also re-written the title-pages with reference to Dr. Hultzsch's remark on page 5 of these notes.

2. I have also slightly altered G.O., No. 191.

3. The Curator may be told by memorandum to have his tables referred to in the preface inserted immediately after the preface, and also his transliteration table which I have thought it better not to refer to in the preface.

A. GALLETTI—1-5-04.

The preface may be approved and forwarded through the Curator, Oriental Manuscripts Library.

2. The proposed verbal alteration in G.O., No. 191, may also be approved.

H. D. TAYLOR—8-5-04.

The preface had better be a mere matter of fact statement and I have revised it accordingly: and may now issue.

G. S. F[ORBES]—10-5-04.

Issue as revised by Honourable Member.

H.D.T.—11-3-04.

Memorandum to Curator should be put up as soon as the Government order has issued.

A.G.—11-5-04.

The Government order has gone to Madras for issue. A draft memorandum to the Curator is submitted. After approval it may be sent to Madras for issue with or after the Government order.

P. T. THARYAN—11-5-04.

A.G.—13-5-04.

[Memorandum No. 240, Educational, dated 13th May 1904.]

[E. 12]

1,200—7-10-03.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ AGAIN G.O., No. ..... , dated ..... 190 .

" " " " ..... , " ..... 190 .

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 1194, From the D.G.P. , No. 2241, dated 30-8- 1901.

" " 1289 " " D.G.P. " " 2404, " 18-9- 1901.

" " ..... " " ..... , " ..... 190 .

ORDER No. 191, dated 16th March 1904.

P.P.

Desp 16/3/4

The Superintendent, Govt. Press, will bind all the copies of the first three volumes which he has in stock and distribute them in accordance with the list forming an ~~enclosure~~ annexure to these proceedings. A short preface to the volumes will be prepared in the Educational Department, and the Contents & tables of and title pages will be furnished by the Curator, Oriental Manuscripts Library. The type can then be broken up.

2. The printing of volume 4 should be completed from the first draft of the second half of the volume left by the

late Mr. Foulkes, the proofs being passed through the press by the Curator of the Oriental Mamuscripts Library. The ~~Preface~~, Table of Contents & title page will be supplied as in the case of the first three volumes. One hundred copies of the volume should then be struck off and distributed in accordance with the list now furnished for the other volumes.

3. The Curator will report whether the manuscripts that were lent to Mr. Foulkes under G.O. No 150 Edl dd 22nd April 1868 have been returned. If not he should take the necessary steps to get them back.

PJ 14/3/4

14.3.4 RLf 14.3.04

Is a special preface to vol IV wanted?

No RLf 14.3.04.

To the S.G.P with the enclosures returned.
" Curator Oriental manuscripts Library thro' the D.P.I.
" Edl (Books) depart.
~~G.O. for separate preface.~~

27-5-04

3

Annexure to G.O. No. — 19

Distribution list of Kalidasa's works transliterated by the Rev T. Foulkes. 3 vol.

—

Presidency College — 2 copies.
Kumbhakonam College — 1 copy.
Rajahmundry College — 1 "
Mangalore College — 1 "
~~Trichinopoly College, Pattukottai sub-~~
Asiatic Society of Bengal — 1 "
+ Connemara Library — 1 "
+ Secretariat Library — 1 "
+ Oriental MSS. Library — 1 "
+ Theosophical Society, Adyar — 1 "
Dr. Bloch — 1 "
+ Dr. Hultzsch — 1 "
Haraprasad Shastri — 1 "
+ M.R.Ry M. Rangachari (Curator, Oriental MSS Library.) — 1 "
+ Mrs. Foulkes — 10 " ten
In stock at the Press Vol: I ~~66~~ 66 RLf
Vol: II ~~10~~ 10
Vol: III ~~10~~ 76
Total Vol: I ~~66~~ 90
Vol: II 100
Vol: III 100

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patched in print.

NUMBER OF COPIES REQUIRED. { Order complete. 50 / Letter only. / Order complete with Letter.

D AGAIN G.O., No. 190 . , DATED

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N.B.—
A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
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Q = Print heading only.