Political (1895) Department.

(1)

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 187–188

P. 28

DATED 19th Mar. 1895

INDEXED.

Print Proofs?

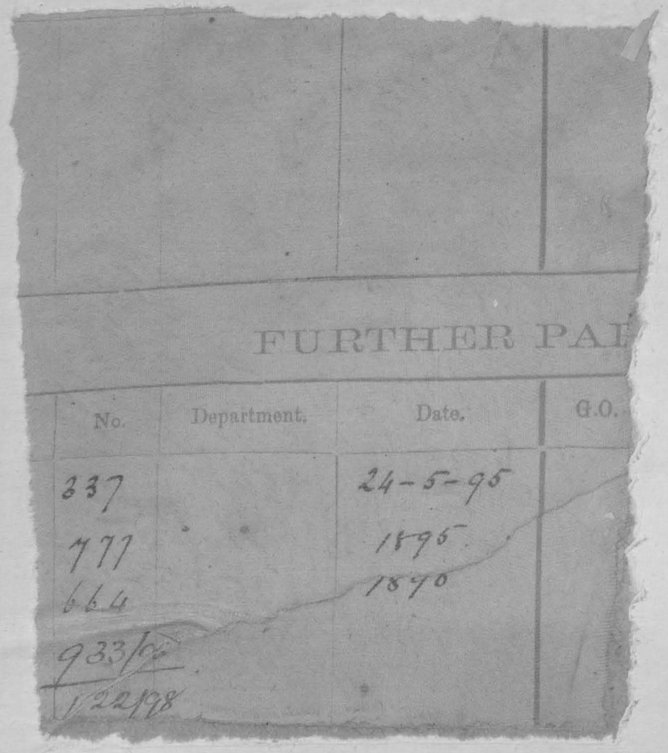
B N Bdle 31

[Despatch Abstract.]

EDUCATION OF MUHAMMAD DAUD KHAN'S SONS.

Passing orders in regard to the -- at the Aligarh College, and furnishing Government of India with a report as to what has been done in the past as regards their education and what prospects of Government employment or otherwise they have for the future.

The Notes in these Proceedings have been printed.


FURTHER PAP

No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.
337		24-5-95	
777		1895	
664		1870	
933/2			
1/2298			

Govt. of {1895} Madras.

POLITICAL.

2/187

Issued

Read. *Encl.*

G.O., 19th March 1895, No. 187.

3/187

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following papers:—

G.O., dated 8th July 1881, No. 350, Political.

ABSTRACT.—Requesting the Collector of Kurnool to submit, in communication with Muhammad Daud Khan Bahadur, proposals to give effect to the conditions on which the Government of India sanctioned an addition of Rs. 300 per mensem to his pension.

G.O., dated 22nd August 1881, No. 411, Political.

ABSTRACT.—Approving the Collector's proposal that the three sons of Muhammad Daud Khan Bahadur should join the Harris School as "Gore-Langton scholars" and directing the submission of an annual report on their progress.

G.O., dated 21st July 1884, No. 479, Political.

ABSTRACT.—Recording the Collector's report on the progress made in school by the sons and nephew of Daud Khan Bahadur.

G.O., dated 19th January 1888, No. 35, Political.

ABSTRACT.—Permitting the sons to study at the Municipal High School at Kurnool.

G.O., dated 3rd April 1891, Nos. 183, 184, Political.

ABSTRACT.—Permitting Daud Khan Bahadur to proceed with his eldest son to Hyderabad for two years.

G.O., dated 25th September 1893, No. 667, Political.

ABSTRACT.—Directing the Political Agent to inform Muhammad Daud Khan that the Government considers the plan of sending his two elder sons to England to study for three years impossible as the cost would be not less than Rs. 25,000.

G.O., dated 13th October 1894, No. 707, Political.

Read—the following letter from C. M. MULLALY, Esq., Acting Collector and Political Agent of Kurnool, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Camp, Pagidala, 15th September 1894, C. No. 91, Poll. :—

I have the honour to report that Muhammad Daud Khan Bahadur wishes to send his four sons to the Aligarh College and requests that Government may be pleased to make suitable arrangements for the proper education, board, &c., of these boys and that a private tutor may be appointed for his youngest son.

2. Of these four boys the eldest is a Matriculate and is now reading in the F.A. class at the Nizam's College, Hyderabad, the other three boys are in the Municipal High School at Kurnool. The third boy will appear for the Matriculation in December next.

3. The progress of all these boys is reported to be very slow, and at present there seems little prospect of their being able to do well for themselves; at Aligarh, however,

they might do better as both tuition and surroundings are far better than they have now. I think therefore that the request may be complied with as the additional cost will not be much more.

4. I enclose a prospectus of the college and a comparative statement of the present and proposed cost together with a translation of Muhammad Daud Khan Bahadur's letter.

Order—dated 13th October 1894, No. 707, Political.

His Excellency in Council approves of the proposal to send the four sons of Muhammad Daud Khan to the Aligarh College. The Political Agent will make the necessary arrangements with the college authorities for the boarding of the boys, for the engagement of a tutor for the youngest, and for obtaining, for submission to Government, periodical reports on the progress made by the lads. They should join the institution at the beginning of the next term.

2. The average monthly cost of educating the four boys at Aligarh is estimated by the Political Agent at Rs. 280. This will be met from the additional allowance of Rs. 300 sanctioned by the Government of India in 1881 (G.O., dated 8th July 1881, No. 350), which will in future be drawn by the Political Agent, the necessary payments to the college authorities being made by him; he should be careful to see that this is done in strict accordance with the rules.

3. This Government is willing to defray the entrance fees and the travelling expenses to Aligarh. The Political Agent will report at an early date what these are likely to amount to and the Accountant-General will be requested to state whether the sanction of the Government of India will be required to the grant.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Political Agent, Kurnool.
" Accountant-General.

READ—also the following papers :—

From C. M. MULLALY, Esq., Acting Collector and Political Agent of Kurnool, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Kurnool, 16th January 1895, C. No. 8-Poll.

In reply to G.O., dated 13th October last, No. 707, Political, I have the honour to report that Muhammad Daud Khan Bahadur is prepared to send three out of his four sons to Aligarh College by the 15th February. The remaining boy, who is ill of rheumatic gout, will join the college after the cold weather is over.

2. The railway charges for the three boys (first class) with their three servants (third class) amount to Rs. 350-7-0. As regards the entrance fees, the prospectus giving the particulars is with Government to whom it was sent with my letter No. 91, dated 15th September 1894.

3. Daud Khan Bahadur requests that the Government may, as an act of grace, be pleased to defray on future occasions also the cost of his sons' journey to and from Kurnool during the summer vacation of the college.

4. As regards the payment of the cost of education of the boys to the college authorities through the Collector of the district out of the allowance sanctioned in G.O., dated 8th July 1881, No. 350, Political, Daud Khan Bahadur says that the proposed change would be humiliating to him and is unnecessary because he is quite willing to pay all the charges himself out of the Rs. 700 paid monthly to him. I have no reason to doubt the sincerity of his promise and as it makes no difference whether the money is paid through the Collector or directly by the father of the boys in accordance with the college rules, I recommend that his request may be complied with. His petition is submitted for the favourable orders of Government.

187
1X

From the Accountant-General, dated 11th February 1895, No. 309.

Telegram from the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, Political Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Calcutta, dated 15th February 1895, No. 68.

Reference Foreign Department 173 G.F., 28th June 1881. Daud Khan proposes send his sons Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh, for education. Monthly allowance Rs. 300 sanctioned above letter just sufficient cover tuition boarding charges. The entrance fees travelling expenses amount about Rs. 500. Government considers advisable send boys Aligarh as their progress hitherto not so satisfactory as desirable. Government wishes assist project by bearing initial expenditure of 500. Sanction requested. Please wire.

Telegram from the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, dated 18th February 1895, No. 615.

Telegram to the Political Agent, Kurnool, dated 19th February 1895, No. 74.

Telegram from the Political Agent, Kurnool, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 20th February 1895.

Your telegram. Daud Khan has four sons, Rafi-ul-mulk, Amirulmeerah, Sulemanjah, Shuja-ul-mulk. Their ages are twenty-two, twenty-one, nineteen, ten, respectively.

Telegram to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, dated 21st February 1895, No. 77.

From C. M. MULLALY, Esq., Acting Collector and Political Agent, Kurnool, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Kurnool, 20th February 1895, C. No. 26-Poll.

With reference to paragraph 1 of G.O., dated 13th October 1894, No. 707, Political, I have the honour to report that the three sons of Muhammad Daud Khan Bahadur—Rafi-ul-mulk, Sulemanjah and Shuja-ul-mulk—left for Aligarh on the 17th instant to join the college there.

I have requested the Principal to make necessary arrangements for the boarding and tuition of the boys and for submission to Government of periodical reports on their progress.

From the Resident at Hyderabad, dated 1st March 1895, No. 1160.

ABSTRACT.—Forwarding copy of a letter from the Principal of the Nizam's College stating that Rafi-ul-mulk has not yet returned to work.

Telegram from the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Calcutta, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated 4th March 1895, No. 800-I.

Your telegram 77 of 21st February. Grant of Rs. 500 to cover college entrance fees and travelling expenses of Daud Khan's sons sanctioned. Please report by letter what has been done in the past as regards their education and what prospects of Government employment or otherwise they have for the future.

printed on p2 ante

ORDER—dated 19th March 1895, No. 187, Political.

In modification of paragraph 2 of G.O., dated 13th October 1894, No. 707, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that Muhammad Daud Khan shall, as heretofore, draw the additional allowance of Rs. 300 per mensem sanctioned for the education of his sons and that he shall himself meet all the charges in connection with their education at the Aligarh College. He will, however, clearly understand that if payments are not regularly made or if there are any complaints on this score from the authorities of the Aligarh College, matters will be taken out of his hands and placed in those of the Political Agent.

2. It will be observed from the telegram from the Government of India of the 4th instant read above that a sum of Rs. 500 has been sanctioned to cover the entrance fees and travelling expenses of the four lads. The Political Agent will not disburse Rs. 125 of this amount until it is proposed to send the fourth son to the college.

3. The Government is not prepared to accede to the request of Muhammad Daud Khan to defray the travelling expenses of his sons to and from Kurnool during the annual college vacation.

4. Copy of these Proceedings will be communicated to the Resident at Hyderabad with reference to his letter of the 1st March 1895, No. 1160.

5. The Government of India will be addressed.

[Here enter No. 188, dated 19th March 1895.]

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Political Agent, Kurnool.
" Accountant-General.
" Resident at Hyderabad (with C.L.).

Exd. A. Raitt.

1895.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

F/187

From the Government of
Fort St. George.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

Letter, 19th March 1895, No. 188.

MARCH.

Education of Muhammad Daud Khan's Sons.

Furnishing a report as to what has been done in the past as regards the — and what prospects of Government employment or otherwise they have for the future.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Letter—from

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
Fort St. George,

To

The Secretary to the Government of India,
Foreign Department.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of the 4th instant, No. 800 I., sanctioning the grant of Rs. 500 to cover the entrance fees and travelling expenses in connection with the education of the sons of Muhammad Daud Khan at Aligarh and calling for a report as to what has been done in the past as regards their education and what prospects of Government employment or otherwise they have for the future.

2. In reply I am to state that, at the suggestion of the Political Agent, Kurnool, three of the sons of Muhammad Daud Khan were, with the concurrence of their father, sent to the Harris School, Madras, in August 1881, and the Political Agent, Kurnool, was directed to obtain and submit to Government an annual report on their progress. The lads made very satisfactory advance in their studies at this institution until the early part of 1884, when, in consequence chiefly of pressure put on him by certain Moulavis, Muhammad Daud Khan was compelled to transfer them to the Madrasa-i-Azam. They, however, subsequently returned to the Harris School, where they remained until the end of 1887.

In 1888, the father of the boys proposed that they should, on account of their health, be removed to the Kurnool Municipal High school. The Government, after satisfying itself by consulting the Principal of the Harris School that the change was desirable, approved of the request. The Political Agent, Kurnool, was instructed to keep a watch over the boys and to arrange for the submission of periodical reports on their progress.

In 1891, Muhammad Daud Khan solicited permission to proceed to Hyderabad for two years to arrange for the marriage of his daughters and asked to be allowed to take with him his eldest son, Rafi-ul-mulk, whom he proposed to enter in the Nizam's College. This permission was granted on condition that Muhammad Daud Khan satisfied the Political Agent, Kurnool, that he would take proper care of the education of both the son who accompanied him and of those who remained in Kurnool. Failing this, steps would, it was intimated, be taken to stop the payment of the Rs. 300 *per mensem* made on account of their education. At the same time the Resident in Hyderabad was requested to interest himself in the education of Rafi-ul-mulk and to cause this Government to be furnished with quarterly reports as to his progress. These have been regularly received. Rafi-ul-mulk passed the Matriculation examination of the Madras University in December 1892, but failed at the last First-in-Arts examination. The second son is stated to be of a weak constitution. The third failed at the Matriculation examination last December.

In 1893, Muhammad Daud Khan prayed for the assistance of Government in sending the two elder lads to England to qualify for a professional career, but from enquiries made it was ascertained that the cost of a three years' stay in England for the lads would be far beyond the means at Daud Khan's disposal.

Towards the end of last year he proposed to send all the four lads to the Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College at Aligarh. This proposal was supported by the Political Agent who reported that their progress so far had been slow and that there seemed to be little prospect of their being able to do well for themselves and that at Aligarh their surroundings and their tuition would in his opinion be improved. His Excellency in Council, as already intimated, approved of this proposal and considered that Muhammad Daud Khan should be assisted in carrying it out by being freed from the initial expenditure it would entail.

3. As regards their prospects of Government employment or otherwise, I am to state that the eldest has already qualified for superior service in this Presidency. He could not, however, be given anything but a very small appointment at present. With their present qualifications and until they are prepared to pass the various special tests, both of the two elder lads would be seriously handicapped if they entered Government service immediately. Their prospects of obtaining employment in this direction are at present very small and, though the results of the past are not calculated to raise any very great hopes for the future, His Excellency in Council trusts that a couple of years or so at the Aligarh College will be of great benefit to them.

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

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
19th March 1895.

Exd. A. Raitt.

7/187

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., Nos. 187, 188, POLITICAL, DATED 19TH MARCH 1895.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 707, POLITICAL, DATED 13TH OCTOBER 1894.

From the Political Agent, Kurnool, dated 15th September 1894, C. No. 91.

For the Chief Secretary—

Please see the note in G.O., No. 667, dated 25th September 1893. The Political Agent estimates the cost of educating the four boys at the Aligarh College at Rs. 280 *per mensem*, this sum including the pay of a private tutor for the youngest. Dáúd Khán received an addition of Rs. 300 to his pension in 1881 for the education of his sons. He should therefore be able to meet the monthly cost of their tuition at Aligarh as well as the initial expenditure of their journey, &c, there. The Political Agent could make all arrangements with the College authorities and obtain from them a monthly report on the progress made by the boys, which should be submitted to Government. The lads do not appear to be very bright, and it does not seem that they will turn out satisfactorily.

(Intld.) C.M.S.
26-9-94.

His Excellency the Governor and circ.—

The experiment seems worth trying though I doubt whether the result will be satisfactory. The arrangement is certainly better than that at present existing and if the boys are sent to Aligarh which has a good reputation there is a chance of their being knocked into some shape; they never will be if left where they are.

The authorities at Aligarh will never stand irregular payments or neglect to make them and this will probably be the case if things are left in Dáúd Khán's hands. It seems therefore desirable that the Rs. 300 a month should be retained by Government and that the Political Agent should make the necessary payments from the amount.

I submit for consideration that it would be only just to give a fair start and that Government should pay the travelling expenses of the boys to Aligarh and their entrance fees and not take what this costs out of the Rs. 300 a month. If this is approved the Political Agent may be instructed to make early arrangements to send the boys to Aligarh at the beginning of the next term; when this commences does not appear from the papers sent up but the Agent can easily obtain the information.

(Intld.) J.F.P.
27-9-94.

I agree with the Chief Secretary's note.

(Intld.) W.
1-10-94.

(Intld.) H.W.B.
4-10-94.

(Intld.) J.G.
6-10-94.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., NOS. 187–188, POLITICAL, DATED 19TH MARCH 1895.

From the Political Agent, Kurnool, dated 16th January 1895, C. No. 8.

From the Accountant-General, dated 11th February 1895, No. 309.

For the C.S.—

Muhammad Dáúd Khán objects to the Political Agent drawing the additional allowance of Rs. 300 *per mensem* in view to the payments on account of the education of his sons at the Aligarh College being regularly made. He states that this procedure would be derogatory to him and that he is willing to pay all the charges himself out of his stipend of Rs. 700. Mr. Mullaly has no reason to doubt the sincerity of this promise. Orders are solicited whether paragraph 2 of G.O., dated 13th October 1894, may be modified accordingly.

I have no objection. I do not anticipate any difficulty as to this. But this alteration of a Government Order must be sanctioned by my Honourable Colleagues.

(Intld.) W.
(„) H.W.B.
14-2-95.
(„) J.G.
14-2-95.

2. As regards paragraph 3 of this order it will be seen from the Political Agent's letter C. No. 8, dated 16th January 1895, that the railway charges for sending three boys and their servants (the fourth boy will be sent after the cold season) to Aligarh will amount to Rs. 350-7-0. The entrance fee chargeable is equivalent to the monthly tuition fee of the class which the student enters. Mr. Mullaly in his statement (G.O., No. 707, dated 13th October 1894) fixed the monthly tuition fee for the four lads at Rs. 16. He apparently calculated on the tuition fee (Rs. 4) for the two higher classes. Only the eldest boy will probably pay this fee. Mr. Mullaly's figure errs on the side of liberality; the entrance fee for three boys will probably not exceed Rs. 12. The railway charges and the entrance fee for three boys will thus amount to Rs. 362-7-0. Taking the charges for the fourth boy at the same rate the total will come to Rupees 483-4-0. A round sum of Rs. 500 would be a liberal grant for the purpose. There are, of course, the charges incidental to travelling, but these Dáúd Khán should, it is thought, meet out of his pocket.

3. The Accountant-General reports (*vide* his letter No. 309, dated 11th February 1895) that the sanction of the Government of India is necessary to the grant of entrance fee and travelling charges as there is no rule under which such charges are admissible. That Government may be requested by telegram to authorise the expenditure?

Yes.
(Intld.) W.
(„) H.W.B.
(„) J.G.

I don't fancy India will sanction this.
(Intld.) H.W.B.

4. Muhammad Dáúd Khán further prays that Government will defray the travelling charges to and from Kurnool during the annual college vacation. This would be tantamount to increasing Dáúd Khán's pension by about Rs. 40 per mensem. It is submitted that the request cannot be acceded to. It will be much better for the boys if they are kept at their studies for two or three years without the disturbing influence of trips to and from Kurnool. They have done but little if any, good so far and should not, it is thought, be hampered. If Dáúd Khán is anxious for them to spend their holidays with him he should manage to meet the expense himself.

The travelling charges occurring every year will, I think, be too much to expect Government to pay. Their stay in the college without interruption will do them good.
(Intld.) W.
13-2-95.
(„) H.W.B.
(„) J.G.

(Intld.) C.M.S.
12-2-95.

His Excellency the Governor and circ.—

The experiment might be tried but the result is doubtful. Whatever the Nawab may have asked for or Mr. Glenny written on the subject, it is clear from the letter of this Government in G.O., No. 148, dated 18th March 1881, and the reply to it from the Government of India (G.O., No. 350, dated 8th July 1881) that the increased allowance of Rs. 300 was given on the understanding that Government would see to the proper education of the Nawab's sons. The allowance forms no part of the pension as it dies with the Nawab and will not be taken into consideration when making allotment from the pension at his death.

I submit that if the concession sought be granted, the Nawab should be distinctly told that if payments are not regularly made and there are any complaints Government will take matters out of his hands and place them in those of the Collector.

(Intld.) W.
(„) H.W.B.
(„) J.G.

(Intld.) J.F.P.
12-2-95.

9/187

To

C. M. Mullaly Esqr., C., S.,

District Collector, Kurnool

SIR,

Referring to your foot note No. 162 dated 22nd October 1894, I beg to submit that G. O. dated 13th October 1894, No. 707, appears to be based on a misapprehension of the terms of the grant of an additional allowance of Rs. 300 which was made to me by the Government of India in 1881.

I beg to submit herewith copies of Mr. Glenny's letter to the Government recommending the additional grant and the Government Order dated 8th July 1881, No. 350, for your kind perusal.

It will, I think, be seen that the grant was not made solely as an allowance for the education of my sons. Mr. Glenny recommended the grant (para 1 of his letter) on general grounds "for the education and support of my six children" (Three boys and three girls at the time but I have another son born since then) and for the laudable purpose of bringing up his family in a manner suited to their rank.

The letter of the Government of India quoted in G. O. dated 8th July 1881 No. 350, does not state that the allowance was made to my sons. It shows that Government of Madras recommended an increase of Rs. 300 per mensem to the present pension of Rs. 400 per mensem enjoyed by Mahomed Davod Khan Bahadoor and the increase proposed was sanctioned. "*On the understanding*" that my sons were properly educated.

I submit on these circumstances that the additional grant of Rs. 300 was an increment to my pension made on general grounds with merely a condition attached that my sons should be properly educated. There appears to be no justification for treating the grant as an educational allowance to my sons made to be stopped at any moment or transferred for disbursement to the Collector on account of my sons.

The grant was made to me (vide Para 1. of Mr. Glenny's letter) as a continuance of a portion of the Pension of my late grand mother Sadat Kahatu Masaheba.

I beg to submit that I have hitherto made every effort for the improvement of the education of my sons One has passed the Matriculation with credit & is now studying for the F. A. examination and the remaining sons are all prosecuting their studies earnestly. My desire to send them to the Aligarh college is a further earnestness of my intentions in respect to them.

I beg on these circumstances to request that you will be so good as to submit the matter once more for the consideration of the Government with a request that they will be graciously pleased to withdraw their direction for the drawing of the additional grant by the Collector which appears to be opposed to the terms of the grant as made in G. O. dated 8th July 1881, No. 350.

This direction I would submit not only converts what be as granted as an increase to my pension into an Educational allowance to my sons but appears to imply a doubt as to my honesty which as the sole representative of a noble family, I beg to state that I cannot submit to.

I am

Sir,

Yours truly,

KURNOOL,
10 1/2 January 1895.

Mohomed Dawood Khan Bahadur

Representative of the late Nabob of Kurnool.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

18th March 1881, No. 147.

Political Pensioners.

Read the following papers:—

No. 31. *From W. H. GLENNY, Esq, Collector of Kurnool to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Camp Nandyal, 28th January* 1881, *No* 65 [*Current No.* 101].

I have the honor to submit, for the favourable consideration of Government, a petition from Mahomed Davod Khan Bahadur, sole grandson by male descent of the late Nawab of Kurnool, for the grant to him, *for the education and support of his six children*, of an *addition to his pension*, which is Rs. 300 per mensem. *The addition is craved by the petitioner as a continuance to him of a portion of the pension of his late grandmother Sadat Khatu Masahiba, who died in* 1875.

2. This is not the first time that this matter has been brought before Government. In G. O., No. 295, 26th May 1876, an unfavourable order was passed upon a similar request forwarded by Mr. Foster who was then Collector. But the petitioner ventures to base a renewal of his prayer on the grounds that his circumstances have changed since then, that proper precedents were not then quoted but can be cited now, and that on the former occasion the statement of certain considerations was omitted which will be now set forth and may probably influence the decision of Government. There are material differences between the present written petition and that of 1876; for instance, in 1876 the increase was sought in the form of a pension to each child But the petitioner, Mahomed Davod Khan Bahadur, on the present occasion desires to rely chiefly upon such support as I may think myself justified in trying to give to his prayer. He has had several interviews with me on the subject: at the first Mr. Crosthwaite was present; and I know that it was only because he knew that his tenure of office was soon to end that Mr. Crosthwaite refrained from forwarding and strongly supporting Mahomed Davod Khan Bahadur's petition. Without this assurance I should hardly venture so soon after taking charge of the district upon the advocacy of the petitioner's case.

3. In G. O., No. 295, of 26th May 1876, the former petition was rejected on the two-fold ground that the widow's pensions were expressly granted for life only, and that the three cases quoted by Mr. Foster were not cases parallel to the petitioners. Two fresh cases are now humbly submitted as in the nature of precedents. The first is that of Ahmed Khatu who, upon the death of her sister Mohidin Khatu, one of the Nawab's widows, was allowed Rs. 60 out of the widow's pension of Rs. 333. The second is the instance of the grant to Abbas Allikhan Bahadur of Rs. 210 out of the lapsed pension (Rs 333) of his adoptive mother Karim Khatu Masahiba (*vide* G Os, No. 451, of 12th November 1862, and No. 645 of 17th November 1877, respectively.)

4. But I am fully warranted in declaring on the part of Mahomed Davod Khan Bahadur that, while quoting these precedents or *quasi* precedents, he relies upon them or upon anything in the nature of support to any plea of right much less than upon the altogether non-technical claims upon the liberal generosity of Government that he thinks he can reasonably and respectfully advance.

5. *He is the late Nawab's only representative in the direct line.* He has three sons of ages ranging between eleven and seven. *He has three young daughters.* His pension is nominally Rs. 400 a month, but of that amount Rs. 100 is paid monthly to his mother from the treasury. His grandmother Sadat Khatu Masahiba (pension Rs. 333-5-4), while she lived supported two of his sons and one daughter. She died (as above stated) in 1875.

6. Mahomed Davod Khan Bahadur expressly declares that it is in the hope of obtaining *the means* of giving a fitting education to his sons that he ventures to appeal once more to the liberality of Government. It will readily be believed that it is not without cautious inquiry that I venture to declare my personal belief in the sincerity of this profession. Mahomed Davod Khan Bahadur is himself an accomplished gentleman and scholar, a man who has travelled, and who has been on intimate terms of friendship with English gentlemen from his youth, and who is quite free from that aversion to modern ideas that is unfortunately characteristic of so many noblemen of his class. I believe he is quite sincere in his desire, frequently expressed to my predecessors and myself to send his sons to some such institution as the Rajkumar College. His sons seem intelligent boys, and if they are to have the advantage of education, there is not much time to be lost in the case of the elder ones at least.

7. Before committing myself to the advocacy of Mahomed Davod Khan Bahadur's petition, I have satisfied myself on the question whether compliance with his prayer might hearafter prove an awkward precedent.

8. There is, I consider, no risk of this. Mahomed Davod Khan Babadur is the only member of the whole Khandan who has sons with the exception of one

11/187

gentleman who, compared with Davod Khan, may fairly be regarded as a distant kinsman, being the son of a daughter of the late Nawab. Among Mussulmans in these parts a daughter's son (Nawasa) is, I believe, considered as a distant relative compared with a son's son (Potira). The gentleman I refer to draws a pension of only Rs. 50. He has a son, and may have more. Exclusive of the present petitioner there are five near kinsmen. Of these, four are aged men in view of this fact and of the ideas which prevail in the family on domestic matters it is, I believe, almost out of the question that any of the five should hearafter have legitimate male issue.

G. O., dated 6th July 1864, No. 211

9. Adverting to the same question, *viz.*, whether compliance with this paper might hereafter be drawn into precedent, I have further satisfied myself that Mahomed Davod Khan Bahadur is the only member of the Khandan who will ever be able to plead that his position has been changed for the worse by the death of a relative whose pension has lapsed, except only the *Nawasa* referred to in paragraph 8 *supra*. His (the Nawasa's) mother draws a life-pension of Rs. 150 only.

10. Coming to the question of the amount of the addition, I cannot fully support the written petition. The petition speaks for itself, so I need not discuss the point. I dismiss the reference to Abbas Alli Khan Bahadur's case by the remark that Abbas Alli Khan Bahadur had *no* pension in his own name before his mother's death. The general allusion to the savings from lapsed pensions of petitioner's uncles and grandmothers has no great force I think. Warmly supporting on grounds above indicated the prayer for *some considerable addition* to the pension, I am of opinion that if Mahomed Davod Khan Bahadur were graciously favored by Government with an increase of (say) Rs. 200 per mensem to his present pension of Rs. 400, he would be sincerely grateful to Government, and would find the additional allowance fairly adequate to the laudable purpose of *bringing up his family* in a manner suited to their rank, and likely to make them useful and respected members of society and intelligently loyal subjects like their father.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

8th July 1881, No. 350.

POLITICAL PENSIONERS.

Read the following paper.

From T. HOPE, Esq. Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department (Finance), to the Officiating Chief Secretary to Government, dated Simla 28th June 1881, No. 173, G. F. (Current No. 361.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 148, of the 18th March 1881, recommending an *increase of Rs. 300 per mensem to the present pension* of Rs. 400 *per mensem* enjoyed by Mahomed Davod Khan Bahadur.

2. In reply I am to say that the Government of India sanctions the *increase* proposed on the *understanding* that the Government of Madras will undertake to see that Mahomed Davod Khan Bahadur's three sons are suitably educated.

3. I am further to say that it appears to His Excellency the Governor-General in Council desirable that employment under Government should, if possible, for these lads be found hereafter.

TESTIMONIALS.

Nawab Mahomed Davod Khan Bahadoor, is the grandson of the late Nawab of Kurnool, and if the Principality were still in existence would be the reigning Nabob. I had the pleasure of knowing him intimately during the four years I was at Kurnool, and have kept up my acquaintance with him by correspondence and through his occasional visits to Madras. He is possessed of considerable intelligence and is of courteous and agreeable manners, and has always borne a high character as a Loyal Subject of the Crown. He has a recognized position among the Khandan or family of the late Nawab as its leading member and representative.

MADRAS, *18th March* 1881. (Signed) L. C. INNES.

Nawab Mahomed Davod Khan Bahadoor was introduced to me by Mr. Justice Innes as a gentleman of distinguished birth and high character. He has frequently visited me and enabled me from personal acquaintance with him to corroborate the opinion of my colleague.

7th May, 1882. (Signed) C. A. TURNER.

Nawab Mahomed Davood Khan Bahadoor, grandson of the late Nawab of Kurnool, is the leading Member of Mussulman Society at Kurnool by whom he is much respected. He is the representative of the Khandans (the ex-Royal family), and is withal a pleasant, courteous gentleman I made his acquaintance 15 years ago when I was Collector of Kurnool, and have had much pleasure in renewing my acquaintance with him.

MADRAS, *9th March* 1881. (Signed) H. E. SULLIVAN.

5
Pol

70

Read also the following papers:—

70

No. 5

Kurnool Collector's Office.

ENCLOSURES.

KURNOOL DATED 6th January 1895

58

From

C. M. Pinhey Esqre
Actg: Collector of Kurnool.

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Pol: Dept.
Madras

Sir,

In reply to Endorsement
Paper dated 13th October last-No: 7-
Political, I have the honour to
report that Mahomed Davod Khan
Bahadur is prepared to send 3 re-
gular & sons to Mayo College
by the 15th February. The remain-
ing boy who is ill of Measles
now will join the College after
the cold weather is over.

2 The Railway charges for
the 3 boys (1st class) with their 3
servants (3rd class) amount to Rs. 350-

Lo

13/87

unnecessary because he is quite willing to pay all the charges himself over the Rs: 700 last month & him. I have no reason to doubt the statement, however and as it makes no difference whether the money is paid thro' the Collector or directly by the father of the boys in accordance with the College rules, I recommend that this request may be complied with. His Petition is submitted for the favourable orders of Government.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedient

Sd/-
Sp: Collector
and Pol: Agent

to regard the Entrance Fee of the Engineering Class of the Government College as set forth in my letter No. 707 dated 15th September 1894.

3. I beg to draw Your attention to the Government order No. 350 dated 5.7.81 that the Entrance Fee of the Engineering Class would be included in the College charges.

4. As regards the payment of the Establishment of the College authorities, the Collector of the District is the Disbursing Officer and is

13/87

fo. 667 : 25 · 5 · 93 Pol Dep
fo. 707 : 13 · 10 · 94 Pol S
fo. 350 : 8 · 7 · 81 Pol
fo. 142R 18 · 7 · 94 Pol S
+ file

70

1895

Political Pol Dep

Revenue Department.

FROM

The Collector of Kurnool.

TO

The Chief Secretary to Government. Political Department. Madras

DATED 6th January 1895.

RECEIVED 19th January 1895.

DESPATCHED

No. 5 Pol.

ENCLOSURES. 2

SUBJECT.

CHIEF SECRETARY'S 14 JAN 1895 GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Proceedings 24th Jan 1895 Pol. Dept. No. 13th Grant 15th No: 17 Sept 1894 with Pol. Dept. Revenue Enclosures Return of Pensioner's Petition for increase of Pension & Travelling allowance to Trichinopoly.

Refer

Please put up fo 667 25-5-93

K. C. O.—Reg. No. 37.—Dated 10-3-94—Copies 2000

Treasury Account Department.

Fort St. George,
Accountant-General's Office.
11 February 1895.

14/187

No. 309

From

J. W. Rawlins Esquire,
ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL TO THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

To

THE Chief Secretary to Government,
Political Department.

SIR,

With reference to Proceedings of Government in the Political Department, No. 707, dated the 13th October 1894, I have the honor to state that the sanction of Government of India is necessary to the grant of entrance fee and travelling expenses to the sons of Muhammad Daud Khan, a Political pensioner as there is no rule under which such charges are admissible.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedt. Servt.

D Rawlins
Accountant

D1

CURRENT NO 193

Pol (189) DEPARTMENT.

om

THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL,

MADRAS,

THE Chief Secretary to Govt.
Political Deptt

No. 309

Dated 11 February 1895
Received 12

SECRETARIAT
12 FEB 1895
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

No.

SUBJECT.

Stating that the sanction of Govt of India is necessary to the grant of Entrance fee and travelling allowances to the Sons of Mohammad Daud Khan —

From the Asst Secy Govt of India Foreign Dept 6/11/2/95 N° 309

Political Dept

70

15/187

Encs 70 & 193.

Draft letter Despatched

Telegram to Foreign, Calcutta.

Ref Reference Foreign Dept. letter 173 & 7. twentyeighth June 1881. x. Daud Khan proposes send his sons Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh for education x Monthly allowance Rs: 300 sanctioned above letter just sufficient cover tuition and boarding charges, Entrance fees and travelling expenses amount about Rs: 500. ~~Govt~~ wished to assist this expenditure but Accountant General report there is no rule under which such charges are admissible. Sanction Govt India therefore requested x Please wire

(From orders)

C.S. 14/2

15/2/95

Govt Consider advisable send boys Aligarh as their progress hitherto not satisfactory as desirable x Govt. wishes assist project by grant bearing initial expenditure of 500 x

From the Secy to the Govt of India Foreign Dept 6/18/2/95 N° 615
" The Bol Agent Kurrol 6/19/2/95 N° 74

Mohammed Daud
Khan's sons

Telegram

[G/9]
1,000-23-10-94.

16/187

Current No. 232

P&E DEPARTMENT.

Tel

From

The Govt. of India
Foreign

No.

Dated 18 } Feb 95
Received 19 }

Enclosures

SUBJECT.

Enquiring as to the number & ages of the Sons of Md. Daud Khan

Telegram

To the P&E Agent,
Kuram.

How many sons has Daud Khan and what are their ages wire reply.

C.S. 19.2.95

19/2/95

Note

Cyo. 629 in 8P. 667/25-9-93 gives the ages of two of the sons.

WJ

Code Class: Cs 17 / 18 — INDIAN TELEGRAPHS — Number: 10215

17 / 12232

To (Office): Madras | From (Office): Calcutta

Words: 249 | Date: 18 | Hour: 17 | Minute: 39 | Official Instructions: Paid

To (Person): Madras | From (Person): Foreign

CHIEF SECRETARY * GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS * 19 FEB 1895

mail slip

615 I. Your telegram 68 of 15th I have many pages had Daud Khan and what are their ages.

84 Word Form F.C 2

MADRAS 18-2-95

Recd. from ____ T.N. | Sent to ____ T.N.

At ____ Hrs. ____ Mts. by ____ | At ____ Hrs. ____ Mts. by ____

Telegraph Master.

G. G. P.—No. 3 T—4-5-94—20,00,000

WJ

[G / 9]
2,000—23-1-95.

Current No. 237

18/187

P&C Department.

Telegram 21/2 Deptt

To Foreign,
Calcutta

From

The Political agent
Kurnool

77*. Your telegram 615-9. eighteenth. Daudkhan has four sons. Their ages are twentytwo twentyone nineteen and ten.

CS 20.2.95

No.

Dated 20.2.95

Received 20/2

Enclosures

SUBJECT.

Furnishing certain particulars re: Daoudkhan:

WD

CURRENT 86.237.

INDIAN TELEGRAPHS

Code Class. 1

Monthly Number. 19/27

To (Office) Madras For Chief Secretary to Govt

From (Office) Thurso

Words. 26 | Day. 20 | Hour. 10 | Minute. 33 | Official Instructions.

To (Person) Madras

From (Person) Political Agent

Your telegram Pavuthkhan has four sons Rafiulmulk Amirulmeerah Sadeenayah Khufiulmulk their ages are twenty two twenty one Nineteen ten respectively

FIC 1.

Rec'd. from LN. Sent to LN.

Hrs. Mrs. by MADRAS Hrs. Mrs. by DRTD 20—2 05

Telegraph Master.

C. S. P. Co.—No. 143 T—6-2-03—40,000.

Telegram to the Secretary

Kurnool Collector's Office.

No. 28 Pol.

Enclosures. —

Kurnool, Dated 20th February 1895.

2/127

98

From

C. M. Mullaly Esq

& Poll: Agent.

A/ COLLECTOR ~~of~~ KURNOOL.

To

Chief

THE SECRETARY TO Government

Political Department

Madras.

Sir,

With reference to para 1 of G.O.

dated 13th October 1894 No. 707 Political,

I have the honor to report that the three

sons of Muhammad Daud Khan

Bahadur, Rafi-ul-Mulk, Sule-

manjah and Shuja-ul-Mulk left

for Aligarh on the 17th Instant to

join the college there.

I have requested the Principal to make

necessary arrangements for the boarding

and

and tuition of the boys and for submission to Government of periodical reports on their progress.

I have the honor &c

Sd

Your most obedient Servant

Sd/- M. Mullaly.

Ag Coll: Agent

1895. 276

Correspondence Department.

fo. no. 7078 B. co. 94
& connected papers.

FROM C. M. Mullaly Esq
Ag COLLECTOR & Pol. Agent
KURNOOL.

TO
Chief
THE SECRETARY TO Government
Pol: Department
Madras

DATED 20 February 1895.
RECEIVED 25 FEB 1895
No. 276 Pol:
ENCLOSURES.
Subject.

Reporting that the 3 sons of Muhammad Daudkhan have left for Aligarh upon the College there & that the Principal has been addressed for the necessary arrangements.

H.E. the Governor

Mr. Mullaly should, it is said, have asked for instructions before letting the boys start as the question of the payment of their travelling expenses has not yet been settled. Indian reply must be awaited

CS
28/2/95

It would have been better had Mr Mullaly made a reference to Govt. first but he was quite justified in sending the boys & without doing so. The matter of the travelling expenses is one which can be settled & there is no need therefore the boys should wait until it is. Submitted that this may be recorded

20
4/3/95

Yes - Mr. Mullaly was acting under orders as to sending the boys to commence their term.

W
6 Mar

PFD.

K. C. O.—Rg. No. 163—10-8-94—Copies 1000.

37-10-1-55 m

290

21/187 Pol

21/187

From

The Resident at Hyderabad

No 1160

Dated 1—3—45

Recd 3—3—45

Subject

Forwd. Copy of a letter from the Principal of the Nizam College, stating that Papi-ul-Malik has not yet returned to work

Order this.

Comm. to the Collr. of Kurnool for the necessary action and report.

Collr. of Kurnool (a/c) with Copy of Encl -

W.O.

Copy

A. A. the [illegible] Sept

Dated 20th February 18[illegible]

D2

D2/
187

No 121.

From

Principal,
Kilgarn College.

To,

Assistant Resident

Sir

I beg to report that [illegible]
through the College
the 30th ultimo. He failed
Arts, but that was only
as he was very backwa
in [illegible]matheme[illegible]
no attempt
warned.
his gun ac
up for it. T
private tuit
College lec
behind the
got little pr
2. His only
year is to attend regularly; and it
would be for the better if he were
[illegible] house where
[illegible]

fit from attending them.
chance to pass this

be looked after, for his
unsatis-
ted. He
on.
the
he
until
and ask
you to
is to the Mad
Signed
Office
Political Office.

No. of 1895.

FROM Trevor Plowden Esquire, C.S.I.

RESIDENT AT HYDERABAD,

To The Chief Secretary
to the Government of
Madras.

DATED HYD. RESIDENCY, THE March 1895.

SIR,

In continuation of this
Office letter No. 154, dated the 10
January 1895, I have the honor
to forward a copy of a letter
No. 121, dated the 20th February 1895,
received from the Principal
of the Nizam College at Hydera-
bad, stating that Rafi-ul-Mulk
has not yet returned to work
although the College re-opened
on the 30th January 1895.

2 Attention is invited

suggestion contained in para.
graphs 2 and 3 of Mr. Hodson's
letter under transmission.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedt. Servant,

Kerr Rude
Resident.
Cd

[G / 9]
2,000—23-1-95.

Current No. 505

Dept. Department.

Telegram
From
The Govt. of India
Foreign Dept.

No.

Dated 4 - 3 - 95
Received 5 - 3 - 95
Enclosures

SUBJECT.

Sanctioning Rs 500 to
Cover the College Entrance
fees & the travelling Expenses
of Dawd Khan's sons

Refer
Please put up
500 41/22 5-81
479/2734 + 35/1458
9/3

Refer
Please complete
the file
9/3

CURRENT NO. 305/18

(2132)

Code Class 25 25/187 INDIAN TELEGRAPHS. Monthly Number.

To (Office) Madras From (Office) Calcutta

Words.	Day.	Hour.	Minute.	Official Instructions	dfa
59.12	4	18	32		

To (Person) Madras From (Person) Foreign

CHIEF SECRETARY
-5 MAR. 1895
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

800 1 your telegram
77 of 21st
feby grant of rs
500 for cover College
entrance fees and travelling
expenses of Daud Khans
sons sanctioned please report
by letter what has
been done in the
past - as regards their
education and what prospects
of government employment or
otherwise they have for
the future.

MADRAS 4-3-95

Recd. from I.N. Sent to I.N.

At Hrs. Mts. by At Hrs. Mts. by

Telegraph Master.

64 Word Form. F.C2

C. G. P.—No. 35 T—17.5.94—12,00,000

Political Department.

Notes connected with G.O. No. 187-85 Pol Gaz
the 19th March 1895.

G.O. 707 Pol Dep 12-10-94. 2P
(Here enter Notes connected with G.O. 707)
C. Nos. 70 & 193. on Liberal

G.O. 187-85 Pol Dep 19-3-95
From the Pol Agent, Kurram C No 8 Pol D 16-1-95
FOR ORDERS. From Accountant 309 D 11-2-95

Please see G.O. dated 18th October 1894, No. 707. Muhammad Daud Khan objects to the Political Agent drawing the additional allowance of Rs. 300 per mensem, in view to the payments on account of the education of his sons at the Aligarh College being regularly made. He states that this procedure would be derogatory to him and that he is willing to pay all the charges himself out of his stipend of Rs. 700. Mr. Mullaly has no reason to doubt the sincerity of this promise. Orders are solicited whether paragraph 2 of G.O. dated 18th October 1894, may be modified accordingly.

2. As regards paragraph 3 of this G.O. it will be seen from C.No. 70 that the railway charges for sending 3 boys and their servants (the fourth boy will be sent after the cold season) to Aligarh will amount to Rs. 350-7-0. The entrance fee chargeable is equivalent to the monthly tuition fee of the class which the student enters. Mr. Mullaly in his statement

Merger
I have no objection. I do not anticipate any difficulty as to this. But this alteration of a G.O must be sanctioned by my hon. colleagues

14/2/95 14/2

statement (G.O. dated 13th October 1894, No. 707) fixed the monthly tuition fee for the four lads at Rs. 16. He apparently calculated on the tuition fee (Rs. 4) for the two higher classes. Only the eldest boy will probably pay this fee. Mr. Mallaly's figure errs on the side of liberality; the entrance fee for 3 boys will not probably exceed Rs. 12. The railway charges and the entrance fee for three boys will thus amount to Rs. 362-7-0 Taking the charges for the fourth boy at the same rate the total will come to Rs. 483-4-0. A round sum of Rs. 500 would be a liberal grant for the purpose. There are of course the charges incidental to travelling but these Daud Khan should, it is thought, meet out of his pocket.

8. The Accountant General reports /C.No. 198/ that the sanction of the Government of India is necessary to the grant of entrance fee and travelling charges as there is no rule under which such charges are admissible. That Government may be requested by telegram to authorise the expenditure.

4. Muhammad Daud Khan further prays that Government will defray the travell

travelling charges to and from Kurnool during the annual college vacation. This would be tantamount to increasing Daud Khan's pension by about Rs. 40 per mensem. It is submitted that the request cannot be acceded to. It will be much better for the boys if they are kept at their studies for two or three years without the disturbing influence of trips to and from Kurnool. They have done but little if any good so far and should not, it is thought, be hampered. If Daud Khan is anxious for them to spend their holidays with him he should manage to meet the expense himself.

Note by the Chief Secy

The experiment might be tried but the result is doubtful. If leave the Nawab may have an allowance for Mr. Glenny written on the subject of the letter of this Govt. in G.O No. 148 dated 18th March 1881 (marked in the red tape) and the reply both from the Govt of India (GO No. 350 dated July 8th 1881) that the increased allowance of Rs. 300 was given on the understanding that Govt would see to the further education of the Nawab's sons. The allowance forms no part of the pension and this with the Nawab and will not be taken into consideration when making allowances from the pension at his death.

I submit that if the concession sought is granted the Nawab should be cautioned that the payments are not regularly made and there are many complaints Govt will

The travelling charges recurring every year will I think be too much to expect Govt. to pay. Their stay in the College without interruption will do them good. W 13 Feb

BP 2/2/1881

[G. 21]
200—8-2-95.

Political DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in proceedings:—

Again G.O. 8 July 1881, No. 350
Again G.O. 22 August 1881, No. 411
Again G.O. 21 July 1884, No. 479
Again G.O., dated 19 January 1888, ~~1887~~, No. 35 } (P)
" " " 3 April 1891, No. 183/4
Again G.O., dated 25 September 1893, No. 667.
" " " 13 October 1894, No. 707, (Current only and order as marked) (A)
Current No. 70 of 1895, dated 16 Jany. from the Political Agent, Kurrum (Q)
" 193 " " 11 Feb. " the Accountant General (A)
Telegram No. 68 " " 15 Feb. to the Government of India, Foreign (Q)
Current " 232 " " 18 Feb. from the Government of India, Foreign (Q)
Telegram " 74 " " 19 Feb. to the Political Agent, Kurrum (A)
Current " 237 " " 20 Feb. from the Political Agent, Kurrum (Q)
Telegram " 77 " " 21 Febry. to the Government of India, Foreign (A)
Current No. 276 of 1895, dated 20 Feb. from the Political Agent, Kurrum (P)
" " 290 " " 1st March " the Resident at Hyderabad (A)
" " 305 " " 4 March " the Government of India, Foreign

ORDER. 19th March 1895, No. 187.

Letter Lett 8
Pers 34-5-0 120
15 Mar

In modification of paragraph 3 of G.O. dated 18th October 1894, No. 707, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that Muhammad Daud Khan shall, as hithertofore, draw the additional allowance of Rs. 300 per mensem sanctioned for the education of his sons and that he shall himself meet all the charges in connection with their education at the Aligarh College. He will however clearly understand that if payments are not regularly made or if there are any complaints on this score from the Aligarh College authorities matters will be taken out of his hands and placed in those of the Political Agent.

2. It will be observed from the telegram from the Government of India of the 4th instant read above that a sum of Rs. 500

Rs. 500 has been sanctioned to cover the entrance fees and travelling expenses of the four lads. The Political Agent will not disburse Rs. 125 of this amount until it is proposed to send the fourth son to the ~~Aligarh~~ College.

3. The Government is not prepared to accede to the request of Muhammad Daud Khan to defray the travelling expenses of his sons to and from Kurnool during the annual college vacation.

4. Copy of these Proceedings will be communicated to the Resident at Hyderabad with reference to his letter of the 1st March 1895, No. 1160.

5. The Government of India will be addressed.

(Here enter No. d/)
(from orders)

12/3/95

TO
The Political Agent, Kurnool 6
,, Accountant General. 6 dispd 3/4/95
,, Resident at Hyderabad ~~(para. 6)~~ 6 (with C.L.)

LETTER, No. 188

TO
The Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Foreign Department

SIR,

4 Other Despts 3/4/95

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of the 4th instant No. 800 I, sanctioning the grant

G. O. 411, dated 22-8-81.

grant of Rs. 500 to cover the entrance fees and travelling expenses in connection with the education of ~~sons~~ Muhammad Daud Khan's sons at Aligarh and calling for a report as to what has been done in the past as regards their education and what prospects of Government employment or otherwise they have for the future.

2. In reply I am to state that at the suggestion of the Political Agent, Kurnool, ~~three of the sons of~~ ~~which was concurred in by~~ Muhammad Daud Khan, ~~three of the sons of the~~ were sent to the Harris School, Madras, in August 1881, and the Political Agent, Kurnool, was directed to obtain and ~~to~~ submit to Government an annual report on their progress. The lads made very satisfactory ~~progress~~ at this institution until the early part of 1884 when in consequence ~~of~~ ~~a Fatwa and the~~ pressure ~~of~~ certain Moulavis, Muhammad Daud Khan was compelled to transfer them to the Madrasa-i-Azam. They, however, returned to the Harris School where they remained ~~until~~ the end of 1887.

In 1888, the father of the boys proposed that they should, on account of their health, be removed to the Kurnool Municipal High School. The Government after satisfying itself by consulting the Principal of the Harris School that the change

change was desirable, approved of ~~this~~ his request proposal. The Political Agent, Kurnool, was instructed to keep a watch over the boys and to arrange for the submission of periodical reports on their progress.

In 1891, Muhammad Daud Khan solicited permission to proceed to Hyderabad for 2 years to arrange for the ~~suitable~~ marriage of his daughters and asked to be allowed to take with him his eldest son, Rafi-ul-mulk, whom he proposed to enter in the Nizam's College. This permission was granted on condition that Muhammad Daud Khan satisfied the Political Agent, Kurnool, that he would take proper care of the education of both the son who accompanied him and of those who remained in Kurnool. Failing this, steps would, it was intimated, be taken to stop the payment of the Rs. 300 per mensem made to him on account of their education. At the same time the Resident in Hyderabad was requested to interest himself in the education of Rafi-ul-mulk and to cause this Government to be furnished with quarterly reports as to his progress. These have been regularly received, Rafi-ul-mulk passed the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University in December 1892 but failed at the

80 183-4 / 3-4-91

30/187 14P

80. 667/25-9-93

80 707/13-10-94

the last First in Arts Examination. The second son is stated to be of a weak constitution. The third failed at the Matriculation Examination last December.

In 1893 Muhammad Daud Khan prayed for the assistance of Government in sending the two elder lads to England to qualify for a professional carteer, but from enquiries made it was ascertained that the cost of a three years' stay in England for the lads would be far beyond the means at Daud Khan's disposal. He

Towards the end of last year Daud Khan proposed to send all the four lads to the Muhammadan Anglo Oriental College at Aligarh. This proposal was supported by the Political Agent who reported that their progress so far had been slow and that there seemed to be little prospect of their being able to do well for themselves and Rafi at Aligarh their surroundings and their tution would be improved. His Excellency in Council, as already intimated, approved of this proposal and considered that Muhammad Daud Khan should be assisted in carrying it out by being freed from the initial expenditure it would entail.

8. As regards their prospects of Government employment or otherwise, I am to

to state, that the eldest has already qualified for superior service in this Presidency. He could not however be given anything but a very small appointment at present. With their present qualifications and until they are prepared to pass the various special tests both of the two elder lads would be seriously handicapped if they entered Government service immediately. Their prospects of obtaining employment will in the Service Government service are at present be very small and though not very hopeful from the results are not calculable however of the past, His Excellency in Council trusts that a couple of years may bring great hope for the future at the Aligarh College will be of great benefit to them.

H.E. the Governor.

05

12/3/95

C12/8