Political (1896) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 381

Dated 13 June 1896

INDEXED.

For Record

The Notes in these Proceedings have been printed.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Please see book

MUHAMMAD DAUD KHAN'S SONS.

Passing orders regarding the education of----.

BACK PAPERS.

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

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1522/98

Government {1896} of Madras.

POLITICAL.

FOR RECORD ONLY.

Recd. } 1900. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 381, 13th June 1896.

JUNE.

Education of the Sons of Muhammad Daud Khan of Kurnool.

Passing orders regarding the — and requesting the Political Agent to see that early arrangements are made for Rafi'-ul-mulk being brought to Kurnool at the end of the Aligarh College term with a view to his studying the vernacular languages of this Presidency and his preparation for the various special tests requisite for a Deputy Collector's post.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—again the following papers :—

G.O., Nos. 187, 188, Political, dated 19th March 1895.

Abstract.—Passing orders in regard to the education of Muhammad Dáúd Khán's sons at the Aligarh College, and furnishing the 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.

G.O., No. 714, Political, dated 25th October 1895.

Abstract.—Communicating to the Political Agent, Kurnool, letter from the Government of India stating that it can hold out no prospect of employment for Rafí'-ul-mulk under the Foreign Department or in any of the Provincial services.

G.O., No. 137, Political, dated 24th February 1896.

Read—the following paper :—

Letter from the Collector and Political Agent, Kurnool, dated 1st February 1896, C. No. 20-P.

Abstract.—Submitting progress report of Kurnool Political students for the quarter ending 31st December 1895.

Order—No. 137, Political, dated 24th February 1896.

The Political Agent, Bangauapalle, will inform Muhammad Dáúd Khán that if the present unsatisfactory reports as to the progress of his son in the Municipal High School, Kurnool, continue, the Government will be compelled to consider the advisability of withdrawing portion of the Rs. 300 which was specially added to his stipend in 1881 in order to enable him to suitably educate his sons.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Political Agent, Kurnool.

Read—also the following papers :—

From C. M. MULLALY, Esq., Collector and Political Agent, Kurnool, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 12th May 1896, C. No. 78-P.

I have the honour to submit herewith, for the favourable orders of Government, a petition from Muhammad Dáúd Khán Bahádur, grandson of the late Nawab of Kurnool.

2. Muhammad Dáúd Khán Bahádur seems to be sincere in his endeavours to properly educate his children.

3. His second son, Amír-ul-umra, who is attending the Municipal High School, Kurnool, is very sickly and suffers from disease of the lungs. Much progress cannot be expected from him.

4. His eldest son, Rafí-ul-mulk, is now at Aligarh College. He has appeared for the F.A. examination, but the results are not known yet. His case was fully reported in this office letter, No. 69, dated 21st June 1895, in which Mr. Tate recommended him for the appointment of a Probationary Deputy Collector. The Government of India suggested that Rafí-ul-mulk should be required to study the vernaculars of Southern India with a view to his employment under the Madras Government : *vide* G.O., No. 714, Political, dated 25th October 1895. The petitioner now asks that his eldest son (Rafí'-ul-mulk) may be appointed a Probationary Deputy Collector so that he can learn his work as well as a vernacular. I support this request. The original intention of the Government of India was that Dáúd Khán Bahádur's sons should be given a good education to qualify them for Government appointments : *vide* G.O., No. 350, Political, dated 8th July 1881. Rafí-ul-mulk's ignorance of a vernacular is now raised as the main objection to his appointment, but this cannot be regarded as insuperable, for I have already had three Deputy Collectors posted to this district who were absolutely ignorant of Telugu and one of Tamil also. I doubt whether he will ever become a proficient in any of the vernaculars relying on vague promises ; but if he were actually put on probation and given distinctly to understand that he would forfeit his appointment within a given time if he failed to qualify, I think he would realize the necessity for individual efforts. If he is now left to himself, he is sure to turn out a failure. For the above reasons I would support Mr. Tate's recommendation that he be appointed Probationary Deputy Collector. Personally, I know little or nothing of the youth and cannot therefore say with any certainty that he will prove a success ; but in order that Government may form an opinion of him, I would suggest that he be asked to appear before the Revenue Secretary to Government. If this suggestion be not approved, petitioner's alternative request may be complied with, viz., that he be allowed to study a vernacular in Madras or Kurnool. Madras would probably be the best place for him to learn.

5. Petitioner's third son, Sulaimán Jáh, is said to be getting on very well at Aligarh College. He has applied for the Matriculation examination. His stay there for a period of two years or more would be most beneficial.

6. Petitioner's fourth son, Shujá'-ul-mulk, is young and he is said to be not making progress in Aligarh College. Petitioner wishes to order Shujá'-ul-mulk's removal to Harris High School, Madras.

7. I have requested the Principal of the Aligarh College to let me know his views about the petitioner's third and fourth sons, Sulaimán Jáh and Shujá'-ul-mulk ; on receipt of his reply, I shall report the matter for the orders of Government.

Enclosure.

Petition from MUHAMMAD DÁUD KHÁN BAHÁDUR, Grandson of the late Nawab of Kurnool, to the Right Honourable the Governor of Fort St. George, Madras (through the Collector of Kurnool), dated 7th April 1896.

That the petitioner has learnt with much concern that the Government will consider the advisability of withdrawing a portion of Rs. 300 which was added to his monthly stipend in 1881, if the present unsatisfactory reports as to the progress of his second son Amír-ul-umra continue (Collector's letter No. 3511, dated 11th March 1896).

2. That the petitioner has used his best endeavours to give his sons suitable education. He placed them with the kind permission of Government in Harris High School, Madras, in the Municipal High School, Kurnool, and in His Highness the Nizam's College at Hyderabad Deccan. He has now sent them to Aligarh College. He even begged that they might be sent to London, but the proposal was negatived by Government. Petitioner's sons were as dutiful and attentive to their studies as he was

solicitous. The second son has, however, been prevented from making proper progress owing to continued illness—a circumstance over which petitioner could have no control. The Government is not unaware of his state of health as a certificate from the District Surgeon of Kurnool has been submitted to them. He gave up going to school for nearly two years. There has been some slight improvement of late and he is now attending school.

3. The Government of India in their order No. 173 G.F. (Current No. 361, dated 28th June 1881) were graciously pleased to grant the addition of Rs. 300 to petitioners allowance for the suitable education of *his* three *sons*. Subsequent to this order a fourth (4th) son was born to the petitioner. He is now nearly eleven years old and commenced his studies about two years ago. Petitioner did not wish to trouble Government for an additional allowance for the fourth son's education. The principal reason being that the progress of his second son was not as it should be and he had misgivings as to his successful career as a student. Petitioner's fears have unfortunately become a reality. He therefore begs to bring to the notice of the benign Government that, although the second son has been prevented from sickness to make proper progress, petitioner has yet to afford education to three sons—the number for whom the Government of India were graciously pleased to grant the allowance of Rs. 300.

4. Petitioner is not in a position to render his sons any help out of his own stipend owing to various reasons. He has been suffering from rheumatism for the last fifteen years and has three grown-up daughters who have not been given in marriage owing to want of sufficient funds. He therefore prays that the Government will be pleased to consider these facts and continue undiminished their generous bounty, so that he may be enabled to give his four sons suitable education and bring up his family in a proper manner. Though his second son is still sick, petitioner does not intend withdrawing him from school altogether. The petitioner craves for the continuance of the unabated favour hitherto bestowed upon him by the benign Government whom he ever looks upon, as he ought to, as his benign parent.

5. Petitioner's 2nd (second) prayer is about the future of his eldest son Raff'-ul-mulk. He has been recently ordered to study one of the vernaculars of the Madras Presidency. This cannot be done so long as he remains in Aligarh. The Government will be conferring a great boon on him if they can be pleased to appoint him as a probationer so that he can learn his work as well as a vernacular. If this is not feasible petitioner begs that his son may be ordered to continue his studies in Kurnool or elsewhere at the pleasure of Government where he can learn a vernacular.

6. As regards the other two sons, petitioner thinks a knowledge of a vernacular would be equally necessary and insisted on in their case also. Sulaimán Jáh (3rd son) is said to be getting on very well at Aligarh and petitioner should be sorry to withdraw him from an institution by which he has been benefited. He has applied for the Matriculation examination. A stay for a further period of two years there petitioner thinks desirable in his case, but he leaves it to Government to do what seems best to them in the matter.

7. The case of the fourth son (Shujá'-ul-mulk) is different. He is too young and unless the eldest son is with him it would be inadvisable to leave him there. Owing to the vacation from 10th April to 20th August the eldest and the third sons are coming away to Kurnool, while the youngest will have to be left behind as he will have to study there only, there being no leave for him during that interval. Further, his residence in these parts would enable him to learn a vernacular while yet in his boyhood. Shujá'-ul-mulk's progress moreover is reported to be not good. Petitioner therefore begs that Government may be pleased to order his removal to Madras. He may be made to study in Harris High school where his brothers were reading for about three years before.

8. Petitioner craves permission in conclusion to express his profound gratitude for the favours he has received and begs that Government will be pleased to grant his prayers herein contained for which he will ever pray.

From the Principal, Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Aligarh, 29th May 1896.

I beg to submit the following report as to the progress of the sons of Muḥammad Dáúd Khán Bahádur of Kurnool :—

Rafí-ul-mulk, the eldest, has appeared for the Intermediate examination of the Allahabad University, but has failed to pass it. This is probably due to his having had only one year in which to prepare himself for the Allahabad course of study. He is a very gentlemanly and well-behaved young man, and will, I think, make good progress here, not only intellectually but in general capacity and in physique. He has attended the college riding school. I think that the kind of boarding-house life which he gets here, and which is very similar to that of a college in an English University, will do a good deal to develop and strengthen his character.

Sulaimán Jáh, the second son, is one of the best students of his class. He appeared in the last Entrance examination of both the Punjab and Allahabad Universities. He has passed the former, and the result of the latter is not yet known. He is qualified now, however, for joining the College department of the M.A.O. College. His conduct has been very good.

The youngest son, Shujá'-ul-mulk, has been reported as fair in his work for the last ten months. His conduct is good. During the absence of his elder brothers he has been placed in the Zahúr Ḥusain Ward, a separate building in which the younger boarders are housed under the immediate care and constant supervision of a very competent resident master. He is not strong in Persian.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 381, POLITICAL, DATED 13TH JUNE 1896.

From the Political Agent, Kurnool, C. No. 78-Pol., dated 12th May 1896.

For the Chief Secretary—

1. Muḥammad Dáúd Khán, grandson of the late Nawab of Kurnool, and in receipt of a pension of Rs. 400 *per mensem*, was in 1881 granted an additional allowance of Rs. 300 *per mensem* for the education of his three sons (G.O., No. 350, dated 8th July 1881). A history of the family will be found in the Note appended to letter to the Government of India, No. 378, dated 20th July 1889.

2. Subsequent to the order of 1881 a fourth son was born to Muḥammad Dáúd Khán.

3. The boys were educated at various institutions, as detailed in paragraph 2 of letter to the Government of India, No. 188, Political, dated 19th March 1895, but their progress was not satisfactory. In 1890, Muḥammad Dáúd Khán prayed for the assistance of Government in sending the two elder sons to England to qualify for a professional career, but it was found that the cost of such an arrangement was prohibitive (G.O., No. 667, Political, dated 25th September 1893).

4. It was then decided to send three of the boys to the Aligarh College (G.O., No. 707, Political, dated 13th October 1894) and a sum of Rs. 500 was sanctioned to cover college entrance fees and travelling expenses. In according this sanction, the Government of India requested to be furnished with information as regards the education of the boys and as to their prospects of Government employment. Letter No. 188, dated 19th March 1895, formed the reply. The Government of India then requested that early steps might be taken to provide Rafi'-ul-mulk, the eldest, with some suitable employment in this Presidency. This Government, in reply, stated that although willing to relax the examination rules in favour of Rafi'-ul-mulk, his ignorance of the vernaculars would preclude him from obtaining any suitable employment in this Presidency, and enquired if some post could not be found for him in the provinces where the languages (Persian, Hindustani and Arabic) with which he was acquainted were in common use (letter, No. 517, dated 6th August 1895). The reply of the Government of India was in the negative (G.O., No. 714, dated 25th October 1895).

5. The names, ages, &c., of the four sons are given below :—

First Son.—Rafi'-ul-mulk, age 23, is studying in the Aligarh College, and has appeared for the F.A. examination, the results of which are not yet published.

Second Son.—Amír-ul-umra, age 22, was, on account of his health, unable to go to the Aligarh College, and is attending the Municipal High school, Kurnool. He is very sickly, and the Political Agent states that much cannot be expected of him.

Third Son.—Sulaimán Jáh, age 20, is studying in the Aligarh College and has applied for the Matriculation examination.

Fourth Son.—Shujá-ul-mulk, age 11, is in the Aligarh College, but is said not to be doing well.

6. In G.O., No. 137, dated 24th February 1896, the Government stated that if the unsatisfactory reports as to the progress of the second son in the Kurnool Municipal High school continued, the advisability of withdrawing a portion of the Rs. 300, which was specially added to the stipend of Muḥammad Dáúd Khán in 1881 in order to enable him to suitably educate his sons, would be considered.

7. Muḥammad Dáúd Khán then prayed that his eldest son might be appointed a Probationary Deputy Collector or be brought to Kurnool or to such other place as Government might decide in view to his studying a vernacular. He proposed that his

Order—No. 381, Political, dated 13th June 1896.

The Government considers that Rafi'-ul-mulk, the eldest son of Muḥammad Dáúd Khán, should be brought to Kurnool at the end of the next term of the Aligarh College, with a view to studying vernacular languages and for preparation for the various special tests which are required for a Deputy Collector's post. The Political Agent will be requested to ensure that proper arrangements are made at an early date for carrying out these orders. He will report the progress made by Rafi'-ul-mulk at the end of a year. It should be explained to Muḥammad Dáúd Khán that the question of providing Rafi'-ul-mulk with a suitable appointment will depend upon his progress in these studies. The second son of Muḥammad Dáúd Khán should continue his studies in the Municipal High school, Kurnool, the usual periodical reports on his progress being continued. The other two sons should, until further orders, remain at the Aligarh College.

2. The reports from the Principal of the Aligarh College will be communicated to the Political Agent, Kurnool.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Political Agent, Kurnool.

Exd. S. J Pereira.

No. 381, Political, 13th June 1896.

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Hese Print - Enclosure - Muhammad Daud Khan memorial 27-6-96

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J. F PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Political Agent, Kurnool.

Exd. A. Baitt.

Govt. of {1896} Madras.

POLITICAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., No. 381, 13th June 1896.

JUNE.

Muhammad Daud Khan's Sons.

Passing orders regarding the education of —.

Secretary

1896.

Correspondence Department.

FROM C. M. Mullaly Esq
COLLECTOR ~~OF~~ Political Agent
KURNOOL.

TO
THE SECRETARY TO Govt.
Chief ~~SECRETARIAL~~ Political Dept.

CHIEF SECRETARIAL DEPT.
18 MAY 1896
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

DATED 12th
RECEIVED 18th } May 1896.
Rep

No. 878

ENCLOSURES. Nil

Subject.

Submitting for the orders of Govt a petition from the grandson of the late Nawab of Kurnool and recommending that his P. can be appointed Probationary Deputy Collector.

R 18/1515

R 189: 19.6.95.
337: 24.5.95.
187-8: 19.3.95.
37: 18.1.95.
707: 13.10.94.
R 142: 18.7.94. 350: 8.7.81.
667: 25.9.93. 137: 24.2.96.
453: 23.7.91 d.
183-4: 3.4.91.
35: 19.1.88.
728: 22.9.87.
479: 21.7.84.
523: 9.5.83.
141: 16.2.83.
499: 26.10.81
411: 22.8.81.
147-8: 18.3.81.

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

1896
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To

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

SIR ARTHUR HAVELOCK. K. C. M. G.

Governor of Fort. St. George.

MADRAS.

Through

THE COLLECTOR OF KURNOOL.

THE HUMBLE PETITION OF

MOHOMED DAVOOD KHAN BAHADUR,

GRANDSON OF THE LATE NAWAB

OF KURNOOL.

Sheweth,

1. That the petitioner has learnt with much concern that the Government will consider the advisability of withdrawing a portion of Rs. 300-0-0 which was added to his monthly stipend in 1881, if the present unsatisfactory reports as to the progress of his 2nd son Amir-ul-umra continue (Collector's letter No. 3511 dated 11th March 1893).

2. That the petitioner has used his best endeavours to give his sons suitable education. He placed them with the kind permission of Government in Harris High School Madras, in the Municipal High School Kurnool and in H. H. the Nizam's College at Hyderabad Deccan. He has now sent them to Aligarh College. He even begged that they might be sent to London but the proposal was negatived by Government. Petitioner's sons were as dutiful and attentive to their studies as he was solicitous. The 2nd son has however been prevented from making proper progress owing to continued illness—a circumstance over which petitioner could have no control. The Government is not unaware of his state of health as a certificate from the District Surgeon of Kurnool has been submitted to them. He gave up going to school for nearly 2 years. There has been some slight improvement of late and he is now attending school.

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matism for the last 15 years and has 3 grown up daughters who have not been given in marriage owing to want of sufficient funds. He therefore prays that the Government will be pleased to consider these facts and continue undiminished, their generous bounty, so that he may be enabled to give his 4 sons suitable education and bring up his family in a proper manner. Though his 2nd son is still sick, petitioner does not intend withdrawing him from school altogether. The petitioner craves for the continuance of the unabated favour hitherto bestowed upon him by the benign Government whom he ever looks upon, as he ought to, as his benign parent.

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6. As regards the other two sons, petitioner thinks, a knowledge of a Vernacular would be equally necessary and insisted on in their case also. Sulaimanjah (3rd son) is said to be getting on very well at Aligarh and petitioner should be sorry to withdraw him from an institution by which he has been benefited. He has applied for the Matriculation Examination. A stay for a further period of 2 years there, petitioner thinks, desirable in his case but he leaves it to Government to do what seems best to them in the matter.

7. The case of the 4th son (Shuja-ul-Mulk) is different. He is too young and unless the eldest son is with him it would be inadvisable to leave him there. Owing to the vacation from 10th April to 20th August the eldest and the 3rd sons are coming away to Kurnool, while the youngest will have to be left behind as he will have to study there only, there being no leave for him, during that interval. Further, his residence in these parts would enable him to learn a Vernacular while yet in his boyhood. Shuja-ul-Mulk's progress moreover is reported to be not good. Petitioner therefore begs that Government may be pleased to order his removal to Madras. He may be made to study in Harris High School where his brothers were reading for about 3 years before.

8. Petitioner craves permission in conclusion, to express his profound gratitude for the favours he has received and begs that Government will be pleased to grant his prayers herein contained for which he will ever pray.

7th April 1896, KURNOOL.

Mohomed Dawood Khan
Bahadur

This is to certify that I have examined Amir-ul-umra and consider him to be in too weak a state of health to pursue study of any kind on account of disease of the lungs.

KURNOOL,
8th January 1891.

L. C. NANNEY,
Brigade Surgeon.
Dist. Medl. & Sanitary Officer.

This is to certify that Mr. Amir-ul-umra Bahadur is suffering from lung disease, he is subject to Intermittent fever and is hysterically inclined. I consider it essential that he should keep away from his studies and not attend school for a period of one year.

BEN. F. POWELL M. D.
Kurnool, 15th October 1891.

Amir ul Umra

Political dept.

Read again 80. $\frac{187\text{-}88.}{19\text{-}3\text{-}95}$ = P (print)

" " " $\frac{714}{25\text{-}10\text{-}95}$ = P (on ship)

" " " $\frac{137}{24\text{-}2\text{-}95}$ = Cr°. 190 = P Order = A.

Cr°. 664 (without Encl) = A.

Cr°. 452 = A.

98

Order N°. 381 S 13th June 1896.

The govt. considers the proposal that the eldest son of Rafi-ul-mulk, Muhammad Daud Khan, should be brought down from Aligarh at the end of the next term to the Muhammadan College to Kurnool with a view to studying a vernacular language and considers that Rafi-ul-mulk should also study for the for preparation various special tests which are required for a Dy. Collector's post. The Political Agnt will be requested to ensure that proper arrangements are made for carrying out these orders and to report the progress made by Rafi-ul-mulk at the end of a year. It should be explained to Muhammad Daud khan that the question of providing Rafi-ul-mulk with a suitable appt. will depend upon his progress

in these studies. The second son of Muhammad Daud Khan should continue his studies in the Municipal High School, Kurnool, the usual periodical reports on his progress being submitted to Govt. The other two sons should until further orders remain at the Aligarh College.

2. The report from the Principal of the Aligarh College will be communicated to the Political Agent, Kurnool and the following letter will be despatched thanking the former for it.

(From orders)

Pol. Agent, Kurnool.

No 382

Letter to

The Principal, M.A.O. College, Aligarh

Dated 18/6/96

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th ultimo reporting on the progress of the sons of Muhammad

Muhammad Daud Khan and to convey the thanks of Govt. for the same. H.E. the Governor in council will be glad to have a similar report at the end of this year.

(From orders)

Muhammad Daud
Khan's Sons

CS
PS

(From orders)

13

6P

Political Department.

Pols Connected with Pol No 381 Pol
Dy 13-6-96

G.No.664 From the Political Resident
in Kathiawar No 178 Pol dated 12th June 1896

FOR ORDERS

Muhammad Daud Khan, grandson of the late Nawab of Kurnool and in receipt of a pension of Rs.400 per mensem, was in 1881 granted an additional allowance of Rs.300 per mensem for the education of his three sons-(G.O.No.350 d/8-7-81). A history of the family will be found in the Note appended to letter to the Government of India, No.378, d/20-7-89.

2 Subsequent to the order of 1881 a fourth son was born to Muhammad Duad Khan

3 The boys were educated at various institutions as detailed in para 2 of letter to the Government of India No.188 Political d/19-3-95, but their progress was not satisfactory. In 1890, Muhammad Duad Khan prayed for the assistance of Government in sending the two elder sons to England to qualify for a professional career but it was found that the cost of such an arrangement was prohibitive (G.O No.667, Political, d/25th September 1893).

4 It was then decided to send three of the boys to the Aligarh College (G.O.No. 707, d/13-10-94) and a sum of Rs.500 was sanctioned to cover college entrance fees and travelling expenses. In according the sanction, the Government of India requested to be furnished with information

as

Forthe Pass
Note Bhe above
placed before Ld
Cromer the order

A V
B W

D X

(3)
Note by Sir the Govern

I think Capt. ... should be brought to Kurnool, the other two were remaining for the present at the Aligarh College. He should there learn a Vernacular language and study for the Deputy Collector's Test. The Political Agent should see that proper arrangements should be made for his education. If he does satisfactorily, he should have a Deputy Collectorate. A report of his progress should be made to Govt. at the end of a year.
The record was shown remain on the

Kurnool

as regards the education of the boys and as to their ~~their~~ prospects of Government employment- Letter No.188 d/19-3-95 formed the reply. The Government of India then requested that early steps might be taken to provide Rafi-ul-mulk,the eldest,with some suitable employment in this Presidency. This Government , in reply,stated that although willing to relax the examination rules in favour of Rafi-ul-mulk, his ignorance of the vernaculars would preclude him from obtaining any suitable employment in this Presidency and enquired if ~~some~~ post could not be found for him in the provinces where the languages (Persian,Hindustani,and Arabic) with which he was acquainted were in common use (Letter No.517 d/ 6-6-95.). The reply of the Government of India was in the negative (G.O. No. 714 d/25-10-95.).

The names,ages &c of the four sons are given below:-

1st son - Rafi-ul-mulk,age 23,is studying in the Aligarh College and has appeared for the F.A.Examination,the results of which are not yet ~~published~~ published.

2nd. son- Amir-ul-mirah,age 22,was on account of his health unable to go to the Aligarh College and is attending the Municipal High School,Kurnool, He is very sickly and the Political Agent states that much cannot be expected of him.

3rd son - Sulaimanjah,age 20,is studying in the Aligarh College and has applied for the Matriculation Examination.

4th son - Shuja-ul-mulk,age 11,is in the Aligarh College,but is said to be not doing well.

The present petition is the result of G.O.No.137 d/24-2-96,in which the Government stated that if the unsatisfactory reports as to the progress of ~~his~~ the second son in the Kurnool Municipal High School continued,the advisability of withdrawing a portion of the Rs.300 which was specially added to ~~his~~ the stipend of Muhd. Duad Khan in 1881 in order to enable him to suitably educate his sons,would be considered.

~~Mir~~ Muhammad Duad Khan now prays that his eldest son may be appointed a probationary Deputy Collector or be brought to Kurnool or to such other place,as Government may decide,in view to his studying a vernacular. He proposes that his second son should continue his studies in the Kurnool Municipal High School; that the third should remain in the Aligarh College for another two years;and that the fourth should be brought to Madras as,in the event of the eldest leaving the Aligarh College,the fourth son is too young to remain there and his removal to Madras would enable him to learn vernaculars.

The Political Agent supports the requests of the petitioner as regards Rafi-ul-mulk. The main objection to his appointment as a probationary Deputy Collector is,that he has not passed any of

the special tests examinations required of a person before appointment as a probationer - vide rule XIII in G.O. Nos.179-80 Public/11-3-96, and even if this rule were relaxed in his favour, it is doubtful whether he would be able to pass all the tests within two years, the usual period of probation. It seems advisable that he should be ~~permitted~~ permitted to come to Kurnool or Madras and placed under a Munshi to learn one or two vernaculars for a period of two years. During ~~this~~ this time he might find time to study also for the various special tests.

The second son appears to be sickly and it seems best to allow him to remain at Kurnool.

As regards the 3rd and 4th sons, it is submitted that the further report promised by Mr.Mullaly in para 7 of his letter may be awaited.

Cs. 29.5.96

I doubt if Rafi-ul-mulk will ever be of any use as a public servant. He may have improved since I saw him, but I did not think much of him then. Perhaps the result of the F. A Exam^n may be awaited and if he passes he might be given a trial.

LD 2/6/96

Here comes HE the Governor

Muhammad Daud Khan's Sons

FOR ORDERS

1. E. The Governor & Circ.

Educ Pr^n 381 Pol 13-6-96

C 2/6
R46

[G. / 9]
4,000—25-1-96.

Current No. 752

Poll. DEPARTMENT.

H.E. the Governor.
For Order

From

The Principal
M. A-O. College
Aligarh

No. –

Dated 29th May
Received 3rd June } 1896
Registered 5th "
Enclosures: Nil

SUBJECT.

Submitting progress report of the sons of Muhammad Daud Khan Bahadur of Kurnool.

Note

5 days that papers on the subject have gone to the Hon^ble

They have left

Submitted to H.E. the Governor for perusal together with the draft order on cvo 664 - (below) It will be seen that Rafi-ul-mulk has failed to pass the Intermediate Examination - Sulaimanjah (the third son) has passed the Entrance Examination of the Punjab University and Shuja-ul-mulk (the fourth) is reported to be doing fairly well.

The report will be communicated to the Political Agent & the Principal of the Aligarh College will be thanked for submitting it.

Note by H. Chup Secy

Cs. 8.6.96

This is an encouraging account.

Perhaps on personal opn it may be thought desirable that Rafi-ul-mulk should remain for another year at Aligarh & the transfer to Kurnool put off.

Note by H.E. the Governor LD 9/6/96.

First copy sent to Press

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

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

READ AGAIN G O., No. DATED 189 .

10

CURRENT NO.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DIT.O.

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

N.B.—

A = Print in full.
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P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.