

CIRCULAR No. 48.

FROM A. W. CROFT, ESQ., M.A.,

Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal,

TO THE INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS, PRINCIPALS OF COLLEGES, VICE-PRESIDENTS OF DISTRICT COMMITTEES OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, SECRETARIES TO MADRASAH COMMITTEES, AND SUPERINTENDENTS OF MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

Fort William, the 25th July 1878.

SIR,

IN forwarding to you the enclosed copy* of instructions from the Public Works Department regarding the submission of estimates for new original works, I have the honor to request that you will, in case you wish to make any requirements for new works on the Public Works Department, be good enough to forward to me a statement of the requirements so made, and of the grounds of your application. All these requisitions will be forwarded to me at a later period by the Public Works Department for determination of the order of urgency; and it sometimes happens that I am entirely unacquainted with the circumstances of the case and with the necessity for the proposed work. You should also state from what funds it is proposed to meet the cost of the work.

* No. 667, dated 10th July 1878.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

A. W. CROFT,

Officiating Director of Public Instruction.

Cir. No. 59A, dated Fort William, the 10th July 1878.

From—MAJOR-GENERAL J. E. T. NICOLLS, R.E., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department,
To—All Superintending Engineers of Circles, Commissioners of Divisions, and Chief Engineer, Irrigation Branch, Bengal.

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for the guidance of all concerned, and in supersession of Circular No. 66A of 30th July 1877, the following instructions regarding the preparation of the annual budget statements for provincial works.

2. The statements should be prepared in accordance with the forms attached, and should reach this office *not later than the 15th November* in each year. Particular attention should be given to the orders contained in the circulars noted in the margin, regarding the classification of outlay on works and repairs, and the entries in all the statements should be arranged accordingly.

Nos. 90A and 91A of 7th December 1876.

3. Form A is a statement showing the original works, estimated at Rs. 2,500 and upwards, which have been, or are likely to be, in progress during the current financial year, and which, it is expected, will be completed before the close of that year. They will therefore require no provision in the budget of the next ensuing year. This form will be prepared by Executive Engineers separately for each district situated in their divisions, and the entries will be classified as directed in the circulars quoted in preceding paragraph.

4. Form B is a statement showing the original works as above, which will not be completed before the close of the current official year, and the amounts that will be required for each in the next ensuing year; this statement will also be prepared separately for each district by Executive Engineers of divisions, with the entries classified as above. Works commenced without sanctioned estimates, and which will not be completed during the official year, should be shown in this statement, with an explanation of the circumstances under which they were commenced. Both these forms should be filled in with the greatest care, and when they come before the Superintending Engineer he should pay particular attention to filling in the columns in Form B, which show the probable expenditure on each work up to the end of the year, and the amount required during the next year; and he should satisfy himself that the amount entered therein represents a fair estimate of such expenditure and probable requirements.

5. Form C is a statement showing the new original works of *whatever cost*, including those submitted but not yet sanctioned, and those brought forward in previous correspondence, which it is proposed to undertake during the next ensuing year, and the probable expenditure that will be required during that year. But it is to be understood that proposals included in Form C of previous years should not be included in the statement now called for, unless they are works which the local authorities consider should still be brought forward.

- 6. The new original works entered in this return will be divided into three classes—
Class A will consist of those works which it is important to undertake under any circumstances.
Class B will consist of those which it would be desirable to undertake if funds are available.
Class C, works which may be postponed without great inconvenience.

7. Local heads of departments will make known their wants to the Executive Engineer in whose division the district is situate, and, in doing so, will use the Form G attached, in which the entries will be made in order of urgency; and in the column appropriated to that purpose, the local head of a department will enter such information regarding the proposal as will enable the Government to arrive at a determination regarding its absolute necessity, as well as its relative urgency in reference to wants that may be brought forward in other departments. These forms should be despatched so as to reach the headquarters of the Executive Engineer *not later than the 1st September*.

8. The Executive Engineer will then enter on the requisitions (Form G) the estimated cost of each work; or, if there is no estimate, he will fill in the probable cost of the work. He will also enter in a Form G, agreeably to the classification mentioned in paragraph 2 above, all works in the district which may have been included in previous statements, and which it is considered should still be brought forward; and he will then send all these requisitions, together with the statements A and B, to the Magistrate of the district concerned, so as to reach him *not later than the 18th September*.

9. The Magistrate will record his opinion on each requisition, and after marking opposite to each entry the class (A, B, or C as above) in which he thinks it should be

placed, and numbering the entries of each class according to the degree of urgency, he will return the statement to the Executive Engineer so as to reach him by the 5th October. The Executive Engineer will then compile the statements for all the districts in his division into Form C by departments, where there are departments, classifying the works agreeably to the classes and numbers prescribed by the Magistrates, and entering in the proper column the amount he could usefully spend on each work during the year, should it be sanctioned. He will only use printed Form C, of which a supply will be sent to him. He will then forward the statements A, B, and C to the Superintending Engineer, despatching them from his office by the 20th October at latest.

10. The Superintending Engineer will record his opinion on each entry in statement C, paying particular attention to the probable cost of the work and the money requirements of the year, and will forward the statement C for the opinion of the Commissioner of the division concerned, together with statements A and B, so as to reach that officer's head-quarters by the 29th October; and the Commissioner, having recorded his opinion on the various proposals, particularly as regards their classification and urgency, will return the statement to the Superintending Engineer so as to reach his office by the 5th of November.

11. The Superintending Engineer will then consider whether any alteration which the Commissioner may have made calls for any modification of the amounts entered for expenditure on the various works; and after making any such modification, he will forward the statements to the Chief Engineer for submission to Government, together with the other budget statements, so as to be received by him not later than the 15th November.

12. It is to be distinctly understood that the admission of any work into the budget estimate of the Government is no authority for any expenditure to be incurred upon it, and that in all cases a detailed estimate must be submitted and sanctioned by Government in this department before any work is commenced.

13. Form D relates to repairs, and should be prepared in accordance with the entries in the budget of the current year, so as to show separately under each head of classification the probable outlay on the buildings at each station and on each line of road in each district.

It is essentially necessary that the repairs to buildings and roads should be carried out in accordance with the principles laid down in the resolutions quoted in the margin, and the entries of all such repairs should be carefully considered. They should consist of specific

No. 1702 of the 30th March 1875.
 " 3109C., dated 11th November 1878.
 " 235A., " 25th February 1878.

sums for specific classes of buildings only in the case of quadrennial repairs, such ordinary repairs as may be found indispensable during the year being provided for in a lump sum entry under each class of buildings. Care should be taken to exclude petty repairs to buildings that have undergone, or are about to undergo, quadrennial repairs, save in the case of extensive injury arising from fire, storm, flood, or unforeseen accident, as provision should be

<i>Provincial Services (Imperial).</i>	
Land revenue buildings.	Monuments and antiquities.
Excise do.	High Court buildings.
Residences for local Governments.	Small Cause Court ditto.
Secretariat offices.	District Court ditto.
Board of Revenue buildings.	Churches.
Museums.	Burial-grounds.
	Political agencies.
<i>Provincial Services.</i>	
Central jails.	Schools of Art.
District do.	Hospitals and dispensaries.
Other buildings such as lock-ups, &c.	Lock-hospitals.
Police buildings.	Medical colleges and schools.
Registration.	Lunatic asylums.
Government colleges.	Printing.
Ditto schools, higher class.	Marine (other than dock-yards classed as military).
Ditto ditto middle do.	Minor establishments.
Ditto ditto lower do.	Miscellaneous or general.
Normal school buildings.	Public Works buildings.
Schools for girls.	

made in the civil estimates for such petty construction and repairs as may be required to buildings in the interim between quadrennial repairs. No provision should be made for repairs to buildings which are not on the books of the Public Works Department. If civil or departmental officers wish this department to undertake repairs to buildings under their charge they should apply to have them placed on the Public Works books. Should this be acceded to, and not otherwise, the repairs will be provided for by the Public Works Department; but whether any provision for repairs is made or not, all the buildings under the charge of the Public Works Department at each station should be included in the form, and the date when quadrennial repairs were last executed on each set of

buildings should be specified in the column set apart for this purpose. An appendix, Form D², showing the outlay so far as relates to civil buildings only at each station under the several sub-heads marginally noted should accompany this return.

14. Form E relates to petty establishments, travelling allowances, and contingencies, and should be carefully prepared by Executive Engineers, and scrutinized by Superintending Engineers.

15. Form F relates to tools and plant under the several sub-heads shown.

16. The distinction hitherto maintained between Provincial Services and Provincial Reserve having been abolished, the distinguishing letter L, heretofore used for works chargeable to local funds, is not required except in the case of works the expenditure on which is debitable to—

- 1.—Nizamut Deposit Fund.
- 2.—Chittagong Port Fund.

which should continue to be included in the respective statements A, B, C, and D, with the letter L prefixed.

17. Attention is also requested to the circumstance that works of repair should be completed within the budget year in which they are sanctioned and provided for, and are not to be suffered to run on into the succeeding year.

18. The particular attention of Executive Engineers should be drawn to the necessity for completing within the year all the works sanctioned and provided for from the allotment for the year for "Minor Works," so that no expenditure on their account may fall into the next official year.

19. Separate statements should be prepared in similar forms, and under the classifications prescribed by circulars Nos. 90A of 7th December 1876 and 4A of 18th January 1877 for Imperial works.

20. As punctuality in the submission of the several statements is indispensable to carry out the injunctions of the Government of India regarding the date of the submission to it of the several budget estimates of the Government of Bengal, I am to state that the Lieutenant-Governor looks for the hearty co-operation of all officers concerned in furnishing the necessary information within the dates specified; and Superintending Engineers are requested to see that no delay occurs on the part of Executive Engineers of divisions in their circles.

No. 667A.

Copy of the above circular and of the forms referred to therein forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails, Lower Provinces; to the Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces; to the Surgeon-General, Bengal; to the Inspector-General of Registration; and to the Director of Public Instruction, for information.

2. Heads of departments should give their local representatives any necessary instructions regarding the items to be entered in the statements referred to in paragraph 7, and they should see that funds for petty construction and repairs intermediately between quadrennial repairs to buildings occupied by their department are duly made in their civil estimates. They should also impress upon their subordinates the great necessity of punctually forwarding the statements of requirements to the officers mentioned on the dates laid down in this circular, which have been fixed as late as is possible, to admit of the statements receiving proper consideration.

3. After the receipt of the statements in this office, the heads of departments will be consulted regarding the final arrangement of the items referring to their respective departments.

FORT WILLIAM, }
The 10th July 1878. }

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Major-Genl., R.E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal in the
Public Works Department.

MEMO. No.

416

FROM

A. W. Croft Esq.

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

BENGAL,

TO

The Principal,
Presidency College

Dated Fort William, the 7th August
1878

With reference to your No. 452, dated
the 31st July, 1878, forwarding
with recommendation
a petition from the
2nd & 3rd year students,
Civil Engineering Dept.
Presidency College, for
changing the site for
commencing next season
from Barrackpore
to Pauragunge on the
ground of unhealthi-
ness of the former place

The proposal
for

for changing the
site for surveying
next season from
Barrackpore to
Ranrigunge is questioned.

M. J. S.

Off. Director of Public Instruction

Darjeeling 331
 10/8/78.

To the Principal Presidency College Calcutta

Sir The accompanying notices have been inserted by me in "The Englishman" newspaper, in the hope of recruits being attracted

I am glad, that willing men having the education & knowledge required of them by the notice, may be found at the Presidency College

I should be much obliged if you would kindly take such steps, (putting these notices or circulating them) as may bring these notices before the students or former students of the college

I am Sir

Yrs Truly,

H. J. Harman M.A.

Rich: Hill Valley Survey
 Survey of India

No. 1057, dated Simla, the 22nd June 1878.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Financial Dept.

READ again—

Section 35 of the Civil Leave Code, and section 15 of Supplement F to that Code, in which it is ruled that any leave may be retrospectively changed for any other kind of leave which might at first have been granted.

RESOLUTION.—Following the rule referred to above, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to authorize local Governments to commute, retrospectively, periods of absence without leave into leave without allowances for the purposes of the Civil Leave Code, Supplement F to that Code, and the Civil Pension Code.

ORDER.—Ordered that this resolution be distributed for information and guidance as follows :—

- 1.—To the several Departments of the Government of India.
- 2.—To the several local Governments and Administrations.
- 3.—To the Comptroller-General, and to the several Accountants-General and Deputy Accountants-General in independent charge.
- 4.—To the several Chiefs of Departments administered by the Government of India in the Financial Department.

Circular No. 18A.

COPY forwarded to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue Department; Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Opium, &c., Departments; Commissioners of Divisions; Civil and Sessions Judges; Commissioner of Police, Calcutta; First Judge, Small Cause Court, Calcutta; Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal; Surgeon-General, Bengal; Inspector-General of Police; Inspector-General of Jails; Inspector-General of Registration; Director of Public Instruction; Port Officer; Protector of Emigrants and Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta; Superintendent of Labor Transport, Kooshtea; Conservator of Forests; Mofussil Small Cause Court Judges; Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, Calcutta; Meteorological Reporter; the Ven'ble the Archdeacon of Calcutta; Bengali Translator to Government; Accountant-General; Agent to Governor-General, Moorshedabad; Political Agent, Hill Tipperah, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA;
APPOINTMENT DEPT.,
The 16th July 1878.

COPY forwarded to

Acting Registrar.

CALCUTTA;
APPOINTMENT DEPT.,
The 16th July 1878.

Recd 13/8/78

Circular No 34

Copy forwarded to the Principal, Presidency
College for information and guidance

Fort William
The 30th July 178

By order

H. Collins
Head Assistant to
offg Director of Public Instruction

233

1

INDUS VALLEY (STATE) RAILWAY

No. 2134 OF 187 P.

From

The Superintendent of works
Empress Bridge Divn
Adampurahai

To

The Principal
Presidency College
Calcutta

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER'S OFFICE.

Dated 9th August 1878.

Referring to latter portion of
his No. 3018 dated 25th July 1878 has the
honour to acknowledge receipt of half
of the currency note for Rupees (5/4) 7/8
only and requests the other half may be
be transmitted. —

Moghe

For Superintendent of works
Empress Bridge Divn

M

CIRCULAR No. 43.

FROM A. W. CROFT, Esq.,

Offg. Director of Public Instruction,

TO THE PRINCIPALS OF COLLEGES.

Dated Fort William, the 13th July 1878.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to request that your budget-estimates for the ensuing year, 1878-79, may be submitted to this office by the 15th August next.

2. As in former years, the College Department should be shown separately from the Collegiate and Branch schools, and only charges sanctioned by proper authority should be shown. You will bear in mind, however, that all sanctioned charges are not to be entered in full; only such portion of them as you think may be required during the year should be entered in the estimates, showing in the column for remarks any items that may be kept in abeyance.

3. If any grant or expenditure is required other than that already sanctioned, a supplementary budget may be submitted a short time after the submission of the regular budget, full explanations being given in a covering letter as to the necessity for the expenditure in question.

4. Details showing how the contingent grant is expended should be given.

5. Estimated income and expenditure on account of hostels should be shown in the budget.

6. Be good enough to submit two separate statements in the annexed forms, showing the estimated receipts and expenditure to all trust funds connected with the college. If the receipts and expenditure from a fund are also included in the budget of any institution, the fact should be stated in the column for remarks against the institution concerned.

Three sets of four budget forms are herewith forwarded.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

A. W. CROFT,

Officiating Director of Public Instruction.

re.
15/8

OFFICE MEMO.

LEAVE of absence for Six Months, under Section without pay

of the Unconvenanted Absentee Rules, is granted to Babu Kedar Nath

Baurji, 6th master, Hindu School with effect from the 26th ultimo and the following arrangements are sanctioned for the performance of the absentee's duties -

Babu Kanye Lal Shome, 8th master, Hindu school to act as 6th master of the same on full pay of the post; Babu Chandra -

Copy forwarded to

Sikhar Mookherji B.A. Extra master, Hare school to act as 8th master of the Hindu school on full pay of the post, and Babu Laxoo Lal Mallik B.A. to act as Extra-master of the Hare school on Rs 50/- a month as a temporary arrangement.

for information and guidance.

For W. W. W.

Director of Public Instruction

For

187

No 4790.

Copy forwarded to the Principal Presidency College for information and guidance with reference to his No 419 dated 25th July 1878.

For W. W. W.

[Signature]

The 13th August 1878

Director of Public Instruction

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION.

CALCUTTA, THE 29TH JULY 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Government Resolution, dated 30th September 1872, for bringing the officers of the Education Department into closer connection with the officers of the general administration and for localizing educational control.

Read also—

Government Resolution No. 2061, dated 20th July 1877, containing a review of the practical working and results of the system of educational administration inaugurated by the Government Resolution of 30th September 1872, and the modifications introduced therein from time to time.

A letter from the Officiating Director of Public Instruction. No. 5T, dated 18th June 1878, submitting an analysis of the opinions of the various authorities who have been consulted on the scheme of educational administration set forth in the Government Resolution of 20th July 1877, cited above.

In the Resolution of the 20th July 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor reviewed the results of the system of educational administration established by Sir George Campbell in 1872, and referred to the changes which it had been found necessary to introduce into that system from time to time, in order to secure its easy and efficient working. While upholding the leading principles of the educational reforms of 1872, namely, the control by the Magistrate of primary education and the closer association of the Education Department with the executive officers of Government, the Lieutenant-Governor declared it to be his opinion that the new system had failed to utilize the superior inspecting officers of the department, partly by encumbering them with formal duties of audit and account, and partly by treating them in a great measure as mere advisers and inspectors, without providing for the employment of their accumulated experience in matters of educational administration. The value of the services rendered to the cause of education by the District Education Committees throughout Bengal was fully acknowledged; but at the same time the Lieutenant-Governor acquiesced in that limitation of their powers, which experience has shown to be desirable. Finally, it was proposed to settle more definitely the relative positions and duties of the various officers concerned in the educational operations of the State.

2. Before carrying out the changes proposed in the Resolution of July 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor caused it to be circulated to all Commissioners, Magistrates, and Circle Inspectors for their opinion. By the great majority of the officers consulted, the principle of the proposed changes has been cordially welcomed. But, as might have been anticipated in a case of this nature, considerable differences of opinion have been expressed on points of detail. The Lieutenant-Governor fully acknowledges the value of the improvements which have been suggested by some of the officers consulted, and many of these suggestions have been adopted. In regard to certain branches of educational administration, the Resolution of July 1877 laid down a procedure which required the mutual co-operation of educational and local civil officers, and consequently involved numerous references from one to the other in carrying on the business of education. Such co-operation is attended with no slight advantages; and it is hoped that the changes now to be made will still secure the interest of civil officers in educational work, and will encourage them to continue to give that support

and assistance which have been found so useful an aid to educational progress. At the same time, the Lieutenant-Governor is unable to overlook the fact that the system of mutual references in administering the business of an important department involves delay and lessens responsibility to an extent which may easily become injurious. He has therefore resolved to adopt the principle of a definite separation of duties between the officers of the Education Department on the one hand, and the Magistrates and the District Education Committees on the other, subject only to the condition that the officers of either class shall continue to enjoy reasonable opportunities of obtaining information and of giving assistance in regard to work not placed under their direct control.

3. From the concurrent testimony of the officers who have been consulted on the subject, it is clear that the work done by the Circle Inspectors is of the most useful kind, and that it is to the advantage of education that they should be closely concerned, not only with the inspection of schools, but with the administration of the ordinary business of the department. It was stated in the previous Resolution on this subject that the causes which have chiefly impeded the work and detracted from the efficiency of these officers are, firstly, the duties with which they have been burdened as auditors of multifarious school accounts; and secondly, the unmanageable area of their circles of inspection. With regard to the first point, it has been represented by some officers that the withdrawal of the audit of school accounts from the hands of the Inspectors will weaken their control over the schools in their jurisdiction; but after a full consideration of this objection, the Lieutenant-Governor is unable to perceive the existence of any good grounds for anticipating such a result. In most cases the examination of bills and the record of expenditure are duties that fall within the ordinary routine of an office. It is only in occasional instances that any check other than a formal one is required, and these cases will be sufficiently provided for by requiring the Inspectors to report to the Director every case in which they may decide that a grant should be suspended or a bill retrenched. The arrangements for transferring the business of account-keeping from the hands of the Inspectors will therefore be carried out from the beginning of the next financial year, or as soon as the necessary accommodation can be provided in the Director's office.

4. In the second place, there can be no doubt that the efficiency of the Inspector's work will be increased by reducing its amount, and this reduction may be effected either by contracting the area which he has to supervise, or by giving him assistance within the existing area, and thus limiting the extent of his duties. For this purpose the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to strengthen the superior inspecting agency by the appointment of officers, for the most part natives of the country, who will be styled "Assistant Inspectors of Schools," each of whom will have to supervise education throughout the districts of one Commissioner's division. These officers will form no separate link in the administrative chain; their business will be to collect for the Inspector, within whose circle they work, such information about the condition and progress of schools as the latter officer is now unable to obtain by personal inspection, owing to the inconvenient extent of his local jurisdiction. It will, however, be open to the Government, taking into consideration from time to time the varying circumstances of different localities, to give (as has been done in Orissa for some years past) any Assistant Inspector the administrative charge of the division in which he works. He would thus be placed, with the title of Joint-Inspector, in immediate relations with the Director; but at the same time his division would not be removed altogether from the supervision and control of the Inspector of the circle to which it belongs. It will probably be sufficient for the present if Assistant Inspectors are appointed for the Bhagulpore, Chota Nagpore, and Chittagong Divisions, in addition to the Joint Inspector now working in Orissa. The gradation scheme, which has been prepared by this Government and is now before the Secretary of State, will, if sanctioned, enable this Government to make any further appointments of this kind that may from time to time be deemed necessary.

5. As regards the proposed division of administrative duties between civil officers on the one hand and the officers of the Education Department on the other, the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that in each district the Magistrate, associating with himself the District Committee as a consultative body, should retain general control over all that concerns primary education, including the administration of the primary grant, the examination for, and award of, primary scholarships, and the management of the third grade normal schools for the training of *gurus*, wherever such a school exists. The District Committee, besides assisting the Magistrate in matters of primary education, will further undertake the general supervision of the zillah school, so far as regards the maintenance of the building, the financial affairs of the school, and the settlement of questions of discipline that may be referred to them by the head-master of the school; in all matters, in fact, except the determination of the course of instruction and the appointment or promotion of teachers, though their representations on these last excepted points will also receive the fullest attention. Second grade colleges, when not in charge of officers of the present *graded* service, will also be subject to the general control of the District Committee in the same way as zillah schools.

6. As regards secondary education, it is believed that the services of district officers can best be utilised in promoting education of this class by relieving them from the direct control of schools, and at the same time by authorizing them to inspect schools, and by requiring that due regard be paid to their representations. The Magistrate should in fact be regarded as an *ex-officio* visitor of schools of every class throughout his district, with power to make recommendations and suggestions to the Assistant Inspector, the Circle Inspector, or the Director, as he may think fit, or as the nature of the case may seem to require. The Circle Inspector will have the direct control and management of secondary education in his hands, including the local administration of the grant-in-aid assignment and the supervision of aided schools. He will have the management of all middle and lower class Government schools and circle fund schools, including the appointment and promotion of all teachers in those schools; the selection of text-books in all schools other than primary; the examination for, and award of, middle and lower scholarships; the supervision of zillah schools, of normal schools of the first and second grades, and of all Government colleges and madrasahs under ungraded officers; and the appointment and promotion of all teachers in zillah schools and third grade normal schools with salaries below Rs. 100 a month. As regards the distribution of the grant-in-aid assignment, however, it must be understood that the Inspector, while dealing with all applications for grants in the first instance, will refer them with his own remarks and suggestions for the Magistrate's opinion. If the Magistrate and Inspector differ, the Director will have their opinions before him and will decide the point in dispute. In the same way no grant will be withdrawn from a school without a reference to the Magistrate, unless it is to be withdrawn for misconduct, in which case the Inspector can suspend the grant on his own authority and report the case at once to the Director for final orders. Again, as regards the distribution of scholarships, the Inspector should inform himself beforehand whether the Magistrate wishes any portion, up to one-third of the whole number, to be reserved for schools situated in backward parts of the district; but in making the awards he will be guided by the actual performances of the pupils from such schools, and must use his own discretion in this respect.

7. A Joint Inspector, to whom administrative duties are assigned, will occupy in his own division the position of a Circle Inspector, subject, however, to certain limitations of authority. In order to secure uniformity in the administration of the grant-in-aid assignment throughout a circle, the Joint Inspector, after obtaining the opinion of the Magistrate, will forward all applications for aid to the Circle Inspector for transmission to the Director. All colleges and madrasahs under ungraded officers will be subject to the exclusive supervision of the Inspector. The zillah schools will be subject to inspection by both officers, but they will be under the special supervision of

the Circle Inspector, who will make in them all appointments and promotions of teachers whose salaries are under Rs. 100 a month. Similarly, appointments of Rs. 50 and upwards, to the limit of Rs. 100 a month, in other Government schools in the division, will be made by the Circle Inspector. In this way the Circle Inspector will be secured in the possession of ample information and control in regard to the schools of the area separated from his immediate jurisdiction and placed under the Joint-Inspector, while he will be relieved of much administrative detail.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor does not consider it necessary to define very precisely the duties of an Assistant Inspector having no separate jurisdiction. The Circle Inspector, who has charge of the general supervision of education, both primary and secondary, and has also numerous and important administrative duties to perform, will employ the Assistant Inspector in such a way as will enable him most efficiently to discharge those duties. In general, however, the Circle Inspector will take under his special charge all English schools, middle as well as higher class, making it his aim to improve the English teaching in the former class of schools, and to become familiar, by frequent and thorough inspection, with the merits of every teacher in the latter. He will therefore, as a rule, probably find it advisable to make over to the Assistant Inspector under him the general supervision of vernacular education. The Assistant Inspector, however, should by no means be precluded from visiting

* Resolution No. 3005, dated 16th October 1877.

middle English schools, the education in which has by recent orders* been placed on a vernacular basis, nor even Government zillah and other higher English schools, his connection with which it is desirable further to confirm by making him a member of all District Education Committees within his division. In the same way, the Circle Inspector, to whom the Director will look for information and advice about education of every class within his circle, will see the necessity of making himself familiar with vernacular (including primary) schools, not only through the reports of his assistants, but also by personal inspection as occasion offers. The Circle Inspector in fact is to be regarded as the chief administrative officer of the department, and as the local authority who is immediately responsible for the state of secondary education throughout his circle.

9. The Director will be held responsible to Government for the state of education of every kind. Superior education in colleges and madrasahs is placed under his immediate control. In matters of secondary education, the final distribution of the grant-in-aid assignment will rest with the Director, all grants being sanctioned and withdrawn by him. He will also determine the scale of the establishment in all Government schools as regards salaries from Rs. 50 up to Rs. 150; the establishments below the former limit being settled by the Circle Inspector (in communication with the District Education Committee in the case of zillah schools), while all salaries of Rs. 150 and upwards will require the sanction of Government. He will appoint and promote all Sub-Inspectors, and all teachers with salaries of Rs. 100 up to a limit of Rs. 200 a month, officers drawing salaries of Rs. 200 and upwards being appointed by Government and gazetted. In the case of normal and collegiate schools and Government madrasahs, the Director will fix the establishment and appoint all teachers of every class. Lastly, in order to enforce the responsibility of the Director with regard to primary education, he must be recognized as holding the same relation to that as to other branches of instruction. In the case of primary education, however, he has to look not to his departmental subordinates, but to the Magistrate for information. It must be understood that the Magistrate is at full liberty to consult any educational officer on matters relating to primary education and the course of study in primary schools; and again, that an Inspector or Joint-Inspector is entitled to bring to the notice of the Magistrate directly any points of importance relating to primary education, and to offer any suggestions thereon, though in neither case is the Magistrate *bound* to act upon the advice. In this way opportunities will be given to all these officers for the full interchange of opinions; and if disputed questions of importance arise they

(5)

should be brought to the notice of the Director, whose decisions will generally be final. But if in any case the Commissioner, to whom the Magistrate is entitled to refer in this as in other matters of district administration, thinks fit to uphold the view of the district officer, the Director will refer the question to Government for orders.

10. The Deputy Inspector is the local educational officer who is charged with the immediate supervision of schools of all classes in his district, with the exception of the zillah school, which, however, he is empowered to visit as a member of the District Education Committee. He is thus subordinate to the Magistrate in regard to primary education, and to the Circle Inspector or Joint-Inspector in regard to secondary education. His merits will be tested and his promotion decided by the reports which the Magistrate, as well as the Circle Inspector, may give of his work. No confusion is likely to arise from this arrangement, which in no sense makes the Deputy Inspector less a departmental officer than before; since his subordination to the Magistrate arises from the fact that the latter is concerned with education as the officer in charge of the district. Still, as it has been urged by some local officers that the Magistrate and the Circle Inspector may require the Deputy Inspector's services at the same time, it is necessary to lay down the rule that the Magistrate, as the officer in more immediate connection with the Deputy Inspector's primary duties, will have the first claim on his services. In order to keep the Magistrate informed of the condition of all classes of schools in his district, the Deputy Inspector will submit his diaries to the Inspector through the Magistrate. The bills and accounts of all kinds which he now submits to the Inspector he will, under the Magistrate's orders, forward to the Director's office for audit, when the proposed account and audit branch is established there. The accounts of primary schools will be passed by the Deputy Inspector under the Magistrate's orders. The Deputy Inspectors are gazetted officers who are appointed and dismissed by Government. Their promotion will rest with the Director, who alone is authorized to suspend or punish them when in his judgment this is necessary.

11. With regard to Sub-Inspectors and their relation to sub-divisional officers, each Magistrate will make, in his own district, the arrangements that he may think best. In some districts the Magistrate will keep in his own hands the direct control of primary education throughout his district; in others he may find it necessary or expedient to transfer the local management of primary schools to the sub-divisional officer, who will, in that case, be the Sub-Inspector's immediate superior. The Lieutenant-Governor would remind Magistrates of the wisdom of giving those of their subordinates who may hereafter be district officers an opportunity of gaining an insight into the management of schools while yet in charge of sub-divisions. Without such early training these officers will hardly be qualified, when they are appointed to be District Magistrates, to carry on the work of primary education in an efficient and satisfactory manner.

12. Sub-Inspectors will be appointed, promoted, degraded, and dismissed by the Director; but they may be suspended by the Magistrate, who will report the facts of such cases to the Inspector. With the Circle Inspector's concurrence, the Magistrate may transfer any Sub-Inspector within the limits of his district. The Director alone has the power to transfer a Sub-Inspector from one district to another.

13. The clerk of the District Committee is in all districts to be treated as the clerk of the Deputy Inspector, and should assist in conducting that officer's correspondence at head-quarters. The Deputy Inspector's office must be regarded as a branch of the Magistrate's office.

14. By the division of duties above prescribed, it is intended to relieve Magistrates on the one hand, and the officers of the Education Department on the other, of direct responsibility in regard to certain classes of schools, and not to lessen their common interest in the general progress of education. Education is a branch of good government in which executive officers, no less than those directly attached to the Education Department, are bound to concern

themselves, and in which their co-operation is essential to complete success. The time which a district officer may devote to the active promotion of higher education must greatly depend not only upon his personal inclinations, but upon the other duties which he is called upon to perform; but it is to the advantage of the public service that, if he has the requisite leisure and inclination, he should enjoy every facility for assisting in educational work other than that which is placed under his direct control. He is therefore empowered, and indeed invited, to suggest to any educational officer, whether Inspector or Director, whatever criticism or advice he may consider called for from his personal knowledge of his district; and such suggestions must always be duly considered by the officers to whom they are made. District Committees, again, are entitled to address the Director or the Inspector in reference to the qualifications of the teachers employed, and the course of study followed, in the zillah or other Government school at district head-quarters, should they consider any change desirable. It has already been explained that the Inspectors, while refraining from interference with the action of the Magistrates in matters of primary education, are always to be ready to assist them whenever their assistance may be asked for.

15. The relations of Inspectors to Commissioners call for no further definition. The Commissioner must be kept as fully informed of the progress of education in his division, and enjoy as good opportunities of taking an active part in it, as he may wish. The connection of the Inspector with the Commissioner has always been more or less close, according as the latter has been disposed to take an active personal interest in the work of public instruction, or to leave its management entirely in the hands of the officers of the department. It will be understood, in brief, that the Inspector must supply the Commissioner with whatever information or assistance he may require in connection with the work of education in his division.

16. The change of system now determined upon will be brought into operation at once, and the Director and Commissioners will be requested to notice its working in their annual reports.

ORDER.—Ordered that copies of the above resolution be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, and to all Commissioners, Magistrates, and Circle Inspectors, for information and guidance.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Circular No. 30.

COPY forwarded to

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th July 1878.

No. 4202-C.
Copy forwarded to the Principal
Presidency College for information.

C. H. L.—Reg. No. 3230—1-8-78

Fort William
The 14 August 1878

M. J. C.
Director of Public Instruction

Phry

339

Make arrangements for this
 Esouthern Ch. to Lanny
 My dear Lanny,

That unluckly

Examination paper with
 its answers have been returned
 to me also an official missive
 signed by the Great Grinley hinting
 that my paper was too hard &
 that I must make allowances.
 The prescribed text book in use to
~~introduce~~ familiarize military
 folk with the mysteries of jurisprudence
 is it seems Bentham's theories of
 legislation, a fact I was unfortunately
 unacquainted with as I dare

No. 12296.

FROM

M.S.

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL
IN THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,

TO

The Principal, Presidency College.

Dated Fort William, the 14th August 1878.

P. W. DEPARTMENT, } SIR,
Establishments }

In reply to your letter No 462 dated the 7th current, I am directed to request that the five passed students, named in the margin, who have been awarded Scholarships of Rs 50/- a month each, may be instructed to report themselves to Mr. T. S. Isaac, Superintending Engineer, Presidency Circle, who will afford them facilities for acquiring a practical knowledge of their profession.

- Baboo Bhut Nath Chattopadhyay, L.C.E.
- " Upendra Nath Chattopadhyay "
- " Suresh Chandra Gangopadhyay B.C.E.
- " Hari Das Chattopadhyay L.C.E.
- " Neelbaran Chundra Chattopadhyay "

the margin, who have been awarded Scholarships of Rs 50/- a month each, may be instructed to report

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

R. M. Coll. B.C.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt of Bengal
in the Public Works Dept.

B. O. F. No. 29-480-6-478.

M.S.
15/8/78

17-8-78

391

Statement showing the Expenditure incurred by the Public Works Department on the Presidency College with old State School, Hindu School and New State School buildings during the year-1877-78

Description of Works	Amount	Remarks
<u>Repairs</u>		
Presidency College with		
Old State School	964 6	
Hindu School	" "	
New State School	589 82	
Total	1533 14 2	

J. M. M. J.
Examined P. W. Accounts
Bengal.

392

Public Works Deptt, Bengal

Statement shewing separately
the P. W. Department Expenditure
incurred on the Presidency College
with old Sans School, Hindu
School, and new Sans School
buildings, during the year 1877-78.

No 6306

Fort William 16 Augt 1878

Forwarded to the Principal
Presidency College with reference
to his letter No 450 of 5 Augt
1878 to the address of the
Executive Engineer 1 Calcutta
Division.

J. W. M. J. C.
Examines Papers
Bengal

343

343

No. 4253

Forwarded to the Principal, Presidency
College, with the request that he will be so good
as to explain what the former practice was
what authority there was for it, and what
change has been made.

Fort William }
The 15th Augt/78 }

80/104

Director of Public Instr

19-8-78
Memo No. 4243

From
A. H. Croft Esq. M.A.
Director of Public
Instruction
To
The Principal of
the Presidency College
Fort William 15th Aug 78

With reference to
your No. 467 dated
the 12th August 1878
and previous cor-
-respondence, re-
-commending in-
-crease of salary
to two clerks at-
-tached to the Presi-
-dency College
Establishment.

Please submit
a proposition
statement

statement of the
office establish-
-ment attached
to the College
under your
charge. -

M. J. P.

Director of Public
Instruction

No 4242

From A. W. Croft Esq^r M.A.
Director of Public Instruction
Bengal.

To, The Principal Presidency
College

Dated Fort William the 15th August
1878

Sir,

With reference to your letter
No 470 dated 13th August, I have the
honour to say that, in my opinion,
Muddapor or its neighbourhood
on the Chordline would probably
combine the advantages of
both the places that have been
suggested for the Engineering Camp.
If you agree in this suggestion,
be so good as to issue the
necessary orders.—

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obed^t servant

M. J. P.

Director of Public Instru^{tion}

40/11/78

No 599-
The 14th August 1898

From
The Executive Engineer
Malabar N. C. Div.

To
The Principal
Presidency College
Calcutta

Sir

✓
Submitted a
seated separate
series

of

I beg to enclose the Examinations
papers and the answers given by Mr Serris
as far as he was able to do so. Several of
the papers have not been attempted at
all as you will see from the time I
have put on them.
2. On the 13th I gave Mr Serris the
paper for the 14th as I did not see the
use of taking up any more time
with the Examinations.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obed^t servant

J. H. Massey
Executive Engineer
Malabar N. C. Div.

19-8-78

347

GENERAL USE. MIS. No. 1.

17.8.78

No. 41

347

FROM The Headmaster, Laram Killo
School

TO The Principal of the Presidency
College.

Dated, Laram, the 17th August 1878

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose
herewith a R. F. Receipt for
(Rs 5) super fine and, being
the stipend of Sukhamoy
Shank for the month of
June 1878. An early acknow-
ledgment of receipt is soli-
cited.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obed^t servant
Jogendra Nath Bhattacharya
Headmaster

Receipts and Charges of the *Maore School* for 1877-78.

Receipts and Charges of the *Hindu School* for

Receipts	Monthly Amounts	Charges	Salaries Masters and Servants	Purchase of Books and Stationery	Miscellaneous charges	Grand Total		
<u>General Fees and Fines</u>								
1877	2,382	April	1749	14-6	25-10	1,789		
"	2,334	May	1749	8-9	20-7	2,014-3		
"	2,290	June	1749	25-2	27-1	1,749		
"	2,354	July	1749	"	"	1,749		
"	2,314	August	1739	5-3	10-3	63-13	1,819-5-3	
"	2,235	September	1741	1-9	8	32	1,781-1-9	
"	2,104	October	1763	10-9	17-1	3	32-8	1,813-4
"		November	1749	18-7	6	21-8	6	1,789
"	4,180	December	1749	20-11	6	13-4	6	1,789
1878	2,129	January	1749	"	"	"	1,749	
"	2,428	February	1855	7-3	28-3	57-13	1,935-7-3	
"	2,391	March	1787	9	282-3	9	1700-10	3,770-6-9
		<u>Total</u>	21,130-2	444-15	2,172-11	2,376-12		
		Municipal Rates and Taxes	"	"	"	"	4,196	
		<u>Public Works</u>						
		Repairs	"	"	"	"	569-8-2	
<u>Total</u>	27,202	<u>Total</u>				24,776-0-2		

Receipts	Monthly Amounts	Charges	Salaries Masters and Servants	Purchase of Books and Stationery	Miscellaneous charges	Grand Total				
<u>General Fees and Fines</u>										
April	1877	2,037	8	April	1877	1,646	21-10	4-6		
May	"	1,991	"	May	"	1,600	26-11	3	18-4	
June	"	1,920	"	June	"	1,606	5-10	3	49-11	
July	"	2,005	8	July	"	1,606	"	"	"	
August	"	1,973	8	August	"	1,646	46-2	21-11		
September	"	1,921	"	September	"	1,619	1-9	37-1	35-2	
October	"	2,233	"	October	"	1,597	25-8	33-11		
November	"	3,212	"	November	"	1,627	6	22-9	3	46-8
December	"	1,754	8	December	"	1,645	41-12	4-4		
1878	1,754	8	January	1878	1,646	"	"	"		
"	1,846	"	February	"	1,787	15	14-4	42-10		
"	1,917	"	March	"	1,730	4	229-9	1102-5		
			<u>Total</u>	19,877-5-3	470-12-5	1,359-3				
			Municipal Rates and Taxes	"	"	"	"	"		
<u>Total</u>	27,811	<u>Total</u>								

834 c.
 Forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal Financial Department with
 to Government Resolution No. 2580 dated the 7th September 1874.
 H. P. Kierman

348

No. 3344

Copy forwarded to the Director of India
Instruction for information in continuation of
Endorsement No. 3748 dated 12th November 1877

Calcutta
Financial Department
of
Finance
The 9th August 1878

By order of the
Lieut^t Governor of Bengal
By Rajendra Nath Mitra
Act^g Secretary to the
Govt of Bengal

No. 4257

Copy forwarded to the Principal
of the Presidency College for information

Fort William
The 10th August 1878

Mur
Director of Public Instruction

to
keep

Recd 20/8

No. 3879 A.

399

From,
The offe. Under Secy to
the Government of Bengal
Judicial Political and Asstt
Departments

To,
The Director of Public Instrs.
Dated Calcutta the 19th
August 1878

Asstt Secy
Leave

Sir,

I am directed to acknow-
ledge the receipt of your endorse-
ment No. 4211 dated the 16th instant
and to inform you in reply that
the Lieut Governor has been pleased
to permit Mr. W. J. Webb, Professor,
Presidency College to proceed
to Europe on furlough for a
period of fifteen months under
section 3, supplement F of the
Civil Leave Code, and to grant
him subsidiary leave for six
days under section 10 of the
Code.

2 I am desired to request that before Mr. Webb quits the country he will be so good as to report himself to the Accountant General Bengal who will furnish him with a certificate stating the nature and period of his leave, the allowance which he will be entitled to draw during such leave and other particulars which will enable him to draw pay in England. He should forward this certificate also to the Under Secretary of State for India together with a copy of this letter. -

3 Mr. Webb is further requested to report the date of his departure from India to the Accountant General who will furnish him with a form for that purpose.

I have &c
Sd/- H. Dr. Kitch
off. Under Secy to the
Govt of Bengal &c

No 4260

350

Copy forwarded to the
Principal Presidency College
for information with reference
to his No. 474 dated 16th August/78
with an intimation that a copy
has been supplied to Mr. Webb
direct from this office.

For William }
The 19th Augt/78 }
M. J. P. }
Director of Public }
Instrs }

From The Executive Engineer
1st Calcutta Division
To The Principal of
Presidency College

No. 3915

351

Calcutta 19th August 1878

Sir
In view to the preparation of the Budget
Statement of Provincial Works for the year 1879-80. I
have the honor to request you will favor me with a
Statement, in accompanying form, shewing any new
works that are likely to be required by you next year.

Particular attention is solicited to filling in the
columns 4 & 8 of the Statement herewith enclosed, to
determine the urgency of any new works that may be
proposed to be undertaken.

The favor of an early reply is requested.

I have the honor to be
Your Most Obedt. Servt.
[Signature]

l. G.
Exec. Eng^r. 1st Cal. Div.

statement returns blank
no new works required.

352

No. 185, dated Simla, the 19th July 1878.

Endorsed by the Government of India, Home Department.

COPY forwarded to the Government of Bengal, with reference to the letter thence No. 133T., dated the 4th May last.

⁰⁷³⁰ No. 1327, dated Simla, the 8th July 1878.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Financial Department.

READ—

A letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 133T., dated the 4th May 1878, received in the Home Department, requesting sanction to the payment of bonuses of Rs. 600 each, out of surplus schooling fees, to the Head-masters of the Hindu and Hare Schools attached to the Presidency College in Calcutta, and of a bonus of Rs. 300 for the same service to the Second Master of the Hindu School, in recognition of the successful conduct of those institutions during the last year, and requesting that the local Government may be empowered to sanction, at descretion, such rewards in future to deserving masters of collegiate as well as "net grant" schools without reference to the Government of India.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the payment of the proposed gratuities to the Head-masters of the Hindu and Hare Schools and to the Second Master of the Hindu School, and to rule that rewards to school-masters from surplus schooling fees may in future be sanctioned by the Government of Bengal.

ORDER.—Ordered that this resolution be communicated to the Home Department for information and communication to the Government of Bengal.

Ordered also that the resolution be communicated to the Accountant-General for information and guidance.

No. 2714.

COPY forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for information, with reference to his letter No. 1925, dated the 30th March 1878.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA;
GENERAL DEPT.—Education,
The 10th August 1878.

N. 4255

Copy forwarded to the Principal of the Presidency College for information and guidance in continuation of this office N. 1176 dated 19th February last.

W. M. H. Reg. No. 4290-43645.

*Fort William
The 10th August
1878*

Director of Public Instruction

No 4259 353

From A. W. Croft Esq^r
Director of Public Instruction
Bengal

To, The Principal,
Presidency College

Dated Fort William the 16th
August 1878

Sir,

With reference to your
No 469 dated 12th August, I have
the honour to state that if you
will furnish me with an estimate
of the cost for the additional
work required in the Latrine-
I shall be glad to sanction the
expenditure from the Funds
at my disposal for Petty
Construction and Repairs. —

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedient

Wm. Croft

Director of Public Instruction

Wm. Croft

6 Mifflin Rd.

24-8-70

My dear January

I am sorry to say
 that I shall not be able to get to
 College today. I am as sick as
 possible and as I have no lecture
 at College today, I shall try to get
 well as fast as I can. I have been
 sick since Tuesday last, but have
 been fighting against it.

Yours very sincerely
 Alexander D. Pedder.

Tuesday

355

My dear Tawney

I had a nasty fall
on my head last
evening, & ~~my~~ it
aches so this morn
that I am not fit
for work, so will you
please excuse me for
today.

Yr truly

S J Dunning

356

350



Office of Superintending Engineer,
PRESIDENCY CIRCLE,
15, WRITERS' BUILDINGS,

Calcutta, Aug. 27 1878

My dear Tawney

I do not know
of anything in the Dept
just now suitable for
Dwarkanath Dutt. Will
there be room for him
in the New College when
we get into the Bishop's
College premises.

The Govt of Bengal
are now insisting on
practical training before

making appointments
to the Dept or open
District works.

Yrs truly
J. W. Jones

INDUS VALLEY (STATE) RAILWAY.

357

No. 2213

10/6

FROM

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,
Empress Bridge DIVISION.

TO

The Principal
Presidency College
Calcutta

Dated *Adampur* 22 August 1878.

Adverting to his No. 1471 dated
11th August 1878. has the honor to acknowledge
receipt of 2nd half of Government Currency
note for Rupees 5/- forwarded under cover
of above quoted letter.

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

for Superintendent of Works
Empress Bridge S.I.

No. 5673

CALCUTTA SCHOOL BOOK AND VERNACULAR
LITERATURE SOCIETY.

10, Government Place, East.

Dated 27th Aug 1878.

To C. H. Tawney Esq
M.A.
Calcutta.

Sir,

I beg to acknowledge receipt of
your ^{n^o 528} Memo^r dated 20th Instant
enclosing two accountant Generals
amounting to Rs 676/13/6 The amt^y
will be credited to your
account.

Cheques

Yours obediently,

Anderson

Secretary.

359

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. No. 26.

MEMO. No.

359 In
73

FROM

H.
THE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS,

Rajshahy. DIVISION,

TO

Jayachandra
des Student

DATED

5th Gallen Herhill
Calcutta

Muzibul Haq
Sept 10 1877

Refers to

A continuation
of this office letter of
11th July 1877

Asks him to submit
his Scholarship bill
as instructed in the
Office No. 131 of
31 January 1877.

G. Mellett

H. Inspector of Schools

No. 3643/86

British Burma.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

To

The Principal
Presidency College
Calcutta.

Rangoon, 22nd August 1876.

SIR,

With reference to your letter N: 325 of the 16th ultimo and its enclosures, I am directed to state that the Prob: Engineer Apprentices mandatorily Mr. S. E. Nespean, and Mr. S. S. Smith, presented themselves for examination for the grade of Assistant Engineer, on the 4th instant, before the Assistant Secretary Public Works Department.

2. Mr. Nespean at once withdrew from the examination

3. Mr. Smith's replies to the papers sent are herewith submitted under sealed cover. His examination papers are also forwarded in a separate packet. Under Rule 9, it was not considered necessary to examine Mr. Smith in Reading and Dictation. The examination was conducted to all intents and purposes as laid down in the rules, the dates of giving out the several papers varying slightly from the order laid down, to meet the exigencies of the Assistant Secretary's Office. The Examiner

in

in practical Surveying was Mr. Richards, Executive
Engineer, Rank on Town Division.

Mr. Smith is physically fitted for employment in
the Department.

A descriptive roll of the Candidate is forwarded,
as requested.

I remain, Sir,
Your most Obedt. Servant,

Wm. G. Sumner, Capt. U.S.A.
Assistant Secretary.

To.

S. J. Downing Esq. B.A. L.C.E.
Senior Professor of Engineering
C.E. Dept. Presidency College.

Honored Sir,

I beg to bring to your notice that I have been a draughtsman in the Civil Engineering Dept. of the Presidency College for a period of about three years, with a salary of Rs 40⁰⁰ per mensem, and have reasons to suppose to have satisfied my superiors in the discharge of my duties.

I have to support a large family and the pay I receive is utterly insufficient for the purpose.

I suppose it would not be quite out of place to state, that besides the works which devolve upon me as the draughtsman of the C.E. Dept., I am often obliged to work during long hours in printing bill and letter forms and sundry other jobs for the General Dept. and the Hindu school and Hare school.

I should be greatly obliged if you would kindly recommend me to the proper authority for an increase of pay and thus save the sufferings of a distressed family.

I beg to annex herewith the copies of testimonials which I was fortunate enough to get from those under whom I had served.

Calcutta
The 12th August
1878

I have the honor, to be
Honored Sir
Yours most obedient and humble servant
Sheikh Ghulam Khatun
Draughtsman
C.E. Dept. Presidency College

True Copies of Testimonials.

Rangoon ³⁶²
18th June 1864.

The bearer Golam Rahman has worked in my office for one year. He is a first rate draughtsman and I have every reason for recommending him. I only part with him on account of my going on the survey of the western Chira Road.

Sgt. Elmoth Ariger 1st
C. Eng.

Rangoon January 8th 1872.

This is to certify that Sheikh Golam Rahaman has been employed as a draughtsman, on the plans of the Rangoon and Brome Railway. He is a steady, hard working, intelligent man and is a neat workman.

Sgt. P. M. Henderson
Assist. Engr.
In charge of Dy. Survey.

This is to certify that Golam Rahman acts as a draughtsman for six weeks in the office of the Executive Engineer Rangoon Town Division. He has been very attentive and performed his work to my satisfaction.

The 21st June
1872 }

Sgt. J. Mout. Mathews
Executive Engineer
Rangoon Town Div.

This is to certify that Golam Rahman has worked in my office as a Draftsman for about a month. He is a good Draftsman pains taking and industrious. I can recommend him to any one requiring a Draftsman.

Rangoon
31st August 1872 }

Sgt. J. Fitzroy Major
R. A.

Senr. offr. Rev. Mr. Dept.
B. B.

British Burma
Public Works Secretariat
Rangoon 5th February 1874

While in the Secretariat office D. P. W. from 28th December 1872 till now I have had the opportunity of estimating the value of Shaikh Ghulam Rahaman's services.

I consider him to be a good Draftsman and at the same time a willing zealous and industrious man.

Sgt. H. Wilberforce Clarke
Captain R. E.
Asst. to the Chief Engr. and
Asst. Secy. in the D. P. W. to C. C.

This is to certify that Shaikh Goolam Rahoman draftsman has on several occasions copied for us plans of buildings and also drawn up original sketches of godowns, and that he has done his works neatly and correctly.

Rangoon 29th Sept 1874

Sol. P. Mohr Brothers + Co.
G. Rahmeyer

Presidency College
Calcutta

20/11/74

Shaikh Gholam Rahman has been the draughtsman in the C. & E. Dept. of the College during the whole time I have acted as Professor for Mr. Downing.

I consider him to be an excellent draughtsman and very careful and attentive

Sol. C. A. Mills
Professor C. & E. Dept.

*The Board have
approved the
recommendation
that his salary
be augmented
by Rs 10/- per
month.
S. P. Downing
13/8/78
From what fund is
this money to come?
Chas. + Jany*

W/4/6



No 2945

363

From

The Director of Public Instruction

To

The Principal Presidency College

Fort William the 2^d June 1866

Sir,

I beg to know if all the
masters, clerks, Pundits and other
ungazetted officers attached to
your college and Collegiate School
keep up properly their service books.
These books are useful and indeed
necessary in cases of application
for pension.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant

A Woodcock

Director of Public Instruction

Edm

264

N. 608 of 1878 . 369

From

The Principal, Thomason College,
Roorkee.

To

The Principal
Presidency College
Calcutta.

Dated 30th May 1878.

Received

Requests the following
correction may be made in
Circular of Conditions of
Entry to Engineer Classes of
the Thomason College,
forwarded to him 1st April 78.
Para 2. for 20th September
Read 1st August.

Wm. Stewart

Major, R.E.,

Wm. Stewart Principal, Thomason College.

365

No. 819

36, BHOBANEE CHURN DUTT'S LANE,
North of the Presidency College,
Branch, 298 & 299, Upper Chitpore Road.

Calcutta, 24th August 1878.

N. C. GANGOOLY & CO.,
AUTHORIZED PLUMBERS, GAS-FITTERS AND DRAINAGE CONTRACTORS.

To

The Principal
Presidency College

Dear Sir,

The cost of repairing water fittings supplying a new Tap and Lining the wooden sink with sheet Lead which has been eaten off will be Rupees 25/- Twenty five only

Physc Dept. ...
Do it not too high ...
I think ... but ...
your Obedient ...
some ...
other ...
they will ...
repair ...

366

366

Estimate No. 834.

36, BHOBANY CHURN DUTT'S LANE
NORTH OF THE PRESIDENCY COLLEGE.
Branch-298 & 299, Upper Chitpore Road,
Calcutta, 27th August 1878.

N. C. GANGOOLY & CO.,
AUTHORIZED PLUMBERS, GAS-FITTERS, DRAINAGE CONTRACTORS,
MECHANICAL ENGINEERS AND BRASS FOUNDERS.

To The Principal
Presidency College

Dear Sir,

The cost of the Pipes, Materials and Labour for
the re-lining of sink with sheet lead
in your Premises No. The Presidency College
will be Rupees on the rates specified below.

MEMO.

5 lb sheet lead measuring 3+3	Rs. 17-10-0
Labour for Lining sink	" 6-11-0
1/2" Bibcock	" 3-11-0
Labour for repairing S. Trap Lining out wood work & making good the same	Rs. 25-11-0

Yours faithfully,

N. C. GANGOOLY & CO.

never proposed -

The estimate of the proposed work for repair seems to
me approximately correct. Please come down and see it
yourself.

Yours truly

R. W. K. K. K.

No 3960A

367

Government of Bengal -
Appointment Department -

Notification.

Calcutta the 20th August 1878.

Mr A. E. Gough B.A. Professor, Presidency College, is appointed to be Principal of the Calcutta Madrasah -

Mr Gough will also continue to be a Professor in the Presidency College -

By Order of the Govt. of Bengal

Sd/- A Mackenzie
offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

Copy of the foregoing Notification forwarded to Mr A. E. Gough, B.A. for information through the Director of Public Instruction.

20 / H. M. Kisch

offg. Under Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal -

No 4395

Copy forwarded to the Principal Presidency College for information.

Fort William
The 24th August 1878

M. J. W.
Director of Public
Instruction.

N^o 3962 A.

368

Government of Bengal
Appointment Department

Notification

Calcutta the 20th August 1878.

Mr. A. M. Nash, B. A., Professor
Presidency College, is promoted temporarily to the
Third Class of the Bengal Educational Service,
Vice A. W. Gossett, with effect from the 1st
Instant. —

By Order of the Lieut. Governor
of Bengal
/s^d/ A. Mackenzie
Off^o Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal

Copy of the foregoing Notification to Mr. A. M.
Nash, B. A. for information, through the
Director of Public Instruction.

/s^d/ H. M. Kitchin
Off^o Under Secy Govt. of Bengal

N^o 4399
Copy forwarded to the Principal, Presidency
College for information —

Fort William
The 20th August 78

M. J. —
Director of Pub. Instr.

leaf

Recd 20
3/18

No.

3576

Durbin 29/3/87 d.

FROM

THE EXAMINER OF ACCOUNTS,

To

THE

Principal,

Presidency College,
Calcutta.

Sir

With reference to your
Memo No 501 dated 23rd instant
I shall feel obliged if you will
be good enough to let me know the
numbers of marks obtained by the
Candidates who passed the examination
and the subjects in which
the unsuccessful candidates failed.

in Howrah - 358

Calcutta - 457

Bye - 416

356

The 3 are successful
Candidates failed
only in are the only.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most Obedt Servt

Wm. Hunter

Examiner of Accounts
Tirhoot State Ry



370

N^o 5019

From A. W. Croft Esq. M.A.
Director of Public Instruction
Bengal

To,


The Principal of the
Presidency College

Fort William the 28th August
1878

Sir,

With reference to your letter
N^o 509 dated 24th August, inclosing an
Memo. from the Assistant Accountant
General calling upon you to certify
that surplus fees are available to
meet the bonus of 900^{rs}. sanctioned
for the Head and 2nd master of the
Hare School, I have the honour to point
out that the Assistant Accountant
General appears to be in error in
supposing that those gratuities are to be
met from the surplus fees of the
school for the present year. The question
arose with reference to the previous year
the surplus fees of which have lapsed
to Government and are not in the case
of

of this school) re-granted as a matter
of course. Consequently, the order of
the Government of India quoted in
the margin must be held to involve
a special grant or regrant, of Rs 900/-
to the school for the present year to
meet the charge in question. —


Resolution
by the Govt of
India, Simla, No. 1327, of
the 8th July
1878

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedient servant. —

M. J. W.

Director of Public Instruction

371
CalcuttaThe 26th August

1878

Certified that
Moulvay Mahomed
Professor of Arabic
and Persian
Presidency College
is suffering from
Enlargement of
Spleen and Fever
and has placed
himself under

My medical treatment
and I consider
he will not be
able to attend
to his duties in
the College for
a fortnight. I
therefore recommend
him leave of
absence from
his duties for
the above period.
S. Burdett
G. M. C. B.

Account of
No. 10

372

The Principal of the
Presidency College.

Sir,

I am suffering from
enlargement of spleen and fever
and am consequently so very weak
that I am quite unable to attend
my duties and I do not think
that I shall be able to do so
within a fortnight. But if in
the mean time I get well, I shall
take up my duties, and if not
I shall have the sad opportunity
of requesting the favour of your
granting me an extension of leave.

I shall send a substitute
within two or three days. Herewith
I enclose a medical certificate for
your inspection.

I remain, Sir,
Your most obedient
Muhammad, Professor
of Arabic & Persian.

The 26th August 1878

373

OFFICE MEMO.

373

LEAVE of absence for 11 1/2 Months, under Section without pay

of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, is granted to Babu Jageswar

Bagchi B.A. 16th master Share
School with effect from the 17th instant
and Babu Khosde Chandra Chatterjee
is appointed to officiate for the absence
on full pay of the post viz. Rs. 2 of
amount. No. 4294

Copy forwarded to

The Principal, Presidency
College

for information and guidance.

with reference to his No.
476 dated the 17th August 1878.

FORT WILLIAM,

The 19th August 1878.

M. J. [Signature]
Director of Public Instruction.

Memo: No. 4097

375

Calcutta, ²⁸/₃₀ August 1878.

From

The Executive Engineer,

1st Calcutta Division

To

The Principal of Presidency
College and Bare School.

Subject-

The undersigned has the honor to send herewith an extract from Report by Sub Divisional Officer in charge of the Buildings of Presy. College, Bare School &c. concerning the state of Latrines and to request that the Establishment of Servants may be warned that if the Drains are again choked through their neglect, that they will be punished. -

2. The Public Works Deptt. put up the Latrines and make proper connection with the Pipes & Drains

2

and with fair usage they should
last many years, but to be conti-
nually rectifying Drains that get
choked through neglect of servants,
over whom the Public Works Dept^{ts}
have no control is scarcely a
legitimate Requisition upon the
Department.


W. E. L.

Executive Engineer, 1st Class, Del. Div. -

1000

376

Extract from Report by Sub-Divisional Officer in
charge of the Buildings of Presidency College Hare
School &c. —

16th August 1878. — Returns Requisition for opening
"out and clearing soil pipes from Latrine and Urinals
of the Hare School, Rupees Twenty five" is the amount
charged for clearing soil pipes which is not in excess
as it will have to be opened out to the Manhole in the
University Compound nearly 100 R. ft. from latrine,
and the best part of those pipes will have to be taken
up to clear them, moreover no Common body will
do this work Shangars and Mehters are the
only Men, that will do it and they have to be
paid more than a Common body. —

The 4" pipe is for the Urinal which is
continually getting choked with the small pipe it has
to carry of the Urine and to lay these pipes the stone
flooring must be taken up and relaid the 4" pipes
will be connected to the plug chamber of the Latrines
a brick box is also required for this work which is
detailed in Estimate

21st August 1878. — With reference to your remarks
on page 54 wherein you state that I will be held
answerable of the Latrines and Urinals of the
Hare School are again choking I beg leave to
state the fault is not mine or is it a portion of
my duties to see they are properly kept clean. — It

is the duty of those who are in charge of the Building
and if they employ only women to do their work, and
neglect seeing the plug chamber, and scoured out
with water daily they are to blame, and not me, the
last time the drainage was choked two lengths of
pipe had to be broken, because the right soil was
so jammed in it, that nothing could remove it, -
this is owing entirely to the neglect of the servants -
employed to keep the place clean.

(True Extract)

A. W. Allen, C. E.

Executive Engineer P. Cal. Division

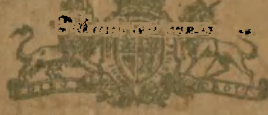
446

377

A. G. 3. 2.

903-3-6
14-8-3
888-11-32

377



MEMORANDUM.

Bill for No. 2675-13-6.

Debit acting allowance of Mr. Downing from 9 to 11 Sept 78 @ 150 per month, for Mr. Macdonald for whom he was officiating having returned from Furlough on the 9 August 1878

14-8-3
2661-5-3

TREASURY BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA,

2 Sept 1878.

Mrs. Fint

Asst. Accountant General, Bengal.

To

The Principal Presidency College

378

No. 3694A, dated Calcutta, the 20th August 1878.

From—A. MACKENZIE, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Revenue Department,
To—The Director of Public Instruction.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3227, dated the 8th June last, and in reply to say that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of the rule proposed by you that "when an officer already in the service of Government is appointed to any class of the graded service, he shall be junior to all officers previously appointed, and senior to all who may be subsequently appointed to that class, without reference to the date of his first entry into Government service." This rule should hold good, whether the officer has been in the service of another Government, or in the service of the Government of Bengal in another department, or in the subordinate ranks of the Education Department.

2. As a general rule, the position of officers in the graded service should be regulated by the date of their appointment to the educational service, *i.e.*, by the date of the order of the Secretary of State appointing them thereto, or (in the case of officers appointed in this country) by the date of the order of this Government admitting them to the graded service. In the case of officers appointed to the service on the same day, seniority for promotion should be regulated by the date of their passing the requisite examination in languages, as suggested in paragraph 4 of your letter. On first arrival, however, such officers will be entered in the list in the order of their arrival. The list enclosed in your letter under reply requires revision in some cases with reference to the foregoing order, and I am now to enclose a list as finally settled by the Lieutenant-Governor showing the order of seniority to be henceforth observed.

3. With reference to paragraph 3 of your letter under reply, I am to say that while generally agreeing with you, the exact position of Messrs. Pedler and Watt will be, as shown in the annexed list.

4. As regards the suggestion contained in paragraph 5 of your letter, that an officer officiating in a higher class may be allowed to retain his acting appointment while on privilege or subsidiary leave, but should lose it on furlough, I am to point out that under section 33 of the Civil Leave Code, an officer on privilege leave is entitled to retain a lien on his acting appointment so long as it is not resumed by an officer having a superior lien on it. Subsidiary leave is granted to officers proceeding either on furlough or special leave, and as officers proceeding on leave of this description do not retain a lien on their acting appointments, officers on subsidiary leave are debarred from retaining a lien on their acting appointments under sections 26 and 27 of the Civil Leave Code.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor approves of the rule that officers on return from furlough or special leave should have no claim to revert to acting appointments which they might have held prior to proceeding on such leave. Should, however, such officers be appointed to officiate in a higher grade by the occurrence of further vacancies, their names should be placed at the bottom of the list in italics. I am to observe at the same time that, in the case of reversion to a substantive appointment, the junior officer of those officiating in the higher class should be reduced to the lower, only when the reversion causes an excess in the sanctioned number of appointments in the higher class.

6. I am to add that the Lieutenant-Governor agrees in the opinion expressed by you in the concluding portion of paragraph 5 of your letter, that officers on furlough should not lose their right to permanent and substantive promotion.

No. 56.

COPY, together with the list, forwarded to all graded officers for information.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 27th August 1878.

A. W. CROFT,
Director of Public Instruction.

379

Number.	Names.	Date of appointment of graded service whether by Government or by Secretary of State.	Date of appointment to present class.
<i>First Class.</i>			
1	Mr. C. B. Clarke	8th December 1865 ...	22nd March 1876.
2	„ C. H. Tawney	23rd November 1864 ...	2nd November „
<i>Second Class.</i>			
1	Mr. J. W. McCrindle	15th October 1866 ...	11th March 1876.
2	„ G. Bellett	9th „ 1860 ...	22nd „ „
	„ E. R. Lethbridge	24th June 1868 ...	14th November „
	„ C. A. Martin	22nd November 1864 ...	1st August 1877.
3	Baboo Bhoodev Mookerji ...	1st April 1869 ...	26th January 1878.
4	Mr. A. Ewbank	16th January 1868 ...	1st August „
5	„ A. W. Garrett (temporary) ...	24th June „ ...	17th April „
<i>Third Class.</i>			
1	Mr. R. Hand	1st July 1865 ...	1st July 1865.
2	„ J. Eliot	27th December 1869 ...	29th February 1876.
3	„ W. Griffiths	1st July 1869 ...	2nd November „
4	„ S. F. Downing	15th „ „ ...	22nd March „
5	„ A. Pedler	22nd January 1873 ...	8th May 1873.
6	„ R. Parry	6th March 1868 ...	1st August 1877.
7	„ F. J. Rowe	15th June 1870 ...	26th January 1878.
8	„ A. E. Gough	6th July 1868 ...	17th April „
9	„ G. Watt	11th „ 1873 ...	13th November 1873.
10	„ J. Willson	15th March „ ...	17th April 1878.
11	Baboo Prasanna Kumar Sarvadhikari ...	14th June 1866 ...	1st August „
12	Mr. M. A. Nash (temporary) ...	11th January 1875 ...	1st „ „
<i>Fourth Class.</i>			
1	Mr. E. D. Archibald	11th January 1875 ...	6th April 1875.
2	„ W. T. Webb	6th April „ ...	24th May „
3	„ J. S. Slater	22nd November „ ...	22nd November „
4	Baboo Umesh Chunder Dutt	23rd „ „ ...	23rd „ „
5	Mr. J. Van Someren Pope	17th June 1876 ...	17th June 1876.
6	„ M. Mowat	19th „ „ ...	19th „ „
7	Baboo Mahesh Chunder Nyayaratna ...	1st August „ ...	1st August „
8	Revd. Lal Behari De	1st „ „ ...	1st „ „
9	Mr. G. A. Stack	December 1867 ...	19th October „
10	„ W. Booth	24th August 1876 ...	27th November „
11	„ W. H. Paulson	30th December „ ...	12th April 1877.
12	„ J. H. Gilliland	15th June 1877 ...	15th October „
13	Revd. G. M. Wilson (temporary) ...	6th April 1878 ...	6th April 1878.
14	Mr. F. T. Dowding (ditto) ...	17th June „ ...	17th June „
15	Baboo Prasanna Kumar Sarvadhikari ...	20 August 1878	20 August 1878

6/9
No. 1

380

A. W. Croft Esqre M.A.
Director of Public Justice
Lower Provinces of Bengal

Sir,

You have awarded to me
the Sagore Law scholarship for the
current year. But I find great
difficulty in getting the money.
When I went to Calcutta in March
last to attend the convocation
I took out from the Presidency
College the amounts for January
and February 1878. On writing
to Mr. Lawney now I am told
that my scholarship is no longer
drawn by him. I therefore pray
that you will kindly make an
arrangement by which I can
get the money here at Bishnagar.
A reply is earnestly solicited.

Remain Sir

yours obedtly

Abhimanu Chosal
Sagore Law Scholar & Pleader
Audda Judges Court

Sp.

No. 6070



Copy forwarded to the Principal of the Presidency College with reference to this office No. 908 dated 9th February with the request that he will make out the bill ~~in~~ as before and send it on to the Babu but the bill should be made payable at the Krishnaghar Treasury. The Accountant General has been addressed on the subject.

For William

M. J. W.

The 2nd Sept/78 } Director of Public Instrs

to
copy

381

381

All Letters to be addressed to
THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

Bank of Bengal,

Calcutta, 6th Sept 1878

N^o 2700

H. Principal
Residency College

Sir,

I am in receipt of your
letter of date. I beg in reply
to inform you that the
cheque referred to has not
been paid. Payment has
been stopped.

Yours faithfully

W. W. W. W.
offg. Secy. & A.

382

382

OFFICE MEMO.

LEAVE of absence for *Six* Months, ~~under Section~~ *without pay*

~~of the Unconvenanted Absentee Rules~~, is granted to *Mr. Kara Prasad Bhattacharya*
Mr. A. Translation Master and Head Pandit, Hare School
with effect from the 1st Instth and Baboo Kalikrishna
Bhattacharya Mr. A. 5th English Teacher Sanskrit
Colligiate School is appointed to ~~act~~ for the absentee
on full pay of the post viz. Rs. 100/- a month
100.25

Copy forwarded to *the Principal*
Presidency College
for information and guidance. *with reference to his no. 537/30th*
August/78.

[Signature]
Director of Public Instruction.

FORT WILLIAM,
the 3rd September 1878.

383

Presiding College
6th Sept 1878

The Principal

383

Sir,

I have the honor to report that thro. the dishonesty of my bearer, the cheque for my salary for June (No 206) did not reach the bank. I must request that payment of the above mentioned cheque be stopped & a fresh cheque issued

I remain Sir,

Your obedient Servant,
J. A. Billiard.

384

288

MEMO. No. 4345

FROM

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
BENGAL,

TO
*The Superintendent Campbell
Medical School*

Dated Fort William, 24 August /78

WITH reference to your No. *Mohun* dated
the *Chandra Rudra's* applica-
tion of the 0th July last

The Scholarship of
Rupees 50 a month on the
foundation of Raja Indu
Bhusan Deb Ray gained
at the election of 18/78 by
Mahim Chandra Rudra
which was made tenable
at the Campbell Medical
School is transferred
to

is the Civil Engineering
Department of the Presidency
College at the request of
the holder. -

By A. W. Croft
Director of Public Instrⁿ

No. 4346

Copy forwarded to the
Principal Presidency
College for information
and guidance. -

M. J. V.
Director of Public Instrⁿ

7/9

385

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION.—No. 2968.

CALCUTTA, THE 28TH AUGUST 1878.

FROM H. H. RISLEY, Esq.,

Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

TO THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

SIR,

WITH reference to this office letter No. 3966A of the 20th August 1878, appointing Mr. A. E. Gough, B.A., to be Principal of the Calcutta Madrissa, I am directed to say that Mr. Gough will be allowed a special allowance of Rs. 300 a month, besides the pay of his grade, while he conducts the duties of the Madrissa in addition to his own duties as Professor at the Presidency College.

2. I am to add that the Lieutenant-Governor desires that Mr. Gough should take so much work with the entrance class of the institution as will enable the students to recognize him also as their teacher and not as Principal only, and to have access to him when necessary. Mr. Gough will reside on the premises of the Madrissa. The question of adding an upper story to the Principal's house will, on receipt of an application, be attended to.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

H. H. RISLEY,

Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No 6024

Copy forwarded to the Principal, Presidency College for information.

W. H.—Reg. No. 5281—30-8-78.

*Fort William
The 2nd September 1878*

Mub
*Director of Public
Instruction*

386

No 611
 The 3^d September 1878
 From
 The Executive Engineer
 Muhammad Ali Khan
 To
 G. D. Tawney Esq. M. A.
 Principal Presidency College
 Calcutta

Sir-

With reference to your
 Memo No 538 of the 30th
 ultimo I have the honor
 to request you to let me
 know if the series has
 obtained marks which
 would pass him for
 surseer or qualify
 him for sub. surseer
 1st grade.

I have the honor to be
 Yours truly
 Muhammad Ali Khan

Muhammad Ali Khan
 Executive Engineer
 G. D. Tawney Esq. M. A.

387

No. 405 of 1878.
Indus Valley State Railway.

387


From
The Examiner of Accounts,
Indus Valley State Railway,
Open Line.

To
The Principal
Presidency College
Calcutta.

Dated Mooltan, 3^d. September 1878.

Returns Certificate No 287
received with the Principal's Memo
No 507 dated 23^d. August, with request
that a revised Certificate may be
forwarded, Mr. Havell being En-
gineer. Request the error in the
descriptive Roll.—

J. Sherlock Hubbard
Examiner of accounts
I. V. S. Ry.—



388

388

Circular

Sir,

I have the honor to request that when you forward applications and fees of candidates for admission to the University Examinations, you will send with them a covering letter, stating the particulars of each payment, whether cash, money orders, currency notes &c and that you will always give the numbers of the currency notes forwarded by you.

I have the honor to be

Sir,
Your most obed^t. Servant

Senate House
the 27th Aug^r. 1878

Charles H. Loring
Registrar

11/9/78

No. 2119, dated Simla, the 3rd August 1878.
Resolution by the Government of India, Financial Department.

READ—

The following letters addressed to the Secretary in the Revenue Department :—

1. From Mr. W. B. Ives, Patrol, Inland Customs Department, dated 22nd May 1878, complaining of the hardship inflicted upon him owing to his services being dispensed with, and the allotment to him of one-quarter (*Sic*: should be "one-third") pension with effect from the 1st June, and praying, *inter alia*, that, in recognition of his service of 21 years, he may be allowed $\frac{2}{3}$ ths of a half-pension.
2. From the Officiating Commissioner, Inland Customs, No. 105, dated 5th June 1878, reporting that he has dispensed with the services of twenty-three officers of his department, and must eventually remove from office at least thirty more; representing the hardship resulting from these proceedings, and urging that the rules may be somewhat relaxed in favor of those officers for whom suitable employment cannot be found in other departments or the public service.

The Governor-General in Council feels much sympathy for the officers who must lose their present livelihood in consequence of the abolition of the Inland Customs Line: but His Excellency in Council is not competent to relax the rules of the Pension Code at his discretion; and he regrets that he cannot find any speciality in the circumstances of these officers, such as would justify him in moving the Secretary of State to sanction any departure from the rules in their favor.

2. It is not, however, right that the services of any officer should be dispensed with suddenly, or without specific warning given a reasonable time before his pay actually ceases. The Secretary of State will accordingly be asked to sanction the addition of the following rule under section 50 of the Civil Pension Code :—

" 1A. Reasonable notice should be given to an officer in permanent employ before his services are dispensed with on the abolition of his office. If, in any case, such notice is not given at least three months before dispensing with the officer's services, and he shall not have been provided with some other employment, then, with the sanction of the local Government, a gratuity not exceeding his emoluments (as defined in section 69 (a), for the period by which the notice actually given to him falls short of three months, may be paid to him, in addition to the pension or gratuity to which he may be entitled under section 59. But the responsible officer will be required to explain any neglect on his part which may give rise to expenditure for such a gratuity."

3. In anticipation of the Secretary of State's assent, this rule may be applied to the case of the officers of the Inland Customs Line whose services have already been dispensed with, or are to be dispensed with. In the case of the officers whose services have already been dispensed with, and who did not receive timely notice that their services would be dispensed with, the special explanation which will, in future cases, be necessary, need not be given by the Commissioner of Inland Customs.

4. The Governor-General in Council has repeatedly sought to mitigate the hardship arising to an officer retiring from the service from delay in the settlement of his pension or gratuity. It is often, indeed, impossible to avoid delay in the verification of all the particulars about an officer's service which must be known before his pension or gratuity can be settled: but every effort should always be made to complete such enquiries as speedily as possible.

5. It was to obviate such delays that service-books were prescribed for non-gazetted officers (Civil Pension Code, section 72), and that rule 1 under section 73 was framed to enable an officer to submit his application for pension six months before his retirement. If officers avail themselves of this rule—and heads of offices should take care that they do so—then, for ordinary cases, it does not seem that anything more is now required; but, when an office is abolished, it often happens that the warning given to an officer whose services

are thereupon dispensed with, is too brief to enable him to take full advantage of this rule. To meet such cases, the Secretary of State will now be asked to consent to the following rule :—

“ *Section 82. Rule 3.*—When the services of an officer are dispensed with on the abolition of his office, before the necessary enquiries preliminary to the settlement of the pension or gratuity to which he is entitled can be completed, the Accountant-General may sanction the immediate disbursement of the pension to which, after the most careful summary investigation that he can make without delay, he believes the officer likely to be entitled.

“ If the Accountant-General thinks it likely that the officer would be found entitled to a gratuity only, one-sixth of the amount of such probable gratuity may be disbursed to him monthly until the amount is finally settled.

“ The settlement of such provisional payments should be made so as to admit of their disbursement not later than one month after the officer has ceased to hold the abolished post.

“ If, upon the completion of the regular investigation, it be found that the pension or gratuity thus summarily assigned differs from the pension or gratuity finally settled, the difference must be adjusted in the first subsequent payments. Provided that, if a gratuity summarily assigned under this rule proves to be larger than the amount found actually due upon completion of the enquiries, the officer shall not be required to refund any excess actually paid to him, except as provided in Chapter XX. To enable the Accountant-General to exercise the jurisdiction thus entrusted to him, the head of the office from which the officer is removed should furnish to the Accountant-General, as early as possible, immediately that it becomes known to him that the officer must retire, and without waiting for his actual retirement, the fullest information that can be obtained regarding the officer's service, without correspondence which must cause delay. This information is to be furnished in anticipation of the regular investigation required by section 74, which, also, should on no account be delayed.

“ All officers should bear in mind that delay in the payment of pensions or gratuities may involve peculiar hardship, and everything should be done to prevent or shorten to the utmost such delays.”

6. These rules may be all applied, in anticipation of the Secretary of State's assent, to the case of the officers whose services have been, or may be, dispensed with on the abolition of the Inland Customs Line.

7. Further, the particular attention of all local Governments and heads of departments should be invited to the case of these officers ; and, with reference to the rules under section 50 of the Civil Pension Code, and to the sympathy to which these officers are entitled, local Governments and heads of departments should be required to lose no opportunity of providing for such of them as are still fit for active duty. In particular, the Governments of Madras and Bombay should carefully consider whether some of the discharged officers cannot be employed in the Salt Departments of their respective Presidencies. The Commissioner of Inland Customs should circulate to each local Government and head of department a list of the discharged officers, showing the qualifications of each.

Ordered that this Resolution be communicated to the several departments of the Government of India, the local Governments and heads of departments under the Government of India in the Financial Department, the Comptroller-General and the Accountants-General and Deputy Accountants-General in independent charge.

Circular No. 31.

Copy forwarded to
for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,

Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CALCUTTA ;
FINANCIAL DEPT.—*Finance*,
The 19th August 1878.

W. H.—Reg. No. 4301—22-8-78.

*Copy forwarded to the Principal
of the Presidency College, for information &
guidance -
H. M. S. -
Fort William 2 -
H. M. S. -
H. M. S. -
H. M. S. -*

No. 945 - 390

From:

W. W. Wood Esquire
Sub Divisional Officer
Deoghar

To

J. H. Lanney Esquire M.A.
Principal Presidency College
Salcutta

Dated Deoghar the 5th September 1878

Sir - I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter No 542 of the 3rd Instant and in reply to state that it will be advisable to request the Professor of Civil Engineering to send some one to select a site at Madhupur where the tents could be conveniently pitched and to inform me before hand of the place selected as well as when the students may be expected at Madhupur and their numbers to enable me to make any other arrangements that may be necessary -

I

11/9

391

No. 1690.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

PENSIONS, GRATUITIES, &c.
Code, &c.

CIRCULAR.

SIMLA, THE 22ND JULY 1878.

THE Governor General in Council desires that the attention of the several Departments of the Government of India, and of Local Governments, be drawn to the conditions prescribed in the Civil Pension Code for the admission of claims to compensation pension or gratuity. Such pension or gratuity is only granted to an officer discharged from the Public Service when, on a reduction of establishment, his appointment is abolished (section 50, Civil Pension Code). It is further prescribed in Rule 5 of section 50, that such abolition must produce a real saving to Government in respect of the cost of the appointment; and that the saving should always exceed the cost of the pension or gratuity to be granted to the incumbent of the abolished appointment.

2. Notwithstanding these clear provisions in the Rules, applications are frequently made for the grant of pension or gratuity to officers discharged from the Public Service, though the discharge of the officer does not result in any saving to the State. The consequence is, that the Governor General in Council is under the necessity of rejecting such applications, or to refer cases of more than ordinary hardship to the Secretary of State for special consideration.

3. It is not desirable that frequent relaxations of the Rules should be permitted. At the same time it involves serious hardship if officers are thrown out of employment when they have not failed in the discharge of their public duties, and are refused all compensation therefor.

4. The Governor General in Council, therefore, deems it necessary to remind all Departments, Local Governments, and officers concerned, that, in any scheme for re-organising an establishment, the claims to pension or gratuity that may arise in consequence of the re-organisation should always be considered before a change is made, and, except in cases of very urgent necessity, no revision of establishment should be carried out which would have the effect of giving rise to claims to compensation pension or gratuity the cost of which cannot be met out of savings effected by the revision. As stated in Rule 5 of section 50 of the Civil Pension Code, if the saving does not exceed the cost of the pension or gratuity, "it may be better to postpone the reduction of establishment or abolition of appointment."

ORDERED, that this Resolution be communicated to—

- The several Departments of the Government of India.
- The several Local Governments and Administrations.
- The Comptroller-General.
- The several Accountants-General.
- The several Deputy Accountants-General in independent charge.
- The several Chiefs of Departments under the control of the Financial Department.

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Circular No. 30.

COPY forwarded to
for information and guidance.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,

Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CALCUTTA ;
FINANCIAL DEPT.—*Finance*,
The 17th August 1878.

J. B.—Reg. No. 4696—22-8-78.

Circular
No. 39

Copy forwarded to the Principal
of the Presidency College for
information + guidance

Fort William

H. M. M. M.

The 19th Aug 1833 to the Director of Public
Instruction

20 Aug

392

No. 342

392

In reply to this it is particularly requested that the No. and date may be quoted.

FROM

THE Superintendent of Education,
COOCH BEHAR.

TO

The Principal of the Presidency
College.

Dated Cooch Behar, 5 : 9 : 1878.

Refers to

Sir,

Begs to send herewith a money order for Rs 31-1-0 (money order fee being deducted) being the amount of the Scholarship Bill due to Unush Chandra Guka and Ambika Charan Sen for the month of August 1878 and to request an acknowledgment of the same. One Half-anna postage stamp annexed.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

your most obedt. servant

Raja Prithvi Narayan
Superintendent of Education
in Cooch Behar.

393

393

MEMO. No. 4334

Calcutta, 9th September 1878.

FROM

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,

1st CALCUTTA DIVISION.

TO

The Principal of
Presidency College

SUBJECT.

The undersigned has the honor to forward, for countersignature and remarks, the undermentioned Completion Reports, and request the return of the same when signed.

No. 36 of 1877-78 for New
Presy. College

No. 37 of 1877-78, for Bare
School.

Completion Reports No. 36 & 37 for annual repairs executed to the New Presy. College & Bare School respectively during the year 1877/78.

[Signature] E.E.

Executive Engineer, 1st Calcutta Division.

339

THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

*Correction in Published Results of Examination Engineer Class, 2nd Year,
August 1878.*

Ord. nr.	Name.	Urdu Marks Assigned.	Correct Urdu Marks.			Necessary Correction	Total Marks.		New order.
			If last column	Last year marks.	Total		Present.	Corrected.	
		<i>Full Marks,</i>	200	100	100	200	3250	3250	
1	Palmer,	143	72	73	145	+ 2	2472	2474	1
2	Oliver,	162	81	43	124	- 38	2383	2345	2
3	Bennett,	131	66	40	106	- 25	2159	2134	3
4	Clancey,	88	44	34	78	- 10	2123	2113	4
5	Harriott,	161	82	48	130	- 31	2029	1998	6
6	Foy,.. ..	173	87	75	162	- 11	2015	2004	5
7	Claxton,	165	83	44	127	- 38	1990	1952	7
8	Rajjan Lal,	174	87	94	181	+ 7	1936	1943	8
9	Heinig,	135	68	46	114	- 21	1906	1885	9
10	Copeland,	96	48	38	86	- 10	1876	1866	10
11	Battu Lal,	187	94	76	170	- 17	1729	1712	11
12	Iswar Chandra Das,	149	75	64	139	- 10	1632	1622	12
13	Barrett,	130	65	40	105	- 25	1631	1606	13
14	Laurie,	115	58	34	92	- 23	1583	1560	14

NOTE.—The Urdu Marks were, by oversight, assigned all on the Examination of this year instead of half on this year, half on last, as usual. The only alteration in the order is, that Mr. Harriott comes down one place of the four he had gained on his last year's standing.

395

GENERAL USE. MIS. No. 1.

10/19

No. 50 395

FROM The Headmaster, Lallah Schunk

TO The Principal of the President of college -

Dated Lucknow the 12th September 1898

Sir,

I beg to enclose herewith a R. I. Receipt for rupees fifteen only (Rs 15) on account of the stipend of Mahim Chandra Rudra for the months of June, July & August 1898, and request that you will be so good as to acknowledge receipt at your earliest convenience.

I have the honor to be
your most ^{ob} obedient servant
Jogendra Prasad
Headmaster

14/9



396

From, No. 6137

A. N. Croft Esq. & Co.
Director of Public Instruction

To the Principal of the
Presidency College
Fort William the 11th Sept/48

Sir,

In reference to your letter
No. 500 of this day's date, I have
the honor to sanction your pro-
posal to depute Mr. Downing
to Chuddapur for the selection
of a site for the Engineering
Camp, his travelling expenses
being paid as usual from
the Survey Grant for the
College.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
your most obedt servt
M. J. P.
Director of Public Instru

+2 ref

397

14/9

397

No. D/344

State Railways, - Office of Accounts:

AGRA, 11th September 1878.

To

The Principal

Presidency College - Calcutta.

The undersigned has the honor to request the favor of being furnished with the number of marks gained by Subudhi Lal in each subject in the last examination for Accountants 1st Grade, held here on the 5th August 1878.

R. G. Macdonald
Examiner of Accounts
Raj's India State Railways

W. G.

398

619

398

GOVT. OF BENGAL, P. W. D. EXECUTIVE. No. 11.

MEMO. No. 4215

Calcutta 3rd September 1878.

FROM
THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,
Calcutta DIVISION,
TO
The Principal
Presidency college.

SUBJECT.

With reference to his No. 489
of 20th Ultimo the undersigned
has the honor to forward for
sanction by the Director of
Public Instructions the enclosed
Requisition Estimate No. 35 of
1878-79 for additions & alterations
to the Latrines in the Presidency
college Compound Calcutta
amounting to Rs. 641/-



Calcutta Jail Press—2-375—25,000.

[Signature] C.E.
Asst. Eng. Calcutta Division



1879

No. 6165

399

From,

The Director of Public Instruction

To

The Principal of the
Presidency College

Dated Fort St. George the 11th September 1879

Sir,

In reference to your No. 544 dated
11th Instant I have the honor to sanction
an expenditure of Rs. 24/ Sixty Four
only for additions to and alterations in the
Latrines attached to the Presidency
College, payable from the funds at my
disposal for petty construction and repairs.

2. The enclosure in original is here-
with returned. —

I have the honor to be
Your most Obedt Serv^{ts}

M. M. M.
Director of Public Instr^{on}

6007

Recd
17/9/78

400

CIRCULAR No. 57.

FROM A. W. CROFT, Esq., M.A.,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal,

TO THE PRINCIPALS OF COLLEGES AND SECRETARIES TO DISTRICT
COMMITTEES OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Dated Fort William, the 29th August 1878.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to forward a list of the spare copies of oriental books belonging to the library of the college of Fort William, and to request that you will state what number of copies of them will be required by you.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

A. W. CROFT,

Director of Public Instruction.

No. 58.

COPY, together with the list, forwarded to all Inspectors and Joint-Inspector of schools for information.

FORT WILLIAM, }
The 2nd September 1878. }

A. W. CROFT,
Director of Public Instruction.

No. 167, dated Fort William, the 29th May 1878.

From—MAJOR H. S. JARRETT, Secretary, Board of Examiners, Fort William,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

I HAVE the honor, by direction of the Board of Examiners, to forward a list of the spare copies of oriental books belonging to the library of the college of Fort William, which have long remained unsold, and are in no request. A sufficient number of them have been kept for the use of this office library; the surplus copies, as shown in the accompanying list, may perhaps be made available for distribution to the several schools, colleges, and patsalas under the patronage of Government; or lists of them circulated with a view to their purchase by those who may require them.

List of the spare copies of Oriental books belonging to the Library of the College of Fort william.

Urdu.

	No. of copies.	Rs.	A.	P.
2/ Bagh-o-bahar, old edition	45	at 1	0	0
Hindustani Selections, Part II, by J. Gilchrist	35	„ 4	0	0
Hunter's Hindustani Dictionary, in 2 vols.	10	„ 6	0	0
2/ Ikhwanus Safa, Calcutta edition	28	„ 2	0	0
Jowahir-i-Akhlaq	8	„ 0	8	0
Lataife Hindi	8	„ 2	0	0
Oriental Miscellany	100	„ 1	0	0
Polyglot Munshi	20	„ 1	0	0
Totakahani	9	„ 1	0	0
Translation of the Bible in Urdu	140	„ 1	0	0
Yates's Hindustani Grammar	12	„ 4	0	0

Persian.

Akhlaq-i-Mohsini	6	at 2	0	0
Ditto ditto and Zuleikha Selections	10	„ 4	0	0
2/ Anvari Suheili, old edition	40	„ 2	0	0
Bahar Danesh and Dawan Saadi Selections	7	„ 4	0	0
2/ Classical Selections, in 2 vols.	10	„ 8	0	0
2/ Gladwin's Persian Guide	5	„ 1	0	0
2/ Gulistan, old Calcutta edition	25	„ 1	0	0
Insha	4	„ 1	0	0
2/ Lumsden's Persian Grammar, 2nd vol.	50	„ 4	0	0
2/ Persian and Urdu Letter-writer	25	„ 3	0	0
2/ Turkish Dictionary	100	„ 2	0	0

Arabic.

2/ Baillie's Arabic Grammar, 1st vol.	30	at 1	0	0
Ditto ditto, 2nd „	7	„ 1	0	0
2/ Ditto ditto, 3rd „	204	„ 1	0	0
2/ Lockett's Arabic Syntax	150	„ 3	0	0
Lumsden's Arabic Grammar	50	„ 6	0	0
2/ Shumseah	80	„ 0	8	0
Tulkhis	30	„ 0	8	0

Hindi.

2/ Bytal Pacheesi	24	at 3	0	0
Hindi Story-teller	19	„ 2	0	0
Hindi Selections, Part I, by J. Gilchrist	20	„ 4	0	0
Murseah	38	„ 0	8	0
Prem Sagar, old edition	25	„ 2	0	0
Sut Sueea „	44	„ 1	0	0

Sanskrit.

			No. of copies.	Rs.	A.	P.
Colebrook's Sanskrit Grammar ... ..	...	...	190	at 3	0	0
Duttuck Mimansa and Chundrica ... ..	...	...	12	„ 1	0	0
Foster's Vocabulary ... ..	...	...	40	„ 2	0	0
Sanskrit and Bengali Vocabulary ... ..	...	...	12	„ 1	0	0
Subdartha Rutnam ... ..	...	...	10	„ 1	4	0
Vyavastha Sangraha, by Lukhsminarain ... ..	...	...	75	„ 2	0	0
Ditto ditto, by Ramjoy ... ..	...	...	45	„ 4	0	0

Bengali.

Anecdotes of Virtue and Valour ... ..	...	...	40	at 1	0	0
Annoda Mongal, in 2 vols. ... ..	...	...	50	„ 2	0	0
Bohoo Durshun ... ..	...	...	30	„ 1	0	0
Daooder Geet, or Psalms of David ... ..	...	...	48	„ 1	0	0
Duttuck Koumoody ... ..	...	...	46	„ 1	8	0
Guide to Bengal ... ..	...	...	30	„ 2	8	0
History of Bengal, by G. C. Sen ... ..	...	...	14	„ 1	0	0
Hitopadesha ... ..	...	...	30	„ 1	0	0
Itihash Mala ... ..	...	...	85	„ 2	0	0
Lipi Mala ... ..	...	...	14	„ 1	0	0
Mohabharat, in 4 vols. (old) ... ..	...	...	16	„ 2	0	0
Mitaksara Durpun ... ..	...	...	30	„ 2	0	0
Protapadittyā ... ..	...	...	14	„ 1	0	0
Ramayan, in 5 vols. ... ..	...	...	35	„ 2	8	0
Selections from Bengali Poets ... ..	...	...	60	„ 1	0	0
Sungheet Gowrishwara ... ..	...	...	6	„ 0	8	0

Miscellaneous.

Æsop's Fables in English ... ..	...	...	165	at 0	8	0
Appendix to Gilchrist's Hindustani Dictionary ... ..	...	...	180	„ 0	8	0
Ayton's Nepalese Grammar ... ..	...	...	410	„ 0	8	0
Bhootan Dictionary ... ..	...	...	7	„ 8	0	0
Burman, Malay and Thæ Vocabulary ... ..	...	...	300	„ 2	0	0
Gladwin's Alfas Udwyah ... ..	...	...	8	„ 3	0	0
Ditto's Persian Vocabulary ... ..	...	...	20	„ 3	0	0
Indian Guides ... ..	...	...	15	„ 1	8	0
Mahratta Hitopadesh ... ..	...	...	45	„ 2	8	0
Ditto Protapadittyā ... ..	...	...	45	„ 2	8	0
Ditto Rughujee Bhosla ... ..	...	...	87	„ 2	8	0
Ditto Buttris Singhasun ... ..	...	...	44	„ 2	8	0
Oriental Linguist ... ..	...	...	90	„ 4	0	0
Oorya Vocabulary ... ..	...	...	34	„ 2	0	0
Practical Outlines ... ..	...	...	40	„ 3	0	0
Prinutiæ Orientales ... ..	...	...	40	„ 3	0	0
Roebuck's Annals ... ..	...	...	20	„ 3	0	0
Ditto's Hindustani Dictionary (terms used at sea) ... ..	...	...	18	„ 3	0	0
Resalæ Taulilot ... ..	...	...	160	„ 0	8	0

402

Poker Court
20 2nd St.



Dear Mr. Sawney,

I have the pleasure
to inform you that I
finished my course of
lectures on Mahometan Law
at the Anniversary Society
on Tuesday the 17th Inst.

Yours truly
A. S.

C. M. Sawney Esq. M. D.
Principal Physician
Cincinnati

902

23 23/9/78

403

Revenue Deptt
Land Revenue

No 2269
From

A. H. Rigley Esqre
Under Secy to the Govt

of Bengal
The Director of Public
Instrs

Calcutta the 18th Sept/78

Sir,

I am directed to acknow-
ledge the receipt of your letter
No 5037 dated the 28th August/78
and in reply to convey the sanc-
tion of the Lieut Governor to
the purchase at an estimated
cost of 950 of the tents men-
tioned in the margin which

1 Double pole tent with cook room and bath room for the Professors - Rs 600	} are required for the accommodation of the students and Professors of the Civil Engineering
2 Hill Tents with do " 350	
<u>Total Rs 950</u>	

Engineering College during
the ensuing survey season.

2 The charge will be met
from the savings of the Budget
Grant for the Civil Engineering
Department of the Presidency
College for the current year.

I have &c

H. A. J. Risley
Under Secy to the
Govt of Bengal
No. 6185-

Copy forwarded to
the Principal of the Presidency
College for information and
Guidance with reference
to his No. 529 dated 27th August

For William

The 20th Sept/78

M. J. P.

Director of Public
Instr.

10
akf
25/9

9/8/78
409
No. 2206.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

Travelling Allowances.

Simla, the 13th August 1878.

READ the following :—

No. 213, dated 27th June 1878.

From—The Secretary of State for India,
To—The Government of India.

I HAVE considered in Council your Financial letter dated the 9th May 1878, No. 190, reporting that you have decided, subject to my approval, that, whenever an absentee on furlough or other leave in Europe, who is directed to return to civil duty in India before the expiration of his leave, is allowed by me a free passage to any port in India, he may, with the sanction of the Government or Local Administration under which he is employed, be reimbursed the personal travelling expenses which he actually incurs in proceeding from that port to the station to which he may be first posted.

2. The reasons for this decision are not stated, but I will not refuse my confirmation to your proceedings.

COPY forwarded for information and guidance as follows :—

- (1) To the several Departments of the Government of India.
- (2) To the several Local Governments and Administrations.
- (3) To the Comptroller-General, and to the several Accountants-General and Deputy Accountants-General in independent charge.
- (4) To the several Chiefs of Departments administered by the Government of India in the Financial Department.

E. J. SINKINSON,

Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Circular No. 20A.

COPY forwarded to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue Department; Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Opium, &c., Department; Commissioners of Divisions; Civil and Sessions Judges; Commissioner of Police, Calcutta; First Judge, Small Cause Court, Calcutta; Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal; Surgeon-General, Bengal; Inspector-General of Police, L. P.; Inspector-General of Jails; Inspector-General of Registration; Director of Public Instruction; Port Officer, Calcutta; Protector of Emigrants and Superintendent of Emigration; Embarkation Agent, Kooshtea and Goalundo; Conservator of Forests; Mofussil Small Cause Court Judges; Superintendent, Botanical Gardens; Meteorological Reporter; Archdeacon of Calcutta; Bengali Translator to Government; Accountant-General; Agent to Governor-General, Moorshedabad and Political Agent, Hill Tipperah.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. M. KISCH,

Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA ;
APPOINTMENT DEPT.,
The 30th August 1878.

COPY forwarded to the *Director of Public Instruction, for informa-*

tion

Sd/ J. A. Counsell

Acting Registrar.

CALCUTTA ;
APPOINTMENT DEPT.,
The 30th August 1878.

Gov. No. 0197

Copy forwarded to the Principal Presidency College for information and guidance.

Fort William
The 11th September 1878

Anup

Director of Public Instruction

Ka
dep

Financial department

405

Finance

N^o. 3955

From,

The Asst^{nt} Secretary to the Government
of Bengal.

To,

The Director of Public Instruction
Calcutta the 4th Sept 1878.

Sir,

With reference to your endorsement
N^o. 3960 dated the 30th July 1878, I am directed to
inform you that the Lieutenant Governor —
sanctions the payment of an invalid gratuity
of Rs 36/- (Thirty six only) to Mukhtaram Ghose
late a Bearer of the Hindu school, that sum —
being equivalent to six months' salary:—

The gratuity is chargeable to General
Revenues and will be paid from the Calcutta
Treasury.

2 — I am to add that this grant is subject
to revision by the Government of India in the
Financial Department, and that should the
amount granted be found in excess of that to
which the Government of India considers the
applicant

Applicant entitled under the rules, he will
be called upon to refund such excess.

I have &c
(sd.) - Rajendra Nath Mitra
Asst. Secretary to the Govern-
ment of Bengal.

No 6194

Copy forwarded to the Principal of
the Presidency College for information and
guidance in reference to his No 445 dated
the 26th July 1878.

Fort William }
The 13th Sept 1878 }

M. J. B.

Director of Public Instruction

M. J. B.

From, No 498

C. J. Davis Esq.
Off. Registrar High Court
Calcutta Original Jurisdiction

To, J. A. G. Piffard Esq.

Dated the 30th August 1878

Present
The Honble Louis
J. Jackson & Co
Acting Chief Justice

Sir,

With reference to your application for leave to enter into articles of Clerkship to an attorney, I am directed to inform you that the Court will sanction your entering into articles on your passing an examination which should comprise—

- I English Grammar, History, and Composition
- II Geography
- III Writing from dictation
- IV Reading aloud from an English Prose author
- V Elementary French and Latin

V7 Arithmetic (first four Rules
simple and compound)

2 The Court has on the nomi-
-nation of the Director of Public
Instruction approved of Mr. B. A.
Paulson B. A. a Professor in
the Presidency College as a com-
-petent Examiner and his report
will be accepted. -

3 The Court will not prescribe
the form in which the examination
is to be conducted provided that
it be such as to ascertain suffi-
-ciently the extent of your ac-
-quirements. -

I have &c
Sd/ C. J. Davis
offg. Registrar
Memo No. 499

Copy forwarded to the
Director of Public Instruction for
information

Calcutta
High Court of J.
The 30th Augt/78

By order &c
Sd/ C. J. Davis
offg. Registrar

No 6079

407

Copy forwarded to the Principal of the Presidency College for information. If Mr. Paulson has received no further instructions from the Honble High Court on this subject it will probably be sufficient if he satisfies himself at one interview that Mr. Piffard possesses the ordinary education of a gentleman. In this case a fee of Rs 48 was proposed by me.

For William
The 4th Sept 1878

W. J. P.
Director of Public Instruction

W. J. P.

408

Recd
23-9-78

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

FINANCE—Cir. No. 39.

CALCUTTA, THE 14TH SEPTEMBER 1878.

FROM BABOO RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,

Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

TO THE

Principal of the Presidency College

SIR,

WITH reference to the circular from this Department, No. 25, dated 27th July 1877, and your reply thereto, regarding charges for book-binding, I am directed to say that, unless you have any objection to the measure, it is proposed to transfer, from the 1st January 1879, the binding work of your office to the Presidency Jail Press, where arrangements have been made for the speedy execution of the work. You are requested to report, at a very early date, if you have anything to urge against the proposal being carried out.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,

Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Plenc to
read number
and do the re
ful —
(seen)
copy.

17/9/03

CIRCULAR No. 61.

FROM A. W. CROFT, Esq., M.A.,
Director of Public Instruction,

TO ALL PRINCIPALS OF 1ST GRADE COLLEGES, AND
HEAD MASTERS OF 2ND GRADE COLLEGES, AND ZILLAH SCHOOLS.

Fort William, the 9th September 1878.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to request that you will be so good as to submit a statement in the annexed form, shewing the number of pupils in the Schools under your charge, who have previously read in middle English or middle Vernacular Schools.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

A. W. CROFT,

Director of Public Instruction.

No. 62.

COPY forwarded to all Inspectors and Joint Inspector of Schools, Orissa, with a request that they will be good enough to furnish this office with the above information as regards aided higher English Schools in their circles.

A. W. CROFT,

Director of Public Instruction.

410

410



No. ¹²⁹
~~136~~
MEMORANDUM

Refers to his letter No 554 of 12th Instant.
Under the circumstances stated, the supplemental Bill for Rs 371 on account of 3 Telegrams has been passed. In future all such charges should be supported by receipts from the Telegraph Department whether below or above Rs 10, and ^{being} forwarded to the Counter signing officer and to this office.

R. S. Jind

Asst. Accountant General, Bengal.

TREASURY BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA.

23 Sept 1878

To C. A. Lawry Esq. Principal Presy College

911

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

FINANCE—Cir. No. 39.

CALCUTTA, THE 14TH SEPTEMBER 1878.

FROM BABOO RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,

Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

TO THE

SIR,

WITH reference to the circular from this Department, No. 25, dated 27th July 1877, and your reply thereto, regarding charges for book-binding, I am directed to say that, unless you have any objection to the measure, it is proposed to transfer, from the 1st January 1879, the binding work of your office to the Presidency Jail Press, where arrangements have been made for the speedy execution of the work. You are requested to report, at a very early date, if you have anything to urge against the proposal being carried out.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,

Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

912

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

FINANCE—Cir. No. 39

CALCUTTA, THE 14TH SEPTEMBER 1878.

FROM BABOO RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,

Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

TO THE

SIR,

WITH reference to the circular from this Department, No. 25, dated 27th July 1877, and your reply thereto, regarding charges for book-binding, I am directed to say that, unless you have any objection to the measure, it is proposed to transfer, from the 1st January 1879, the binding work of your office to the Presidency Jail Press, where arrangements have been made for the speedy execution of the work. You are requested to report, at a very early date, if you have anything to urge against the proposal being carried out.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,

Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 6424 .

413

Calcutta School Book Society;

10, GOVERNMENT PLACE, EAST.

Dated 23rd Sep: 1878 .

To Charles H. Tawney Esqre MA
Principal Presidency College
Calcutta

Sir,

In continuation of my letter dated
9th July last, I beg to send the accompa-
nying books received from England for
your College Library with a bill for the
same amounting to Rupees 70/6/6.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Serv^t.

Alcander
Secretary

Chittagong 3
Hooghly

Vernacular s

Statement of Surplus Balances in favour of Schools on the 31st March 1878.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Balances in favour of schools on the 31st March 1878.	Total.	Grand Total.	REMARKS.
COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS.				
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Rajshahye	3,814 4 8			
Hooghly	483 7 2			
Kishnaghur	3,622 5 11½			
Cuttack	7,208 15 0			
Midnapore	1,510 15 10			
		16,620 1 5		
ZILLAH SCHOOLS.				
Balasore	711 3 2			
Motihari	777 7 7			
Beerbhoom	1,313 3 8			
Pubna	350 12 5			
Puruleah	796 13 1			
Mozufferpore	338 8 4			
Julpigoree	2,386 5 0			
Arrah	1,171 12 6			
Monghyr	2,660 7 9			
Burrisal	636 6 10			
Noakhally	898 2 0			
Purneah	1,487 13 5			
Chupra	918 0 4			
Jessore	963 12 6			
Commillah	284 11 9			
Dinagepore	1,322 10 11			
Hooghly Branch School	805 1 9			
Hazaribagh	471 3 10			
Bankoora	1,684 0 6			
Baraset	226 13 10			
Barrackpore	1,491 14 0			
Pooree	583 5 9			
Gya	129 7 4			
Bhagulpore	4,274 1 11			
Mymensingh	1,661 15 3			
Bogra	639 11 10			
Chyebassa	81 8 3			
		29,017 7 6		
MADRASAS.				
Chittagong Madrasah	2,328 11 9			
Hooghly ditto	3,024 5 6			
		5,353 1 3		
Vernacular schools as per annexed list ... ..	.....	.....	50,990 10 2	
			3,227 10 9	
Total ... ..	.....	.....	54,218 4 11	

Statement of surplus balances in favour of schools on the 31st March 1878.

GOVERNMENT VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.

DISTRICT.	Names of schools.	Balances in favour of schools on the 31st March 1878.	Total.	Grand Total.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Balasore ...	Soro	13 10 0	107 8 6		
	Dolsahi	49 14 6			
	Bughurai	44 0 0			
Singbhoom ...	Chaibassa model vernacular school	51 11 4	135 1 5		
	Chitmitte model vernacular school	26 5 11			
	Jugunnathpore model vernacular school	43 7 4			
	Kharsowan model vernacular school	13 8 10			
Noakholly ...	Kalapani	213 10 9	329 13 10		
	Nilakhi	116 3 1			
Purneah ...	Bhariadanga	124 12 10	199 14 10		
	Kashba	28 4 6			
	Dholhajja	46 13 6			
Sarun ...	Poochre	65 12 6	388 0 10		
	Sonowli	30 5 1			
	Manjhi	47 9 3			
	Aphar	41 2 9			
	Pura	65 4 5			
	Sahli	56 15 10			
	Nayagaon	21 8 6			
	Sitalpore	38 9 6			
Chapra	20 13 0				
Chittagong ...	Kumira	38 7 3	452 5 0		
	Harbharg	276 2 3			
	Pahartali	137 11 6			
Jessore ...	Srikole model vernacular school	133 7 3	408 10 9		
	Jessore model vernacular school	3 1 0			
	Gungamandpore	216 0 3			
	Chaltabaria	56 2 3			
Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore model school ...	15 13 7	15 13 7		
Burdwan ...	Amadpore model school ...	2 4 5	157 15 10		
	Bdangunge	7 6 9			
	Gulsi	0 3 3			
	Kalikapur	10 7 3			
	Leodarpore	75 0 0			
	Palasdanga	46 6 2			
Patrochair	16 4 0				
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore practising or attached model school ...	43 4 6	43 4 6		
Bankoora ...	Bissenpore model school ...	30 3 1	72 13 10		
	Birsingpore model school ...	42 10 9			
Cuttack ...	Cuttack model school ...	22 13 7	89 4 10		
	Mohasingpore	21 6 6			
	Assureswar	14 0 1			
	Mahaganwan	31 0 8			
24-Pergunnahs	Mazilpore model vernacular school	29 7 3	376 8 6		
	Punra	68 2 9			
	Khafara	88 5 9			
	Bansdaha	74 1 3			
	Halishahar	50 0 6			
	Bistoopore	5 5 9			
	Mathurapore	83 3 3			
	Dukhin Baraset	27 14 0			
Pooree ...	Jariparah	20 15 0	98 7 0		
	Chanahatta	45 7 0			
	Janla	7 1 0			
	Alidibi	5 0 0			
	Padampore	20 0 0			
Mymensingh ...	Hardinge vernacular school ...	0 14 7	269 10 7		
	Ghasao	97 3 0			
	Halusghat	39 13 0			
	Pharagapara	46 8 0			
	Gilagacha	85 4 0			
	Arrah model school	82 4 11	82 4 11		
	Total	3,227 10 9	

915

(3)

CIRCULAR No. 63.

COPY forwarded to the Secretaries, District Committees of Public Instruction, Inspectors of Schools, and Principals of Colleges concerned, with the intimation that the surplus balances shown in the statement are regranted under the orders of Government No. 3128, dated the 5th September 1878.

FORT WILLIAM,)
The 12th September 1878.)

A. W. CROFT,
Director of Public Instruction.

Rel.
16/10

N^o. 4374 A

916

Government of Bengal.
Appointment Department
Notification

Calcutta, the 20th September 1878

Baboo Raj Krishna Mookerjee, M.A., is appointed temporarily to be a Lecturer in the Presidency College, with effect from the 23rd August last.

By order of the Lieut. Governor of
Bengal

(Sd) Horace A. Coakerell -
Secy: to the Govt. of Bengal.

Copy of the foregoing Notification forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction with reference to his letter N^o. 6109 dated the 6th Instant, for information, and communication to Baboo Raj Krishna Mookerjee.

2. The Baboo, while employed in this temporary appointment will as recommended by the Director, draw an allowance of Rs 200 per mensem, which will be met from savings in the Budget grant for the Presidency College.

(Sd) H. M. Kivela
offy Under Secy: to the Govt. of
Bengal

No. 6468.

Copy forwarded to the Principal of
the Presidency College for information with
reference to his No. 494 dated 22nd August 1878

Fort William)
The 28th September 1878)
E. J. Hall

By order
H. C. C. C.
Head Assistant to
Director of Public Instruction

417

re^o 16/10

417

OFFICE MEMO.

LEAVE of absence for *Ten days* Months, under Section *III Supplement 7*

Civil Leave Code
of the Unconvenanted Absentee Rules, is granted to *Babu Jadu Nath Saha*

of the Master Hindu School with effect from the 13th August
tant.

No. *6478.*

COPY forwarded to *the Principal, Presidency College,*

for information and guidance. *with reference to his No. 5638*

23rd Sept/78

FORT WILLIAM,

The *25th Sept 1878.*

~~Director of Public Instruction.~~

By order

H. C. Saha

H. C. Saha
H. C. Saha to the Director of
Public Instruction

18/10/78

No. 578

418

FROM

LIEUT. H. G. KUNHARDT, R. E.,

Executive Engineer,

2ND DIVISION, GYA STATE RAILWAY.

TO

C. H. Lawney Esq. M. A.
Principal Presidency College
Calcutta

Dated Gya. the 16th October 1878.

SIR,

Referring to this office No 446 D of 5th August 1878 regarding the examination for accountantship held in August last, I have the honor to solicit the favor of your letting me know the result of the examination concerning the candidates of this Division marginally noted.*

Babu

Bunowary Lal Shome

" Honrojo Behari Bid

" Ram Brahma Bhattacharjee

" Jay Gopal Nath

" Russick Lal Roy

I have the honor to be
Sir

Your most obedient servant

H. G. Kunhardt
L.R.C.

H.G.K.

Executive Engineer

919

Barnack, N.H. 4/9

18. 10. 78

My dear Tawney
as luck would
have it, I fell yesterday
eve, and broke my
left collar-bone.

I may be able to move
about again very soon
but I do not know.

Yrs truly

L. J. Downing

is well acquainted with
the neighbourhood
of the hills

L. J. Murray

recd
21/12/76

Barrackpore 420
Sunday

My dear Tawney
Thank you for your

letter. I enclose a letter
from the District Engineer
at Muddapur. I think
you might apply to
Mr. Wilcutt for permission
to pitch our tent (mentioning
the number) at the
place indicated by
Mr. Brooks, who, I
presume

No. 1304

E. 44.

East Indian Railway,
Chord Line,

DISTRICT ENGINEER'S OFFICE,

Sepha via Madanpur, 25th Sept. 1878.

Dear Sir

I think there could
not be a better place
than the sort open land
near the Circuit house
of Madanapur, and
it is close to the
Railway station.

There is a large Baman
tree about 300 yds from

421
The Chak bungalow & if
the tents were putted
round it. I think it
would be found a
good place.

Yours truly

W. W. Brooks

J. F. Downing Esq
Calcutta

not used
J. F. Downing
Wm. W. Brooks

Recd 22/10

No. 4570 A.

422

Govt of Bengal
Appointment Department.

Notification

Calcutta, the 12th October 1878.

Mr. H. B. de M. Gibbons, B. A. is appointed to the 4th Class of the Bengal Educational Service, with effect from the 28th September 1878, and is appointed to be a Professor in the Presidency College. -

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal
Edw. Horace A. Lockwood
Secy: to the Govt of Bengal

Copy of the foregoing Notification forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for information and for communication to Mr. Gibbons. -

Spt. H. M. Pisch

Offg Under Secy: Govt of Bengal
No. 572

Copy forwarded to the Principal Presidency College for information.

By order

Govt William
The 18th October
1878

H. C. C. C.
Head Assistant to
Director of Public Instⁿ

No. 4512 A
Govt of Bengal
Appointment Deptt
Notification

423

Calcutta the 12th October 1878

Mr. A. Clarke Edwards Esq.
is appointed to the 4th Class of the
Bengal Educational Service, with
effect from the 28th September 78 and is
appointed to be a Professor in the Presi-
-dency College

By order of the Secy to the Govt of Bengal
Sd/ A. A. Cocherell
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

Copy of the foregoing notification
forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction
for information and for communication
to Mr. Edwards. -

Sd/ A. M. Fitch
Offy Under Secy to the Govt of Bengal
No. 6574

Copy forwarded to the Principal
Presidency College for information. -

For William
The 18th Oct/78

By order
H. C. Hall
Secy to
Director of Public Instruction

N^o 289.

429

From,

The Offg Principal, Dacca College

To,

The Principal, Presidency College
Calcutta

Dated Dacca, 17 October 1878.

Sir,

Will you kindly let me know, if a student by the name of Pran Chaitanya Ghosh went up in 1876 or 1877 for the F. A. Examination and failed, from the Presidency College and whether he took out a Resignation letter on leaving.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obed^t. Servant,

Jom vanforena Pope. M.A.

Offg Principal.

W. L. S. - 1878

near
was
to find
Sh...

425

425



No. _____

MEMORANDUM.

Annas 13-4 retrenched. Babu Jada Nath Saha is only entitled to half pay from 13 to 22 Sept 78 the period he was on sick leave @ Rs 35/- m m and not at Rs. 37-8-

R. S. Finck

TREASURY BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA

Asst. Accountant General, Bengal.

19th Oct 1878

To

The Principal Presidency College



No. 1125

426

From,

A. Mackenzie Esqre,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal
In Charge Revenue & General
Departments.

Education To,

The Director of Public Instruction,
Dated Dajpelling the 4th Octr/48.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter No. 6250
dated the 16th September 1848, reporting
on the practice which obtains in the
Presidency College in awarding
scholarships to the students who
have passed the University Ex-
amination for the degree of B.C.E.
or L.C.E, and in reply to say that,
while agreeing generally with
the views expressed by you and
Mr. Lawrence, the Lieutenant Gov.
thinks the object of securing
the best men for the Public
Works Department would be
more



more surely attained, by awarding
the scholarships on a full con-
sideration of the personal
merits and claims of the passed
candidates, the number of times
they had failed and so on, and
not merely mechanically with
reference to their actual position
on the list of passed candidates,
The order of the list would generally
be followed, but the Principal
should not be absolutely bound
by it. —

I have &c
S. A. Mackenzie
Secy. to the Govt
of Bengal
No. 6506.

Copy forwarded to the
Principal of the Presidency
College with reference to his
Nos 486 dated the 19 and 527
dated the 26th August 1878
with a request that he will
be

A271

be so good as to say whether
he considers the instructions
of Government sufficiently
definite for his guidance.

By order
Ambika Charan Bose
^{2nd} Secy to
Director of Public
Instr

For William
The 17 Oct 48 }

10
af

No. 1162

428

From.

W. W. Must Esquire
Subdivisional officer
Deoghar.

To.

J. H. Lawney Esquire M.A.
Principal Presidency College
Calcutta.

Dated Deoghar the 25th October 1878.

Sir -

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 572 of the 21st instant and in reply beg to acquaint you that under rule 9 for the occupation of the Bungalow at Madhupore a fee of Rs. 1/- per diem is to be paid for each tent pitched on the land within the Bungalow premises - If this arrangement suits you you can occupy the camping ground as long as you think proper from the 1st of November -

2 The tents will have to be pitched as far as practicable from the Bungalow so as not to interfere with visitors -

3 You do not mention how many
sets of rooms you will require in the
Bungalow.



I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obed^t servant

Mulraj
Sub Divisional Officer

MJ

24/10

FROM D. B. HORN, Esq.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal
in the P. W. Department,
Irrigation Branch,

To The Principal, Presidency College.

Dated Fort William, 25th October 1878.

IRRIGATION.

to P. W. Department.

SIR,

I am directed to enquire if you can recommend two passed Students who are well up in Penelling and Surveying and Drawing and Estimating, for appointment as Sub-processors in the Public Works Department.

2 - An early reply is requested.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

your most-obedient Servant.

D. B. Horn

Assistant-Secretary

and

No 405-A
Govt of Bengal
Appointment Dept
Notification

Calcutta the 28th October / 48

Mr. John Mann M.A. is appointed
to the 4th Class of the Bengal Edu-
cational service and is posted to
the Presidency College.

By order of the Lieut Gov^r
of Bengal
Sd/- A. A. Cocherell
Secy to the Govt of Bengal

Copy of the foregoing notification
forwarded to the Director of Public Instr^u
for information, and for communication
to Mr. J. Mann.

Sd/- M. F. Fitch
off. Under Secy to the
Govt of Bengal

No 5584
Copy forwarded to the Principal
Presidency College for information
By order

Ambika Churn Bose
2nd Assistant to
Director of Public Instr^u

For William
The 29 Oct / 48



431

N^o 484.

To,

The Principal Presidency College
of Fort William, 29th Oct. 1878

Sir,

With reference to your letter
N^o 559. dated 17th Sept. 1878 - to the address
of the Director of Public Instruction
I have the honor to forward ^{you} spare
Copies of Oriental Books belonging
to the College of Fort William -
and to request that you will be
good enough to acknowledge receipt
of the same. -

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

your most Obed^t. Serv^t,

A. M. Major,
Secy to the Board of Examiners.

432

22
A J No. 451

In reply to this it is particularly requested that the No. and date may be quoted.

FROM

THE Superintendent of Education,
COOCH BEHAR.

TO

The Principal of the Presidency
College, Calcutta.

Dated Cooch Behar, 29: 10: 1875

Refers to

Sir,

I have the honour to send here with a money order for Rs 31-8-0 (money order fee being deducted) being the amount of Scholarship bill due to Umesh chandra Guha & Ambika charan Sen for the month of September 1875 and to request an acknowledgment of the same.

I have the honor to be,

sir,

Your most obedient servant

R. K. Sen
Superintendent of Education
in Cooch Behar

No. 4727 a

Govt of Bengal.

Apptd Departt

Notification

Calcutta, the 29th October 1878 -

The Orders of the 28th Instant, ap-
pointing Mr John Mann, M.A.
to the 4th Class of the Bengal
Educational Service and posting
him to the Presidency College will
have effect from the forenoon of
21st idem. -

By order of the Secy^l Govt
of Bengal.

By J. A. Cockrell
Secy. to the Govt of
Bengal

Copy of the foregoing notification
forwarded to the Director of Public
Instruction, for information and
for communication to Mr John
Mann, M.A.

By J. W. Kisch
Off. Secy. to the
Govt of Bengal

No 6789

Copy forwarded to the
Principal, Presidency College
for information in continuation
of this office No 6684 dated
29th October.

Fort William }
The 1st Nov 1880 }

My order

Ambika Churn Bose
2^d Secy to

Director of Public Instruction

Ex 111

427/11
P. 12.
427
439
Calcutta the 23rd Octr 78
The Collector of
Muddea

Sir,
At the instance of the Director of Public Instruction, I have the honor to request that you will pay to Babu Uma Chatterjee Ghosh on presentation of bills drawn by the Principal of the Presidency College Calcutta and made payable at your Treasury the law scholarship of Rs. 20 a month on the foundation of the late Babu Prosono Coomar Tagore, due to him from April to December 1878, and support the debits with the original bills duly receipted by the payee.

I have &c
Sd/ J. E. Cooke

Dy. Secy. Genl. Bengal
P. 6762

Copy forwarded to the Principal Presidency College for information and guidance in continuation of this office C. P. 6010 dated the 2nd September.

For William
The 31st Octr 78
W. H. H.

By order
Ambika Chatterjee Wore
2nd Dy. Secy to
Director of Public Instruction

435

(2)

administered by the Government of India in this Department, to Accountants General, to the Deputy Accountant-General, British Burma, with reference to question (2) in his letter No. 2496, dated 9th October 1877, and to other Deputy Accountants-General in independent charge.

Circular No. 38.

Copy forwarded to

for information and guidance.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA;

GENERAL DEPT.—Marine,
The 18th September 1878.

Let. No. 64
Copy forwarded to the Principal
Presidency College for information.

Fort William
The 15 October 78

By order
H. H. Risley
Head Assistant
to Director of Public Instruction

No. 1553, dated Simla, the 19th July 1878.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Financial Department.

READ the undermentioned papers :—

Resolution of the Government of India in this Department, No. 1467, dated the 23rd July 1866, containing the following among other “rules for regulating the provision of free passage by sea for public officers in civil employ” :—

“For every covenanted civil servant, military officer in civil employ, and uncovenanted officer of higher rank than clerk, who may thus be entitled to a free passage, the entire charge for a first class passage will be paid by Government, who will recover from such officer either the full or a half rate of table money for the number of days occupied in the passage, according as his salary may or may not exceed Rs. 600 a month.

“The full rate of table-money shall be reckoned at Rs. 8 a day on vessels in which the cost of a free passage includes, but at Rs. 4 a day where it is exclusive of, charge for wine, beer, spirits, and soda-water.”

Resolution of the Government of India in this Department, No. 2284, dated the 24th April 1868, ruling “that, when a public officer, temporarily absent from head-quarters on duty, is provided with a free passage by sea under the” rules “of the 23rd July 1866, he shall be permitted to draw half of any daily allowance he may have been entitled to, had he been travelling on duty by land, for the period for which he is required to pay table-money.”

Notification of the Government of India in this Department, No. 2696, dated the 30th April 1874, ruling “that when a public servant is provided with, or receives the cost of, a first class passage in a river-steamer, and the passage includes mess, he must pay table-money at the rates prescribed in the resolution of the Government of India in this Department, No. 1467, dated the 23rd July 1866, and may draw half daily travelling allowance, under the resolution of the Government of India in this Department, No. 2284, dated the 24th April 1868, unless he belongs to the Survey Department under the Government of India, or to any other Department for which rates of table-money to be paid by officers travelling in river-steamers have already been specially prescribed by the Government of India, in which case he must pay table-money at the special rates without receiving half travelling allowance as compensation.”

Resolution of the Government of India, in this Department, No. 3665, dated the 31st October 1876, containing, among others, the following rule :—

Para. 3, Rule IV.—“Without the special sanction of the Government of India, no officer is entitled to travelling allowances for a journey made in any vessel the cost of which is borne from imperial, provincial, or local funds. Any officer whose travelling allowances are fixed by the day or month must forego his allowances for any day on which he travels in such a vessel unless he can certify that he has, on the same day, incurred actual personal travelling expenses, in which case he may recover the actual sum which he has so incurred, not exceeding the amount deducted under this rule from his fixed allowances.”

Letter from the Assistant to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of British Burma, No. 938-320, dated the 13th September 1877, enquiring whether the rule of the 31st October 1876, quoted above, cancels the resolution No. 2284 of the 24th April 1868, and the notification No. 2696 of the 30th April 1874, “or whether an officer travelling in a Government vessel by sea or river, and who has to pay Rs. 8 per diem table-money, is still entitled to draw half the daily allowance which he would have drawn had he travelled by land for the number of days for which he is required to pay table-money.”

Letter from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam, No. 1458, dated the 27th May 1878, submitting the claim of Dr. Martin, Inspector of Schools in Assam, to “half daily travelling allowance” under the notification No. 2696 of the 30th April 1874, for the period of a voyage from Dibrugarh to Kokilamukh.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to decide that Rule IV in paragraph 3 of Resolution No. 3665, dated 31st October 1876, does not affect the title of an officer travelling in a Government vessel to the half daily allowance sanctioned by Financial Department Resolution No. 2284, dated 24th April 1868, and Notification in the Financial Department No. 2696, dated 30th April 1874.

2. Dr. Martin's claim may be disposed of accordingly.

ORDERED, that the foregoing resolution be communicated to the other Departments of the Government of India, to local Governments and Administrations, to the Comptroller-General and other Chiefs of Departments

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9/11

No. 3099, dated Simla, the 23rd September 1878.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Financial Department.

READ—

The undermentioned correspondence regarding an application made by the Mint Master, Calcutta, for general instructions as to the procedure which ought to be followed in dealing with requisitions by Public Officers for the supply of Medals to be manufactured at the Mint:—

Letter from the Mint Master, Calcutta, No. 616, dated the 18th June 1878, and enclosure.

Letter to the Government of Madras, No. 1496, dated the 10th July 1878.

„ from „ „ „ 1447, „ 16th August 1878.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to rule that, except in the case of indents for any Medal the supply of which has been already sanctioned, and the die of which exists in the Mint, indents by Public Officers for Medals to be manufactured at Her Majesty's Mints at Calcutta or Bombay should be forwarded through the local Government under which the officer forwarding the indent is employed. Any indent for a Medal, of which the supply has not been sanctioned by the local Government, and of which the die does not exist in the Mint, not forwarded through the local Government, will be returned uncomplished with.

ORDERED, that this Resolution be communicated for information and guidance—

To the several Departments of the Government of India.

To the several Local Governments and Administrations.

To the Comptroller-General, and to the several Accountants-General, and Deputy Accountants-General in independent charge.

To the other Chiefs of Departments administered by the Government of India in the Financial Department.

Circular No. 47.

COPY forwarded to all Heads of Departments for information and guidance.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,

Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CALCUTTA;

FINANCIAL DEPT.,—Finance,

The 16th October 1878.

*Circular
No. 6000*

Copy forwarded to the Principal of the Presidency College for information and guidance

J. B.—Reg. No. 7151—18-10-78.

By order

Ambika Charan Das

*2nd Asst to
Director of Public
Instrs*

*Edw. Williams
29 Oct 78*

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No. 4435 H.

Handwritten notes:
To Mr. ...
...

FROM D. B. HORN, Esq.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. Department,
Irrigation Branch,

To The Principal,
Presidency College.

Dated Fort William, 7th November 1878.

IRRIGATION.

Establishment.

SIR,

I am directed to enquire
whether you can recommend three
more men for appointment
as Suboversesets in the Irrigation
Branch.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obed^t serv^t
D. B. Horn.
Assistant Secretary.



General Department

Education

No 3611

From

A. H. Risley Esq

Under-Secy: to the Govt of
Bengal.

To

The Director of Public Instruction

Calcutta the 19th October
1878

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge
the receipt of your endorsement
No 6292, dated 17th September
1878, with its annexures, and in
reply to inform you that the Lieut
Governor sanctions the expenditure
of one hundred and fifty seven
rupees, twelve annas (Rs 157-12-0)
for the construction of a furnace
for distilling water for chemical
purposes. The expenditure will be
met from savings in the budget
of

of the Presidency College for 1878-79.



2. I am to point out that the charge is not a fit one for a Contingent bill, and if not provided for in the budget, special sanction should have been applied for.

3. The Assistant Accountant General's Memorandum forwarded by you, is herewith returned.

I have seen
Sd/ H. H. Risley
Under Secy. to the
Govt of Bengal

No 6759

Copy forwarded to the
Principal, Presidency College, for
information with reference to his
No 553 dated the 12th September
1878

The Assistant Accountant General's
Memo. forwarded by the Principal
is herewith returned

For W. L. H. M. }
The 29th Oct 1878 }
G. A. M. H.

By order }
Ambika Churn Bose }
2^d Asst to }
Director of Public Instruction

No. 2679, dated Simla, the 31st August 1878.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Financial Department.

READ again—

- Financial Resolution No. 3601, dated 30th September 1875.
- „ letter „ 2452, „ 28th April 1876.
- „ Resolution „ 3018, „ 9th December „
- „ „ „ 667, „ 7th February 1877.
- „ „ „ 3421, „ 29th September „
- Resolution by the Home Department, Nos. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 20, dated 3rd February 1877.

Read also—

- Letter from the Home Department, No. 67, dated 17th July 1877, to the Government of Madras.
- Letter from the Home Department, No. 68, dated 17th July 1877, to the Government of Bengal.
- Circular from the Home Department, Nos. 2—69 to 76, dated 17th July 1877, to the Governments of Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab; the Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, British Burmah, Mysore and Coorg, and Assam; and to the Resident at Hyderabad.

Read—

- Letter from the Government of Madras, No. 46, dated 4th February 1878.
- „ „ of Bombay, „ 5402, „ 31st August 1877.
- „ „ of Ditto, „ 1098, „ 3rd October „
- „ „ of Bengal, „ 1695, „ 30th April 1878.
- „ „ of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 337A, dated 3rd October 1877.
- „ „ of the Punjab, No. 349S, dated 11th August 1877.
- „ Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 4146—136, dated 29th October 1877.
- „ „ British Burmah, No. 1843—439, dated 12th September 1877.
- „ „ Mysore, No. 6266—27, dated 23th September 1877.
- „ „ Assam, „ 2417, „ 12th „ „
- „ Resident at Hyderabad, No. 9P, dated 4th August 1877.

OBSERVATIONS.—In September 1875 it was determined that without the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council no addition to any salary paid from Imperial funds should be made from Provincial or local funds, or from the income of any ward's estate, or from any other funds administered by the Government or its officers as trustees; and that without the previous sanction of the local Government no addition to any salary paid from Provincial revenues should be made from the income of any ward's estate, or from any other funds administered by the Government or its officers as trustees. In April 1876 it was further ruled that a public servant should not receive pay from a municipality without the previous sanction of the Government given in the manner prescribed by the Resolution of 30th September 1875.

2. In December 1876 the general principle was affirmed, that, when the whole time of an officer is paid for by the State, the Government is at full liberty to employ him in his own sphere upon the public service in such manner as may be convenient; and that such an officer is not entitled to separate or additional remuneration for any duty which he may be required to perform connected with a service the cost of which is borne by local funds. It was ruled that an officer who would have no claim to extra remuneration from the general revenues, if any duty which he might be required to perform were connected with some service the cost of which was a charge upon the general revenues, is not entitled to extra remuneration, because such duty may be connected with a service paid for from local funds.

3. In February 1877 it was ruled that the grant of extra allowances to Government servants for the performance of duties connected with local funds should be subject to sanction by the Government of India. The rule provided, however, that, when any officer who was already in receipt of such extra allowance went on leave, the extra allowance drawn by him might be continued to his *locum tenens* either in whole or in part, as might be determined by the local Government; but that, if any post to which such allowance was attached was permanently vacated by an officer, it should not be continued to his successor unless under the special or general sanction of the Government of India.

4. In September 1877 an order was issued to the effect that, if any bonus or honorarium for work done out of office hours was paid to any public officer, it should be recorded in the public accounts as salary and be made subject to the rules which govern additions to salary; that is to say, if the bonus or honorarium was paid to an officer whose salary was recorded in the Imperial section of the accounts, the sanction of the Government of India, in other cases the sanction of the local Government, was required before the charge could be admitted in the public accounts, Imperial or Provincial.

5. In February 1877, again, an order was issued forbidding the grant of fees to public officers who were required to conduct compulsory examinations necessary for the efficiency of the administration. This order, however, did not discontinue the grant of fees to examiners conducting University and other examinations of a voluntary and not compulsory character, although Government might be indirectly interested in them.

RESOLUTION.—The present policy of the Administration calls for the supersession in some cases, and modification in others, of these orders and their issue, as modified, in a consolidated form. Accordingly, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the supersession of all the orders recited in the preamble to this Resolution, and in lieu thereof to pass the following rules to regulate the powers of local Governments to sanction special additions to salaries, which are not authorized by any general or special orders of the Government of India :—

1. Unless in any particular case it be otherwise distinctly provided, the whole time of a public officer must be held to be paid for by the State, and he may be employed in any manner required by proper authority within his own branch of duty without claim for additional remuneration, whether the services rendered are such as might ordinarily be paid for from the Imperial or Provincial revenues, or any local fund.

2. A local Government may, however, sanction an addition to the pay of any officer employed under its orders for the performance of any special duty outside the duties of his regular appointment, as a charge against any fund administered under the local Government, including Municipal or Port Trust funds, or wards' estates.

Provided that without the previous sanction of the Government of India and Secretary of State no such addition shall raise the total emoluments of any officer to more than Rs. 5,000 yearly.

3. A local Government may also sanction a grant to any officer from Provincial revenues as a bonus or honorarium for work done out of office hours and beyond the regular duties of his office, payment for which is a proper charge against those revenues.

4. A similar grant, under like conditions, may be made by a local Government from Imperial funds within a limit of Rs. 200 in each case, and on the understanding that no excess over the budget grant for the head of service concerned is caused thereby.

5. Remuneration shall not be given under these rules for superintending examinations rendered compulsory on persons belonging to the public service, but may be granted in the case of examinations of candidates for admission to the service, or where it has been specially authorized heretofore, or when the fees received from the persons examined meet the whole charge.

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(3)

6. Excepting in the case of the examinations referred to in Rule 5, these rules shall not be applicable to any officer whose pay exceeds Rs. 400 monthly.

7. In other cases not provided for by existing special orders, the sanction of the Government of India should be obtained to the grant of remuneration, in addition to the fixed pay of any public officer.

ORDERED, that this Resolution be distributed for information and guidance as follows:—

- Original papers to be returned to the Home Department. (1) To the several Departments* of the Government of India.
- (2) To the several local Governments and Administrations.
- (3) To the Comptroller-General, and to the several Accountants-General and Deputy Accountants-General in independent charge.

Circular No. 42.

COPY forwarded to

for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,

Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA ;
FINANCIAL DEPT.,—Finance,
The 19th September 1878.

No. 63

*Copy forwarded to the Principal,
Presidency College, for information and guidance.*

By order

*H. L. Mier
Head Assistant
to Director of Public Instruction*

*Fort William
The 28th Sept/78*

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No. 2640.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.
ACCOUNTS.

RESOLUTION.

SIMLA, THE 31ST AUGUST 1878.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, in the Civil Department, no officer shall draw an increased or changed rate of salary without pre-audit, or without a letter from the Accountant-General authorising him to draw it. The Account Department should communicate to the officer concerned the effect of an order altering his salary as soon after its receipt as possible.

ORDERED, that this Resolution be distributed for information and guidance as follows:—

- (1) To the several Departments of the Government of India.
- (2) To the several Local Governments and Administrations.
- (3) To the Comptroller-General and to the several Accountants-General and Deputy Accountants-General in independent charge.
- (4) To the several Chiefs of Departments administered by the Government of India in the Financial Department.

R. H. HOLLINGBERRY,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Circular No. 36.

COPY forwarded to
for information and guidance.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,
Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CALCUTTA ;
FINANCIAL DEPT.,—*Finance,*
The 9th September 1878.

Handwritten signature

No. ^C 88

Copy forwarded to the Principal of
the Presidency College for information and guidance.

By order

H. L. M. S.
Head Assistant.

Fort William
The 28th Sept 1883

to Director of Public Instr^{ts}.

N^o 2217

From,

A. Mackenzie Esq^r /
Secretary to the Govt of Bengal
Incharge, Revenue & General Departments

Education

To
The Director of Public Instruction
Dated Darjeeling the 30th October 1878

Sir,

With reference to your letter N^o 37
dated the 27th October 1878, recommending
for sanction an application from Mr.
Downing, Professor of Engineering in
the Presidency College, for horse allow-
ance during the coming Survey
Season at Muddapone, together
with the railway fare of the animal
to and from Muddapone, I am directed
to say that the sanctioned rate of
travelling allowance is intended to
cover all such charges.

I have &

Sd/ A. Mackenzie
Secy to the Govt of Bengal
N^o 5876

Copy forwarded to the Principal Presi-
dency College for information with reference
to his N^o 588 dated the 14th October 1878.

Fort William
The 2nd November
1878

By order
H. L. L. L.
Head Assistant to
Director of Pub. Instⁿ

1878

No 6053

13/11
From the Director of
Public Instruction
Bengal
To, The Principal,
Presidency College

Fort William the 4th
November 1878

Sir,

In reference to the concluding portion of your letter No 575 dated 23rd October 1878, I have the honor to state that I addressed a letter to the Government of Bengal on the 31st of August last with regard to the practice of granting Overseers' Certificates on the result of the University B. B. C. and L. C. E. examinations. No reply to that letter has been received; and it is probable

that

That the orders of the Govern-
ment of India in the Public
Works Department will be
required.

2. I enclose a copy of a
letter - 5086 dated 31st August
1878) for your information.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedient servant

H. C. C. C.
Head Assistant for
Director of Public Instruction

Ex
a

N^o 5086

From The Director of Public
Instruction Bengal.

To The Secretary to the Govt
of Bengal, General Department

Fort William the 31st August
1878

Sir,

In reference to the letter
from the Home Department
of the Government of India,
N^o 123 dated 16th June 1875, for-
warded under your memorandum N^o
1964 dated 25th June 1875, I have
the honor to solicit orders on the
following reference which has been
made to me by the Principal
of the Presidency College.

2. There are two distinct
sets of examinations, qualifying
for employment in the Public Works
Department, with which that
office is concerned. The first
are those which are held
half-yearly at the Presidency College
in February and August; and the
fourth

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those required by the Public Works Department. The number of marks gained by each passed candidate (by which the grade for which he is qualified is determined), is notified to the Principal of the Presidency College by the Registrar.

So the Public Works Standard for the overseer grade is however quite different from the L. C. E. Standard of the University; yet a practice appears to have grown up, not in strict accordance with the orders of the Government of India above quoted, to give Certificates on the result of the University Examinations, which are accepted as qualifying for the overseer grade. The question now raised is, whether it is desirable to confirm this practice; and if so, what proportion of the marks gained by Candidates for the

L. C. E.

L. C. E. examination who fall
short of the qualifying standard
for Sub-Engineers, will be accepted
as qualifying for the overseer grade;
and what form the Certificate
to be signed by the Principal
of the Presidency College, shall take.

Thaneva
S. J. A. W. Croft
Director of Public Instruction

(True Copy)

H. C. C.
Head Asst to
Director of Public Instruction

E.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION.

CALCUTTA, THE 29TH OCTOBER 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report on Public Instruction in Bengal for 1877-78.

The circumstances of the year 1877-78 were favourable to the progress of education. The financial position of the Government no longer compelled it to enforce those reductions in expenditure which had to some extent crippled the operations of the previous year, and the educational grant was raised from Rs. 24,67,236 to Rs. 25,10,940. The removal of this absolute limitation of expenditure stimulated and developed private effort in a corresponding degree, and while the gross expenditure from Government treasuries advanced from Rs. 24,61,599 to Rs. 25,19,861, the departmental receipts were raised from Rs. 4,71,814 to Rs. 5,19,803. The net Government expenditure amounted, therefore, to Rs. 20,00,058, showing an increase of only some Rs. 10,000 over the net expenditure of the previous year. It is a source of just satisfaction to the Government to find that its efforts in promoting education are so promptly and efficiently seconded by corresponding exertions on the part of those for whose benefit the department of education chiefly exists, and that three-fourths of the additional expenditure which the Government was prepared to incur have been met by increased contributions from the people at large.

2. The figures of receipts adopted above are those furnished by the Accountant-General, and they refer only to those sums which have been credited in Government treasuries. The departmental return of receipts and expenditure, which includes the charges on account of medical education (Rs. 2,24,000) and of buildings constructed by the Public Works Department (Rs. 72,000), shows also the amount of private contributions in schools of all classes. From this statement it appears that out of a total expenditure on education of, in round numbers, Rs. 44,85,000, the Government contribution amounted to Rs. 22,85,000, while the people paid Rs. 22,00,000, their contributions in the previous year having been Rs. 19,82,000. Hence the Government contribution to the total cost of education, which amounted in 1875-76 to 57 per cent. and in 1876-77 to 53 per cent., has again decreased during the year 1877-78 to 51 per cent. of the gross expenditure. The Director points out that, owing probably to different principles of classification, the statement of expenditure furnished by the Accountant-General differs, to some extent, in the total, and to a large extent under separate heads, from his own departmental returns. He will be requested to place himself in communication with the Accountant-General, with the view of assimilating the principles on which educational receipts and charges are classified in the public and the departmental accounts.

3. In the Resolution on the Director's report for 1876-77, it was shown that while there had been some increase in the number of schools of organized instruction and a slight decrease in the number of pupils in those schools, the increase had been confined to the department of primary instruction, while nearly every branch of secondary instruction had suffered loss. At the same time it was shown that the total number of schools, aided and unaided, which were known to the department, had advanced from 17,850 to 21,478, and the number of pupils in them from 535,804 to 589,351. The returns for the year 1877-78 show that education has entirely recovered from the temporary check to which it was exposed in the previous year. The increase in the number of schools is not only as great in extent as in that year, but is much more satisfactory in character. On the 31st March 1878, the total number of schools had increased from 21,478 to 26,218, and that of pupils from 589,351 to 641,400. Practically the whole of

this increase has taken place in schools of organized instruction, that is, in those which are supervised more or less effectively by officers of the Education Department, and which receive or compete for Government aid on certain fixed conditions. The number of such schools has increased from 15,848 with 468,579 pupils to 19,752 with 531,168 pupils; and the increase has been spread over all branches of instruction and over every class of schools. Unaided schools, which, though not under the inspection of educational officers, have furnished returns to the department, have increased from 5,630 to 6,466, while the number of pupils in them has diminished from 120,772 to 110,232. The cause of this decrease is explained in the following manner. Indigenous schools have been discovered in Behar in numbers large enough to make up, and more than make up, for the loss in other divisions; but as the average number of pupils to each such school in Behar is only 11, or less than half the corresponding number in Bengal, the net result has been a decrease in the number of pupils.

4. The detailed figures are shown in the following table, in which the schools are classified according to the source of their income and the grant by which they are maintained :—

CLASS OF INSTRUCTION.	1877.		1878.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Government schools and colleges	323	27,831	316	28,728
Grant-in-aid " " "	1,857	89,045	1,779	85,563
Circle grant " " "	322	12,945	262	10,742
Primary grant " " "	13,346	338,758	17,395	406,135
Unaided " " "	5,630	120,772	6,466	110,232
Total	21,478	589,351	26,218	641,400

5. An examination of this table shows that while Government schools have suffered loss (owing to the closing of seven normal schools), the number of their pupils has steadily increased. Grant-in-aid schools have undergone a reduction of 78, of which some were mission primary schools, closed on account of diminished contributions from the parent societies and the consequent contraction of educational operations in India; while from others the grants were withdrawn on the ground that they had for years past been in an unsatisfactory state, and no hope could be entertained of their improvement. The loss in circle schools, which exist chiefly in the Presidency and Dacca divisions, is confined to the Presidency division, and more especially to the 24-Pergunnahs, in which district the circle grant appears to have been administered much less successfully, as regards both the quantity and the quality of the instruction, than in Dacca and the neighbouring districts of Eastern Bengal. In those districts the circle grant is almost exclusively devoted to secondary education, as it was intended finally to be, and some of the very best of the middle schools or circle schools; in the Presidency Division, on the contrary, the number of circle schools above the primary stage is insignificant. The administration of this grant has by recent orders been transferred from the Magistrates to the Circle Inspectors, who will doubtless bear in mind the fact that the circle grant was expressly intended to create middle vernacular out of primary schools at small cost. Of the increase of 4,000 in the number of primary schools, the chief share is contributed by the divisions of Burdwan and Orissa, in certain districts of which the system of payment by results has been either introduced or largely extended during the past year.

6. Adopting the nomenclature recently sanctioned by Government,* the following table shows the progress of education for the last two years, the class of instruction being now taken as the basis of classification :—

CLASS OF INSTRUCTION.	1877.		1878.		
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	
Superior	Colleges	20	1,792	19	2,003
	Higher English schools	180	32,957	176	31,688
	Middle " "	511	30,072	572	31,618
Secondary	Middle vernacular " "	1,045	51,718	1,087	53,234
	Lower English " "	112	4,328	.....	.....
	Lower vernacular " "	1,501	52,650	1,604	56,012
Primary	Primary " "	17,554	399,409	22,126	446,522
	Female " "	480	12,027	519	11,964
Special	.....	75	4,398	66	3,779
European and Eurasian	.....	.....	.....	49	4,580
Total	.....	21,478	589,351	26,218	641,400

* Resolution No. 3006, dated 16th October 1877.

Though one unaided college has ceased to furnish returns, the number of pupils receiving collegiate instructions shows a marked and satisfactory increase. Under the head of secondary instruction there is a gain of 90 schools and 827 pupils; this, however, does not measure the whole extent of the increase, since schools for the education of Europeans and Eurasians, which up to last year were merged in the general body of secondary schools, middle or higher, have now been rightly entered as a separate class. If these schools be taken into account, there is a total gain under secondary instruction of 126 schools and 4,256 pupils. The loss in higher English schools is only apparent, those for the education of European boys being now transferred to their proper class. Lower English schools, of which in the previous year there were 112, have

† Resolution No. 3005, dated 16th October 1877. under late orders of Government† disappeared from the returns. They no longer exist as a separate class; and the individual schools have been transferred, some to the class of middle English schools, others to that of middle vernacular schools, and others again to that of lower vernacular schools out of which they originally sprung. All these classes of schools manifest considerable progress, both in numbers and in attendance, the extent of which is by no means explained by the transfer just described, but affords convincing proof of the vitality, no less than of the stability of this important branch of education. The Lieutenant-Governor observed, in the Resolution upon the last report, that the middle schools were the weakest part of our educational system, and that special efforts should be made to strengthen and improve them. He is glad to think that the operations of the year have tended in some degree to bring about this desirable result.

7. The primary schools supported or aided by Government have increased during the year from 12,272 with 302,550 pupils, to 16,042 with 360,322 pupils. Towards the maintenance of these schools the Government contributed a sum of Rs. 2,72,000, out of a total expenditure from all sources of Rs. 7,81,000. It follows, therefore, that for the support of each primary school, with an average of 22 pupils, the Government pays Rs. 17 a year out of a total cost of Rs. 49. The figures showing the private expenditure on these schools cannot of course be regarded as trustworthy in any high degree; but they at least point to the conclusion that, taking one district with another, the policy of Government with regard to these schools is being understood and acted on; that the schools are village schools established and maintained chiefly by the people for the people; and it is believed that the Government contribution is now known to be of the nature of a subsidy, paid to the schoolmasters as an inducement to them to teach, and as a reward for teaching, those subjects of elementary liberal education which find no place in the ordinary course of the village pathsala.

8. In his report for 1876-77, the Director expressed at length his views upon the character of the instruction imparted in the indigenous schools of the country, the effect of the impulse given to primary education by the orders of 1872, the present position of the aided schools with regard to the unaided schools of the country, and the relation and duties of Government to both classes of schools. These views received the general approval of the Lieutenant-Governor, and the experience of another year has established their soundness. In brief, they were as follow:—

- (1.) That throughout the country there is an 'outer circle' of indigenous pathsalas, maintained by the independent efforts of the people, within which lies the 'inner circle' of the aided schools, identical in origin with the former, but differing in character since Government has taken them in hand.
- (2.) That the margin between the inner and the outer circle is greater or less in different parts of the country, but that up to the limits of the outer circle the spread of popular education is possible.
- (3.) That the question of extending education beyond that outer circle has no practical interest for the present generation.
- (4.) That the difference between the indigenous pathsalas and those which Government has taken in hand is mainly the difference between a technical and a liberal education, that of the

indigenous pathsalas being confined to the needs of a cultivator's or artizan's daily life; and that it is by liberalising to some extent the education imparted in those pathsalas, without removing their technical character, that they are made available for elementary popular education.

- (5.) That while the necessary result of the action of Government is to modify the course of instruction in all schools which come under its influence, yet that their character as village schools should not be lost sight of; that the Government grant must not be regarded as their chief means of support, nor must the Government standards displace those useful subjects of instruction which have given the pathsalas their chief value in the eyes of successive generations.

9. These principles, which have already been accepted and carried out in many districts, the Lieutenant-Governor desires again to impress upon all officers concerned in the management of primary education. They seem to lead naturally, if not necessarily, to the general adoption of the system of payment by results, which the Lieutenant-Governor observes with satisfaction has now been introduced, in one form or another, into nearly half the districts of Bengal. Without wishing to bind district officers, who have, as a rule, administered the primary grant entrusted to them with considerable ability and success, to any one mode of administration, and while fully recognizing the different treatment which is called for by the circumstances of different districts, Sir Ashley Eden desires to call the attention of district officers to those paragraphs (44 to 100) in the Director's report in which the state of primary education in each district of Bengal is described, and the different systems in force discussed. And in reference to the difficulty which some officers have felt in introducing a system of payment by results, whether owing to the dearth of inspecting officers, or to the special character of the district and its population, the Lieutenant-Governor entirely concurs in the opinions expressed by the Director in the following passage which refers especially to the district of Dacca:—

“The practice of paying a rupee for an annual return, even without any examination of pupils, has this advantage that it helps *pro tanto* to bring schools into existence, or at least to preserve them; that it forces them upon the notice of the inspecting officers who therefore cannot help learning the extent and character of the ‘outer circle;’ and that it finally makes it an easy matter to introduce a system of payment by results in strict accordance with the merits of the pathsalas and the proficiency of the pupils, the goal to which all our efforts should tend.” The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the system of payment by results will, if only in its simplest form, be now tried in every district.

10. The Director refers to the need of a definite method of classification of primary schools, wherever the system of payment by results has been introduced, and points out that schools of precisely the same character are classed in one district as aided and in another as unaided. Pathsalas, in fact, that are in any way affected by the Government system are of three classes: *firstly*, stipendiary pathsalas, or those whose teachers receive a definite monthly payment; *secondly*, rewarded pathsalas, which are under inspection, and whose teachers or pupils receive rewards in accordance with the results of an annual or other periodical examination; *thirdly*, registered pathsalas, in which the teachers receive a small fixed sum, generally one rupee, for the submission of annual returns. Beyond all these lie the indigenous pathsalas of the country, those of them, that is, which as yet stand aloof from the Government system and are unaffected by its offers. It appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that the three kinds of schools above named should be classed together, even though the only aid which some of them may receive is the small retaining fee for the submission of returns. The important fact with reference to all of them is that, in a greater or less degree, they come under the influence of the Government system. It is true that the results of that influence belong to the future rather than to the present, but it is not the less certain that schools of the simplest kind, when brought under inspection and control, and presented with a new incentive to progress and a new aim, will improve in course of

time. All such schools belong essentially to one system of organization ; the fact whether any given school in any single year earns or does not earn rewards by the performances of its pupils is comparatively unimportant ; and all the necessary information required by Government can be given in a separate statement showing the number of schools under organization and the number of those that succeed at the central examinations.

11. From what has preceded, it will be understood that the increase of 4,000 in the number of primary schools means not that this number of absolutely new schools has been established, but that that number of schools already existing, but hitherto unaided, have been taken up into the Government system, have been placed under the supervision of officers of the Education Department, and have offered themselves for future examination, either in the subjects which they have all along taught, or in those additional subjects which the Government desires to introduce. The chief increase has taken place in the districts of Burdwan, Midnapore, and especially Cuttack, which add 600, 500, and 2,300 schools respectively to the number of the previous year. Mr. Larminie has introduced into Burdwan the system of small stipends and large rewards which last year proved so successful in his hands in Bankoora. To introduce this system into Burdwan was, as the Director points out, to revolutionise primary education there ; for Burdwan was the district, above all others, in which the pathsalas had been ' improved ' to an extent which seemed seriously to impair their popular character. In Cuttack the example set last year in the adjoining district of Balasore has been followed, and in some respects improved upon, with the result that 14,102 pupils from 2,650 pathsalas presented themselves for examination in November 1877, and that 6,983 candidates passed by a higher or lower standard in reading and writing, and 4,271 in arithmetic. The district of Midnapore has now regained its position (wrested from it last year by Bankoora) at the head of the list as regards the proportion of pupils to population in all schools coming under the cognizance of the department, the numerical ratio per thousand being for Midnapore 28.75 and for Balasore and Bankoora, which most nearly approach it, 27.79 and 27.15 respectively.

12. Other districts show a large increase in the number of schools under organization, though the increase is in no case so striking as in those which have been named. The system of rewards introduced last year into the 24-Pergunnahs is now fully established ; but the Director's report points to some shortcomings of the scheme which deserve the Magistrate's careful attention in consultation with the Circle Inspector. The Magistrates of Hooghly and Howrah have, at the instance of the Circle Inspector, introduced a somewhat different, but very simple, system into their respective districts. In Moorshedabad, in which district the margin of unaided indigenous schools seems to be exceptionally small, a system of payment by results has likewise been introduced. Experiments in the same direction have been attempted, though as yet to a limited extent, in the districts of Rajshahye and Dinagepore. In Rungpore the introduction of the system is said to have been attended with failure, the number of aided primary schools being less than half what it was in 1876. The circumstances are fully set forth in the report, and should receive the serious consideration of the officers concerned. The Director is of opinion that the failure may be ascribed to two causes: *firstly*, that the examinations for rewards follow each other too closely, thus leading the teachers to look to Government, rather than to the people, as their chief source of support, and perpetuating the disadvantages of the stipendiary system without the comparatively large stipends which made it attractive ; and *secondly*, that the rewards when earned are not punctually paid. Throughout the division of Dacca, with the single exception of the Backergunge district, the old system of payments is still in force. The efforts of the local officers have been directed to the improvement rather than to the extension of popular education. The Director remarks that under the present system the aided schools in the Dacca district are probably surpassed by none in any part of the country. What seems now to be most needed is some scheme for fostering and liberalising the indigenous schools of the country, between which and the aided schools a gulf is fixed that grows wider year by year. In Chittagong, the present state of primary education is described as unsatisfactory ; " yet," adds the Director, " the permanent economical conditions of the district are very favourable to progress,

and only two years ago Chittagong occupied a very high rank in regard to primary education."

13. In the division of Patna the event of chief importance has been the attempt, more or less successfully carried out in different districts, to collect statistics of unaided schools, which have now been registered to the number of 1,600. Thus the first necessary steps have been taken to extend the limits of the 'inner' to those of the 'outer' circle of primary instruction. Throughout the division of Bhagulpore the Circle Inspector, with the cordial support of the Commissioner, has secured the introduction of a system which utilises the leading gurus of each district in the work of inspection, instruction, and examination. The result of the introduction of the system into Monghyr is described by the Director as startling; but he seems to feel some doubt whether the results have not been in some measure exaggerated. In Maldah the transition from the old to the new system has been attended with a certain degree of disorganization, although the circumstances furnish no ground for apprehension as to the future.

14. Of the state and prospects of primary education in the backward province of Chota Nagpore, a very hopeful account is given. The Director cites with approbation the remarks of the Deputy Inspector of Hazareebagh, who points out that in former days, if there were schools in the province, the poor cultivator at any rate had no share in them. "I can venture to state," adds the Deputy Inspector, "from my experience of 11 years in the province, that, before the introduction of the now celebrated scheme of Sir George Campbell, one might go from village to village for many miles without meeting a man or a boy who could read him a letter in Hindi. But what changes have been wrought in the short period of five years! Wherever you go now, the first thing that attracts your notice is the rural pathsala, and there is scarcely a village of average population in which you have not the institution, and in which you may not come across at least five or six lads who are able to read and write."

Unlike Chota Nagpore, the province of Orissa abounded, from very old days, in village schools of an elementary and thoroughly popular kind; and this circumstance has made it peculiarly easy to introduce with success, in two out of the three districts of the province, the system of payment by results. It is a source of gratification to the Lieutenant-Governor to observe that in the three most backward portions of Bengal, namely in Behar, Chota Nagpore, and Orissa, the want of vernacular school-books of every class, which is the great and permanent obstacle to the progress of primary education, is being successfully overcome.

15. At the primary scholarship examination, the standard for which was generally kept at a high level, 12,985 candidates from 4,474 schools competed, and of these 5,647 from 2,996 schools passed. The increase in the number of candidates and in that of successful candidates manifests the sound development, and the steady growth of a system which is now thoroughly engrafted on the indigenous stock of primary education. The extent of that development is measured in another way by the fact that the number of pupils in primary schools throughout Bengal, who are able to read, write, and understand easy sentences in their mother-tongue, has advanced during the year from 103,000 to 153,000. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to concur in the Director's opinion that the district officers, working through the Deputy and Sub-Inspectors, and with more or less assistance from the Circle Inspectors, may well be congratulated on their successful administration of the primary grant. At the same time the circumstances of some districts seem to make it advisable to repeat the warning of last year, that the chief function of the primary grant is to promote primary education, not to force people out of their natural social position by giving them an education which unfits them for the ordinary duties of such a life as is open to them; that the occasional development of a primary school into one of a higher class, though it need not be repressed, is to be left to come naturally and only as the result of an actual demand; that no forcing is to be attempted; and that the sound progress of a district in primary education is to be tested only by the proportion of pupils who can read, write, and cipher. In the last year's resolution on this subject doubts were expressed whether the primary

scholarships were chiefly won, as it was intended they should be won, by pupils of the humbler classes. It is satisfactory to find that these doubts are unfounded. The Director has taken steps to ascertain the social position of those candidates to whom scholarships were awarded at the last examination. Of 403 scholarships, 127 were gained by boys of the middle class, and 275 by boys of the lower, including 171 sons of cultivating ryots. In other words, the lower classes, who form 81 per cent. of the pupils of the pathsalas, hold 68 per cent. of the scholarships, a result which must be regarded as satisfactory.

It is also noticeable that half the number of scholars in the lower classes of society are also of the lower castes of Hindoos. The Mahomedans at present win only half their proper share of scholarships, looking to their numbers. But in the Rajshahye Division they gained nearly their full number, while in the 24-Pergunnahs the pupils of Manomedan gurus were particularly successful.

16. The area of secondary instruction has been narrowed during the year by the abolition, as a separate class, of the schools ranked as lower or intermediate English. The policy that Government has followed with regard to the teaching of English in schools below those that read to the Entrance standard of the University may be described as a return to the principles affirmed successively by Sir John Grant and Sir Cecil Beadon. According to those principles, the middle vernacular schools established by Government were to be regarded as model schools for the advancement of education among the rural classes, who must always remain strangers to the English language and literature. Side by side with, and attached to, these vernacular schools, there sprang up, however, in many places English classes, whose object was to give those who read the full vernacular course some additional instruction in English. In course of time, the English teaching, originally intended to be supplementary and subordinate to the vernacular course, assumed an unduly prominent position. History and other subjects were read in English, and the vernacular was proportionately neglected. It followed, therefore, that all students in such schools, except those few who were afterwards to proceed to a higher English school, received from masters, themselves ill-instructed in English, an education which was imperfect, and in too many cases worthless, both on its vernacular and on its English side. The late orders of Government declare the necessity of re-adjusting the mutual relations of English and the vernacular by reconstituting middle English schools on a true vernacular basis. The middle English standard, which in course of time, had come to vary widely from that of the vernacular scholarship, has been again identified with it; the only, and sufficient, difference being that candidates for the middle English scholarship are now required to take up English in addition to the full vernacular course. This condition being understood, any school that teaches effectively the vernacular scholarship course is at full liberty to add an English class, and hence it follows that the sound study of English has been really promoted and encouraged by the orders that have been issued. But the logical corollary to those orders was the abolition of the class of lower English schools, If English was only to be taught as a sequel to sound instruction in the vernacular up to a certain standard, it followed that English should be rigorously excluded from schools that could under no circumstances teach to that standard. Of those classed in the last report as lower English, some of the best have become middle English schools; others have abandoned the teaching of English and classed themselves; according to their proficiency, as middle or lower vernacular; while some few have disappeared.

17. Lower vernacular schools have increased from 1,501 to 1,604, the increase being exclusively due to the rise of schools from the class below, hitherto classed as primary. The great majority of this class of schools are supported from the circle and primary grants; and the principle has been acted on during the past year that if a lower vernacular school claims aid under the grant-in-aid rules, the amount should be limited to that of the maximum pathsala stipend, or Rs. 5. The results of the lower vernacular scholarship examination, the second that has been held, were satisfactory. Of 1,604 schools of this class, 993 sent candidates to the examination, and from 702 of those candidates passed. It is not of course to be expected that schools originating, as these do, from very humble beginnings will at once or very soon reach

the full standard of their class. Each lower vernacular school is supported at an average cost to Government of Rs. 51 yearly.

18. The number of middle vernacular schools has increased from 1,045 to 1,087. The increase is due partly to the transfer of lower English schools, and partly to the conversion of weak middle English schools to this class. On the other hand, the addition of an English class to a certain number of vernacular schools has made the increase less than it would otherwise have been. The condition of these schools is generally satisfactory. In Eastern Bengal and in the Division of Rajshahye their high character and great popularity are especially noticeable. As might be supposed, it is in the more backward districts that these schools chiefly need support. In Behar the vernacular is not much valued; English is the only language that can successfully compete with Persian; and hence the new orders sanctioning the introduction of English into vernacular schools may be expected to have marked effect. It is the same in Orissa. For the wants of the people these schools are either too high or too low; they are too high for the ordinary requirements of a rural population, and they are too low for those who look to Government or professional employment.

19. The number of middle English schools has advanced from 511 to 572. The increase has been general throughout Bengal, and is due to the two causes already mentioned, namely the abolition of lower English schools and the addition of English classes to vernacular schools. It is satisfactory to learn that public opinion has been practically unanimous in favour of the change that has been made in the constitution of English schools and the basis of English teaching. Attention was called in the resolution on the last year's report to the extremely unsatisfactory character of a large number of middle schools, English as well as vernacular, which were distinguished by inability or neglect to appear at the examinations of their class. In the last middle vernacular scholarship examination, out of 1,087 schools of this class, 887 sent candidates to the examination, and 637 schools were successful, passing altogether 1,573 candidates. At the middle English scholarship examination, out of 572 schools 308 competed, and from 247 of these schools 934 candidates passed. These figures mark some advance over the results of the previous year, but it is evident that the 'inefficient margin' of middle schools, and especially of middle English schools, is still very wide. The Director has called the special attention of all Circle Inspectors to this class of schools, pointing out that the permanently unsuccessful schools are the reproach of educational administration. Much improvement may be expected from the instructions that have been issued, and from the action that has already been taken; but the Lieutenant-Governor must express the hope that the Director will lose no opportunity of enforcing the principles by which the constitution of middle schools is henceforth to be determined, and their character improved.

20. The class of higher English schools shows but little variation. The number is 176, against 180 returned in the previous year; the apparent loss of four schools being due to the separation of European and Eurasian education. This important class of schools continues steadily to advance in efficiency and in public favour; and the Government schools alone show an increase of 640 pupils. The proportion of schools whose pupils fail to pass at the Entrance Examination is small, and some of the weaker schools of this class are now undergoing reduction or reorganization. Others, again, as the Director points out, are maintained chiefly on account of the dignity bestowed by the proprietorship of a higher class school; they occasionally send a candidate to the examination, but the real work they do is that of a good middle school, and the grant they enjoy is a middle school grant. If they do not always reach the standard at which they aim, they at least carry instruction beyond the middle standard, and at no greater cost to Government.

21. For the Entrance Examination of December 1877, 176 schools sent up 1,991 candidates, of whom 844 passed, 17 per cent. of these being placed in the first division, 46 per cent. in the second, and 37 per cent. in the third. Of the whole number of candidates, 42 per cent. were successful; but while among the candidates from private and aided schools 36 and 34 per cent. respectively passed, among those from Government schools the proportion of successful candidates was as high as 54 per cent. Each Government school, with an average of 288 pupils, costs Government Rs. 2,720 a year out of a

total expenditure of Rs. 8,396, while each aided school, with an average of 112 pupils, costs Government only Rs. 580 a year out of a total expenditure of Rs. 2,340. It is therefore to be expected that the former class of schools should be stronger and more successful than the latter. A detailed criticism is given in the report of the success and shortcomings of the several zillah schools. The Hare and the Hindu schools and the Sanskrit Collegiate school in Calcutta take the highest place, and the collegiate schools of Hooghly, Dacca, Kishnaghur, Patna, and Midnapore obtained a fair measure of success. The Director points in more than one instance to the fact that failure in the examination has been due to improper promotions to the highest class. The Lieutenant-Governor is aware of the pressure that is often put upon headmasters by parents of pupils, in order to secure the promotion of their sons; but these considerations should be allowed no weight. Even if pupils are withdrawn from the school, and fee-receipts are in consequence reduced, that is a result of very trifling importance compared with the advantage of keeping up the standard of acquirements in each class, and, above all, in the Entrance class to the highest possible level.

22. The system of net grants to zillah and collegiate schools, and to madrasas, has secured the financial prosperity of those institutions. The total amount of the balances at credit of net grant schools on the 31st March 1877 was Rs. 82,564, which was regranted to those institutions during the following year. In the course of that year expenditure to the amount of Rs. 22,349 was sanctioned from the balances, and a further sum of Rs. 15,766 from invested funds arising from the savings of previous years. Yet it appears that the total amount to be regranted by Government as the surplus balance in favour of those schools on the 31st March 1878 was Rs. 78,774, showing a reduction, notwithstanding the expenditure incurred in the interval, of only Rs. 4,000 upon the surplus balances of the previous year. It follows, therefore, that the schools worked during the year at a profit of some Rs. 18,000. It is very satisfactory to notice that, out of the whole sum expended upon net-grant schools out of their surplus funds, nearly Rs. 25,000 were expended upon buildings, thus causing a saving to the same extent in the expenditure of the Public Works Department. Still the total net grant appears to be considerably in excess of the necessary requirements; and when the period of three years for which the grants run comes to an end in March 1880, it is probable that large reductions can be made.

23. The total number of colleges teaching to the standard of the B. A. Examination is now seven, the Beaulah High School having been raised during the year to the status of a full college, under the title of the Rajshahye College. The permanent establishment of this college is as yet undecided, as it is still somewhat doubtful whether the districts of Northern Bengal will supply the college year by year with a sufficient number of pupils to justify the outlay involved in maintaining a large staff of professors. At present the bulk of the expenditure is borne by the Rajshahye Association, who have contributed funds amounting to Rs. 1,50,000, the whole of which will shortly be invested. Second grade colleges, teaching to the First Arts standard, now number five. The aided colleges are six, as in the previous year, and there are three unaided colleges. The number of pupils in all colleges has increased during the year from 1,792 to 2,003. But the intensity of the desire that exists for collegiate education is best illustrated by the fact that the number of college students is now nearly twice as great as it was in 1874, when it amounted to 1,083 only. During these four years the Government and the High Court have, by various steps, raised the standards qualifying for admission to the executive and judicial services, and to the legal profession, and have offered considerable inducements to those whose abilities were attested by University degrees. The senate of the University has moved in the same direction. Students who have passed the Entrance Examination find it yearly more difficult to qualify themselves for any profession unless they go forward to a University degree. The eager desire that has been manifested in many parts of the country for the establishment of new colleges affords a convincing proof of the value attached to collegiate instruction.

24. For the first examination in Arts 613 candidates appeared and 184 passed. The proportion of successful candidates was much lower than in

previous years—a result which is ascribed, as regards Government colleges, to the fact that the vacancies in the graded list caused by the casualties of 1876 and previous years, which had never been fully supplied, made it quite impossible to bring the staff of the Government colleges up to the requisite strength, and also made it necessary to transfer officers in a way very detrimental to efficient teaching. For the B. A. Examination 163 candidates appeared and 51 passed. The Government colleges to some extent recovered their position, passing 40 per cent. of their candidates; while aided colleges passed only 29 per cent. The Kishnaghur College redeemed its failure in the First Arts Examination by considerable success in the examination for the degree. The Cuttack College, in this the first year of its competition for the B. A. degree, failed altogether. The experimental establishment of this college was designed rather to test the desire of Uryas for high education, than to try the possibility of carrying on a full college with a staff of ungraded officers. The dearth of graded officers has hitherto prevented the strengthening of the establishment of the Cuttack College, and has interfered a good deal with the efficiency of the other colleges. For the M. A. Degree Examination there were 28 candidates, of whom 15 passed. The Director re-affirms the high opinion which he expressed last year of these candidates, as in all respects the most satisfactory outcome of the University system; and it has gratified the Lieutenant-Governor to have been able to select several such students during the past year for responsible and honorable employment under the Government of Bengal.

25. The department of special instruction comprises the subjects of law, medicine, and engineering, surveying schools, industrial schools, and the School of Art. The number of law students in the classes attached to five Government colleges has increased from 222 to 316; but in every other branch of special instruction the number of students has seriously declined. In the Medical College of Calcutta they have fallen from 176 to 145; in the Engineering Department of the Presidency College from 124 to 87. As regards instruction of a lower class, the pupils in vernacular medical schools have declined from 862 to 686, while in vernacular survey schools the number remains constant at 160. Technical schools number 148 pupils against, 116 in the previous year. The attendance at the School of Art has fallen from 119 to 89. The causes of this general decline have been in operation for some time past. Fewer students enter the Medical College than in former years, owing to the substitution of the First Arts for the Entrance certificate as the qualification for admission. The Government demand for trained Engineers is not great enough to absorb the supply of graduates from the Civil Engineering College, and the private demand is still small. The novelty of the vernacular medical schools has, to a certain extent, worn off; new pupils are admitted in smaller numbers than before, and many of the old pupils have ceased to attend. No doubt, however, can be entertained of the ultimate success and permanent usefulness of some of these schools. It is the same with the vernacular surveying schools. The pupils are generally well taught, and become efficient surveyors. The present report shows the result of the first examination that has been held for the final certificate, and from one school at least (Dacca) the passed candidates have found employment without difficulty.

26. The scope of the artisan school at Dehree has been enlarged during the year, and its standard considerably raised. The Government of India required that the course should be so framed as to qualify the pupils for the position of foremen mechanics in a workshop rather than for that of overseers in the Public Works Department. The standard has been revised in accordance with these instructions, and comprises a theoretical course of considerable depth, in addition to practical work in the shops occupying six hours a day; and if, with the existing staff, that standard can be reached, there can be little doubt that the Dehree school will turn out a body of young men qualified to take charge of workshops. The Government of Bengal have taken further steps during the past year to establish schools of technical instruction. A committee was appointed to examine and report upon the means of providing thorough technical instruction to those who wished to adopt one of the branches of engineering as a profession. It was fully understood that, if such a school were established, it must be attached to a workshop on a large scale. For such an enterprise a mere toy workshop

is of no service; if useful and thorough instruction is to be given, the school must be attached to a real workshop conducted on sound business principles, and fulfilling its own purposes quite independently of the school. The submission of the report has been delayed pending the decision of the scale on which the new Government workshops are to be established. That question once decided on independent grounds, there will be no difficulty in establishing a school in connexion with the shops; and the Director reports that the committee have determined the general outline which such a scheme will take. It is hoped that the difficulty regarding a new site for the workshops and schools attached has now been overcome. The Civil Engineering College already turns out two classes of students; those who are qualified to become engineers of roads and bridges, and those who aspire to subordinate appointments of the same kind. The proposed school or college, similarly, will comprise two courses for two separate classes of students; the upper course for those who desire to become mechanical engineers of the highest class, and directors of large manufacturing establishments; and the lower course for the training of overseers of shops and factories, foremen of works, &c. While theoretical and practical training are combined in both, the upper course will carry theoretical instruction to a much higher standard. For neither of these two purposes is special proficiency in a single trade needed; it will be sufficient if a man has such practical skill as may be gained by four years' work with his own hands alternately in the pattern-shop, the forge, the foundry, and the fitting-shop. These proposals do not involve the training of mechanics, that is, of men skilled in particular trades only. It is thoroughly understood that, in order to produce workmen of this class, nothing can supersede the ordinary mode of apprenticeship. No school is needed for this purpose; the only school in which a man can learn his trade is the workshop. But the Lieutenant-Governor, in proposing to establish a school for technical instruction, hopes not only that students will come forward in sufficient numbers to acquire an education which will now for the first time be placed within their reach, but also that, having acquired that education, they will find abundant opportunities for turning it to practical account. The absence of any future career for students so trained has been sometimes urged as a reason why Government should not enter upon the field of technical instruction; but the Lieutenant-Governor is confident that, if the training given to students is good of its kind, the supply will create the demand; and that employers of skilled labour of the highest kind will find their advantage in securing upon the spot, and at a comparatively cheap rate of remuneration, engineers and foremen whom they have hitherto been compelled to import at great expense from Europe. The demand for this class of labour is daily increasing, and must extend with the development of railways, and factories which is now going on.

27. The School of Art has lost 30 students, the number on the rolls at the close of the year being 89. The number has been steadily diminishing since 1875, when it amounted to 169. In that year the monthly fee was raised from Re. 1 to Rs. 3, and the school is consequently attended only by those who have a genuine desire to follow one of the branches of art as a profession. Under the present regulations, students not only leave the school much less capriciously than in former years, but they remain for a longer time. The work done by the pupils is gradually gaining in public estimation, as its character becomes more widely known. Designs for cotton goods, which were made for the Indian market by students of the school at the instance of a mercantile firm in Calcutta, have been described as most successful and much better adapted to the purpose than English work of the same kind. The same favourable opinion was recorded of some lithographic work turned out by the school. A large number of surgical and anatomical drawings were made by two of the students of the school, under the supervision of the late Dr. Gayer, for the illustration of lectures in the Medical College. They have been found to be admirably suited to their purpose. The Lieutenant-Governor is very glad to acknowledge the value of the services rendered by Mr. H. H. Locke, the Principal of the School of Art.

28. The Art Gallery, which was opened in 1876, in connection with the School of Art, has now been placed upon a permanent basis, an annual grant of Rs. 10,000 being set apart for the maintenance of the establishment and the

purchase of works of art. A committee of gentlemen interested in art has been appointed to work with the Principal of the school in carrying out the objects of the gallery, and steps are being taken to procure such copies and original paintings from Europe as may best tend to cultivate the taste and inform the minds of the students of the school. The gallery is also open to the public.

29. In accordance with the policy explained in previous resolutions, the number of normal schools was reduced during the year from 31 to 24, and further reductions have since brought the number down to 17, of which seven only are of the first grade. Normal schools of the lowest grade, designed to supply teachers to primary schools, are now only maintained in those backward parts of the province where the natural supply of qualified teachers, as tested by the primary scholarship examinations, is found to be insufficient. Even in backward districts, however, the system of payment by results is found to increase the natural supply of competent gurus, and makes the maintenance of normal schools less necessary. The number of first grade normal schools has to be regulated so as to supply trained pundits to the whole of the middle vernacular schools of Bengal, and this principle has been followed in determining their local distribution. The only second grade school remaining is that at Chittagong. The best of the first grade normal schools is that of Hooghly. The Calcutta school failed conspicuously in the final examinations, and there would be no reason for maintaining it beside the very flourishing institution at Hooghly but for the fact that the model school attached to it is so well attended and prosperous that its profits help to pay the expenses of the normal school. There were altogether 224 candidates for certificates at the vernacular mastership examination, of whom 150 passed against 163 out of 278 in the preceding year.

30. The following figures show the progress in native female education during the year. The number of schools increased from 464 with 10,492 pupils to 519 with 11,964 pupils, but the number of girls in boys' schools decreased from 9,794 to 9,623. Altogether there were 21,587 girls under instruction against 20,286 in 1876-77. The improvement in numbers is seen in all the stages of progress, though of course greatest in the lower primary stage.

31. The reports of Mrs. Monmohini Wheeler, Government Inspectress of schools, have thrown much light upon the character of the teaching given in the schools and classes visited by her. In Calcutta she examined 23 schools with 1,042 pupils and 97 zenana classes with 117 pupils. She also reported on the zenana pupils and schools in the districts of Dacca, Tipperah, Backergunge, and Furreedpore. Government is paying for zenana teaching in Calcutta and the mofussil Rs. 16,420, of which Rs. 14,804 are expended in Calcutta alone, almost entirely in grants to missionary societies which themselves contributed to this object Rs. 46,500. Of the total receipts only Rs. 7,986 were raised by fees from 1,827 pupils, less than six annas a head per month. It is found that the zenana teachers employed by the missionary agencies are very frequently quite unfit for their work, and that the great majority of the pupils have had none of that preliminary instruction in school to complete which is the object of the Government grants in aid of zenana missions. The time given by the teachers to each house averages moreover only two hours a week, including the time devoted to Bible stories and needle-work. Much of the unfavourable result appears to be due to the pressure brought to bear upon the missions from home to show increasing numbers under instruction year by year. It is, however, absolutely necessary that the principles upon which Government aid is given to these agencies should be reconsidered. There must be, as the Director remarks, at the outset some guarantee of ability in the teachers. They must subject themselves to examination and obtain certificates of fitness. Then, to test the work of these certificated mistresses, there must be graduated standards and examinations for the pupils, and the Government grants must be rated on the results of these examinations. If there could be more co-operation between the societies, or if in other ways zenana pupils could be concentrated and brought together so as to admit of their receiving more continuous instruction, another great advantage would be gained. At present there is much connected with this work which is not real and genuine.

32. In the Dacca division the plan inaugurated under native management of encouraging zenana teaching by rewards after examination has also practically failed, there being strong grounds for believing that the answers were frequently written by the husbands of the girls under examination.

33. Excluding zenana classes, the aided girls' schools throughout the country increased by 21 with 334 additional pupils, the increase being in girls' pathshalas. Grant-in-aid schools have fallen from 157 to 151. All other descriptions of girls' schools are stationary except those aided from the primary grant, which rose from 128 to 151, the increase being chiefly in the Dacca division. There are, besides the aided schools, 73 unaided schools for native girls, 51 of which are under missionary management. The Lieutenant-Governor would like to see steps taken by district officers and sub-inspectors to encourage the attendance of girls at boys' pathshalas. Both Mrs. Wheeler and the Inspectors generally consider the mixed pathshalas to be most successful. Possibly the establishment of mixed pathshalas might be encouraged by paying the gurus a higher rate per head for girls passing a certain standard.

34. The statistics of European and Eurasian schools are separately submitted in the report. There were 36 aided schools of this class, with 3,389 pupils; and 12 unaided schools submitted returns showing 1,166 pupils in their classes. In future it is intended to classify these schools according to their standards of instruction, as is done in the case of schools for native education. Government gave Rs. 70,246 in aid of schools of this class during the year, and their total cost was Rs. 2,53,255.

35. There was a satisfactory increase in the number of Mahomedans under instruction, though, owing to the great increase of Hindoo pupils in Burdwan and Orissa, where the Mahomedan population is small, the percentage of pupils of this class was lower on the whole. Out of 528,748 pupils of all creeds in Government and aided schools on the 31st March 1878, 86,847, or 16.4 per cent., were Mahomedans; the percentage of Mahomedans in the total population of Bengal being 31.5. The increase over 1876-77 amounts to 5,262 pupils. Taking all classes of schools, aided and unaided, there were 111,645 Mahomedan students, against 106,590 in the preceding year.

36. In accordance with the orders of Government last year several new scholarships were given from the Mohsin Fund to enable Mahomedan students of the Mofussil Madrasas to continue their English studies either in the Calcutta Madrasa or at other Government institutions. The total expenditure from the Mohsin endowment on Mahomedan education is now Rs. 56,532. The Calcutta Madrasa has suffered a serious loss in the death of its Principal, Mr. H. Blochmann.

37. The following table exhibits the distribution of funds under the grant-in-aid system for the last two years:—

	1877.				1878.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.	Receipts from Government.	Total receipts.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.	Receipts from Government.	Total receipts.
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Colleges	6	556	24,198	1,07,828	6	701	24,136	1,18,600
Higher English schools	88	10,365	62,061	3,04,432	84	9,383	48,942	1,96,528
Middle	438	25,101	1,46,801	4,28,698	453	24,906	1,30,463	3,76,289
" vernacular	556	28,614	87,574	2,45,019	574	28,914	87,293	2,47,151
Lower English	65	2,598	12,176	31,393	.....	.....	.....	.....
" vernacular	110	4,293	10,552	28,202	130	5,035	7,325	22,037
Primary	285	8,466	14,025	34,785	192	4,876	7,161	19,032
Girls' schools	204	8,195	64,314	1,88,020	288	7,559	44,597	1,59,771
Boys' " for Europeans, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	1,637	85,453	1,54,425
Girls' " for " " "	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	901	19,281	70,574
Mixed " " " "	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	786	13,987	36,117
Normal " " " "	15	852	16,294	46,043	15	775	16,693	42,284
Total	1,857	89,045	4,37,995	14,15,020	1,779	85,563	4,35,702	14,45,408

* Inclusive of European girls' schools.

The only loss is in primary mission schools, schools of other kinds showing an increase of 15. The grants are periodically revised, and it is found that the people are now able and ready to maintain schools on much smaller grants than were formerly deemed necessary. The improved system of inspection which is now being introduced along with the reduced areas

allotted to each Inspector will enable the supervision of the grant-in-aid system to be made more close and effective than it has hitherto been. The Lieutenant-Governor entirely endorses the Director's remarks as to the inexpediency of introducing sudden and sweeping changes into the relations between the aided schools and Government, but he would be glad to see an attempt made in suitable places to introduce in this class of schools a system of payment by results such as has proved so successful in other parts of India.

38. The aim of the department and of Government during the year has been not so much to extend education as to systematize it, to secure the best possible application of the funds available, and to bring the secondary education of the country back to the sound principles on which it was originally based. At the same time there has been considerable and satisfactory progress. The people show themselves more anxious to get education and more willing to pay for it, and there is gradually being extended all over the country a network of primary schools that must, as the numbers passing through them year by year increase, very shortly affect materially the standard of intelligence among the lower classes.

ORDER—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for information and guidance.

Ordered also that copies be forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions for their information and guidance, and for communication to District Magistrates and District Committees.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Circular No. 45.

COPY forwarded to

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th October 1878.

Circular No. 45
5826
Copy forwarded to the
Principal Presidency College
for information and guidance
By order
For William ?
The 7 Corps ?
Ambika Charan Bose
2nd Asst to
Director of Public
Instn

40
ccf

453

No. 517

453

FROM

In reply to this it is particularly requested that the No. and date may be quoted.

THE Superintendent of Education,
COOCH BEHAR.

TO

The Principal of the Presidency
College, Calcutta.

Dated Cooch Behar, 14 : 11 : 1878

Refers to

Sir,

I have the honour to send herewith a money order for Rs 31-8-0 (money order for being deducted being the amount of Scholarship bill due to Umesh Chandra Jaha & Ambika Charan Sen for the month of October 1878. An acknowledgment is requested.

I have the honour,
Sir,

Yours most obedient servant
Rajee Nath
Superintendent of Education
in Cooch Behar

454

No.

454

To

THE

Dated

1878.

SIR,

In sending you six copies of the smaller size of the Miscellaneous Form of Indent for forms, I have the honor to request that this form may invariably be used when indenting for miscellaneous forms ; and that the practice of sending up requisitions in letter form may entirely cease. The forms should be carefully filled up in every particular before being sent to me as indents.

2. I take this opportunity to call attention to the Board's Revenue Circular No. 9 of February 1878, and to say that in terms of the instructions contained in it, an officer's requirements should be confined to a single indent for each class of forms in the course of a year.

Circ No. 68

JOHN B. ROBERTS,
Superintendent.

*Copy forwarded to the Principal
Presidency College for information & guidance.*

*W. A. Williams
The 2nd Nov 78*

*By order
H. C. Hill
Head Assistant to
Director of Pub. Insts.*

Doc

455

187 . REGISTER No.

187 to 31st

Indent for forms from 1st

for _____ of _____

To the
of
at
Care of

This form to be carefully filled up by the Indenting Officer, specifying the route and mode of carriage by which the forms are to be sent.

To be forwarded by

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Consecutive number marked on each sample as entered in this Indent.	Serial number of the forms as authorized by the Central Office.	By whom authorized.	Description of Form.	Balance in hand on 1st of last year.	Number received during the year.	Consumption of last twelve months.	Number in hand this day.	Quantity now indented for.	Quantity allowed.	Quantity supplied.	Size and description of paper.

Dated the

187 .

Signature of Indenting Officer.

BENGAL SECRETARIAT.
JOB DEPARTMENT.

PROOF.	DATE.	HOUR.
Submitted	12-3-71	30/4
Returned		

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

From

MEMO. No.

The undersigned begs to advise despatch on
of _____
containing the forms entered in Col. _____
and to request that you will be good enough to fill
and sign the form of receipt given below and return it
an early date.

MEMO

The _____ 187 .

Supdt. of Stationery

Registered No.
Date
Receipt No.,
Date

To

THE

RECEIPT No.

I hereby certify that I have received the forms
entered within in Col 11 in _____ case in good condt
The boxes were opened and the forms examined in
presence.

The _____ 187 .

When supplied
When advised

Alipore Mail Press - 31-3-77 - 40,000

- (5.) *Assam Gazette, dated 30th April 1878.*—A section of the gazette set apart for advertisements and notices by private Companies and Corporations, containing advertisements of Anglo-Indian Carrying Companies, patent wheel-hoes, rooms to let at Shillong, kerosine oil for sale, a strong teak-wood dog-cart, and a manual of kitchen gardening.
- (6.) *Postal notices.*—Of unclaimed letters, of alterations in the rates of postage, of the Simla carriage dâk, of the despatch of mail steamers; some of which were sent to newspapers marked as “not advertisements.”
- (7.) *Madras (Fort St. George) Gazette, dated 7th May 1878.*—Containing calls for tenders from the Commissariat Department, from the Harbour works, from the Army Clothing Department, from the Superintending Engineer, Simla Water-works; notices of the cinchona febrifuge, of sandal-wood sales in Coimbatore, of waste land sales on the Nilgiri Hills, of famine cloths for sale in Salem, and of vacant clerkships, surveyorships, and schoolmasterships in Government and in private establishments.

3. His Excellency the Governor-General in Council believes it to be very probable that some of these advertisements appeared in public journals as well as in the gazettes; in such cases there can be no objection to the publication of such notices in the Government gazettes also. It is understood also that in remote provinces, like Assam or Nagpore, notices are published in the official Gazette because there is no local newspaper at all. But even in such cases the departure from the principles laid down in the resolution of February last either affects the newspapers which may happen to circulate in such a province, or else prevents the successful establishment of a local journal. Such local newspapers, though they may have their shortcomings, must in the end do much good to the provinces where they may be started.

4. The Governor-General in Council recognises that it can rarely be expedient for a Government department to publish its advertisements in every journal in the country, though in the case of some postal notices such publication might be decidedly beneficial. Each Government or department would naturally select one or more journals, such as circulate most largely among the communities for whose information a notice was intended. Some notices would be published in vernacular journals, and some in English newspapers. His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is confident that, after this second expression of the views of the Government of India, public servants of all provinces and all departments will do the best to give effect to those views. In some departments there may at first be some small additional expense; but in the end the objects of the public and of the Government will be better served.

5. In order that there may be no doubt about the intentions of the Government of India, the Publisher of the *Gazette of India* will be directed not to publish, without special orders of the Government of India, any notice or advertisement, save those which he is compelled to publish by law, unless the officer sending the notice or advertisement certifies that it has been either published, or sent for publication, in at least one public journal.

Circular No. 48.

COPY forwarded to

for information and guidance.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,

Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CALCUTTA;
FINANCIAL DEPT.,—Statistics,
The 22nd October 1878.

C. H. L.—Reg. No. 7408—24-10-78.

Cir 6989
Copy forwarded to the Principal of the Presidency College for information and guidance.

For William
The 15th Nov 78

By order
H. C. L. L.
Head of the
Director of Public Instruction

456

No. 45—1804, dated Simla, 4th October 1878.

Endorsed by the Government of India, Home Department.

COPY of the following resolution forwarded to the Government of Bengal for such action as may be deemed necessary.

No. 1801, dated Simla, the 4th October 1878.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Home Department.

IN resolution Nos. 390-406, dated the 27th February last, the Governor-General in Council remarked upon the practice whereby private advertisements were published in Government official gazettes, and on the custom of publishing advertisements and notices of great public importance only in gazettes, although but a very small section of the public have access to official gazettes. Instructions were issued in that resolution to the effect—

- (1) that the publication of private advertisements in official gazettes should, as far as possible, be discouraged ;
- (2) that under no such circumstances should such private advertisements be admitted to the columns of gazettes at rates more favourable than those charged by newspapers, save in the case of public bodies (such as the Asiatic Society) which may already enjoy the privilege of inserting their advertisements free ;
- (3) that many Government advertisements might with advantage both to the public and to Government be published in the newspapers as well as, or instead of, in the official gazettes, such for instance as—
 - (a) Postal or Telegraph Department notices ; Marine Department notices ; State Railway notices ; Currency Department notices ;
 - (b) advertisements regarding transactions in which Government is to be either a buyer or a seller in one of the many departments which have cause either to buy or sell goods.

2. The Governor-General in Council, when thus pointing out to local Governments and Administrations, and to Public Departments, the expediency of giving wider publicity to advertisements, abstained from laying down any precise definition of the advertisements to which extended publicity should be given, and left the matter to the discretion of the several local and departmental authorities. It appears that as yet very imperfect action has been taken on the orders of February last. The Press Commissioner has brought to notice, among other cases, the following :—

- (1.) *Punjab Gazette for 4th July 1878.*—An advertisement inviting tenders for the supply of malt liquor to British troops during 1879 at stations reaching from Muttra to Peshawur ; an advertisement of a Pushtoo text-book, which was to be sold at the Punjab Bank, Rs. 20 per copy ; an advertisement of the cinchona febrifuge, which was to be had at the Botanical Gardens, Calcutta, for Rs. 20 per one pound tin.
- (2.) A letter from the Head Commissioner of Currency, and from the Financial Department of the Government of India, refusing to sanction expenditure, not heretofore incurred, for advertising the loss of currency notes.
- (3.) A letter from the Home Department of the Government of India, intimating that it was not considered necessary to re-publish, in the public journals, a notification concerning the presentation of memorials to Her Majesty, the Queen-Empress.
- (4.) *Gazette of India, dated 8th June 1878.*—A notice to mariners regarding a light at Colombo ; an invitation to persons who might be willing to take a lease of the Great Coco Island.

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No. 3495, dated Calcutta, the 28th September 1878.

From—H. H. RISLEY, Esq., Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, General Dept.,
To—Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co.

I AM directed to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to direct that all newspapers and periodicals, other than official publications, required by officers under this Government, shall, until further orders, be obtained through your agency on the following terms:—

(1)—Newspapers and periodicals to be despatched, as soon as they are out, direct to the officers for whom they are intended, the former by the Brindisi mail, and the latter by the Southampton mail.

(2)—Newspapers and periodicals to be supplied at the London published price, plus the cost of postage, payable in rupees at the rate of exchange ruling for demand drafts in January 1879.

2. The newspapers and periodicals to be supplied to officers during the year 1879 are enumerated in the accompanying List B.

Circular No. 41.

COPY of this letter, and of the Resolution of the Government of India, Financial Department, No. 1359, dated the 1st July 1878, forwarded to the Secretary to the Member of the Board of Revenue, Opium, Excise, &c., Departments (Commissioners have been informed direct, and District Officers through them); to the Secretary to the Member of the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue Department (Commissioners have been informed direct, and District Officers through them); to the Commissioners of Divisions; to the Civil and Sessions Judges; to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta; to the First Judge, Small Cause Court, Calcutta; to the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal; to the Surgeon-General, Bengal; to the Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces; to the Inspector-General of Jails, Lower Provinces; to the Inspector-General of Registration, Lower Provinces; to the Director of Public Instruction; to the Port Officer, Calcutta; to the Protector of Emigrants, to the Superintendent of Emigrants, Calcutta; to the Embarkation Agent; Goalundo; to the Conservator of Forests; to the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Calcutta; to the Bengali Translator to Government; to the Accountant-General; to the Public Works Department of this Government; to the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, of this Government; to the Legislative Department; to the Judicial Department; to the Political Department; to the Financial Department; to the Revenue Department, in continuation of Circular No. 10, dated the 22nd April 1878.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,

The 28th September 1878.

B.

List of English and Foreign Publications required for 1879 by Officers under the Government of Bengal, to be obtained through local agency.

Designation of Officers.	Names of Newspapers and Periodicals.	No. of copies.
Private Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	1. Burke's Peerage	1
	2. Hart's Army List	1
Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Civil Department.	1. Home News	2
	2. Overland Mail	2
	3. Articles of War and Mutiny	82
	4. Cowell's Law Reports--Indian Appeals	81
High Court, Calcutta	1. Cowell's Law Reports--Indian Appeals, Vols. I and IV, and subsequent issues up to 1878.	1
Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.	1. Builder	1
	2. Engineer	1
	3. Engineering	1
Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.	1. Engineer	1
	2. Engineering	1
	3. Annales des Ponts et Chaussées	1
	4. Nouvelles Annales de la Construction	1
	5. Memoirs de la Societe des Enggénéieurs, Civils	1
	6. Scientific American	1
	7. Proceedings of the Institute of Civil Engineers, London	1
	8. Building News or Builder	1
<i>Dehree Training School.</i>		
	1. Engineering	1
	2. Fun	1
	3. Home News	1
	4. Illustrated London News	1
	5. Cassell's Family Magazine	1
	6. All the Year Round	1
	7. Scientific American	1
Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Revenue, Customs, Salt, &c., Departments.	1. Economist	1
	2. Oliver and Boyd's new Edinburgh Almanac and National Repository	1
Collector of Customs, Calcutta	1. Messrs. Strables, Strakey & Co.'s East Indian and China Circular	1
Shipping Master, Calcutta	1. Mitchell's Maritime Register	1
	2. Mitchell's Notes and Queries from 1877, inclusive	1
Port Officer, Calcutta	1. Mitchell's Maritime Register	1
	2. Lloyd's Register of Shipping, London, with its Supplements	1
	3. Liverpool Underwriters' Register, with its Supplements	1
	4. Bureau Veritas, with its Supplements	1
Superintendent of the Botanical Garden, Howrah.	1. Gardner's Chronicle	1
	2. The Garden	1
	3. Botanical Zeitung	1
	4. Journal of Botany	1
	5. Botanical Magazine	1
	6. Annals of Natural History	1
	7. Linnæa	1
	8. Flora	1
	9. Grevillea	1
	10. Annales des Sciences Naturelles	1
	11. Adansonia	1
	12. Journal of the Linnean Society	1
	13. Transactions of ditto	1
	14. Proceedings of the Royal Society	1
	15. Bulletin de l'Academie des Sciences de St. Petersburg	1
	16. Quarterly Journal of Microscopical Science	1
	17. Journal of the Royal Horticultural Society, London	1
	18. Ditto ditto Agricultural ditto England	1
	19. Hooker's Icones Plantarum	1
	20. Ditto Flora Indica	1
	21. Ditto Genera Plantarum	1
	22. Bulletin de la Society Imperial de Moscow	1
	23. Collin's Beitrage Zur Biologie Der Pflanze	1
	24. Transactions of the Botanical Society of Edinburgh	1
Director of Public Instruction, Calcutta.	1. Cambridge University Calendar	1
	2. Oxford ditto ditto	1
	3. London ditto ditto	1
	4. Dublin ditto ditto	1
Principal, Presidency College, Calcutta.	1. Geological Magazine	1
	2. Quarterly Journal of Science	1
	3. Philosophical Magazine	1
	4. Quarterly Journal of Mathematics	1
	5. Ditto of Chemical Society	1
	6. Memoirs of the Astronomical Society	1
	7. Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society	1
	8. Ditto of the Geographical ditto	1
	9. Nature	1
	10. Journal of the Anthropological Society	1

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Designation of Officers.	Names of Newspapers and Periodicals.	No. of copies.
Principal, Presidency College, Calcutta.— <i>continued.</i>	11. Contemporary Review	1
	12. Edinburgh ditto... ..	1
	13. Fortnightly ditto	1
	14. Philosophical transactions of the Royal Society of London	1
	15. Proceedings of the Royal Society	1
	16. Journal of the Agricultural Society	1
	17. Times	1
	18. Saturday Review	1
	19. Spectator	1
Superintendent of the European Lunatic Asylum, Bhowanipore.	1. Illustrated London News	1
	2. Punch	1
Inspector-General of Jails ...	1. Scientific American	1
	2. The Textile Manufactures	1
Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal	1. Lancet	1
	2. Annales d' Hygiene Publique et de Medicine Legale from 1868, inclusive. Baillier et Fils, Rue Haute Feuille, 19, Paris.	1
	3. Sanitary Record	1
Protector of Emigrants ...	1. A leading newspaper published in each of the colonies importing Indian labour, namely:— Trinidad, Jamaica, British Guiana, St. Vincent, St. Lucia, Grenada, Nevis, Dutch Guiana, St. Croix, French Colonies, Mauritius, and Natal.	1
Bengal Secretariat Press ...	1. Hansard's Typographia	1
	2. Savage's Printing Dictionary	1
	3. Thannett's Practical Art of Book-binding	1
	4. The Printer's Register (monthly) for 1878 complete, and 1879 as published	1
	5. Harpel's Typographia	1
	6. The Printing Machine Manager's Complete Practical Hand-book, or the art of machine managing fully explained. By Jackson Gaskill (Messrs. Jos. M. Powell and Company, or Messrs. J. Haddon and Company).	1
Accountant-General, Bengal ...	1. Economist	1
	2. Statistical Society's Journal	1

No 7024

Copy forwarded to the Principal of the Presidency College, for information and guidance

By order

Fort William }
The 16th November 1878 }

H. D. D. }
Head Assistant

to Director of Public Instruction

Copy

General Deptt
Education
No 3632

459

From,

A. A. Risley Esqre.
Under Secy to the Govt of
Bengal

To,

The Director of Public Instrn
Calcutta the 21st October / 78

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge
the receipt of your docket No 6040
dated 4th September 1878 with enclosure
and in reply to convey the Lieut
Governor's sanction to the contingent
grant allowed to the Presidency College
being reduced from Rs 187-8-4 to Rs
167-8-4 per mensem, and to the
amount Rs 20 of thus saved being
appropriated to increasing the
salary of the 2nd clerk from Rs 25
to Rs 35 and that of the 3rd clerk
from Rs 20 to Rs 30 per mensem
It is understood that the present
1st clerk will continue to draw
Rs 25

Rs 25/ per mensem, but will take rank as 3^d clerk, while the present 2^d clerk will be raised to the position of 1st clerk and the 3^d clerk to that of 2^d clerk.

2 A revised statement of the proposals sanctioned accompanies this letter.

Shamser
S. A. A. Risley
Under Secy to the Govt
of Bengal

N^o 6741

Copy forwarded to the Principal Presidency College for information with reference to his N^o 484 dated the 19th August 1878 and previous correspondence.

For William } By order
The 29th October/78 } Ambika Charan Das
2nd S^{ecy} to
Director of Public
Instrs

W. C.

From. No 4194

461

A. A. Cocherell Esqre
Secy to the Govt of Bengal
Judicial Political & Milit
Departments

To,
The Director of Public Instruction
Dated Darjeeling the 5th Nov/48

Appointment

Sir
With reference to your
Memo No 4194 dated 12th August
last, and subsequent correspon-
-dence, I am directed to say that
the Lieutenant Governor sanctions,
under rule 1, Sec 33 of the acting al-
-lowance Code, an extra allowance
at the rate of Rs 200 (Two hundred)
a month to Mr. A. W. Garrett,
Inspector of Schools, Presidency
Circle for the period he acted as a
Professor in the Presidency College
(i.e. from the 8th April to the 18th
May last) in addition to his
own duties.

Yours faithfully
A. A. Cocherell
Secy to the Govt
of Bengal



No. 7035
Copy forwarded to the
Principal of the Presidency
College for information.

Fort William
the 21 Nov 48

Mysr

Director of Public
Instr

to
10/11/48

Recd
14/11/78

No. 494
962
To, The Director of Public Instruction
Dated Fort William 5th Novr/78

Sir,

With reference to your letter
No. 6602 dated 22nd ultimo, I have
the honor by direction of the Board
of Examiners to forward a copy
of the report on the examination
of Mr. J. H. Gilliland, Professor
Presidency College, held on the
4th instant.

2 The candidate has been
furnished with a copy of the
report on his examination.

Yours faithfully
H. S. Jarret Major
Secy Board of Examiners

No. 6907
Copy forwarded to the
Principal, Presidency College,
for information with reference
to his No. 541 dated the 20th Octr
1878.

Fort William }
The 8th Novr/78 }

By order
H. C. M. S.
Head of Pt to
Director of Public
Instruction

&
a

Fort William

463

Dated 4th November / 48

Proceedings of the Board of Examiners
on the examination of ^{M^r} J. H. Gilliland, Pro-
fessor Presidency College, in Bengali held
this day agreeably to the Test laid down
for the First or Lower standard in cir-
cular No. 5 dated 9th April 1858, from the
Director of Public Instruction

Report

I. Petal Panchabimbhati (oral) I Fair

II. Bangalan Itihaz (oral) II Fair

III. Written Exercise No. 1
Bengali into English III Fair

IV. Written Exercise No. 2
English into Bengali IV Fair

V. Written Exercise No. 3
English sentences into
Bengali V Fair

In conclusion, the Board are of
opinion that the acquirements of Mr J. H.
Gilliland do come up to the prescribed
standard.

By

965

No. 863A.

FROM COLONEL A. CADELL, R.E.,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

P. W. Dept.,

TO ALL COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS, TO THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF JAILS, L. P., TO THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE, L. P., TO THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF REGISTRATION, L. P., TO THE SURGEON-GENERAL, BENGAL, AND TO THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Dated Fort William, the 26th August 1878.

P. W. DEPARTMENT.
(Accounts.)

SIR,

FROM the frequent applications made to Executive Engineers of Divisions by District Officers for the execution of petty repairs to buildings occupied by them, it would appear that the orders contained in Resolution No. 235A, dated 25th February 1878, on the system of executing repairs to buildings on the Books of the Public Works Department have been but imperfectly understood, I am therefore directed to request that the attention of all officers subordinate to you may be drawn to paragraphs 17 and 18 of these orders, with the view of providing for such petty construction and repairs as may be required to the buildings occupied by them in the intervals between quadrennial repairs.

2. During such intervals the only repairs, that are permitted to be executed by this Department without the express sanction of Government, are those required to make good extensive injury arising from fire, storm, flood, or unforeseen accident, all other petty construction and repairs being provided for in the Budget Estimates of the Civil Department.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

A. CADELL, *Colonel, R.E.,*

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,

P. W. Dept.

No. 864A.

COPY of the above forwarded to all Superintending Engineers of Public Works Circles in Bengal, to Chief Engineer, Irrigation Branch, and to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, for information and guidance.

No. 865A.

COPY of the above forwarded to the Financial, Revenue, Judicial, and General Departments of this Government, and to the Irrigation Branch of this Department, for information.

A. CADELL, *Colonel, R.E.,*

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

P. W. Dept.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 26th August 1878.

29/11

No 69

Copy forwarded to the Principal
of the Presidency College, for information and
guidance.

Fort William }
The 2^d November 1783 }

By order
H. Rice
Head Appl.
to Director of Public Instr.

466

Recd
29/11/78

466

CIRCULAR No. 70.

FROM A. W. CROFT, Esq., M. A.,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal,

TO ALL DISTRICT MAGISTRATES AND CIRCLE INSPECTORS.

Dated Fort William, the 21st November 1878.

As it is found that delay often arises in the transfer of Sub-Inspectors from one district to another, owing to the fact that an officer waits to be relieved before proceeding to join his new appointment, it is hereby ordered that unless special permission be given, any officer so transferred shall make over charge of his office to the Deputy Inspector or the Sub-divisional Officer, as may be most convenient, within one week of his receiving the order of transfer, and shall then proceed to join his new appointment without further delay.

A. W. CROFT,

Director of Public Instruction.

COPY forwarded to Principals of Colleges, with the intimation that the same principle applies to the transfer of teachers.

A. W. CROFT,

Director of Public Instruction.

3/12/78

467

Finance DEPARTMENT.

Finance.

No. 5365.

From

Babu Rajendra Nath Mitra
Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

To

The Principal of the Presidency College

Calcutta, the 28th November 1878.

Sir,

With reference to your letter N^o: 565 of 24th September last regarding the binding of Books at the Presidency Jail Press, I am directed to say that if samples of any particular sets of books are furnished with the first volumes sent for binding, masters could be kept in the Press for future guidance. As a large establishment of Duplies has been entertained at the Jail Press, there is no fear of the work not being done expeditiously

and

DEPARTMENT
and well. The book binding work of the Presidency
College should accordingly be done at the jail
press from 1st January 1879 as will be seen
from the instructions conveyed in Government
Circular No. 52 of this date. —

I have the honor to be

1878
Sir,
your most obed^t. servant

1878
M's

Rajendra Nath Mitra
off^l Secretary to the
Gov^t of Bengal.

Nov 25th 1870.

468

968

Dear Sir,

Will you kindly send the cheque for my
pay of R. Steel 70. I went to Mr
Coff. this morning to see if I could not
get it the other way but found some red tape
prevented it. I am afraid that the Government
will prove a real bloodsucker to me after
all. Yours sincerely

Wm R. Gibbons.

C. W. Perry Esq.

To

The Executive Engineer of
Dacca

Sir

Does your permission to appear in
the Departmental overseer's Examination and
to know all the particulars about it.

The 28 November 1878 } Your most obed^t. Servant
H Durga Sunder Chakrabarty

Memo No. 2954
1338

Dacca 29 November 1878

Copy of above forwarded to the
Principal of the Presidency College, Civil Engineering
Branch, with a request that he will be so good as
to furnish this office with a copy of the Rules and
Standard Books for the overseer's Examination.

[Signature]

Executive Engineer
Dacca

470

*Mr. M. ... 12th
Mr. Chak ... on the 13th*

470

*Shed to ... of
Hindu & ... Schools*

Calcutta University,



Registrar's Office.

No. _____

Calcutta,
Dated 2^d Decr 1898.

SIR,

I have the honor, by direction of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate, to request that you will be good enough to depute one Professor on the 12th and 13th December from the Presidency College and 3 Teachers daily from the Hindu and Hare Schools to attend at the Senate House at 9-45 A.M. for the purpose of assisting in superintending the Examinations.

Office Supdt. Gov. Printing - No. 2024 P. M. - 10-7-100 - 500.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

Ch. W. Lawry

Registrar.

To
The Principal Presidency College

*Imp
2/12/98*



Extract from a letter No 5052 A dated 22^o
November from the secretary, Government of Bengal
to the Director of Public Instruction

From

Colman Macaulay, Esquire
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal
Judicial, Political, and Appointment
Departments,

To

The Director of Public Instruction

Dated Calcutta the 25th November 1878

Appointment Sir.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 6891, dated the 11th Instant, and enclosures, and in reply to say that, in compliance with your recommendation, the Lieutenant-Governor permits Mr J. S. Slater, a Professor in the Presidency College, to appear at the High Proficiency Examination in Bengali, at the examination to be held in January next.

The necessary Instructions have been issued to the Board Examiners in the matter

I have A^d
sd. C. Macaulay
Under Secretary to the Government
of Bengal

No 7266

Copy forwarded to the Principal President
of College for information and guidance with
reference to his No 585 dated the 7th November

Govt William

The 28th November 1878

M. J. J.

Director of Public Instruction

Camp

Muddapore

9/12/78

My dear Jawahar

Kopalishwar Bhattacharya,
a 2nd year student, went
down to Calcutta this
morning without asking
for my permission to do
so. It appears that he
rec^d a letter this morn
stating that his grand-
father was dangerously
ill & as he had barely

time to catch the train
he started off without
leave. I do not want
to have the youth punished,
but I suppose it is necessary
to report the circumstance
to you.

Rain here all the after-
noon.

L. J. Downing

last May & when present
is one of the most confirmed
talkers in the class. I therefore
beg to recommend that
his name be struck off
the Roll.

I have the honor to remain,
your obedient servant,
J. H. Billiard.

Presidency College,
6th December, 1878.

Shewick

473

To C. H. Jarrow, Esq
Principal, Presidency College.

Sir, I have the honor to
report that Jogendra Nath
Sen, student of the 1st Year
in Civil Engineering, has been
repeatedly absent without
any plausible excuse, & many
times present during one hour
only, as the following list
will show.

Present all day	31 days
Absent without a good excuse	45 "
Present during one hour only	13 "
Absent on medical certificate	3 "

Jogendra Nath failed
signally in the Annual Examination

473

14/12

479

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

FINANCE.

CALCUTTA, THE 28TH NOVEMBER 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ again—

Circular No. 39, dated 14th September 1878, asking the heads of all offices under this Government in Calcutta, whether they have any reason to urge against the proposal to transfer the book-binding work of their offices to the Presidency Jail Press, from 1st January 1879.

Read—

Replies to the above circular.

It has recently come to the notice of Government that a considerable expenditure is incurred yearly in the various public offices in Calcutta for binding books, and as a large establishment of dufftries and book-binders has

- (1) Private Secretary to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.
- (2) Assistant Secretary, Legislative Department.
- (3) Superintendent and Remembrancer, Legal Affairs.
- (4) Small Cause Court, Calcutta.
- (5) Presidency College.
- (6) Bengal Public Works Department.
- (7) Ditto ditto, Irrigation Branch.
- (8) Ditto ditto, Railway ditto.
- (9) Board of Revenue.
- (10) Collector of Customs.
- (11) Superintendent of Stationery.
- (12) Port Officer.
- (13) Shipping Master.
- (14) Protector of Emigrants.
- (15) Accountant-General.
- (16) Inspector-General of Jails.
- (17) Ditto of Police.
- (18) Ditto of Registration.
- (19) Sanitary Commissioner.
- (20) Superintendent of Botanical Garden, Calcutta.
- (21) Honorary Secretary, Zoological Gardens.
- (22) Secretary, Economic Museum.

now been trained in the Presidency Jail Press, and arrangements have been made for binding books under European supervision, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that from the 1st January 1879 the book-binding work of all offices under this Government in Calcutta, noted on the margin, shall, with the reservations mentioned in the following paragraph, be executed at the Presidency Jail Press. The heads of the offices

concerned will accordingly be so good as to send all such work to the Superintendent of the Secretariat Press for execution, with a list of the books to be bound and a statement in each case of the kind of binding required; a receipt will be given on a printed form for all books received by the Superintendent. Any charges incurred after the 1st January 1879 on this account will not be passed.

2. The book-binding work of the Railway Branch of the Public Works Department of this Government will be done at the Jail Press only when that office is in Calcutta, and only the binding of clean registers and such other books of the Accountant-General's office as can be spared without inconvenience will be executed at that Press.

3. The Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal, and the Director of Public Instruction may continue to have their book-binding work done in their respective offices, on the understanding that the cost on this account will not exceed Rs. 6 a year in the former office and Rs. 6 a month in the latter.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the officers named in paragraphs 1 and 3, for information and guidance. Also that copy be forwarded to the Superintendent of Government Printing in Bengal, for information and guidance.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

D. BARBOUR,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Circular No. 53.

Copy forwarded to *The Principal of the Presidency College for information & guidance*

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,

Asst. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th November 1878.

...only come to the notice of Government that a considerable expenditure is incurred yearly in the various public offices for binding books, and as a large establishment of binders and book-binders has now been trained in the Presidency Jail Press, and arrangements have been made for binding books under European supervision, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that from the 1st January 1879 the book-binding work of all offices under the Government in Calcutta, noted on the margin, shall with the exception of the following paragraphs, be executed at the Presidency Jail Press. The heads of the offices concerned will accordingly be so good as to send all such work to the Superintendent of the Government Press for execution, with a list of the books to be bound, and a statement in each case of the kind of binding required; a receipt will be given for all books received by the Superintendent. Any charges incurred after the 1st January 1879 on this account will not be paid.

1. The book-binding work of the Railway branch of the Public Works Department of this Government will be done at the Jail Press only when that office is in Calcutta, and only the binding of clean registers and such other books of the Assistant-General's office as can be agreed without inconvenience will be executed at that Press.

2. The Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal, and the Director of Public Instruction may continue to have their book-binding work done in their respective offices, on the understanding that the cost on this account will not exceed Rs. 5 a year in the former office and Rs. 6 a month in the latter.

3. It is ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the officers named in paragraphs 1 and 2 for information and guidance. Also that a copy be forwarded to the Superintendent of Government Printing in Bengal for information and guidance.

- (1) Private Secretary to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.
- (2) Assistant Secretary, Legislative Department.
- (3) Superintendent and Librarian, Public Works Department.
- (4) South India Court, Calcutta.
- (5) Presidency College.
- (6) Public Works Department.
- (7) Public Works Department.
- (8) Public Works Department.
- (9) Public Works Department.
- (10) Public Works Department.
- (11) Public Works Department.
- (12) Public Works Department.
- (13) Public Works Department.
- (14) Public Works Department.
- (15) Public Works Department.
- (16) Public Works Department.
- (17) Public Works Department.
- (18) Public Works Department.
- (19) Public Works Department.
- (20) Public Works Department.
- (21) Public Works Department.
- (22) Public Works Department.
- (23) Public Works Department.
- (24) Public Works Department.
- (25) Public Works Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

D. BARBOUR,

475

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

FINANCE.

CALCUTTA, THE 28TH NOVEMBER 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ again—

Circular No. 39, dated 14th September 1878, asking the heads of all offices under this Government in Calcutta, whether they have any reason to urge against the proposal to transfer the book-binding work of their offices to the Presidency Jail Press, from 1st January 1879.

Read—

Replies to the above circular.

It has recently come to the notice of Government that a considerable expenditure is incurred yearly in the various public offices in Calcutta for binding books, and as a large establishment of duities and book-binders has

- (1) Private Secretary to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.
- (2) Assistant Secretary, Legislative Department.
- (3) Superintendent and Remembrancer, Legal Affairs.
- (4) Small Cause Court, Calcutta.
- (5) Presidency College.
- (6) Bengal Public Works Department.
- (7) Ditto ditto, Irrigation Branch.
- (8) Ditto ditto, Railway ditto.
- (9) Board of Revenue.
- (10) Collector of Customs.
- (11) Superintendent of Stationery.
- (12) Port Officer.
- (13) Shipping Master.
- (14) Protector of Emigrants.
- (15) Accountant-General.
- (16) Inspector-General of Jails.
- (17) Ditto of Police.
- (18) Ditto of Registration.
- (19) Sanitary Commissioner.
- (20) Superintendent of Botanical Garden, Calcutta.
- (21) Honorary Secretary, Zoological Gardens.
- (22) Secretary, Economic Museum.

now been trained in the Presidency Jail Press, and arrangements have been made for binding books under European supervision, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that from the 1st January 1879 the book-binding work of all offices under this Government in Calcutta, noted on the margin, shall, with the reservations mentioned in the following paragraph, be executed at the Presidency Jail Press.

The heads of the offices

concerned will accordingly be so good as to send all such work to the Superintendent of the Secretariat Press for execution, with a list of the books to be bound and a statement in each case of the kind of binding required; a receipt will be given on a printed form for all books received by the Superintendent. Any charges incurred after the 1st January 1879 on this account will not be passed.

2. The book-binding work of the Railway Branch of the Public Works Department of this Government will be done at the Jail Press only when that office is in Calcutta, and only the binding of clean registers and such other books of the Accountant-General's office as can be spared without inconvenience will be executed at that Press.

3. The Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal, and the Director of Public Instruction may continue to have their book-binding work done in their respective offices, on the understanding that the cost on this account will not exceed Rs. 6 a year in the former office and Rs. 6 a month in the latter.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the officers named in paragraphs 1 and 3, for information and guidance. Also that copy be forwarded to the Superintendent of Government Printing in Bengal, for information and guidance.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

D. BARBOUR,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

16/12

476

N^o 5247 A.
Govt of Bengal
Appointment Department

Notification
Calcutta, the 28th November 1878

Baboo Kilmoney Mookerji, Assistant Professor of Sanskrit, Presidency College, is allowed leave for six months, under Section 3, Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code, in extension of that granted to him under orders dated the 28th May last.

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal
By Horace A. Cokerell
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal

Copy of the foregoing notification forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, with reference to his Memo N^o 6988 dated the 15th Instant, for information, and for communication to Baboo Kilmoney Mookerji with the intimation that the present arrangement for the conduct of the Baboo's duties will continue during his further absence. -

Calcutta
28th November 1878
By C. Macaulay.
Under Secy to the Govt of Bengal

N^o 7393
Copy forwarded to the Principal, Presidency College

College for information and guidance with
reference to his ch. 589 dated 12th November 1778

John Williams
The 9th Decemb^r 1778

Mr. Pitt
Director of Public In^{str}

477

16/12

MEMO. No.

7397

477

FROM

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
BENGAL,

TO

*The Principal,
Presidency College*

Dated Fort William, 9 December 1878

WITH reference to your No. _____, dated
the _____ 187 _____,

*In continuation of this
office Endorsement of
today's date sanction is
accorded to the continuance
of the arrangements already
sanctioned for the performance
of the duties of Baboo Lya
Charan Mookhi, Head
Pundit*

** in this office No. 3295 dated
15 June 1878 -*

Portrait of the King's School
during his deputation to the
Presidency College -

[Signature]

Director of Public Instruction

to
ref

GENERAL USE. MIS. No. 1.

No. 69. 478

FROM The Head Master, Jessore
Killa School.

TO The Principal of the
Primary School

Dated Jessore the 9th Decr 1878

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose
herewith a Transfer Receipt
on Public Service for Rs 10/-
I enclose an account of
Scholarship stipend due
to Mahimachandra Rudra
for the months of September
and October 1878, and request
that you will be pleased
to acknowledge receipt at your
earliest convenience

I have the honor to be
very respectfully
Yours
Jagat Kanto Bhattacharya
The Head Master



21. Strand,

479

Calcutta 4th Dec: 1878

W. Croft Esq
Director of Public Instruction

Sir,
Mr. J. Gibbons who left
here as a passenger in the
steamer "Duke of Devonshire"
for London, informed us that
there was an amount of
Rs. 400 due to him, from your
department, which would
be handed to us in part
payment of his passage
money. - If this amount
is now available we will
thank you to forward
us a cheque. -

Yours truly
J. R. Tul. & Co.
Cantonment

Agents Duce Line of Steam

the mile he moves about.
but camp of some the
much able to keep his
land both in English and
it necessary plot the

Section map

Quincy
Camp Clark

Greenwood
Cuba Regal Stables
Camps Bourgeois

Camp
Bourgeois
Manah

17 Dec 78

My uncle
Whispered to me
he would soon carry the
has sent to you a letter of
mine in which I state
I want a man who can
level.

We must get 50 ft. from
mount, a tent area
large for it used as
a gym and must follow
what have we called
perhaps learn his
work. but must have
a man who will
maintain leveling

Lucia Johnson
 him with the views
 of March at all events
 I'm sure of such a
 man - but as you hardly
 get him to write - I've
 said, so that what
 may be so clear as
 I want him at once
 but still I'd make him
 my assurance of being
 the best man for such
 a position with some
 value over his little
 him what to do. I may
 also say I much
 like a head man as

Mus. No. 2652
Palcutta 18 December 1878

Copy forwarded to the
Principal of the Presidency College
with a request that he will be good
enough to issue necessary orders
on the subject in order to put a stop
to the practice complained of.

The undersigned begs to observe that the
"Eden gardens" is hardly a proper place
for beginners in surveying

Yours faithfully
Eug. Eug. Caldwell

20/12/79
982

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

FINANCE.

CALCUTTA, THE 28TH NOVEMBER 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ again—

Circular No. 39, dated 14th September 1878, asking the heads of all offices under this Government in Calcutta, whether they have any reason to urge against the proposal to transfer the book-binding work of their offices to the Presidency Jail Press, from 1st January 1879.

Read—

Replies to the above circular.

It has recently come to the notice of Government that a considerable expenditure is incurred yearly in the various public offices in Calcutta for binding books, and as a large establishment of duffries and book-binders has

- (1) Private Secretary to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.
- (2) Assistant Secretary, Legislative Department.
- (3) Superintendent and Remembrancer, Legal Affairs.
- (4) Small Cause Court, Calcutta.
- (5) Presidency College.
- (6) Bengal Public Works Department.
- (7) ditto, Irrigation Branch.
- (8) Ditto ditto, Railway ditto.
- (9) Board of Revenue.
- (10) Collector of Customs.
- (11) Superintendent of Stationery.
- (12) Port Officer.
- (13) Shipping Master.
- (14) Protector of Emigrants.
- (15) Accountant-General.
- (16) Inspector-General of Jails.
- (17) Ditto of Police.
- (18) Ditto of Registration.
- (19) Sanitary Commissioner.
- (20) Superintendent of Botanical Garden, Calcutta.
- (21) Honorary Secretary, Zoological Gardens.
- (22) Secretary, Economic Museum.

now been trained in the Presidency Jail Press, and arrangements have been made for binding books under European supervision, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that from the 1st January 1879 the book-binding work of all offices under this Government in Calcutta, noted on the margin, shall, with the reservations mentioned in the following paragraph, be executed at the Presidency Jail Press. The heads of the offices

concerned will accordingly be so good as to send all such work to the Superintendent of the Secretariat Press for execution, with a list of the books to be bound and a statement in each case of the kind of binding required; a receipt will be given on a printed form for all books received by the Superintendent. Any charges incurred after the 1st January 1879 on this account will not be passed.

2. The book-binding work of the Railway Branch of the Public Works Department of this Government will be done at the Jail Press only when that office is in Calcutta, and only the binding of clean registers and such other books of the Accountant-General's office as can be spared without inconvenience will be executed at that Press.

3. The Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal, and the Director of Public Instruction may continue to have their book-binding work done in their respective offices, on the understanding that the cost on this account will not exceed Rs. 6 a year in the former office and Rs. 6 a month in the latter.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the officers named in paragraphs 1 and 3, for information and guidance. Also that copy be forwarded to the Superintendent of Government Printing in Bengal, for information and guidance.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

D. BARBOUR,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Circular No. 53.

COPY forwarded to

the Director of Public Instruction for information and guidance.

tion and guidance.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

RAJENDRA NATH MITRA,

Asst. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,

The 28th November 1878.

No. 7622

Copy forwarded to the Principal of the Presidency College for information and guidance.

*Forthwith
The 18th December 1878*

Mitra
Director of Public Instruction

*LC
RC*

54

483

Ms. 21/12/78

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS—No. 4142.

CALCUTTA, THE 3RD DECEMBER 1878.

FROM H. H. RISLEY, Esq.,

Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

TO THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, BENGAL.

SIR,

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 397E, dated 22nd November 1878, and in continuation of the orders communicated in this office letter No. 1217, dated 27th April 1871, to say that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the privilege, hitherto confined to Europeans only, of retaining punkha-pullers till the 1st November in each year, to all gazetted heads of offices under this Government who are of European habits of life.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

H. H. RISLEY,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No.

Copy to _____ for information, in continuation of endorsement No. 1223, dated 27th April 1871.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd December 1878.

*Circular
No. 7533*

Copy forwarded to the Principal of the Presidency College for information and guidance.

*For Mr. Williams
The 13th Decr. 78*

C. E. G.—Reg. No. 9249—9-12-78.

M. J. J.

Director of Public Instruction

Am

48A

48A

No. 243

From. The District Engineer
Backergungo.

To. The Principal of the
Presidency College
Calcutta

Dated Barisal.
the 23rd December 1878.

Has the honor
to forward herewith
an application of
Krishna Chandra
Mookerjee to be
admitted to the
Examination of
Sub Engineer

The.

The man has barely joined his
appointment - temporary surveyor - in the
district; so that undersigned can
express no opinion as to his professional
ability. He appears an intelligent
man.

R. S. Horner
District Engineer

9.

The Principal of the
Presidency College
Calcutta.

H. Percepsore the 20th Decr 1878.

Sir

I have the honor most respectfully to offer myself as a candidate for the next Half yearly D.P.W. examination in the Sub-Edgewood grade and solicit the favor of your kindly sending the question paper to the District En Engineer of Barrackpore for my examination as per PHD code.

As regards my qualifications I beg to annex herewith ^{certificates} ^{from} the college certificates given by you.

I beg to forward herewith Rs 10 as fee for the examination and request that you will be graciously pleased to acknowledge the receipt of the same.

I beg further to request, you will be pleased to send me a copy

486

⁴⁸⁶
Krishna Ch. Mookhey studied 2 years
and several months in the C D Dept
of this college and left in the
3rd year class.

H. Charles H. Dawson.

4th March 78.

Principal
Pres college
Calcutta

Inu. C. M.
K. M. Mookhey

Re. 2.51/12/78

987

Fort William

The 28th December 178.

Gilchrist Scholarship Examination
Notitication

With reference to the Govt's notitication of the 12th December 188 published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 16th idem, page 2044, it is hereby notified that an examination for the Gilchrist Scholarships will be held on Monday the 20th January 179, at the Presidency College Calcutta at 10 A.M.

Sy. A. W. Croft

Director of Public Instruction

No 7022

Copy forwarded to the printer of the Calcutta Gazette with a request that the above notice may be published in the next three issues of the Gazette

Sy. A. W. Croft

Director of Public Instruction

No 7

No. 7823



Copy forwarded to the Principal, Presidency College for information with an intimation that a list of the candidates to be admitted to the examination will be forwarded hereafter.

By order

H. C. ...

Asst. Secy. to Director of Public Instruction

10
1/2

Facility of reference a memo of some subjects you
is enclosed -

And I have the honor to enquire
what degrees are wanted by your College - B.A.
B.C. & so on which may be held to cover out
special test and to warrant exemption from it.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most Obedt Servant

Wm. S. Jones

Accountant General

1777

489

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION INTO THE PUBLIC WORKS
DEPARTMENT IN THE SUPERIOR ACCOUNTS BRANCH.

1. The following instructions are laid down for the guidance of candidates for Assistant Examinerships of Accounts, who have had no previous training in accounts.

2. Such candidates are required to pass the non-professional portion of the examination prescribed in the Roorkee Civil Engineering Calendar for Assistant Engineerings, together with Parts I and III of the professional portions. The following are the subjects:—

		Full marks.
English	{ Dictation	40
	{ Reading	10
50		
CLASSICS ...	{ Translation (Æneid., Books 1 to 4, or Cæsar's Commentaries)	150
	{ Reading	25
	{ Grammar, Syntax, &c.	100
275		
French or Hindustani ...	{ Translation (Telemachus, Charles XII, or Peter the Great.)	100
	{ Translation (Bagh-o-Babar or Tota Kahani.)	100
200		
HISTORY ...	{ including Reading	25
	{ Grammar, Syntax, &c.	75
	{ Greece... ..	75
	{ Rome	75
	{ England	100
325		
GEOGRAPHY ..	{ General	150
	{ British India... ..	75
150		
MATHEMATICS...	{ Arithmetic	100
	{ Algebra	100
	{ Geometry	125
	{ Plane Trigonometry	100
550		
ESTIMATING ...	{ Mensuration	125
	{	150
150		
Total		1,700

To pass a candidate must gain at least *one-half* (850) of the total full marks, and not less than *one-third* in each subject.

3. Candidates are examined on or about the 1st May of every year by the Principal, Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, and the examination is conducted either at the College, or, if more convenient, in the presence of an Officer of the Accounts or Executive Branch of the Department at the station at which the candidate resides.

4. The nomination of candidates is made by the Accountant General, Public Works Department, and applications should therefore be addressed to that Officer. They should show the candidate's age, nature of previous employment, if any, and should also be accompanied by copies of such testimonials of character and qualification which he may possess. A candidate, whose age exceeds 25 years, will not be examined without there are special reasons for doing so. When a candidate is informed that his name has been registered for examination, he should remit to the Principal, Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, a fee of Rs. 32, and arrange with that Officer for his examination either at the College, or in the presence of a Departmental Officer.

5. It must be distinctly understood, however, that the passing this examination does not give a candidate a *claim* to an Assistant Examinership.

Accountant General.

37/12/78

490

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS—No. 4044.

CALCUTTA, THE 26TH NOVEMBER 1878.

FROM A. MACKENZIE, Esq.,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

TO THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

SIR,

IN view of the extraordinary demands likely to be made upon the resources of the country in consequence of military operations on the North-Western Frontier, the Government of India has directed that the expenditure in all branches of the Civil Administration should be brought down to a minimum, and that no proposals for increases of salaries or establishments should be made or entertained unless they are of real and unavoidable urgency. These orders apply to expenditure of all kinds, whether from Imperial, Provincial, or Local Funds, and I am to request that they may receive immediate and special attention.

2. I am also to request that you will report by the 10th proximo the measures adopted by you to give effect to these orders, and the savings which may be effected in the department under your control during what remains of the current Financial year. •

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

*Circular
No 7513*

*Copy forwarded to the
Principal of the Presidency College
for information and guidance.*

C. E. G. Reg. No. 6004—28-11-78.

*Sy William
The 20 Decr 78*

*By order
H. H. H.
Head of Pt to
Director of Public Instruction*



491

No 7049

Returned to the Principal Presidency
College for the insertion of the certificate
at foot of the bill to the effect that the
charge on account of Harry here of the
clerk was unavoidable.

1871

Fork William
The 28th Dec 1871

Morgan
H. C. C. C.
Head Clerk to
Director of Public Instruction

No. 5633. A.

Government of Bengal.

Appointment Department.

Notification

Calcutta the 20th December 1878.

Mr. S. Robson M. A. is appointed to the fourth class of the Bengal Educational Service and is posted to the Presidency College.

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of
Bengal

Sd/ A. Mackenzie.

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Copy of the foregoing Notification forwarded to Mr. Robson M. A. for information through the Director of Public Instruction.

Sd/ A. Mackenzie
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No

No 7670

Copy forwarded to the Principal,
Presidency College for information and
guidance.

Fort William

By order

The 30th December 1878

Ambika Charan Das

2nd assistant to

Director of Public Instruction.

K. V. S.

493

A. G. 262.

493

Office of the Accountant General, Bengal,

No. J.A.G.

Dated Calcutta, the ²⁸⁹ 9th December 1878.

From the Deputy Accountant General, Bengal,

To the *Amajal Presidency College.*

SIR,

With reference to the detailed list of your establishment as it stood on 1st April last, I have the honour to request you ~~will quote the correct dates of appointment to their present posts of the undermentioned persons:—~~

Govt. Central Press.—No 53. A. G. B. —7.11.78.—500.

P. T. O.

2. The correct ages of the undermentioned persons should also be cited; the dates should agree with the corresponding entries in the service books:—

3. Health certificates of the new incumbents named below, in the form prescribed in Section. 52, Rule 2, of the Civil Pension Code, should be transmitted.

- Babu Hurrenath Bhattachajee, 4th Master, Court
- + " Ramnath Ghose, Extra Master, High School.
- " Anuprasad Bhattachajee, Head Brundit, D^o.
- ∴ " Nirmul Chunder Dutt, 16th Master, D^o.
- " Subhoy Churn Pal, 5th Master, Hindu School.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant.

W. C. D. S.

Deputy Accountant General.

15
From. P. 5605 A

6959

A. A. Risley Esq.
Under Secy to the Govt of Bengal
Revenue & General Departments

The Director of Public Instruction
Calcutta the 20th Decr/78

Appointment Sir

With reference to para 1
of your letter P. 7273 dated 7th Inst.
I am directed to say that the
Lieut Governor concurs with
you as to the inexpediency
of retaining after the close of
the current year, the services of
of Reverend G. M. Wilson tem-
porarily appointed to the Bengal
Educational service under
Government order P. 2619 A dated
13th May 1878. -

I have Secy
of C Macaulay
Under Secy to the
Govt of Bengal
A

A-3

Copy forwarded to the
Principal Presidency College
for information and Guidance
Fort Williams

The 2nd Jan'y 1919

By order

Ambika Charan Bose

Head of the

Director of Public
Instruction

H. M. S.

495



No. _____
MEMORANDUM.

Rec^d - Amount over drawn by Mr. Reilly for ^{Rs 900}
Aug & Sept 78 @ 150 p m, he not being entitled
to acting allowance as off^r Chief Reporter & in
addition to his pay as Law Lecturer Presidency
College, in excess of the full pay of his officiating
appointment namely Rs 900. - - - - - 300

TREASURY BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA,

6 January 1879.

M. S. Finlay
Asst. Accountant General, Bengal.

To
The Principal Presidency College

desks & stools will be sufficient.
I will pay all the contingent
expenses in the usual way.

Yrs truly

E. J. Trevelyan

496
Board of Examiners,

PLEADERSHIP AND MOOKHTARSHIP IN MOFUSSIL COURTS.

Calcutta, 7th Jan'y 1879.

Dear Fawcett

As to Pleaderships &
Mookhtarship examinations held
in the last 4 years, one of the
rooms at the college has been
used for the examination.
Can you let me know what
rooms for the examination to
be held on the 24th & 25th inst.

If you can do so, kindly order
the room to be prepared for
the same way as it was last
year. The same number of

496

No 143.

497

From.

C. L. Supper, Esquire
offg Under Secretary, Government
of India

Department of Revenue, Agri-
culture, and Commerce.

To,

The Secretary to the Government
of Bengal.

Calcutta dated 18th December/98

Meteorology. Sir,

In reply to your letter No 5419 of
dated the 11th instant, I am directed to forward
copy of a Notification replacing the services
of Mr. J. Eliot, officiating Meteorological
Reporter to the Government of India, at
the disposal of the Bengal Government,
from the 1st proximo.

I am to add that should Mr.
Blanford's return be delayed till after 15th
February next, the present arrangement
under which Mr. Eliot will continue to
hold charge of the current duties of the
office of Meteorological Reporter to the Govern-
ment

ment of India, will have to be reconsidered.

Thames

of C. L. Supper.

offg Under Secretary to the
Government of India.

N^o. 144.

Government of India
Department of Revenue, Agri-
culture and Commerce.

Calcutta dated 18th December 1878.

Notification.

Meteorology.

The services of Mr. J. Eliot, -
officiating Meteorological Reporter to the
Government of India, are replaced at
the disposal of the Government of Bengal
from the 1st January 1879. Mr. Eliot will
however continue to hold charge of the -
current duties of the office of Meteorological
Reporter to the Government of India until
further orders.

of A. O. Hume
Secretary to the Government
of India.

N^o.

N^o 5617 A.

498

Copy forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for information, with reference to his letter N^o 7097 dated the 2^d instant.

By order of the Lieut. Governor of Bengal.

Calcutta }
Appointment } Under Secretary to the Govern-
The 21st Decr/48 } ment of Bengal.

N^o 24

Copy forwarded to the Principal of the Presidency College for information with reference to his office N^o 1824 dated 26th March 1878.

Fort William }
The 3^d Jan'y/79 } Director of Public Instru

499

499



No. _____

MEMORANDUM.

R 1/4 on account of clerks Sherryhire
retrenched for a certificate in terms of
Financial Resolution No 1752 of 27 March 77
that the charge was unavoidable.

TREASURY BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA,
13th Dec 1878

Wm. Smith
Asst. Accountant General, Bengal.

To

The Principal Presidency College

500

Cathedral Mission College.

500
CALCUTTA, 30. Jan. 1880.

My dear Tawney

Will you kindly admit
the Science Students of the F. A.
Class of this College to the
Chemistry lectures of the
Brewing College, on the
same terms, as formerly.

They will enter their names
on Monday. They have ^{paid} their
fees for January in this College.

I suppose you will excuse them
for that month. They will

pay for February and the
preceding months.

Yours sincerely

A. T. Rudolph Haenke.

25/9
Memo No. 6217⁵⁰¹
From
A. H. Croft Esq. M.A.
Director of Public
Instruction
To the Principal
Presidency College
Fort William 13th Sept/78

Refers to the Primp's
No. 551 of the 11th Inst.

The Mohan Junior
scholarship of Rs. 100
a month, gained
at the election
of 1878, by Abdul
Wahhab, which
was made tem-
-porary at the Hooghly
College

College is transferred
to the Presidency
College at the re-
quest of the holder

M. J. P.

Director of Public
Instruction

9/1/79

No. 5629. A.

302
END

Government of Bengal.

Appointment Department.

Notification.

Calcutta, the 20th December 1878.

Mr. J. Mann, M. A. Professor,
Presidency College, is appointed to be a
Professor in the Hooghly College.

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of
Bengal,

Sd/ A. Mackenzie.

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Copy of the foregoing Notification
forwarded to Mr. J. Mann, M. A. for information,
through the Director of Public Instruction.

Sd/ A. Mackenzie

Secretary to the Govt of Bengal.

No 7680

Copy forwarded to the Principal

Presidency College for information.

Fort William

The 30th Decr/78

By order

H. C. W.

Asst. assistant to Director of Public

Instruction.