

CONFIDENTIAL

D.O. NO 422

Write to P.C.

13/12



Presidency College, Calcutta.	Office of the Headmaster, Hindu school, Calcutta, Dated the 12th. December, 1945.
File No.....	
Diary No.....	
Date..... 13.12	
Asstt..... H.A. C.C.	

Dear Sir,

In continuation of the talk I had with you on the 7th. instant about changes in my staff, I beg further to state that for the efficient working of the school, Babu Benode Behari Ghosal, Assistant Master, and Babu Dabendra Nath Das Second Pandit of this school may be replaced by better and more efficient teachers.

As regards Benode Babu, he is always heavily in debt, and his pay is being continually attached ever since his joining this school in 1938. He always looks worried and can never give forth his best for the school. He is not capable of maintaining discipline in the class.

Babu Dabendra Nath Das, Matric-Kavyatirtha, prior to his elevation to the present post, ^{since 1943} spent the better part of his services as a Vernacular teacher, teaching Bengali in lower forms. I gave him chance to teach Sanskrit in higher classes but unfortunately he proved a failure. He cannot maintain discipline in lower classes, not to speak of higher where he is expected to teach Sanskrit.

During the war emergency the school was held for about 3½ years in the morning and the school sessions were very brief extending generally from 7-30 A.M. to 10-30 A.M. In order to restore the school to its former glory, we have to make up much lee-way and in my opinion the first requisite is to have an efficient staff.

Babu Benode Behari Ghosal and Babu Dabendra Nath Das may, with advantage to the school, be replaced by Babu Ramesh Chandra Choudhari, M.A. (English), B.T. (class I), Assistant Master, Rajsahi collegiate school and Babu Hrishikesh Bhattacharji, M.A. (Sanskrit-Gold medallist), Vidyaratna, Kabya-Shankhya-Vyakarantirtha, Head Pandit, Barisal Zilla school, respectively.

If you think that my suggestions are acceptable to you, I would request you to be kind enough to see that the exchanges of appointment are made before the new session starts on the 2nd. January, 1946.

Yours faithfully,

K. Mukherjee
12.12.45

To

P.C. Mahalanabis, Esqr,
F.R.S., O.B.E., I.E.S.,
Principal, Presidency College,
Calcutta.

Dear Hess

a letter
shall be

Dear Hessing,

I enclose herewith a copy of
a letter from the Head Master, Hindu School. I
shall be obliged if you will kindly look into this.
Please see how far this is practicable.

Yours sincerely,

Presidency College
Calcutta

File No. *3268*
Diary No. *SC*
Date.....
Asst.....

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

NOTICE

The Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate have ordered that Champalal Poddar, son of late Ram Chandra Poddar (Regn.No.362 of 1944-45) who appeared at the B. A. Examination, 1948 under Roll. Cal. N. No. 257, is ~~xxxxxx~~ rusticated for life on account of gross misconduct and serious breach of rules.

Senate House,
The 29th November, 1948.

A. P. Dasgupta,
Controller of Examinations (Offg.)

Memo. No :- 2803.

Copy forwarded for information to the Principals of all affiliated Colleges of West Bengal.

[Signature]
Addl. Controller of Examinations (Offg.)

No.....2382

In replying, please quote
the Number and Date of this
letter.



SENATE HOUSE

THE.....15.....11....., 1948

FROM

K. B. ROYCHAUDHURY, Esq., M.A., B.L.,

Asst. Controller of Examinations (Offg.),

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA,

TO

The Principal,
Maharaja M. C. College,
Calcutta.

Sir,

In inviting your attention to this office letter No.1936,
dated the 25th September, 1948, I write to inform you that
Champa Lall Poddar has been, by order of the Vice-Chancellor
Syndicate, rusticated for life, as he has failed to appear
before the Registrar in terms of the resolution passed by the
Syndicate on 17th September, 1948.

The candidate may be informed accordingly.

Yours faithfully

~~Sd/- K. B. Roychaudhury~~
K. B. Roychaudhury,
Asst. Controller (Offg.).

Memo. No: 2383

Copy to Champalal Poddar, 115/B, Chittaranjan Avenue,
Calcutta, for information.



K. B. Roychaudhury,
Asst. Controller (Offg.).

P.T.O.-

Memo. No; 2384

Copy forwarded to the Principal, Presidency College,
for information with reference to his letter No. D.O. 167,
dated 21st May, 1948.

G. Choudhury
Asst. Controller (Offg.).

Discussed with Dr. Khuda the question of arrangement in the Chemistry Department during the period of his leave abroad. He entirely agreed with me that Dr. S. K. Majumdar should act in his place. He also agreed that Mr. N. G. Chakravarti should act in the second B.S.E.S. post in the place of Dr. Sen.

P. Mahalanand

9. 11. 45.

Confidential.

27th August, 45.

S/o M. 199

28

Dear Khan Bahadur,

This is in reply to your D.O. No. 503 of 22 August which reached me yesterday afternoon on my return from Bombay.

2. I have carefully considered the position. I am definitely of opinion that Dr. S. K. Majumdar should act in the B.S.E.S. as the Head of the Dept. during the absence of Dr. Khuda on leave. I am aware that Dr. S. C. Ghosal is senior to him in the list. But I have never been one to think that promotion should go by mere seniority. On the contrary in a scientific department more than any were else due consideration must be given to merit. I have known Dr. S. C. Ghosal for a long time; I also know Dr. S. K. Majumdar. I have no hesitation in stating that Dr. Majumdar is superior in ability and in research record and he should, therefore, be given preference in the present matter of promotion.

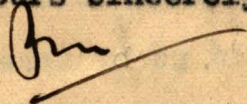
3. If this recommendation is accepted it will

be scarcely possible to transfer Dr. Ghosal to the Presidency College, in the second vacancy in the B.S.E.S. Mr. N. G. Chakravarti may therefore act in the B.S.E.S. in the place of Dr. Sen or the post may be advertised.

4. I may mention that I have discussed the matter informally with Mr. Chanda and that he is in complete agreement with me as regards allowing Dr. Majumdar to act as the Head of the Chemistry Department.

5. I shall discuss the question of filling the vacancies in the B.E.S. with Dr. Khuda (who is at present out of town) and let you know.

Yours sincerely,



Khan Bahadur Abdur Rahman Khan,
Asstt. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

and he should, therefore, be given preference in the present matter of promotion.

Confidential.

This is in reply to your D.O. No. 503 of 22 August which reached me yesterday afternoon on my return from Bombay.

On the contrary in a scientific department more than any where else due ~~most~~ ~~des~~ consideration must be given to merits. I have known Dr. S. C. Ghosal for a long time; I also know Dr. S. K. Majumdar. I have no hesitation in stating that Dr. Majumdar is in every way ~~superior~~ ~~in every way~~ superior in ability and ~~in research record~~ ~~in research record~~ in research record, therefore, ~~recommend that he should be promoted~~ ~~allowed to act~~ ~~as Head of the Department~~ ~~as Head of the Department~~ ~~on account of his proved merit and ability.~~

2. If this recommendation is accepted it will be scarcely possible to transfer Dr. Ghosal to the Presidency College.

Khan Bahadur,
Dear Zachariah,

I am writing to you about the filling of the B.S.E.S. post in Chemistry in the Presidency College which has fallen vacant on account of Dr. Khuda going on study leave.

I have carefully considered the position. I am definitely of opinion that Dr. S. K. Majumdar should ~~be~~ ~~act~~ promoted ~~in~~ the B.S.E.S. as the Head of the Department during the absence of Dr. Khuda on leave. I am aware that Dr. S. C. Ghosal is senior

to him in the list. ~~I have known~~ ~~been one to think that promotion~~ ~~Dr. Ghosal personally for very many~~ ~~years. I have had also occasion to~~ ~~know Dr. S. K. Majumdar recently.~~

I am not a Chemist but as far as I can judge of the general scientific ~~ability and record of~~ ~~research and of advanced~~ ~~studies I do not think there is any~~ ~~comparison between the two.~~ Dr. Majumdar is working on magnetic

susceptibilities and x-rays, subjects about which I did have some knowledge ~~at one time.~~ He is receiving a special grant from the Board of Scientific and Industrial Research for his work. This must be

considered a definite recommendation in his favor. ~~I have no hesitation~~ ~~in stating that that his work~~ ~~is of a high order~~ ~~and that his work, because of its~~ ~~proved merit, entitles him to~~ ~~special consideration in~~ ~~the matter of~~ ~~promotion.~~

in the second vacancy in the P.S.E.S.

for the post may be
advantaged

I, therefore, recommend that
Mr. ~~10~~ N. A. Chakravarti may
therefore ~~should~~ act in the P.S.E.S.
in the second vacancy ^{in the place of Dr. Sen}
~~the record of work has~~
~~been~~

4. I shall discuss the
question of ^{filling the vacancies} ~~vacancies~~ in the
B.E.S. with Dr. Khinda
(who is at present on s.
leave) and let you know.

3. I may mention ~~on~~ ^{that} I ~~have~~
~~concluded~~ that I ~~have~~
discussed the matter
informally with Mr.
Chanda ~~before I left~~
~~for Bombay~~ and that
he ~~fully~~ ^{is} in
complete agreement with
me as regards allowing
Dr. Kapurkar to act
as the Head of the
Department.

me as regards allowing
Dr. Kapurkar to act
as the Head of the
Chemistry Department.

Yours sincerely

John

27/8/45

John
27/8/45

College Office [urgent]

Calcutta.

D.O. No. 503.

26/8/45

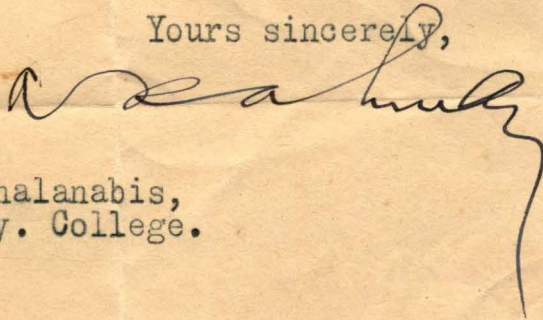
22nd Aug., '45.

Dear Mr. Mahalanabis,

I think it is necessary to make immediate arrangements in places of Dr. Qudrat-i-Khuda and Dr. Nirmal Kumar Sengupta, who are expected to leave on deputation shortly. It is proposed to appoint Dr. S.C. Ghosal, Professor of Chemistry, Hughly College and Dr. S.K. Majumdar, Professor of Chemistry, Presidency College to act in their places in the B.S.E.S.

Will you kindly let me know if there is any objection to the proposal?

Yours sincerely,



Dr. P.C. Mahalanabis,
Pl., Presy. College.

College Office

Please explain the position

Hoghtly ^{to} Mohan College
Chemistry Department
File No. 7/8/45
Diary No. 62845
Date 8.8.
Asstt. HA 1/2/3

Dear Mr. Mahabachis, I understand that both the Professor Chemistry, ~~Dr. Khuda~~ in the B.S.E.S. Dr. Khuda and Dr. Sen of your college are going on leave outside India shortly.

Perhaps you remember that I was a Professor Chemistry, Presidency College, Calcutta for nearly four years and during which time I was also a part time lecturer in the Post-graduate department of the Calcutta University.

I was transferred to this college in Jan, 1943, in order to accommodate Dr. Sen who was appointed Provincial Chemical Advisor in connection with gas and bomb raid and so ~~Dr. Sen~~ should have his headquarters at Calcutta.

Dr. Khuda, Dr. Sen & myself are all specialists in organic chemistry and ~~of these three~~ I am third in order of seniority in the whole department, Dr. Khuda & Dr. Sen being 1st & 2nd respectively.

As the vacancies are to be filled up on an official basis for nearly one year or so, I would request you to consider my case carefully and if you think so to see that I am not superseded when you submit your recommendation to the D.P.G.

Yours truly
Schlosser
with kindest regards.

The position then is that we have
 nothing to do with the present.
 If any of them has been in
 my house I am sure I shall
 know. I have not been
 left without my children
 and I am sure I shall be
 put up before me or
 kept until I am back from
 Bombay.

1/8/11
 8/10/11

No formal communication has^{yet} been
 received re. crossa from Dr. Khuda
 & Dr. Sen.

So far as the relation between us
 and the British men (in the B.E.S.) is
 concerned, we find from Civil list that
 Dr. S.K. Nayak of our College occupies 49th
 position in the list & Prof N. G. Chakrabarty, the 88th

1000
10/8

print, while applicant —
Dr. S. C. Ghosal of Westbury —
Maharaja College occupies no
42nd position in the list.

The position then is that we have
nothing to go upon at present.

If any thing has to be done in
my time please issue a letter
in lines dictated — This to be
kept strictly confidential
and papers should be
put up before me or
wait until I am back from
Bombay.

11/8/45

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL

OFFICE OF.....

DEPARTMENT.
GROUP.
BRANCH.

No...7227A

4A-68a-32

FROM

The Director of Public Instruction, Bengal,

To

Mr. B. M. Sen

Principal, Presidency College.

Confidential.

Subject:—

Dated...the...6th...Septr. 1932.

Sir,

Maulvi Nabi Nawaz Khan
Lodi,
Asstt. Master, Hare School.

I have the honour to request you to consider the suitability or otherwise of the Moslem teacher named on the margin for appointment as District or Sub-Divisional Inspector of Schools and to furnish this office as early as possible with your considered opinion as to whether he is physically and otherwise fit for such appointment.

2. In case you find him suitable for appointment in the Inspecting branch you should definitely indicate as to whether he is fit for a District or a Subdivisional Inspectorship.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

[Signature]

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL

The Head Master, Hare School.
OFFICE OF.....

.....
DEPARTMENT
GROUP.
BRANCH.

CONFIDENTIAL

No. 232.....

FROM Babu Bankim Chandra Chatterji, B.A.,
Head Master, Hare School,

To B.M. Sen Esq., M.A., I.E.S.,
Principal, Presidency College.

Subject:— Calcutta, Dated..the.9th. September, 1932.

Sir,

With reference to the Confidential No. 7297 A dated the 6th September 1932, from the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, I have the honour to observe that Maulvi Nabi Nawaz Khan Lodi, M.A., B.T., has been doing satisfactory work as an Assistant Master in this school.

In my opinion he will make a successful inspecting officer. He is smart, intelligent and active. He appears to be physically fit for out-door work.

I recommend him for the post of Sub Divisional Inspector of Schools.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

B. C. Chatterji
Head Master,
Hare School.

Confidential

No. 2279 (con).

From

B.M.Sen, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.), M.Sc (Cal.), I. E. S.

Offg. Principal, Presidency College, Calcutta.

To

R. Wolfenden, Esq., M.B.E., M.Sc.

Asstt. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Dated Calcutta, the 9th September 1932

Sir,

In reply to your No. 7297 A dated the 6th September 1932 inviting my opinion on Maulvi Nabi Nowaz Khan Lodi, -- Assistant Master of the Hare School, I have the honour to enclose herewith copy of the Headmaster's letter (No. 232 dated the 9th September 1932) which I generally endorse. I have heard the Maulvi give a lesson to his class and am prepared to recommend him for the post of ~~the~~ Sub-divisional Inspector of Schools as a smart and intelligent teacher who knows his work.

I have the honour to be,

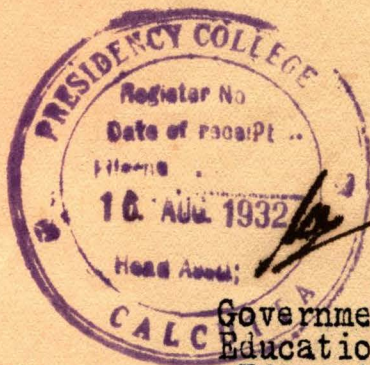
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

B.M. Sen.

Principal, Presidency College.

Confidential.



Government of Bengal.
Education Department.
Education Branch.

No. 2199 Edn.

Calcutta, the 4th August 1932.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. Nazimuddin, C.I.E.,
Minister in charge.

The undermentioned document is forwarded to the
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, for information.

By order, etc.,
Sd/- S. M. Murshed,
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Document accompanying :-

Copy of Memorandum No. 4927 P. S., dated the 25th
July 1932, from the Political Department of this Government.

Confidential.

Memo. No. 6536-6566-A.

4A-139A-32.

Calcutta, the 13th August 1932.

Copy forwarded to all Divisional Inspectors of Schools; Inspectresses of Schools; The Inspector of European Schools, Bengal; Principals of Government Arts Colleges; the Principals of the David Hare Training College and Trachers' Training College, Dacca; the Principals of Calcutta and Chittagong Madrasahs; the Superintendents, Hooghly and Rajshahi Madrasahs; the Principal, Bengal Engineering College; the Principal, Ahsanullah School of Engineering, Dacca; the Principal, Government School of Art; the Principal, Government Commercial Institute; the Principal, Eden High School for Girls, Dacca; the Librarian, Bengal Library, and the Superintendent, Reformatory and Industrial Schools, ~~and the Superintendent, Reformatory and Industrial Schools, Alipore~~ Alipore, for information and guidance.

Asstt. Director of Public Instruction,
Bengal.

Mohit
13-viii.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 4927 P. S.

Government of Bengal.
Political Department.
Political Branch.

M e m o r a n d u m .

Calcutta, the 25th July 1932.

The Governor in Council has learnt with great concern that the educational institution in Midnapore known as "Hindu School" has for some time past tended to encourage among its pupils seditious and criminal activities.

In order to make it clear to the boys ~~themselves~~ themselves and to their relations that such activities are not profitable His Excellency has decided to exclude from Government service those who may have been subjected to this evil influence. The Education Department of this Secretariat are accordingly asked not to engage any student or ex-student of the --- Midnapore Hindu School in any capacity as a servant of Government until further orders.

Sd/- W. H. J. Christie,
Under Secretary to the Government of
Bengal.

To

The Education Department
of this Secretariat.

No. 1920 (Cm).

Confidential

From

B. M. Sen, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.), M.Sc (Cal.), I. E. S.
Offg. Principal, Presidency College, Calcutta.

To

The Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Dated Calcutta, the 10th August 1932.

Sir,

With reference to your No. 6298-6324A dated the 3rd August 1932 regarding the payment of remuneration to clerks and menials of the Education Department for their work in connection with the examinations of the Universities of Calcutta and Dacca, I have the honour to state that the clerks and menials do not enjoy holidays -- during the examination time. They attend office and perform their normal duties and in addition they have to do extra work in connection with the examinations. A few days before the examination they have to arrange the seats and undertake vigilance duties etc. (222
a apparatus, balance, chemicals etc. in the case of the laboratory assistants), to work early and late hours during the time of the examination and afterwards to re-arrange the rooms and ^{but} the laboratories in proper working order.

It is true that in some departments their work is lighter so far as ordinary duties are concerned, but there is no doubt that these examinations impose some extra work on them in addition to their usual duties and I am of opinion that they may legitimately claim remuneration for it.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

B. M. Sen
Principal, Presidency College.

Principal

No reply has been recd.
for the Physics Dept.
as yet.

Dharm
1/98.

Confidential

To

The D. P. J. Bengal.

Sir,

With ref. to your no. 6298-6324A

3.8.32 re. the payment of remuneration to clerks + menials of the Edu. Dept. for their work in connection with the exams. of the Universities of Calcutta + Dacca, I have to state that the clerks + menials do not enjoy holidays during the examination time. They attend office + perform their normal duties and in addition they have to do extra work in connection with the examinations.

A few days before the examination they have to arrange ~~for~~ ^{and undertake} the seats, ^{and undertake} vigilance duties etc (for apparatus, balance, chemicals etc in the case of the laboratory assistants), to work ~~hard~~ ^{early + late hours} during the time of the examination and afterwards to ~~put~~ ^{keep} the institution in proper working order.

Although it is true that in some departments ^{their work} they have to do lighter ^{so far as} ~~work~~ ^{concerned} ordinary duties, but there is no doubt that these examinations

rooms & ^{the} laboratories

impose some extra work
on them in addition to their
usual duties and I am of
opinion that they may legiti-
mately claim remuneration
for it.

I am
Yours
H. R.

Thine
10/8.

Principal:

Re: D.P.I's Memo No 6298—6325A. dt 3-8-32 I

beg to submit the following note:—

As far as the Chemistry Department is concerned only Practical Examination in B.Sc. Pass Chemistry takes place during the Summer Vacations. In some years, however, the Examination takes place before the vacation. The Assistants & some bearers have to arrange all the apparatus, balances, & chemicals required for the examination for days together which work is not a part of their normal duty. Moreover, it takes also considerable time to re-arrange the lab. in working order after an examination, because everything is totally disorganised during this time. Some of the Assistants are deputed on duty during examinations, otherwise it is not possible to hold examinations in the college & also to submit breakage accounts to the University.

When the University Examinations are held during the normal work of the college, some of the Practical

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classes have to be suspended but the assistants attached
to these laboratories do not enjoy holidays during this

time -

It has already been pointed out that the work
of the Assistants & bearers cannot therefore be considered
a normal incident of their service.

The Store-keeper is kept busy from morning ^{to} evening ^{during the exact time} in issuing chemicals & apparatus ^{if there is no}
clerk attached to the Chemistry Dept. ~~during~~

P. Neogi

Senior Govt of Chemistry

Dt: 9/8/32

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

Confidential

OFFICE OF.....

DEPARTMENT.

GROUP.

BRANCH.

No. 2C.....

FROM

Babu Jagendra Nath Majumdar M.A., B.T.
Headmaster, Hindu School, Calcutta

To

The Principal,
Presidency College, Calcutta

Dated. the 6th August, 1932.

Subject:—

Sir,

With reference to your Memo dated the 4th August, 1932 forwarding No 6298-6325 A Dated the 3rd August, 1932 (Marked Confidential) from the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal regarding payment of remuneration to clerks and menials of the Education Department for their work in connection with the examination of the Universities of Calcutta and Dacca, I have the honour to submit as follows:—

The clerk and the menials of this institution do not enjoy holidays during the days of examination and they are required to attend office and perform their normal duties in addition to the work allotted to them in connection with the University examination. It is true that the duties they have to perform for the school when it is being used for the purpose of an examination is much lighter than their normal duties. But it may, at the same time, be said that while their normal duties extend over a period of 6 hours from 10.30 A.M. to 4.30 P.M., their duties during the days of examination keep them busily engaged from 9.30 A.M. to about 8 P.M. (about

11 hours) i.e. for about double their usual period of work.
Again

Again, the clerk and the menials are entrusted with the up-keep of the blank answer papers and other articles required in the examination. The vigilance and responsibilities involved therein being with them cases and anxieties from which they are completely free while discharging their normal duties at school.

The clerk has to look after the arrangement of seats and the packing of answer papers. He has to do the correspondence work relating to the Examination and also the difficult task of keeping the account of the different kinds of expenditure including that on account of remuneration given to invigilators. In addition to this, he has to fetch from the University the articles required for the examination. He is also to accompany the books twice every day when the answer books are sent to the University. The menials arrange the seats and fix the cards. They also supply ink, paper and water and keep a vigilant eye on the candidates so that they may not remove any blank answer book. They further help in the packing of answer papers and in all other duties required of them at the time of examination.

In view of the facts outlined above, I think the clerical and menial staff should be given extra remuneration they so richly deserve for the arduous and responsible work they have to perform during the days of the University Examination.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

Legendra Sata Raymunde

Head Master, Hindu School
Calcutta

To

The Principal, Presidency College, Calcutta.

Sir,

With reference to D. P. J.'s letter no 6298-6325 A, dated the 3rd August 1932, I have the honour to enquire whether Demonstrator, Laboratory assistant and trained laboratory servants of the department come under the purview of the term "Clerk and menial servants"

In the Physiology department, a Demonstrator, Laboratory assistant and trained laboratory servants get remuneration during university examinations, and I don't think not without justification. It is true that they get partial holiday from their ordinary duties but for a few days before the examination they have to perform extra work for the preparation of the examination and after the examination they spend a day or two doing extra work in getting the laboratory to order. During the examination they have to attend much longer than the usual college hours and the examination work is undoubtedly much more irksome than the ordinary duties to which they are accustomed.

Under the circumstances and if the satisfactory conduction of an examination is considered desirable, I am of opinion that the remuneration should not be abolished.

Physiology Laboratory
The 6th August
1932

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant
N. C. Bhattacharyya
Senior Professor of Physiology
Presidency College
Calcutta

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL

the head master, Hare School.
OFFICE OF.....

DEPARTMENT
GROUP.
BRANCH.

Confidential

No. 195.....

FROM

The Head Master, Hare School

To

Principal, Presidency College, Calcutta.

Dated..Cal...the.5th.August, 32

Subject:—

Sir,

With reference to the Director of Public Instruction Bengal's confidential No.6296-6325A, dated the 3rd August, 1932, forwarded in your memo of the 4th instant, I have the honour to state that during the time of the Examination only class teaching remains suspended. The office is never closed and the only clerk of the school has to perform his normal duties as ^{the} controlling and administrative offices and the treasury remain open. All the menials attend to their duties. Therefore the question of their getting a holiday does not arise. In addition to their normal work they have to do extra work in connection with the examination. The hours ~~of~~ of work during the examination days are always from 8-30 a.m. to 7-30 p.m. and sometimes longer which are not the normal hours of their work.

I am afried these Government servants can not be compelled to do this extra work for the University or any other extraneous body in addition to the normal duties demanded of them and therefore I am of opinion that they may legitimately

ACJP A 4642-1922 20-11-50 000A

remuneration for the extra work.

I have the honour to be
Sir,

P.T.O.

Sir,

Your most ob dient servant,

Рррррррррр

Head Master, Hare School.

To
The Principal,
Presidency College,
Calcutta.

Sir,

With reference to D.P.I. Confidential letter No. 6298-6325-9, dated Calcutta, the 3rd August 1932, on the subject of the payment of remuneration to the clerks and minials of an institution for their work in connection with the examinations of the University of Calcutta, I have the honour to state that they deserve the remuneration on the following grounds:—

1. There are no clerks in the Botany department. The Demonstrator and the Laboratory Assistant attend to the examiners for their requirements in connection with the examinations in addition to their normal duties which they have to do, as the routine work of the Botany department is very suspended on the days during which the examinations are held. On most occasions they have to remain in the department up to 7 or 8 P.M. This adds considerably to the burden of their work.
2. The minials have also to do extra work in addition to their normal duties, such as, attending to Professors at lecture classes which are not suspended, carrying letters to the College Office, the University and to scientific firms and cleaning laboratory furniture and glassware.

Presidency College, Calcutta
Botanical Laboratory
5th August 1932

I have the honour to be
Sir
your most obedient servant

S. Manjhi

Prof. of Botany, Pres. College, Calcutta

Shri Anand
Pond

No. 23/32-3/22



To

The Principal,

Presidency College.

Sir,

I have the honour to refer you to ~~your~~ the letter no. 6298-6325A dated 3.8.32 of the Director of Public Instruction and to point out that the reference is evidently to theoretical examinations held in colleges and schools in which the office clerks and menials have to take a large part. Such examinations are not held in the Geological laboratory of the Presidency College.

In connection with the practical examinations usually held in the Geological laboratory the Geology staff have to perform their normal duties in addition to any which may be allotted to them in connection with the University examinations.

Geological laboratory,)

I have the honour to be, 8 P.M. this

Dated, Calcutta,)

Sir,

the 4th August, 1932)

Your most obedient servant,

H. C. Das - Gupta.

Professor of Geology.

to their normal duties, such as attending to Professor's at lecture classes which are not special carrying letters to the College Office, the University and to Scientific firms and cleaning laboratory instruments

*Presidency College, Calcutta
Botanical Laboratory
5th August 1932*

*have the honour to be
your most obedient servant
H. C. Das - Gupta*

I believe it only the
Science Dept who conduct
any University Exams.
Send Copies to Heads of
Science Dept with request to
send me their reports by
Saturday next.
Joms 3/18/32

Re Nature & Intermediate Exams
of the City are conducted in the
Schools & in on School respecting
& St. Martin's remarks may be
required.
Joms 4/18/32
3.8.

Confidential.

No. ~~6298-6324A~~
5M-15-a-32.

From

The Director of Public Instruction, Bengal,

To

The Principal, Presidency College

Calcutta the 3rd August, 1932.

Sir,

I have the honour to state that Government have made the following observation in connection with the payment of remuneration to clerks and menials of the Education Department for their work in connection with the examinations of the Universities of Calcutta and Dacca :-

"What ordinary duties can be performed by the clerical and menial staff of an institution when it is being used for the purpose of an examination. The answer is "none", and they get a holiday to which they are not really entitled. If, instead of taking this unauthorised holiday, they perform services in connection with the examination, this should be considered a normal incident of their service for which they are not entitled to expect any extra remuneration".

2. I would request you to submit your remarks on the observation mentioned above stating the nature of work performed by the clerks and menials under you in connection with University examinations. You should also state in your reply whether the clerks and menials enjoy holidays during the examination time or whether they are required to attend office and perform their normal duties in addition to any which may be allotted to them in connection with the examinations.

3. As a Bengal Office file is pending I would request you to furnish an immediate reply.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. S. S. S.

Asstt. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

2. 8. 32.

Confidential

No. 6298-6325 A

From

The Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

To

The Principal, Presidency College.

Calcutta, the 3rd August 1932.

Sir,

I have the honour to state that Government have made the following observation in connection with the payment of remuneration to clerks and menials of the Education Department for their work in connection with the examinations of the Universities of Calcutta and Dacca :-

" That ordinary duties can be performed by the clerical and menial staff of an institution when it is being used for the purpose of an examination. The answer is " none", and they get a holiday to which they are not really entitled. If, instead of taking this unauthorized holiday, they perform services in connection with the examination, this should be considered a normal incident of their service for which they are not entitled to expect any extra remuneration ". Each experiment has got to be

2. I would request you to submit your remarks on the observation mentioned above stating the nature of work performed by the clerks and menials under you in connection with University examinations. You should also state in your reply whether the clerks and menials enjoy holidays during the examination time or whether they are required to attend office and perform their normal duties in addition to any which may be allotted to them in connection with the examinations.

3. As a Bengal Office file is pending I would request you to furnish an immediate reply.

I have etc.

Ed. R. Welfenden,
A. D. P. I. Bengal.

No.

The 4th August 1932.

Copy forwarded to

with the request that he will be so good as to furnish his report by Saturday next, the 6th August 1932.

Offg. Principal, Presidency College, Cal

of behavior was

~~Principal.~~

A great deal of additional work is thrown on our laboratory assistants at the time of setting up experiments for the University examination. This for ~~the~~

4 reasons:—

(1) A larger number of experiments have to be set up than is usually ^{required} for the daily work in the practical classes. For, in the examination each ~~student~~ candidate works by himself, while in the practical classes we usually have two students working in pairs.

(2) Each experiment has got to be arranged with all necessary accessories. (In the practical classes the accessories are usually issued later.)

(3) Each piece of apparatus has got to be tested carefully, and put into proper working ~~in~~ order. (This is not essential in the daily classes; in fact, is ^{neither} ~~not~~ altogether desirable).

(4) All the experiments have got to be set up in a very short time in order (a) to ^{reduce} ~~avoid~~ ~~diets~~ stoppage

of practical classes to a minimum, and
(b) to ~~avoid~~ minimize possibilities
of questions becoming known in
advance. This involves working
overtime till late in the evening
besides very strenuous ~~and~~ ~~lengthy~~
work at high pressure during
college hours. It is possible, of course,
to have the work completed during usual
working hours, but this would necessitate
stopping the practical classes for a long
time.

I am of opinion that the
existing system of paying a small
remuneration to the laboratory
staff should be continued.

J. H. H. H. H.

9/8/32

D. O. No. 954
Confidential

Replied
P.O. 27/3



Dhiman Babu

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Bengal

Calcutta, The 13th June, 1932.

My dear Sen,

Dr. Mahendra Nath Sarkar, Professor of Philosophy Sanskrit College, has written to me asking for a transfer to the Presidency College. As you are aware Government have passed orders appointing Babu Umesh Chandra Bhattacharjee, who has been officiating as Professor of Philosophy, Presidency College, in the vacancy consequent on the deputation of Rai Khagendra Nath Mitra Bahadur to the Inspectorate, to be additional Professor of the subject in the same College with effect from 18th November 1932, on the retirement of Mr. Rajani Kanta Dutt. Thus a quasi permanent vacancy in the post of Philosophy and Logic will be available from the 18th November 1932 in place of Rai K. N. Mitra Bahadur. I would, therefore, request you to let me know whether you are willing to take Dr. Sarkar in the vacancy mentioned above provided that Dr. S. N. Das Gupta can spare him. I am also writing to Dr. Das Gupta about the matter.

2. An early reply is requested.

Yours sincerely,

W. S. S. S.

B. M. Sen, Esq., M.A., I.E.S.,
Principal, Presidency College.

OK 13/6

On the 2nd of October 1928 one of the students (Mr. Bose) of the 1st year Science class came to the class without his English text book. Upon this Mr. Chanda asked him to leave the class. The student said, 'Thank you' and prepared to leave the class. Upon this Prof. Chanda said he would mark him absent for seven days in succession. As a result, on the 9th of October the whole class except one student failed to attend Mr. Chanda's lecture. Prof. Chanda reported this to the Principal.

I first asked Prof. B. G. Mukherji (the senior Professor of English) and Mr. P. C. Ghosh to admonish and censure the students. However, Prof. Chanda objected to this on the ground that none but the Principal should be the judge between Mr. Chanda and his class, although the senior Professor admonishing the class was in no way a question of judging Mr. Chanda. I accepted Mr. Chanda's point of view. Accordingly the next day I sent for five from among the students of the class. I found that their version of the matter differed materially from that of Prof. Chanda. Nevertheless, I directed that they should write out an apology for their joint absence from the class. The same day I went to the class, censured their conduct and saw to it that every student in the class signed the apology in my presence. When this was done, the students asked whether anything would be done in view of the apology to reduce the excessive punishment inflicted on the student. To this I replied that I would speak to Mr. Chanda on the matter.

On returning to the office I showed the apology to Mr. Chanda who seemed to be quite pleased. Nevertheless, a couple of hours later, he came back and suggested that I should go further and obtain a personal apology in addition from Bose himself. Accordingly I sent for Bose the next morning and insisted that it was necessary for him to apologise personally to Mr. Chanda. He agreed to this and so I sent for Mr. Chanda and told him that Bose was there to express his regret for what had happened on the 2nd of October and to promise not to repeat

repeat what he had done on that occasion. Mr. Chanda appeared satisfied with this and remarked that he had no animus against Bose, only he could not stand 'his cheeky behaviour'. Bose then left the room and I thought the matter was then finally settled.

I suggested to Mr. Chanda that Bose should be marked absent for only two days instead of for seven days, since he had apologised. Mr. Chanda replied that he had no objection to that course.

However, next morning Mr. Chanda appeared again and demanded two more things :

1. that the class should apologise to him personally, and
2. that the student Bose should give him a written apology.

I answered however that I considered the matter closed, so far as I was concerned and that if Mr. Chanda desired further apologies, he might refer the matter to Mr. Ramsbotham on his return.

The 1st November 1928
Calcutta.

Professor-in-Charge,
Presidency College.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

OFFICE OF.....

		DEPARTMENT. GROUP. BRANCH.	Diary or Register No.
Enclosures.	FROM	B.M.Sen, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.), M.Sc (Cal.),	Department.
Maps or Plans.		Principal, Presidency College, Calcutta.	L.E.S. Branch.
Spare Copies.			Collection No.
Class of Papers.			Number and year of File.
Reply No.	Issued Date.	SUBJECT :— <u>CONFIDENTIAL</u>	Serial number in File.
			Number and date of orders Issued.

No. 2435 (a) dated 18/8/37

To

The Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Sir,

With reference to your No. 53C dated the 17th August 1937 about strikes of pupils on the 1st of April 1937 as a protest against the inauguration of the new constitution, I have the honour to state that there was no such strike in the Hindu & Hare Schools on that date and the schools were not in the least affected.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

B.M. Sen

Principal, Presidency College.

Confidential

Memo No. 53C

Copy forwarded to B. M. Sen, Esq.,

Principal, Presidency College, Calcutta, for
information and guidance with a request to report
immediately if there was any disturbance in the institu-
tion or institutions under his control on the 1st April
1937.

Calcutta,
The 17th August 1937.

W. A. Caldeira
for Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

16/8.

*There was no school, school of work
strike in the school was not in
1.4.37 & the school was closed
the school. He is in the school
18.8.37*

*There was no school
strike in the school
on 1.4.37 and the school
was not in the school
18.8.37*

Government of Bengal
Office of the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

No. 38-44c

From

J. M. Bottonley, Esq., C.I.E., I.E.S.,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal,

To

All Divisional Inspectors and Circle
Inspectresses of Schools.

Calcutta, the 17th August, 1937.

Confidential.

Sir/Madam,

I am directed to state that reports have reached Government that in various schools in Bengal strikes of pupils took place on the 1st of April 1937, as a protest against the inauguration of the new constitution. One definite case came to the notice of this Department and an enquiry proved the information to be correct: there are reasons to believe that this was not an isolated instance. I have therefore to ask you to have immediate and thorough enquiries made by reliable officers (if it is not possible for you to do the work personally) and to submit to me before September 15th 1937 a report in duplicate on the subject for the information of Government.

2. I have further to request you to inform all inspecting officers subordinate to you that Government views such acts of indiscipline in the most serious light, and that any show of sympathy - even in the most indirect form - with them will not be tolerated. Inspecting Officers should take the greatest care to report at once any future occurrences of a like nature.

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

Sd. J. M. Bottonley
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Strictly Confidential.

No. 1183-89 P.S.

Government of Bengal.

Political Department.

Political Branch.

Memo.

Calcutta, the 21st December 1928.

Government have had under consideration the question whether Government servants should be allowed to attend the coming session of the Indian National Congress which will be held in Calcutta, ~~and~~ and have decided that they should not attend this or any other similar function even as a spectator as their presence would be liable to be misinterpreted. All Commissioners of Divisions have been informed of this order, and all Departments should communicate it to the Heads of Departments subordinate to them.

Sd. W.D.R. Prentice,
~~Chief~~ Chief Secretary to the Govt.
of Bengal.

To

All Secretaries to the Government of Bengal.

Memo No. 10857-86

Calcutta, the December 1928.

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

Calcutta,
The 22 December 1928.

K. C. Ray
for Director of Public Instruction,
Bengal.

See
22/12

D.O. No. 2528

Confidential.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Bengal.

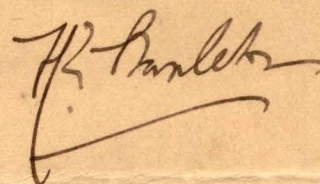
Calcutta, The 24th Decr., 1928.

My dear Ramsbotham,

Will you please refer to your D.O. letter No. 599 of 19th December, about the two students of the Presidency College?

2. As these students were ^{not} permitted by Government to continue in the Platoon for political reasons, they were discharged. I explained the position to you verbally over the 'phone at the time and gathered that no formal reply was necessary. The Bengal Office file with the relevant papers was accordingly returned, as you said you did not want to see them.

Yours sincerely,



R. B. Ramsbotham, Esq.,
Principal, Presidency College.

N.

D.O. No. 599.

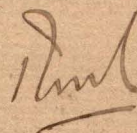
19th December

28

My dear Stapleton,

Will you please see my D.O. No. 487 (Confidential) of the 29th ~~of~~ September last in connection with the discharge of two students of this College from the College Platoon ? As the students have been debarred from attending Camp, I shall be glad to have an early reply. As the matter stands at present, these two men are discharged for no reason that can be given to them.

Yours sincerely,



H. E. Stapleton Esq- M.A., B.Sc.,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

My dear Stapleton,

Will you please see my D.O.
no. 487 (confidential) of the 29th Sept
last in connection with the discharge of
~~my~~ two students of this College from the
College Platoon? As the students have
been debarr'd for attending Camp, I shall
be glad to have an early reply. As the
matter stands at present, then two men are discharged
for no reason that can be
given to them.

Yours sincerely,

Paul

H.E. Stapleton, Esq., M.A., B.Sc
W 22 Bengal (offo).

Confidential

D.O.No.487
d/29th Sept.1928.

Deputy Secretary, Political Dept.

I place below a confidential letter from the Principal, Presidency College, regarding the discharge of 2 students of his college from the College Platoon. Could you give me any information as to why this action was taken by the Adjutant?

H.E.Stapleton.

3-10-28

Could we have the names of the men concerned please. I do not remember any case of our requesting the O/C to discharge any man. We do however report on the fitness of applicants for enlistment and it occurs to me to be possible that these men were enlisted in anticipation of our report and discharged when it was received.

Sd/ J.R.Blair

3-10-28

D.P.I.

Memo No. T-46.

Mr. Ramsbotham, Would you kindly supply the names of the 2 students?

Sd/ H. E. Stapleton

Mr. Stapleton.

The names of the two students are

1. Regimental No.2295, Sukumar Chandra Ray (Roll 47, 2nd yr. Science)
&
2. Regimental No.2134, Sisir Kumar Sen (Roll No.84, 2nd year Science)

(Sd.) J.C.Coyajee
5-11-28

The two students have been dismissed from the college camp.

Memo no. 505-

D.O. 25.11.28

P.S. I enclose some other papers for
your disposal.

2, SHORT STREET,
CALCUTTA.

1. XI. 28

~~31/2~~

My dear boy

Will you very kindly
reply to the enclosed? I
think there is a file on the
subject, in which the names
of the two students are recorded.
I got back yesterday: I presume
that you will remain in College,
but if you want to be relieved
please let me know.

Yours very sincerely

D. B. Hambrotham

Confidential

Presidency College.

D. O. No. 487 (Con).

29th September 28

My dear Stapleton,

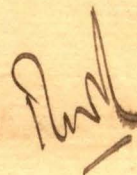
Two students of this College who are keen members of the Platoon have been directed to return their kit and consider themselves as discharged. They have no wish to leave the Platoon and they have brought the matter to my notice.

I enquired from the Adjutant as to why this step has been taken and was informed that they were discharged by the orders from the Government of Bengal. I submit that this procedure is entirely wrong. If the Government of Bengal considers that the character of these students is such that they should not belong to the College Platoon, it is obvious that their character is also such as to make them unfit to be members of this College. I strongly object to orders being passed about Presidency College students behind my back and without my knowledge. I have received no information whatever, official^{ly} or unofficially, from the authorities who have taken this action and I am entirely ignorant as to why these students have been discharged from the Corps. It seems to me that this secretive method defeats its own object. If the reasons for this discharge are good ones, they lose nothing by being made public. To keep them secret shrouds the whole matter with an atmosphere of distrust and injustice. There must be something wrong which

which leaves the Principal of a College entirely ignorant as to the reasons for which two of his own students are subjected to this stigma.

I should be glad if you would give me your opinion as to the best official methods to follow, because I intend to place the matter through you before the Chief Secretary and to ask for a definite explanation of the action taken, unless you can give me convincing reasons for not doing so.

Yours sincerely,



H. E. Stapleton, Esq., M.A., B.Sc (Oxon).

D. P. I. Bengal, Darjeeling.

Principal.

Regtl No. 2134, Sisir Kumar Sen,
has submitted a reminder to the Principal.

May we inform ~~them~~ that the orders
will be communicated to them in due course
as the P.L. is in communication with the
authorities? Meantime they may be asked
to return their kit, as ordered by the military
authorities.

for favour of orders.

Dhires Nath

Dhires
29/9.

Please inform Sisir Kumar Sen.
that I have communicated with
the Adjutant, and failing to obtain
any information. I have written
to the D. P. I. asking that I may
be given the reasons for this
action. Dhires Nath 1.10.28

Seen
D.K. Sen
4/10/28.

To,

The Principal

Presidency College, Calcutta.

Sir,

I beg to invite your kind attention to my petition dated the 17th Sept. 1928 asking for the permit to join the University Corps again, and to request the favour of an early reply thereto.

Yours obediently

Disir Kumar Sen

Roll No. 84

2nd Year, Science

Regimental No. 2134.

Dated Calcutta }
the 28th Sept. 1928 }

CONFIDENTIAL.

Presidency College,

D. O. No. 483 (Con).

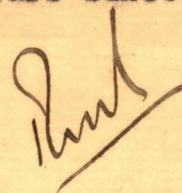
28th September

28

Dear Saere,

Please refer to your Confidential D. O. No. CP.2/23 of the 21st inst. in which you inform me that No. 2134, Sisir Kumar Sen and No. 2295, Sukumar Chandra Ray, of this College have been discharged from the Battalion under orders received from the higher authorities. I request that you will inform me who the higher authorities are, as the action has been taken entirely without my knowledge and I consider that, as a Principal of the College in which the students are reading, I am entitled to be informed the reasons for which they have been discharged in the summary fashion from the Training Corps. I should be glad of a very early ^{reply}, as I intend to make a full enquiry into the matter.

Yours sincerely,



Capt. A. W. Saere,

Adjutant, North Staffordshire Regiment,

2nd (Cal.) Bn., U. T. C.

Fort William, Calcutta.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. CP. 2/23.

Fort William, Calcutta,
the 21st September 1928.

Received 26⁹/₂₈
Dm

To

The Principal,
Presidency College,
Calcutta.

Dear Sir,

I regret to inform you that I am unable to re-enlist the students in question, as they were discharged from this unit under orders received from Higher Authority.

Yours faithfully,

W. S. Sani

Captain,
Commanding 2nd (Cal) Bn. University Training Corps.

Presidency College,

Do. No. 443.

12th September

28

Dear Sacre,

May I bring to your notice the cases of Regtl. No. 2295, Sukumar Chandra Ray, Roll. 47, 2nd Year Science, Presidency College & Regtl. No. 2134, Sisir Kumar Sen, Roll. No. 84, 2nd Year Science of this College? Both these lads ~~are~~ members of the Presidency College Platoon and attended the camp of last year. Both of them have been struck off the strength against their wish and for no apparent reason. In the latter case, i. e. S. K. Sen, ^{apparently} no intimation whatever was given to him. Both of them have deposited Rs 25/- in your office, which have not yet been returned, and I request that you will issue orders cancelling the previous action of your office and stating that these two men are still on the strength of the Presidency College Platoon in your Battalion.

Yours sincerely,



Captn. Sacre,

Adjutant, 2nd (Cal) Bn., U. T. C.

Fort William, Calcutta.

17.9.28

To

To Mr. P. Dutt for
signature.

Principal

The Principal,
Presidency College.

Dated Calcutta the 10th Sept. 1928.

Sir,

I understand from the list of the present
strength of the Presidency College sent to the
C. G. M. S., Mr. P. Dutt, that I have been
discharged from the C. U. S. C.

I joined the Corps last year, and
fulfilled all the conditions as regards
parades etc. I also attended the Camp.
I could not understand why my name
has been written off from the list.

I was very keen on the subject, and
regularly attended the parades etc.

I hope you will kindly take up
my case into your consideration and
get the permit to join the Corps again.

Yours Sincerely
Bisw Kumar Sen
Roll No. 84
2nd Year Science
Regimental No. 2134

Heard Clerk
Please ask this
student to see
me tomorrow, 12th inst
after 1.45. pm
Dutt

interviewed 12.9.28
Kumar Sen
wishes to remain in the
Corps Dutt

Recd
11/9/28

57, Lansdowne Road,
Calcutta.

Sept. 11. .928.

To Mr. P. Dutt for
necessary action.

4/9/28 Principal.

The Principal,
Presidency College,
Calcutta

Re: **University Corps.**

Sir,

I am a student of the 2nd year I.Sc Class of this College. I joined the University Training Corps at the same time that I joined the College, I was in camp last December, and I believe I won the appreciation of Capt. Ribchester.

In April last, however, I was told that I was discharged on account of "Strength Decrease". I wrote at once to Capt. Ribchester explaining why I was not so regular in attendance at parades during February and March, and asked him to reconsider his decision. In answer he wrote to me the following letter

"Re your letter dated 28.4.28.

You have not been discharged as stated in your letter. However, please attend parades regularly in future.

G. Ribchester Capt.

Adj. 2nd (Cal) Bn. U.T. Corps

"

Handwritten in red ink:
Hendrick
please inform this
student to see
me on Wednesday 12th
at 1.45. pm. I find
this paper I find

The original of this letter is with Capt. Sacré, the present Captain of the Corps.

After this, I regularly attended parades till the 26th July, when I again got a letter from the present Captain asking me to return my kit. I wrote to say that I had already written to Capt. Ribchester who had reconsidered my case.

Thereupon, on the 30th July Capt. Sacré asked me to see him. I saw him and gave him the original letter from Capt. Ribchester --mentioned above, which he kept. My father also wrote to Capt. Sacré on the 2nd August last, to which he got the following reply

" Dear Mr. Roy,

Many thanks for your letter which I have forwarded to District Headquarters with the request that action may be taken in the matter. In the meanwhile would you be so good as to ask your son to return his kit, as I am endeavouring to straighten out my store, and if he is permitted to remain in the Corps he shall be re-issued with whatever kit is required. "

I have therefore returned my kit. But my father has not as yet heard anything further in reply. As my deposit of Rs 25/ is still with the Office, and has not been returned to me, I presume Capt. Sacré has not as yet received any final orders

3.

orders regarding my case.

Under the circumstances, I would request you to be kind enough to interest yourself in my case and to give me an opportunity of serving in my Corps.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient pupil,

Sukumar. Ch. Roy.

Roll 47 Second year So:

Regimental No. 2295.

Discharged 12.5.28.
his name to remain in
the Corps.
25/- deposited with corps

D. O. No. 121-c



Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Bengal.
Calcutta.

The 19th December 19 28.

Confidential.

My dear Ramsbotham,

With reference to your confidential letter No. 2934, dated 11th December 1928 I write to say that as no disturbance is now anticipated in connection with educational institutions in Calcutta next Friday, the 21st instant, no action appears to be called for as regards the proposals to close any of the institutions under your control.

Yours sincerely,

To

R. B. Ramsbotham, Esq.,
Principal, Presidency College.

No.

Confidential

From

R. B. Ramsbotham, Esq., M.B.E., M.A., B.Litt., I.E.S.

Principal, Presidency College (Offg).

To

Hind - 2959
The Head Master, — School, Calcutta.
Hare - 2960

Dated Calcutta, the 13th December 1928.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal has given orders for the *Hind* School to remain open on Friday and Saturday, the 21st and the 22nd of December as usual.

He does not consider it necessary to close the schools as was suggested.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,



Principal, Presidency College.

Presidency College,

D. O. No.554 (Con.)

Confidential.

11th December

28

Dear Dr. Mukherji,

I enclose a copy of my letter to the D. P. I. on the subject in connection with which you have written to me, which will give you my opinion and the course of action which I propose to take.

I am afraid that I am engaged ~~in~~ most of the ~~the~~ afternoons. If, however, you still feel it necessary to see me, I shall be free at 10.30 tomorrow, Wednesday morning, in my office.

Yours sincerely,



Dr. A. N. Mukherji, M.A., Ph.D., P.R.S.

Principal, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

Confidential

From

R.B.Ramsbotham, Esq., M.B.E., M.A., B.Litt., I.E.S.

Principal, Presidency College (Offg).

To

The Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Dated Calcutta, the 11th December 1928.

Sir,

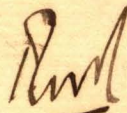
I have the honour to enclose in original two letters received by me from the Head Masters of the Hare School and the Hindu School respectively, in which they submit that their schools should be closed for the X'mas and the New Year's Day Holidays with effect from the evening of the 20th instant, as they apprehend a certain amount of trouble on the 21st instant.

I support their request and I concur in their apprehension that younger boys might partially be roughly handled or hurt in a crowd if there should be one. I beg leave to recommend that these officers should be empowered to close their schools as they suggest

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,



Principal, Presidency College.

Confidential

Presidency College.

D. O. No. 547

10th December

28

My dear Stapleton,

In continuation of our conversation this morning, I write, in response to your enquiry, to state that (a) in my opinion, the College should be kept open on the day when the Simon Commission arrive in Calcutta and that no disciplinary action should be taken against those students who absent themselves from the College on that day. I consider that all Government servants whose duty brings them to the College on that day should be required to be present. I do not consider that in times of such intense excitement it is fair to apply the ordinary disciplinary methods to enforce attendance at the College, because many of the students themselves are absent in obedience to the wishes of their parents, others excuse themselves on medical certificates and the more defiant members of the College regard disciplinary action as a mere challenge to further disorder. Therefore I think the interests of discipline are best served by giving no opportunity for such a challenge. The X'mas Holidays will commence within a day or two of the Commission's actual arrival and I think the matter is best handled by ignoring, as far as possible, absences from lectures on that day. Such absences in the British Universities are similarly treated, and

and the 1st and the 2nd year students are best considered as
undergraduates for this occasion, and
(b) in the case of the Hare and the Hindu Schools which contain
many small boys, it might be desirable to close these institu-
tions for that day in the interests of the smaller members of
these schools. Yours sincerely,

H. E. Stapleton, Esq., M. A., B. Sc.
D. P. I. Bengal (Offg).
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Confidential

D. O. No. 547

Presidency College, Calcutta.

The 10th December 1928.

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Yours sincerely,

Sd. R. B. Ramsbotham.

H. E. Stapleton, Esq., M.A., B.Sc.

D. P. I. Bengal (Offg).

Confidential

Circular No. 8304A

From

The Director of Public Instruction,

B E N G A L.

To

J. R. Barrow, Esq., M.A.,

Principal, Presidency College, Calcutta (Hq.),

Calcutta, the 6th September 1929.

Sir,

I have the honour to address you on the subject of the desirability or otherwise of the adoption by the Department of Education of a general policy of deprovincialisation of Government Secondary Schools for boys in Bengal.

2. In 1922 the Bengal Retrenchment Committee recommended that all Government High Schools for boys should be deprovincialised. The Government High Schools were intended to be pioneers and models of what schools should be. In view of the large number of High Schools under private management the Committee held that Government schools had done their work well as pioneers, but that except in a few cases they were no longer models and that they had ceased to inspire. The Department of Education opposed the recommendation of the Retrenchment Committee on the grounds (i) that while it might be true that some of the best private schools approximated or even surpassed the standard of some of the least efficient Government schools, the difference in the respective averages was so great that no impartial and experienced educationist could lightly accept the proposal to abolish indiscriminately all Government schools, and (2) that with few exceptions it was the Government school alone which made some real attempt to ensure satisfactory discipline both in and out of school hours to promote the moral and physical welfare of its students. Government did not consider that the Committee's recommendation could be regarded as sound from an educational or a political point of view and therefore rejected the recommendation. It was, however, decided by

Government at that time not to provincialise any new institutions and to prepare the way gradually for the deprovincialisation of those High Schools for which Government was wholly responsible. It was further decided that progress in carrying out the policy of deprovincialisation should await a decision on the policy in regard to the entire secondary education in the province.

3. The whole ~~problem~~ of secondary education is at present under consideration in connection with the Secondary Education Bill and Government consider that the time has come to ascertain whether a policy of deprovincialisation should not be put into effect. The Department has therefore to examine the question, and with a view to utilising as fully as possible your experience in connection with Secondary Institutions, I have now to request the favour of an expression of your considered views, supported by reasons, on the general question of the propriety of deprovincialising Government Secondary Schools and the manner in which it might be carried out.

4. A questionnaire is enclosed herewith and I would request that the answers to the questions may be forwarded along with your reply to the general reference.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,



Director of Public Instruction, Bengal,
(Offtq.).

Handwritten note:
2/9/52

Questionnaire.

1. Whether Government Schools are still (a) serving as model institutions and (b) inspiring a healthy rivalry in non-Government schools that tends to stimulate the latter to better efforts to attain a greater degree of efficiency?
2. Whether in the event of deprovincialisation being ordered, the absence of Government schools is likely to have any deteriorating effect on the condition of secondary education in Bengal?
3. Whether a reasonable proportion of non-Government schools have reached a fairly satisfactory standard in respect to
 - (a) general discipline
 - (b) moral training
 - (c) physical instruction inclusive of games and sports
 - (d) teaching and class management
 - (e) hostels and their supervision, and
 - (f) the type of men employed as
 - (i) headmasters and
 - (ii) assistant teachers?
4. Whether the absence of Government schools is likely to keep away from school service qualified men who are at present attracted by prospects of service in Government schools?
5. Whether the deprovincialisation of Government schools will adversely affect the facilities for education of the children of any specific class or community in the province?
6. What in your opinion will be the social and political effect (if any) of a policy of deprovincialisation?
7. Whether you recommend
 - (a) immediate or gradual and
 - (b) entire or selective deprovincialisation?

8. Which of the Government schools under your control , if any, would you recommend for deprovincialisation and why? Should their management be made over to (i) District or Municipal Boards or (ii) private committees? How in each case would you propose to safeguard the efficiency of the school and the tenure of service of the teachers employed in it?
9. Which, if any, of the Government schools under your control do you consider cannot be deprovincialised in the near future? Reasons for any such recommendation may kindly be given in full.
10. If deprovincialisation be decided on, what procedure should be adopted (a) to safeguard the rights of existing teachers and (b) to unify the conditions of service in both the existing Government and aided schools? It has been suggested that the first steps should be (1) to substitute pensions by provident fund (2) by means of a suitable grant-in-aid policy to insist on aided schools selecting a certain number of teachers from panels of qualified teachers prepared by the Department, and (3) that the pay and Provident Fund terms of a certain number of posts in aided schools should be similar to those of Government service.
-

11 Dec 28
2/9/28

D. O. No. 2165



Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Bengal.

The 9th Novr. 1929.

Confidential

My Dear Barrow,

Please refer to this office letter No.
8304-15A dated the 6th September 1929, regarding
the deprovincialisation of Government Secondary
Schools for Boys in Bengal. I should be glad of a
reply as early as possible as I have held up a
reference from Government pending receipt of the
views of certain officers who have been consulted
on this matter.

Yours sincerely,

R. Wolfenden

To

J.R. Barrow, Esqr., M. A.,

Principal, Presidency College, (Offg).

A.G.
9.11.29
1 Dec 13
9.11.29

Please to Mr. S. P. M. Craft no. 2833 of 12.11.29

at once. This must

be on

Friday

12/11

I have re. to reply to your confid- no 83046

of 6.9.29 regarding the deprovincialization of

Govt. H. Schools. I append answers to the

questionnaire.

In my opinion Govt. H. Schools can no longer be said to ever justify their existence by serving as model schools. I agree that the average Govt. school is better than the average aided, and far better than the average unaided school. Some aided schools are however better than some Govt. schools. In any case, the difference in quality does not seem to me to justify the difference in cost: I think the money at our disposal could be better spent. And I am not aware that the bad schools in the province of which there are large numbers, make the slightest

attempt to emulate ^{each} the merits ^{as} of the Govt. H.
Schools. ^{possessing} They are poor; and public opinion does
not seem to demand improvement. I consider
therefore that the only hope of real advance is
through the demands of the controlling authority,
backed by sufficient grants to enable Committees
to ^{carry out} the improvements demanded.

The ^{most promising} ~~ideal~~ policy, in my view, is therefore
one of deprovincialization accompanied by a
through outland, ^{& increase} the revision of the grant-
in-aid list. Two points that forced themselves
on my notice when I last served as an
Inspector were the extremely poor quality of
many of the aided schools and the difficulty
which confronted an Inspector, in spite of his
wide ~~to~~ nominal powers, if he proposed to withdraw
a grant. Any such proposal, ~~unless the Com-~~
~~mittee had committed some peculiarly flagrant~~
~~offence~~, was of course certain to be met by vehement

protests against the ^{destruction} ~~closure~~ of the school; and unless the Committee had been guilty of some peculiarly flagrant offence, such protests would probably be supported by the S.D.S. or the S.M. Only an Inspector who possessed a thorough personal knowledge of his District could hope to draw up a fair scheme of revision, or to carry it through in the face of opposition. But Districts are so large and Inspectors are so frequently transferred that the necessary conditions do not exist. In consequence the aided list changes or from year to year with only an occasional trifling change, some schools drawing off grants which they have ceased to deserve, others drawing less than they ought to, and some deserving schools getting nothing at all; while many areas are run by ~~unaided~~ ^{unaided} schools of ~~by~~ ^{and} that they ought not to exist. Only a strong central body such as a Board of Secondary Education, well served by an adequate supply of competent inspectors, can remedy this state of things; and if it should ever make up its mind

to do so, it would presumably need all the ^{additional} funds it could
obtain by the deprovincialization of Govt. H. Schools.

This I have described as the ^{most promising} ~~best~~ policy: but
I feel that the deprovincialization of Govt. H. Schools
unless it forms part of a wide scheme of im-
provement, would merely arouse intense excite-
ment & opposition without serving any particu-
larly useful purpose. I am therefore opposed to it,
unless it forms part of a thorough-going scheme
for ^{the} positive improvement of the secondary schools of
the Presidency.

I have re.
M
12/11

Answers to Questionnaire

- 1 (a). See covering letter. I do not think the quality of Govt. H. Schools is particularly good. The best of the aided schools are as good as ^{some let pass of the} Govt. schools. and ~~much less expensive~~ they are less expensive and should therefore be more easy to ~~have~~ multiply. One of the disadvantages of Govt. schools, regarded as models, is that there are so few of them and ^{they are} widely scattered. It is not easy to copy a model which is perpetually out of sight.
2. I think not.

3. The answer to this must depend on the opinion held as to what is a reasonable proportion. In my opinion far too many aided, and a good many aided schools are ~~extremely~~ ^{bad} of much below any standard that could be described as fairly satisfactory. Their buildings are bad, there is little or no space for games, the classes are overcrowded, the teachers are overworked and underpaid, and, most ^{far} dispaful of all, there are unproportionably many teachers who do not really receive even the miserable salaries that they are

as is too often the case,
supposed to earn. Where, both Headmaster and Assistant
are under the thumb of unscrupulous committees, it is
useless to hope for a fully satisfactory standard in any
of the matters enumerated in this question.

4. I do not think so, provided aided schools ~~have~~ offer a
decent standard of pay, which teachers can be
certain of receiving, reasonable security of tenure,
and a fair Pension Scheme or Provident Fund. In
spite of the great disparity which at present exists
between the pay & prospects in Govt. and even the best
aided schools, there is not I think any very noticeable
difference between the professional standard of the teachers
in the two types of school.

5. Not if deprovincialization is accompanied by an attempt
to improve Secondary Education as a whole.

6. If carried out as I have suggested I think it should
result in a general improvement in the standard of
Education in Secondary schools.

7. I recommend ultimately, but not immediately,
entire deprovincialization.

8 and 9. The position of the Hindu & Mohammedan Schools is somewhat anomalous in that they are ~~under the~~ to some extent under the control of the Pres. of the P.C., with which institution they are supposed for historical reasons to have a close connection. Personally I think the arrangement an inconvenient one, especially as regards questions of appointment & transfer. But there appears to be a strong sentiment in favour of it. (So at least I have been told: I am not aware that the matter has ever been tested). Should gradual ~~def~~ & selective deprovincialization be decided on, it would probably be as well to leave the position of these two schools untouched for some time, and try the experiment first with imperial schools, preferably those in subdivisional areas.

10. Any change such as that suggested is bound to involve some hardship, though of course every effort should be made to reduce it to a minimum. Still, to clear up the position, have Govt. servants any absolute rights? I presume they have not, any more than, say, naval Officers, who have been got rid of in such large numbers since the war. It is within the power of

the Legislature Council to refuse to vote their salaries,
as a few years ago it refused to vote the salaries of
District & Sub Inspectors of Schools.

I presume that, if deprovincialization is really
regarded as being within the sphere of practical
politics, the first step is to stop recruiting to the
S.E.S. and substitute contracts for a period of years.

~~A scheme of proportionate pensions might also be sanc-~~
~~tioned, in the hope that a certain number of teachers~~
~~might take advantage of it. It would then have to be~~
~~decided, according to the funds at the disposal of~~
~~Govt., and the nature of the policy decided on (immediate~~
~~or gradual & selective deprovincialization), whether the~~
~~teachers still actually in service could be allowed to retain~~
~~their pay & prospects, or should be required to accept~~
~~the inferior terms devised for the new aided schools.~~

A scheme of proportionate pensions might be sanctioned,
in the hope that a certain number of teachers might
take advantage of it.

CONFIDENTIAL

From

J. R. Barrow Esq., M. A., I. E. S.

Offg. Principal, Presidency College, Calcutta.

To

The Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Dated Calcutta, the 12th November 1929.

Sir,

I have the honour to reply to your confidential No. 8304 A dated the 6th September 1929 regarding the deprovincialization of Government High Schools. I append answers to the questionnaire.

In my opinion Government High Schools can no longer be said to justify their existence by serving as model schools. I agree that the average Government school is better than the average aided, and far better than the average unaided school. Some aided schools are however better than some Government schools. In any case, the difference in quality does not seem to me to justify the difference in cost : I think the money at our disposal could be better spent. And I am not aware that the bad schools in the province, of which there are a large number, make the slightest attempt to emulate such merits as the Government High Schools possess. They are poor ; and public opinion does not seem to demand improvement. I consider therefore that the only hope of real advance is through the demands of the controlling authority, backed by sufficient grants to enable Committees to carry out the improvements demanded.

The most promising policy, in my view, is therefore one of deprovincialization accompanied by a thorough overhaul and revision of the grant-in-aid lists. Two points that forced themselves on my notice when I last served as an Inspector were the extremely poor quality of many of the aided schools and the difficulty which confronted an Inspector, in spite of his wide

wide nominal powers, if he proposed to withdraw a grant. Any such proposal was certain to be met by vehement protests against the destruction of the school ; and ~~unless~~ the Committee had been guilty of some peculiarly flagrant offence, such protests would probably be supported by the Sub-Divisional Officer or the District Magistrate. Only an Inspector who possessed a thorough personal knowledge of his Division could hope to draw up a fair scheme of revision, or to carry it through in the face of opposition. But Divisions are so large and Inspectors are so frequently transferred that the necessary conditions do not exist. In consequence the aided lists drag on from year to year with only an occasional ~~traffing~~ change, some schools drawing old grants which they have ceased to deserve, others drawing less than they ought to, and some deserving schools getting nothing at all ; while many areas are served by unaided schools so bad that they ought not to exist.

Only a strong central body such ~~as~~ a Board of Secondary Education, well served by an adequate supply of competent Inspectors, can remedy this state of things ; and if it should ever make up its mind to do so, it would presumably need all the additional funds it could obtain by the deprovincialization of -- Government High Schools.

This I have described as the most promising policy : but I feel that the deprovincialization of Government High -- Schools, unless it formed part of a wide scheme of improvement, would merely arouse intense excitement and opposition without serving any particularly useful purpose. I am therefore opposed to it, unless it forms part of a thorough-going scheme for the positive improvement of the Secondary Schools of the Presidency.

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

Principal, Presidency College

Answers to Questionnaire.

1.(a). See covering letter. I do not think the quality of Government High Schools is particularly good. The best of the aided schools are as good as some at least of the Government schools. They are less expensive and should therefore be more easy to multiply. One of the disadvantages of the Government schools, regarded as models, is that there are so few of them and they are so widely scattered. It is not easy to copy a model which is permanently out of sight.

2. I think not.

3. The answer to this must depend on the opinion held as to what is a 'reasonable proportion'. In my opinion far too many unaided, and a good many aided schools are much below any standard that could be described as fairly satisfactory. Their buildings are bad, there is little or no space for games, the classes are overcrowded, the teachers are over-worked and under paid, and, most disgraceful fact of all, there are unquestionably many teachers who do not really receive even the miserable salaries that they are supposed to earn. Where, as is too often the case, both Headmasters and assistants are under the thumb of unscrupulous committees, it is useless to hope for a satisfactory standard in any of the matters enumerated in this question.

4. I do not think so, provided aided schools offer a decent standard of pay, which teachers can be certain of receiving, reasonable security of tenure, and a fair Pension Scheme of Provident Fund. In spite of the great disparity which at present exists between the pay and prospects in Government and even the best aided schools, there is not I think any very noticeable difference between the professional standards of the teachers in the two types of schools.

5. Not if deprovincialization is accompanied by an attempt to improve Secondary Education as a whole.

6. If carried out as I have suggested, I think it should result in a general improvement in the standard of Education in secondary schools.

7. I recommend ultimately, but not immediately, entire deprovincialization.

8 & 9. The position of the Hindu and Hare Schools is somewhat anomalous in that they are to some extent under the control of the Principal of the Presidency College, with which institution, they are supposed for historical reasons to have a close connection. Personally I think the arrangement an inconvenient one, especially as regards questions of appointment and transfer : but there appears to be a strong sentiment in favour of it (so at least I have been told: I am not aware that the matter has ever been tested). Should gradual and elective deprovincialization be decided on, it would probably be as well to leave the position of ^{these} the two schools untouched for some time, and try the experiment first with mofassil schools, preferably those in sub-divisional areas.

10. Any change such as that suggested is bound to involve some hardship, though of course, every effort should be made to reduce it to a minimum. Still, to clear up the position, have Government servants any absolute rights ? I presume they have not, any more than, say, naval officers who have been got rid of in such large numbers since the war. It is within the power of the Legislative Council to refuse to vote their salaries, as a few years ago it refused to vote the salaries of District and Sub-Inspectors of Schools.

I presume that, if deprovincialization is really regarded as being within the sphere of practical politics, the first step is to stop recruiting to the Subordinate Educational Service and substitute contracts for a period of years. It would then have to be decided, according to the funds at the disposal of Government, and the nature of the policy decided on (immediate or gradual and selective deprovincialization), whether the teachers still actually in service could be allowed to retain their pay and prospects, or

or should be required to accept the inferior terms devised for the new aided schools. A scheme of proportionate pensions might be sanctioned, in the hope that a certain number of teachers might take advantage of it.

Offg. Principal, Presidency College.

Presidency College, Calcutta.

The 10th September 1929.

I understand that His Excellency would like a fairly full account of the troubles at the Presidency College.

It is first necessary to realise that attached to the College is a large Hindu Hostel, namely the Eden Hindu Hostel, normally capable of accommodating some 250 boarders. This is far too large a number to be efficiently controlled by a Superintendent with one or two Assistants, and the Hostel has probably been felt by every successive Principal, during the last 15 years at least, to be a perpetual source of trouble and the chief cause of anxiety.

When I took ~~charge~~ charge of the College at the beginning of July, I found temporary arrangements in force. The previous Superintendent had been regarded as unsatisfactory. The Medical Officer had been given charge of the Hostel in addition to his own duties. He had the assistance of the Physical Instructor. I was told that one of the most important things I had to do was to make better arrangements. I pointed out, however, that I had no intimate knowledge of the members of the staff, and in a matter of such importance I ~~did~~ not wish to be hurried, and that I should like to have till August or September to look round me.

Nothing occurred for some weeks to bring it to my notice that there was anything particularly unsatisfactory in the conditions at the Hostel. On the afternoon of the 20th August the acting Superintendent came to me in a state of some agitation and asked me to come over to the Hostel. It appeared that there had been violent disorder lasting till 1 or 2 in the morning for three nights, that the students had refused to answer any remonstrances or questions, that no grievance had been stated, and that the Superintendent and his Assistant had been treated with utter

utter defiance and contempt. I spent a considerable time trying to allocate the responsibility among the various portions of the Hostel; to ascertain individual responsibility was utterly hopeless, and I felt obliged to inflict lump fines on various blocks, leaving the collection of the fines to the students themselves in order that the more guilty might if they chose bear the larger share of the burden. These fines were calculated at rates ranging from Rs 2/- to Rs 8/- a head.

At 1-30 next morning I was called out of bed by a message from the Superintendent who said that matters were utterly beyond his control. I went to the Hostel and found the Deputy Commissioner of Police with 2 or 3 sergeants and some constables. A sergeant had been attracted by the hideous uproar proceeding from the Hostel and had called up the Deputy Commissioner. Independently the students of the Military -- Hostel of the Medical College which adjoins the Eden Hostel had telephoned for the police. I remained ~~in~~ the Hostel for some three hours, as my presence appeared to have some effect in keeping the boarders quiet. A good deal of furniture had been smashed but the main point is that the students had got utterly out of control and created what was probably the most violent outburst of disorder in the history of the Hostel.

As in regard to the previous disturbance so now it was obvious both from what the Superintendent told me and from what I had myself observed, that certain parts of the Hostel, known as the single seated blocks, were chiefly responsible. I decided to close these blocks and required the inmates to leave by 2 P. M., intending subsequently to examine the cases of such as might claim innocence or be well spoken of by the Superintendent. Undoubtedly this was a somewhat drastic measure, but I felt strongly that to begin an enquiry which would last for days or even weeks, into the precise degree of responsibility of each boarder in disturbances prolonged for four nights and lasting till 2 in the

the morning would be utterly futile. I should have been met with wholesale denials, I should have been unable to procure any evidence and the disturbance would possibly continue along with the enquiry. I, therefore, resolved to clear out for the time the inmates of the worst part of the Hostel and gradually sift back those ~~these~~ whom I thought the least culpable, should they desire to come. ~~The~~ Steps were of course taken to provide each student with a sufficient sum of money to take them home. It was a case of mass punishment, but I took the view that in certain cases mass punishment is inevitable.

I named 2 P. M. as the time by which boarders were to leave, but by 2 P. M. they had neither left nor made any preparations to leave. Here, then, was a further manifestation of defiance. I reluctantly extended the time to 6 P. M. At the last moment Sir Nilratan Sircar and Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy appeared on the scene and proposed that the students should be allowed to leave their belongings in their cubicles for a few days while further enquiry was held. Although I felt some resentment at the intervention of outsiders who were apparently in a position to control the movements of the students, I had no choice but to comply. The students accordingly left on these terms.

The next day I received various representations from the students which I promised to investigate. There was, as a matter of fact, practically nothing in them which required investigation. I also undertook to see individually any student who wished to see me and ~~him~~ particularly any who wished to claim innocence. In the course of the next few days I readmitted 23 out of the 41 students, not because I believed them all to be innocent, but because they appeared to me, so far as I could judge, to be persons unlikely to cause much trouble of their own accord.

On the 29th of August a meeting of the Governing Body was held. I had arranged this meeting for the following reasons.

There is a certain conflict between the Rules and Orders of the Department and the Regulations of the University as to whether the Principal or the Governing Body is the final authority in matters of discipline in a college. The Rules and Orders say the Principal ; the Regulations are somewhat inconsistent and obscure, but there is a definite rule which says that there is no appeal to the Syndicate against an order of the Governing Body in matters of discipline in a hostel. I had taken my own action, but I felt that it was very desirable to avoid discussion in the University, and this could only be done by obtaining the support of the Governing Body.

The Governing Body endorsed my action completely, though not in all cases unanimously. It empowered me to add further names to the list of readmitted students for a week and ordered that after that date any who had not been readmitted must be required to take transfer certificates.

This meeting was held on Thursday. The next day the whole of the 18 students who had hitherto held aloof came to see me. I added five names to the exempted list and issued notices on the 31st, Saturday, to the remaining 13 to say that I could not readmit them and they must take transfer certificates.

Hitherto there had been no sign of grievance or discontent in the College. Attendance had been normal and no complaint had been brought to my notice. ~~At any rate~~ ^{But}, on the morning of Monday, the 2nd September, I was informed that the college gates were being picketed. It is unnecessary to describe the picketing in any detail. It continued with varying degrees of violence for a full week, culminating in something like a riot on Thursday when the picketers made their chief effort. I had steadfastly refrained in the face of great provocation from calling for police assistance in the belief that owing to the strong prejudice against the use of police specially in college affairs which exists in the bhaddralok class, to call in the police would ~~naturally~~ ^{only} make matters worse and turn public opinion

opinion against me. Throughout the week there was a solid nucleus of 200 to 250 students who, day by day, forced their way into the College and insisted on their right to attend. This has been the most comforting feature of the whole situation. Furthermore, there have been unquestionably large numbers of students who have been anxious to attend and have come to the College day by day, but have allowed themselves to be turned away by the picketers. It is the unanimous opinion of those best qualified to judge on the staff that the number of students of this College who have been picketing has been comparatively small. As usual, a majority of the mischief-makers in the College have been members of the Hostel. But there can be no question that it has been in the main outsiders and, in particular, as I believe, the Students' Association, who have organised the picketing and made strenuous attempts to create a general strike. They have, however, failed owing, in the main, to the admirable conduct of the 200 or 250 students, to whom I have referred. On Monday morning the 9th I found to my relief that there was no picketing at the gate and today, Tuesday, there is no picketing either. I trust, therefore, that I am not premature in holding that the troubles are over. It has of course been impossible to pass over the conduct of those students of the College who have been identified as openly picketing and there has been the danger that the steps taken against them might start the trouble afresh. I arranged with the Superintendent of the Hostel that on Monday morning he should serve notice requiring nine boarders to leave the Hostel and the College by 6 O' clock. This order was carried out and the students left quietly. Today notices are being issued to 4 or 5 other students. This is the total number of students of this College who have been definitely identified by Professors as taking an active part in the disturbances.

The whole affair emphasises two points :

- (1) That the Hostel, as I stated before, is a perpetual source

source of trouble and anxiety.

(2) The other is that even when the students of a college have no general desire to protest against ~~the~~^a grievance, a body of outsiders may try to create a strike and, whether successful or not, cause an infinite amount of trouble.

Confidential

D. P. I.

Ref.- Your office letter No. 5380C of 18. 9. 37
& my reply No. 38/3025 of 22. 9. 37.

About the beginning of last month, when Prof. Mahalanabis was away at Simla, I was informed that he had left instructions to clear the Optics room of the M. Sc Practical class for the accommodation of some Computers from the Agricultural Department. I was also told that official instructions from you would be forthcoming at an early date. I held an inspection and consulted Profs. S. Dutta & C. C. Bhattacharya. The plan was to house the Optics apparatus and experiments in the room for General Physics and Heat, which was not suitable for optical experiments.

I found that even by multiplying allied experiments on the same table, provision could not be made for all the experiments. It is also the practice in laboratories for post-graduate work to keep complicated apparatus standing on tables. If these are to be stowed away in cupboards, and have to be re-assembled every time, considerable time would be lost and there is every risk of valuable and delicate apparatus being damaged.

At the same time I was told that there was some difficulty in finding proper accommodation for Intermediate Optics !

On the other hand, two rooms were allotted to the Statistical Laboratory under Government Order No. 396 T.Edn. of 25. 5. 37. But it overflowed practically long before that date into two other rooms of the Baker Laboratory. The first one is used as the Statistical Laboratory Library (there Mr. Mahalanabis occasionally also takes his classes though there are two Lecture-Theatres and a class-room on the first floor) and the other has been partitioned off into two sections, one of which is used for a profiloscope (his own hobby for anthropometrical statistics) and the other is used by one of his statistical assistants.

The fact of the matter is that Prof. Mahalanabis has lost all interest in physics, of which he is in charge in the College. Nothing is further from my thought than to put any obstacle in the ways of ^{Prof.} Mahalanabis's statistical work which, I know, is of use to Government, but time has come when the interests of the Physics Laboratory have to be looked after by somebody else. May I suggest that Prof. ~~Mahalanabis~~ Mahalanabis be placed on deputation so that his services may be entirely available to the Department of Agriculture? I am prepared, however, to allow the room which is being used as the Statistical Library and ^{Prof.} Mahalanabis's lecture room for this special purpose.

But this must not be treated as my implied consent to the use of that room by the Statistical Institute in future.

Principal,
Presidency College.
2. 10. 37.

Ref. your ^{Office} letter No. 5380^C dated 18/9/37 and my reply 38/3028^{last month} 22/9/37

About the beginning of ~~Sept~~^{last month}, when Prof Mahalanobis was away at Simla, I was informed that he had left instructions to clear the optics room of the M. Sc. Bactical class for the accommodation of some ^{from the Agricultural Dept} Computers. I held a I was also told that official instructions ^{for you would} also be forthcoming at an early date. I held an inspection and consulted Prof S. Datta and C. C. Bhattacharya. The plan was to house the Optics apparatus and experiments in the room for General Physics and Heat, which was not suitable for optical experiments. ~~I found~~^{I found} that even by multiplying allied experiments on the same table, provision could not be made for all the experiments. It is ^{also} the practice in ^{laboratory for post graduate} ~~laboratories~~ ^{advanced} work to keep ^{Complicated} apparatus standing on tables. If these are to be stored away in the Cupboards, ~~they~~^{they} and have to be reassembled every time. ^{Considerable} much time would be lost and there is every risk of valuable and delicate apparatus being damaged.

At the same time I was told that there was some difficulty in finding proper accommodation for Intermediate Optics!

How in my face & all this. But Hakabutsu
thought that there was spare accommodation

long one flowered practically ^{long before} into ^{most} two ^{one} room rooms.
 4 M. Drake Lab 2 Statistical

The first one is used as the ^{Statistical} library in ~~Statistics~~ (~~there~~ ^{Mr. M.} ^{occasionally} takes his classes though there are two Lecture Theatres and a Class-room in the first floor.) and the other has been partitioned off into two sections one of which is used for ^a profitable (his own hobby for anthropometrical ^{Statistics}) and the other is used by one of his Statistical assistants.

The fact of the matter is that Prof. M.
has lost all interest in Physics ^{which he}
^{is in charge of the College}
~~would have no compunction to drive drive~~
~~the dept of Physics to the wall.~~ Nothing is
further from my thought than to put any obstacle
in the way of M.'s Statistical work which
I know, is of use to folk., but I am
~~convinced~~ that time has come when the interests
of the Physics Laboratory have to be looked
after by ~~me~~, somebody else.

May I suggest that Prof Mahalanobis ~~may~~
be placed on deputation so that his services
may be entirely available to the Dept of
Agriculture? ^{I am prepared, however, to allow} If ~~this~~ is not possible,
the ~~Stat~~ room which is being used as
the Statistical Library and his lecture
room ~~may be used~~ for this ^{special} purpose.

~~But I am afraid ^{that} any arrangement be
made ~~be~~ made temporarily, it will have
the ~~tendency~~ tendency to become a permanent
fixture. On the one hand there is a serious
congestion in the Depts. of Zoology and Botany.
If there is surplus accommodation available
in the Dept of Physics, the claims of these two
Depts. ^{will} have to be considered.~~

~~But this ^{must} should not be treated as an ^{independent} ~~independent~~
by ^{implicit} consent to the use of this room by the Statistical
Institute in future.~~

It will be clear from the accompanying plans showing the distribution of work in different tables, that even by multiplying allied experiments in the same table, provision cannot be made for the experiments mentioned in the Foot Note of Page (2). Even the existing Optics room - which is proposed to be converted into a Statistics room - is insufficient in size for accommodating the list of unprovided experiments, so that the proposed conversion is practically impossible.

As some of the optical experiments require the use of delicate instruments which cannot be stowed away on & off but must find a permanent place on a table specially selected for them in a dark room, it is not also possible to arrange them in box 2, when the West & Simultaneous Projection experiments ~~are~~ are done.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

OFFICE OF _____

		DEPARTMENT. GROUP. BRANCH.	Diary or Register No.
Enclosures.	FROM		Department.
Maps or Plans.		B.M.Sen, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.), M.Sc (Cal.), I.E.S.	Branch.
Spare Copies.		Principal, Presidency College, Calcutta.	Collection No.
Class of Papers.			Number and year of File.
Reply No.	Issued Date.	SUBJECT:— <u>Confidential</u>	Serial number in File.
			Number and date of orders Issued.

No. 2/4005 (Can) dated 29/11/37

To

The Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge your letter No. 9016A dated the 26th November 1937 regarding the attendance of Prof. P. C. Mahalanabis at the Research Workers' Conference at Delhi from 29th November to 4th December. He writes to say that he has been giving a number of additional lectures since last week and expects to be able to complete his course in the undergraduate classes in the usual time before the Test Examination without any difficulty, and the post-graduate lectures may wait, as the classes may be continued, if necessary, in April. There will be no travelling allowance, but he is prepared to forego his halting allowance if the Government of Bengal is unable to provide funds for the purpose and no other source is available.

Personally I do not consider such make-shift arrangements of crowding lectures at all satisfactory, but I do not wish to stand in his way. The real solution of the difficulty which has arisen due to Prof. Mahalanabis' preoccupation with statistical work has been indicated in this office letter No. 2/3350 dated the 29th September 1937.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

M. Sen

Principal, Presidency College.

Conf. I. Ahmed.

Sir, I ~~am~~ to acknowledge

with ref. to your letter No. 9016 A
dated the 26th Nov. regarding the attendance
of Mr. P.C. Mahalanobis at the Research
Workers' Conference at Delhi from 29th to 4th
Dec. He writes to say that he has been
giving a number of additional lectures since
last week and expects to be able to
complete his course in the undergraduate
classes in the usual time before the Test
Examⁿ without any difficulty, and the post-
graduate lectures ~~may be~~ ^{as the} may wait, ~~and the~~
classes may be continued if necessary in
April. ^{There will be no T.A., but he is} ~~He is T.A., he says, will be met~~
~~by him~~ prepared to forego his T.A. if the Govt. of
Bengal is unable to ~~find~~ ^{provide} funds for
~~the purpose and no other source is available.~~
Personally I do not consider such
make-shift ^{or crowding} ~~to lectures~~ arrangements satisfactory, ~~but~~
~~to not allow a tendency to crowd his lectures in some way to meet~~
but I do not wish to stand in his way.
The real solution of the difficulty which

has arisen due to Prof. Mahalanobis' ^{preoccupation with} ~~change of predilection for~~ Statistical work has been indicated in my previous correspondence on this subject.

The Govt of Bengal might pertinently ask the Research Fund Association if they would ~~provide~~ be willing to take over ~~Prof~~ his services entirely, since they find them so useful.

Yours truly,
C. V. R.

I L h

Om Sen

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL

OFFICE OF.....

DEPARTMENT.....

GROUP.....

BRANCH.....

No....9016A..

FROM

CONFIDENTIAL.

The Director of Public Instruction, Bengal,

To

B. M. Sen, Esq., I.E.S.,

IMMEDIATE.

Principal, Presidency College, Calcutta.

Dated the 26th November, 1937.

Subject :-

Sir,

I have the honour to state that the Secretary, Governing Body and Scientific Advisory Board, Indian Research Fund Association, New Delhi requests that Mr. P. C. Mahalanabis, Professor, Presidency College, may be permitted to attend the Research Workers' Conference to be held in November Delhi from 29th November 1937 to 4th December 1937.

2. I have to enquire whether you think that Mr. Mahalanabis can attend the above conference without detriment to his usual duties at the Presidency College. Mr. Mahalanabis has been previously permitted to attend a meeting at Lahore to be held from the 6th to the 11th December 1937. If he is permitted to attend this conference also, he will have to keep away from college duties for a fortnight or so. Mr. Mahalanabis may be consulted as to what information he has regarding this conference and also if he is permitted who will bear the cost of his travelling allowance in this connection.

As

As a Bengal Office reference is pending, an immediate reply is requested.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Asstt. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

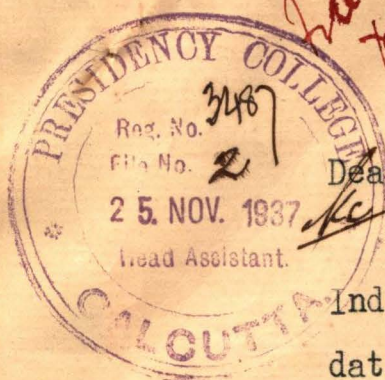
Date: 11/5/25
L.R.: 25/11

25/11/25

I have the honour to state that the Secretary, Governing Body and Secretary to the Indian Research Fund Association, New Delhi requests that Mr. P. C. Mahalanabis, Professor, Presidency College, may be permitted to attend the Research Workers' Conference to be held in November-December 1937 from 15th November 1937 to 4th December 1937. I have to enquire whether you think that Mr. Mahalanabis can attend the above conference without detriment to his usual duties at the Presidency College. Mr. Mahalanabis has been previously permitted to attend a meeting at Lahore to be held from the 6th to the 11th December 1937. If he is permitted to attend this conference also, he will have to keep away from college duties for a fortnight or so. Mr. Mahalanabis may be consulted as to what information he has regarding this conference and also if he is permitted who will bear the cost of his travelling allowance in this connection.

D.O. No. 974/37

Presidency College,
Calcutta,
The 25th November, 1937.



Dear Sen,

Col. A. J. H. Russell, C.B.E., K.H.S., I.M.S., Secretary,
Indian Research Fund Association, in his letter No. 240/4999-R
dated New Delhi the 17th November 1937 has forwarded to me
a copy of his letter No. 240/4998-R dated 17th November 1937
addressed to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Department of Public Health and Local Self-Government, Public
Health Branch, Calcutta, requesting the Government of Bengal
to permit me to attend the Medical Research Workers' Confer-
ence in New Delhi from the 29th November to 4th December 1937.
Col. Russell has also informed me that the item in which I am
interested is likely to be considered by the Conference on
Thursday the 2nd December 1937. In case I am to attend the
meeting, I shall have to leave Calcutta by Monday the 29th
or Tuesday the 30th November at the latest.

In case I have to go to New Delhi, I am writing to
inform you that I have been giving a number of additional
lectures since last week and expect to be able to complete
my course in the undergraduate classes in the usual time
before the Test examinations without any difficulty. As
regards the post-graduate lectures there will be plenty of
time to finish the courses as the classes may be continued,
if necessary, till April.

Yours sincerely,

J. C. Mahalanobis

B. M. Sen, Esq., M.A., I.E.S.,
Principal, Presidency College,
Calcutta.

Principal

Your enquiry about the cost of T.A. for attending the Medical Research Workers' Conference at New Delhi.

I have been asked to open a discussion at a meeting at Lahore from the 6th to 11th December (D.P.I's letter No. 8367A of the OM-167A-37 30th October 1937 forwarded to me from the College office on the 1st November 1937) the T.A. for which will be paid out of I.C.A.R. funds.

I can attend the Medical Research Workers' Conference at New Delhi on my way to Lahore, so that no travelling allowance will have to be paid for the railway journey, but the daily halage allowance in New Delhi for about 3 days will have to be paid out of some other fund. ^{As} My presence in Delhi will be required for about 3 days (from the 2nd to the 4th December), the daily allowance will come to about Rs.30/-. I am unable to say from which fund this will be paid as I do not know whether T.A. for attending the Medical Research Workers' Conference is paid by the Local Government or the Government of India. I may mention however that in case the Government of Bengal are unable to sanction this amount, I am willing to defray this expense myself.

V. Mahalingam

26.11. 1937

Principal

Your enquiry of this afternoon in regard to the hours of additional lectures. I am sorry I could not send the reply immediately as I was giving a lecture ⁽³⁻⁴⁾ when your letter came here.

2. I have given seven lectures in the 4th Year Honours class since my return to town. Dates are given below:-

Nov. 18	12-1
19	1-2 (extra lecture)
20	11-12 (extra lecture)
23	1-2
25	12-1
	2-3 (extra lecture)
26	1-2 (extra lecture)

3. I may perhaps add that I shall require only one more lecture to finish ~~the~~ my course in the 4th Year Honours Physics class. In fact if College had not been closed on Wednesday the 23rd Nov. on account of Sir J.C. Bose's death I would have finished my course this afternoon.

P. Mahalanobis

26/11/37

17th November 37

Confidential

D.O. No. 212 (Corr)

Dear Mr. Ahmed,

In continuation of my D. O. No. 198 of the 8th instant I write to inform you that a rumour has reached my ears that Prof. Mahalanabis has got an informal offer of a post as Statistician at Delhi. If the Department -- agrees with me that Prof. Mahalanabis should at the present stage confine himself entirely to statistical work, perhaps the D. P. I. might have a talk with him on the subject.

Yours sincerely,

Tomlinson.

Khan Bahadur Mr. T. Ahmed,

Special Officer, Office of the D. P. I. Bengal.

D.O. No. 198.

Dear Mr. Ahmed,

Your D. O. No. 1899 of the 4th instant regarding the employment of Mr. Mahalanabis on Crop Census work.

The suggestion contained in my letter No. 2/3350 dated 29th September 1937 has no reference to any particular post. But my feeling is that since the Government of Bengal as well as the Government of India are so freely availing themselves of his services for statistical work, there is no reason why they should not have him as a whole-time officer. On the other hand, Physics is a rapidly growing subject, and it is a whole-time job for anybody to keep pace with its modern developments. With his preoccupation in statistical work, it is clearly not possible for him to do justice to the subject he teaches in the College.

The Government of India maintains a Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, but I am not aware that there is any suitable vacancy.

The Crop Census work, I understand, is very important. In that case, I was wondering if the Department of Agriculture & Industry which utilises his services in

in other ways also, could not find a suitable post for him.

Yours sincerely,

J. M. Sen

Khan Bahadur Mr. **T. Ahmed**,
Special Officer
Office of the Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Dear Mr Ahmed,

Your L.O. No 1899 dated
4/11/37 regarding the employment
of Mr Mahalanobis on Crop Census
work.

The suggestion contained in
my letter No 2/335-0 dated 29th
Sept. has no reference to any
particular post. But my feeling
is that since the Govt of Bengal
as well as the Govt of India
are so freely availing themselves
of his services for Statistical
work, there is no reason why they
should not ^{have him as a whole time officer.} ~~for them~~. In my
my land, Physics is a ^{rapidly} ~~and~~ growing
subject, and it is a whole time job
for anybody to keep pace with its

modern developments. ^{With his} ~~Prof. Mahalanobis's~~
preoccupation in Statistical work, it is clearly
~~impossibility in statistical work or, therefore,~~
not possible for him to do justice to the subject,
~~a measure of his neglect of his subject~~
he teaches in the college. ~~The senior students could~~
~~do with a little more~~ he teaches in the college.

The Govt. of India maintains a
Dept. of Commercial Intelligence and
Statistics, but I am not aware that
there is any suitable vacancy. ~~no if the~~
~~If the Dept. of Agriculture and Industry~~
~~have to meet a need of his services,~~
~~is there any reason why they should~~
~~not create a post for him?~~

The Crop Census work, I understand
is very important. In that case,
I was wondering if
~~perhaps~~ ^{perhaps} the Dept. of Agriculture and
~~which utilizes his services in that work also,~~
~~Industry might find a suitable~~
post for him.

Yours truly
P. M. Sen



For Principal.
6/11/37
Department of Public Instruction
Bengal
The *5th* *November*, 1937.
11

D. O. No. **1899** Dear Mr Sen,

Will you please refer to your official letter No 2/3350 dated the 29th September, 1937 regarding the employment of Mr Mahalanabis on the Crop Census Work?

It is difficult to say that this office materially differs from you when you remark that it would be to the advantage of all concerned if Professor Mahalanabis could be provided with a situation where he could devote his entire attention to statistical work. The position would, however, be better solved if you could suggest in what post here or elsewhere he could be employed. I should be glad to have your definite suggestion in this regard before the matter is placed before the Director of Public Instruction.

Yours sincerely

B. M. Sen, Esq
Principal, Presidency College.

11/11/37

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

87c

OFFICE OF _____

		DEPARTMENT. GROUP. BRANCH.	Diary or Register No.
Enclosures.	FROM		Department.
Maps or Plans.	B.M.Sen, Esq., M.A. (Cantab), I.E.S.,		Branch.
Spare Copies.	Principal, Presidency College,		Collection No.
Class of Papers.	Calcutta		Number and year of File.
Reply No.	ISSUED Date.	SUBJECT:—	Serial number in File.
			Number and date of orders Issued.

No. 2/3350 dated the 29th September 1937

To

The Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

Calcutta

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 7630 A dated 25th September 1937 regarding the services of Mr. P. C. Mahalanabis in connection with the Crop Census work, I have the honour to forward herewith a note from him on the subject. I have no objection to the proposal. But in my opinion it would be to the advantage of all concerned if Professor Mahalanabis could be provided with a situation where he could devote his entire energies to statistical work. ~~As the Government of India~~ As the Government of India as well as the Government of Bengal so freely utilises his services, this suggestion ought not to be impracticable.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

Jomdes

Principal, Presidency College.

Principal

Reference: D.P.I's letter No.7630A/OM-167a-37 of the 25th September 1937 forwarded to me on the 27th September for report.

1. I shall first briefly explain the nature of the work. Estimates of acreage under jute (and other crops) in Bengal are known to be extremely unreliable. The question of improving such estimates has been under consideration for a long time. It is believed that a complete enumeration of plots by the Census method would involve an annual expenditure of the order of ten lakhs of rupees which is considered to be prohibitive. In 1936, at the request of the Government of India, I submitted a note on this subject in which I suggested that it might be possible to use the modern method of stratified random sampling to reduce the cost very appreciably. The object of the present scheme (which has been prepared by the Director of Agriculture, Bengal, in consultation with me) is to make an experimental study of the technique of the sampling method and the order of accuracy which can be attained in this method.

2. The work as visualised by us may be broadly divided into the following stages :-

(a) Primary enumeration of plots on mauza maps by the census method in two or three police-stations. This work (which has been already started) will be completed by the Director of Agriculture with the help of a special field staff working under the direct supervision of an agricultural officer.

(b) Primary tabulation of the mauza entries : The greater part of this work is of a routine nature, but it is proposed to conduct a random check by the trained staff of the Statistical Laboratory.

(c) Laboratory study of different methods of sampling : The samples will be picked up in various ways on the mauza maps in the Laboratory, and the relative accuracy of the different methods will be studied by statistical methods. On the basis of such studies at least three sampling plans will be finally prepared preferably with (i) the mauza, (ii) the individual plot, and (iii) a standard grid of convenient size as sampling units.

(d) Field trial of selected sampling plans. The selected sampling plans will be next tried out on the field in the three selected police-stations.

(e) Final statistical analysis of the results of the field trial for studying the relative efficiency and relative cost of each method under actual working conditions.

(f) Writing of the Report giving the results of the experiment and final recommendations.

(P.T.O.)

3. Most of the work of (a) the primary enumeration, and (b) the primary tabulation will be done by the Agricultural Department. But the whole of (c) the laboratory study of sampling methods is proposed to be done in the Statistical Laboratory under my supervision. In (d) the field trial of sampling methods, actual work in the villages will be mostly done by the agricultural people, but a certain amount of supervision will be exercised by us. The responsibility for (e) the statistical analysis, and (f) the writing of the statistical portion of the report will naturally fall on us.

4. My own work will consist mainly of formulation of methods, general supervision and final interpretation of results and the writing of the report. Necessary statistical staff will be provided, so that most of the routine work will proceed without my direct help.

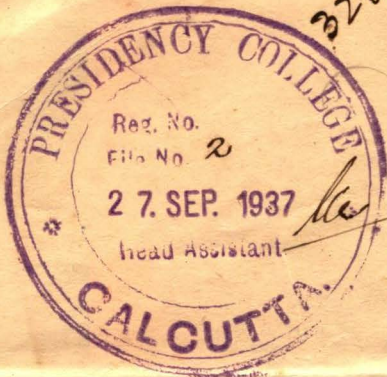
It will be however necessary for me to keep in close touch with the work at certain stages especially during (c) the laboratory study, and (e) final statistical analysis to give necessary instructions and to clear up unforeseen difficulties. This means that I should be available for consultation during the whole day, but it will not involve any interference with my teaching work. I think therefore that I can easily help in this scheme without any detriment to my college duties. I may mention here in passing that a good deal of the work will of course be done out of college hours.

5. There is, however, one point in connexion which a little flexibility of arrangements will be convenient. It is desirable that I should occasionally inspect the field work. In order to do so, it may sometimes be convenient for me to interchange my lecture work with some of my colleagues. This however is purely a matter of internal arrangements, and should cause no difficulty.

D.P.D.'s letter is returned herewith.

J.C. Mahalanobis

28/9/37



GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL

OFFICE OF.....

 DEPARTMENT.
GROUP.
 BRANCH.

 No. 7680A
 OM-167a-37

FROM

The Director of Public Instruction, Bengal,

IMMEDIATE.

To

 The Principal, Presidency College,
 Calcutta.
Dated the 25th September 1937.

Subject :—

Sir,

I have the honour to state that it has been reported to this office that the services of Mr. P.C. Mahalanabis, Professor of Physics, Presidency College, are required ^{for} assisting the Indian Central Jute Committee in connection with their Crop Census work. As this office has no information as to the magnitude of work which Mr. Mahalanabis will have to undertake in this connection and as to whether the said work will interfere with the due discharge of the duties allotted to him in the Presidency College, I have to request you to ascertain from him as to the nature of work which Mr. Mahalanabis will have to perform and let this office know whether you recommend that Mr. Mahalanabis may be permitted to undertake the work without detriment to his usual duties at the college.

2. As the information is required by Government, an immediate reply is requested.

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

Asstt. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

Li

Immediate

with ref. to your letter No. 7630A
dated 25th Sept. 1937 regarding the
series of Mr. P. C. Mahalanobis in
connection with the Crop Census work.
I L. h. to forward herewith a note
from him on the subject. I have no
objection to the proposal. But that,
in my opinion, it would be to the
advantage of all concerned if Prof
Mahalanobis could be provided with
a ~~fit~~ situation where he could devote
his entire energies to statistical work
~~in~~ as to the work of India as well as
the work of Bengal so far as I L. h.
activities his series, this
suggestion ~~does~~ ought
not to be impracticable.

Domken



Office of the Director of Public
Instruction, Bengal.


Calcutta The November 14th 1932

D. O. No. 1914

My dear Sen,

Will you, please, refer to this office letter No. 4706A of 24-5-1930 in which Maulvi Syed Bukht Chaudhuri, Typist, Presidency College, was permitted to undertake private work for one year on a yearly remuneration of Rs 350/ on condition that this did not interfere with his regular duties at the College? The Principal was requested to report at the end of the year whether there was any interference with the Maulvi's regular work and whether the Maulvi continued to be in good health during the year he did private work.

No such reports appear to have been



submitted by the Principal, nor any
proposal for the continuance of this
work by the Maulvi. I have, however,
received the enclosed from a person
who signed as 'Obaidul Haq, 13, Colletola
Street' (this may be a pseudonym), from
which it would seem that the Typist
is still continuing the same work.

I should be glad to have an early
report on the matter, Please return the
enclosure with your reply.

Yours sincerely,



B.M. Sen, Esq.,
Principal,
Presidency College,
C a l c u t t a.

My dear Stapleton,

Your D. O. No. 1914 of the 14th instant regarding the permission given to Maulvi Syed Bukht Chowdhury, Typist, Presidency College, for undertaking private work. On a reference being made to the firm of Messrs S. Mohamed Jan & Son, 80 Colootollah Street to ascertain whether the Maulvi was in their employ, it was learnt that he had ceased to work in that firm. Their letter to the Head Assistant is enclosed herewith. The Maulvi also states that he ~~has~~ ceased his connection with the firm within ~~the~~ 8 months of the date of ~~the~~ ~~date of~~ the permission owing to reduction in their staff. He acknowledges to be the writer of the letter enclosed therein and states that some letter papers of the firm happened to be in his possession and were used by him for some private correspondence. He states that he has not undertaken any outside work.

A list showing the periods on which he was on leave in 1930-31 and 1931-32 and the enclosures to your letter are enclosed herewith.

Yours sincerely,

H. E. Stapleton

H. E. Stapleton, Esq., M.A., B.Sc (Oxon.)

D. P. I. Bengal.



PRESIDENCY COLLEGE,
CALCUTTA.

The 15th Novr. 1932

Messrs S. Muhammad Jan & Sons,
80 Colootollah Street, Calcutta.

Dear Sirs,

Would you kindly let me know per
bearer if Maulvi Syed Bukht Chowdhury is work-
ing at present in your firm? If so, the pe-
riod during which he has been working may
kindly be stated.

Yours faithfully,

Mu
15.11.

Head Assistant,

Presidency College.

Letter of 15.11.32
to Messrs Md. Ibrahim Md. Tan.
80 Colootollah St.
In reply to your letter of date
we beg to inform you that
Maulvi Syed Bukht Chowdhury is
not at present working in our
firm "

A list showing the periods on which Maulvi Syed Bukht Chowdhury, Typist, was on leave in 1930-31 & 1931-32.

February 1930

On leave on full average pay for 4 days from 5th February with permission to prefix and affix Sunday and Sri Panchami holidays on 2nd , 3rd, 4th & 9th.

January 1931

Leave on average pay for 1 month 16 days from 13-1-31 with permission to affix 1st March 1931.

March 1931

Extension of leave on average pay for 13 days and on half average pay for 1 day with effect from 1.3.31.

Further extension of 7 days granted on half average pay with permission to affix Sunday, the 22nd March 1931 to his leave.

March 1932

Leave on average pay for 11 days from 11.3.32 with permission to affix 22nd March 1932.

P. M. Sen

Offg. Principal, Presidency College.

July 1830
on leave on full average pay
~~for~~ 4 days from 5/2 with
permission to prefer & after
Sunday & Sriperchami holidays
on 2nd 3rd 4th & 9th

Jan'y 1831

13 1/2
6 3/4
2 3/4
31
Leave on A.P. for 16 days
from 13/1/31 to with permission
to after 18th Mar. 1831

Nov 1830

Entension of leave on A.P. for
13 days from & on half A.P.
for 1 day with effect from 1/8/31

Further entension of 7 days granted
on half A.P. with permission to after
Sunday the 22nd March 1831 to his
leave

March 1832

Lev. on A.P. for 11 days from 11/3/32
with permission to after 22/3/32

Orison Sabers

Please put in the
found medical or otherwise
Pms

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 7836A
103/9A/32.

Calcutta, the 23rd September 1932.

The undermentioned documents are forwarded to
B. M. Sen, Esq., for information.

W. H. Pendu.

Asstt. Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Documents accompanying:-

Government of India, Home Department Notifications dated 6th
January 1932
(1) No.F-414/13-31, (2) No.F-414/13/31-1 and (3) No.F-414/13/
31-2.

24/9/32

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

New Delhi, the 6th January 1932.

No. F.-414/13/31.—The following Resolution made by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information:

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 1 of the Indian Pay (Temporary Abatement) Act, 1931, the Secretary of State for India with the concurrence of a majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 22nd day of December 1931, hereby gives the following direction:—

Direction.

1. (1) This direction may be called the Civil Services Protected Personnel (Temporary Abatement of Pay) Direction, 1931.

(2) It applies to every Government servant appointed before the commencement of the Government of India Act, 1919, by the Secretary of State in Council to the civil service of the Crown in India whose pay for the time being is regulated by rules made or confirmed under Section 96B of the Government of India Act.

2. In this direction:—

(a) "pay" means—

(i) in the case of Government servants subject to the Civil Service Regulations, the gross amount payable in respect of all or any of the following:—

(a) pay as defined in Article 38 (a).

(b) salary as defined in Article 38 (c).

(c) deputation (duty) allowance as defined in Article 23A.

(d) duty allowance as defined in Article 23C.

(e) language rewards which take the form of monthly allowances,

(ii) in the case of other Government servants the gross amount payable in respect of all or any of the items included in the definition of pay in rule 9(21) of the Fundamental Rules, and in each case it includes gross salary or pay during deputation outside India.

(b) "leave-salary" means the gross amount payable as leave-salary or leave allowance during leave calculated without reference to any abatement from pay made under this direction.

(c) "reduced pay" means pay or leave-salary as defined in clauses (a) and (b) respectively, less any abatement made under this direction.

(d) "leave" means—

(i) in the case of Government servants subject to the Civil Service Regulations,

(a) privilege leave,

(b) furlough on leave allowances equal to full average salary,

(ii) in the case of other Government servants, leave on average pay in the sense in which that term is used in the Fundamental Rules.

3. The pay and/or leave salary admissible in respect of duty performed or leave consumed as the case may be after 30th November 1931, and before 1st April 1933 to a Government servant to whom this direction applies shall be abated by 10 per cent.

Provided that if the amount of tax paid by a Government servant under the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, in respect of his income under the head "salaries" for the period during which abatement is made from his pay and/or leave-salary under this direction exceeds the amount which he would have paid under the operation of the rates specified in Schedule IV to the Indian Finance Act, 1931, such abatement in such period shall not exceed such sum as with the addition of the said excess payment of tax will amount to 10 per cent. of the sum which would have been drawn in that period by the Government servant concerned by way of pay and/or leave salary if this direction had not been given.

4. For the purposes of this direction pension shall be deemed to be part of pay or leave salary, as the case may be, in any case in which the emoluments received by a re-employed pensioner for discharging the duties of the post in which he has been re-employed are drawn partly in the form of pay and partly in the form of pension.

H. W. EMERSON,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. F-414/13/31-Ests.

Copy forwarded to all local Governments and Administrations (including Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara), the several Departments of the Government of India (including the Financial Adviser, Military Finance, the Legislative Assembly Department and the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research Department), the Director, Intelligence Bureau, the Director of Public Information, the Secretary, Public Service Commission, the Census Commissioner for India, the Auditor General, the Registrar,* High Court, Calcutta, the Reforms Office, the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy, and Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy, for information.

By order,

S. N. ROY,

Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India.

* By usual letter.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

New Delhi, the 6th January 1932.

No. F.-414/13/31-1.—The following Resolution made by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 96B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State for India with the concurrence of a majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 22nd day of December 1931, hereby makes the following rules:—

Rules.

1. (1) These rules may be called the Superior Civil Services (Emergency Reduction of Pay) Rules, 1931.
- (2) They apply to every Government servant (not being a railway servant as defined in section 3 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, or a Government servant to whom the Civil Services Protected Personnel (Temporary Abatement of Pay) Direction, 1931) applies, the determination of whose conditions of service is reserved to the Secretary of State in Council and to whom the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules apply.

2. In these rules:—

(a) "pay" means—

- (i) in the case of Government servants subject to the Civil Service Regulations, the gross amount payable in respect of all or any of the following:—

- (a) pay as defined in Article 38 (a),
- (b) salary as defined in Article 38 (c),
- (c) deputation (duty) allowance as defined in Article 23A,
- (d) duty allowance as defined in Article 23C.,
- (e) language rewards which take the form of monthly allowances,

- (ii) in the case of other Government servants, the gross amount payable in respect of all or any of the items included in the definition of pay in rule 9 (21) of the Fundamental Rules,

and in each case it includes gross salary or pay during deputation outside India.

- (b) "leave-salary" means the gross amount payable as leave-salary or leave allowance during leave calculated without reference to any reduction of pay made under these rules.

- (c) "reduced pay" means pay or leave-salary as defined in clauses (a) and (b) respectively, less any reduction made under these rules.

(d) "leave" means—

- (i) in the case of Government servants subject to the Civil Service Regulations,

- (a) privilege leave,
- (b) furlough on leave allowances equal to full average salary.

- (ii) in the case of other Government servants, leave on average pay in the sense in which that term is used in the Fundamental Rules.

3. The pay and/or leave salary admissible in respect of duty performed or leave consumed, as the case may be, after 30th November 1931, and before 1st April 1933, to a Government servant to whom these rules apply shall be reduced by 10 per cent. Provided that if the amount of tax paid by a Government servant under the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, in respect of his income under the head "salaries" for the period during which a reduction is made in his pay and/or leave-salary under this rule exceeds the amount which he would have paid under the operation of the rates specified in Schedule IV to the Indian Finance Act, 1931, such reduction in such period shall not exceed such sum as with the addition of the said excess payment of tax will amount to ten per cent. of the sum which would have been drawn in that period by the Government servant concerned by way of pay and/or leave salary if this rule had not been made.

4. Nothing in these rules shall operate to affect adversely the pension of a Government servant, and all pensions shall be calculated as if these rules had not been made :

Provided that where the emoluments received by a re-employed pensioner for discharging the duties of the post in which he has been re-employed are drawn partly in the form of pay and partly in the form of pension, pension shall be deemed to be part of pay or leave-salary as the case may be.

5. (1) Nothing in these rules shall operate to affect adversely the conditions of service of a Government servant in respect of any Government provident or contributory provident fund.

(2) The amount representing a proportion of his pay or leave salary which a Government servant is required or permitted to subscribe to any Government provident or contributory provident fund under the rules governing the fund shall be calculated, as the Government servant may in any month elect, either on his pay or leave-salary, as the case may be, or on his reduced pay, and intimation by the Government servant in his pay or leave-salary bill shall be sufficient notice of his election.

(3) The amount of any contribution or gratuity calculated with reference to the Government servant's pay or leave-salary which Government are required or permitted to pay to a Government servant's credit under the rules of any contributory provident fund, or to pay to him or his dependants under the State Railway Gratuity Rules shall be calculated with reference to the Government servant's pay or leave-salary as the case may be, and not to his reduced pay.

6. In cases in which the amount of any payment or instalment of payment due by a Government servant to Government is required to be calculated on the amount of his pay or leave-salary, the calculation shall be made on his reduced pay and not on his pay or leave-salary, as the case may be.

H. W. EMERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. F.-414/13/31-1-Ests.

Copy forwarded to all local Governments and Administrations (including Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara), the several Departments of the Government of India (including the Financial Adviser, Military Finance, the Legislative Assembly Department and the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research Department), the Director, Intelligence Bureau, the Director of Public Information, the Secretary, Public Service Commission, the Census Commissioner for India, the Auditor General, the Registrar,* High Court, Calcutta, the Reforms Office, the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy, and Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy, for information.

By order,

S. N. ROY,

Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India.

* By usual letter.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

New Delhi, the 6th January 1932.

No. F-414/13/31-2.—The following Resolution made by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section 2 of Section 96B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State for India, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 22nd day of December 1931, hereby makes the following rules:—

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in any Rule made under or confirmed by Section 96B of the Government of India Act,
 - (a) the amount representing a proportion of his pay or leave salary which a Government servant to whom the Civil Services Protected Personnel (Temporary Abatement of Pay) Direction, 1931, applies, is required or permitted to subscribe to any Government provident or contributory provident fund under the Rules governing the fund, shall be calculated, as the Government servant may in any month elect, either on his pay or leave salary, as the case may be, or on his reduced pay and intimation by the Government servant in his pay or leave salary bill shall be sufficient notice of his election;
 - (b) in cases in which the amount of any payment or instalment of payment due to Government by a Government servant to whom the said Direction applies is required to be calculated on the amount of his pay or leave salary, the calculation shall be made on his reduced pay and not on his pay or leave salary, as the case may be.
2. In these Rules the terms "pay," "leave-salary" and "reduced pay" shall be interpreted in accordance with the definitions of them contained in the Civil Services Protected Personnel (Temporary Abatement of Pay) Direction, 1931.

H. W. EMERSON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. F-414/13/31-2-Ests.

Copy forwarded to all local Governments and Administrations (including Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, and the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara), the several Departments of the Government of India (including the Financial Adviser, Military Finance, the Legislative Assembly Department and the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research Department), the Director, Intelligence Bureau, the Director of Public Information, the Secretary, Public Service Commission, the Census Commissioner for India, the Auditor General, the Registrar,* High Court, Calcutta, the Reforms Office, the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy, and Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy, for information.

By order,

S. N. ROY,

Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India.

*By usual letter

Confidential

No. 3073 (cu)

From

The Principal, Presidency College, Calcutta

To

The Director of Public Instruction, Bengal

Calcutta, the 26th October 1932

Sir,

With reference to your endorsement No. 2402 A, dated the 4th April 1932 in connection with the retirement of Mr. Rajani Kanta Dutt, Professor of Philosophy in this College, I have the honour to report that he has no financial liabilities to Government.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

A. Maitra.

Professor-in-charge,

Presidency College.

To

The D. P. O. Bengal.

Sir,

with ref. to your ~~memo~~ endorsement no.
2402 A of the 4th April 1932 in connection
with the retirement of Mr. Rayani Kantā Dutt,
Prof. of Philosophy in this College, ^{I have} ~~am~~ to report
that he has no financial liabilities to Govt.

I am,
A. C. Mitra.
Prof. in charge.

Prof. in charge.

The Afs Section may
be asked to state if Mr. R. K.
Dulla has any financial
liabilities ~~to~~ Govt. Sec.
as regards P. Fund, House Building
Adm. Advances etc.

26/10.

Met.

no

Agreement

A. 26/10/32.

The Afs Section has no
information about his financial
liabilities to Govt. if any,

26/10

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL

OFFICE OF.....

	DEPARTMENT. GROUP. BRANCH.	Diary or Register No.
Enclosures.	FROM	Department.
Maps or Plans.		Branch.
Spare Copies.	The Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.	Collection No.
Class of Papers.		Number and year of File.
Reply No.	SUBJECT:—	Serial number in File.
Issued Date.		Number and date of orders Issued.

No. 415 dated the 4th April 1932.
2E/43a.

To

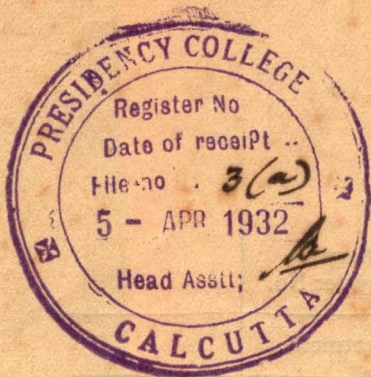
The Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Education Department.

Sir,

I have the honour to state that the Audit Office has reported that Mr. Rajani Kanta Dutt, Additional Professor of Philosophy, Presidency College, in the Bengal Educational Service, will attain the age of fifty-five years on 18th November 1932. As there are no public grounds for the retention of his service from that date, I request that Government may be pleased to issue orders calling upon Mr. Rajani Kanta Dutt to retire from the service of Government with effect from 18th November 1932 on his attaining the age of fifty-five years.

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

Sd: R. Wolfenden,
for Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.



De
submitted. The copy of the
being not marked "Confi."
because it was opened by
me.

He
5/4.

Shri
Salun

Doms

Confidential.

No. *2402A*
2E/43a. Calcutta, the *4th* April/32.

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

2. The Principal is requested to report to this office six weeks
before the retirement of Mr. Rajani Kanta Dutt whether he has any
financial liabilities to Government.

W. W. W. W.

Asstt. Director of Public Instruction,
Bengal.

N.2/4.

dx.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

OFFICE OF.....

DEPARTMENT

GROUP.

BRANCH.

Confidential

No. 788 (Com)

FROM

B. M. Sen, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.), M.Sc (Cal.), I.E.S.
Offg. Principal, Presidency College.

TO

The Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Calcutta Dated The 23rd March 1932

Subject:—

Sir,

In reply to your Confidential letter No.2092A dated the 21st March 1932 regarding the proposed retirement of Mr. R. K. Dutt, Additional Professor of Philosophy, I have the honour to state that I am not aware of any public grounds for an extension of service.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

B. M. Sen
Principal, Presidency College

Sir,

~~In reply to~~

In reply to your
letter No - dated

re the proposed retirement
of Mr. R. K. Dutt additional
Prof of Philosophy, I
have the honor to state
that I am not aware
of any public grounds for
an extension of service.

I have etc
Pom. Sen

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL

OFFICE OF the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Education DEPARTMENT.
..... GROUP.
Appointment BRANCH.

No... *2092A*
2E-43a-32.

FROM

The Director of Public Instruction, Bengal,

To

B. M. Sen, Esq.,
Principal, Presidency College.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Subject:—

Calcutta, Dated the *21st* March, 1932.

Sir,

I have the honour to state that the Audit office has reported that Mr. Rajani Kanta Dutta, Additional Professor of Philosophy, Presidency College will attain the age of 55 years on 18th November 1932, I have accordingly to request you to be so good as to ascertain, and let this office know whether there is any objection to his retirement from that date.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

[Signature]

Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

B. 19.3.32.

Bone

19.3

h. 38/4

Presidency College,
Calcutta, the 20th August, 1949

Dear Sir,

I shall be much obliged if you kindly
see me in my office on Tuesday, the 23rd instant,
at 2-00 p.m.

Yours faithfully,

J. S. Ghosh
Principal, Presidency College.

Sri Gangagobinda Bhattacharyya, M.Sc.,
79/3A, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta 14.

From The Principal, Presidency College, Calcutta,
To The Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal.

No. 3745, Calcutta, the 18th August '49

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No. 3483, dated the 1st August, 1949, I enclose herewith in original the dated the 24th June, 1949, from Sri Gangagobinda Bhattacharyya, to the Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal, sent to me in D.P.I.'s letter No. 5587-G, /OM-184G-49, dated the 22nd July, 1949.

Yours faithfully,

Dr.
Principal, Presidency College.

From

The Principal, Presidency College, Calcutta,
The Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal.

No. 3483, Calcutta, the 1st August, 1949.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 5587/OM/184G-49, dated the 22nd July, 1949, I should like to state that I forwarded a copy of the complaint by Sri Gangagobinda Bhattacharyya, Lady Tata Memorial Scholar, to Prof. S. Banerjee and asked for a report.

I send herewith a copy of the report I received from Sri Banerjee, which is substantially the same as another report he submitted to me in reply to another enquiry which I made on receipt of a complaint by Sri Gangagobinda Bhattacharyya on the same subject.

As the complainant has already ceased to be a Lady Tata Memorial Scholar, as stated by Prof. S. Banerjee, ^{and} thus his connection with the college has terminated, I am of opinion that the matter may be treated as closed.

With regard to the allegation that Sri Gangagobinda Bhattacharyya has left behind in ~~the~~ Physiological Laboratory of the College some of his own books, papers, etc. I learn from Sri S. Banerjee that, so far as his personal belongings are concerned, Sri Gangagobinda Bhattacharyya has left behind (1) one book, (2) one instrument box, (3) a few loose papers. He may take these back from the College Office or these may be sent to his address if necessary.

Yours faithfully,

M.
Principal, Presidency College.

Gangagobinda Bhattacharyya was awarded the Lady Tata Memorial Scholarship while he was working with me in the School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta from July 1, 1948, for one year. The Lady Tata Scholarship is awarded to a Junior Research Scholar and he has to work under a Research Worker who guides his research. Bhattacharyya falsely alleges in this letter that as his findings were against that of mine I drove him out of my laboratory. He received his M.Sc. degree in Applied Chemistry in May 1947 and as I was a lecturer in the Department of Applied Chemistry he was my student. I took him and gave research facilities and taught him the principles of research work. I am the first person in India who is working on Alloxan diabetes and to help Bhattacharyya I sent a scheme on alloxan diabetes to the Lady Tata Memorial Trust for the scholarship. The Lady Tata Memorial Research Scholar is not an independent worker and his tenure of ~~the~~ scholarship and the renewal of scholarship entirely depends on the person under whose guidance the scholar is placed. So if the allegations of Bhattacharyya were correct, which however is entirely false, he has no ground to complain. The scholar must submit under the directions of his Professor and if the scholar thinks that he knows more than his professor or if he thinks that the views of his Professor are incorrect then he will have no other alternative than to work under other person. The trust renews the scholarship only when the Professor recommends him for the renewal and agrees to guide and give facilities to the research worker. Professor is in no way under any obligation either to the Trust or to the Scholar and if the relation between the Professor and his student is not friendly it is unfortunate. I have written in detail about the condition of the award of the Tata Scholarship to make it absolutely clear that the scholar has no independent existence of the Professor under whom he works.

On the 18th June, 1949, he went to beat Banbehari Ghosh, M.Sc. the demonstrator of this department for no fault of the latter. On another occasion (Dec. 3, 1948) he went to beat Sri Naresh Chandra Ghosh, a co-worker of mine. Recently I came to know that Bhattacharyya was a communish. As his behaviour was extremely objectionable and as he was not sorry for his acts and as he insisted to prove that he did no ~~xxx~~ wrong to insult Sri B. Ghosh and as he also insulted me I had to expell him from my laboratory to maintain the prestige and dignity of my laboratory.

Secretary, Lady Tata Memorial Trust, informs me that Sri G. Bhattacharyya is no longer a Lady Tata Memorial Scholar as they have terminated his scholarship from July 1, 1949.

Sd. S. Banerjee,
Head of the Department of Physiology,
Presidency College, Calcutta.

25. 7. 49.

The D.P.O.

Sir,

With ref. to your letter no ⁵⁵⁸⁷ d. 22.7.49 I
should like to state that I forwarded ~~on~~
a copy of the complaint by Sri Gangabinda
Bhattacharya, Late Lady Tala Memorial
Scholar, to Prof. S. Bhattacharya and
asked for report.

I send herewith a copy of the report
I received from Sri Bhattacharya, which
is substantially the same as another
report he submitted to me in reply
to another enquiry which I made on
receipt of a complaint by Sri Gangabinda
Bhattacharya on the same subject.

~~In my opinion, Prof. S. Bhattacharya's~~
report As the complainant has already
ceased to be a Lady Tala Memorial
Scholar, as stated by Prof. S. Bhattacharya,
~~I am of opinion~~ and ~~on~~ thus
his connection with the College has terminated,

I am of opinion that the matter may be
treated as closed.

With regard to the allegation that
Sri Kanga Gobinda Bhattacharya has
left behind at the Physiological Laboratory
the College, ^{some} ~~some~~ of his own books, papers,
etc., I learn from S. Bhattacharya
that, so far as his personal
belongings are ~~concerned~~ concerned, Sri
Kanga Gobinda Bhattacharya has
left behind (1) one book, (2) one
instrument box, (3) a few loose
papers. He may take these back
from the College office or they may
be sent to his address if
necessary.

Yours faithfully

2

FROM

DR. SACHCHIDANANDA BANERJEE

M.Sc., M.B., D.Sc. (CAL.), M.A.D.A. (U.S.A.)

SENIOR PROFESSOR OF PHYSIOLOGY
PRESIDENCY COLLEGE, CALCUTTA 7

July 26, 1949

D.O. 134/47

The Principal
Presidency College
Calcutta

Dear Sir:

Reference your D.O. No. 128 dated 26th July, 1949
I have to inform you that Sri Gangagobinda Bhattacharya
left the following articles in the Laboratory:

- (1) One book
- (2) One instrument box
- (3) ~~One~~ A few loose papers

I intimated to you about these articles in a
previous note. No one from this laboratory is willing to
go to his house to deliver them. He may kindly be asked to
take delivery of his articles from your office. The
experimental data if there are any belong to this
department and cannot be supplied to him.

Yours faithfully

Banerjee

Prof. S. Banerji

Jo. No. 128 S 26/7/49

Dear Sir,

With ref. to this office memo no. 3395 dt.
25.7.49, forwarding to you a copy of letter from
Sri Gangabinda Bhattacharya, I shall be
much obliged if you will kindly let me know
whether he left any personal belongings in
the Physiological Laboratory of the College, ^{e.g.} ~~etc.~~,
Books, Notebooks, Papers, References, etc.,
or any instruments, or apparatus, etc.

Yours, J. J.

26/7/49

From - Gangagobinda Bhattacharya, M.Sc.
Lady Tata Memorial Scholar,
79/3A, ~~Lower~~ Lower Circular Road,
Calcutta.

To
The Principal,
Presidency College, Calcutta.

Dated, the 24th June, 1949.

Sir,

I am a Lady Tata Memorial Scholar, working at the Physiological Laboratory, Presidency College, Calcutta, under the scheme "Studies on Experimental Alloxan Diabetes". Dr. S. Banerjee, Professor of Physiology, Presidency College, Calcutta, is my Research guide. My Scholarship has been renewed in the same Laboratory, by the Lady Tata Memorial Trust for the year 1949-50 beginning from July 1949.

Recently some of my experimental findings went against the opinion held by Dr. Banerjee on certain problems of Alloxan Diabetes. Dr. Banerjee holds that Alloxan hypoglycemia is pancreatic in origin (J. Biol. Chem., 158, 547, 1945). My experimental findings however show that the above view is hardly tenable and that the other view held by Dr. B.A. Houssay (Science, 102, 197, 1945) and others, viz. that the Alloxan hypoglycemia is extra pancreatic in origin and is probably due to a temporary blockage of glycogenolysis of the liver is essentially the correct one. Dr. Banerjee asked me several times to interpret my findings somehow in such a way as to support his own view on the problem, which however I, as a scientific worker could not do. Dr. Banerjee further threatened me that he would make me quit his Laboratory if the results with their logical interpretation were published by me. This was followed on Monday the 20th June, 1949, by his refusal to allow me to enter the Laboratory where all the results and documents of my last one year's work together with some of my personal books and Laboratory appliances are lying.

I draw your kind attention to this deplorable situation and beg for necessary action and advice.

Yours faithfully,
Sd. G. Bhattacharyya,

Copy forwarded to -

1. The Director of Public Instruction,
Government of West Bengal,
Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.
2. The Minister of Education,
Government of West Bengal,
Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

Memo. 3395, dt. 25.7.49.

Copy forwarded to Dr. Prof. S. Banerjee with the request to submit his report immediately.

J. Ghosh
Principal,
Presidency College.

Gangagobinda Bhattacharya was awarded the Lady Tata Memorial Scholarship while he was working with me in the School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta from July 1948 for one year. The Lady Tata Scholarship is awarded to a junior research scholar and he has to work under a research worker who guides his research. Bhattacharya falsely alleges in this letter that as his findings were against that of mine I drove him out of my laboratory. He received his M.Sc. degree in Applied Chemistry in May 1947 and as I was a lecturer in the Dept. of Applied Chemistry he was my student. I took him and gave him research facilities and taught him the principles of research work. I am the first person in India who is working on Alloxan diabetes and to help Bhattacharya I sent a scheme to the Lady Tata Memorial Trust for the scholarship. The Lady Tata Memorial Research Scholar is not an independent worker and his tenure of scholarship and the renewal of scholarship are dependent on

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL

OFFICE OF.....

DEPARTMENT
GROUP
BRANCH

No.....

FROM

To

Dated.....

Subject—

The person under whose guidance the scholar is placed. So if the allegations of Bhattacharya are correct, which have is entirely false, he has no ground to complain. The scholar must submit under the directions of his Professor and if ^{the professor} thinks that he knows more than his professor or if he thinks that the views of his professor are incorrect then he will have no other alternative than to work under other person. The Trust reserves the scholarship only when the Professor recommends him for the renewal and agrees to guide and give facilities to the research work. Professor is in no way under any obligation ^{with} the Trust or the scholar and if the relation between the professor and his student is not friendly it is unfortunate. I have written in detail about the conditions of the Tata Scholarship to make it absolutely clear that the scholar has no independent existence ~~under~~ of the Professor under whom he works.

On the 18th June, 1949 he went to meet Banbehari Ghosh, M.Sc., the demonstrator of this department for no fault of the latter. On another occasion (Dec, 3, 1948) he went to meet Sr Narayana Ghosh, a co-worker of mine. Recently I came to know that Bhattacharya was a Communist. As his behavior was ~~very~~ extremely objectionable and he was not sorry for his act and as he insisted to prove that he did not wrong to insult Sri B. Ghosh and as he also insulted me I had to expell him from my laboratory to maintain the prestige and dignity of my laboratory.

ACJP-A 3-1948-9-15,00,000

Secy. Lady Tata Memorial Trust informs me that Sri G. Bhattacharya is no longer the Lady Tata Memorial Scholar as they have terminated his scholarship from July 1, 1949.

Bourgeois
25/7/49

IMMEDIATE

No. 5587 *C*
OM-184G-49.

OK

From - The Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal.

To - The Principal, Presidency College, Calcutta.

Calcutta, the 22nd July, 1949.

In forwarding herewith an application in original from Sri Gangagobinda Bhattacharya, a Lady Tata Memorial Scholar, the undersigned is directed to request him to submit a report in the matter by 30th July 1949.

The application of Sri G. Bhattacharya should be returned along with his report.

L. C. Sainth 22/7
for Director of Public Instruction,
West Bengal.

Pk/-
21.7.49.

22/7

*Envelope ret'd to P.D.I.
in 18.8.49.*

Presidency College. Calcutta.	
File No.	<i>867</i>
Diary No.	
Date	<i>23/7</i>
A	<i>CT.</i>

DMW
cl
11/7
12/7
277
To

The Principal,
Presidency College,
Calcutta.

Dated, the 8th July, 1949.

From:- Gangagobinda Bhattacharya, M. Sc.
Lady Tata Memorial Research Scholar,
79/3A, Lower Circular Road,
Calcutta-14.

Dear Sir,

Ref:- my letter dated the 24th June, 1949.

I beg to remind you that after the arbitrary and abrupt expulsion of myself from the Department of Physiology of your College, where I had been working as a Lady Tata Memorial Trust Scholar, all the results and documents of my last one year's work together with some of my personal books and experimental appliances are lying confined in the same Laboratory. I need them badly and would, therefore, like to request you once more to be kind enough to make arrangement for my getting them back as early as possible.

I would very much like to put my case personally before you. Hoping for an early reply and the grant of my humble prayer.

Yours faithfully,

Copy forwarded to:-

G. Bhattacharya

- ✓ 1. The Director of Public
Instructions,
Govt. of West Bengal,
Writers' Buildings,
Calcutta.
2. The Minister of Education,
Govt. of West Bengal,
Writers' Buildings,
Calcutta.

2019

To

The Principal,
Presidency College,
Calcutta.

Dated, the 8th July, 1949.

From:- Gangagobinda Bhattacharya, M.Sc.
Lady Tata Memorial Research Scholar,
79/3A, Lower Circular Road,
Calcutta-14.

Presidency College.
Calcutta.
File No. Dear Sir,
Diary No.
Date..... 2/7
Asstt..... 2.7

Ref:- My letter dated the 24th June, 1949.

I beg to remind you that after the arbitrary and abrupt expulsion of myself from the Department of Physiology of your College, where I had been working as a Lady Tata Memorial Trust Scholar, all the results and documents of my last one year's work together with some of my personal books and experimental appliances are lying confined in the same Laboratory. I need them badly and would, therefore, like to request you once more to be kind enough to make arrangement for my getting them back as early as possible.

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Yours faithfully,

G. Bhattacharya

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Govt. of West Bengal,
Writers' Buildings,
Calcutta.
2. The Minister of Education,
Govt. of West Bengal,
Writers' Buildings,
Calcutta.

Submitted
12/7/49

To Prof. S. Banerji for
ref. 14/7

(one book, notebook & a few note books)
His belongings are kept in the laboratory and no one of my department wants to go to his house or they fear to be treated badly. You may kindly arrange the despatch of these articles to him. In that case I may pack the articles.

Banerjee
15/7/49

From:-

Gangagobinda Bhattacharya, M.Sc.
Lady Tata Memorial Research Scholar,
79/3A, Lower Circular Road,
Calcutta.-14.

To

~~_____~~
The Officer-in-Charge,
Presidency College,
Calcutta.

Dated, the 8th July, 1949.

Dear Sir,

Memo No.2561(I) dated the 23rd June, 1949.

I have the honour to deny ~~the~~ fantastic charges of
"Threatening with violence and damage to the Laboratories" of
Presidency College, Calcutta, put against me as utterly baseless
and mischievous. I beg to request you to withdraw them immediately.

As the charges put forward against me are extremely
injurious to my prestige and possibilities as a Research Scholar
I shall be reluctantly compelled to take legal actions against you
in case the charges are not withdrawn within a fortnight of the
receipt of this letter.

Yours faithfully,

G. Bhattacharya

Copy forwarded to:-

The Principal,
Presidency College,
Calcutta.

Presidency College	2523
Calcutta	
File No.....	
Date No.....	
18/7	
Asst	

From:-

Gangagobinda Bhattacharya, M.Sc.
Lady Tata Memorial Research Scholar,
79/3A, Lower Circular Road,
Calcutta.-14.

Presidency College,
Calcutta.

To

Mr. G. D. Bhar,
Officer-in-Charge,
Presidency College,
Calcutta.

Dated, the 8th July, 1949.

Dear sir,

Memo No.2561(I) dated the 23rd June, 1949.

I have the honour to deny that fantastic charges of
"Threatening with violence and damage to the Laboratories" of
Presidency College, Calcutta, put against me as utterly baseless
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injurious to my prestige and possibilities as a Research Scholar
I shall be reluctantly compelled to take legal actions against you
in case the charges are not withdrawn within a fortnight of the
receipt of this letter.

Yours faithfully,

G. Bhattacharya

Copy forwarded to:-

The Principal,
Presidency College,
Calcutta.

On the afternoon of the 18th June, 1949 I left the Dept. at 4-30 p.m. Mr. G. Bhattacharya wanted to work in the laboratory upto 7 p.m. for which he wanted to have the key of the gas room from Sri B. Ghosh, Junior demonstrator of the Dept. Sri Ghosh refused to part with the key of the gas room to Bhattacharya as I definitely put Sri Ghosh in charge of the gas. It was reported to me by all the research workers of my department that Gangagobinda went to beat B. Ghosh and tried to snatch away the key of the gas room. When all the other workers protested and intervened B. Ghosh was saved. On Monday morning, 20th June, 1949, I heard about the matter from all the workers who were present and I asked Bhattacharya why he did that. He was not sorry for his conduct. Bhattacharya also behaved unlike a gentle man for sometime. I, therefore, asked him not to work in my laboratory any longer and I informed the Lady Tata Memorial Trust that I cannot guide the research of Bhattacharya and cannot allow him to work in my laboratory.

P.T.O.

yesterday I have ~~to~~ received a letter from the Secretary, Lady Tala Memorial Trust, Bombay in which he writes that Gangagobinda Bhattacharyya ceases to be the Lady Tala scholar and they have cancelled his scholarship.

I shall be reluctantly compelled to take legal action against you
 in case charges are not withdrawn within a fortnight of the
 receipt of this letter.

Banerjee
 15/7/49

File.

File.
98. 217.

President College,
The Principal

[Faint handwritten notes at the bottom of the page, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

From:- Gangagobinda Bhattacharya, M.Sc.
Lady Tata Memorial Acholar,
79/3A, Lower Circular Road,
Calcutta.

G Presidency College, Calcutta.	
File No.....	
Diary No.....	
Date.....	29/6
Asstt.....	

The Principal,
Presidency College,
Calcutta.

Dated, the 24th June, 1949.

Sir,

I am a Lady Tata Memorial Scholar, working at the Physiological Laboratory, Presidency College, Calcutta, under the Scheme "Studies on Experimental Alloxan Diabetes". Dr. S. Banerjee, Professor of Physiology, Presidency College, Calcutta, is my research guide. My Scholarship has been renewed in the same Laboratory, by the Lady Tata Memorial Trust for the year 1949-50 beginning from July 1949.

Recently some of my experimental findings went against the opinion held by Dr. Banerjee on certain problems of Alloxan Diabetes. Dr Banerjee holds that Alloxan hypoglycemia is pancreatic in origin (J.Biol.Chem. 158, 547, 1945). My experimental findings however show that the above view is hardly tenable and that the other view held by Dr. B.A. Houssay (Science, 102, 197, 1945) and others viz, that the Alloxan hypoglycemia is extra-pancreatic in origin and is probably due to a temporary blockage of glycolysis of the liver is essentially the correct one. Dr. Banerjee asked me several times to interpret my findings somehow in such a way as to support his own view on the problem, which however I as a scientific worker could not do. Dr. Banerjee further threatened me that he would make me quit his Laboratory if the results with their logical interpretation were published by me. This was followed on Monday the 20th June, 1949 by his refusal to allow me to enter the Laboratory where all the results and documents of my last one year's work together with some of my personal books and Laboratory appliances are lying.

I draw your kind attention to this deplorable situation and beg for necessary action and advice.

Yours faithfully,

Copy forwarded to:-

Dr. S. Banerjee,
Professor of Physiology,
Presidency College,
Calcutta.

Gangagobinda Bhattacharya

Office Memo

Sir Sanga Subin, Health-
Chakraborty, Lady Talc Memorial
Research scholar, carrying on
Research work under the Head
of Dept. of Physiology, P. C. is
expelled from this College
on account of gross misconduct.
As he has also threatened with
violence and damage to the laboratory, he should not
enter the College premises.
from 28th June 1944.

EP
D/C

No 2561 (2) Dm/6

Copy told to 1) Sir Sanga Subin
Bhattacharya

49/4 E Lower Circular
Road
Calcutta

4 lines

2) Head of the Dept.
of Physiology for
i + rec. action.

EP
D/C

NO 2561 2/24/6

To

The D.C. Jorasanko P.S.
Calcutta.

Sir,

I am forwarding herewith
a copy of this dhp memo
of 23/6/49 stating Sri Sanga
Jahinda Bhattacharyya, Lady
Tata Memorial Research Scholar,
who has threatened with
violence and damage to
the laboratories & lab. to
request you to the local
enough to ~~detain~~ or
~~take~~ ~~custody~~ take necessary
steps so that no danger
may be done to foot
protection immediate compliance
is requested.

Yours Hg

epb
D.K.

2/23/6

The Principal
Presidency College, Calcutta

Sir ^V _{1/2}

I have the honour to inform you that I have expelled Sri Gangagobinda Bhattacharya, The Lady Tala Memorial Research scholar from my laboratory for gross misconduct in the laboratory. He has threatened with violence. Steps may kindly be taken to see that no damage is done to the laboratory by him.

yours faithfully,
Sachchidananda Banerjee,
Head of The Dept. of Physiology.

June 23, 1949.

Copied sent to P. G. by P. G. B. B.
1.9.49.

