

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

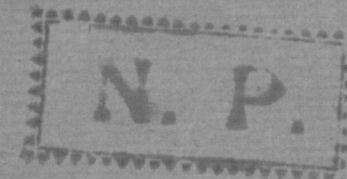
} 1908.

Enclosures

Spare copies

14
Order
pages: 16

G.O., No. 109, 12th February 1908.



College of Engineering, Madras.

Sanctioning the continuance of the existing system under which the deposits made by the candidates of the —, are deposited in the Bank in the name of the Principal and are drawn upon by him.

500-10-47.
[B.]
Educational (1908) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 109

DATED

12/2.05



[Despatch Abstract.]

College of Engineering. Madras.

Sanctioning the Continuance of the Existing System under which the Deposits made by the Candidates of the — are deposited in the Bank in the name of the Principal and are drawn upon by him.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

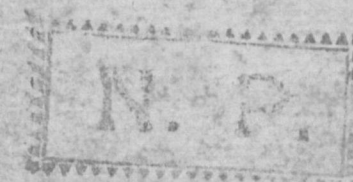
Regd.

1908.

Enclosures

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G.O., No. 109, 12th February 1908.



College of Engineering, Madras.

Sanctioning the continuance of the existing system under which the deposits made by the candidates of the —, are deposited in the Bank in the name of the Principal and are drawn upon by him.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. BOURNE, D.Sc., F.R.S., Director of Public Instruction.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—Madras, the 4th January 1908.

No.—Ref. on C. 7987/07.

Under rule 40 (a) of the new rules for the College of Engineering, each candidate selected for admission into the college is required to deposit with the Principal a sum of money to be drawn against for instruments and books, the object obviously being to ensure quality and uniformity in the articles supplied. These amounts are usually deposited with the Bank of Madras in the name of the Principal who keeps a separate account for the purpose and against which cheques are drawn when necessary. Each student, on the other hand, has a separate account kept open in the college library which he scrutinizes and initials for every article received by him; and the balance to his credit if any is refunded to him when he leaves the college.

2. The Accountant-General takes objection to this procedure for the reason that as the money is received by the Principal in his official capacity it should, under article I, volume I of the Civil Account Code, be credited to the Government account and not kept in the name of the Principal as a private account and states that if the existing procedure is considered to be the most convenient, the sanction of Government should be obtained for its continuance.

3. The Principal thinks and I agree with him that these deposits are never Government money and ought never to form part of the general treasury balance as they are not departmental receipts. However, to avoid the contingency of keeping a private banking account in his official capacity, I suggested to that officer that each student might be required to deposit the money for himself in the Government Savings Bank and to submit the pass book to the Principal. But Mr. James thinks that this system would not permit of the deposit fund being utilized for the purpose for which it was intended and gives satisfactory reasons for his opinion and he requests the continuance of the existing procedure under which he is enabled to obtain the books and instruments in advance and to give them to the students, the adjustment being made out of the deposits. The present practice is a long established one, having been in force at any rate, since 1st January 1886—*vide* article VI of the rules approved in G.O., No. 443, Educational, dated 16th July 1885.

4. I cannot think of any other feasible system under which the rule can be worked. In these circumstances, I have the honour to request you to be so good as to obtain the sanction of Government to the continuance of the existing procedure which is a very convenient one.

Order—No. 109, Educational, dated 12th February 1908.

In the circumstances represented by the Director of Public Instruction, the Government sanction the continuance of the existing system under which the deposits made by the candidates under rule 40 (a) of the rules of the College of Engineering, are deposited in the Bank in the name of the Principal and are drawn upon by him.

(True Extract.)

H. D. TAYLOR,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Accountant-General.
" Financial Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 109, EDUCATIONAL,
DATED 17TH FEBRUARY 1908.

[SUBJECT.—*Regarding the practice of depositing money by students with the Principal of the Engineering College for instruments and books.*]

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 4th January 1908, No. 7987.

Rule 40 (a) of the revised rules for the working of the College of Engineering issued under G.O., No. 159, Educational, dated 20th March 1907 runs:—

“The selected candidates of all classes shall join the college on the 15th July and shall each on that day deposit with the Principal—

(a) A sum of money to be drawn against for instruments and books which shall be for the Engineer class Rs. 120, for the Upper Subordinate class Rs. 100 and for the Lower Subordinate class Rs. 80.”

The object of this rule is as the Director of Public Instruction says, apparently to ensure equality and uniformity in the articles supplied.

2. The practice of depositing money with the Principal appears to be a long established one having been in force at any rate since 1st January 1886, for article VI of the rules published in G.O., No. 443, Educational, dated 16th July 1885, says as follows, with regard to the fees for the Civil and Mechanical Engineer class:—

“The fee is fixed at Rs. 85 for each term of six months, payable in advance, or if candidates so desire they will be permitted to pay same by monthly instalments at the discretion of the Principal of the College, but in either case, a deposit of Rs. 100 will be demanded at the outset.”

Similarly, for the Engineer Subordinate class a deposit of Rs. 50 was demanded at the outset.

3. It is stated that the moneys thus paid are usually deposited with the Bank of Madras in the name of the Principal of the College, who keeps a separate account for the purpose and against which cheques are drawn when necessary. Each student, on the other hand, has a separate account kept open in the college library which he scrutinizes and initials for every article received by him and the balance to his credit if any is refunded to him when he leaves the college.

4. The Accountant-General takes objection to this procedure under article 1 of volume 1 of the Civil Account Code under which all moneys received on behalf of Government should be lodged in full in the Government treasury to be credited to the appropriate account and should not be kept in the name of the Principal as a private account, as the moneys are received in his official capacity. The Accountant-General further says that if the existing practice is considered to be the most convenient, the sanction of Government should be obtained for its continuance.

5. The Director of Public Instruction agrees with the Principal that these deposits are never Government money. Dr. Bourne, however, says that to avoid the contingency of keeping a private account in the Principal's official capacity, he suggested that each student might be required to deposit the money for himself in the Government Savings Bank and to submit the pass book to the Principal. But

Mr. James thinks that this system would not permit of the deposit fund being utilised for the purpose for which it was intended and gives satisfactory reasons for his opinion; and he requests the continuance of the existing procedure under which he is enabled to obtain the books and instruments in advance and to give them to the students, the adjustment being made out of the deposits. The Director of Public Instruction says that under the circumstances he cannot think of any other feasible system under which the rule can be worked and accordingly requests the sanction of Government to the continuance of the existing practice.

6. The Financial department may perhaps be requested u.o. to offer their remarks on the proposal.

C.S.—17-1-08.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—18-1-08.

C. A. SOUTER—20-1-08.

To the Financial Department.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

In article 703 of the Civil Account Code (Volume I) are laid down rules for Government officers who require to keep a banking account. Under these rules no civil officer* of this Government may have an account in his public capacity with any bank without the previous sanction of the Civil Accountant-General, or Comptroller.

Clause I, article 703, Civil Account Code.

2. Clause II of the above article specifies the cases in which this permission will be given and Clause III, the cases in which the permission will not be given; but none of these corresponds to the one now under reference from the Director of Public Instruction. The principle to be observed in according sanction in other cases is laid down in Clause IV of this article. Under this clause, there seems to be no objection

B to sanction the continuance of the existing procedure in the College of Engineering under which the Principal maintains with the Bank of Madras an account of the amounts deposited with him by the students for purchase of books and instruments; for the money though deposited with Principal, is really the students' money, and Government are not concerned in its receipt or payment.

3. The letter from the Director of Public Instruction though it refers to the objection taken by the Accountant-General to the procedure at **B** does not state whether the Accountant-General's sanction to the continuance of the procedure at **B** was applied for, and if so what reply he made.

4. The case may, it is submitted, be sent to the Accountant-General u.o. for favour of remarks.

A.S.—28-1-08.

It does not seem to be necessary to refer to the Accountant-General. The simplest course will be to sanction the continuance of the present arrangement which does not err in principle against any established rule.

C. M. SCHMIDT—5-2-08.

I agree.

H. BRADLEY—6-2-08.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

A draft order is submitted for approval.

C.S.—10-2-08.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—10-2-08.

C. A. SOUTER—11-2-08.

Issue.

H. D. TAYLOR—12-2-08.

[G.O., No. 109, Educational, dated 12th February 1908.]

CURRENT FILE.

CONTENTS.

From	Number.	Date.	Pages.
[33] The Amble Mr. A. G. Bowine	7987	4-1-08	1-2

PAPERS PUT UP WITH CURRENT No.

Papers of the department to which the current belongs.

Number.	Date.	Original (=O.) or spare copy (=S. C.).	Remarks. (In this column such of the papers as have been removed —for copying, printing, etc., should be marked with a cross.)	Initials of Referencer with date in token of return to Reference department.

Papers of other departments.

Department.	Number.	Date.	Original (=O.) or spare copy (=S. C.).	Despatcher to note the return of the papers to the departments concerned.

Stock Form No. 135
4,000-27-4-06.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Received.....190 , Registered.....190

Subject.

Requesting that in the circumstances stated Government
may be pleased to sanction the continuance of the existing
procedure in regard to the students deposit fund, College of
Engineering, Madras.

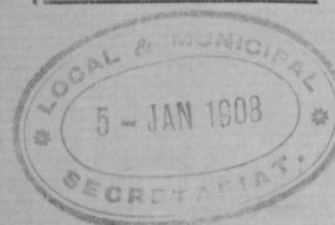
ENCLOSURES.

No.

Spare copies

Ref. no. 7987/07

Station Madras, Dated the 4 January 1908.



From (Name) The Hon'ble Mr. A.C. Bourne, B.Sc., F.R.S.,

(Designation) Director of Public Instruction,

To the Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Educational Department

Sir,

Under Rule 40 (a) of the New Rules for the College
of Engineering, each candidate selected for admission into the
college is required to deposit with the Principal a sum of money
to be drawn against for instruments and books, the object
obviously being to ensure quality and uniformity in the articles
supplied. These amounts are usually deposited with the Bank of
Madras in the name of the Principal who keeps a separate account
for the purpose and against which cheques are drawn when
necessary. Each student, on the other hand, has a separate
account kept open in the college library which he scrutinizes
and initials for every article received by him; and the balance
to his credit if any is refunded to him when he leaves the
college.

2. The Accountant General takes objection to this proce-
dure for the reason that as the money is received by the Principal

in

2 9
in his official capacity it should, under article 1 Vol. I of the Civil Account Code, be credited to the Government account and not kept in the name of the Principal as a private account and stated that if the existing procedure is considered to be the most convenient, the sanction of Government should be obtained for its continuance.

3. The Principal thinks and I agree with him that these deposits are never Government money and ought never to form part of the general treasury balance as they are not departmental receipts. However to avoid the contingency of keeping a private banking account in his official capacity, I suggested to that officer that each student might be required to deposit the money for himself in the Government Savings Bank and to submit the pass book to the Principal. But Mr. James thinks that this system would not permit of the deposit fund being utilized for the purpose for which it was intended ^{and gives satisfactory reasons for his opinion} and he requests the continuance of ^{the} existing procedure under which he is enabled to obtain the books and instruments in advance and to give them to the students, the adjustment being made out of the deposits. The present practice is a long established one, having been in force at any rate, since 1st January 1886 - vide article VI of the Rules approved in G.O. No. 443, Educational, dated 16th July 1885.

M 4. I cannot think of any other feasible system under which the rule can be worked. In these circumstances, I have the honour to request you to be so good as to obtain the sanction of Government to the continuance of the existing procedure ~~as otherwise the rule in question will have to be altered.~~ which is a very convenient one.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. G. Bowles

Director of Public Instruction.

K.P.D.

Re
4-1-08

No. 109, Educational, dated 12th Feb 1909

NOTES

No. 109, Educational, dated 12th Feb 1909

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

10

NOTES.

NOTES

11
Educational Department.

Mr - 109 200
12-2-08

C.No.33, from the Director of Public Instruction, No.7987 dated 4--1--1908

18
Subject.

Re: the practice of depositing money by students with the Principal of the Engineering College for instruments and books.

on p. 11 of the G.O. H
Rule 40 (a) of the revised rules for the working of the College of Engineering issued under G.O. No.159 Edl. dated 20th March 1907 runs:-

"The selected candidates of all classes shall join the College on the 15th July...and shall each on that day deposit with the Principal—
" (a) a sum of money to be drawn against for instruments and books which shall be for the Engineer class Rs.120, for the Upper Subordinate class Rs.100 and for the lower sub-ordinate class Rs.80."

Para of ct.

The object of this rule is ^{as} the Director of Public Instruction says, apparently to ensure equality and uniformity in the articles supplied.

2. The practice of depositing money with the Principal appears to be a long established one having been in force at any rate since 1st January 1886, for, ~~the~~ article VI of the rules published in G.O. No.443 Edl. dated 16th July 1885 says as follows, with regard to the fees for

the

p. 77 G.O. No. 443 Edl. 16.7.85 M.

the Civil and Mechanical Engineering class:-

"The fee is fixed at Rs.85 for each term of six months, payable in advance, or if candidates so desire they will be permitted to pay same by monthly instalments at the discretion of the Principal of the College, but in either case, a deposit of Rs.100 will be demanded at the outset."

Similarly, for the Engineer subordinate class a deposit of Rs.50 was demanded at the outset.

Para. 1 of ct.

3. It is stated that the moneys thus ~~collected~~ ^{have} are usually deposited with the Bank of Madras in the name of the Principal of the College, who keeps a separate account for the purpose and against which cheques are drawn when necessary. Each student, on the other hand, has a separate account kept open in the college library which he scrutinizes and initials for every article received by him and the balance to his credit if any is refunded to him when he leaves the College.

Para. 2 of ct.

4. The Accountant-General takes objection to this procedure under Article 1 of Vol. 1 of the Civil Account Code, ^{under} which ~~says that~~ all moneys received on behalf of Government should ^{belong in full in the Government Treasury to} be credited to the ~~Government~~ ^{appropriate} account and ~~not~~ should not be kept in the name of the Principal as a private account, as the moneys are received in his official capacity. The Accountant-General further says that if the existing practice is considered to be the most convenient, the sanction of Government should

Para 2 of letter page 2 of
Cf.

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Ed no. 33-1
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should be obtained for its continuance.

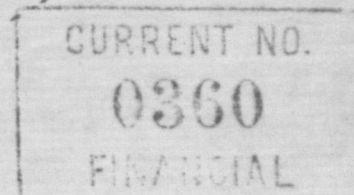
5. The Director of Public Instruction agrees with the Principal that these deposits are never Government money. ^{Dr. Baume} ~~Dr. Baume~~ ~~Dr. Baume~~ however, says that to avoid the contingency of keeping a private account in ~~the~~ (Principal's) official capacity, he (~~the~~ Director of Public Instruction) suggested that each student might be required to deposit the money for himself in the Government Savings Bank and to submit the pass book to the Principal. But Mr. James thinks that this system would not permit of the deposit fund being utilised for the purpose for which it was intended and gives satisfactory reasons for his opinion; and he requests the continuance of the existing procedure under which he is enabled to obtain the books and instruments in advance and to give them to the students, the adjustment being made out of the deposits. The Director of Public Instruction says that under the circumstances he cannot think of any other feasible system under which the rule can be worked and accordingly requests the sanction of Government to the continuance of the existing practice.

6. The Financial Department may perhaps be requested ^{no.} to offer their remarks ^{on the proposal}.

C.S.
17-1-08.

K. Rangaswami
18-1-08.

Chidambaram
20.1.08.
Jin. no.



Regd 22-1-08

In article 703 of the Civil Account Code (Vol I) are laid down rules for Govt officers who require to keep a banking account. Under these rules no ^{civil} officer of Govt may have an account in his public capacity with any bank without the previous sanction of the Civil Accountant General or Comptroller.

2. Clause II of the above article specifies the cases in which this permission ~~may~~ ^{will} be given and clause III, the cases ~~in~~ in which the permission will not be given; but none of these corresponds to the ~~one~~ now under reference from the D.P.I. The principle to be observed in according sanction ~~is~~ in other cases is laid down in clause IV of this article. Under this clause, there seems to be no objection to sanction the continuance of the existing procedure in the College of Engineering under which the Principal maintains with the bank of Madras an account of the amounts deposited with him by students for purchase of books and instruments; for the money though deposited with the Principal, is really the students' money, and Govt are not concerned in its receipt or payment.

3. The letter from the D.P.I. though it refers to the objection taken by the A.G. to the procedure at B does not ~~state~~ state whether the A.G.'s

② P.W.D. officers should get the sanction of the A.G. P.W.D. and Milly officers, the sanction of the Controller, Milly Dept.

Clause I. art 703.
C.A. Code.

A

B

Last sentence of para 1.
of D.P.I.'s letter 7987/07
of 4.10.08 in p. 1 of C.F.

Para 2. of D.P.I.'s letter 7987/07
of 4.10.08 in pp 1-2 of C.F.

① under A supra

Sanction to the continuance of the procedure at B was applied for, and if to what reply he made.

L. The case may, it is submitted, be sent to the A.G.W.O for favour of remarks.



CH
26.1.08.

CS

It does not seem to be necessary to refer to the R.G. The simplest course will be to sanction the continuance of the present arrangement which does not err in principle against any established rule.

CMS chimist
5.208

I agree
H.B. Bradley
6208

Fin. L. No. 260-1
6.2.08 F.D. Educational. no.

CH
8/2

Educational Dept.

A draft is submitted for approval

CS
10.2.08 20 any answer See
10.2.08 C. J. J. 11.2.08

Done
H. J. J.
12.2.08

CH
9/2

Educational Department.

C.No.33, from the Director of Public Instruction, No.7987, dated 4-1-08.

ORDER:-
P. S.

109 12th Feb 08

In the circumstances represented by the Director of Public Instruction, the Government sanction the continuance of the existing system under which the ~~amounts~~ ^{made} deposited by the candidates ~~under~~ under Rule 40 (a) of the rules of the College of Engineering, are deposited in the Bank in the name of the Principal and are drawn upon by him.

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10.2.08

Cal
u.2.8.
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To

The D. P. I.

" Accountant General.

" Financial Department.

88/10.
9/3/2/8
88/10
4/2/8

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

HEAD AGAIN G.O. No. 190

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DICTO.

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

N.B.—

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Letter only.

Order complete with letter.

50

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Jm 1-5

Press

Print please

14-2-08

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