

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

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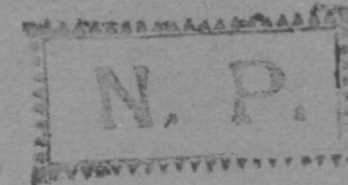
Regd.

} 1910.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 164, 28th March 1910.



University of Madras—Grant.

Placing a further sum of Rs. 15,000 at the disposal of the — for the purpose of meeting charges connected with the inspection of colleges and the travelling expenses of Fellows and requesting the Syndicate of the — to submit a detailed account showing the expenditure incurred on all the tours of inspection made during the current year up to 31st March 1910.

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

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Recd.

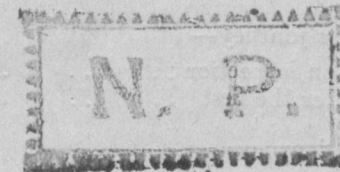
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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

I

Letter—from F. DEWSBURY, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Registrar, University of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.
Dated—Senate House, Madras, the 19th January 1910.
No.—192.

I am directed by the Syndicate to submit to Government the accompanying statement of the accounts of the Government grants to the University for the period from 1st January 1909 to 31st December 1909. Statements have been previously submitted showing the accounts up to 31st December 1908.

2. The sum of Rs. 5,000 placed at the disposal of the Syndicate by Government under G.O., No. 106, Educational, dated 22nd February 1909, has been expended to meet the travelling expenses of Fellows and the charges connected with the inspection of colleges during the period stated; the account shows an adverse balance of Rs. 306-7-9 on the 31st December 1909. The Syndicate by Resolution of 9th September 1909 adopted the following scale of remuneration for ordinary inspections of colleges and from that date the payments made have been in accordance therewith:—

	RS.
For any inspection involving a journey—	
For the first day's absence on inspection	150
For each succeeding day after the first	50
For inspections not involving journeys—	
For each day of inspection	50

In accordance with G.O., No. 178, Educational, dated 23rd March 1909, the accounts connected with the inspection of colleges and the travelling expenses of Fellows will be submitted for audit by the Accountant-General in the ordinary course.

3. I am further directed by the Syndicate to inform you that, in view of the new regulations of the University now coming into force, the affiliated colleges have been interrogated with reference to their readiness to undertake the new courses of study prescribed by these regulations, and that, after careful consideration of the replies received, the Syndicate has resolved that an inspection of nine second-grade and three first-grade colleges should be undertaken at an early date. An inspection commission of four members, including the Director of Public Instruction, has been appointed to visit these colleges, with the Registrar, during the month of February. The Inspection will probably extend over a period of three weeks, and the Syndicate has resolved that the rate of remuneration to the members of the commission shall be at the rate of Rs. 1,000 *per mensem*, with travelling expenses at the rate sanctioned by G.O., No. 802, Educational, dated 8th December 1906.

4. The Syndicate therefore requests that His Excellency the Governor in Council will be pleased to make a further contribution of Rs. 20,000 to meet the cost of the forthcoming inspection of colleges and of other ordinary inspections, and the travelling expenses of Fellows of the University.

ENCLOSURE.

University of Madras.

ABSTRACT Statement of Account of the Government contributions to the University on the following heads.

Receipts.				Disbursements.			
	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
1. Travelling allowance to Fellows, etc.—				1. Travelling allowances to Fellows, etc.—			
Grant from Government on the 22nd February 1909 out of Rs. 5,000 sanctioned in G.O., No. 106, Educational.	4,000	0	0	Balance on the 31st December 1908 ..	3	0	6
A. Balance on the 31st December	831	10	6	Travelling charges paid to Fellows before 31st December 1908 and cashed thereafter ..	102	4	0
				Travelling charges paid to Fellows, etc., to the end of 31st December 1909	4,726	6	0
	4,831	10	6	Total	4,831	10	6
2. Inspection of colleges—				2. Inspection of colleges—			
Balance on the 31st December 1908	487	15	3	Travelling charges ..	356	8	0
Add balance shown on the 31st December 1908 under (3) University lectures in the last statement	243	11	6	Honorarium	900	0	0
Grant from Government on the 22nd February 1909 out of Rs. 5,000 sanctioned in the above Government Order ..	1,000	0	0		1,256	8	0
Refund by clerk	50	0	0	B. Balance on the 31st December 1909	525	2	9
	1,781	10	9	Total	1,781	10	9

II

Official Memorandum No. 125-1, dated 31st January 1910.

With reference to its application for a grant of Rs. 20,000 to meet the cost of inspection of colleges and the travelling expenses of Fellows, the Syndicate of the University of Madras is requested to be good enough to report whether the expenditures in question cannot be met from the annual surplus income of the University.

(By Order.)

C. A. SOUTER,
 Under Secretary to Government.

III

Letter—from F. DEWSBURY, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Registrar, University of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.
Dated—Senate House, Madras, the 16th February 1910.
No.—604.

In reply to your memorandum No. 125-1, dated 31st January 1910, requesting the Syndicate to report whether the sum of Rs. 20,000 applied for to meet the cost of inspection of colleges and the travelling expenses of Fellows cannot be met from the annual surplus income of the University, I have the honour, by direction of the

Syndicate, to inform you that the University has funds available from its surplus income with which the cost of the inspection of colleges and the travelling expenses of Fellows may be met, but that if these charges are defrayed by the University, the Syndicate may be obliged to make application for the assistance of Government in carrying out schemes already submitted to, and sanctioned by, Government which will involve considerable expenditure.

IV

Letter—from F. DEWSBURY, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Registrar, University of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.
Dated—Senate House, Madras, the 24th March 1910.
No.—1211.

I have the honour to invite your attention to this office letter, No. 192 L., dated the 19th January 1910, and to request an early reply thereto.

Order—No. 164, Educational, dated 28th March 1910.

A further sum of Rs. 15,000 will be placed at the disposal of the University of Madras for the purpose of meeting charges connected with the inspection of colleges and the travelling expenses of Fellows.

2. The Syndicate will be requested to submit for the information of Government a detailed account showing the expenditure incurred on all the tours of inspection made during the current year up to the 31st March 1910.

(True Extract.)

L. M. WYNCH,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Registrar of the University of Madras.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Accountant-General.
Copy to the Financial Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 164, EDUCATIONAL,
DATED 28TH MARCH 1910.

[SUBJECT.—Application from the University of Madras for a further grant to meet the travelling expenses of Fellows and the charges connected with the inspection of Colleges.]

Previous papers.

G.O., No. 190, Educational, dated 28th March 1905.	
" " 29 " " 18th January 1906.	
" " 802 " " 8th December "	
Letter " 73 " " 4th February 1909.	
G.O. " 106 " " 22nd " "	
" " 421 " " 16th July "	
" " 625 " " 25th November "	
" " 634 " " 3rd December "	

From the University of Madras, dated 19th January 1910, No. 192.

The Syndicate of the University of Madras submits an account of the Government grants made to it, for the calendar year 1909, and requests that a further contribution of Rs. 20,000 may be sanctioned to enable it to meet the cost of the inspection of Colleges and the travelling expenses of Fellows.

2. In the year 1905, the Government of India decided to make a grant of 5 lakhs annually for a period of five years for the benefit of University and collegiate education in the several provinces in India. In their letter No. 192, Education, dated 14th March 1905, they assigned a grant of Rs. 70,000 in 1904-1905 to the Madras Presidency, consisting of (1) Rs. 5,000 for the payment of the travelling expenses of the Fellows of the Madras University residing in the mufassal, (2) Rs. 15,000 for meeting the expenses of the inspection of Colleges and (3) Rs. 50,000 for making grants for University and College buildings.

3. In their letter No. 752, Education, dated 6th December 1905, the Government of India sanctioned an allotment of Rs. 80,000 annually, for a period of four years up to 1908-1909, to the Madras Presidency, for the improvement of collegiate as distinct from University education, and Rs. 25,000 annually for four years in order to provide for University administration, inspection and the travelling expenses of Fellows.

4. In their letter No. 518, Education, dated 11th June 1909, the Government of India stated that the special grant of Rs. 1,05,000 originally sanctioned by them in aid of Collegiate and University education in the Madras Presidency had now merged in the new Provincial settlement and that the assignment, "though not ear-marked in any way, is intended to enable the Government of Madras to make such grants to the University as may be necessary as well as to allow of its giving aid to non-Government Colleges."

5. From the amount thus placed at the disposal of this Government, grants have been paid to the University from time to time for payment of the travelling expenses of Fellows, for meeting the expenses connected with the inspection of Colleges; for the establishment of a University Library, etc. The University renders an annual

account to Government of the grants thus made. The last account was submitted with Mr. Dewsbury's letter No. 374, G.O., No. 106, Educational, dated 22nd February 1909. The account showed an unspent balance of Rupees 728-10-3 with the University. The Government then sanctioned a further grant of Rs. 5,000—G.O., No. 106, Educational, dated 22nd February 1909.

6. The account now submitted by the Registrar for the period from 1st January to 31st December 1909 stands as follows:—

Receipts—				RS.	A.	P.
Balance on the 31st December 1908	..	..	..	728	10	3
Government grant in February 1909	..	..	..	5,000	0	0
Refunds	..	..	..	50	0	0
Total				5,778	10	3
Expenditure—				RS.	A.	P.
Travelling allowances of Fellows	..	..	..	4,828	10	0
Inspection of Colleges	..	..	..	1,256	8	0
Total				6,085	2	0
Minus balance				306	7	9

Thus the expenditure has exceeded the grant made to the University by Rupees 306-7-9.

7. The Syndicate states that it has been resolved that an inspection of nine second-grade and three first-grade Colleges should be undertaken at an early date to ascertain their readiness to undertake the new courses of study prescribed by the new regulations and that an Inspection Commission of four members including the Director of Public Instruction has been appointed to visit these Colleges, with the Registrar, during the month of February. The Syndicate further states that the inspection will probably extend over a period of three weeks and that it has been resolved that the members of the Commission shall be remunerated at the rate of Rs. 1,000 per mensem, with travelling expenses at the rates sanctioned by G.O., No. 802, Educational, dated 8th December 1906.

8. The Syndicate accordingly requests that the Government will be pleased to make a further grant of Rs. 20,000, to meet the cost of the proposed inspection of Colleges and of other ordinary inspections and the travelling expenses of Fellows.

9. It is for consideration whether the grant asked for by the University may be paid. If it is decided to make a grant, it may be met from the provision of Rupees 17,000 under the head University in the current year's budget. Of this amount Rs. 1,900 has been spent and a sum of Rs. 15,100 is still available for expenditure. If the grant is to be Rs. 20,000, Rs. 15,000 may be made during the current year and Rs. 5,000 in April next to be met from the provision of Rs. 50,500 in the next year's budget.

10. But in reporting to the Government of India on the necessity for the continuance of the special grant for University and Collegiate education, this Government in paragraph 4 of their letter No. 73, Educational, dated 4th February 1909, stated that the annual income of the University of about Rs. 48,000, consisting of the interest on the accumulated fee fund of Rs. 21,000 and the estimated annual surplus of Rs. 27,000, should be made to suffice for the expenditure on University Lectureships and Studentships, the inspection of Colleges and the travelling allowance of Fellows and that they did not therefore propose to give any special assistance to the University to meet any of the aforesaid items of expenditure, although they considered it not improbable that they might be compelled to do so later on.

T.K.—27-1-10.

In connection with the budget estimate for 1910-1911, under 22. Education, it was suggested in the office-note that a sum of Rs. 50,000 might be allotted under "University" for grants to affiliated Colleges and that a further sum of Rs. 20,000 might be provided for a grant to the University for the inspection of Colleges; but as the Honourable Member said that a grant to the University for inspection of Colleges was unnecessary, no provision was made in the budget for the purpose.

2. The Syndicate has now made no attempt to make out that the cost of the proposed inspection of Colleges cannot be met out of their ordinary income, nor is any estimate of the cost of the proposed inspection furnished. Submitted that the University may be asked to report on these points before the question of a grant is considered.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—28-1-10.

In view of His Excellency's remarks on the Budget notes, the University must make out a much stronger case. It must show clearly that it cannot pay for this inspection out of its own resources, and at any rate must show what portion of the cost it can afford to pay. The fee fund amounts to something like six lakhs and the University ought very well to be able to find Rs. 20,000.

C. A. SOUTER—28-1-10.

The income from the fee fund is, I understand, to be set apart for student ship and lectureship but what has become of the annual surplus?

Draft reference please.

L. M. WYNCH—28-1-10.

Draft submitted for approval.

T.K.—28-1-10.

K.R.—31-1-10.

C. A. SOUTER—31-1-10.

From the University of Madras, dated 16th February 1910, No. 604.

[From the University of Madras No. 604, dated 16th February 1910.]

In reply to the enquiry whether the cost of inspection of Colleges and the travelling expenses of Fellows cannot be met from the annual surplus income of the University, the Syndicate states that these charges can be met from the annual surplus income of the University, but that if they are so met, they (the Syndicate) may be obliged to make application for the assistance of Government in carrying out schemes already submitted to and sanctioned by Government which will involve considerable expenditure.

2. Of the schemes submitted by the University, the Government have already sanctioned the scheme for the institution of University lectureships and research studentships, while the scheme for the institution of an examination for titles in oriental learning has not yet been sanctioned—*vide* G.O., No. 634, Educational, dated 3rd December 1909.

T.K.—18-2-10.

Please see the Director of Public Instruction's letter, dated 26th November 1909, printed on page 7 of the Budget notes. It will be seen that the estimated cost of lectureships is Rs. 12,000 per annum, and that of scholarships Rs. 15,400 per annum. Dr. Bourne however observed that the total cost of the lectureships and scholarships "must be made to depend upon the amount available in the shape of interest derived from the fee fund." Please see also paragraph 4 of letter to the Government of India, No. 73, Education, dated 4th February 1909, in which it was stated that the University should meet the expenditure on lectureships and studentships, the inspection of Colleges and the travelling allowances of fellows from the interest on the accumulated fee fund (Rs. 21,000) and the annual surplus of Rs. 27,000.

2. It is for consideration whether the Syndicate may be informed that the expenditure on inspection of Colleges should be met from the annual surplus and that if the interest on the fee fund is not adequate to meet the cost of lectureships and studentships of other schemes if any. An application for a grant for the purpose will be considered.

K.R.—18-2-10.

The letter to India of February 1909, in which it was suggested that University would begin by paying for (1) Commissions of inspection and (2) ordinary inspections, took into account the scheme since sanctioned for lectureships and research (G.O., No. 625, Educational, dated 25th November 1909), and the position seems to be just what it was; that is that the University has a surplus estimated at about

* Excluding Rs. 21,000 being interest on the accumulated University Fee fund. (Paragraph 4 of letter to India No. 73, Educational, dated 4th February 1909.)

the proposed expenditure should for the present be met from the revenues of the University, and that Government will not be prepared to make any grant in aid until it is clearly shown that the ordinary resources of the University are exhausted.

2. Further information should perhaps be called for regarding the proposed honoraria. Rs. 1,000 a month for 3 weeks exceeds the limit of Rs. 500 laid down by India in G.O., No. 802, Educational, dated 8th December 1906. Perhaps the intention is that individual members other than the Director (who is not entitled to a fee) will not inspect the whole time. In the case of other officials Rs. 500 could not be exceeded without India's special sanction given in advance. What the position is in regard to non-officials, I do not understand from the orders of 1906. India (beginning of paragraph 2) want non-officials to be equiparated with officials, then they go on to talk about employees of local bodies—a Fellow of a University is not an employee—then say they will lay down principles accordingly: but the principle then enunciated about honoraria refers only to officials; finally India want their "principles" to be strictly followed. Whether or not it was intended to lay down any principle about the honoraria of non-officials does not appear; if it was intended, the principle seems to have been omitted by mistake by the person who drafted the letter.

A. GALLETT—19-2-10.

The reply to the Syndicate may I submit be as at A in Under Secretary's note above. The Syndicate appear to have been remarkably generous as regards the rate of fees for inspections but we have no power to interfere. Only under the rules the amount paid to an officer of Government must not exceed Rs. 500 without the previous sanction of the Government of India.

Cf. also paragraph 7 of letter to the Government of India No. 31, Financial, dated 27th January 1910.

Paragraph 1 (3) of G.O., No. 802, dated 8th December 1906.

I understand that no official gets any fees. Dr. Bourne gets none.

M. H[AMMICK].

Non-officials may get more apparently without any such sanction. The limit appears to have been fixed in consideration of the fact that the official would get his ordinary salary as well as the fee.

In other respects officials and non-officials are on the same footing and it does not appear to me that there has been any such oversight as Under Secretary suggests.

L. M. WYNCH—24-2-10.

The question of assistance to the University is rather a difficult one.

We were getting Rs. 1,05,000 as a grant for University education, and that amount was merged into the settlement grants when the Provincial settlement was revised. But it was then understood, as I read the papers, that we should go on giving this amount or more as we liked, towards University education, not necessarily as a grant to the University but in some way towards University education.

3. Next year we have given Rs. 50,000 towards affiliated Colleges through the University. If that is deducted from Rs. 1,05,000, it leaves Rs. 55,000, which, I imagine, we should give towards University education.

4. Then I see in the Budget under 22-G. Grant-in-aid, Rs. 74,000 grants to Colleges general—but I do not know what are the details of this grant—can the office say what this grant is exactly for? Is it a grant to affiliated Colleges for apparatus or what? Can it be reckoned as a grant towards University education?

5. Then we told India that we did not propose at present to make any special grant to the University for inspection of Colleges and travelling allowance of Fellows, though we might have to do so later (G.O., No. 72, dated 4th February 1909).

6. This financial year we have given Rs. 5,000 and the University now ask for another grant of Rs. 20,000 and as a matter of fact the Fellows—or some of them—have just made two tours of inspection. Dr. Bourne returned to-day.

7. We have apparently Rs. 15,000 in our Budget for the current year 1909-1910, available and I do not see why we should not allot that now. If we do not give it we shall have a request for money later on for some purpose or other from the University on the ground that they have spent their Fee fund and surplus on this inspection tour.

8. I do not think as regards non-officials we have any reason to suppose that the payments made are extravagant—if a non-official Vakeel or Professor from some College goes on inspection it does not seem unreasonable to pay him at the rate of Rs. 1,000 per mensem while away from his duties. Dr. Bourne draws nothing. He is paid his usual travelling allowance from Provincial funds as I understand it.

9. I would therefore now give this Rs. 15,000 which we have available and ask for an account of all the tours made this year up to 31st March.

Then we shall see how much the University carries on under this head for next year, and when we know what is to be the exact cost of the studentships and lectureships which have been sanctioned.

I think the grant of Rs. 15,000 may now be made.

M. H[AMMICK]—26-2-10.

Please note as to points A and B in Honourable Member's note above, and put up draft.

L. M. WYNCH—28-2-10.

A. Provision of Rs. 74,000 for grants to Colleges.—The provision of Rs. 74,000 made under 22-G. GRANTS-IN-AID in the budget, is for the payment of teaching grants to affiliated Colleges on the aided list, under articles 40 of the Grant-in-aid Code. Teaching grants are grants paid for the maintenance of an institution and are in aid of the expenditure incurred under the following six heads:—

Vide Appendix F on page 21 of the Grant-in-aid Code.

- (1) Teaching Staff.
- (2) Servants including writer.
- (3) Rents.

- (4) Taxes.
- (5) Ordinary repairs and upkeep.
- (6) Contingencies.

Of the Hon'ble Mr. Stokes's note, dated 18th April 1906, on the margin of page 72 of the notes with G.O., No. 356, Educational, dated 21st May 1906. They are not grants for furniture or apparatus to these Colleges, which are paid to Colleges in common with other schools, from the provisions of Rs. 25,000 entered under "grants Page 138 of the Civil Budget Estimate for 1910-1911. *for furniture, apparatus and other special objects*" under 22-G, GRANTS-IN-AID.

2. The provision of Rs. 74,000 in the budget on account of "Teaching Grants" to Colleges may be reckoned as a grant for University Education in the sense that it goes to help affiliated aided colleges, but this is an item of ordinary grant which is paid from the ordinary provincial allotment towards the maintenance of the Colleges, and cannot, it is submitted, be regarded as representing any portion of the special grant for "University and Collegiate education" which was separately assigned by the Government of India until 1908, and is now merged in the provincial settlement, and which was intended to help affiliated Colleges (*other than Government institutions**) to remedy the defects brought to light by an inspection by the University and to bring them up to the standard required by the new University Regulations.

G.O., No. 29, Educational, dated 18th January 1906.

G.O., No. 421, Educational, dated 16th July 1909.

Page 3 of G.O., No. 29, dated 18th January 1906.

* This Government wanted to spend some of it on Government Colleges, but India would not have it.

A.G.—7-3-10.

3. **B. Provision for University Grant in the current year's budget.**—There is a provision of Rs. 17,000 under 22. EDUCATION—UNIVERSITY, in the current year's budget. Of this amount a sum of Rs. 1,440 has been paid to the University, under G.O., No. 503, Educational, dated 2nd September 1909, on account of the annual contribution of Rs. 450 due for the maintenance of the Johnston of Carnsalloch Scholarship for the years 1907, 1908 and 1909. And the balance, Rs. 15,560, is available for expenditure. The Accountant-General stated in his budget notes that a sum of Rs. 1,900 had been expended from this provision; if so, the balance is Rs. 15,100, from which the proposed grant of Rs. 15,000 to the University may be met.

Page 1 of Budget notes.

4. A draft order placing Rs. 15,000 at the disposal of the University is submitted for approval. If approved, it may be sent to the Financial Department for acceptance.

T.K.—4-3-10.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—5-3-10.

A. GALLETTI—7-3-10.

The draft below is submitted for approval.

2. With reference to Honourable Member's remark at C on page 5 above so far as I can gather from the papers we are not bound to spend 1.05 lakhs on University education every year.

3. The reference from the Government of India, dated 5th November 1908, paragraph 1 of G.O., No. 72, dated 4th February 1909, which elicited our letter 73 of 4th February 1909, in the same Government order was issued under an oversight—paragraph 2 of India's letter in G.O., No. 421, dated 16th July 1909—and the final result of that correspondence appears simply to be that we must find out of Provincial resources whatever funds are required to finance University education. India will not give us any more, as in determining what our settlement should be an expenditure of 1.05 lakhs per annum upon University education was taken into consideration.

4. The notes to G.O., No. 72, dated 4th February 1909, show that a sum of 1.50 lakhs is likely to be required for the proper equipment of affiliated Colleges. This is what we asked India to give us, spreading the grant over three years. India declined and we are allotting the money now out of Provincial 50 being provided in 1910-1911 as the first instalment.

5. The University appears to have sufficient funds for present needs. The interest on the fee fund is sufficient to cover the estimated cost of the scheme for University lectureship and Research studentship and there is or should be an annual surplus besides of Rs. 27,000 and what has become of this the papers do not show.

6. However as Rs. 15,000 out of the allotment of Rs. 17,000 in the current year's Budget are available, there is no apparent objection to its assignment for payment of charges for inspection of Colleges. But instead of simply asking the Syndicate for a statement of expenditure on tours should we not ask for a complete statement of account as well?

L. M. WYNCH—9-3-10.

We are of course not bound to give anything to the University but I think we should at all events try to give towards higher education as much as we used to give during the past few years.

We want to see what this touring costs. I don't think we need ask for the account of all expenditure as we get this every year, I think, with the audit report. Moreover we can call for it if the University ask for a larger grant at any time. I have passed the draft.

M. H[AMMICK]—20-3-10.

To the Financial Department for acceptance of the draft order: with reference to notes, paragraph 9, page 2, paragraph 3, page 6; Honourable Member's note B, pages 5 and 6.

L.M.W.—11-3-10.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Paragraph 4 of Mr. Dewsbury's letter, dated 19th January 1910, on page 1.

* The Educational department proposes to sanction Rs. 15,000 which is the amount available in the current year's budget provision of Rs. 17,000 under 22. Education—University (page 123, Civil Budget estimate.) (Paragraph 7 of Hon'ble Mr. Hammick's note, dated 26th February 1910, on page 5 *ante* and paragraph 1 of draft order).

The present case relates to an application from the University of Madras for a grant of Rs. 20,000* from Provincial funds for meeting the charges connected with the inspection of Colleges (undertaken in February last) and the travelling expenses of Fellows.

2. The Syndicate have stated that the present charge can no doubt be met from the surplus income of the University, but that, if the charge is defrayed by the University, they *may* be obliged to make application for the assistance of Government in carrying out schemes already submitted to and sanctioned by Government which will involve considerable expenditure.

3. Attention is invited to the Educational Department notes on pages 3 and 4 Educational Under Secretary's note, dated 19th February 1910, on page 4 *ante*. in which it was noted that the annual surplus of the University should cover the present inspection expenditure until it begins to be absorbed by other new expenditure; and that the Syndicate should be informed that "the proposed expenditure should, for the present, be met from the resources of the University and that Government will not be prepared to make any grant-in-aid until it is clearly shown that the ordinary resources of the University are exhausted."

Educational Under Secretary's note, dated 19th February 1910, and Secretary's note, dated 24th February 1910, on page 4 *ane*.

4. The Honourable Member (Hon'ble Mr. Hammick) has, however, decided that the provision of Rs. 15,000 available in the current year's Provincial budget may be allotted to the University, as otherwise "the Government will have a request for money later on for some purpose or other from the University on the ground that they have spent their fee fund and surplus on this inspection tour."

5. Attention is solicited to paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Government's letter to the Government of India, No. 73, Educational, dated 4th February 1909, in which a summary is given of the financial position of the University, its annual surplus income and the prospective demands thereon.

Paragraph 3 of letter to India, No. 73, Educational, dated 4th February 1909.

6. The average annual surplus income of the University is 48 lakh including 21 lakh representing interest on investments.

So far as is known, the several schemes of University development sanctioned by Government are—

	Cost per annum.
	RS.
G.O., No. 625, Educational, dated 25th November 1909, and letter from Director of Public Instruction, No. 7441, dated 26th November 1909, on page 7 of Budget Notes.	(1) University lectureships and studentships, about 27,400
Paragraph 4 of letter to India, No. 73, Educational, dated 4th February 1909.	(2) Travelling expenses of fellows about .. 7,000
<i>Ibid.</i>	(3) Inspection of Colleges (for each inspection) about 20,000
File under disposal in Education.	(4) Oriental Titles Examination about 2,000
	Maximum cost about 56,400

No expenditure is likely to be incurred during the current year on account of schemes (1) and (4).

Paragraphs 5 and 6 of letter to the Government of India, No. 73, Educational, dated 4th February 1909.

Government of India (Home) letter No. 518, dated 11th June 1909, in G.O., No. 421, Educational, dated 16th July 1909.

(2) *Construction of University Laboratories* for which no scheme has yet been formulated by the University. In 1908, the Syndicate stated that this scheme would involve a very large initial outlay as well as a recurring expenditure for upkeep and management and that it would be quite beyond the financial resources of the University.

Paragraph 245 of Financial Statement for 1909-1910.

Paragraph 245 of Financial Statement for 1909-1910 and paragraph 169 of the Amended Draft Financial Statement for 1910-1911.

7. Besides these, there are two items—

(1) *Improvement of Colleges* for which the Government will sanction the necessary grants, and

8. Up to the end of the current year the total grant from Imperial funds on account of University and collegiate education has been 5.95 lakhs (70 in 1904-1905 and 1.05 in each of the five years 1905-1906 to 1909-1910) and the expenditure incurred up to date by the Government is 5.32 lakhs.

9. The special annual assignment of 1.05 lakhs made by the Government of India in aid of University education has now merged in the Provincial settlement of 1908, and this sum (though not earmarked) is always available for University development.

G.O., No. 29, Educational, dated 18th January 1906.

G.O., No. 421, Educational, dated 16th July 1909.

It has not yet been examined how this sum is to be utilized to supplement the University's own resources, and until a complete programme covering all possible and necessary schemes together with a rough estimate of the cost has been worked out, it cannot be stated to what extent the Government will have to come to the aid of the University.

10. Under these circumstances the effect of making the present grant of Rs. 15,000, as proposed by the Educational Department, will be to swell the funds of the University which already stand at Rs. 7,98,463,* and this will automatically increase the future resources of the University, as the present grant will be invested in Government securities and as the University will get also the benefit of the interest on the investment. Practically, the effect of all grants to be made before the full scheme of University Reforms is formulated, sanctioned and introduced will be to swell the capital of the University which is being invested and thus augment its future resources.

11. Attention is, in this connection, invited to the letter from the Government of India (Home), No. 23, dated 18th January 1906, in which they have stated that they have no objection to the Government of Madras making a grant-in-aid which could be invested by the University, if it is precluded from drawing upon the principal without the sanction of the Local Government. The grants of 1 lakh sanctioned in G.O., No. 570, Educational, dated 31st August 1907, for University library and 50 lakh sanctioned in G.O., No. 622, Educational, dated 1st September 1908, for vacation lectures have accordingly been invested by the University. Please see the following statement showing the position of the various funds of the University:—

Assets of the University of Madras on the 1st April 1909:—

Items.	Government securities.	Cash Balance.	Total.	Remarks.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1. University fee fund	6,30,000	1,68,463	7,98,463	Represents the accumulated surplus from the fee income of the University.
2. Endowment fund	2,01,100	5,971	2,07,071	These are trust moneys for scholarships and prizes and cannot be diverted for other purposes.
3. Library fund	1,37,541	..	1,37,541	This consists of (a) Mr. Griffith's bequest of Rs. 30,700 and (b) Government grant of 1 lakh. This sum is invested by the University, the interest being utilised for the maintenance of the library.
4. Vacation lecture fund	52,500*	430	52,930	*This represents the nominal value of the securities purchased out of the Government grant of 50 lakh (G.O., No. 622, Educational, dated 1st September 1908). But the University has been permitted to draw on the principal for expenditure on vacation lectures (G.O., No. 579, Educational, dated 22nd October 1909).
5. Government grants	..	4,554	4,554	This represents the balance of the grants that have been made from time to time for the inspection of Colleges and travelling expenses of Fellows.

10

No. 164, EDUCATIONAL, 28TH MARCH 1910.

12. Submitted for orders whether the present proposal to pay the University a grant of Rs. 15,000 which is not immediately required may be accepted in Financial.

V. GOPALAKRISHNAN—23-3-10.

For orders. We may perhaps agree to a grant of Rs. 15,000 this year. No doubt it will enable the University to add to the invested *corpus* of its Fee fund correspondingly. We may perhaps ask that a programme of all contemplated schemes of University development and their estimated cost may be worked out in order that we may be able to calculate the recurring and non-recurring assistance that Provincial may be expected to give.

C. REILLY—23-3-10.

The principle, as now accepted in the Finance Department of the Government of India in respect to grants originally given to provinces for special purposes, whether these are merged in the regular Provincial settlement or not, is that there is no obligation on the part of a province to spend in any one year the amount which India, in fixing the grant, calculated as a regularly recurring charge. The province is, however, regarded as under an honourable obligation, taking a series of years as a whole, to devote to the object in question not less than the amount which the Government of India found for it out of Imperial revenues, and if there was found to be any very material failure to do this, India would interfere.

2. From the figures given in paragraph 8 of the office-note of 23rd March, it will be seen that during the five years ending with 1909-1910, the total Imperial grant for University and Collegiate education has been 5.95 lakhs, and the expenditure hitherto incurred by this Government on this purpose 5.32, while in the coming year we have only allotted 5 lakh.

There is, therefore, a very good case for making over to the University the sum of Rs. 15,000 referred to in the Education Department draft, and I do not regard as a relevant objection the fact that the University has at present got a large balance. It will have plenty of objects on which to spend this hereafter, and in the meantime, it can invest its surplus funds.

3. I do not consider it necessary to ask for the information suggested at the close of Mr. Reilly's note. In cases however in which we are asked to assist the University, it is right to consider how far such assistance commits us to recurring outlay hereafter.

W. S. MEYER--25-3-1

I agree with the Chief Secretary and accept the Educational department draft.

J. N. A[TKINSON]—26-3-10.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Issue.

L. M. WYNCH—28-3-10.

[G.O., No. 164, Educational, dated 28th March 1910.]

READ AGAIN G.O., No., dated 19.....

[illegible]

AND ALSO:—

C. No., From the, No., dated 19....

19

" " " " " " " " " " " "

19

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P. S.

No. 104, dated 28.3. 1940

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