

28

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

1910.

Enclosures

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G.O., No. 319, 4th June 1910.

Kumbakonam College.

Recording report on the working of the --- during the year 1909.

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

2

Recd.

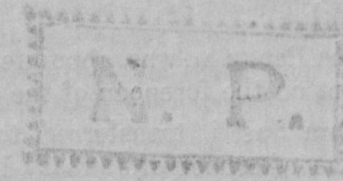
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G.O., No. 319, 4th June 1910.



Kumbakonam College.

Recording report on the working of the — during the year 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

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

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—Madras, the 30th April 1910.

No.—Cur. 2955.

I have the honour to submit, for the information of Government, a copy of my Proceedings, Dis. No. 2695, dated 21st April 1910, reviewing the report on the working of the Kumbakonam College during 1909.

ENCLOSURE.

Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, dated 21st April 1910 Dis. No. 2695.

READ—the following paper:—

Letter—from T. O. HODGES, Esq., Principal, Kumbakonam College.

To—the Director of Public Instruction.

Dated—the 15th March 1910.

No.—C. 60.

I have the honour to submit my report on the working of the Kumbakonam College for the calendar year 1909.

2. *Staff*.—M.R.Ry. A. S. Vaidyanatha Aiyar, Lecturer in English, was appointed to act as Inspector of Schools, Seventh Circle, and made over charge on the afternoon of March 31st. M.R.Ry. Abel Arulanantham, B.A. (Oxon), Assistant Lecturer at the Rajahmundry College, was appointed to act for him, and took over charge on the forenoon of April 5th.

M.R.Ry. T. K. Hanumantha Rao, B.A., was appointed sub. *pro tem*. Lecturer in Science and joined his appointment on the forenoon of the same day.

M.R.Ry. T. V. Sivakumara Sastri, transferred to Rajahmundry College as lecturer, handed over charge on the afternoon of January 18th. His place was taken by M.R.Ry. A. Chakravarthi, M.A., L.T., who joined duty on the forenoon of January 28th.

M.R.Ry. S. Balakrishna Aiyar, who was acting as temporary Assistant Lecturer in Mathematics, ceased to hold the appointment on December 31st, 1908, and was transferred elsewhere.

M.R.Ry. D. Subrahmanya Sarma, M.A., L.T., was appointed temporary Assistant Lecturer in English for one year: he entered on his duties on the forenoon of January 25th.

M.R.Ry. K. R. Duraiswami Aiyar, acting Lecturer in History, was confirmed in his appointment during the year.

M.R.Ry. K. Natesa Aiyar, Assistant Lecturer in English, was on leave with medical certificate for one month and ten days from March 19th.

M.R.Ry. T. E. Srinivasachariyar, Sanskrit Pundit, was on privilege leave for one month and fifteen days from September 20th. M.R.Ry. V. Sundaresa Sastri was appointed to act for him during his absence. A laboratory Attender was appointed in July.

3. *Strength and attendance*.—The strength of the college at the opening of the year was 200, the numbers for the respective classes being fourth year class 37, third year class 28, second year class 62, and first year 73. At the end of the year the numbers were 45, 28, 51 and 73. The number of students in the several science

divisions of the two B.A. classes taken together was 32 in Mathematics, 25 in History and 8 in Philosophy, as against 27, 17 and 8 in the previous year. For English there were 71 students in the two classes. This increase in the strength of the B.A. classes is very satisfactory, as it indicates a possible tendency among students to choose one college for the whole of their University course, instead of the old wrong-headed notion that a student might read at several colleges and obtain a little knowledge at each. This view I have always, to the best of my ability, discouraged; but until public spirit and love of the college goes beyond mere verbal expressions, little can be done. In the intermediate class there were 40 students in group I and 33 in group III. Group IV, as being a less paying subject, was not patronized.

4. *Classification of students*.—As usual in this college, the vast majority of the students were Brahmans, 190 out of 197 belonging to this caste. As regards districts, 177 came from Tanjore, 5 from South Arcot, 4 from Madura, 3 each from Trichinopoly, Salem and Malabar, and one each from Coimbatore and Tinnevely. Divided according to wealth, 155 belonged to the middle class, being mostly the sons of small landholders in the district; 13 were of the rich and 29 of the poor classes. As regards the occupation of their parents, 132 were the sons of landholders, 57 of officials and petty officials, and 8 of merchants.

5. *Accommodation and equipment*.—In G.O., No. 318, Educational, dated 26th May 1909, it was directed that orders would be issued to the Public Works Department with reference to the early construction of additional buildings for the college, and of a residence for the Principal. I regret, however, that I have to report that the matter has not been dealt with with the expedition which the urgency of the situation demands. As regards the construction of laboratory buildings and additional class rooms (the need of which is being increasingly felt every day) I regret that the matter has not yet passed the preliminary stage, viz., the final preparation of detailed plans and estimates. In the meanwhile, the college having been affiliated to the University of Madras in group I (Mathematics and Science), the western wing of the college has been adapted for scientific work, the library being removed into the large examination hall. The laboratory accommodation thus provided consists of a lecture room, a large room for practical work in physics and chemistry and two rooms for storage purposes and as workshops.

In the large room for practical and experimental work, structural alterations affecting the light and ventilation of the room have been carried out by the Public Works Department, who have also provided temporary racks for the storage of apparatus, and four laboratory working benches. In addition to this, several pieces of furniture, such as glass cases, cup-boards, shelves, carpenter's bench, stools and the like to the value of about Rs. 1,600 have been provided.

Apparatus to the approximate value of Rs. 14,000 was obtained from England during the year. The heavy work of organization, arrangement of rooms and disposition of apparatus has been efficiently carried out by the science lecturer who, although he had to work practically single-handed, spared no pains in dealing with the various needs of the situation. From July onwards stores and supplies were constantly pouring in and great deal of hard work and careful attention were demanded in order that adequate and practical arrangements might be made. With the limited accommodation which we had at the start, and the absence of furniture for storage, many make-shift contrivances had to be devised for the safe housing of the valuable apparatus. This work was carried out by M.R.Ry. Hanumantha Rao with efficiency, expedition and a regard for practical needs.

The question of providing quarters for the Principal has been under correspondence for some years now, but it has not reached the stage of realization. The site for the house was decided upon in G.O., No. 165, dated March 18, 1909, and the plans and estimates which were referred to me in your endorsement N.R.C. No. 5066/09, dated July 26, 1909, were resubmitted with my remarks on August 3. Since then nothing has been heard of the matter.

As called for in your Proceedings, Ref. on C. No. 4700, dated July 14, 1909, proposals for the acquisition of the land to the east of the college for an additional play ground were submitted to you with my letter R.C. No. 87/09, dated December 6, 1909, the site in the hostel compound originally sanctioned for this purpose having been reserved for the Principal's quarters.

A new set of parallel bars and new bars for the old set were provided for the gymnasium. A pair of benches were added to the library furniture.

6. *Library*.—The Library was, on the whole, used judiciously by the students who began to realize its value; and the number of books taken out and consulted increased considerably. At the same time the behaviour of students and their treatment of the books showed improvement. There were a few cases of misbehaviour, but these were dealt with promptly by the Librarian, who, apart from his ordinary work of issuing books and so forth, was of great use in preserving discipline and order. The institution of the post of Library Attender was a great boon both to the Librarian and to members of the staff.

The total number of books issued for the year, including books issued for temporary use during class and library hours, amounted to 9,984. This number does not include books taken out of the consulting library for reference, etc., of which no record was kept. This figure shows an increase of nearly 5,000 upon the previous year's figures and is an indication that students recognized the value and the use of the library.

The number of new books added to the library during the year was 108. At the close of the calendar year the books ordered from England had not arrived. The total number of volumes was about 5,800.

7. *The tutorial system and discipline*.—The system of tutorial reports inaugurated in 1907 continued to act well. The tutors took trouble to acquaint themselves with the circumstances, habits, work and health of the pupils in their charge, and by informal meetings gave them useful advice and help; the relations between the students and the staff were rendered less formal and more personal, and I was enabled to discover much about the habits and work of individuals.

The "tone" and discipline of the college showed considerable improvement and among the elder boys I noticed signs of self respect and self reliance.

8. *Scheme of work and course of studies*.—The number of formal lectures was reduced for all the classes, and the number of library and composition hours increased. The experiment was made during the year of combining composition and library work: composition was done by students in their spare time and out of the regular college hours; and the exercises thus done were returned to them during the library hours, each student being given 15 or 20 minutes individual attention. The hours allotted for this work were four hours for each of the B.A. classes and six hours for each of the F.A. classes. Each student was set a different piece of work suited to his abilities, and was allowed and even encouraged to use books to assist him. This system naturally is open to the *prima facie* objection that boys will copy out long passages from books which they have read carelessly and only half understood; but in actual practice it was found easy to detect such work, and students were constantly impressed with the fact that they ought to work and think for themselves. The success in the B.A. examination is, I think, a sufficient comment on the working of the system.

The introduction of the new Intermediate Course made it necessary to revise the teaching of the first and second year classes. For the first year class I took a personal interest in seeing that the methods of teaching were good and attended certain of the lectures and classes. I submit a short report on the methods adopted:—

English.—The composition work was in the hands of the temporary Assistant Lecturer. Seven hours a week were allotted to this, one hour for the theory of composition, and six hours for practical composition and library work. The six hours. A quarter of an hour was given to each student whose work was "returned" to him personally. The class consisted of seventy-six students and by giving each student 15 minutes individual attention, the whole class was dealt with every three weeks. The Assistant Lecturer reports "The subjects for composition were so chosen as to suit the individual capacities of the boys as far as possible. Occasionally students were allowed to choose their own subjects. But in any case the student had to read certain books or parts of books before he wrote his essay; for it was found that it was useless to give them such random subjects as 'The uses of

money', 'All is not gold that glitters,' etc. As the students were in the first year of their college course they were asked to confine themselves at this early stage to the simple art of summarization the 'non-detailed' text-books afforded many subjects for composition." While part of the class was thus engaged, the rest were engaged in reading. A more or less free hand was given as to the choice of books, but the reading of fragmentary and insignificant books, such as "Half hours with the best authors" was strictly discouraged. "Each student", says the lecturer, "had to come to the class with a clear idea previously formed of doing some definite work: no student was allowed to come to the class and then cast about for some book which he could conveniently pitch on for the hour."

The hour given to what may be called "The theory of composition" was devoted chiefly to the instruction in summarization, arrangement, classification, paragraph analysis and paragraph structure, order of thought, etc. The instruction was carried out practically with practical illustrations on the black board from the material obtained from the class itself.

The teaching of the books for non-detailed study presented some difficulties. An hour each week was given to this. The first lectures on such a book were devoted to the author, and on the subject matter, historical period covered, and so forth. The book was then divided into convenient portions for home preparation. In class, questions were asked, summaries given, and important facts recapitulated. Papers containing essay questions were set from time to time.

In *History* the work was divided between the lecturer and the assistant lecturer. Maps, charts, plants and graphs (to illustrate the course of wars) were used where possible. In every class the lecturer puts questions to the boys or answered questions put by them on the previous day's work before lecturing on the portion for the day.

As regards *Logic*, the assistant lecturer, who was in charge of the class, says "attempts were made as far as possible to escape from the technicalities of Formal Logic the students were made to see the existence of logical problems by an appeal to their own experience the work was mainly on the lines suggested by Mr. Alfred Sidgwick's 'The use of words in reasoning.'"

In *Mathematics*, the assistant lecturer says "the number of lectures per week was reduced from three to two in accordance with the principle that the drill in questions should mainly be left to the students themselves practical applications were kept in mind and pointed out side by side with the theory. Graphical Algebra received more attention than in previous years both by itself and by way of illustrating the theory."

In *Science*, owing to the non-arrival of apparatus and the difficulty of extemporizing tables and benches, little work was done until the second term. It was, however, found possible to hold 25 practical classes of two hours' duration. The students in the class were too numerous to be taken together and they were therefore divided into two batches of 20 each, one batch working at a time. The lecturer reports "although the ideal kept in view was the 'even front system' still it was not possible, except in very few cases, to give them all the same work owing to the number of sets of apparatus being inadequate for the purpose. But it was possible to limit the work to two exercises supervised at one time and sometimes three Each student working by himself was the general rule; but in some cases two and even three had to be grouped together according as the value of the work required it." The practical work done during the year included Mensuration, Hydrostatics and Dynamics. In Chemistry little could be done before the close of the year, the only exercises done being a few on elementary chemical manipulation.

Pen and ink records made at the time of the experiment were insisted upon and a record of the work done by individual students was kept by the lecturer. The books containing records of practical work were not allowed out of the laboratory.

9. *University examinations*.—The results of the University Examinations are appended (*vide* appendix A). For the First Examination in Arts 38 students were sent up by the college and 21 passed, 3 being placed in the first class. Two other students also, who had read in this college during part of the course, obtained first

classes. The results, though fair, were disappointing after the brilliant results of the last two years; and I am inclined to think that the students hardly did justice to their abilities, two candidates, at least, on whom I had relied for first classes, failing to pass.

In the B.A. examination the results were extremely satisfactory. There were no failures at all in History, Philosophy and Tamil; and in the English Language Division 29 out of 34 passed with 2 first classes and 10 second. These figures are far superior to anything during the last ten years at least. In Sanskrit the only first class in the Presidency was obtained by student of this college.

10. *College examinations.*—Formal examinations for promotion were done away with and promotions were made on the whole year's work. In the first-year class out of 73 students at the end of the year 43 were promoted, 20 out of 40 in Branch I and 23 out of 33 in Branch III. I am in doubt as to whether even this small number of promotions was not largely in excess of the number who are really fit for a University Course. I have no doubt whatever that many enter this college who are absolutely unfit for it.

11. *Scholarships and prizes.*—The Sri Goday Vari Sanskrit prize and the Prince of Wales' medal were awarded by the University to N. R. Subrahmanyam of this college who passed his B.A. examination in the first class in Sanskrit. The T. Rama Rao gold medal was awarded to S. Raghavendra Rao of this college who passed his B.A. examination in the first class in English.

The Edward Bird scholarship was awarded to G. Narasimhachari of the junior B.A. class.

Subrahmanyam scholarships were held by—

- N. Paramasivan, senior B.A. class.
- N. Govindarajan, junior B.A. class.
- R. Swaminathan, senior F.A. class.
- S. Minakshisundram, junior Intermediate class.

R. Sivaraman of the senior F.A. class continued to hold a Government scholarship.

As recommended in this office letter, C. No. 54/10, dated 7th March 1910, the Morris medal and the Beauchamp and Muppanar's prizes will be awarded to the following students:—

Morris Medal—S. Raghavendra Rao.

Beauchamp and Muppanar's prizes in—

- English—B. Venkataraman.
- History—S. R. Muthuswami.
- Philosophy—B. Venkataraman.
- Mathematics—N. Paramasivan.

12. *Athletics and sports.*—Tennis, fives, badminton and football were played with considerable keenness. Successful football matches were played against the S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly, and against a Kumbakonam town team. The athletic sports held in August were most successful and attracted a large crowd. Monthly athletic meetings were also held and were fairly successful.

The receipts of the Athletic Club amounted to about Rs. 600. The opening balance was Rs. 57-3-10 and the closing balance Rs. 21-2-4. The chief items of expenditure were for the college sports about Rs. 250 and for the Tanjore sports Rs. 64.

13. *Finance.*—The receipts fell from Rs. 16,222-14-6 to Rs. 14,534-1-3. This fall was due to the fall in the average strength of the college from 213 to 195. The expenditure increased from Rs. 36,002-6-6 to Rs. 37,798-4-6 which raised the total net cost and the net cost per student from Rs. 19,779-8-0 to Rs. 23,264-3-3 and from Rs. 92 to Rs. 119, respectively. This expenditure does not, however, include the cost of Europe stores obtained from England as referred to in paragraph 5 *supra*. The increased expenditure was mainly due to the purchase of furniture and petty contingencies for the laboratory and the employment of additional staff.

Apart from the gradual expansion and increased activities of the college in different directions, which really means a considerable increase in the amount of writing work and additional responsibilities, the clerical staff needs to be strengthened and improved. I purpose addressing you on the subject in a separate communication. The present clerk, S. A. Seshaiyar, who has continued in office ever since I took charge in July 1906, though single-handed and obliged to labour under many disadvantages, has carried out his work promptly, carefully and efficiently and to my entire satisfaction: at the same time it would be a great advantage if the clerical staff were strengthened.

14. *Hostel.*—The constitution of the hostel was altered in G.O., No. 336, Educational, dated 7th June 1909, in which the number of the members of the Committee was increased to 7, and the duties of the Committee and of the Warden were defined. The strength remained much as in the previous year, the numbers being 42 in the first term and 43 in the second term.

As regards funds, the working of the first term resulted in a net deficit of Rs. 44-11-8 owing to repairs and improvements to the buildings and compound, for the second term the net profit was Rs. 132-3-7, making a net profit on the year of Rs. 87-6-11. As in the previous year the discipline and tone of the students who were resident in the hostel were excellent.

M.R.Ry. T. K. Venkatarama Aiyar who continued as Sub-Warden did very good work both as regards management and the maintenance of discipline.

15. *Literary and other societies.*—The College Literary Society did useful work during the year and in March part of Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice" was performed by some of the members. The result was both artistically and financially successful.

APPENDIX A.

Results of F.A. and B.A. examinations, 1909.

	Number sent up.	Number passed.				Percentage for 1907.	Percentage for 1908.	Percentage for 1909.
		First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Total.			
First Examination in Arts—								
Tamil	14	1	6	..	7	73	73	50
Sanskrit	24	2	12	..	14			
R. A. Degree examination—								
I English Language division.	34	2	10	17	29	50	50	85
II Second Language division—								
Tamil	14	..	8	6	14	100	90	100
Sanskrit	15	1	4	8	13	91	90	86
III Science division—								
Mathematics	15	..	1	6	7	80	75	46
History	9	..	5	4	9	66	85	100
Philosophy	4	..	2	2	4	66	75	100

APPENDIX B.

Statement of failures in the F.A. examination.

Subjects.	Number failed.		Percentage.	
	1908.	1909.	1908.	1909.
English	7	13	50	76
Tamil	1	..	7	..
Sanskrit	4	1	28	6
Mathematics	4	5	28	29
Physiology	5	4	35	22
History	2	7	14	41

Number failed in one subject only	...	...	...	...	...	1909.
Do. in two subjects	...	...	...	...	...	6
Do. in three do.	...	...	...	...	...	6
Do. in four do.	...	...	...	...	...	3
Do. on account of deficiency in total marks	...	...	...	...	...	1
	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	...	...	17

Proceedings, Dis. No. 2695 of 1910.

Recorded.

2. The report, which is interesting and exhaustive, bears evidence of progress in all directions and the Principal and the staff deserve to be congratulated on the efficient working of the institution during the year.

3. It is hoped that the several building operations connected with the college will be carried on as rapidly as possible during the ensuing summer vacation.

4. According to the verified quarterly returns submitted by the Principal, the charges for the year aggregated Rs. 37,286-1-9, while the corresponding figure according to paragraph 13 of the report was Rs. 37,798-4-6. The difference requires to be explained.

A. G. BOURNE,
Director of Public Instruction.

To the Principal, Kumbakonam College, with spare copies.
,, Principals of other Government Colleges.

,, Inspector of Schools, VI Circle.

,, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Tanjore district.

Copy to the Collector of Tanjore for information.

,, the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, for information with reference to paragraph 3.
,, the Government (with C.L.).

Order—No. 319, Educational, dated 4th June 1910.

Recorded. The Government have read the report with much interest. The results of the year were distinctly satisfactory.

2. It is presumed that the Director of Public Instruction has checked the figures relating to fee receipts shown in the annual report with those given in the statements furnished by the Accountant-General.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Director of Public Instruction
,, Collector of Tanjore, } with reference to
,, Public Works Department, } paragraph 5 of the report.
Editors' Table.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 319, EDUCATIONAL,
DATED 4TH JUNE 1910.

[SUBJECT.—*Report on the working of the Kumbakonam College for the year 1909.*]

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 30th April 1910, No. 2955.

The report appears to be satisfactory, although there was no improvement in the strength of the College which was 197 on the 31st December 1909 against 200 on the corresponding date in 1908. For the fall in the strength of the College, please see notes with G.O., No. 202, Educational, dated 14th April 1910.

Page 3 of the report.

2. In paragraph 5 of the report, the Principal notes—

(1) that detailed plans and estimates for the construction of laboratory buildings and additional class rooms have not yet been prepared,

(2) that the question of providing quarters for the Principal has not reached the stage of realization, and

(3) that the land to the east of the College required for an additional play-ground has not yet been acquired.

3. In reviewing the report last year the Government said that orders would issue in the Public Works Department in regard to the early construction of the additions to and extensions of the College buildings and on the question of providing quarters for the Principal near the College and that the acquisition of the land required for the additional play-ground should be expedited.

4. An estimate amounting to Rs. 13,760 for constructing quarters for the Principal has recently been sanctioned in G.O., No. 195 W., dated 8th March 1910, but no orders appear to have issued in regard to the additions to and extensions of the College buildings. As regards the acquisition of the land for the additional play-ground approved in G.O., No. 165, Educational, dated 18th March 1909, the Collector has not yet submitted the necessary draft notification, though he is being periodically reminded.

5. The file may, it is submitted, be sent to the Public Works Department u.o. for remarks as to when the detailed plans and estimates for the additions to and extensions of the College buildings will be ready.

T.K.—11-5-10.

Paragraph 13 of the report.—The receipts of the College during the year are given as Rs. 14,534-1-3, against Rs. 16,222-14-6 in the previous year and the decline is ascribed to the fall in the average attendance of the College from 213 to 195. The Director of Public Instruction may be requested to satisfy himself by carefully checking these figures with those furnished by the Accountant-General that the fees actually collected have all been brought to account.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—12-5-10.

I submit that the Public Works Department may be asked u.o., when the Principal's quarters will be begun, and when the estimates, etc., for additions and extensions will be ready.

The Director of Public Instruction may, in view of the recent Rajahmundry frauds, be asked to check with particular care the figures of fee receipts.

S. H. SLATER—14-5-10.

L. M. WYNCH—18-5-10.

To the Public Works Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

An estimate for the Principal's quarters was sanctioned in G.O., No. 195 W., dated 8th March 1910, and there is a grant of Rs. 11,960 for it in the current year's budget. In his progress report for April 1910 which he submitted on 21st May 1910, the Executive Engineer, Cauveri Division, shows an expenditure of Rs. 3 against the work and states that tenders have been received and will be submitted for approval. The work will be commenced as soon as these preliminaries are settled which, it is hoped, will be soon.

As regards additions and extensions to the College building, the Superintending Engineer reported on 14th March 1910 that he had forwarded an estimate for Rs. 91,300 to Director of Public Instruction for countersignature on 12th March 1910 and that it would be submitted to this office as soon as it was received from that officer. He was asked on 28th April 1910 to report when it might be expected and a reply is yet awaited. A further reminder will now be issued. It may be noted that part of the delay in the preparations of plans and estimate was due to the original plans having been apparently mislaid by the Professor of Chemistry, Kumbakonam College, to whom it was sent for countersignature.

Educational may be informed as above.

R.K.—25-5-10.

P. K. SUBBAIYAR—25-5-10.

The Director of Public Instruction might be asked if he has returned the estimates yet. The plans and estimates had to be prepared afresh as the originals were sent to the Professor of Chemistry and were apparently lost in his office.

P. HAWKINS—28-5-10.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

A draft Official Memorandum to the Director of Public Instruction and a draft order recording the report is submitted for approval.

T.K.—2-6-10.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—2-6-10.

Issue.

S. H. SLATER—3-6-10.

[Official Memorandum No. 904-2, dated 4th June 1910.]

[G.O., No. 319, Educational, dated 4th June 1910.]

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

FURTHER NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 319, EDUCATIONAL,
DATED 4TH JUNE 1910.

[SUBJECT.—*Report on the working of the Kumbakonam College.*]

The report on the working of the Kumbakonam College during the year 1909, placed below, has not been circulated to the Honourable Member. As the annual reports of all other Government colleges are submitted to the Honourable Member for perusal, it is submitted that this report may also be circulated to him for perusal before issue. The Government Order has already been numbered and the proof is placed below for approval.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—21-6-10.

S. H. SLATER—21-6-10.

The draft order should have come to me for approval before it was sent to the Press.

L. M. WYNCH—22-6-10.

In view of the insidious attacks recently made on this college, instead of merely recording the report, Government may perhaps "concur in the commendation expressed in paragraph 2 of the Director of Public Instruction's endorsement."

L. M. WYNCH—22-6-10.

I have added a few words. The report shows that whatever Mr. Hodges may do outside the college, his work inside the college is single-hearted and very successful.

As Mr. Hodges' conduct came under notice I think His Excellency should see this paper before issue.

M. H[AMMICK]—23-6-10.

His Excellency the Governor.

L. M. WYNCH—23-6-10.

This is already being dealt with separately I think and a reference was made to Public Works Department recently; please see.

L.M. WYNCH—27-6-10.

I am glad to have seen this report.

It will be well to send a copy of paragraph 5 of Mr. Hodges' report to the Public Works Department.

It is to me a matter of surprise that special instructions to the Director of Public Instruction should be necessary to check the fee receipts and fee registers.

Please note.

L. M. WYNCH.

Are the accounts of the Educational department (by which of course I include Government institutions such as colleges and schools) subjected to no examination nor audit?

A. L[AWLEY]—24-6-10.

Extract taken and separately submitted.

P.R.—27-6-10.

The Government Order may now issue and the points referred to by His Excellency may then be noted on separately.

L. M. WYNCH—27-6-10.

[G.O., No. 319, Educational, dated 4th June 1910.]

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[illegible]

C. No. 904, From the D.P.I., No. 2955, dated 30-4-1990

” ” ” ” ” ” ” 190

99 99 99 99 99 99 99 190

No. 319, dated 4. 6. 1900

P.S.

Respected

2. It is presumed that the D.P.G. ^{figures relating to} has checked the ~~x~~ fee receipts shown 721 in the annual report with those 26-10 given in the statements furnished by the Accountant General.

$\frac{20}{2 \cdot 6 \cdot 10} \cdot \text{Sum}$
 $\frac{3}{10}$

To be placed on E. I.

22/6

27/10

To

The D.P.I.

-- Collector's

.. P.W.D.

E. J.

with ref
to para 5 of
the report.

ORDINARY.

PRESS SLIP.

PREFERENCE.

EDUCATIONAL
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.



INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SECRETARIAT.

(a) If a paper is marked to be printed urgently, the Superintendent of the section concerned should sign the Press slip. The Superintendent should exercise a careful discretion in the matter.

(b) Each letter, memorandum, or order, or set of orders, in the file of correspondence should be headed in succession with the Roman numeral I, II, III, etc., the number being written in red ink or blue chalk above the item. The particular papers to be printed in the special issue-copies should be indicated by the Roman numeral (I, II, etc.) by which that item has been headed in the correspondence file. All matter, including marginal remarks or references, to be printed should be written in ink and matter which should not be printed should be encircled. Initials and signatures that are not quite legible should be re-written distinctly.

(b¹) For rules regarding printing of notes, see the rules in G.O., No. 1220, Public, dated 30th November 1900.

(c) The number of copies and the details of distribution should be filled in by the Superintendent or Referencer concerned.

(d) In the absence of special instructions to the Press to keep matter standing for a specified period, ordinary papers of 8 pages and under will be kept standing for one week, and larger papers for two weeks only. The type of notes and of all confidential papers is distributed immediately after striking.

(e) This slip, properly and completely filled in, should accompany every paper sent to Press; it will be returned by the Press when proofs are furnished; it should be sent to the Press when a call is made for revised proofs or when a corrected proof is sent for striking. When finally returned by Press it should be filed with the original order or letter.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PRESS.

(a) If, in the opinion of the Superintendent of the Press, a paper has been marked urgent unnecessarily, he should send the Press slip to the Deputy Registrar with a remark to that effect.

(b) Unless a note to the contrary is made against the matter, pencil entries should not be printed. The Superintendent of the Press may bring to the notice of the Deputy Registrar any instance of incomplete or careless editing.

(c) Signature copies of letters to the Secretary of State or to the Government of India should be printed on hand-made paper.

(d) This slip should be returned by the Press to the Secretariat when proofs are furnished; it will be sent back to the Press when proofs are returned corrected and should be finally returned to the Secretariat when struck-off copies are supplied.

(e) The names of the Secretary and Members should be printed in full when they occur on the right hand side, but only the first time when they appear on the left side, the initials alone being printed later.

Current No....., dated.....19 ..
G.O., No. 319, dated 4-6-1910.

Number of MS. pages sent { Correspondence including order or orders
(b¹)
Notes.....

Docket: Kumbakonam College. Recording
report on the working of the
during the year 1909.

Number (c) of copies required when struck off (not including
copies for volumes and editors' table which are retained
in the Press).

Complete
correspondence
and orders.

Notes

FOR RECORD.*

Madras Records	...	...	...	...	30	15
Ooty Records	...	...	...	...	3	3
For filing with original	...	...	...	...	1	1
Total	...	...	...	...	34	19

FOR ISSUE.†

	Letter only.	Complete G.O.	Special issue copies (b) of G.O.		Notes.
			No.	Papers.	
Signature copies.....					
India Office.....					
Govt. of India.....Dept.					
Public Department.....					
Judicial Department.....					
Financial Department.....					
Revenue Department.....					
Public Works Department.....					
Local and Municipal Department.....					
Dept.					
Total					
Spare copies					
The Director of Public Instruction.....		5			
The Comr. for Govt. Examinations.....					
The Superintendent, Govt. Museum.....					
The Surgeon-General.....					
The Accountant-General.....					
The Collector of Tanjore.....		3			
The P. D. B.....					
The.....					
The.....					
The.....					
The.....					
The.....					
The.....					
The.....					
The.....					
Total					

* Copies distributed on.....*(Press Clerk.)

† Copies distributed on.....*(Despatcher.)

TO PRESS, MADRAS
OOTY.

A

Please send proof in triplicate. The papers have been carefully edited.

B

Proof returned corrected. Please strike off and send number of copies as indicated.

C

As the matter is clear manuscript and has been carefully edited, (b) proof need not be sent. Please print and supply number of copies as indicated.

Type may be released after usual interval.
at once.

Type may be released after usual interval.

.....Clerk.

.....Clerk.

.....Clerk.

.....Supdt.

.....Supdt.

.....Supdt.

(b) Three copies of proof of all notes should be sent for approval, except when instructions are given to the contrary.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

Diary.	Initials of Press official.		
Received in Press on.....	9-6-10	LB	
First proof furnished on.....	17-6-10	LB	
Call for revised proof received on.....			
Revised proof furnished on.....			
Corrected proof received for striking on.....	29-6-10	LB	
Final copies supplied on.....	1-7-10	LB	
Account of copies.	Complete copies.	Notes.	Issue copies.
Supplied to Secretariat for Record.....	34	19	
" " " Issue.....	13		
For Volumes.....	16		
For E.T.....	70		
Total ...	133	19	