

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd

Regd.

} 1911.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 8, 5th January 1911.

College of Engineering.

Communicating to the Director of Public Instruction letter from the General Officer Commanding, 9th (Secunderabad) Division, on the subject of the supply of furniture to the military students of the —.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

G.O., Mis. Nos. 599, 600, Educational, dated 8th November 1909.

Read—the following papers :—

(i)

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

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—the 27th August 1909.

No.—Ref. on C. 5556.

The Principal, College of Engineering, Madras, reports that on his indenting for more furniture for the military students' quarters, the Barrack master has informed him that the College is not entitled to any, since its name is not found in the Army Tables, Miscellaneous Services, and that the furniture now on hand will have to be returned if sanction is not obtained. The Principal indented on the Supply and Transport office for a urinal glazed earthenware in April 1908 and also in April 1909; but it was not supplied and the Principal was asked to obtain the sanction of Government.

2. The extra furniture required is due to the increase of five military students which makes a total of twenty men, of whom six can be counted as married. According to the college rules, these students should be provided with barracks and married quarters at the college.

3. I have the honour to request that, under these circumstances, the necessary sanction of Government may be accorded for the requisite supplies being made to the college by the Military department.

4. A copy of letter No. 3893, dated 2nd August 1909, from the Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer, Madras, to the Principal, College of Engineering, is herein enclosed.

ENCLOSURE.

Letter—from the Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer, Madras.

To—the Principal, College of Engineering, Madras.

Dated—the 2nd August 1909.

No.—3893.

In reply to your letter No. 66 M., dated 30th July 1909, I have the honour to inform you that my Barrack master has acted rightly in not complying with your recent indent for more furniture and in informing you that what Government furniture you now have should be returned to him pending Government sanction to the issue.

2. This sanction you should obtain through your own superiors direct.

(ii)

Memorandum No. 1625-1, Educational, dated 13th September 1909.

With reference to his letter R.C. No. 5556, dated 27th August 1909, the Director of Public Instruction is requested to ascertain and report when and by whom the furniture now in the military students' quarters of the College of Engineering was supplied. If it was supplied by the military authorities, he is requested to state under what orders and on what principles that department has hitherto done so.

(By Order.)

C. A. SOUTER,
Under Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

(iii)

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

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—the 15th October 1909.

No.—R.C. 5556

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 1625-1, Educational, dated 13th September 1909, I have the honour to state that I am unable to quote the orders under which the furniture now in use in the military students' quarters has been supplied by the military authorities; but the Principal, College of Engineering, reports it has been done for the past thirty years or more.

2. It would appear that while at the College the military students are still reckoned as soldiers and that it is perhaps on this principle the supplies have been made to them by the military authorities. In the Army Regulations, India, Volume XII, Appendix D, page 299, the military students in the College are shown as entitled to oil, kerosine, at 4 fluid ounces each daily with the usual provision of wick from the Commissariat Department. But this entry has been omitted in the new Army Tables, Miscellaneous Services, and the Principal of the College states that no notification was made to him that this had been done.

Order—Mis. No. 599, Educational, dated 8th November 1909.

The following letter will be addressed to the Assistant Adjutant-General, 9th (Secunderabad) Division.

(True Extract.)

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

Letter—from L. M. WYNCH, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Acting Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

To—the Assistant Adjutant-General, 9th (Secunderabad) Division.

Dated—Fort St. George, the 8th November 1909.

No.—600, Educational.

I am directed to address you on the subject of the supply of furniture to the military students of the College of Engineering, Madras.

2. Under the rules non-commissioned officers and soldiers of His Majesty's British service are admitted into the College of Engineering to the number of five annually and they are provided with barracks and married quarters at the College. The course of study prescribed for these students originally extended over a period of two years and a half, but under the revised rules of the College which came into force in 1907 the course was extended from two and a half to three years and a military probationers' class of one year has been added, thus extending the period of stay of the military students at the College from two and a half to four years. This extension has resulted in an increase of five in the total number of military students. The Principal of the College accordingly forwarded an indent to the military authorities at Madras for furniture required for these five additional students but was informed by the Barrack master that the College was not entitled to any furniture as its name did not appear in the Army Tables, Miscellaneous Services. The Principal also applied to the Supply and Transport office for a glazed earthenware urinal and this indent was also not complied with. The Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer, Madras, while confirming the refusal of the Barrack master to supply these articles has requested the Principal to return all the furniture now in use in the military students' quarters, if the sanction of Government is not obtained for their supply by the Military department.

3. Further in the Army Regulations, India, Volume XII, Appendix D, page 299, the military students of the College of Engineering are shown as entitled to oil, kerosine at 4 fluid ounces each daily with the usual proportion of wick from the

Commissariat Department. But this entry has been omitted in the new Army Tables, Miscellaneous Services, without any intimation being given to the Principal of the College or to the Educational Department, of the reasons for such omission.

4. I am directed to point out that, under paragraph 956 of Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the military students, while studying at the College, are considered as doing duty and remain on the strength of their respective regiments, without prejudice to their promotion and other advantages. They also receive, while at the college, the same pay as they would get with their regiments, including good conduct pay when entitled to it, together with rations or compensation in lieu. I am also to observe that the military authorities at Madras have during the past thirty years been supplying the furniture required for the use of the military students of the College. In these circumstances, the Military students of the College seem to be entitled to the furniture, etc., usually supplied by the Military Authorities to soldiers of their standing and I am to enquire whether the omission from the new Army Tables, Miscellaneous Services, of all reference to furniture and other supplies to the military students of the College was intentional and whether it has been decided that the military students of the College of Engineering should not in future be supplied with furniture, etc., by the Military Authorities.

II

Letter—from the General Officer Commanding, 9th (Secunderabad) Division.
To—the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 21st December 1910.
No.—075/1.

With reference to your No. 600, dated the 8th November 1909, I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of a letter No. 828-2 (Q.M.G.-5), dated 12th December 1910, from the Quarter Master General in India to the General Officer Commanding, 9th Division, regarding the supply of oil, wick, etc., to the military students at the College of Engineering, Madras.

ENCLOSURE.

Letter—from the Quarter Master General in India.
To—the General Officer Commanding, 9th (Secunderabad) Division.
Dated—the 12th December 1910.
No.—828-2 (Q.M.G. 5).

With reference to correspondence ending with your endorsement No. 075 1, dated 7th October 1910, I am directed to say that supplies of oil, wick, etc., on account of the military students at the College of Engineering, Madras, should be made by the civil authorities as in the case of military students at the Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee.

Order—No. 8, Educational, dated 5th January 1911.

The letter from the General Officer Commanding, 9th (Secunderabad) Division, No. 075/1, dated 21st December 1910, with its enclosure, on the subject of the supply of oil, wicks, etc., to the military students at the College of Engineering, Madras, will be communicated to the Director of Public Instruction for information and guidance with reference to his letters R. C. No. 5556, dated 27th August and 15th October 1909.

(True Extract.)

L. DAVIDSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 8, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 5TH JANUARY 1911.

[SUBJECT.—*Supply of oil, wick and furniture to the Military students at the College of Engineering, Madras.*]

Previous paper.

G.O., Nos. 599, 600, Educational, dated 8th November 1909.

From the General Officer Commanding, 9th (Secunderabad) Division, dated 21st December 1910, No. 075/1.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., Nos. 599, 600, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 8TH NOVEMBER 1909.

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 27th August 1909, No. 5556.

The Director of Public Instruction requests that the sanction of Government may be accorded to the supply by the Military Department of the requisite furniture to the military students' quarters attached to the College of Engineering.

2. Under rule 41 of the rules of the College of Engineering, non-commissioned officers and soldiers of His Majesty's British Service, numbering five annually, are admitted into the College; and under rule 45 they should be provided with barracks and married quarters at the College. Under the old rules the course of instruction for the military students extended over three years, excluding the year spent on works. But under the new rules the College course of the Upper Subordinate students has been extended from 2½ to 3 years (rule 17) and a military probationers' class (rule 44) of one year has been added, thus extending the period of stay of the Military students at the College from 3 to 4 years. This has resulted in an increase of five Military students, for whom furniture has now to be provided.

No. It was two years and a half—*vide* rules 55 and 15 on pages 10 and 5 of G.O., No. 37, Educational, dated 20th January 1906.

K. RANGASWAMI AYYANGAR—7-9-09.

3. The Principal of the College accordingly forwarded an indent to the Military authorities at Madras for furniture required for these five additional students, but he has been informed by the Barrackmaster and the Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer, Madras, that the College is not entitled to any furniture, as its name does not appear in the "Army Tables—Miscellaneous Services" and that the furniture belonging to the Military Department which are now in the military students' quarters should be returned to the Military Department, if the sanction of Government is not obtained for their supply by the Military Department.

4. Under the College rules, the military students have to be provided with barracks and married quarters at the College, i.e., by the Civil authorities. If so, the furniture required for them will also have to be supplied by the Civil authorities. From the Director's letter, however, it appears that the furniture has hitherto been supplied by the Military Department—under what rule it is not known. Apparently there is no rule to that effect and this is why the Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer requires the sanction of Government for the furniture already supplied.

Vide rule 45 on page 7 of the rules.

The Director of Public Instruction does not say how the existing furniture was supplied to the military students. The only possible inference that can be drawn from his present letter is that previous supplies were obtained from the Military authorities.

K.R.—7-9-09.

Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer requires the sanction of Government for the furniture already supplied.

5. The sanction required for the supply of furniture to the military students' quarters should apparently be given by the Military authorities either by the Commander-in-Chief or the General Officer Commanding the Southern Army. It is therefore for consideration whether the Military authorities may be addressed on the subject.

T.K.—7-9-09.

Rule 45 of the rules for the College of Engineering says that while studying at the College, military students "shall be considered as doing duty, and shall remain on the strength of their respective regiments without prejudice to their promotion and other advantages until they are appointed to the Public Works Department." It is also laid down that "they shall be provided with barracks and married quarters at the College", that "they shall receive whilst at the College the same pay as with their regiments, including good-conduct pay when entitled to it, together with rations or compensation in lieu", and that they "shall be supplied *gratis* with drawing instruments and the text-books in use."

2. Although according to the above rule, the Military students are to be treated while at College, as being practically on duty with their respective regiments and their pay for that period is paid from Military funds, the duty of providing them with barracks and married quarters at the College and of supplying them *gratis* with drawing instruments and text-books devolves under the rules on the College authorities. It seems to follow therefore that the authorities whose duty it is to provide quarters should also provide the furniture required for these quarters.

3. The Director of Public Instruction does not, however, state in his letter (which is very incomplete) how previous supplies of furniture for the military students' quarters were obtained, whether they were made by the Military authorities or by the Principal himself out of the contingencies of the College, in the same way as the furniture required for the College is supplied. Nor does he say what additional furniture is now required for the extra military students and what is its approximate cost. If the cost is not likely to be great, it does not appear that any reference need be made to the Military authorities, as the Engineering College rules do not expressly make them responsible for the provision of furniture of the military students.

4. In his letter, dated 2nd August 1909, the Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer, Madras, says that the Principal should return what Government (Military) furniture he now has, pending Government sanction to the issue. It seems to be unnecessary to order the return of the furniture already supplied to the military students and it would be enough to tell the Director of Public Instruction that all furniture required for military students of the College should in future be provided by him out of the contingencies of the College.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—8-9-09.

Yes: also under what orders and on what principles the military authorities have hitherto been supplying furniture.

W. FRANCIS—10-9-09.

The first thing to do seems to be to find when and by whom the furniture now in the College was supplied. It may turn out that the Military authorities never supplied it at all. The question as to

who should supply such furniture can then be taken up. If the Military students are on duty while at the College it seems the Military authorities' duty to provide them with furniture.

But they seem to supply nothing else.

W. FRANCIS—10-9-09.

C. A. SOUTER—9-9-09.

Draft submitted for approval.

T.K.—10-9-09.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—11-9-09.

C. A. SOUTER—11-9-09.

[Memorandum No. 1625-1, dated 13th September 1909.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 15th October 1909, R.C. No. 5556.

The Director of Public Instruction states that he is unable to quote the orders under which the furniture now in use in the military students' quarters of the College of Engineering has been supplied by the Military authorities; but he says that the Principal of the College of Engineering reports that it has been done for the past 30 years or more.

2. He further states that while at the College the military students are still reckoned as soldiers and that it is perhaps on this principle the supplies have been made to them by the Military authorities. He points out that in the Army Regulations, India, Volume XII, Appendix D, page 299, the military students in the College of Engineering are shown as entitled to oil, kerosine, at four fluid ounces each daily with the usual provision of wick from the Commissariat Department; but that this entry has been omitted in the new Army Tables—Miscellaneous Services, and that the Principal of the College states that no intimation was given to him of the change.

3. It is for consideration whether the Military authorities should now be addressed in the matter or whether the Director of Public Instruction may be told to make the furniture required for the military students from the contingent allowance of the College. No information is available as to the probable cost of the additional furniture now required.

T.K.—18-10-09.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—18-10-09.

Perhaps the proper course is to write to the Military authorities pointing out to them that for the last thirty years the Military Department has provided furniture and that in the last Army Tables this practice has been omitted without intimation of the reasons therefor to the Principal or the Educational authorities. It may also be pointed out that military students in the College are considered as soldiers and that therefore the Military authorities would seem responsible for supplying the furniture, etc., usually supplied to soldiers of the standing of these students.

2. If this is not approved, the Director of Public Instruction may be asked the cost of the articles now needed and they may be sanctioned.

C. A. SOUTER—19-10-09.

Please draft to Military Department as proposed (show me draft). We have not their side of the case yet, and should not, I think, acquiesce, without knowing more about the matter, in proposals to pay for all these soldiers' necessities.

W. FRANCIS—20-10-09.

Draft submitted for approval.

T.K.—21-10-09.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—25-10-09.

No. 8, EDUCATIONAL, 5TH JANUARY 1911.

T.K.—4-11-09.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—4-11-09.

C. A. SOUTER—5-11-09.

Issue.

L. M. WYNCH—6-11-09.

[G.O., Nos. 599, 600, Educational, dated 8th November 1909.]

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 8, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 5TH JANUARY 1911.

2. The letter from the General Officer Commanding, 9th (Secunderabad) Division, and its enclosure may be communicated to the Director of Public Instruction, G.O., Nos. 599, 600, Educational, dated 8th November 1909, for information and guidance, with reference to his letters, dated 27th August and 15th October 1909.

3. The draft below is for approval.

T.K.—30-12-10.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—31-12-10.

Does the ruling apply to furniture as well as oil, wicks, etc.?

C. A. INNES—3-1-11.

Please see paragraph 4 of Letter No. 600, Educational, dated 8th November 1909.

I suppose so, but it is only the Assistant Secretary of the Government of India who would issue such a ridiculous letter.

C. A. INNES.

The reference therein made was in regard to furniture, that is, to furniture, wicks and oil. The Quartermaster-General's letter refers to oil, wick, etc., obviously, the reference is to oil, wicks and furniture.

K. RANGASWAMI AYYANGAR-3-1-11.

Issue.

C. A. INNES—5-1-11.

[G.O., No. 8, Educational, dated 5th January 1911.]

READ AGAIN G.O., No. 579/600 Ed, dated 8 - 11 - 1909

” ” ” ” ” ”

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 2567, From the *GL-officer Commanding 9th (Second) Div* No. 075/1, dated 21-12-1910

” ” ” ” ” ” ” 191

191

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

ORDER.

P S.

No. 8 Edl, dated 5/1/191

not for E.T.

27/5/11

The letter from the General Officer
Commanding 9th (Secunderabad) Divⁿ
no. 075/1 dated 21st December 1910
with its enclosure, ^{on the subject of} ~~regarding~~ the
supply of oil, wicks &c to the military
students at the College of Engⁿ; Madras,
will be communicated to the S.D.O.
for information and guidance.
with reference to his letter Reno.
5556 dated 27th August & 15th
October 1909.

7.7.
30.12.10

Scanned by
1-2-11

To

The D.P.I. also

PRESS SLIP.

ORDINARY.

PREFERENCE.

EDUCATIONAL
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.



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(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.....190
G.O., No.....8....., dated 5-1-1911.

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

Docket... *College of Engineering*
Communication Dept. D-17 letter
from the Principal Officer Commanding
9th (Secundrabad) Div. on the
subject of the supply of furniture
to the College of Engineering
at Secundrabad.

FOR RECORD.*				Notes
Madras Records	...	...	30	15
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Total			34	19

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The Surgeon-General.....	...	...	...	...	...
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