

Educational (191/) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 250

DATED 27-4-1911.

25

[Despatch Abstract.]

S. P. G. College, Trichinopoly.

Recording notes on the
question of teaching grants to the —

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

[E. & L.]
67
1,800-15-3-02.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES.

1/

LCM 264
Regd. 2. 11

[Handwritten mark]



D. Sec

5-2-11

✓
adys
4 11. 11

Mr Davidson

I should like to have
a hole in this. If it cannot
be put in to the office
then you ask the D. P. I. do.
to let me have a hole

Yrs
Smy

M. M. M. M. M.

2

9
BISHOP'S HOUSE,
TEYNAMPET, MADRAS.

Feb 3. 1911

My dear Hammick.

I am sending
under another cover a
statement by Mr Gardner
with reference to the
Govt Grant to Trichinopoly
College. I hoped to be
able to come & have a

- 5 -
3

b

THE TEACHING GRANT OF THE S.P.G. COLLEGE: TRICHINOPOLY.

The present Grant-in-Aid Code came into operation from 1st April 1906, and the Teaching Grants on behalf of Colleges are allotted in accordance with the regulations laid down in Chapter V. §§ 39 - 43.

TEACHING GRANTS ON BEHALF OF COLLEGES.

39. Income from private sources - The grant will be considered as supplementing the income guaranteed from endowments, subscriptions, donations, and other private sources over and above any expenditure incurred by the management on scholarships or in defraying any difference between the fees calculated at standard rates and those actually collected.
40. Fixing the amount of Grant - The amount of Grant given on behalf of a college or a college department providing instruction up to the standard required for a University degree will be determined by the Director after taking into consideration all the circumstances of the case.
41. Reservation of control by Government - As a condition of the continuance of the grant or any portion thereof the Government reserve to themselves the right to prescribe any particular line of action to be taken by the management in regard to any matter affecting the college.
42. Increase or reduction of grant - The amount once determined shall not ordinarily be reduced (except as elsewhere provided in this code) unless due notice has been given to the manager so as to give him the opportunity of showing cause why such decrease should not be affected.
43. Financial Statement - The management shall submit to the Director not later than 1st May a statement in the prescribed form. (Appendix F.)

APPENDIX F.

School
College

7

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR 191 - 19

Amount.		Amount.	
Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
1. Fees due at standard rates April 19 to March 19		Expenditure on	
2. Income from endowments		1. Teaching Staff	...
3. Subscriptions and donations		2. Servants including writer	
4. Actual receipts by fees —		3. Rents	...
(a) Ordinary	...	4. Taxes	...
(b) Special	...	5. Ordinary repairs and upkeep.	
5. Grants-in-aid received --		6. Contingencies	...
(a) Teaching	...	7. Scholarships	...
(b) Building	...	8. Prizes	...
(c) Furniture and apparatus		9. New buildings	...
(d) Endowments	...	10. Furniture	...
6. Miscellaneous receipts	...	11. Science Apparatus	...
		12. Other appliances for teaching.	
		13. Library	
		14. Gymnasium and games	
		15. Outlay not falling under the above heads.	

CERTIFICATE - On behalf of the management I hereby certify that the expenditure shown in the above statement under items 1 - 6 has been actually incurred and that no part of it relates to scholarships or to articles for which a special grant is sanctionable under the Grant-in-Aid Code.

CORRESPONDENT.

Station
Date

It is to be noted,
(1) That the management is required to defray the difference between

(2) That the consolidated grant-in-aid is intended to supplement the income guaranteed to the Institution from endowments, subscriptions donations etc., in defraying the difference between the expenditure on the teaching staff, servants, rents, taxes, repairs and upkeep, and contingencies, on the one hand, and the fee income calculated at standard rates on the other:

(3) That other items of expenditure, such as scholarships, prizes, new buildings, furniture, scientific apparatus and fittings, appliances for teaching, library, athletics etc., are not taken into consideration in allotting this grant as they are otherwise provided for in the grant-in-aid Code.

IN THIS MEMORANDUM ITEMS 1 - 6 ONLY ARE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.

II During the year 1906 - 1907 (the first year of the operation of the new Grant-in-Aid Code) the grant to this College was apparently calculated at the rate of the salary grant under the old Grant-in-Aid Code, i.e. at the rate of Rs.475 per mensem, or Rs.5,700 per annum, but was allotted in December 1906 (Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction Dis.no.8453) as the first consolidated grant-in-aid under the new system.

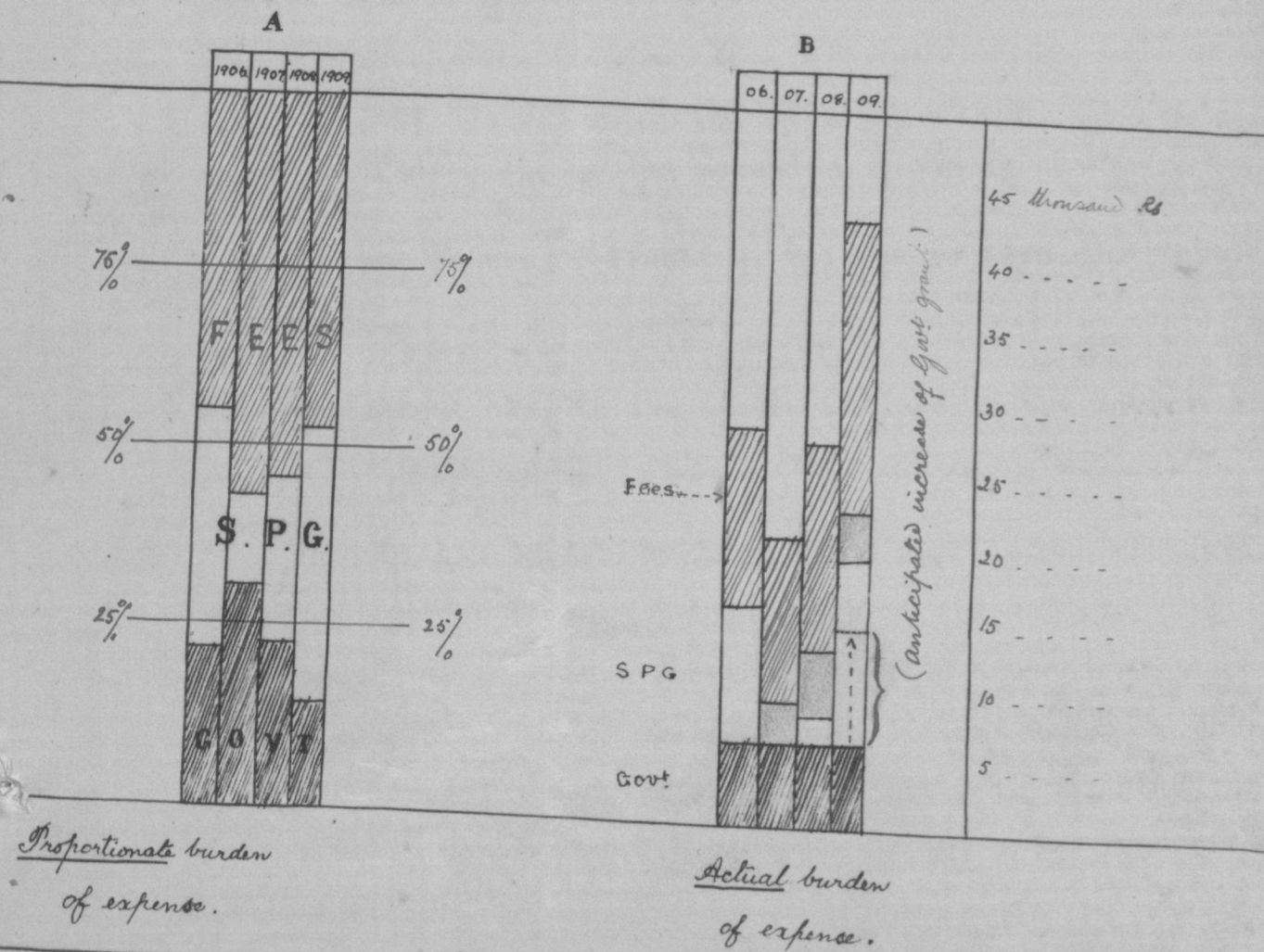
The amount of this annual grant-in-aid has remained unchanged in the succeeding years.

III. The following Table and Diagrams will indicate the hardship inflicted upon the College by the failure of the Government to raise the grant-in-aid in accordance with the provisions of the code to meet the increased expenditure which has been incurred to bring the College up to its present standard of proficiency under the more exacting demands of the new University Regulations.

TABLE I.
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Year.	Fee Income at Standard Rate.	Fee Income Actual.	Actual Expenditure (items 1-6)	Deficit at Standard Rate.	Deficit Actual.	Grant in Aid
1906-1907	Es. 15,395	Rs. 12,231 ✓	Rs. 22,150 27,013	Rs. 6,755	9,919	Es. 5,700
1907-1908	15,590 ✓	10,979 11,283 ✓	19,242 ✓	3,652 ✓	14,782	5,700
1908-1909	18,620 ✓	13,588 14,388 ✓	26,247 ✓	7,627 ✓	7,959	5,700
1909-1910	23,606 ✓	18,721 20,206 ✓	42,034 ✓	18,428 ✓	11,859 21,828	5,700

Expenditure on items 1-6 only.



Explanation.

- Students..... Actual Fee Income.
- S. P. G. Difference between Actual and Nominal Fee income (met by S. P. G. grant).
- Government..... Remainder of S. P. G. grant.
- Government Teaching Grant.

TABLE I
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year	Income	Expenditure	Balance
1907-08	1,00,000	1,00,000	0
1908-09	1,00,000	1,00,000	0
1909-10	1,00,000	1,00,000	0
1910-11	1,00,000	1,00,000	0
1911-12	1,00,000	1,00,000	0
1912-13	1,00,000	1,00,000	0
1913-14	1,00,000	1,00,000	0
1914-15	1,00,000	1,00,000	0
1915-16	1,00,000	1,00,000	0
1916-17	1,00,000	1,00,000	0
1917-18	1,00,000	1,00,000	0
1918-19	1,00,000	1,00,000	0
1919-20	1,00,000	1,00,000	0

Expenditure on the following heads:-

Head	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20
Salaries	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Grants	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Other	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

- 5 - 7

10

In the year 1907 - 1908, when the grant-in-aid exceeded the nominal deficit by Rs.2048 (though it was Rs.2259 less than the actual deficit) a proposal was made to reduce it (Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction $\frac{381}{3}$ of 2-7-'08). However the Director of Public Instruction favourably considered the representations made on my behalf by the Rev: J.A. Sharrock, Ag: Principal, that

"the whole reserve fund of the College disappeared under the regime of Mr. Walsh: that, further, in June 1907 there had been a debt of Rs.1411: and that if the Government reduced its grant whenever there was a small balance in hand, the College would always be in a precarious financial position".

The grant-in-aid was therefore not reduced (Proceedings 6486/08 of 19-9-'08).

V. The recent increase of expenditure is due to the following causes

(a) The new curricula for the Intermediate and B.A. Degree Courses make it imperative to have European experts in charge of the various departments. Thus the Staff of the College now includes four University Honourmen, two of whom graduated in the First Class, one in the second, and one in the Third.

(b) The new course of Practical Science require additional assistants.

(c) The recent affiliation of the College in two more groups of the B.A. Degree course make further additions necessary.

(d) In 1909 the entire European Staff appealed to the Governing Body against the utter inadequacy of the salaries they were receiving in return for their skilled educational service and in consideration of their high qualifications.

The Governing Body referred the matter to the Standing Committee in Resolution G.B.240 of 22.9.'09 which ran as follows:-

That this Board of Governors fully supports the Principal, the Vice Principal, and Mr. Downes, in their claim to be paid the salaries to which they are entitled by their professional qualifications and duties. The educational value of their services is at a very moderate estimate Rs.1,000, Rs.650, and Rs.500 respectively per mensem. Acting upon our own authority we have instructed the Principal that these amounts may be drawn by them provisionally".

The Standing Committee, after some further correspondence finally agreed to sanction the scale of salaries claimed

condition that in each case the sum in excess of the previous salary should not be placed at the absolute personal disposal of the payee but should be duly administered as part of a common fund in the interest of all three collectively as members of Religious Community.

This was ultimately accepted by the Governing Body and due information of the change was sent to the Director (Letter No. No.234.C of 9.5.1910) with the Financial Statement of the year 1909-1910.

A similar plan had been adopted previously in the case of the Brotherhood in the years 1904-1907. In their case, however, the educational services of the members were much lighter and their qualifications far inferior, and consequently their salaries were not reckoned as high.

The S.P.G. has never approved of nominal salaries, and the University Commission of 1905 were wrong in suggesting that the salaries of the Brotherhood were "nominal" - They drew their salaries in full as members of a Religious Community and when they removed, their funds, accumulated at a heavy cost to the College went with them. And it cannot be denied that they were justly entitled to them.

Notes.

- (a) There is only a small endowment of about Rs.1500 per annum for the Marriott Bequest for the purposes indicated in items 7 - 15 of the Financial Statement of the College and for the High School and Schools, and consequently it in no way affect the question of the Teaching Grant.
- (b) The S.P.G. makes an annual grant of Rs.8,000 per annum which is considered an adequate contribution towards the support of the College.

The purpose of this grant is

1. to defray the difference between the actual and nominal income from fees.
2. to meet the difference between the Government grant and the actual deficit, if any.

3. to be spent, ^{as} ~~where~~ required, on objects other than those specified in items 1 - 6 of the Financial Statement.

(c) The College has no guaranteed income from private subscriptions or donations.

The following table shows the profit and loss account of the College during the last three years ^{on items 1-6 only.}

	1907	1908	1909
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fees	11,283	14,388	20,206
Government Grant	5,700	5,700	5,700
S.P.G.	8,000 [*]	8,000 [*]	8,000 [*]
	<u>24,983</u>	<u>28,088</u>	<u>33,906</u>
Expenditure	19,242	26,247	42,034
Balance	Rs. 5,741	Balance Rs 1,841	Deficit Rs 8,128

^{*} Total annual grant, as above, to meet all College expenditure.
These figures refer to items 1 - 6 only.

It will be observed that the S.P.G. was required last year to find privately nearly three times the amount of the grant - in-aid to defray expenditure on items 1 - 6 alone.

This the Society succeeded in doing last year but it cannot be fairly called upon to make another contribution of these proportions.

I expected the Government grant in the year 1909 to be raised to Rs.13,828: it remained unchanged: in other words it was Rs.8,128 less than expected.

This reluctance on the part of the Government to contribute a larger proportion of the cost makes the future prospects of the College appear exceedingly grave.

In 1910 - 1911 further expenditure is being incurred on the Staff.

W.S. Charlton Esq., B.Sc., has been appointed in accordance with the recommendations of the University Inspection Committee and as a consequence of the new Science Courses. Two demonstrators have also been appointed to assist him.

For 1911 - 1912 a History Professor (M.A., L.T.) has already been appointed to assist Mr. Downes in newly-opened History Section (group v. B.A. Degree Course).

In conclusion, this College has never been better staffed and equipped, and of late its reputation and numbers have been steadily rising. Since ~~my~~ ~~appointment~~ in 1907 the fee income has been doubled, and at the same time the difference between the actual and the nominal amounts of fees has been considerably reduced owing to a higher rate of fees being levied. The College has nothing to fear for the future except the failure of Government to contribute towards the greatly increased expenditure a proportionately increased grant - in - aid.

Allen F. Radwin
PRINCIPAL & MANAGER.

S.P.G. College,
Trichinopoly,
29th November, 1910.

THE TEACHING GRANT
of the
S.P.G. COLLEGE, TRICHINOPOLY.

NOTES.

Page 3 11

By Secretary

There is no information in this office as to how the amount of teaching grants ^{allotted} to individual institutions is arrived at. The note regarding the teaching grant of the S.P.G. College Trichinopoly may be sent to the D.P.I. for a note. The draft D.O. below is for approval.

D.O. No. 264-1 of 8-2-11.

My dear Stone

I enclose a statement ^{received from} ~~sent by~~ Mr. Gardiner, ^{Principal of S.P.G. College Trichinopoly} regarding the Government grant to the S.P.G. College Trichinopoly. Will you please let me have for the Honble Sir M. Hammick a note dealing fully with the ^{points} ~~allegations~~ and ~~arguments~~ contained in it?

Sp
8/2

Yours sincerely

AD
8-2-11

8/2/11

Despd
with Statement to
19-2-11

The Honble Mr. J. H. Stone, M. A.
Ag. Director of Public Instruction.

The Hon. Mr. Stone has not yet sent in the note asked for in the D.O. on page 3 ante. The following remainder may, perhaps, be sent to him:—

my dear Stone,

I am directed to enquire when the note on the subject of Govt. grant to the S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly, asked for in my demi-official of the 8th February last may be expected.

yours sincerely,

for

SD. No. 264-2
3. 4. 11

Recd
24. 11

24. 11

24. 11

24. 3. 11

30. 3. 11

Issue

30. 4. 11

V



Do No. 27.

THE OLD COLLEGE,
NUNGAMBAKAM.
7th April 1911.

My dear Paddison,

With reference to your D.O. No. 264-1 of the 8th February last, I send herewith a note dealing with the point contained in Mr. Gardiner's Memorandum regarding the teaching grant for the S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly.

Yours sincerely,

G.F. Paddison Esquire, I.C.S.,

Edl. R. 600-13-1-08.

14

17

Note upon the question of Teaching Grant
for the S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly.

The present Grant-in-Aid Code has been in operation from April 1906. In the first year (1906-07) of the triennium which began on 1st April 1906 the teaching grants for Colleges under Chapter V of the Code were fixed with reference to the amount of salary grants paid to each of them under the old Code. Accordingly, the teaching grant for the S. P. G. College came to be Rs5,700/- for the year 1906-1907. This amount has since been repeated each year. To none of the Colleges has an increased grant been given, while for Pachaiyappa's College the teaching grant has been reduced from Rs9,200 in 1906-1907 to Rs1,571 in the past year.

In the case of Secondary Schools, Rule 33 of the Code fixes the limit of grant which may ordinarily be allotted and which Managers of Schools may therefore reasonably expect - subject to the conditions laid down in Rule 35. But in the case of Colleges, the Code simply says that the grant "will be determined by the Director after taking into consideration all the circumstances of the case" (Rule 40). Applying Rule 33 to the case of this College Mr. Gardiner has given a summary of the Financial Statements for the four years beginning from 1906-1907, which, he considers, "will indicate the hardship inflicted upon the College by the failure of the Government to raise the Grant-in-Aid in accordance with the provisions of the Code". The value of the figures given in his table is, however, vitiated by the circumstance that they have not been taken on a uniform basis for each year. For instance, in the case of 1906-1907 the fee income at standard rates has not been given, while the expenditure on items 7 to 15

of the Financial Statement has been included although the figures entered purport to relate only to items 1 to 6; again, in giving the actual fee income for the succeeding years the special fees have been included, while they are excluded for 1906-1907. To ascertain the real position a column should be added giving half the deficit at standard rates. A table prepared with reference to the foregoing remarks is furnished below :-

Year.	Fee income at standard rate.	Fee income, actual.	Expenditure actual (items 1 to 6)	Deficit at standard rate.	Deficit, actual.	Teaching grant sanctioned.	Half the deficit at standard rate.	Profit or loss to the management.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1906-07	15,395	12,231	22,150	6,755	9,919	5,700	3,377	Profit: 2,323
1907-08	15,590	10,979	19,242	3,652	8,263	5,700	1,826	do. 3,874
1908-09	18,620	13,588	26,247	7,627	12,659	5,700	3,813	do. 1,887
1909-10	23,606	18,721	42,034	18,428	23,313	5,700	9,214	Loss: 3,514
						22,800	18,230	Net Profit } 4,570

Even according to the method of calculation required in the case of secondary schools - and this Mr. Gardiner seems to ask for - the grant admissible should, in each of the first three years, have been limited to the amounts entered in Column 8. From Column 9 it will be seen that the grant was more than half the deficit at standard rates in all the years except 1909-1910 and that taking the 4 years together

the management made a net profit of Rs4,570/- out of the teaching grant sanctioned by the Department. 19

Mr. Gardiner says that he expected the Government grant to be raised to Rs13,828/- in the year 1909, but that it remained unchanged. He has arrived at his figure thus:-

	Rs
Expenditure on items 1 to 6	42,034
Deduct { Actual fees Rs20,206	
{ S.P.G. grant Rs 8,000	28,206
Balance	13,828

But, according to the method of calculation adopted for purposes of the foregoing table, the grant should be fixed at Rs9,214 as shewn below :-

	Rs
Expenditure on items 1 to 6	42,034
Deduct fee income at Standard rates	23,606
2 {	18,428
Teaching grant	9,214

instead of which the grant paid was Rs5,700. The difference is Rs3,514; but against this 'loss' to the management should be set off the 'profit' of Rs8,084/- in the preceding years.

The new University Regulations impose on all Colleges greatly increased expenditure and will probably cause in the immediate future a fall in fee income in First Grade Colleges. Other Aided Colleges may therefore be expected to ask for higher grants. St. Joseph's has already done so, and it would seem advisable to consider the needs of all before making any promise to one. Ind. 7.10.10

Put up papers.

G.F.P.
8-4-11

Papers submitted.

T.K.
8-4-11.

H. M.

Circulated in Box No 29.

Page 15 supra

Page 16 supra

Page 14 supra

*Article 40 of the
Grant in aid code page 9*

The Director of Public Instruction is apparently right in excluding "special" fees which I understand are fees for use of libraries, laboratories and so on, from a comparison with the standard rates, as there are no standard rates for special fees. Moreover the case of special fees would I presume be met by a grant towards the construction or equipment of libraries, laboratories, etc.,

2. It is submitted that the Director of Public Instruction is right in saying that the cases of all Colleges should be considered together lest one should be unduly favoured. He is also right in pointing out that the Principal has calculated the amount he ought to get under a rule which applies to secondary schools and not to colleges (~~he~~ has not calculated them right but that seems to be the rule he had in mind).

3. H. M. will observe that the grants are to be determined by the Director after taking into consideration all the circumstances of the case. It was originally proposed that the distribution of the grant should be done by Government on

the

Page 71 of the notes
to G.O. no 356 Ed
21-5-08 S

Page 9 of the Grant-in-aid
Code

Page 14 supra

Vide para V (d) on page 7 supra

18/8
21
the ground that this would please the Missionaries better but it was eventually decided that it was the duty of the head of the department to distribute the grant.

4. On the other hand, it is not so clear that the Director of Public Instruction has taken all the circumstances of the case into consideration in fixing the grant. Rule 39 gives the objects for which a grant is to be made "to supplement certain donations etc.," and "difference between fees at standard rates and those actually collected." All that has been done apparently with this and other Colleges except Pachaiappa's has been to continue the grant given under the old code. This was quite correct for the first year as there would be no data to go upon; but thereafter, it is submitted, the amount of grant should have been considered each year.

5. The Principal may be asked to apply to the Director of Public Instruction as he is the distributing authority and the Director of Public Instruction may be asked how he proposes to meet the requests for larger grants which are soon to come in in view of the increase of staff entailed by the new demands of the University and on what principles he proposes to distribute the money.

6. It is to be observed that a considerable part of the extra expenditure appears to be due to the fact that certain members of the staff who were previously drawing very low salaries have asked for and received large increases recently, on the ground that their educational attainments entitle them to the increase. It does

Page 71 of the note
 2 13 8 10 11 12

Page 8 of the book in vol
 200

Page 14 of the

Page 14 of the book in vol

Page 8 supra

does not appear that the salaries are to be granted to them for ~~the~~ ^{their} personal enjoyment, but will probably be credited to the institutions to which they belong. It is a question how far the desire for ~~an~~ an increased Government grant has impelled them to ask for this increase.

800/11 " "

I have referred to the Bishop telling him the Mr Gardner's calculations are based on the income which finds the grant to secondary schools at Colleges. That the grant to Colleges has been fixed for some years past - but now now he revised by the D.P. 1.

The papers may be put away & recorded so as to be available for use in future if required.

J
 26.4.11



W. B. M. M.

W. B. M. M.

W. B. M. M.

23 20

Club

25. iv. 4.

Cartier Murray

Met. 15. people appeared
to claim that their grant should
be calculated under the rules in Chap IV
for secondary schools, and the note was
consequently devoted a good deal to showing
that if this had been done they would have
got less money than they have actually done.

According to the Code they were
not entitled to any particular sum, certainly

A draft order recording the papers as ordered by H. H.
on page 19 ante. is submitted for approval.

[G.O. No 25013/274-11] ^{PT} 26.4.11 ^{MD} 26.4.11

from
26.4.11

NOTES

[E. & L.]
74
2,000-15-3-09

21

AL. DEPARTMENT.

24

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

READ ALSO:-

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

Notes on the question of teaching grants to the S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly

" " " " " 19 ..

" " " " " 19 ..

ORDER.
Min

No. 250, dated 27. 6. 1911.

Recorded.

PP
26.4.11

PP
26.4.11

PP
27/4/11

191

DATED

No.

RESUR to C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

WITH DITTO.

NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH ORIGINAL.

A A A A A A A

A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy Heading only.