

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1912.

Enclosures

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G.O. No. 335, 22nd April 1912.

DESPATCHED

State Scholarship.

Furnishing the Government of India with the views of the Government on the question of extending the benefit of — to the class of domiciled European or Eurasian girls or women.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

REAR—the following papers:—

I

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. H. SHARP, Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education (Education).

To—the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department.

Dated—Simla, the 29th November 1911.

No.—1751.

I am directed to refer to the correspondence ending with the letter from the Home Department, No. 686-695, dated the 19th August 1908, reserving for male candidates the annual state scholarship of £200 tenable in England by domiciled Europeans and Eurasians.

2. It has now been suggested that in addition to this annual scholarship for male candidates a scholarship of equal value should be instituted in each alternate year for a domiciled European or Eurasian girl or woman for training as a teacher or as an inspectress of schools. The Government of India are prepared to consider the suggestion. But they think it would be well to extend the benefit of the scholarship to those desirous of training for the medical as well as for the scholastic profession. For medical students it would probably be necessary to extend the period of the scholarship from three to four years with the chance of further prolongation to a fifth year. This, however, is a matter which would be further considered when, if it is decided to press the scheme, the proposal is laid before the Secretary of State. For the rest, the general provisions of the Home Department Resolution No. 221-238, dated the 19th March 1907, would be made applicable to the proposed scholarship.

3. I am to request that the Government of India may be favoured with the views of His Excellency the Governor in Council on the proposal as a whole and especially upon the following points:—

(i) Purposes for which the scholarship should be granted, whether, *e.g.*, any other subjects of study should be included besides those mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

(ii) Duration of the scholarship.

(iii) Amount of the scholarship, *e.g.*, would it be possible, in the case of women, to make it of £150 instead of £200?

II

Endorsement No. 3025-1, Educational, dated 6th December 1911.

Referred to the Director of Public Instruction and the Surgeon-General for remarks.

(By Order.)

M. S. MASCARENHAS,
Under Secretary to Government.

III

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 6th January 1912.

No.—Ref. on Cur. 8584/11.

With reference to Endorsement No. 3025-1, Educational, dated 6th December 1911, I have the honour to state that a separate scholarship of equal value for a domiciled European or Eurasian female candidate for training as a teacher or as an inspectress of schools may be instituted in each alternative year as proposed.

IV

Letter—from the Hon'ble Surgeon-General W. B. BANNERMAN, C.S.I., M.D., I.M.S., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—Madras, the 13th February 1912.

No.—100/187.

With reference to paragraph 2 of the Government of India, Education Department, No. 1751, dated the 29th November 1911, forwarded for my remarks under your Endorsement No. 3025-1, dated the 6th December 1911, I have the honour to state that it is desirable that domiciled European and Eurasian girls or women should be offered an opportunity of qualifying themselves for a *British* degree in medicine and especially in obstetrics. I presume that "English University" in paragraph 2 of Resolution of Government of India, Home Department (Education), of 19th March 1907 includes Scottish and Irish Universities, as it is desirable that scholars have free choice in this matter.

2. At present I would recommend that the proposed scheme should be confined to the United Kingdom, that is, the scholarship-holder should not be permitted to study on the continent of Europe without special sanction. The scholarships may be made tenable for at least three years with a possible extension to four or five years if the Secretary of State considers it necessary, as the candidate after obtaining a good qualification at home may wish to specialize and obtain higher qualifications which would necessitate an extension even up to five years.

3. I would further suggest that great caution should be exercised in the selection of this class of students owing to the indolent nature of many of them. I would insist that each applicant should have studied for at least 2½ years in the M.B. and C.M. classes of an Indian University and have passed the degree examinations that fall due up to this period of study.

I think this would eliminate the indolent, as they would in all probability have then passed two of their professional examinations and the time taken up in doing this at an Indian University would be credited to them at a British Medical School. Or secondly, the candidate must at the time of application be a qualified M.B. C.M. of an Indian University.

I am disinclined to entertain applications from students studying for the degree L.M. & S., or Lady Apothecary, as the former would be handicapped for an English University training by not having taken out the subjects of Biology and Physics in India and the average education of the latter is too low for a British Medical School.

4. If it is intended that the scholarship-holder must pay class fees out of the £200 per annum, this sum is not too high; in fact, it is on the meagre side, as lodging or boarding, college classes books, etc., and dress will in all probability have to come out of this sum.

5. Special arrangements would seem to be called for in the case of women scholars.

They should be met on arrival, advised as to lodgings, etc., otherwise they will be liable to be imposed upon.

V

Memorandum No. 491-1, Educational, dated 2nd March 1912.

With reference to his letter R.C. No. 8584/11, dated 6th January 1912, the Director of Public Instruction is requested to state for how long the scholarship proposed for a domiciled European or Eurasian female candidate for training as a teacher or as an inspectress of schools should be tenable and whether he would suggest any other subjects of study than those mentioned in the Government of India letter No. 1751, dated 5th December 1911.

(By Order.)

M. S. MASCARENHAS,
Under Secretary to Government.

VI

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 9th March 1912.

No.—Ref. on Cur. 8584/11.

In reply to Government Memorandum No. 491-1, Educational, dated 2nd March 1912, I have the honour to state that the scholarship may be made tenable for two years. I do not suggest any other subjects of study.

Order—No. 335, Educational, dated 22nd April 1912.

The following letter will be despatched to the Government of India.

(True Extract.)

T. E. MOIR,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 336.

From

T. E. MOIR, Esq., I.C.S.,

Acting Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Educational Department,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Dated Ootacamund, the 22nd April 1912.

SIR,

In reply to your letter No. 1751, dated 29th November 1911, I am directed to state that His Excellency the Governor in Council is in entire accord with the suggestion made therein to extend the benefit of a state scholarship to the class of domiciled European or Eurasian girls or women. He would, however, for the present restrict the purposes for which the scholarship may be granted to—

- (i) training as teachers or as inspectresses of schools, and
- (ii) study for a degree in medicine and especially in obstetrics in the United Kingdom.

In the latter case His Excellency in Council suggests that it may be laid down as a qualification that a candidate should have passed the M. B. and C. M. examination of an Indian University or studied at least $2\frac{1}{2}$ years in the M. B. and C. M. classes and passed the degree examinations that fall due within that period of study.

2. As regards the duration of the scholarship I am to state that it may be tenable for a period of two years in the case of candidates for training as teachers or inspectresses and for at least three years in that of candidates for medical degrees with a possible extension in the latter case to four or five years. This is to provide for the case of students who after obtaining a good degree in England desire to specialize and obtain higher qualifications. As regards the amount of the scholarship His Excellency the Governor in Council considers that it may be fixed at £200 as in the case of male candidates and that no smaller amount would suffice.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

T. E. MOIR,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. Nos. 335-36, EDUCATIONAL,
DATED 22ND APRIL 1912.

[SUBJECT.—*Institution of a scholarship tenable in England by domiciled European or Eurasian girls.*]

From the Government of India, No. 1751, dated 29th November 1911.

[Endorsement No. 3025-1, Educational, dated 6th December 1911.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 6th January 1912, No. 8584.

The file may lie over till the reply of the Surgeon-General is received.
T.K.—16-1-12.

The Surgeon-General may perhaps be reminded now.
R. SUNDARAM AIYAR—16-1-12.

Yes.

M. S. MASCARENHAS—16-1-12.

From the Surgeon-General, dated 13th February 1912, No. 100-187.

The Director of Public Instruction has not offered any remarks as to—

- (1) whether he agrees to the proposal to extend the benefit of the scholarship to the scholastic profession,
- (2) whether there are any other subjects for the study of which the scholarship may be granted,
- (3) the duration of the scholarship, and
- (4) why, in the case of women, the scholarship cannot be reduced in value.

2. It is for consideration whether the file may be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction u.o. for remarks on the above points before a reply to the Government of India is prepared.

P.R.—1-3-12.

A draft memorandum to the Director of Public Instruction is submitted for approval.

R. SUNDARAM AIYAR—1-3-12.

M. S. MASCARENHAS—2-3-12.

[Memorandum No. 491-1, Educational, dated 2nd March 1912.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 9th March 1912, No. 8584.

A draft letter to the Government of India is submitted for approval. Paragraph 4 of the draft letter is based on paragraph 3 of the Surgeon-General's letter. He proposes to exclude persons who have taken the degree of L.M.&S. from the benefits of the scholarship. It is for consideration whether paragraph 4 of the draft letter may be omitted and the Government of India may be left to fix any qualification they think suitable. They have not asked for the opinion of this Government on that particular point.

P.R.—18-3-12.

Paragraph 4 of the draft may perhaps be omitted.

R. SUNDARAM AIYAR—20-3-12.

[It is premature to draft, and a much shorter letter should suffice.]

Will Public kindly favour Educational with any criticisms in regard to the Surgeon-General's letter as to the conditions, etc., of a medical scholarship.

L. DAVIDSON—21-3-12.

To the Public Department.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

The Surgeon-General's proposal to exclude female students studying for the L. M. & S. degree or the Lady Apothecary diploma from the benefits of the proposed

C. W. E. COTTON. | scholarship may, it is submitted, be
| accepted. In G.O. No. 1128, Public,
dated 26th October 1911, Government have sanctioned the award annually of three stipends each of Rs. 25 per mensem to young women who undertake to study for the M.B. & C.M. degree. Apparently these stipend holders will be employed by the local bodies after they take the degree. The Surgeon-General proposes that the female candidates applying for the proposed scholarship should at least have studied for 2½ years in the M.B. & C.M. classes and have passed the degree examinations falling due up to that period or have completed the M.B. & C.M. degree. The possession of the M.B. & C.M. degree alone may perhaps be fixed as a qualification. If this suggestion is accepted, the age limit of such candidates will have to be raised from the minimum now fixed, viz., 22 years, as candidates appearing for the first M.B. & C.M. examination must have completed 18 years before they appear for the examination and have then to undergo four years' further course of study.

P.R.R.—29-3-12.

D.V.—30-3-12.

A The Surgeon-General's proposals seem acceptable. I would *not* insist upon the would-be scholarship holder having completed the M.B. & C.M. course so long as she has passed all the examinations which come in the first 2½ years thereof.

C. W. E. COTTON—30-3-12.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

A revised draft letter is submitted for approval.

P.R.—2-4-12.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—4-4-12.

I will deal with the draft after His Excellency has passed orders whether or not Government will endorse the recommendations of the Director of Public Instruction and the Surgeon-General as modified in the latter case with reference to A *supra*.

L. DAVIDSON—5-4-12.

I am very much in favour of the proposal to grant scholarships to women and agree with the Surgeon-General and Director of Public Instruction's proposals.

M. H[AMMICK]—17-8-12.

The draft order already submitted is for approval.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—19-4-12.

T. E. MOIR—20-4-12.

[G.O. Nos. 335-36, Educational, dated 22nd April 1912.]

C.No.3025, From the Government of India, No.1751, dated 29th November 1911.

C.No.68 " " D.P.I.

No.8584, " 6th January 1912.

C.No.491 " " S.G.

No.100/187, " 13th February 1912.

C.No.786 " " D.P.I.

No.8584, " 9th March 1912.

ORDER:- N^o 335 & 22-4-12
P.S.

The following letter will be despatched to the Government of India.

CR
5/4/12

Letter to N^o 336 & 22-4-12

The Secretary to the Government of India,
Department of Education,

Sir,

In reply to your letter No.1751, dated 29th November 1911, I am directed to state that His Excellency the Governor in Council is in entire accord with the suggestion made therein to extend the benefit of ^a state scholarship to ^{to the} domiciled European or Eurasian girls or women. ^{to the} ~~He considers that the~~ scholarships for female candidates may, for the present, be restricted

(1) ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~the~~ ^{the} training as teachers or as inspectresses of schools, and

(ii) ~~to~~ ^{to} study for a degree in medicine

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He would however for the present confine restriction to the purposes for which the scholarships may be granted to

and especially in obstetrics in the United Kingdom. / In the latter case His Excellency ^{in Council} ~~the Governor~~ suggests that it may be laid down as a qualification that a candidate should have passed the M.B. C.M. examination of an Indian University or studied at least 2½ years in the M.B. and C.M. classes and passed the degree examinations that fall due ^{within} ~~up to~~ that period of study.

2. As regards the duration of the scholarship I am to state that it may be tenable for a period of two years in the case of candidates for training as teachers or inspectresses and for at least three years in that of candidates ^{for} medical degrees with a possible extension in the latter case to four or five years ^{after} ~~is~~ ^{on} obtaining a good qualification at home, a candidate desired to specialize and ^{as regards the matter of the scholarship} obtain higher qualifications. His Excellency the Governor in Council considers that the amount of the ~~xxxx~~ ^{if} scholarship may be fixed at £200 as in the case of male candidates and ^{suffice} that no smaller amount would suit their requirements.

I have etc.

LCH
20. 4. 12

CR
5/4/12

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