

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1912.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O. No. 477, 31st May 1912.

DESPATCHED

University of Madras.

Declining, with remarks, to alter the method adopted by Government in calculating the loss of income sustained by the — consequent on the adoption of the secondary school-leaving certificate as a qualification for admission to the University courses.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS

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

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

G.O. No. 169, Educational, dated 28th February 1912.

ABSTRACT.—Passing orders on the question of the compensation to be given to the University of Madras for the loss of income sustained by that body consequent on the adoption of the secondary school-leaving certificate as a qualification for admission to the University courses.

II

Letter—from F. DEWSBURY, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Registrar, University of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.
Dated—Senate House, the 10th April 1912.
No.—1349.

With reference to G.O. No. 169, Educational, dated 28th February 1912, I have the honour, by the direction of the Syndicate, to point out that the method adopted by Government in calculating the University loss due to the acceptance of the secondary school-leaving certificate scheme is scarcely satisfactory and does not correctly represent the actual loss sustained. I am to direct the attention of Government to the following considerations :—

(a) Average profit per head on candidates for the Matriculation examinations during the quinquennium 1904—1909 (omitting 1908).

The Government have apparently calculated the average profit per head by dividing the total profits by the total number of candidates for the quinquennium and in this way obtains Rs. 4-0-10 as the average profit in place of Rs. 4-2-3 as calculated by the University. The estimated average profit per head each year has been shown to be as follows :—

	RS.	A.	P.
1904	...	...	...
1905	...	...	...
1906	...	...	...
1907	...	...	...
1909	...	...	...

The very decided increase in the average profit per head in 1909 over those of the preceding years is due to the fact that in 1909 the Matriculation examination was held for the first time under the new Regulations. Under these Regulations that examination became much cheaper to conduct than formerly. The number of papers was reduced from twelve to eight and the hours of examination from 28 to 20½; further, only one paper in each second language was set instead of two as formerly. This resulted in a considerable reduction in the remuneration of examiners both for setting and for valuing the papers—this remuneration being practically dependent in both cases on the duration of the examination in each paper. The extent to which the remuneration has been reduced by the change in the character of the Matriculation examination is shown by the following figures :—

Cost per candidate of remuneration to Examiners.

	RS.
1904	...
1905	...
1906	...
1907	...
1909	...

This reduction in the cost of examining and the increase of profit consequent thereon would have continued if the Matriculation examination had been maintained on the same large scale as in 1909 and previous years. The University was therefore studiously moderate in estimating the profit per head on the average of three years instead of on the actuals for 1909, and the Syndicate is of opinion that the average profit of the quinquennium does not fairly represent the average profit which might have been anticipated in future years.

(b) The estimated probable number of school candidates for Matriculation examinations subsequent to 1909.

By adopting the period 1904—1909 for calculating the number of school candidates it is made to appear that the number of school candidates is not on the increase, and in view of this, apparently, the Government have not allowed the University claim for a yearly increase in number of 150 students. In the opinion of the Syndicate there can be little doubt that if the secondary school-leaving certificate scheme had not been established the number of school candidates would have increased. There were large fluctuations in the number of candidates between 1901 and 1909 including a sharp rise between 1903 and 1904 and an abrupt fall between 1906 and 1907. But there was on the whole a considerable rise between 1901 and 1909, and the figures rose from 1907 to 1909.

I have the honour, therefore, to request that the Government will be pleased to re-consider the basis upon which the University loss is to be calculated, not only with reference to the amount of loss per candidate but also to the number of candidates in respect of which it should be paid.

Order—No. 477, Educational, dated 31st May 1912.

The Government see no reason to alter the estimate of the average profit per candidate (Rs. 4-0-10) which was based on the statistics of the quinquennium from 1904 to 1909 excluding the abnormal year 1908. An average derived from the figures of three years only would not, in their opinion, be based on sufficiently wide data, nor are they prepared to take the circumstances of an isolated year or such a mutable factor as examination procedure as evidence of a permanent increase in profits.

2. On re-consideration, however, the Government are of opinion that a five-year average should be adopted in estimating the number of candidates as well as the average profit. As thus calculated the compensation payable to the University will be Rs. 24,000 as shown in the margin. This amount will accordingly, in modification of G.O. No. 169, Educational, dated 28th February 1912, be fixed as the annual amount payable to the University.

3. This amount will represent a final settlement of the University's claim subject, however, to the condition specified in paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 169, Educational, dated 28th February 1912.

(True Extract.)

L. DAVIDSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Registrar, University of Madras.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Commissioner for Government Examinations.
" Accountant-General.
" Financial Department.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 477, EDUCATIONAL,
DATED 31st MAY 1912.

[SUBJECT.—*Compensation payable annually to the University of Madras for the loss sustained by the introduction of the school-leaving certificate scheme.*]

From the Registrar, University of Madras, dated 10th April 1912, No. 1349.

Please see G.O. No. 169, Educational, dated 28th February 1912, and the notes connected with it. In that order the amount of compensation payable annually to the University of Madras for the loss of income sustained by that body consequent on the adoption of the secondary school-leaving certificate as a qualification for admission to the University course was fixed at Rs. 23,500.

2. This amount was arrived at by dividing the total net profits to the University on account of the matriculation examination during the quinquennium from 1904 to 1909, excluding the abnormal year 1908, by the total number of candidates during the same period and multiplying the average profit per head thus obtained by the actual number of candidates for 1909 and deducting from the sum of Rs. 23,721 thus arrived at Rs. 256 on account of 149 candidates appeared for the matriculation examination from the Madras Presidency in 1911—*vide* page 7 of the Notes with G.O. No. 169, Educational, dated 28th February 1912.

3. The Syndicate of the Madras University takes objection to the method of calculation adopted by Government and requests that it may be re-considered. The Syndicate points out that the Government have not taken into account

(1) the reduction effected in the cost of examining under the new regulations and the consequent increase of profit to the University, and

(2) the estimated probable number of school candidates for the matriculation examination subsequent to 1909.

4. In calculating the amount of compensation payable to the University no allowance was made for the increased profit to the University on account of the reduction effected in the cost of conducting the matriculation examination, although it was

noticed that the number of question papers set for the matriculation examination had under the new regulations been reduced to about a half of the total number of papers set under the old regulations. But as regards the estimated probable increase in the number of candidates for the matriculation examination subsequent to 1909 the Government took the number of candidates during 1904—1909 and, finding that it had fallen from 6,158 to 5,854, showing an annual decrease of 61, came to the conclusion that there was no case for admitting any increase—*vide* paragraph 2 of the Financial Department note on page 4 of the Notes with G.O. No. 168, Educational, dated 28th February 1912. The Syndicate contends that there were large fluctuations in the number of candidates between 1901 and 1909, but that on the whole there was a considerable rise between 1901 and 1909 and that the figures rose from 1907 to 1909. The Syndicate further states that if the secondary school-leaving certificate scheme had not been established the number of school candidates for the matriculation examination would have increased. In view of the spread of the secondary education, it cannot be gainsaid that the number of candidates for the matriculation examination would have steadily increased.

5. The file may be sent in the first instance to the Financial Department for remarks.

T.K.—2-5-12.

The Syndicate claimed as compensation Rs. 24,604, while the Government sanctioned a sum of Rs. 23,500 or Rs. 1,104 less than the amount demanded. The Syndicate requests that the average profit per head may be taken as Rs. 4-2-3, as years 1906, 1907 and 1909, and not as Rs. 4-0-10—the average worked out by Government with the figures for *five* years. The Syndicate gives some valid reasons for taking the figures for the later years alone. This alteration by itself will cause an increase of Rs. 757 in the amount of compensation. In his note, dated 7th February 1912, His Excellency noted that “the actual sum given within a few hundred rupees one way or the other does not matter much.” It is for consideration whether the Syndicate’s rate may be accepted.

Paragraph 3 (b)—page 3 of G.O. No. 169, Educational, dated 28th February 1912.

Page 8 *ibid.*

calculated by it on the average of the *three*

Paragraph 3 (b)—page 3 *ibid.*

* 1904 to 1909 excluding 1908.

Page 7 of Notes with G.O. No. 169, Educational, dated 28th February 1912.

Page 7 of notes.

But this, I think, was with reference to rounding the sum off to Rs. 23,500.

T. E. MOIR.

“matter much.” It is for consideration whether the Syndicate’s rate may be accepted.

2. The second point is with reference to the probable increase in the number of candidates for the matriculation examination. This portion of the Syndicate’s contention is highly problematical and is not based so much on actual facts. An allowance for an increase of 150 candidates will raise the amount of contribution by Rs. 621, at the rate mentioned by the Syndicate. In paragraph 3 (c) of the Registrar’s letter, dated 26th September 1911, it was stated that the arrangement should be liable to

Page 3 of G.O. No. 169, Educational, dated 28th February 1912.

Page 8 *ibid.*

revision at the end of, say, ten years. The Government in fixing the amount stated that the arrangement was to be in force “for the present.” When after some time the question of re-settlement is taken up, it may then be time enough to readjust the amount with reference to the actual number of candidates appearing for the secondary school-leaving certificate examination, which may be taken as a sufficient criterion for determining what would be the number of candidates who would have then appeared for the matriculation examination, if the new scheme had not been introduced.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—3-5-12.

I would point out that the arrangement is tentative, that the figures for 1909 cannot be taken as justifying an increased grant—they are isolated and as the number of papers and hours of examination may again change they cannot be taken as evidence of a permanent increase in profits—and that the figures give no support to the expectation of an annual increase of 150 in the number of candidates.

Rather than appear, however, to be trying to cut the University down I should be inclined to allow Rs. 24,000.

T. E. MOIR—4-5-12.

To the Financial Department.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Attention is solicited to the note, dated 14th November 1911, and the Financial Department notes, dated 16th January 1912, on pages 2-3 and 4-6 of Notes to G.O. No. 169, Educational, dated 28th February 1912, in which is discussed the method of fixing the compensation payable to the University of Madras for the loss of income sustained by that body consequent on the adoption of the secondary school-leaving certificate as a qualification for admission to University course. The principle adopted by Government was to adopt the *same* range of years for calculating the loss, and not different *ranges* of years as done by the University for calculating the data on which the loss was to be worked out.

† *I.e.*, from 1904 to 1909 excluding 1908.

‡ For calculating the number of boys on the basis of which loss was to be calculated the University took the years 1901 to 1909; for calculating profit per head University took three years from 1906 to 1909.

2. In its present communication, the University of Madras again takes different *ranges* of years for the purpose of its contention that the compensation granted by Government is not adequate. It is submitted that, as pointed out in the Educational Secretary’s note, dated 4th May 1912, on page 2 *ante* no case has been made out for reconsidering the basis of the Government’s calculation.

3. The Educational Department, however, propose to raise to Rs. 24,000 the compensation of Rs. 23,500 *per annum* sanctioned in G.O. No. 169, Educational, dated 28th February 1912. Large grants † have been sanctioned to the Madras University in recent years for other purposes and it does not, it is submitted, appear that the University will be materially affected if the increase of Rs. 500 *per annum* proposed by Educational is not given. It is for orders whether, on grounds of principle, the request of the University may not be negatived.

A.S.—11-5-12.

A.H.—12-5-12.

We may perhaps agree to Rs. 24,000 on condition that the grant is fixed and not subject to indefinite modification in future years.

C. REILLY—13-5-12.

Speculative increases in the number of candidates should, I think, be left out of account as much as speculative decreases ‡. I do not think it was correct to take the figure of a single year (1909) and I would take the *five-year average* which seems to be 5,968 as the number of Madras candidates whom the University might have expected to examine annually had the examination lasted. Similarly, I would take the *average profit* on these candidates during the five-year which seems to be Rs. 4-0-10 per head. That seems to give a net loss of Rs. 23,926, or in round figures Rs. 24,000. Of course, this figure is in no way tentative but will represent a final settlement of the University’s claim.

A. G. CARDEW—15-5-12.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

A draft order adopting also the suggestion of the Financial Department is submitted for approval.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—18-5-12.

Type revised draft, please.

T. E. MOIR—19-5-12.

Typed and submitted.

P.R.—20-5-12.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—20-5-12.

Financial u.o. for acceptance.

T. E. MOIR—21-5-12.

To the Financial Department.

No. 477, EDUCATIONAL, 31st MAY 1912.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The draft may, it is submitted, be accepted in Financial. There is a provision of Rs. 25,000* in the Budget Estimate for 1912-1913, on account of the charges for compensation to the Madras University.

A.S.—23-5-12.

A.H.—23-5-12.

C. REILLY—24-5-12.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that the draft may be submitted to His Excellency for approval.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—28-5-12.

Yes.

L. DAVIDSON—29-5-12.

M. H[AMMICK]—30-5-12.

[G.O. No. 477, Educational, dated 31st May 1912.]

Educational Department.

Read again G.O., No.169 Educational, dated 28th February 1912.
C.No.1127.

ORDER :-
P.S.

The Government see no reason to alter the estimate of the average profit per -- candidate (Rs.4-0-10) which was based on the statistics of the quinquennium from 1904 to 1909 excluding the abnormal year 1908. An average derived from the figures of three years only would not, in their opinion, be based on sufficiently wide data, nor are they prepared to take the circumstances of an isolated year ^{or} such a ^{mutable} factor as examination procedure as evidence of a permanent increase in profits.

2. On reconsideration, however, the Government are of opinion that a five year average should be adopted in estimating the number of candidates as well as the average profit. As thus calculated the compensation payable to the University will be -- Rs.24,000 as shown in the margin. This amount will accordingly, in modification of G.O., No.169, Educational, dated 28th February 1912, be fixed as the annual amount payable to the University.

3. This amount will represent a final settlement of the University's claim subject however to the condition specified in paragraph 2 of G.O., No.169 Edl., dated 28th February 1912.

Average profit in quinquennium selected (Rs.4-0-10) multiplied by the average number of candidates for the same period (5968) Rs. 24,182-13-4

Deduct rebate. 256- 1-6

or in round figures Rs. 24,000- 0-0

To
The Registrar, University of
The D.P.I. Madras.
The Commissioner for Govt. Examinations.
The Accountant General.
The Financial Department.

ORDINARY.

PREFERENCE.

URGENT (a).

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Current No., dated 19 ..

G.O., No. 477, dated 31-5-1912

Number of MS. pages sent { Correspondence including order or orders (b¹) 4
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Docket *University of Madras*
Declining with remarks to alter the method adopted by Govt. in calculating the loss of income sustained by the Government on the adoption of the Secondary School leaving certificate as a qualification for admission to the University course

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

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Notes

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The Secretary Commissioner	2		
Do. Engineer			
Do. Board			
The President, Corporation of Madras			
The...	4		
The...	3		
The...			
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Total	16		

Total

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(P.T.O.)

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P. Ramprasad
11/6/12

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