

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1912.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O. No. 880, 3rd October 1912.

Lecturers in science in the Government colleges.

Recording notes on the resolution proposed to be moved at the Legislative Council meeting of the 27th September 1912 recommending the appointment of members of the Indian Educational Service as — at Kumbakonam and Rajahmundry.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1912.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O. No. 880, 3rd October 1912.

Lecturers in science in the Government colleges.

Recording notes on the resolution proposed to be moved at the Legislative Council meeting of the 27th September 1912 recommending the appointment of members of the Indian Educational Service as — at Kumbakonam and Rajahmundry.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—Notes on the resolution proposed to be moved at the Legislative Council meeting of the 27th September 1912 recommending the appointment of members of the Indian Educational Service as lecturers in science in the Government colleges at Kumbakonam and Rajahmundry.

Order—No. 880, Educational, dated 3rd October 1912.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

L. DAVIDSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 880, EDUCATIONAL, DATED
3RD OCTOBER 1912.

[SUBJECT.—Resolution No. IV recommending that members of the Indian Educational Service be appointed as instructors in science who has had training in the laboratories of Europe or America.]

Previous papers:

G.O. No. 60,	Educational, dated	9th February	1883.
" "	402	" "	19th July 1884.
" "	567	" "	11th September "
" "	713	" "	17th November "
" "	181	" "	16th March 1885.
" "	437	" "	13th July "
" "	814	" "	21st December "
" "	34	" "	18th January 1886.
" "	175	" "	23rd March "
" "	235	" "	19th April "
" "	522	" "	13th August "
" "	39	" "	18th January 1887.
" "	701	" "	19th December "
" "	393	" "	7th July 1888.
" "	593	" "	15th October "
" "	609	" "	4th " 1889.
" "	387	" "	18th June 1907.
" "	779	" "	21st November 1908.
" "	31	" "	16th January 1909.
" "	330	" "	5th June "
" "	590	" "	30th October "
" "	576	" "	1st July 1912.
" "	600	" "	5th " "

Resolution No. IV proposed to be moved by the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur Krishnaswami Aiyangar Avargal at the meeting of the Legislative Council to be held on 27th September 1912.

"That this Council recommends to His Excellency the Governor in Council that a member of the Indian Educational Service who has had training in the laboratories of Europe or America be appointed to impart instructions in science in the Government Colleges at Rajahmundry and Kumbakonam."

Before the recommendation of the additional member is examined, it seems necessary to give a brief history of the introduction of science as a subject for teaching in the Rajahmundry and Kumbakonam Colleges.

2. *Rajahmundry College*.—The college at Rajahmundry grew out of a Zillah school which was founded by Government in 1853. It was raised to the standard of a Provincial school in 1868 and of a second-grade college in 1873. It became a first-grade college in 1878. It cannot be ascertained when provision was first made in the college for the teaching of physical science; but from paragraph 6 of Mr. Grigg's letter No. 7634, dated 21st November 1885, proposing a re-organization of the staff of the college, it appears that physical science was being taught in the college at that time.

Please see paragraph 1, page 225 of the University Commission's Report.

G.O. No. 814, Educational, dated 21st December 1885.

3. Both the Rajahmundry and Kumbakōnam Colleges were re-organized in 1885. This re-organization was rendered necessary by the changes made by the University in the B.A. degree examination and formed part of the scheme for improving the course of study in Government colleges in accordance with the recommendation of the Education Commission in paragraph 333 of their report, "that in order to encourage diversity of culture, both on the literary and on the physical side, it is desirable in all the larger colleges, Government and aided, to make provision for more than one of the alternative courses laid down by the Universities." In the Rajahmundry College provision was accordingly made for three optional subjects, namely, mathematics, logic and moral philosophy and physical science. The number of students with physical science as the optional subject in 1911-12 in the senior B.A. was 14 and in the junior B.A. 2.

Page 3 of G.O. No. 600, Educational, dated 5th July 1912.

4. Since the introduction of the physical science in the college in about 1883, only Indian graduates have been teaching it, the present lecturer being M.R.Ry. P. Rajagopala Aiyar, M.A.

5. *Kumbakonam College*.—Like the Rajahmundry College, this college also grew out of a Provincial school established in October 1854. Ten years later it was raised to the standard of a second-grade college. Until 1880 mathematics was the only optional subject taught in the college for the degree examination. In 1881 a mental and moral science section was opened, and in 1883 a physical science section was added. As a tentative arrangement proposals were sanctioned in the first instance to secure the services of a person of good attainments in science from either Calcutta or Bombay for the salary of Rs. 200—10—250 proposed for the appointment, and it was suggested that he should be given a course of training in chemistry for a few months under the professor of physical science in the Presidency College before taking up his work at Kumbakōnam. In 1884 Mr. Grigg recommended that a graduate of the University of Cambridge or Oxford should be appointed to the post of first assistant of the college on Rs. 500 *per mensem* who should be able to lecture on physical science in the college. This proposal was approved by Government, and an application was made to the Secretary of State, who appointed one Mr. A. W. Ward; and the latter joined duty in January 1885. He remained in the college only three years. In December 1887 he was granted leave on medical certificate for a year; and in July 1888 the Government decided to dispense with his services as his work was not reported upon favourably. In the following month the Director of Public Instruction submitted a proposal to transfer to the Presidency College the appointment of physical science lecturer held by Mr. Ward at Kumbakōnam with the object of concentrating science teaching in one central well equipped institution, to increase the pay of the post and to appoint thereto a specialist from Europe. The Secretary of State approved these changes in his despatch No. 84, dated 8th August 1889, and appointed Mr. R. L. Jones.

Page 186 of the University Commission's Report.

G.O. No. 60, Educational, dated 9th February 1883.

Cf. Director of Public Instruction's letter on page 1 of G.O. No. 181, Educational, dated 16th March 1885.

G.O. No. 402, Educational, dated 19th July 1884.

G.O. No. 712, Educational, dated 17th November 1884.

G.O. No. 701, Educational, dated 19th December 1887.

G.O. No. 393, Educational, dated 7th July 1888.

Page 2 of G.O. No. 609, Educational, dated 4th October 1889.

6. The Kumbakōnam College thus ceased to give instruction in physics since 1889. But in 1907, when the question of the affiliation of the colleges under the new University Regulations came up for consideration, the Government considered that steps should be taken to re-introduce physical science as a branch of affiliation into the college, as it was thought irrational to teach mathematics without physical science, and requested the Director of Public Instruction to submit proposals for the additional establishment required. In his letter, dated 14th October 1908, the Director proposed the addition of an appointment to the *cadre* of the Provincial Educational Service to provide for a lecturer in physical science for the Kumbakōnam College; and the Government approved his proposal, the necessary addition to the Provincial Educational Service *cadre* being sanctioned by the Government of India in their letter No. 411, dated 22nd May 1909.

G.O. No. 387, Educational, dated 18th June 1907.

Cf. Hon'ble Sir George Forbes' note on pages 2 and 3 of the notes with the above Government order.

G.O. No. 779, Educational, dated 21st November 1908.

G.O. No. 330, Educational, dated 5th June 1909.

7. The post of lecturer in physical science is accordingly held by an Indian graduate, the present incumbent being M.R.Ry. T. K. Hanumanta Rao, B.A., L.T., who had been previously assistant professor in chemistry in the Presidency College. The science class for the B.A. course does not seem to have yet been formed. Please see the report of the college for 1911-12.

G.O. No. 576, Educational, dated 1st July 1912.

8. In paragraph 331 of their report, the Education Commission of 1882 stated that "Indian graduates, especially those who have also graduated in European universities, be more largely employed than they have hitherto been in the colleges maintained by Government". The appointment of Indian graduates as lecturers in science in the Rajahmundry and Kumbakōnam Colleges is in accordance with this recommendation. No useful comparison can be instituted between the case of the Presidency College and the other Arts colleges maintained by Government. The circumstances of the former are special. In accordance with the recommendation of the Public Service Commission, each Presidency should have a central college which should be rendered as efficient as possible and in which the staff of professors should be capable of teaching up to the highest European standard under a European Principal. It has also been recognized that it is not desirable that the machinery in other outlying Government colleges should be so elaborate as at the central Government institution. Please compare paragraph 8 of Mr. Grigg's letter on page 2 of G.O. No. 181, Educational, dated 16th March 1885. Even in respect of the Presidency College, in later years it has been accepted that for the physics chair an Indian might be considered suitable. In connection with the re-organization of the Presidency College with reference to the new University Regulations, the Director proposed the appointment of a member of the Indian Educational Service for the additional physics professorship. The Hon'ble Sir George Forbes, however, observed as follows in that connection:—

Paragraph 7 of the Director of Public Instruction's letter on page 2 of G.O. No. 593, Educational, dated 15th October 1888.

G.O. No. 31, Educational, dated 16th January 1909.

Page 7 of the notes with the above Government Order.

"* * * The only alteration I think feasible is that the additional professor of physics should belong to the Provincial Educational Service. There are several highly educated mathematicians available in the country qualified to teach physics. There is still a physics professor of the Indian Educational Service."

Accordingly an additional post was created in the Provincial Educational Service to provide for the additional lectureship in physics in the Presidency College. Both the lecturers in the Rajahmundry and Kumbakōnam Colleges were, before their

appointment as such, serving as assistant professors in the Presidency College in the physical and chemical laboratories respectively. Mr. P. Rajagopala Aiyar served in that capacity for thirteen years and Mr. Hanumantha Rao for fifteen years. The experience gained by these lecturers at the Presidency College, where they had to work under European experts, should naturally have secured for them the qualifications adequate to act as independent lecturers on the subject. If the same course of appointing as lecturers only persons who have had sufficient training under the European professors in the Presidency College is adopted for the future, there may not be any necessity for appointing members of the Indian Educational Service with European training for these posts. The report of the University Inspection Commission on the Kumbakōnam College for 1910 makes no recommendation such as that of the additional member. The report on the Rajahmundry College is not available here; but it has been telegraphed for.

	RS.	
Indian Educational Service ...	805 8 $\frac{8}{9}$	9. If a member of the Indian Educational Service were to be appointed to each of the posts of science lecturers in the Rajahmundry and Kumbakōnam Colleges, the additional cost would be Rs. 777-12 $\frac{4}{9}$ a month or Rs. 9,333-5 $\frac{1}{3}$ a year.
Provincial Educational Service ...	416 10 $\frac{2}{3}$	
	388 14 $\frac{1}{9}$	
	2	
	777 12 $\frac{4}{9}$	

C. RAMANUJACHARI—20-9-12.

Please print a copy of this note and send u.o. to the Director of Public Instruction for remarks, circulating a second copy directly to His Excellency. Pending any special arguments adduced by the mover in debate the attitude of Government should, it is thought, be adverse to the resolution on the grounds that it is sufficient to provide at the Presidency College science instruction of the highest order and that the needs of the Kumbakōnam and Rajahmundry Colleges should be adequately met by Indian science graduates.

L. DAVIDSON—20-9-12.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

I agree with Mr. Davidson.

A. G. BOURNE—21-9-12.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

We can say that we do not think we should spend so much money on this subject outside the Presidency College and we can point out the training the existing lecturers have had.

M. H[AMMICK]—21-9-12.

The Director of Public Instruction to be in charge of the Resolution.

L. DAVIDSON—22-9-12.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Resolutions on matters of general public interest.

The four resolutions on matters of general public interest given notice of for the meeting of the 27th September were withdrawn by the additional members concerned. The Educational and the Local and Municipal Departments and all other departments of the Secretariat may be informed accordingly.

C.S.—30-9-12.

C. R. VIJAYARAGHAVACHARI—30-9-12.

M. S. MASCARENHAS—30-9-12.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Resolution No. IV was withdrawn. The papers relating to it may be recorded. The draft below is for approval.

T.K.—2-10-12.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—2-10-12.

M. S. MASCARENHAS—3-10-12.

[G.O. No. 880, Educational, dated 3rd October 1912.]

Papers to be read in Proceedings: -

Again G.O., No. , dated 19 .

Again G.O., No. , dated 19 .

Current No. 2490 From the *Leg. Dept.*, No. , dated 9-1912
2652 " " " " 1910-1, 30-4,

Read the following:— Note on the resolution proposed to be moved at the Legislative Council meeting of the 27th September 1912 recommending the appointment of members of the Indian Educational Service as lecturers in science at the Govt. Colleges at Kumbhakonam & Rajahmundry.

to be moved at the meeting of the Council on 30-9-1912.

ORDER. No. 880, dated 3-10-1912.

P.S.

Recorded.

DP 2/10

2/10/12

W. S. M. 3/10/12

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.....			
First proof furnished on.....			
Call for revised proof received on.....			
Revised proof furnished on.....			
Corrected proof received for striking on.....			
Final copies supplied on.....			
Account of copies.	Complete copies.	Notes.	Issue copies.
Supplied to Secretariat for Record.....			
" " " Issue.....			
For Volumes.....			
For E. T.			
Total ...			

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in Print.

READ AGAIN G.O. No. 191

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURE TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED OF, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed

NUMBER OF COPIES REQUIRED.

Order complete.

Letter only.

Order complete with Letter.