

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Reca.

Regd.

} 1913.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O. No. 611, 30th June 1913.

Leather and Technical Schools, Madras.

Approving the selection of the Government land near the Washermanpet railway station as the site for the location of the —, and requesting the Director of Public Instruction to expedite the requisite plans and estimates for the construction of the schools.

2

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

G.O. No. 613, Educational, dated 10th July 1912.

ABSTRACT.—Sanctioning the proposals submitted by the leather expert for the establishment of a leather school in Madras.

II

G.O. No. 776, Educational, dated 24th August 1912.

ABSTRACT.—Accepting generally the recommendations made by the committee appointed to consider the question of improving industrial and technical education in the north of Madras, and requesting the Superintendent of Industrial Education to formulate and submit definite proposals for the establishment of State apprenticeships and the opening of a technical school on the lines advised by the committee.

III

G.O. No. 54, Educational, dated 22nd January 1913.

ABSTRACT.—Approving the scale of fees proposed by the Director of Public Instruction to be levied from the students attending the leather school.

IV

Letter—from the Hon'ble Sir ALFRED BOURNE, K.C.I.E., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department
Dated—Madras, the 12th March 1913.
No.—Ref. on Cur. 1075/11.

In continuation of my letter Ref. on Cur. No. 1075/11, dated 2nd December 1912, and with reference to paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 54, Educational, dated 22nd January 1913, I have the honour to state that the fresh site selected for the proposed Madras Technical Institute and Leather Trades School has been approved by all the members * of the site committee for the City of Madras except the Sanitary Commissioner, who objects to it on sanitary grounds. When the papers on the subject were first forwarded to that officer, he stated as follows :—

"I am strongly opposed to having tanneries within municipal limits. The Director might seek a site out Kodambakam way, well removed from the railway and the habitations."

This objection was replied to by a note by the leather expert and by a covering letter by the Superintendent of Industrial Education, both of which I herewith submit in original. Thereupon the Sanitary Commissioner has endorsed as follows :—

"The remarks do not alter the sanitary aspects of the matter at all."

2. It will be observed from the above that the Sanitary Commissioner's objections are based on sanitary considerations. He does not appear to wish to discuss the position at all, his attitude, so far as Mr. Tressler can observe, being that since tanning is classed as an offensive trade, it cannot be permitted within municipal limits. The enclosed note prepared by Mr. Guthrie makes it clear that tanning in the present case is not likely to become offensive at all.

3. I may mention that the Municipal Health Officer who was consulted in this matter by Mr. Tressler before the present proposals were put forward has signified his approval of the site in question. Mr. Tressler informs me that, unless the present site is approved, the idea of tanning school must be entirely abandoned. The Superintending Engineer, V Circle, who is the President of the Site Committee, considers that as all the members except the Sanitary Commissioner have approved the site, the orders of Government should be obtained on the matter. I accordingly beg to submit the whole * correspondence together with a plan of the site for the early orders of Government.

4. Should Government be disposed to agree with the opinion of the other members of the site committee, I would request that the Collector of Madras may be instructed to secure the site at a very early date.

ENCLOSURES.

(1)

Letter—from K. T. B. TRESSLER, Esq., Superintendent of Industrial Education.
To—the Superintendent Engineer, V Circle.
Dated—the 11th February 1913.
No.—1402 I.

I have the honour to return herewith the papers relating to the site of Madras Technical Institute. These include a note of dissent by the Sanitary Commissioner, a reply thereto by myself and the leather expert and the Sanitary Commissioner's final reiteration of his objection.

2. In the first instance this officer gave no reasons for his objections, but now states that they are based on sanitary considerations. He does not appear to wish to discuss the position at all, his attitude, so far as I can observe, being that since tanning is classed as an offensive trade, it cannot be permitted within municipal limits. This general principle he apparently desires to lay down as a hard and fast rule admitting of no exception.

3. On this point I have the following remarks to offer :—

Firstly that a trade is classed as offensive not because it necessarily is offensive, but because, unless due precautions are taken, it is liable to become so. Secondly that tanning is liable to become offensive only for the following reasons :—

- (1) Filthiness and unsuitability of premises.
- (2) The improper storage of skins.
- (3) Failure to satisfactorily dispose of the waste water, spent liquor, etc.

This statement is taken from Dr. Parke's and Kenwood's "Hygiene and Public Health," which may be regarded as a standard book on the subject.

4. The enclosed note which has been prepared by the leather expert makes it clear that no nuisance from the above causes is to be apprehended.

5. The sanitary regulations in connection with trades of this kind are framed with the object of preventing nuisance, and since the private individual cannot always be trusted to comply with the spirit of these regulations definite rules have to be laid down to prevent any possible infringement of sanitary principles. In some cases the difficulty of ensuring compliance may be such as to warrant the absolute veto of the practice of these trades in particular localities. It seems, however, rather absurd, when the avoidance of nuisance is clearly proved and the fact of Government control furnishes an absolute guarantee that the spirit of the regulations will be observed, to try and enforce drastic rules. I would further point out that the uncompromising attitude adopted by the Sanitary Commissioner in this matter is not even warranted by English precedent. In the Public Health Act of 1875, section 112, tanning is not specifically enumerated as an offensive trade, though the model by-laws of Local Government Board class it as such. The latter by-laws contain provisions for securing the avoidance of the sources of nuisance already mentioned.

6. Under the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, certain offensive trades are prohibited from being started, but fellmongering and some other trades may be newly established with the consent of the country council.

7. The leather expert's note indicates what sanitary precautions are being taken and it is accordingly evident that the proposed tannery would conform in all respects to home requirements. But the Sanitary Commissioner is not content with this. Apparently he wishes to prohibit absolutely the establishment of a new tannery, although no such prohibition exists at home even in the metropolis.

8. I may mention that the municipal medical officer was consulted in this matter before the present proposals were put forward and that he signified his approval of the same. I will not emphasize the fact that the selected site is surrounded on different sides by a burning-ground, the municipal cow-yard, the railway and the proposed institute, nor need I do more than point out that the proposed tannery is to be a trade school and not a commercial tannery. Apart from consideration of the above kind the Sanitary Commissioner's attitude has not even the sanction of home practice.

9. I may at this point recapitulate the reasons determining the selection of the present site —

(1) Because for finishing processes pure water is required and this is only obtainable within the municipal limits of water-supply.

(2) Because to avoid nuisance, regular drainage facilities are required and these are only obtainable within municipal limits where a drainage system exists.

(3) Because the tanning school represents parts of a larger technical institute, the splitting up of which would not only cause extreme inconvenience to all concerned, but would also entail a great deal of useless and entirely unnecessary extra expenditure.

(4) Because the trade school must be located at a place easily accessible to students.

10. It is evident that only a site within municipal limits will satisfy these conditions. If, in spite of all that has been said, the Sanitary Commissioner persists in his attitude, the only thing left to me is to refer the whole question to Government, for unless the present site is approved the idea of a tanning school must be entirely abandoned. As the question of site is a matter of very great urgency, I would request the final decision of the committee at the earliest possible date.

(2)

*Note by the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, dated 23rd January 1913,
D. No. 201/S.*

I am strongly opposed to having tanneries within municipal limits. The Director might seek a site out Kodambakam way, well removed from the railway and habitations.

W. A. JUSTICE, Capt., I.M.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

(3)

Note for the Superintendent of Industrial Education.

The chief causes from which a tannery can become offensive as stated by Parkes and Kerwood in "Hygiene and Public Health" are —

(1) Filthiness and unsuitability of premises.

(2) Improper storage of skins.

(3) The failure to satisfactorily dispose of the waste water or spent liquor.

(1) The building it is proposed to erect for the Leather Trades school will be of such a nature that with ordinary care it will be quite easy to keep quite clean and sweet. All the floors will be of unabsorbent material (concrete or Cuddapah slabs) with a slight slope towards the central open court yard round which a concrete drain will run. All the solid refuse will be collected daily and removed.

(2) It will not be necessary as a rule to store skins for any length of time, but when this is done they would be given a preliminary treatment that would keep them from being objectionable. When skins are objectionable it follows that they are deteriorating, and hence it is not only from a health standpoint that every care must be taken but also from a commercial one as well.

(3) The waste water and liquors that may become objectionable are those from —

- (i) Soaks.
- (ii) Limes.
- (iii) Bates.

- (iv) Tan pits.
- (v) Currier's shop.

Any of these waters and waste liquors if left standing for any length of time will become objectionable, and as it is usual in India for tanners to run their sewage on to the neighbouring land, where it is alternately wet and dry, a great nuisance is caused and the whole neighbourhood becomes objectionable; but if these liquors are all mixed together and allowed to settle they, to a great extent, react one on the other causing the precipitation of much of the dissolved matter both organic and inorganic. This was pointed out by Professor Meunier and others at the last Conference of Leather Trades Chemists (Collegium Nos. 511 and 512).

In the plans for the proposed school arrangements are being made to mix the liquors from all the different processes and to let them settle so that the liquor that will run into the municipal sewer will be clear and cause no trouble in the drains. In many places tannery effluents are taken directly into the drains without any previous treatment as is the case in Cawnpur where Messrs. Cooper Allen & Co. who often tan 500 or more hides per day, do not treat their effluents at all but run them into the municipal sewer.

A. GUTHRIE,
Leather Expert.

(4)

*Letter—*from S. D. PEARS, Esq., Superintending Engineer, V Circle.
*To—*the Superintendent of Industrial Education.

*Dated—*Chepauk, Madras, the 21st February 1913.
*No.—*313 M.

I have the honour to return the enclosures of your letter No. 1412 I., dated 11th/14th February 1913.

2. As all the members of the committee, except the Sanitary Commissioner, have approved of the site, I would suggest that you should inform Government of the fact and obtain their orders on your correspondence with the Sanitary Commissioner.

(5)

Note for the Superintendent of Industrial Education.

The reasons why a site within municipal limits was proposed by me for a Leather Trades School was shown fairly fully in a previous note (G.O. No. 613, dated 10th July 1912, pages 9 to 12—a copy of which is enclosed for information) but may be briefly summarised.

(i) *Water.*—Certain leather trades processes require pure water whereas well and tank water in practically the whole of the immediate neighbourhood of Madras is both hard and brackish. The analysis of a few were mentioned, two from near Kodambakkam containing over 150° hardness and 500 parts salt. Hence it is desirable to have the school near Madras, a site where Rod Hills water is available (*i.e.*, within municipal limits) is a *sine qua non*. Most of the Madras tanneries only rough tan so that they can manage with a very inferior water whereas in a school not only tanning but finishing will have to be taught and for this much better water is required.

(ii) *Drainage.*—Even if a suitable water-supply could be found and the waste liquors had to be run on to the surrounding land, the shallow wells would be contaminated and the character of the water changed.

(iii) *Communication.*—A site well removed from the railway and habitations would be equally removed from the students.

A. GUTHRIE,
Leather Expert.

(6)

*Note by the Superintendent of Industrial Education, dated
4th February 1913.*

Note by Mr. Guthrie giving technical reasons why the present site has been selected is enclosed. For my part I cannot see how any other arrangements can be made. The Leather Trades school forms part of the large technical institute which it is intended to start in Madras and for such an institute centrality of position is a *sine qua non*. Even if another site for the tannery could be found, this would mean that the technical institute would have to be split into two, an arrangement which would obviously be most undesirable in many ways. In the light of these remarks, I should like to have the Sanitary Commissioner's further views.

K. T. B. TRESSLER,
Ag. Superintendent of Industrial Education.

D. No. 299-S., dated 8th February 1913.

The remarks do not alter the sanitary aspect of the matter at all.

W. A. JUSTICE, Capt., I.M.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner.

V

Petition—from the Honorary Secretary, ANJUMAN-I-SAIYID of Military Pensioners, Pensioners' Lines, Washermanpet, Madras.
To—His Excellency the Governor of Madras.
Dated—the 12th February 1913.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.—I, on behalf of the Anjuman-i-Saiyid (Association) of Military Pensioners, Pensioners' Lines, Washermanpet, Madras, and with every sentiment of respect and humble submission, beg leave to make the following representations with the full hope that it shall receive due and favourable consideration at your benign Excellency's hands.

2. We pensioners, on our retirement from military services, were given by the Government of India (Military Department) a piece of land at Washermanpet in consideration of our loyal and faithful service to the British Government for our abode during the rest of our life-time as gratis in the year 1888. We have been occupying and enjoying the same up to date without any hindrance whatever and on our humble request the Government of Madras were pleased to assign a portion of land (also gratis) for the construction of our mosque in the same locality in the year 1909.

3. After some time, we thought an association to promote our education and society was necessary and hence we established an association styled (Anjuman-i-Saiyid) on the 15th June 1909 for the following other benefits:—

- (1) The maintenance of the pensioners' mosque.
- (2) The education of Muhammadan orphans and poor boys.
- (3) The removal of bodies of the destitute people who die in the locality without any means whatsoever.

(4) The invitation of the attention of the members of degraded social status of the community in general and the improvement of the same in every respect.

(5) The support of the community by strengthening the feeling of loyalty to the British throne.

4. The above association is in rapid progress and the members now on the roll come to 350 by the grace of God and by the favour of the British Government and the community are glad to note that a permanent mosque building was lately constructed as also a shed close by for the education of the orphans and poor boys free of school fees. There are 56 students on the roll in the school at present and the number would have increased still had it not been for the insufficient accommodation under unavoidable circumstances, which necessitated us to submit a memorial to our benign Government and we were fortunate in getting favourable orders on the recommendation of the Director of Public Instruction, that our school is to be combined with the Government Muhammadan elementary school, Washermanpet, and a permanent building has to be constructed in the same locality under the management of the Anjuman committee. (Please vide G.O. No. 478, Educational, dated 31st May 1912.)

5. I beg further to submit that on our humble request the Government of Madras were pleased to sanction a sum of Rs. 500 towards the construction of a temporary shed for the combined school until a public building is constructed (please vide G.O. Mis. No. 7, dated 3rd January 1913, and Memorandum No. 134, dated 10th December 1912, from the Director of Public Instruction, Madras).

6. Finally to add to the above I respectfully beg to bring to your Excellency's knowledge that in 1912 His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of India has also sympathised with our institution.

7. Now to my great disappointment and regret I come to learn that the whole area occupied by our community from Kattivakkam High Road to Washermanpet railway station will be acquired for industrial purposes.

8. If what I heard is true, I am very sorry to submit that it would be really very hard upon our community and will also seriously affect the progress of the orphans and poor boys especially in point of education, etc.

9. This is the only locality in the whole Madras town recognized as Military Pensioners' Lines and the association among military men is the only one in the whole of Madras Presidency. So if any change happens as above, all the above efforts and pleasures enjoyed hitherto will go in vain.

10. Under the foregoing circumstances I, on behalf of the community as a whole, most respectfully pray that your Excellency will be graciously pleased to have an inspection of our poor lines and pass such orders as your Excellency deems fit towards the acquirement of our locality for industrial purposes.

11. For which act of kindness, charity and sympathy I, on behalf of our community, humbly pray for your Excellency's long life and everlasting prosperity.

VI

Endorsement No. 575-1, Educational, dated 15th March 1913.

Referred to the Director of Public Instruction for remarks with reference to paragraph 2 of his letter Ref. on C. No. 1075, dated 2nd December 1912.

(By Order.)

C. S. ANANTARAMA AIYAR,
Ag. Under Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

VII

Letter—from the Hon'ble Sir ALFRED GIBBS BOURNE, K.C.I.E., D.Sc., F.R.S.,
Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—the 22nd April 1913.

No.—Ref. on Cur. 1075/11.

In returning herewith the papers referred to me for remarks with the Endorsement of Government, No. 575-1, Educational, dated 15th March 1913, I have the honour to state as follows.

The land occupied by the Military pensioners of Washermanpet is identical with the one proposed for the Madras Technical Institute and the Leather Trades school the sanitary aspect of which is still under the consideration of Government. I made a reference to Mr. Tressler on the subject, and he has replied to the effect that the question of site at Washermanpet has not yet been settled and that for this reason he is unable to give a final disposal to the memorial in question—vide copy of his letter No. 73-1, dated 12th April 1913, herein enclosed.

2. The other matters contained in the memorial relate to the construction of a building for the Government Muhammadan elementary school, Washermanpet, and the Anjuman school proposed to be amalgamated with it. This forms the subject of the correspondence ending with my letter to Government, Ref. on Cur. No. 134, dated 8th March 1913. The Government land referred to in paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 478, Educational, dated 31st May 1912, having been declared unsuitable by the site committee, a new site was proposed by the Honorary Secretary of the Anjuman-i-Saiyid of Military Pensioners. The Inspector of Schools, Fourth Circle, who inspected this site considered it low lying and as equally insanitary as the original site. The site was further not central with respect to the Muhammadan quarters of the locality. The Inspector then selected a fresh site in a central position and quite unobjectionable in regard to sanitation. But the Honorary Secretary of the Anjuman does not appear to be in favour of it. This Secretary having heard that the Military Pensioners' Lines are to be acquired for industrial purposes has himself suggested to the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Madras Muhammadan

range, that the selection of a site for the combined Muhammadan school be postponed until the question of the acquisition of the Pensioners' Lines has been settled. I may however remark that if it is decided to acquire the Pensioners' Lines, the question of a combined Muhammadan school in that locality must drop, the combined school being chiefly intended for the benefit of the children of the Military pensioners.

ENCLOSURE.

Letter—from K. T. B. TRESSLER, Esq., Acting Superintendent of Industrial Education.

To—the Director of Public Instruction.

Dated—Madras, the 12th April 1913.

No.—73-L.

In returning herewith N. Ref. on Cur. No. 1075/11, dated 27th March 1913, I have the honour to state that the question of site at Washermanpet has not yet been settled and for this reason I am unable to give a final disposal to the memorial enclosed. I may, however, remark that, although I contemplate acquiring the whole of the plot from Kathivakkam High Road up to the railway, I should do so only for the purpose of retaining first refusal thereof and do not suppose that the land now occupied by the Military pensioners will be required for a considerable number of years. If my proposals are sanctioned in their complete form, the greater part of the open land south of the municipal sweepers' lines would be built over, but it seems unlikely that these proposals will be approved in their entirety and it is more probable that two buildings only will be erected and a great deal of the open space maintained for recreation purposes. This space could be used, if desired, subject to reasonable restrictions.

It seems to me that the objection is based on misapprehension.

Order—No. 611, Educational, dated 30th June 1913.

The Government approve of the selection of the Government land near the Washermanpet railway station as the site for the location of the Leather and Technical schools. The site is not ideal but seems to be the only one available which will serve the purpose.

2. The land in question includes the Military Pensioners' Lines. As however this portion of it will not be required for a number of years and as the present requirements of the institutions will be met by taking up the open land south of the municipal sweepers' lines, it will suffice to transfer to the Public Works Department for the construction of the schools only that portion of the site which is not now occupied by the Pensioners' Lines. The Collector of Madras will be requested to transfer the land accordingly.

3. The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to expedite the requisite plans and estimates for the construction of the schools.

(True Extract.)

W. FRANCIS,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Revenue Department.
" Public Works Department.
" Local and Municipal Department.
" Honorary Secretary, Anjuman-i-Saiyid of Military Pensioners,
Pensioners' Lines, Washermanpet, Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 611, EDUCATIONAL, DATED
30TH JUNE 1913.

[SUBJECT.—Site for the leather trade school.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 12th March 1913, No. 1075.

The following is the extract from the proceedings of a conference held on 31st March 1913 at the Government House which deals with this subject:—

5. At this stage Captain Justice arrived and the conference discussed the sanitary aspect of the site proposed for the location of the tannery in the north of Madras near the Washermanpet railway station. His Excellency read Mr. Guthrie's two notes on the subject and Captain Justice was then invited to state his objections. They were two-fold, firstly, that a tannery is in any case a nuisance and an offensive trade, and secondly, that the opening of a Government tannery would be an undesirable precedent and might lead to applications for leave to open or re-open in Madras private tanneries now situated outside municipal limits. Mr. Guthrie reiterated his written assurances that the offensive aspects of a tannery could be removed by mixing all the refuse liquids and products together and passing the combined effluent off through underground drains; he was satisfied that the principal objection to the ordinary tannery arose from the soakage into the adjacent ground of individual waste products; when mixed together they re-act one against the other. His Excellency then remarked that he would examine the question of the site further in communication with Mr. Moore the President of the Corporation, who will accordingly receive intimation of His Excellency's wish.

6. As soon as the site is definitely settled Mr. Tressler will send up plans and estimates through the Director of Public Instruction and if the amount of the estimate makes financial scrutiny essential, the case will then go to the Financial Department before being transferred to the Public Works Department. In this instance it was not considered necessary to insist on a preliminary general scrutiny of the estimated total by the Public Works Department.

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Mr. LIONEL DAVIDSON, C.S.I., I.C.S., Acting
Secretary to Government, Educational Department.
To—P. L. MOORE, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., President, Corporation of Madras.
Dated—the 31st March 1913.

There was a meeting at Government House to-day at which amongst other matters the proposed site of the Government tannery near the Washermanpet railway station came under discussion. I believe you served on the committee which approved that site. Objection has since been taken to it on sanitary grounds by Justice and His Excellency would like to talk the matter over with you. I am to ask therefore that you will be good enough to come down to the Legislative Council Chamber somewhere about lunch time on the 2nd, 3rd or 4th April when His Excellency will arrange to see you. If you will let me know in advance what day and hour is the most convenient to you to come, I will put my file at your disposal and if possible have a word with you on the subject to explain the nature of the discussion which took place this afternoon.

Demi-official—from P. L. MOORE, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., President, Corporation of Madras.

To—the Hon'ble Mr. LIONEL DAVIDSON, C.S.I., I.C.S., Acting Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—the 2nd April 1913.

Thanks for your *Demi-official* No. 1078-1, Educational, dated 31st March 1913, regarding the proposed site of the Government tannery near the Washermanpet railway station. I have had an interview with His Excellency on 1st April 1913 on the subject and am going to see Tressler about it.

Extract from the Secretary's remarks, dated 8th May 1913, in the arrears list,—

“Ask President, Corporation of Madras, demi-officially how this case stands.”

From paragraph 1 of the Director of Public Instruction's letter, dated 22nd April 1913, it appears that the question of the site at Washermanpet has not yet been settled. A draft *demi-official* to the President, Corporation of Madras, is submitted.

B.G.—12-5-13.

C. RAMANUJA CHARI—12-5-13.

Mr. Moore will be up to-morrow. Please mark this a case for discussion with him.

Better make a triplicate list of such cases and give Mr. Moir a copy: the third copy may be given to Mr. Moore when he comes to the Secretariat.

Mr. Moore will speak to His Excellency about the case this week and let us know the result.

Send the file confidential to Mr. Moore for perusal.

L. DAVIDSON—15-5-13.

CORPORATION OF MADRAS.

Returned to Mr. Francis.

I saw His Excellency and he is, I understand, in favour of the site. My opinion is that there is no valid sanitary objection and that, in view of the difficulty of finding another suitable site in the portion of the city where the school must be placed, the proposal should be approved.

P. L. MOORE—24-5-13.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The President of the Corporation of Madras has no objection to the selection of the site near the Washermanpet railway station for the Madras Technical Institute and the Leather Trades School, and orders

Yes: it is Government land, see below.

W. FRANCIS—2-6-13.

should apparently now issue for steps being taken for rendering the site available.

2. In this connection attention is invited to a petition received from the Honorary Secretary, Anjumani Sayyed of Military pensioners, Washermanpet, objecting to the acquisition of the pensioners' lines, which forms part of the site selected for the Madras Technical Institute and Leather Trades school. The Director of Public Instruction, to whom the petition was referred for remarks, submits a letter from Mr. Tressler from which it will be seen that the land now occupied by the military pensioners will not be required for a considerable number of years and that only the open land south of the municipal sweepers' lines will at present be needed.

3. The necessity for the acquisition of the pensioners' lines will not now there-

Tell memorialist this.

W. FRANCIS—2-6-13.

fore arise. In view of the difficulty of finding a suitable site for the technical and leather school, the present proposal

may be approved and the portion of the site not occupied by the pensioners' lines

W. FRANCIS.

may be taken charge of for the purpose. The whole of the land belongs to Government. Please see Madras Collector's letters No. 622, dated 3rd December 1908, on page 5 of G.O. No. 398, Revenue, dated 12th February 1909, and No. 444, dated 1st April 1912, on page 5 of G.O. No. 478, Educational, dated 31st May 1912. The

W. FRANCIS.

Revenue Department may, with the concurrence of the Public Works Department, be asked to hand over the site to the latter. The next stage will be the preparation

W. FRANCIS.

of plans and estimates which the Director of Public Instruction may be asked to have prepared.

B. GOPALACHARI—30-5-13.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—30-5-13.

His Excellency the Governor for approval: His Excellency has apparently (page 2 above) decided in favour of this site. If so, the file will be sent to the Revenue department that the site may be handed over to the Public Works Department and the Director of Public Instruction will be asked to send plans and estimates.

W. FRANCIS—2-6-13.

Approved.

The site does not seem to me ideal: but it seems to be the only site available which will serve the purpose, and to have been chosen after careful consideration.

P[ENTLAND]—5-6-13.

Draft to Director of Public Instruction please.

W. FRANCIS—6-6-13.

A draft order is submitted, which may issue with the concurrence of Revenue and Public Works Departments

B. GOPALACHARI—7-6-13.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—7-6-13.

Approved: but I don't like this phrase “after careful consideration the Government sanction” . . . Government give all proposals careful consideration, but the insertion of the phrase looks as if they did it so seldom that the fact was worthy of special record when they did.

W. FRANCIS—9-6-13.

To the Revenue }
“ Public Works } Departments for acceptance.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The Collector of Madras was one of the members of the Site Committee and the proposal to transfer the land to the Public Works Department for the construction of the schools may be accepted in Revenue. But it is submitted that it is quite unnecessary to issue further orders in Revenue as contemplated in paragraph 2 of the draft. The following may be substituted in lieu of the last sentence of paragraph 2 of the draft—

“The Collector of Madras will be requested to transfer the land accordingly.”

2. On receipt of the order in Revenue it will be communicated to the Collector through the Board.

T. S. RAMASWAMI AIYAR—12-6-13.

T. E. MOIR—13-6-13.

To the Public Works Department.

4

No. 611, EDUCATIONAL, 30TH JUNE 1913.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The draft may be accepted in this department and the file returned to Educational.

K.R.—20-6-13.

R.K.—21-6-13.

Accepted in Public Works Department.

W. G. MOLESWORTH—26-6-13.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Issue.

W. FRANCIS—30-6-13.

[G.O. No. 611, Educational, dated 30th June 1913.]

G.O.No. 613 Edl., dated 10-7-1912.
G.O.No. 776 Edl., dated 24-8-1912.
G.O.No. 54, Edl., dated 22-1-1913.

C.No. 357, from the D.P. I., No. 1075, dated 12-3-1913.
C.No. 575, from the Hony. Secy.

Anjuman-i-Salyid
of Military pensioners,
Washermanpet, Madras dated 12-2-1913.

C.No. 1343, from the D.P.I. No. 1075, dated 22-4-1913.

ORDER:
P.S.

After a careful consideration of the matter The Government approve of the selection of the Government land near the Washermanpet railway station as the site for the location of the Leather and Technical schools. Though the site selected is not ideal it seems to be the only one available which will serve the purpose.

2. The site selected includes the Military Pensioners' lines. As however this portion of the land will not be required for a considerable number of years and as the present requirements of the institutions can be met by the open land south of the municipal sweepers' lines, it will suffice to transfer to the Public Works Department for the construction of the schools only that portion of the site which is not now occupied by the Pensioners' lines. Further orders on this subject will issue in the

Revenue Department.

The Collector of Madras will be requested to transfer the land accordingly.

29 9. 250

3. The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to expedite the requisite plans and estimates for the construction of the schools.

Noted in C13

5/7/10

The enclosed map
has been
sent to the
Director of Public
Instruction
for his
approval
5/7/10

9
7.6.13

NA 9/16

2/7/13
Despatched
2/7/13

To the D.P.I.
" Revenue Department with copy of notes
" P.W.D.
" L. & M. Department.
" Hony. Secretary, Anjuman-i-Saiyid
of Mily. Pensioners, Pensioners'
Lines, Washermanpet, Madras.

Collecting materials
for the map of Madras

5th March
90 C. 10
1004
10/13

One map is with the
attender
8/7-13

~~PREFERENCE~~

~~URGENT~~ (a).

~~LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT~~

Current No....., dated.....190

G.O., No. 61126 dated 30-6-1903

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

Docket. Leather and Technical Schools
Madras Approving for Selection of the
govt. and Madras the Weather and
governing station as the site for the
location of the and requesting the
 G.P. to expedite the request for
 estimated for the construction of the S.C. road.

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

Complete Correspondence and orders	Notes.
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FOR RECORD.

FOR RECORD.					
Madras Records	...	...	...	30	20
Ooty Records	...	...	...	10	10
For filing with original	...	...	...	1	1

Total . . .	41	31
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FOR ISSUE,†

Letter only.	Complete G.O.	(b) Special issue copies of G.O.		Notes.
		No.	Papers.	

Signature copies.

India Office.....					
Govt. of India.....	Dept.				
Revenue Department.....			54		
Public Works Department.....			79		
Educational Department.....					
<i>Colonial</i>	Dept.				
	Dept.		4		
	Dept.				
	Dept.				

Spare copies

The C. M. C.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Collector of.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The P. D. B.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Accountant-General.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Director of Public Instruction.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Surgeon-General.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Sanitary Commissioner.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do. Engineer.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do. Board.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The President, Corporation of Madras.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	144	144	144	144

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE
SECRETARIAT.

(a) If a paper is marked to be printed urgently, the Superintendent of the section concerned should sign the Press slip. The Superintendent should exercise a careful discretion in the matter.

(b) Each letter, memorandum, or order, or set of orders, in the file of correspondence should be headed in succession with the Roman numeral I, II, III, etc., the number being written in red ink or blue chalk above the item. The particular papers to be printed in the special issue copies should be indicated by the Roman numeral (I, II, etc.) by which that item has been headed in the correspondence file. All matter, including marginal remarks or references, to be printed should be written in ink and matter which should not be printed should be encircled. Initials and signatures that are not quite legible should be re-written distinctly.

(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 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 Registrar any instance of incomplete or careless editing.

(e) 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 turned to the Secretariat when struck-off copies are supplied.

(e) The names of the Secretary and Members could 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.

* Copies distributed on..... (Press Clerk.)

† Copies distributed on (Despatcher.)

* To be initialled and dated.

[P.T.O.]

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.

Type may be released after usual interval at once.

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.

Clerk.

Clerk.

128
S. J. 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.....	8/17/13
First proof furnished on.....	8/17/13
Call for revised proof received on.....	8/17/13
Revised proof furnished on.....	8/17/13
Corrected proof received for striking on.....	8/17/13
Final copies supplied on.....	8/17/13

Account of copies.	Complete copies.	Notes.	Issue copies.
Supplied to Secretariat for Record.....	41		
" " " Issue.....	104		
For Volumes.....	16		
For E. T.....			
Total	161		