

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1914.

Enclosures.

Spare copies.

G.O. No. 1223, 20th December 1913.

Madras Students' Advisory Committee.

Recording report on the working of the — for the year ending 26th October 1913.

2

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

Letter—from A. DAVIES, Esq., Secretary, Madras Students' Advisory Committee.
To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.
Dated—the 5th December 1913.

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the Secretary's report on the work of the Students' Advisory Committee for the year ending 26th October last, and copies of the proceedings of the meetings held by the Committee on the 8th March and the 16th October 1913.

ENCLOSURES.

(1)

THE MADRAS STUDENTS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Secretary's Report.

25th October 1912 to 26th October 1913.

PART I.—ACCOUNT OF DEALINGS WITH INDIVIDUALS SEEKING INFORMATION AND ADVICE AS TO STUDY IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The year under review has seen a very noticeable increase in the number of applications to this Committee. Whereas in the previous two years advice or information was sought by or on behalf of about 120 individuals, in 1912-13 the number has gone up again to 211, which is practically the same as the figure 210 for 1909-10, when the first wide advertisement and novelty of the Committee's existence and the desire on the part of many to obtain admission at the Inns of Court before the regulations became more stringent combined to attract a large number of inquirers. The volume of correspondence has been mentioned in previous reports as an indication of the Committee's activity. The figures do not appear to have been compiled on a uniform system. In 1909-10, over 420 communications of all sorts, by letter, post card, or telegram, were received: this number fell to 280 for the next year, while last year, exclusive of correspondence with the Educational Adviser, persons outside the Presidency and authorities in the Presidency, the figure for letters alone was 236. On the limited basis of last year's statistics, the number for this year is about 300, but taking all correspondence, except printed or purely circular matter, about 460 letters, post cards or telegrams have been received in the year under review and, not counting the issue of circulars, and notices, about 500 have been despatched. The number of interviews was 111 in 1909-10, 64 in 1910-11, 61 in 1911-12 and 69 in 1912-13.

The third rough test of the Committee's work consists in the number of students about whose going abroad its Secretary has been consulted. There is always great uncertainty in this matter. A number of consultants go without indicating their departure, and occasionally those who have notified an exact date and route are detained at the last moment and give no notice of their change of plans. It is fairly certain, however, that 31 have gone this year as compared with 34 in 1909-10, 15 in 1910-11 and 37 last year. It must be noted, however, that in last year's total were included 13 of whose departure the Secretary heard through indirect sources other than official consultation, while this year more than half a dozen of such have been excluded.

It would be interesting to ascertain what proportion of those who go to Europe take advantage of the machinery Government has provided to facilitate their objects as students. It is impossible, however, to know this. There are undoubtedly some who, because they imagine they might lose their independence of action by consulting this Committee, do not do so. Others go secretly against the wishes of their parents, and others simply thoughtlessly. It is believed very few, if any, are actually ignorant of this Committee's existence. If there are any such, the proposal of the Local Government to have local correspondents of the Committee in every first and second grade college should go far to widen the scope of its work to its utmost limit. Prophecy is gratuitous, but it is fairly certain that the number of students who go to England each year will grow larger and as the Committee gains more and more confidence, it is to be expected that its work will rapidly increase.

Six of the consultants belonged to the spheres of other local committees and their applications were accordingly forwarded to those committees for disposal. Seven applications were made in the first instance to the authorities in England and were subsequently dealt with by this Committee. There were also two other rather peculiar cases which should be noted: one is that of a remarkable mathematician in this Presidency, whose case was referred to this Committee by Mr. Mallet and by them brought to the attention of the University. He has subsequently been granted a Research Scholarship. The other is of a medical man whose enquiry to the India Office about medical exhibitions and prizes in England met with a sympathetic reply which was forwarded to him through the Secretary. Correspondence with regard to students already in England is an increasing feature in the Committee's work. There were eight such cases in the year under review, of which three were by relations in this country. In one case, the student had gone without previous consultation and general advice was sought as to his career. He was advised to consult Mr. Mallet. In one of the other two money had to be sent, in the other whereabouts had to be ascertained. Both were satisfactorily concluded. With regard to the five cases in which references were made to this Committee by Mr. Mallet or Mr. Arnold, a question as to enrolment as a Madras Advocate arose in one, in another there had been delays and irregularities in remittances, while in the remaining three testimonials as to the students' fitness for admission to an Inn of Court had to be obtained and forwarded. This last-mentioned item of business has become a source of considerable additional work since the Bar Regulations have been so modified as to require a certificate of character from the Secretary for Indian Students. He has to rely on the information that the provincial committees can obtain and a large part of the increased correspondence of this year has been on this account.

Of the castes of the 31 students who have gone, one is a Muhammadan, 4 (? 5) are Native Christians and 4 (? 3) are Anglo-Indians, while the remainder are Hindus. Educational qualifications seem to be of a moderately high standard. Of those with some technical knowledge may be mentioned six, a doctor, two others who had been for some time at the Hyderabad Medical School, a B.A., B.L., a second-grade pleader (F.A.) of some years' standing, and a young man who had been born and bred in the leather industry and had been granted a Government scholarship in the subject. Of the remaining 25, six are B.A.'s (one having also passed his M.A.), six have passed various groups of the Intermediate, 10 have passed either the Matriculation or European High School Examination or hold school-leaving certificates, one was in the 6th form of his school, while the remnant of two did not give their educational record. The Bar is still the great attraction. About half the total number proposed to join an Inn of Court, whether that was the sole aim of their going or not. Five were going to study medicine at Edinburgh and one at Durham. Engineering attracted four. Three have gone to obtain general science degrees. Two go to Edinburgh for Forestry. One student, a Tata scholar, is going to read Mathematics at Cambridge and then to try for the Indian Civil Service. A number of others also spoke of the Indian Civil Service as a vague possibility. The leather industry has already been mentioned. Two or three proposed courses at the London School of Economics.

Very few had definitely obtained admission at a University before their departure. Two, however, had done so at Cambridge, one at Oxford, one at Durham and two at University College, London. Ten proposed Edinburgh, four London as external students. The remainder had no fixed ideas. By way of general comment on those figures, it may be remarked that there is generally even among those who actually set out to England far too vague a notion as to the purpose of their going.—The idea is still common that there is some magic in the air of England and Scotland, which can transfigure the otherwise second-rate man into a success, and that by some mysterious process that requires no forethought or planning. Part of the business of this Committee is and will be for years to come to combat this false idea. There are numbers to whom a training in Europe is really worth while, but it is incumbent on students and their parents to think out beforehand very carefully (a) the purpose of their going, (b) the best means of attaining that purpose.

PART II.—GENERAL PROGRESS.

On the 23rd November 1912, Mr. Davies, the permanent Secretary, who had been out of India on nine months' leave, took over charge again from Mr. K. Ramunni Menon who had been appointed to act during his absence.

A new edition of the handbook came out early in 1913 and copies of it have been supplied to the members of the Committee.

There have been the usual two meetings of the Committee held on the 8th March 1913 and the 16th October 1913.

Only one circular has been issued this year—No. 17—on the certificates required for seeking admission at an Inn of Court.

The introduction to the handbook now covers practically the whole ground for which this Committee's circulars were originally issued piecemeal, and on one or two matters, such as guardianship, Mr. Mallet has printed and sent to this Committee circulars of his own. Our local circulars have therefore become largely obsolete, and in future it is anticipated very few will be required, except for purely temporary purposes.

Other provincial committees have continued to exchange with this Committee copies of Proceedings of their meetings, etc.

This Committee continues to be well supplied with the latest editions of the calendars, syllabuses and prospectuses of the various educational establishments in the United Kingdom, and the Secretary's library is frequently consulted by intending students and those interested in them.

The reports of the meetings of the 8th March and the 16th October record all other important business not specially recorded here.

MADRAS,
16th October 1913.

A. DAVIES,
Secretary.

(2)

MADRAS STUDENTS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

8th March 1913.

THE EIGHTH MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE WAS HELD AT THE SENATE
HOUSE AT 8-30 A.M.

PRESENT:—The Vice-Chancellor of the University, *President*, the Rev. G. Pittendrigh, Mr. F. S. Davies, Mr. K. Narayana Rao, Mr. S. E. Ranganathan, Dr. A. W. Bishop, Mr. K. Ramunni Menon, *Members*, and Mr. Arthur Davies, *Secretary*.

Read letters from the Residents in Hyderabad and Mysore and from Mr. Vengail K. Raman Nayanar regretting their inability to attend.

Read and recorded—

Letter from Mr. T. W. Arnold, dated 11th October 1912, stating that future correspondence will be with Mr. Mallet.

Reply to the above, dated 7th November 1912.

Letter from Mr. C. E. Mallet, dated 22nd October 1912, regarding the new arrangements and making suggestions on various points.

Reply to the above, dated 11th December 1912.

Letter from Mr. C. E. Mallet, dated 30th October 1912, regarding medical courses in England.

Letter from Mr. C. E. Mallet, dated 8th January 1913, regarding Mr. C. V. Chandra-sekharan.

Read letter from Mr. C. E. Mallet, dated 15th January 1913, regarding the amended Bar Regulations and the appointment of local advisers at Oxford, Cambridge, Manchester, Glasgow and Edinburgh.

Circular No. XVII regarding admission to the Bar approved.

Read letter from Mr. C. E. Mallet, dated 3rd February 1913, regarding Mr. S. Ramanujam.—*Resolved* that copy of the same be sent to the University Board of Studies for their information.

Read and recorded the following Government Orders:—

No. 887, Educational, dated 5th October 1912, recording report on the management of No. 21, Cromwell Road.

No. 966, Educational, dated 4th November 1912, regarding the organization for the care of Indian students in England.

No. 1034, Educational, dated 23rd November 1912, recording report on the work of this Committee for the year ending 24th October 1912.

Read and recorded—

Correspondence with Dr. Francis regarding Anglo-Indian students in Great Britain—and letter by the Secretary in "The Anglo-Indian" of 15th January 1913.

Read and recorded the following Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction:—

No. 301, dated 11th January 1913, regarding Government scholarships in Sanskrit and Arabic.

No. 1341, dated 19th February 1913, enclosing G.O. No. 62, Educational, dated 28th January 1913, regarding a scholarship to be awarded for the study of leather industry.

J. P. WALLIS,
President.

A. DAVIES,
Secretary.

MADRAS,
8th March 1913.

(3)

THE MADRAS STUDENTS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

16th October 1913.

THE NINTH MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE WAS HELD AT THE SENATE
HOUSE AT 5-30 P.M.

PRESENT:—The Vice-Chancellor of the University, *President*, The Raja of Kollengode, Mr. Vengail Kunhi Raman Nayanar, Dr. A. W. Bishop, Mr. F. S. Davies, Mr. K. Ramunni Menon, Mr. S. E. Ranganathan, *Members*, and Mr. Arthur Davies, *Secretary*.

Read letters from the Residents in Hyderabad and Mysore regretting their inability to attend.

Read and recorded the following letters from the Secretary for Indian Students at the India Office:—

(1) Letter, dated 18th February 1913, regarding the appointment of Mr. Bamford as Adviser in Glasgow, the question of guardianship at Oxford and Cambridge and the recent modifications in the Regulations of the Inns of Court.

(2) Letter, dated 20th March 1913, regarding the medical course at Edinburgh.

(3) Letters, dated 3rd April 1913 and 25th April 1913, regarding the appointment of Mr. James Miller as Adviser in Edinburgh.

(4) Letters, dated 11th April 1913, 25th April 1913 and 30th May 1913, giving information about Madras students who went to England in 1912.

(5) Letter, dated 2nd May 1913, sending 200 circulars on Oxford and Cambridge and 50 circulars on the Bar.

(6) Letter, dated 6th June 1913, sending 500 copies of "Notes and Suggestions" for general information.

(7) Letters, dated 13th June 1913 and 28th July 1913, regarding the guardianship of students other than those at Oxford or Cambridge and sending 25 copies of the rules regarding the same.

Reported that 100 more copies were received in October.

(8) Letter, dated 9th July 1913, stating that the Gilchrist Trust has some years ago withdrawn the scholarships awarded to Indian students.

(9) Letter, dated 15th August 1913, sending seven copies of report on 21, Cromwell Road.

Reported that five of these were sent for publication in the five principal daily papers of Madras.

(10) Letter, dated 18th September 1913, regarding the London College of Municipal and Sanitary Engineering.

(11) Letter, dated 24th September 1913, regarding a modification in the Indian Forest Service Rules, the admission of "junior students" at Oxford and the examinations admitting to an Inn of Court.

(12) Letter, dated 24th September 1913, asking whether the Committee would be willing to be consulted by students inquiring about examinations held in India by the City and Guilds of London Institute.

Resolved that this be answered in the affirmative.

Read and recorded correspondence with regard to Mr. S. Ramanujam.

Read and recorded letter, dated 28th February 1913, from Mr. T. W. Arnold sending 75 copies of a booklet on 21, Cromwell Road.

Read and recorded the following Government Orders:—

G.O. No. 219, Educational, dated 15th March 1913, regarding the organization for the care of Indian students in England.

G.O. No. 310, dated 17th April 1913, enclosing pamphlet on 21, Cromwell Road.

G.O. No. 253, Educational, dated 25th March 1913, authorizing direct telegraph to the Secretary for Indian Students and other Advisers in the United Kingdom.

G.O. No. 423, Educational, dated 9th May 1913, regarding facilities for certain State Technical scholars in the United States.

G.O. No. 427, Educational, dated 12th May 1913, regarding the extension of certain State Technical scholarships to a period of three years.

Read and recorded correspondence with the Director of Public Instruction regarding the steps that should be taken to strengthen and develop the work of this Committee.

Read Memorandum No. 2559-1, Educational, dated 25th September 1913, from the Under Secretary to the Madras Government.

To the Secretary, Madras Students' Advisory Committee.
 „ Director of Public Instruction.
 „ Registrar, University of Madras.
 Editors' Table.

To
The Secy, Madras Students' Ad-
visory Committee. ✓
" D. P. S. ✓
" Registrar, University of Madras
" Editors' Table.

Depth with 5 ft. scale
6.1.14

PRESS SLIP.

ORDINARY.

PREFERENCE.

URGENT (a).— 6

EDUCATIONAL
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Current No. 2758, dated... 9/12/1913

G.O., No. 1223, dated... 20/12/1913

Number of MS. pages sent { Correspondence including order or orders
(b)
(b') *none* (9)
Notes.....

Docket... *Madras Educational Department*

Committee

Reading report on

the working of the

year ending 26th Oct. 1912

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

Complete Correspondence and orders.

Notes

FOR RECORD.*

Madras Records ... 25
Ooty Records ... 6
For filing with original ... 1

Total ... 32

FOR ISSUE.†

Signature copies.....	Letter only.	Complete	Special issue copies (b) of G.O.		Notes.
			No.	Papers.	
India Office.....	3				
Govt. of India..... Dept.					
Public Department.....					
Judicial Department.....					
Financial Department.....					
Revenue Department.....					
Public Works Department.....					
Local and Municipal Department.....					
..... Dept.					
Total ...					

Spare copies.	Letter only.	Complete	Special issue copies (b) of G.O.		Notes.
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The Director of Public Instruction.....	5				
The Comr. for Govt. Examinations.....					
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The Surgeon-General.....					
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The Collector of.....					
The P. D. B.....					
The Secy. Madras					
The Students' Advisory					
The Com. in the	5				
The ...					
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(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.

(b') For rules regarding printing of notes, see the rules in G.O., No. 1220, Public, dated 30th November 1900.

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(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 Deputy 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 Deputy Registrar any instance of incomplete or careless editing.

(c) 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 returned to the Secretariat when struck-off copies are supplied.

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

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OOTY.

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Type may be released after usual interval at once.	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.

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Revised proof furnished on.....	
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" " " Issue.....	18		
For Volumes.....	16		
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