

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

} 1915.

Enclosures

Regd.

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G.O. No. 1109, 6th October 1915.

Victoria Technical Institute

Stating the Government are unable to approve the proposals of the Director of Industries for the endowment of the —, Bombay.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers :—

I

G.O. No. 1029, Educational, dated 1st September 1914.

ABSTRACT.—Deciding to award annually six scholarships of the value of Rs. 30 each per mensem, tenable by the natives of the Madras Presidency, at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, for a period of four years, to enable them to undergo technical training there.

II

Letter—from K. T. B. TRESSLER, Esq., Director of Industries.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—Madras, the 26th February 1915.

No.—E. 44.

In connection with my scheme for industrial education I have the honour to submit herewith proposals for the endowment of the Victoria Technical Institute, Bombay.

2. The scheme I have worked out for Madras is designed mainly to provide facilities for industrial education. A general desire has, however, been expressed by my committees for facilities of a technological character also. Such facilities do not fall within the present limits of my industrial proposals, and if they are to be provided, provision must be made in one of three ways.

3. (a) To extend the Engineering College so as to provide training in technological subjects. This training will be of a university character.

(b) To build an institute similar to the Victoria Technical Institute to provide training in technical subjects. This training will be of a polytechnic character.

(c) To utilize the facilities now being provided in the Victoria Technical Institute.

4. I understand that proposals for a technological extension of the Engineering College are now under consideration. On the practical value of this scheme I am unable to give any opinion as I know nothing about it. The second alternative I regard as quite out of the question. The equipment alone of an institute like the Victoria Technical Institute would cost somewhere near 10 lakhs and, until it has been definitely proved that the demand for higher technical education is sufficiently great to keep an institute of this character going, I regard any experimentation as a gross waste of money.

5. The one and only objection to sending pupils to the Victoria Technical Institute is that the Madras Government is not officially connected with the institute and is therefore not in a position to work the institute into a general scheme of industrial education. This difficulty could easily be overcome by the Madras Government subscribing a certain amount annually to the institute and being represented on the council.

6. The advantages of such an arrangement are manifest. First on the score of expense it represents a large economy. To run an independent technological school will cost at least a lakh and it will be much cheaper for Government to utilize the facilities thus offered than to start an independent institute until the admissions exceed about 60 annually.

A further advantage of the proposed arrangement is that the Victoria Technical Institute has now reached a point where pupils can be selected and the unsatisfactory ones eliminated. In a new institution this is not possible. On paper perhaps it

may be done, but in actual practice the management has to save its face and must keep up numbers at any price. The demand for higher technological training is not yet sufficiently developed in this Presidency to keep an institute filled with proper students, and if an institute were started now in Madras, I am convinced that, in view of the practical necessity for maintaining numbers, the average value of the trained student would be very low indeed.

7. It seems to me also a desirable thing to get men away from their own surroundings. In this connection it may not be out of place to draw attention to two features of the Victoria Technical Institute which are not perhaps generally recognized. In the first place the institute is not a Government concern: it is controlled by an independent board on which Government are represented only because they subscribe towards the funds. Secondly the institute is not a local Bombay Institute. Students are received from all over India, the Bombay men being indeed in the minority. The Madras Government can secure just as large a share in the control of the institute as the Bombay Government by subscribing an equal amount. Towards the maintenance of the institute the principal contributors are—

Ripon Memorial Committee.

Sir J. J. 2nd Bart. Memorial Fund.

The Bombay Municipality.

The Bombay Government.

The Bombay Millowners' Association.

8. As I have explained, the Victoria Technical Institute now provides technological education for the whole of India and in my opinion it is, in the present state of industrial development, infinitely better for all Local Governments to subscribe to the support of this one large institution rather than try and start small ones of their own.

9. To secure a prescriptive right to send students to the Victoria Technical Institute, I therefore propose that a donation of Rs. 25,000 be given to the Victoria Technical Institute and, to begin with, an annual contribution of Rs. 10,000.

Orders are requested on this point.

Order—No. 1109, Educational, dated 6th October 1915.

The Government are unable to approve the proposals submitted by the Director of Industries for the endowment of the Bombay Victoria Technical Institute. They consider that the scheme of scholarships already sanctioned in G.O. No. 1029, Educational, dated the 1st September 1914, is sufficient for present purposes.

(True Extract.)

C. G. TODHUNTER,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Industries.
Financial Department.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 1109, EDUCATIONAL, DATED
6TH OCTOBER 1915.[SUBJECT.—*Proposals for the endowment of the Victoria Technical Institute, Bombay.*]*From the Director of Industries, dated 26th February 1915, No. E. 44.*

According to Mr. Tressler's scheme of industrial education embodied in the Code now under consideration, technical education is divisible into two kinds according to the nature of the training imparted and the individual trained. The education which is imparted to workmen and foremen is called industrial, while that imparted to managers and superintendents is called technological. Under the latter class there are two kinds of training one the University and the other polytechnic, the training given in these two qualifying persons for higher and lower administrative duties respectively in industrial concerns. The higher training is generally provided for by the Engineering College. In regard to the lower, Mr. Tressler's proposal is to send pupils from this Presidency to the Bombay Victoria Technical Institute for training. His scheme in this regard is as follows:—

- (i) to make a capital grant of Rs. 25,000 to the Bombay Institute;
- (ii) to pay to the Institute an annual grant of Rs. 10,000;
- (iii) to award a stipend of Rs. 10 per mensem to every student sent to Bombay for training; and
- (iv) to award to selected students sent to the Bombay Institute a scholarship of Rs. 25 per mensem in addition to the stipend of Rs. 10.

Mr. Tressler estimates that the total cost of the scholarships and stipends would amount to Rs. 11,700 per annum.* The total cost of the scheme is therefore Rs. 25,000 non-recurring and Rs. 21,700 recurring. Mr. Tressler's proposals are supported by the Committee which considered his scheme of industrial education.

2. As regards the proposal to make an endowment to the Institute, it is submitted that this is put forward apparently with a view to reserving a few seats every year in the Institute for Madras students. From Mr. Tressler's letter it is not clear whether he has consulted the authorities of the Institute and whether the latter have agreed to reserve seats. It would be better if a reference on this point is made to the authorities of the Institute. This will, however, have to be considered only if the proposed scholarship system is to be accepted.

3. As regards the proposal to award scholarships and stipends, it is submitted that the Government have as an experimental measure sanctioned the award of six scholarships annually of the value of Rs. 30 per mensem, tenable for four years for students proceeding to the Bombay Institute. So far only one candidate with the prescribed qualification has come forward and the selection of two others has been made from those who did not possess the minimum† general educational qualification prescribed. The continuance of this scheme of scholarships depends upon the success which may attend in future the endeavour to secure qualified candidates. Pending the result of this experiment it is doubtful if any permanent scheme such as that formulated by Mr. Tressler should be sanctioned. It is therefore for consideration whether Mr. Tressler may not be informed that the Government would await the results of the experimental scheme of scholarships already sanctioned before considering his present proposals.

S.K.—16-6-15.

C. RAMANUJACHARI.—20-6-15.

G.O. 1029, Educational, 1st September 1914.

Rs. 30 per mensem, tenable for four years for students proceeding to the Bombay Institute. So far only one candidate with the prescribed qualification has come forward and the selection of two others has been made from those who did not possess the minimum† general educational qualification prescribed.

† Intermediate Examination of the University.

There is a great deal of force in what Mr. Tressler says: and we cannot, for a long time, get on without the help of the Bombay Institute. At the same time I hardly think that we should give a donation of Rs. 25,000 or promise an annual contribution of Rs. 10,000 to the Bombay Institute. I would continue, as we now do, sending promising youths to Bombay with scholarships. This file should be submitted to His Excellency for orders along with the file *in re* the Code. And when that file goes to Financial for remarks, this should also go.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—4-7-15.

I venture to submit this now as a second instalment of the notes on the Technical Education Code, the main file being still held up by references. The ultimate disposal of it can be greatly expedited if these side issues can be dealt with meanwhile.

2. We may agree with Mr. Tressler that the time has not yet come for the setting up of a local technological institute. We may also, I submit, agree with Mr. Rajagopala Achariyar that no case has been made out for the heavy expenditure proposed on the Bombay Institute. Mr. Tressler proposes that we should pay Rupees 25,000 donation and Rs. 10,000 a year "to begin with" in order to secure, first, a share in the control, which there is no evidence that we want, and, second, a right to send pupils, which is not denied to us now if we can induce any pupils to go.

3. If the above proposals are approved, the entries in the Code relating to this matter may be reduced to a description of the scholarship scheme.

C. G. TODDHUNTER—9-9-15.

To His Excellency the Governor (through Financial).

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

This case relates to the question of the provision to be made in the Code for Technical Education (now under preparation) in regard to scholarships to be granted to students from this Presidency who are deputed by this Government to undergo instruction in the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay.

2. Attention is solicited to G.O. No. 1029, Educational, dated 1st September 1914, in which this Government have sanctioned, as an *ad interim* measure until the necessary facilities are provided in this Presidency, the award of six scholarships annually of the monthly value of Rs. 30 tenable for four years at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, by natives of this Presidency. The correspondence to this Government Order shows that Mr. Tressler was originally * averse to this scheme. The scheme sanctioned last year does not appear to be quite a success also—please see paragraph 3 on page 1 *ante*. There is only one scholarship-holder now; and this candidate † does not possess the educational qualifications ‡ prescribed by Government.

* Mr. Tressler's letter on page 3 of G.O. 1029, Educational, 1st September 1914.

† He is only a student that studied up to VI form—page 9 of G.O. 585, Educational, 2nd June 1915.

‡ B.A.s. or Intermediates—vide paragraph 2 of G.O. 1029, Educational, 1st September 1914.

3. Mr. Tressler's present scheme will be found set out in his letter on pages 1-2, current file, paragraphs 5-7 of his letter No. E-44, dated 26th February 1915, § and appendix C thereto; and it is briefly summarized on page 1 *ante*. The Educational Department after considering his suggestions propose—

(1) to concur in his conclusions that it is not necessary to set up a local technological institute at Madras; and

(2) to negative Mr. Tressler's proposal to give a non-recurring grant of Rupees 25,000 and a recurring grant of Rs. 10,000 per annum to the Bombay Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute in order to secure a prescriptive right to send students there and to obtain a share in its management.

The Educational Department's opinions on both the above points may be accepted; no expenditure is involved. The Educational Department apparently accept Mr. Tressler's scholarship scheme and this is dealt with below.

4. *Scholarships.*—Please see paragraphs 6-7 of letter on pages 1-2 of Mr. Tressler's letter No. E 44, dated the 26th February 1915. In estimating the total cost on account of scholarships at Rs. 11,700, Mr. Tressler has taken the course at the Bombay Institute as extending to three years only. The course of instruction seems,

however, to cover four * years and the total cost should therefore be taken at Rs. 15,600 per annum which will be incurred in the fourth and succeeding years. The cost of the scheme sanctioned last year is Rs. 8,640 per annum in the fourth and succeeding years; the extra cost therefore amounts to Rs. 6,960 per annum. The existing experimental scheme, as already observed, does not appear to be quite a success, and it is for orders whether the results of this scheme may not be watched first before launching upon a bigger scheme of the same kind proposed by Mr. Tressler. Further the hostels at the Bombay Institute seem to have accommodation for 200 students only; and the 60 students now proposed by Mr. Tressler seem a large addition and the Bombay Government will have first to be consulted. There is also the consideration that if, for a scholarship of Rs. 30 per mensem at present offered, students of the proper material are not forthcoming, it is doubtful whether for a stipend of Rs. 10 per mensem proposed by Mr. Tressler for most of the cases now in his present scheme, any student will offer himself to go to a far-off place like Bombay.

Submitted that in these circumstances, it appears preferable for the present to confine the paragraphs regarding scholarships in the Code to a description of the arrangements† sanctioned last year. For

* G.O. 1029, Educational, 1st September 1914. arrangements† sanctioned last year. For orders.

A.S.—17-9-15.

Secretary, Education Department, has been good enough to let me speak to him about this case. The only proposal before Financial is that a reference should be made in the Code to the scholarships sanctioned in G.O. No. 1029, dated the 1st September 1914.

To this there is no objection.

L. E. KERSHAW—20-9-15.

The proposal before Financial being merely to incorporate in the Code a reference to the system of scholarships already approved by Government, Financial have no objection to urge. It would be otherwise were it proposed to give effect to any of Mr. Tressler's expensive suggestions.

A. BUTTERWORTH—20-9-15.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The present scholarships are, I agree, sufficient in the meantime, and need not be increased.

P[ENTLAND]—24-9-15.

A draft order is submitted for approval.

2. Necessary alterations will be made in the draft Technical Education Code as directed by the Secretary on page 2 *supra*.

S.K.—2-10-15.

C.R.—5-10-15.

C. G. TODDHUNTER—6-10-15.

[G.O. No. 1109, Educational, dated 6th October 1915.]

191

C. No. 746, From the H. L., No. E 44, dated 26. 2. 1915

No. 1157, dated 0-70 1915

PJ

The Govt ^{is unable to} ~~do not~~ approve
the proposals submitted
by the Director of Instruction
for the ^{endowment} ~~institution~~ of
of a special system
of scholarships tenable
~~at~~ the Bombay Victoria
Technical Institute and
for making special
grants to the Institute
for this purpose. They
consider that the ^{existing} ~~the~~ scholar-
ships already sanctioned
in G.O. No. 1029 ^{of} 25th, dated the
1st September 1914, ~~are~~ is
sufficient.

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sufficient for the present

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DEPARTMENT.

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SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

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