

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Recd.

Regd.

} 1915.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O. No. 142, 11th February 1915.

Higher Electrical Engineering.

Recording notes connected with the question of the allotment of funds for the provision of facilities for the teaching of — in the College of Engineering, Madras.

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Recording notes connected with the question of the allotment of funds for the provision of facilities for the teaching of — in the College of Engineering, Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following :—

Notes connected with the question of the allotment of funds for the provision of facilities for the teaching of higher electrical engineering in the College of Engineering, Madras.

Order—No. 142, Educational, dated 11th February 1915.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,
Secretary to Government.

To the Financial Department, with a copy of notes.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 142, EDUCATIONAL,
DATED 11TH FEBRUARY 1915.

[SUBJECT.—Teaching of higher electrical engineering in the College of Engineering,
Madras.]

Previous papers :

G.O. No.	508,	Financial,	dated	5th December	1910.
" "	612	Educational	"	2nd September	1911.
" "	852	"	"	2nd December	"
" "	858	"	"	5th	"
" "	1012	"	"	16th November	1912.
" "	607, 608	"	"	30th June	1913.
" "	44, 45	"	"	10th January	1914.
" "	282	"	"	12th March	"
" "	941	"	"	11th August	"
" "	288-R	"	"	31st	"
" "	1231	"	"	4th November	"

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Mr. H. SHARP, C.I.E., Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education.

To—the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR AVARGAL, C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department.

Dated—Delhi, the 7th November 1914.

No.—405 Education.

Would you please see my demi-official letter to Mr. Francis, No. 23, dated the 28th January 1914, regarding the provision of facilities for the teaching of higher electrical engineering? It was necessary to make certain enquiries from the Indian Institute of science before your official letter of the 30th June 1913 could be answered. We have only just had a reply. Before answering your official letter I am desired to enquire whether the Government of Madras adhere to their original proposals. I am afraid that our grants are already exhausted and there seems no probability of further funds being available in view of the present financial position.

From the last sentence of the demi-official above, it is presumed that

* In paragraph 4 of letter No. 608, Educational, dated the 30th June 1913.

entailed by the provision of facilities for the teaching of higher electrical engineering at the College of Engineering. The application to India for a half grant was mainly inspired by the invitation of that Government themselves to ask for their help contained in paragraph 1 of their letter,

Please see Chief Secretary's note, dated 19th November 1911, on page 5 of notes with G.O. No. 858, Educational, dated the 5th December 1911.

Please see Hon'ble Sir Harold Stuart's note, dated 16th May 1913, on page 10 of notes with G.O. No. 607, Educational, dated the 30th June 1913.

India's present enquiry relates to the request* for a contribution from Imperial funds of half the recurring expenditure entailed by the provision of facilities for the teaching of higher electrical engineering at the College of Engineering. The application to India for a half grant was mainly inspired by the invitation of that Government themselves to ask for their help contained in paragraph 1 of their letter, dated the 7th July 1911, on page 2 of G.O. No. 858, Educational, dated the 5th December 1911. Moreover the total recurring cost is estimated at only Rs. 15,111 per annum and this Government have already agreed to find the other half also, if India will not contribute. It is therefore for consideration whether, with the concurrence of Financial, the Government of India may be informed that the other half of the recurring expenditure will also be found from Provincial funds.

S. ANANTANARAYANAN—19-11-14.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—19-11-14.

I think that India may be addressed as at A.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—20-11-14.

To the Financial Department.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Attention is solicited to the notes of the Hon'ble Mr. Cardew and of Honourable Member (Financial), on pages 8 and 9 of notes to G.O. No. 607-8, Educational, dated 30th June 1913, in which it was decided that the Government of India should be

[The initial non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 33 lakh is to be wholly borne by this Government.]

Paragraph 4 of letter No. 608, Educational, dated 30th June 1913.

asked to bear one-half of the recurring expenditure (the total expenditure was Rs. 15 lakh per annum) on account of the provision of facilities for instruction in higher electrical engineering at the College of Engineering, Madras.

2. Orders are solicited whether with reference to India's demi-official on page 1 ante, the entire cost may now be borne by Provincial funds.

V. GOPALAKRISHNA AYYAR—23-11-14.

Unless the scheme is of such importance and urgency that it is really undesirable to postpone it for another year or so the answer to Mr. Sharp should apparently be that this Government are anxious to proceed with the proposals even though the Government of India may not be able to see their way to bear half the cost. For orders.

B. L. A. LAVILLE—24-11-14.

I do not quite understand what Mr. Sharp means by "adhering to the original proposals." If he refers only to the proposal that the Government of India should contribute I do not see why we should withdraw the proposal because the Government of India have no funds at present. If the circumstances of the Government of India are straitened, so are our own and the temporary embarrassment of the Government of India is not an adequate reason for our accepting the total charge *in perpetuum*.

Honourable Member (Financial) should see.

A. BUTTERWORTH—25-11-14.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

A letter has since been* received from the Director of Public Instruction, in which it is represented that there is urgent need for the employment, with effect from the 1st July 1915, of the professor and the laboratory assistant. Mr. Stone suggests that if there is any difficulty at the present juncture in creating a permanent post, sanction may be accorded as a temporary measure for the employment for a period of one year from the 1st July 1915 of a Professor on Rs. 500 per mensem outside the cadre of the Indian Educational Service and a laboratory assistant on Rs. 200 per mensem. The suggestion appears reasonable. It has not, however, been stated whether in case the suggestion is adopted, it will be possible to secure a competent man for the temporary post. Probably the Director thinks that this is feasible. It is for consideration whether the file may be sent again to Financial for remarks with reference to the letter from the Director of Public Instruction. The suggestion of that department overleaf amounts to a reiteration of the request to the Government of India for contribution towards the establishment. There is no objection to this and it may be embodied in the reply.

S. ANANTANARAYANAN—27-11-14.

The Director's current letter urges the adoption of the scheme; and the acceptance of the suggestion should therefore be absolute irrespective of the result of the application for grant. Financial have not expressed any definite opinion on this point. But there is no present hurry to make any declaration in the matter before the Government of India's reply is received, as the Professor is required only from the 1st July 1915. That Government should apparently be informed that the scheme stands and that a professor should be recruited to join on 1st July 1915.

The question of temporary arrangements may be deferred for the present.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—27-11-14.

Will Financial please reconsider the matter with special reference to the Director of Public Instruction's last letter, dated the 25th November 1914? The appointment seems to be urgent and it would be better in every way to get a qualified officer in the Indian Educational Service permanently than to go in for a temporary arrangement.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—28-11-14.

To the Financial Department.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Submitted for orders.

V. GOPALAKRISHNA AYYAR—30-11-14.

B. L. A. LAVILLE—30-11-14.

I do not know how things stand as to buildings nor the extent to which new buildings are essential. The letter of the 30th June 1913 said that a new laboratory costing two lakhs was to be built. I gather however from the Director of Public Instruction's letter that the works, whatever they are, are nearly complete. It is now proposed that we shall entertain the staff. This means that we commit ourselves to pay the whole recurring charge I fear, for it is plain from Mr. Sharp's letter that India will not contribute anything now. The original proposals were sanctioned in the hope that the Government of India would subscribe half the recurring charge of about Rs. 20,000. I am afraid that, if this Government undertake to pay the whole charge even for a time, the Government of India will never contribute. And the financial position renders it particularly undesirable to incur this charge in 1915-16. At the same time some temporary, and perhaps cheaper, arrangement does seem to be necessary in view of what the Director of Public Instruction says. Honourable Member (Financial) should see.

A. BUTTERWORTH—30-11-14.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Provision has been made in the scheme for the new Engineering College buildings for an up-to-date electrical laboratory at a cost of about two lakhs. Pending the completion of that scheme, it has been proposed to make the necessary arrangements for imparting instruction on the subject in the existing building itself. No additional accommodation is needed for this purpose, as the Principal has reported that the cement testing room, adjoining the existing electrical laboratory on the ground floor, could be made available for the accommodation of the additional machinery. An indent for the equipment of this temporary laboratory for about Rs. 31,000 has already been sent to the Director-General of Stores; and the machinery has apparently been received. In his letter, dated the 25th November 1914, the Director states that "the erection of the equipment of the new engineering electrical

"laboratory is nearing completion." When this is ready, all that will be further necessary to start instruction in higher electrical engineering will be only the staff; and the beginning of July is the commencement of the academical year.

2. The Government undertook to bear the entire cost of the initial *non-recurring* expenditure and solicited a contribution of half the *recurring* expenditure, which was estimated in the average at Rs. 7,550 per annum. As observed by the Hon'ble Sir Harold Stuart in his note, dated the 16th May 1913, the appeal was made only with the object of inducing them to contribute; and it was not intended that the starting of this scheme was to be conditional on the Government of India's contribution. It was expressly pointed out that, if the Government of India would not contribute, the local Government would have to find the whole money. The preliminary arrangements having now been made, it may not be advisable to put off the introduction of the scheme. If work is to be started next July, a provision of only * Rs. 6,700 would be needed in 1915-16 on account of recurring charges.

Paragraph 4 of letter No. 608, Educational, dated the 30th June 1913.
Paragraph 3 of letter No. 608, Educational, dated the 30th June 1913.

Page 10 of notes with letter No. 608, Educational, dated the 30th June 1913.

Do.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—3-12-14.

$$*(550 + 200) \times 8 + \frac{1,000 \times 8}{12} = 6,666\frac{2}{3}.$$

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—3-12-14.

3. In his current letter, the Director speaks of *temporary* arrangements; but they are estimated to cost as much as the permanent arrangements proposed, in their initial stage. Apparently it may not be possible to secure a competent man to teach the subject even temporarily for anything less than Rs. 500.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—3-12-14.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—2-12-14.

It would be a pity to delay the permanent appointment of a competent officer to the Indian Educational Service for teaching higher electrical engineering. Should, however, for financial reasons, it be considered expedient to postpone the matter, the temporary staff of a professor on Rs. 500 per mensem and a laboratory assistant on Rs. 200 per mensem may be sanctioned for one year.

Submitted to His Excellency and Honourable Member (Financial).

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—3-12-14.

P[ENTLAND]—5-12-14.

A I hope to fulfil our promise and give Education next year the usual two lakhs of progressive increase, but I cannot possibly do more. If the department can find the money without exceeding the permissible total expenditure I have no objection to the present proposal; but the Financial Department must have a clear assurance and clear evidence that the expenditure can be brought within this limit. The expenditure side of the education budget must be examined very closely to see that ample provision is made for *obligatory* expenditure such as salaries and grants-in-aid at full rates.

H. A. S[TUART]—7-12-14.

The Director of Public Instruction may be asked in regard to the points raised at A. Let the official memorandum to the Director of Public Instruction proceed on the lines of the note of Honourable Member (Financial) above.

Probably a demi-official would be better than an official memorandum.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—8-12-14.

The following draft demi-official to the Director of Public Instruction is submitted for approval.

S. ANANTANARAYANAN—8-12-14.

T. KRISHNASWAMI AYYAR—8-12-14.

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR Avargal, C.I.E., Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

To—the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. STONE, M.A., F.R.H.S., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction.

Dated—the 9th December 1914.

No—3670 (a)-2.

With reference to your official letter, dated the 25th ultimo, No. 5199, I am to say that the Government of India, who were requested in June 1913 to sanction from Imperial funds a moiety of the recurring expenditure involved by the introduction of the study of higher Electrical Engineering in the Engineering College, now state that their grants are already exhausted and that there seems no probability of further funds being available in view of the present financial position. In view, however, of the importance of the matter, the Local Government would meet the entire recurring expenditure, which is estimated on the average at Rs. 15,111 per annum, from Provincial revenues, subject to the conditions that the total recurring expenditure on education for 1915-16 does not exceed that for 1914-15 by more than the usual Provincial incremental grant of 2 lakhs and that ample provision is made for all obligatory expenditure, such as salaries and grants-in-aid at full rates. I am to ask you whether you see any objection to the adoption of the above course.

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. STONE, M.A., F.R.H.S., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction.

To—the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR Avargal, C.I.E., Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—Nungambakam, the 10th December 1914.

No.—135.

In reply to your demi-official No. 3670 (a)-2, dated 9th December 1914, I regret to have to say that I see no possibility of the necessary Rs. 15,111 per annum being found for higher Electrical Engineering in the Engineering College under the limitations fixed in your letter. So far from its being possible to retrench under recurring expenditure the usual Provincial incremental grant of two lakhs will be insufficient to cover the increased demands for grants-in-aid of elementary education alone. I have entered the salaries of the Professor of Electrical Engineering and his assistant in the budget for six months of the current, and for next year but I cannot suggest any items that might be disallowed rather than these.

In the linked file, the Director of Public Instruction has submitted proposals for raising the provision for teaching grants to aided elementary schools from 13.52 lakhs to 16.55 lakhs. It has, however, been decided to raise the amount by only 2.03 lakhs and fix it at 15.55 lakhs. From this it will be seen that, as pointed out

by the Director of Public Instruction in his demi-official overleaf, the progressive incremental grant of 2 lakhs will be *more* than used up by the proposed excess under teaching grants and that no funds will be available therefrom for meeting the cost of the employment of a Professor of Higher Electrical Engineering and an assistant in the College of Engineering, Madras. It is therefore for consideration

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—19-12-14.

whether, in these circumstances, the proposal to make provision for the study of higher electrical engineering should be proceeded with in 1915-16, additional provision being made for the purpose.

2. In this connection, it is respectfully submitted that, when the Government originally undertook to provide an incremental grant of 2 lakhs, the intention was that it should be solely devoted to *elementary* education—please see paragraph 9 of the Hon'ble Sir Harold Stuart's note on page 33 of notes with letter No. 613, Educational, dated the 2nd September 1911, and paragraph 25 of the letter to India.

* Paragraph 5 of Honourable Member's note, dated 23rd October 1912, on page 26 of notes with G.O. No. 1012, Educational, dated the 16th November 1912.

The question whether this grant should be taken to represent the annual additional Provincial allotment for *elementary* education, or for education in *general*, was specifically brought up on the second occasion in which forecast of expenditure on education had to be prepared for the Government of India. In that case no definite decision was arrived at; but in the ultimate reply sent up to India sufficient indication was left to show that the grants were for *elementary* education. There have also been other + observations relating to this grant which do not help in making the point clear. In any case, in practice so far, this grant has *not* hitherto been appropriated for other than elementary education and additional expenditure under other heads have been freely allowed irrespective of this incremental grant. In these circumstances, and as the amount involved for the Electrical Engineer professorship is only Rs. 15,000 per annum and Rs. 6,700 for the next year, it is for consideration whether it should not be allowed as a special case.

Page 21 of notes with letter No. 45, Educational, dated the 10th January 1914.

† Honourable Member's note, dated 6th August 1914, on page 5 of notes with G.O. No. 941, Educational, dated the 11th August 1914.

Honourable Member's note, dated 4th October 1914, on page 7 of notes with G.O. No. 1231, Educational, dated the 4th November 1914.

Paragraph 143 of Revised Financial Statement, 1913-14.

Paragraph 14 of Finance Memorandum for 1914-15.

Paragraph 143, Draft Financial Statement, 1914-15.

per annum and Rs. 6,700 for the next year, it is for consideration whether it should not be allowed as a special case.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—19-12-14.

To Financial for favour of remarks.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—19-12-14.

To the Financial Department.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The point raised by the Educational Department is whether the annual progressive increment of 2 lakhs from Provincial revenues is intended solely for expenditure on elementary education or for expenditure on education in general, including elementary education.

	LAKHS.
Total of items in paragraph 125 of Revised Financial Statement.	16.80
Imperial grant given from 1914-15.	1.25
Muhammadan education	.30
Total ..	18.35
† Coronation grant of 8.25 lakhs.	5.78
Do. 6.80 do.	+ .87
Do. 1.25 do.	+ 3.50
	+ 8.7
Total ..	12.27

2. In this Government's letter No. 613, Educational, dated 2nd September 1911, the Government of India were informed that this Government would set apart annually an annual increment of 2 lakhs from Provincial funds for the expansion of *elementary* education, subject to the condition that a similar increment of 5 lakhs would be given from Imperial funds. The Government of India have so far given recurring grants aggregating 18.35 * lakhs of which about 12 † lakhs is for elementary education (including education of girls).

3. The system of giving progressive annual Provincial increment of 2 lakhs began in 1912-13, and during the four years 1912-13 to 1915-16, these grants have been given solely for elementary education with the result that small increases in other branches of education are also being met from Provincial funds.

The Educational Department therefore consider that schemes in other branches of education than elementary should be sanctioned without regard to the limit of 2 lakhs.

4. Attention is solicited to the following notes of the Honourable Member (Financial) subsequent to September 1911 from which it will be seen that the intention seems to be that the increment of 2 lakhs is intended for all kinds of education :—

(i) Paragraph 5 of note, dated 23rd October 1912, on page 26 of notes to G.O. 1012, Educational, dated 16th November 1912.

(ii) Paragraph 14 of Honourable Member's memorandum on page 11 of Revised Financial Statement for 1914-15.

(iii) Note, dated 6th August 1914, on page 5 of notes to G.O. 941, Educational, dated 11th August 1914.

(iv) Note, dated 4th October 1914, on page 7 of Notes to G.O. 1231, Educational, dated 4th November 1914.

Orders are solicited whether Educational may be informed that the annual increment of 2 lakhs is intended for recurring charges on all branches of education (including elementary).

5. The present case relates to the scheme for the teaching of higher electrical engineering in the College of Engineering at a cost of about .15 lakh per annum. The question is whether the scheme should be introduced at once, Provincial funds bearing the full cost of the scheme*, or whether the scheme may lie over until the Government of India are in a position to bear one-half of the cost.

* Notwithstanding that the annual progressive increment of 2 lakhs will be exceeded.

B. LAVILLE.

V. GOPALA KRISHNA AYYAR—4-1-15.

B. LAVILLE—4-1-15.

The later expressions of opinion by the Honourable Member (Financial) indicate that he regards the 2.00 increment as appertaining to education as a whole and not only to elementary education. His orders as to the scope of this increment should be taken. The next point is whether, although the 2.00 increment has been

* The additional recurring outlay for 1915-16 amounts to 3.20.

considerably * exceeded already in the 1915-16 budget, provision of 0.15 should now be made for teaching higher electrical engineering. This point also requires the orders of Honourable Member (Financial).

A. BUTTERWORTH—6-1-15.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

For orders as to circulation.

2. For the last notes on the main point of provision for teaching higher electrical engineering, please see pages 3 to 5 *supra*.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—6-1-15.

Submitted to His Excellency and Honourable Member (Financial).

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—7-1-15.

I should be glad to have the observations of Honourable Member (Financial) with special reference to the undertaking given to the Government of India in this Government's letter No. 613, Educational, dated 2nd September 1911—see page 17 of these notes.

P[ENTLAND]—8-1-15.

Submitted to Honourable Member (Financial).

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—8-1-15.

The undertaking given to the Government of India was that we would increase our expenditure on *elementary* education by two lakhs a year if that Government would give us a progressively increasing annual grant of five lakhs. It has not done so and we are not bound by our offer. We have, however, declared that our expenditure on education shall advance by 2 lakhs a year but I do not think we have anywhere said that this was to be expenditure on elementary education, and I should prefer not to commit ourselves to such a declaration.

2. It must be remembered that this two lakhs is ordinarily a minimum and that Page 51 of Revised Financial Statement for 1914-15. we increased our expenditure, as estimated in the budget for this year, by over 3 lakhs. For next year we must be less lavish and I am afraid we cannot exceed the two lakhs increase by any considerable sum. I should like to meet the wishes of the Educational Department in respect of this appointment and will do so if the Financial Department can find the money. Will that department please note on this point?

H. A. S[TUART]—8-1-15.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—9-1-15.

To the Financial Department.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Portion A of Honourable Member's note.—It is respectfully submitted that the recurring charges under 22. EDUCATION in the budget for 1915-16 exceed those in the current year's budget by over 3 lakhs—*vide* Chief Secretary's note on page 8 *ante*.

	RS.
*Professor	6,000
Exchange Compensation allowance	375
Instructor	2,400
Europe stores	1,550
Laboratory charges	1,000
Total	11,325

Paragraph 6 on page 34 of Budget notes, 1915-16.

2. In the budget for 1915-16, the Director of Public Instruction originally entered a provision of Rs. 11,325 * for charges on account of the professor of electrical engineering, but this amount was deleted by this department. In his letter, dated 25th November 1914, the Director of Public Instruction has applied for sanction to the employment of the Professor in question from the 1st July 1915.

If it is decided to sanction the proposal, it is submitted, that a provision of Rs. 8,400 or Rs. 8,000 in round figures representing charges for eight months will be sufficient as shown below :—

	RS.
Professor (Rs. 500)	4,000
Exchange Compensation allowance	250
Instructor (Rs. 200)	1,600
Europe stores	1,550
Laboratory charges	1,000
	8,400 or
	8,000 in round figures.

3. The above alteration may, it is submitted, be carried out in the *second* edition of the Civil Budget estimate for 1915-16. There will be similar small additions which will have to be provided in the second edition under other items of expenditure. At the end of this month (January 1915), when the second edition is compiled, these small increases on the expenditure side will have to be met by a corresponding reduction under some other heads of expenditure (preferably 45. CIVIL WORKS —PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT), if it is

found that there is no increase under receipts.

V. GOPALA KRISHNA AYYAR—11-1-15.

B. LAVILLE—12-1-15.

We can doubtless find this small sum in 1915-16 but we have already advanced by more than 3 lakhs in 1915-16 on the education figures for 1914-15.

A. BUTIERWORTH—12-1-15.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that this may be circulated to Honourable Member (Financial) with reference to his note, dated 8th January 1915 on page 8 *supra*.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—15-1-15.

Submitted to Honourable Member (Financial).

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—16-1-15.

We will fund the money. I don't think we have increased *recurring* expenditure on education by over 3 lakhs.

H. A. S[TUART]—16-1-15.

Let me have draft Government Order soon.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—18-1-15.

A draft demi-official to Mr. Sharp in reply to his letter of the 7th November last on page 1 *supra*, informing him that this Government would bear the entire recurring cost, if necessary and a draft order informing the Director of Public Instruction that the Government of India are being asked to obtain the sanction of the Secretary of State to the proposals at an early date are submitted for approval.

S. ANANTANARAYANAN—19-1-15.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—19-1-15.

Issue.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—20-1-15.

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR Avargal, C.I.E., Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

To—the Hon'ble Mr. H. SHARP, C.I.E., Joint Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—the 20th January 1915.

No.—3854-3 Edl.

With reference to your Demi-official No. 405, dated the 7th November 1914, I am to state that, in view of the importance of the matter and the urgent need for the provision of facilities for the teaching of higher electrical engineering in the College of Engineering, Madras, the Government of Madras do not consider it desirable to postpone the introduction of the course.

The necessary apparatus and machinery have already been received and the Director of Public Instruction is pressing for the employment of the necessary staff at least with effect from the 1st July 1915, the commencement of the next academical year. I am to say that, for the foregoing reasons, this Government would be prepared to bear the entire cost on account of the professor and his assistant, if the Government of India are unable to comply with the request for a contribution from Imperial funds of one-half of the recurring expenditure. I am therefore to request that early steps may be taken to obtain the sanction of the Secretary of State for the creation of the professorship and to move him to select and appoint a suitable person to the post.

The demi-official and the Government Order * have issued. The file may be

* G.O. No. 60, Educational, dated 20th January 1915.

circulated to His Excellency the Governor with reference to his note, dated 8th January 1915 on page 8 *supra*.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—21-1-15.

Please see if Government have anywhere committed themselves—to the public—that the two lakhs increment shall be for *elementary* education.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—22-1-15.

Submitted that, in the paragraph dealing with subsidies to local bodies on account of elementary education in the Draft, † Amended † Draft and Revised § Financial Statement for 1913-14, furnished to the members of the Legislative Council, the following sentences occur:—

† Paragraph 142.
† Do. 143.
§ Do. 143.

“The further increase of over 2 in the budget for the coming year is being met from Provincial funds. In future years it is hoped, if circumstances permit, to increase the increment provided from Provincial funds progressively by 2 *per annum* to meet recurring liabilities on elementary education under this and other heads.”

In his introductory speech in connection with the presentation of the budget for 1913-14 at the meeting of the Legislative Council on the 2nd April 1913, the Honourable the Finance Member observed as follows:—

“We have already announced that it is our expectation to increase our grants for elementary education by a progressive amount of two lakhs *per annum*.”

U. RAMANUJACHARI—27-1-15.

Submitted to His Excellency for perusal of the notes subsequent to page 8. No further action appears necessary on this file just now.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—28-1-15.

Submitted to His Excellency.

P[ENTLAND]—30-1-15.

Submitted to Honourable Member (Financial) for perusal.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—1-2-15.

I seem to have committed myself to a progressive increase of two lakhs on elementary education: so far the promise has been entirely fulfilled.

2. If we have not already provided for this small sum required for the College of Engineering, it may be added to the Education grant and our deficit can be increased by the amount:

H. A. S[TUART]—2-2-15.

The file may be sent to Financial for perusal of the above notes.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—2-2-15.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—4-2-15.

To the Financial Department.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Paragraph 2 of Honourable Member's note, dated 2nd February 1915.—In the second edition of the Civil Budget estimate for 1915-16, a provision of Rs. 8,000 has since been made, this sum representing approximately eight months' charges in connection with the instruction of Higher Electrical Engineering at the College of Engineering, Madras.

2. Paragraph 1 of Honourable Member's note has been noted. The Educational Department may be requested to send a copy of these notes to this department.

3. The case may, it is submitted, be returned to Educational after perusal.

V. GOPALAKRISHNA AYYAR—6-2-15.

B. L. A. LAVILLE—8-2-15.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that these notes may be recorded for future reference.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—9-2-15.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—10-2-15.

[G.O. No. 142, Educational, dated 11th February 1915.]

9
1 section

Read notes connected with the question of the allotment of funds for the provision of facilities for the teaching of higher electrical engineering in the College of Engineering, 191 .

READ AGAIN G.O. No., dated 191 .

" " " " 191 .

READ ALSO:-

C. No., From the, No., dated 191 .

" " " " 191 .

" " " " 191 .

ORDER.

P.S.

No. ¹⁴²~~14~~801, dated 11. 2. 1915.

Recorded

P. R.

10.2.15

To The Finl Dept with a copy of notes ✓

copy with
note enclosed
10/2/15

ORDINARY.

PRESS SLIP.

~~PREFERENCE.~~

~~URGENT~~ (a).

DEPARTMENT.

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G.O. No. *18210* dated *11-2-1915* ..

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Clerk.

Supdt.

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Clerk.

Supdt.

C

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Supdt.

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