

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1916.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O. No. 405, 8th April 1916

Professor of Geology

Addressing the Secretary of State for the recruitment of an officer for the post of — in the
Presidency College, Madras, in the place of Mr. N. D. Daru.

Don Tupero

50405--8-4-16

612-13--2-6-16

1007--23-9-16

310 } --6-3-17
311 }

1233-4--25-9-17

1475--20-11-17

W.D.

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M. R. O.

3

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Presidency College, Madras, in the place of Mr. N. D. Daru.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. H. SHARP, C.I.E., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education (Education).
To—the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department.
Dated—Simla, the 4th August 1915.
No.—1329.

I am directed to refer to the correspondence ending with this department endorsement No. 1816, dated the 4th December 1914, regarding the seconding of Mr. N. D. Daru of the Geological Survey of India for employment in the Indian Educational Service as Professor of Geology at the Madras Presidency College.

2. Mr. Daru was appointed to the post on one year's probation and it is understood that he took up his duties at the Presidency College about the end of June 1914. I am accordingly to request that, with the permission of the Governor in Council, the Government of India may be informed whether it is intended to confirm Mr. Daru in his present appointment in the Indian Educational Service.

II

Memorandum No. 2735-1, Educational, dated 16th August 1915.

Referred to the Director of Public Instruction for remarks.

C. G. TODHUNTER,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. STONE, M.A., F.R.H.S., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.
Dated—Madras, the 29th September 1915.
No.—R.C. 6774.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 2735-1, Educational, dated 16th August 1915, I have the honour to state that I have no objection to the confirmation of Mr. N. D. Daru as Professor of Geology, Presidency College, in the Indian Educational Service and to state that he is willing to be so confirmed.

2. In this connection I beg to submit his letter, dated 30th July 1915, in which he has raised the question of his rank in the Indian Educational Service and to state that I do not see my way to recommend any place for him other than that determined by his date of entry in that service. Officers transferred from other services have hitherto been always given a place in the Indian Educational Service list determined by the date of their appointment to it.

ENCLOSURE.

Letter—from Mr. N. D. DARU, Professor, Presidency College.
To—the Director of Public Instruction, Madras (through the Principal, Presidency College).
Dated—Madras, the 30th July 1915.

I have the honour to request you to be so good as to take action with a view to my name being given its proper place in the list of Indian Education Service officers. In the list as published in the Quarterly Civil List, my name is placed near the bottom. But when an officer

is transferred from one covenanted service to another of the same status, he takes up such a position in the latter as his standing in the former entitles him to. There must be only a very few precedents and I can cite one: Dr. Warth an officer of the Forest Department, on transfer to the Geological Survey was placed as a Deputy Superintendent ranking above Assistant Superintendents. But even if no precedents existed, it would be most unfair to place my name at the bottom; for, proceeding on this line, if I happened to be transferred to another department or even retransferred to the Geological Survey, I should have to begin once more at the bottom and thus remain eternally a junior to men who might have entered service years after me. I beg to submit that my proper position is the one determined by the date of my entry into the Geological Survey of India, viz., 4th December 1907.

IV

Memorandum No. 4245-3, Educational, dated 19th January 1916.

With reference to his letter read above the Director of Public Instruction is requested to inform Mr. N. D. Daru that the Government do not propose to confirm him in his present appointment and that he will be relieved by the end of March 1916.

C. G. TODHUNTER,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

V

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. C. G. TODHUNTER, I.C.S., Acting Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department.
To—the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education.
Dated—the 19th January 1916.
No.—4245-4-Edl.

With reference to Mr. Sharp's letter 1329, dated 4th August 1915, I am directed to inform you that the Madras Government do not propose to confirm Mr. N. D. Daru in the Indian Educational Service as Professor of Geology at the Presidency College and that he will be relieved of his duties here by the end of March next. Proposals for filling the vacancy will follow shortly.

2. In this connection I am instructed to say that it appears to this Government desirable to terminate the arrangement under which the Professor of Geology at the Madras Presidency College is recruited from the ranks of the Geological Survey Department.

VI

Telegram—from the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department.
To—the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education.
Dated—the 11th February 1916.
No.—142-3.

In continuation (of) Todhunter's letter 4245-4, dated 19th January 1916, Madras Government propose to retain Mr. Daru, till (the) middle of July. Please enquire Director, Geological Survey, if he agrees.

VII

Telegram—from the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department.
To—the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education.
Dated—the 24th February 1916.
No.—142-5.

Please see my telegram (No.) 142-3, Educational, of 11th instant regarding Mr. Daru. Early reply solicited.

VIII

Telegram—from the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education.

To—the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department.

Dated—Delhi, the 25th February 1916.

No.—178 Education.

Your telegram of 11th and 24th instant. No objection to retention by local Government of Daru's service till middle of July. Letter follows.

IX

Memorandum No. 731-1, Educational, dated 29th February 1916.

In modification of Memorandum No. 4245-3, Educational, dated the 19th January 1916, the Director of Public Instruction is informed that Mr. Daru may be retained till the end of the ensuing summer vacation and that he should be relieved by about the middle of July.

2. The Director is requested to forward at a very early date the particulars specified in the letter from the Government of India, 12-C.D., dated the 7th January 1913, in regard to the recruitment of an officer for the post of Professor of Geology in the Presidency College.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

X

Letter—from the Hon'ble Sir E. D. MACLAGAN, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education (Education).

To—the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department.

Dated—Delhi, the 29th February 1916.

No.—184.

In continuation of this department telegram No. 178, dated the 25th February 1916, I am directed to state, for the information of the Governor in Council, that the Government of India have no objection to the retention of the services of Mr. Daru at the Presidency College, Madras, till the middle of July 1916.

2. I am at the same time to explain that, having regard to the interests of the Geological Survey Department, in no circumstances will it be possible to grant any further extension of the loan of Mr. Daru's services for employment in his present post.

XI

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

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—Madras, the 27th March 1916.

No.—R.C. 1818.

With reference to paragraph 2 of Government Memorandum No. 731-1, Educational, dated 29th February 1916, I have the honour to submit the necessary particulars in regard to the recruitment of an officer for the post of Professor of Geology in the Presidency College.

Order—No. 405, Educational, dated 8th April 1916.

The Secretary of state will be addressed.

[Here enter despatch No. 1, Educational, dated 22nd April 1916.]

(True Extract.)

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,
Secretary to Government.

G.O. 405
1916

Note for the Madras office

The o.c. of the letter is retained in the city office. This copy may be returned after the copy has been despatched this with the normal no. of copies obtained from the press.

28/4/16
Sent to press
27/4/16
copies received
28/4/16
28/4/16
29/4/16

20

Copy file

For Mr. S.A. for
perusal

4/5

Educational Dept

Note for the Madras office

Please see that a copy
of despatch 1 Edl., dated
the 22nd April 1916 is
sent to the Govt of India.

Done
3/5/16

Se
24/6/16

FORT ST. GEORGE.

EDUCATIONAL (1916) DEPARTMENT.

LETTER to the Right Honourable the Secretary
of State for India.

, dated 22nd April 1916.

ADDRESSING the Secretary of State for the recruitment of an officer for the post of
Professor of Geology in the Presidency College, Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

LETTER—to

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

SIR,

We have the honour to address you in regard to the selection of an officer for the post of Professor of Geology in the Presidency College, Madras.

2. Under the proposals sanctioned by the Secretary of State in his Despatch 93, Public, dated the 5th August 1910, this professorship was to be filled by the deputation of an officer of the Geological Survey of India for a period of three years. Experience, however, showed that serious drawbacks attached to such limited tenure, and when a vacancy occurred, the opportunity was taken to provide for a longer term, and under the sanction conveyed in Lord Crewe's Despatch 191, Public, dated the 23rd October 1914, an officer of the Geological Survey was permanently seconded for employment in the Indian Educational Service as Professor of Geology and appointed on probation for one year. This experiment, however, has not proved satisfactory. The Geological Survey Department is not always in a position to supply candidates possessing the necessary qualifications for a professorial appointment and we have come to the conclusion that the arrangement sanctioned in Lord Crewe's despatch should be terminated and that in future the post should be filled by recruitment in England. We have therefore the honour to request that you will be pleased to take early steps to select and send out a suitable person to hold the appointment of Professor of Geology in the Presidency College, Madras.

3. As regards the qualifications required of the candidate to be selected, a statement furnishing the necessary particulars is appended. The appointment is included in the Indian Educational Service and carries a minimum salary of Rs. 500 rising by annual increments of Rs. 50 each to Rs. 1,000.

4. We are aware that the recruitment of officers presents special difficulties at present; but we have found it impossible to secure a suitable incumbent in India and it is essential that the vacancy should be filled when the Presidency College reopens in the middle of July.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servants,

FORT ST. GEORGE,

April 1916.

ANNEXURE.

Details of particulars.

The recruitment is desired for the Presidency College, Madras; first grade college teaching up to the B.A. and B.A. (Honours) of the Madras University, the largest Government college in Southern India; students about 600.

2. The standard is that of the B.A. and B.A. (Honours) of the Madras University; the duration of the course in Geology is two years for the B.A. or three years for the B.A. (Honours); the subjects to be taught are:

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

GEOLOGY.

I.—As the main subject.

Mineralogy.—Symmetry. Lines, planes, and axes of symmetry; Laws of Crystallography, the common crystal forms and combinations. Simple twins.

Cleavage, fracture, tenacity, hardness, elasticity, specific gravity, colour, lustre, transparency, optical properties of the chief rock-forming minerals, fusibility, taste, odour and feel.

Isomorphism, paramorphism, pseudomorphism and dimorphism.

The chief characteristics of the following: varieties of silica, feldspars, micas, amphiboles, pyroxenes, feldspathoids, corundum, olivine, spinel group, calcite and aragonite groups, beryl, garnets, zircon, topaz, andalusite, cyanite, epidote, tourmaline, staurolite, zeolites, chlorites, serpentine, talc, kaolin, sphene, apatite, turquoise, borax, barytes group, gypsum, alum, amber, petroleum, asphalt, varieties of coal. Diamond, graphite, sulphur, halite, fluorite, pyrites, and the chief ores of iron, nickel, cobalt, manganese, chromium, zinc, lead, copper, tin, arsenic, antimony, bismuth, gold, mercury, silver, platinum and aluminium. Mode of occurrence of the above and the leading micro-characters of the chief rock-forming minerals.

Preliminary blow-pipe tests for the more important minerals and ores.

Petrology.—The composition, origin, classification, and distribution of rocks. The macro and micro characters of the important types and their mode of occurrence.

Acid, intermediate, basic and ultrabasic rocks. Pyro-clastic rocks, argillaceous, arenaceous, calcareous, carbonaceous, ferruginous and phosphatic rocks; quartzites, slates, marble, gneiss, schists, granulites.

Physical Geology.—Physiography treated fully and with special reference to Indian conditions.

Volcanoes, earthquakes, secular upheaval and depression, metamorphism. Stratified and unstratified rocks. Bosses, laccolites, sills, dykes, flows, volcanic necks, stratification, bedding and lamination, ripple marks, suneracks, footprints, contemporaneous erosion, current bedding, concretions and secretions, strike, dip, joints, folds, faults, cleavage, foliation, outcrop, dip slope, and escarpments. Outlier, inlier, unconformity, overlap, structure of mineral veins.

Earth-sculpture.—The action of rain and air on the constituents of rocks. Erosive power of grit-laden streams and the deposition of suspended matter, sandy and rocky river-beds, alluvium and delta. Vertical and lateral erosion and the formation of gorges and shallow valleys. Filling up of lakes. Waterfalls. Underground streams. The effect of vegetation and importance of forest and grass-land. Action of the sun's heat, rounded and steep sided hills. The nebular theory. Age of the earth, theories of the condition of its interior.

General Stratigraphy.—Fossils. Decay of soft and preservation of hard parts. Shells and skeletons. Casts and the replacement of parts by mineral substances; the main groups of animal and vegetable life and their distribution in time. The chief petrological and palæontological characters of the main geological divisions and their Indian representatives, and the probable physical conditions under which they were formed.

Palæontology.—The characters and distribution of the more important fossils, especially Indian. Causes for the imperfection of the geological record, its evidence in support of evolution.

The practical examination may include the interpretation and drawing of physical and geological maps and of representations of scenery, and the drawing of sections across them. Identification and description of hand specimens of minerals, rocks, fossils and models, and of micro-sections of rocks. Acquaintance with field work will also be necessary. *Viva voce* questions may be included, and simple problems on structural geology.

II.—As the subsidiary subject.

(1) The chief rock-forming minerals, quartz, feldspar, mica, hornblende, augite, olivine, magnetite, hæmatite, pyrites, chlorite, calcite, serpentine and clay.

The chief types of igneous, aqueous, and metamorphic rocks. Granite, syenite, diorite, gabbro, dolerite and basalt. Conglomerate, sandstone, shale, limestone, gypsum, coal. Slate, marble, gneiss and schist.

(2) Denudation, subaerial and submarine. Rain. Rivers. Sea. Lakes. Springs. Sedimentation. Stratification, cementation and consolidation. Volcanoes and formation of volcanic rocks.

(3) Elementary knowledge of rock structure, stratification, dip, strike, outcrop, folds, faults, cleavage, joints.

The surface features as influenced by the nature and disposition of the rock. Water-supply. Permeable and non-permeable rocks.

(4) Rocks as embodying the history of the earth; fossils, their mode of formation and value in Geology and also in the Biological sciences; the order of superposition. The Geological Record, its general conclusions relating to former changes in the physical features of the earth and also in the character of the organic forms; the order of succession of Animal and Plant life on the surface of the globe. The theory of Evolution.

The Practical Examination may include the interpretation of maps and tectonic models and sections across them of representations of scenery, and also the identification and description of the minerals, rocks and fossils.

Candidates will be expected to show some acquaintance with field work.

B.A. (HONOURS) DEGREE EXAMINATION.

GEOLOGY.

Mineralogy.—The syllabus of the B.A. degree course treated more fully and the following:—the thirty-two types of crystal symmetry, systems of crystal notation, zonal characters, crystal projection and drawing. Twin crystals, grouping and irregularities of crystals, parting-planes, percussion-figures, etching figures, etc. Use of the goniometer; general behaviour of mineral sections in polarized light; determination of minerals by chemical, physical and optical tests. The common metallic ores and their occurrence with special reference to India.

Petrology.—The syllabus of the B.A. degree course treated more fully and the following:—the chief Indian rocks and their distribution and economic value if any; mechanical analysis of rocks. Description and determination of rocks and rock-structures.

Physical Geology.—The B.A. degree course treated more fully and also the following:—rock-weathering and formation of soils, the composition and structure of rock masses as influencing scenery; circulation of under-ground water and its effects.

Stratigraphy and Palæontology.—General distribution of existing faunas and floras and their relation to those of former geological periods; morphological characters of the more important genera and the larger groups of fossils; conditions of their distribution in present and past times; characteristic fossils of the successive geological systems; principles of correlation. Homotaxis.

Indian Geology.—Geology of India brought up to date.

Practical Examination.—Drawing and interpretation of geological maps and sections; identification and description of minerals, rocks, fossils, and models. Use of the petrological microscope, goniometer, heavy liquids, etc. Problems on structural and field-geology. Principles and methods of geological surveying.

Candidates will be expected to have had practice in field work.

3. The classes in Geology are small and do not usually exceed half a dozen; the average age of student is 20 of good social standing.

4. The Professor will be in charge of the department of Geology in the college and his duties will be such as arise from this position. A list showing the names of Professors on the staff and their nationality is enclosed. The Assistant Professors who belong to the Subordinate Educational Service are all Indians.

Principal and Professor of History.—Mr. H. J. Allen (European), Indian Educational Service.

Professor of English.—Mr. Mark Hunter (European), Indian Educational Service.

Professor of Mathematics.—Mr. R. Littlehailes (European), Indian Educational Service, on other duty. M.R.Ry. T. K. Venkatarama Ayyar (Indian), acting, Provincial Educational Service.

Professor of Physics.—Mr. R. Ll. Jones (European), Indian Educational Service.

Professor of Chemistry.—Mr. H. O. Kershaw (European), acting, Indian Educational Service.

Professor of Botany.—Mr. P. F. Fyson (European), Indian Educational Service.

Professor of Logic and Moral Philosophy.—M.R.Ry. A. Subrahmanya Ayyar (Indian), Provincial Educational Service.

Professor of Zoology.—M.R.Ry. K. Ramunni Menon (Indian), Provincial Educational Service.

Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology.—M.R.Ry. S. Kuppaswami Sastriyar (Indian), Provincial Educational Service.

Professor of Mathematical Physics.—M.R.Ry. P. V. Seshu Ayyar (Indian), Provincial Educational Service.

Professor of Geology.—Vacant.

Additional Professor of English.—H. C. Papworth (European), acting, Indian Educational Service.

Additional Professor of Chemistry.—Mr. J. L. Simonsen (European), Indian Educational Service.

Additional Professor of History.—M.R.Ry. M. A. Candeth (Indian), Indian Educational Service.

Junior Professor of English.—M.R.Ry. S. E. Ranganatham (Indian), Provincial Educational Service.

Temporary Additional Professor of History.—M.R.Ry. T. S. Subrahmanya Ayyar (Indian), Provincial Educational Service.

Lecturer in Geology.—M.R.Ry. H. Narayana Rao (Indian), Provincial Educational Service.

5. There are no free quarters in connection with the college.

OOTACAMUND.

EDUCATIONAL (1916) DEPARTMENT.

(Copy.)

**LETTER to the Right Honourable the Secretary
of State for India.**

1, dated 22nd April 1916

**ADDRESSING the Secretary of State for the recruitment of an officer for the post of
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Sir,

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PENTLAND.

P. S. SIVASWAMI AYYAR.

HAROLD STUART.

A. G. CARDEW.

OOTACAMUND,

22nd April 1916.

[Annexure.]

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4. The Professor will be in charge of the department of Geology in the college and his duties will be such as arise from this position. A list showing the names of Professors on the staff and their nationality is enclosed. The Assistant Professors who belong to the Subordinate Educational Service are all Indians.

Principal and Professor of History.—Mr. H. J. Allen (European), Indian Educational Service.

Professor of English.—Mr. Mark Hunter (European), Indian Educational Service.

Professor of Mathematics.—Mr. R. Littlehales (European), Indian Educational Service, on other duty. M.R.Ry. T. K. Venkatarama Ayyar (Indian), acting, Provincial Educational Service.

Professor of Physics.—Mr. R. Ll. Jones (European), Indian Educational Service.

Professor of Chemistry.—Mr. H. O. Kershaw (European), acting, Indian Educational Service.

Professor of Botany.—Mr. P. E. Fyson (European), Indian Educational Service.

Professor of Logic and Moral Philosophy.—M.R.Ry. A. Subrahmanya Ayyar (Indian), Provincial Educational Service.

Professor of Zoology.—M.R.Ry. K. Ramunni Menon (Indian), Provincial Educational Service.

Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology.—M.R.Ry. S. Kuppuswami Sastriyar (Indian), Provincial Educational Service.

Professor of Mathematical Physics.—M.R.Ry. P. V. Seshu Ayyar (Indian), Provincial Educational Service.

Professor of Geology.—Vacant.

Additional Professor of English.—H. C. Papworth (European), acting, Indian Educational Service.

Additional Professor of Chemistry.—Mr. J. L. Simonsen (European), Indian Educational Service.

Additional Professor of History.—M.R.Ry. M. A. Candeth (Indian), Indian Educational Service.

Junior Professor of English.—M.R.Ry. S. E. Ranganatham (Indian), Provincial Educational Service.

Temporary Additional Professor of History.—M.R.Ry. T. S. Subrahmanya Ayyar (Indian), Provincial Educational Service.

Lecturer in Geology.—M.R.Ry. H. Narayana Rao (Indian), Provincial Educational Service.

5. There are no free quarters in connection with the college.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. 405, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 8TH APRIL 1916.

[SUBJECT.—*Seconding of Mr. N. D. Daru of the Geological Survey of India for employment in the Indian Educational Service as Professor of Geology in the Presidency College, Madras.*]

Previous papers :

G.O. 479, Edl., 10th August 1896.	G.O. 749, Edl., 14th August 1913.
" 592 " 24th September 1902.	" 391 " 7th April 1914.
" 716 " 18th November "	" 663 " 3rd June "
" 476 " 4th August 1904.	" 771 " 3rd July "
" 147 " 13th March 1909.	" 145 " 14th December "
" 366 " 20th June "	" 493 " 7th May 1915.
" 590 " 30th October "	" 544 " 20th "
" 545 " 14th September 1910.	D.O. 1855-1 " 27th "
" 831 " 24th November 1911.	G.O. 726 " 3rd July "
" 69 " 29th January 1913.	" 930 " 21st August "
" 502 " 4th June "	" 1049 " 23rd September "

From the Government of India, dated 4th August 1915, 1329.

You had better inform the Director of Public Instruction at the same time of the purport of the demi-official correspondence with Mr. Daru.

C. G. TODHUNTER—14-8-15.

The following draft demi-official is submitted for approval :—

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Mr. C. G. TODHUNTER, I.C.S., Acting Secretary to Government, Educational Department

To—the Hon'ble Mr. H. S. DUNCAN, Acting Director of Public Instruction.

Dated—the 19th August 1915.

No.—2735-2, Educational.

In continuation of official memorandum 2735-1, Educational, dated 16th August 1915, I am directed to inform you that, with reference to G.O. 493, dated 7th May 1915, Mr. Daru enquired in June last whether his service in the Geological Survey Department would count towards the allowance of Rs. 100 given to officers of the Indian Educational Service who have put in a service of fifteen years in the department. He was told in reply that the existing rules did not allow of such an arrangement and that the Government did not consider that there was a sufficient case for addressing the Government of India on his behalf.

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 29th September 1915, 6774.

The Director of Public Instruction states that he has no objection to the confirmation of Mr. N. D. Daru as Professor of Geology, Presidency College, in the Indian Educational Service and that he is willing to be so confirmed.

2. As regards Mr. Daru's request that his rank in the Indian Educational Service may be determined by his date of entry into the Geological Survey Department (4th December 1907) instead of the date of his admission to the Indian Educational Service (2nd July 1914), it is observed that Mr. Melville who was, prior to his appointment to the Indian Educational Service, employed at home has been ranked

only with reference to his appointment to this service, and that there appears to be no reason to make an exception in Mr. Daru's case. The Government of India may be informed accordingly.

3. A draft order and letter are submitted for approval.

S.A.—2-10-15.

C.R.—5-10-15.

Please put up the full correspondence with Mr. Daru about his allowances.

C. G. TODHUNTER—6-10-15.

* In G.O. 930, Educational, 21st August 1915. Please see the correspondence and notes with demi-official 1992-3, * dated the 6th August 1915.

S.A.—6-10-15.

C.R.—6-10-15.

Will the Director of Public Instruction please consider Mr. Daru's demi-officials in the files put up? I know nothing of him except what these papers disclose, but, from the amount of trouble he has given already over his allowances and his place on the list and his disinclination to accept orders, I should be disposed to doubt whether he is a desirable subordinate. Elsewhere he has proposed a special notification of the Government of India to enable the holder of his office to carry a gun wherever he pleases. Altogether I am disposed to think that an extension of his probation might be desirable.

C.G.T.—6-10-15.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

I recommended his confirmation because so far as I am able to know he is a satisfactory Professor of Geology. We had a man before from the Geological Survey of India and he gave similar trouble with more reason I think as he was driven rather a hard bargain with. When the question of a successor to him arose I strongly

Page 1 of notes with G.Os. 502, Educational, 4th June 1913 and 391, 7th April 1914. advocated a man being got from home, partly because a man transferred to another service in which the conditions of pay, promotion, etc., differ so much as

those in the Educational Department and from those in the Geological Survey of India is bound to be dissatisfied and partly because the Geological Survey of India would be more likely to send us a man they could spare than one whom we wanted. I think they have done so in this case.

If Government is willing to reconsider the question of recruitment for this post, In any case don't let us have another "probationer" in his place. I should be glad to see Daru's probation extended till we can get a man from home, though you can hardly call it probation if the intention is not to retain him.

I don't think Daru should have what he wants, i.e., his name put in the list as though he had joined in 1907 because that would be an injury to a number of men who have joined since. Of course Government can give the personal allowances to whoever they please, but in practice they are given by seniority and though a man might properly be passed over for inefficiency I do not think it is fair that he should find himself superseded by another man on the ground of that other's service in another department and in another province.

J. H. STONE—9-10-15.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Daru has been to see me on the 19th instant to inform me that G.O. 493, Educational, dated 7th May 1915, and my demi-official interpreting it, dated 6th August 1915, are a "mockery" and to threaten an appeal to the Government of India which will expose irregularities on the part of the local Government in other similar cases if they are not amended, also to press again the necessity for a notification under the Arms Act exempting the Professor of Geology from its provisions when he is an Indian and, being such, desirous of carrying arms. It will be observed from the current that he also wishes to supersede all Educational officers appointed since 1907. He does not give at all the impression of being a suitable instructor of youth. It seems clearly inadvisable to retain an officer who finds so many causes for dissatisfaction with his appointment before he is even confirmed in it.

There are difficulties, however, about securing a successor. Mr. Stone protests against trying any more probationers and wishes, as he did * in 1914, to get a man from home. We are unlikely to get such a man at present. We were committed to recruiting from the Geological Survey by Sir Thomas Holland who suggested two alternatives (1) triennial deputations and (2) a permanent appointment. The first scheme was condemned in G.O. 391, Educational, dated the 7th April 1914, and now in applying the second it is to be feared the Survey Department have not resisted the temptation to use this Presidency as a dumping ground. We no doubt expected a European member of the Indian Educational Service. We were in no way consulted about Mr. Daru's appointment. Submitted that the best course would be to reply to Mr. Sharp demi-officially that Mr. Daru is dissatisfied and ask if he can recommend any other officer who would be contented in the appointment. Meanwhile Mr. Daru might be retained.

C. G. TODHUNTER—21-10-15.

His Excellency the Governor approves. Draft put up.

C.G.T.—22-10-15.

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Mr. C. G. TODHUNTER, I.C.S., Acting Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department.

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

Dated—the 22nd October 1915.

No.—3382-2, Educational.

I am instructed to reply to your letter 1329 of the 4th August 1915 by demi-official in the first instance.

You ask whether this Government are prepared to confirm Mr. Daru in his post in the Indian Educational Service. In reply I am to say that Mr. Daru has already found so many causes of complaint in respect of his position that it does not seem desirable to confirm him. His terms of appointment are not unfavourable. He receives three months' vacation in exchange for six months' camping and in addition a special allowance of Rs. 100 a month to compensate him for loss of cheap living, though he has come to a cheaper part of India. He is also eligible for one of the senior allowances granted to Educational officers. In addition to this he wishes to be allowed to supersede all officers of the Educational Department appointed since he was appointed to the Geological Survey and to be allowed to count his service in the latter department as qualifying service towards the fifteen years after which a special allowance of Rs. 100 is given for special reasons to officers in the Educational Department. A special exemption from the Arms Act for Indian holders of his appointment is also among his requests. We have tried to meet him, for instance in the latter case, by grant of a general license, but have entirely failed to satisfy him; and he now proposes to appeal on some points to the Government of India. It does not appear to this Government that any good can come of the confirmation of an officer who finds so many causes for discontent in his time of probation, nor can his influence on discipline be for good. I am therefore to propose that he be replaced.

The difficulty is to find a substitute. The Director lays stress on the unsatisfactory results on the classes of repeated probations of survey officers and would like to ask for a permanent professor from home. It seems unlikely, however, that it would be possible to secure one there

now. I am therefore instructed to ask you to inform the Government, in consultation with Hayden, whether it would not be possible to send us an officer of the Geological Survey who would be more content with the terms of service offered and more likely to have a good influence among the students entrusted to his charge. This Government would also like to be consulted regarding the officer selected.

In the meanwhile I am to propose that Mr. Daru be allowed to remain on probation.

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 Mr. C. G. TODHUNTER, I.C.S., Acting Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department.

Dated—Delhi, the 27th November 1915.

No.—299-Education.

With reference to your demi-official letter 3382-2, Educational, dated the 22nd October 1915, I am desired to enclose a copy of a note, dated the 19th November 1915, by Mr. Hayden, Director, Geological Survey of India. This note will probably assist the Government of Madras in forming their decision regarding the question of the confirmation of Mr. Daru in the Indian Educational Service as Professor of Geology at the Presidency College, Madras.

The Government of Madras have doubtless considered the point that Mr. Daru was appointed in June 1914, and, should they decide not to confirm him, are prepared to deal with any representations he may make regarding the framing of such a decision after the expiry of his probationary period.

Note by H. H. Hayden, Esq., Director, Geological Survey of India, dated 19th November 1915.

I am afraid this is thoroughly typical of Mr. Daru, who is never really happy in any post. It has always been the same ever since he joined the Geological Survey: he is never happy unless he has a grievance and always unhappy while he has one, while his ingenuity in discovering them is prodigious; his legal training has apparently unsettled him for scientific pursuits. All the same, he has many excellent points and if talked to tactfully and persuasively always ends by seeing reason. Unfortunately individual treatment of that kind takes more time and patience than most of us can afford and Mr. Daru remains convinced of the righteousness of his own cause and the unrighteousness of that of his superiors. It is a great pity he is so sensitive, as he ends by convincing most people that he is merely captious, which is not really the case. He began life in the Educational department and has always wanted to get back to an educational career and seemed quite glad of the opportunity of going to Madras, though he characteristically said he would prefer Bombay. I feel fairly sure that he will be greatly disappointed when he finds he is not to be confirmed in Madras, as he prefers professorial to active geological work, and is certainly more suited for it, so far as I have been able to see from his work at the Poona Engineering College. Vigorous field-work is too strenuous for him, and the more sedentary occupation of a professor more to his taste.

2. If he is to come back to me, he ought to do so with the least possible delay, as the longer he is detached from field-work, the less fit will he be to resume it. I am afraid there is not the least hope of finding any other member of my department who would be prepared to take the appointment, but I will enquire. If no one will take it and if the Madras Government are not disposed to take Mr. Daru, I hope they will send him back to me at once; unless he is put into harness immediately it will be very difficult for him to come up to the collar again.

Submitted for orders.

2. Mr. Hayden's report tends rather to confirm the opinion formed by this Government of Mr. Daru than to speak in extenuation of it.

3. Mr. Hayden says that he will enquire whether any other member of the department would take up the place. Apparently his further report should be awaited. The fact that we are awaiting it may be intimated to the Government of India. No further action seems possible at present.

4. If no one will come forward, the question may then be further considered. The suggestion of the Director-General that Mr. Daru should be immediately reverted to the department if he is not to be eventually confirmed, cannot obviously be acceded to pending settlement of the question of his successor.

S.A.—1-12-15.

C.R.—1-12-15.

Mr. Stone should see at once.

My own feeling on a perusal of Mr. Hayden's note is that Mr. Daru should never have been sent here, certainly not without giving the local Government some idea of his character and the option of refusing him.

If he is the only man the Geological Survey can offer us, we may well make an end of an unsatisfactory arrangement and apply for a professor from home.

If the Director of Public Instruction agrees, will he please advise as to when Mr. Daru should be relieved and whether we could carry on without him till the Secretary of State found us a man?

C. G. TODHUNTER—2-12-15.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

I agree as to Mr. Daru's reversion to his own service. It would be most convenient if this took place at the end of the college year, i.e., the end of March. An alternative time would be before Christmas and this would meet Mr. Hayden's views most completely but I don't think he could reasonably complain of the later date which would enable Mr. Daru to complete work with one class at least and also perhaps save his face.

The probable interim arrangement would be to appoint the present assistant professor who is in the Provincial Educational Service to act and take one of our own graduates in Geology as assistant professor. We have at least one such in the service. If Mr. Daru stays till March there would be time to look about and possibly make some better arrangement. It is even conceivable that the Secretary of State might find us a man by July.

Before the Secretary of State is addressed I should like an opportunity of making a suggestion which does not seem in place here.

J. H. STONE—6-12-15.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

For orders whether the Government of India may be informed that this Government do not propose to confirm Mr. Daru and that it will be convenient for him to revert to the Geological Survey in March next.

C.G.T.—10-12-15.

Yes.

P[ENTLAND]—12-12-15.

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Mr. C. G. TODHUNTER, I.C.S., Acting Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department.

To—the Hon'ble Sir E. D. MACLAGAN, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education.

Dated—the 13th December 1915.

No.—4245-1.

In answer to Sharp's demi-official 299, Education, dated 27th November 1915, I am instructed to say that this Government have considered Hayden's note and decided not to confirm Mr. Daru in the Indian Educational Service.

It would be most convenient to relieve him at the close of the college year, that is at the end of March, which would give him time to complete work with one class and probably would be more convenient to him personally.

I note that it is not likely that any other man in the Geological Survey would be willing to take the post. In that case we should probably move the Secretary of State to recruit for us as Stone desires. The present system of recruitment has not proved an unqualified success.

On hearing from you that the above arrangements are accepted, I will send an official reply to your letter 1329, dated the 4th August 1915, and will inform Mr. Daru of the termination of his probation.

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Sir E. D. MACLAGAN, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education.

To—the Hon'ble Mr. C. G. TODHUNTER, I.C.S., Acting Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department.

Dated—the 10th January 1916.

No.—14—Education.

Will you please refer to your demi-official letter 4245-1, dated the 13th December 1915, regarding Mr. Daru?

2. In reply, I am desired to say that in the circumstances the Government of India have no objection to the retention of Mr. Daru at the Madras Presidency College till the end of March 1916. But it is essential that he should resume his duties in the Geological Survey Department from the beginning of April. It is presumed that in accordance with the ordinary practice the Madras Government will address the Secretary of State direct regarding the recruitment of an officer from England.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

It is for consideration whether the Director of Public Instruction may be asked to inform Mr. Daru that he will be relieved in March 1916. If so, the draft memorandum placed below is for approval.

2. As regards the appointment of a successor to Mr. Daru, it is submitted that the question of appointing Mr. Jervis of the 1-4th Devonshire Regiment, Ferozepore is under consideration. The Government of India have been requested to furnish further particulars about his qualifications. If the particulars show that he will be suitable for the post of professor, his name may have to be recommended to the Secretary of State. For orders therefore whether the despatch to the Secretary of State for the recruitment of an officer may be deferred pending receipt of the particulars about Mr. Jervis called for from India.

S.A.—15-1-16.

In the meantime an official reply to the Government of India may be given as stated in D.O. 4445-1, dated 13th December 1915.

A draft letter has also been added.

V.S.—15-1-16.

C. G. TODHUNTER—16-1-16.

P[ENTLAND]—18-1-16.

[Memorandum 4245-3, Educational, dated 19th January 1916.]

[Letter 4245-4, Educational, dated 19th January 1916.]

In demi-official 31, dated 25th January 1916, the Government of India state that further inquiries are being made regarding Mr. Jervis, as desired by this Government. They point out at the same time that it will be impossible to secure Mr. Jervis's services until after the war and that it seems therefore inadvisable to entertain any expectation of securing his services in time to relieve Mr. Daru at the end of March. In view of this circumstance it is submitted that it would be preferable to address the Secretary of State at once for the recruitment of an officer. In so addressing certain particulars have to be furnished in regard to new recruits for teaching appointments—G.O. 69, Educational, dated 29th January 1913. A draft memorandum calling for the particulars from the Director of Public Instruction is submitted for approval.

2. It may be noted in this connection that the Secretary of State has suggested that during the war recruitment for posts tenable by men in the Indian Educational Service should be suspended so far as such suspension is consistent with the exigencies of the service. Please see papers with G.O. 1049, Educational, dated the 23rd September 1915. The present case, however, has to be treated as a special one.

S.A.—1-2-16.

V.S.—1-2-16.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—2-2-16.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

I have noted as below on the whole question in the file about Lt. W. W. Jervis.

I think this is the best course particularly if the India Office would advertise and if the Secretary of State would be willing, if necessary, to start a man on more than Rs 500. From an economic point of view it seems particularly desirable that the study of Geology should receive more encouragement.

As regards advertising I discussed this when at home with Mr. Seton of the India Office and Dr. Heath of the Board of Education and also Sir John Struthers. Dr. Heath is opposed to it saying that it involves a lot of trouble to some one and that the publicity deters good men from applying. This I don't for a moment believe. For its economics professorship the University had Dr. Scott and Dr. Slater besides others. Mr. Seton has not I think very decided views. Sir John Struthers warmly supported me when the matter was informally discussed in the committee assembled to select ladies for the College for Women. I would suggest to Government whether the Secretary of State might be asked to reconsider his method of recruitment at any rate for professorships. I should suggest advertisement and a small committee of educational men, retired or on leave, an India Office official and a man from the Board of Education. I think the amount of help that may be expected from the latter is over estimated. They have to do with elementary and secondary education and are not particularly in touch with colleges and the public schools. I am sure an educational man could easily be found who would do the preliminary work on the applications the bother of which is, I think, the chief thing that prevents the Board of Education from advertising.

I may remark that so long as posts are not advertised we have no reason to suppose that in any particular case we have got the best man or woman available. I cannot believe, e.g., that no better qualified woman was to be had than Miss Dixon.

To return to the immediate question is it not at least possible that there is some Geologist who though incapable for further service at the front might come out?

J. H. STONE—5-2-16.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

As directed by the Secretary in person a draft telegram to the Secretary to the Government of India, Educational Department, regarding the retention of the services of Mr. Daru in the Presidency College, Madras, until the end of the summer vacation * is submitted for approval.

* (The vacation begins on 14th April 1916 and ends on 8th July 1916.)

"In continuation (of) Todhunter's letter 4245-4, dated 19th January 1916, Madras Government propose to retain Mr. Daru till (the) middle of July. Please inquire Director, Geological Survey, if he agrees."

2. After the telegram has been despatched it may be sent to the Director of Public Instruction, u.o. for information with reference to Government Memorandum 4245-3, dated the 19th January 1916, in which he was requested to give notice to Mr. Daru that he would be relieved at the end of March next.

V.S.—11-2-16.

The telegram has been despatched. This may now be sent to Director of Public Instruction.

V.S.—11-2-16.

His Excellency is anxious that Mr. Daru should, if possible, be allowed to have his vacation, his reversion taking place with effect from the close of the vacation instead of on the 31st March. Hence the above telegram which I have sent to India. Will Director of Public Instruction please return this after perusal.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—11-2-16.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Noted.

J. H. STONE—13-2-16.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

No reply has yet been received from the Government of India to the telegram above. Submitted that the following telegraphic reminder may be sent to India:—

No. 142-5, dated 24th February 1916. Please see my telegram 142-3, Educational of 11th instant, regarding Mr. Daru. Early reply solicited."

S.A.—23-2-16.

V.S.—23-2-16.

P.R.—24-2-16.

Demi-official—from T. E. MOIR, Esq., I.O.S., Acting Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

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

Dated—the 25th February 1916.

In returning these files I am to say that the Director of Public Instruction agrees that Mr. Daru may be relieved at the end of the vacation instead of in March. Will you please take action accordingly if there is no objection?

Telegram from the Government of India, 178, dated the 25th February 1916.

The Government of India have no objection to Mr. Daru's retention till the middle of July next. A draft memorandum informing the Director accordingly and asking him to forward the necessary particulars for the recruitment of an officer for the post from Home is submitted for approval.

S.A.—28-2-16.

V.S.—28-2-16.

P.R.—29-2-16.

[Memorandum 731-1, Educational, dated the 29th February 1916.]

From the Government of India, 184-Education, dated the 29th February 1916.

In their current letter the Government of India state that in no circumstances it will be possible to grant any further extension of the loan of Mr. Daru's services for employment in his present post. The Director of Public Instruction has already been asked to furnish at a very early date the particulars necessary for the recruitment of a new officer—Memorandum 731-1, Educational, dated the 29th February 1916. Submitted that these may be awaited.

S.A.—10-3-16.

V.S.—10-3-16.

His Excellency for perusal of India's letter in the current file.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—14-3-16.

So.

P[ENTLAND]—15-3-16.

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 27th March 1916, 1818.

A draft despatch to the Secretary of State is submitted for approval.

S.A.—31-3-16.

V.S.—31-3-16.

For approval.

P.R.—3-4-16.

His Excellency desires the following to be substituted for paragraphs 2 and 4 of the draft:—

For paragraph 2.—“Under the proposals sanctioned by the Secretary of State in his despatch 93, Public, dated the 5th August 1910, this professorship was to be filled by the deputation of an officer of the Geological Survey of India for a period of three years. Experience, however, showed that serious drawbacks attached to such limited tenure, and when a vacancy occurred the opportunity was taken to provide for a longer term and under the sanction conveyed in Lord Crewe's despatch 191, Public, dated the 23rd October 1914, an officer of the Geological Survey was permanently seconded for employment in the Indian Educational Service as Professor of Geology and appointed on probation for one year. This experiment, however, has not proved satisfactory. The Geological Survey Department is not always in a position to supply candidates possessing the necessary qualifications for a professorial appointment and we have come to the conclusion that the arrangement sanctioned in Lord Crewe's despatch should be terminated and that in future the post should be filled by recruitment in England. We have therefore the honour to request that you will be pleased to take early steps to select and send out a suitable person to hold the appointment of Professor of Geology in the Presidency College, Madras.”

For paragraph 4.—“We are aware that the recruitment of officers presents special difficulties at present, but we have found it impossible to secure a suitable incumbent in India and it is essential that the vacancy should be filled when the Presidency College re-opens in the middle of July.”

T. E. MOIR—6-4-16.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

A fair copy of the despatch to the Secretary of State regarding the recruitment of an officer for the post of Professor of Geology in the Presidency College, Madras, is placed below. It may be sent to His Excellency the Governor and Honourable Members for signature.

S.A.—11-4-16.

C.R.—11-4-16.

Submitted.

E. A. HARVEY—11-4-16.

Returned after obtaining His Excellency's signature.

T. E. MOIR—14-4-16.

H. A. S[UART]—21-4-16.

I shall be glad to know why the draft of this despatch was not circulated in accordance with Council Rule 10 (g). It is not so urgent as to prevent circulation; the file had been circulating for six months; and it is not of a purely routine nature.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—21-4-16.

Issue and submit explanation in due course to Honourable Member.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—22-4-16.

[Despatch 1, Educational, dated the 22nd April 1916.]

With reference to Honourable Member's note above I beg to submit that the question of circulation of the draft under Rule 10 (g) of the Council Rules was considered by me before the draft letter was ordered to be printed. The matter appeared to me urgent as a substitute for Mr. Daru was required with the re-opening of the college in July and in the present juncture as much time as possible has to be given to the India Office to recruit an officer. As His Excellency was proceeding on tour on the 9th instant I was anxious to get the despatch printed and His Excellency's signature to it obtained before he left. Unfortunately the Press did not send the signature copy in time; and the delay which I wanted to avoid after all occurred. I must apologize to the Honourable Member.

P.R.—27-4-16.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—28-4-16.

[G.O. 405, Educational, dated the 8th April 1916.]

ORDINARY.

PRESS SLIP.

PREFERENCE.

URGENT (a).

Seott. II—38—2-15.

Current No. dated 1916
 G.O. No. 405 dated 8-4-1916
Despatch 1 vol (b) 22-4-16
 Number of MS. pages sent { Correspondence 25
 (b¹) Notes 31

Brief subject.....

(c) Number of copies required when struck off (not including copies for volumes and editors' table which are retained in the Press).	E. T. copies to supply requisitions for purchase by the public.	Complete correspondence and orders.	Notes.
FOR RECORD.*			
Madras Records ...	4	6	16
Ooty Records ...		3	3
For filing with original ...			1
Total ..		9	20

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	Letter only.	Complete G.O.	Special issue copies of G.O.		Notes.
			No.	Papers.	
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Financial Dept.....					
Marine Dept.....					
Ecclesiastical Dept.....					
Total ..					
Spare copies					
The <i>bundle file</i>			12	12	
The.....					
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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 rule 315 of the office Manual.

(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.

(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, 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 ‡(Press Despatcher).

‡ To be initialled and dated.

TO PRESS, MADRAS OOTY.

A	B	C
Please send proof in duplicate. The papers have been carefully edited.	Proof returned corrected. Please strike off and send number of copies as indicated.	As the matter is clear manuscript and has been carefully edited, (b) proof need not be sent. Please print and supply number of copies as indicated.
	Type may be released after usual interval at once.	Type may be released after usual interval.
Referencer. Clerk.	Referencer. Clerk.	Referencer. Clerk.
Supdt.	Supdt.	Supdt.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Professor of Geology Addressing the Secretary of State for the recruitment of an officer for the post of in the Presidency College, Madras in the place of Mr. H. S. Darn.

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

Diary.	Initials of Press official.
Received in Press on.....	1/5/16
First proof furnished on.....	
Call for revised proof received on.....	
Revised proof furnished on.....	
Corrected proof received for striking on.....	
Final copies supplied on.....	10/5/16

Account of copies.	Complete copies.	Notes.	Issue copies.	Special E.T. edition
Supplied to Secretariat for Record.....				
" " " Issue.....				
" " " for Extra E.T. copies to supply requisitions for sale to the public.				4
For Volumes.....				
For supply to newspapers and institutions admitted to the privileges of the E.T.				
Total ...				

Educational department.

C.No. 2735 Edl. From the Govt. of India, Dept. of Edn. No. 1329 d/4-8-15.
 .. 3382 D.P.I. 6774 29-9-15.
 .. 731 From the Govt. of India, Dept. of Edn. telegram No. 178 d/27-2-16.
 .. 830 --do-- No. 184 29-2-16.
 .. 1208 D.P.I. No. 1818 27-3-16.

ORDER No. 405 Edl 7/8-4-16
 Ps.

The Secretary of State will be addressed.

C.H.E. despatch 1 Edl. 8/22-4-16

Letter 1 Edl 8/22-4-16
 To the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India.

Sir,

We have the honour to address you in regard to the selection of an officer for the post of Professor of Geology in the Presidency College, Madras.

2. Under the proposals sanctioned by the Secretary of State in his despatch No. 93, Public, dated the 5th August 1910, the Professorship of Geology was

filled

1/3 of G.O. 545 Edl.
 14.9.10



LETTER :-

To

The Right Honourable the Secretary
of State for India.

Sir,

We have the honour to address you
in regard to the selection of an officer
for the post of Professor of Geology in
the Presidency College, Madras.

2. Under the proposals sanctioned
by the Secretary of State in his despatch
No.93, Public, dated the 5th August 1910,
this Professorship was to be filled by
the deputation of an officer of the
Geological Survey of India for a period of
three years. Experience, however, showed
that serious drawbacks attached to such
limited tenure, and when a vacancy occurred,
the opportunity was taken to provide for
a longer term and under the sanction
conveyed in Lord Crewe's despatch No.191,
Public, dated the 23rd October 1914, an
officer of the Geological Survey was
permanently seconded for employment in

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in the Indian Educational Service as
Professor of Geology and appointed on
probation for one year. This experiment,
however, has not proved satisfactory.
The Geological Survey Department is not
always in a position to supply candidates
possessing the necessary qualifications
for a professorial appointment and we have
come to the conclusion that the arrangement
sanctioned in Lord Crewe's despatch should
be terminated and that in future the post
should be filled by recruitment in England.
We have therefore the honour to request
that you will be pleased to take early steps
to select and send out a suitable person to
hold the appointment of Professor of
Geology in the Presidency College, Madras.

3. As regards the qualifications
required of the candidate to be selected,
a statement furnishing the necessary
particulars is appended. The appointment
is included in the Indian Educational
Service and carries a minimum salary of

Rs.

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Rs.500 rising by annual increments of

Rs.50 each to Rs.1,000.

4. We are aware that the recruitment of officers presents special difficulties at present; but we have found it impossible to secure a suitable incumbent in India and it is essential that the vacancy should be filled when the Presidency College re-opens in the middle of July.

We have etc.

[annexure]

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ANNEXURE.

Details of particulars.

(1) The recruitment is desired for the Presidency College,
Madras; First grade College teaching up to the B.A. and
B.A.(Honours) of the Madras University, the largest Government
College in Southern India; students about 600 .

(2) The standard is that of the B.A. and B.A. Honours of the Madras University; the duration of the course in Geology is 2 years for the B.A. or three years for the B.A. (Honours); the subjects to be taught are:

B.A. Degree Examination.

GEOLOGY:- I. - as the main subject.

Mineralogy. - Symmetry. Lines, planes, and axes of symmetry; Laws of Crystallography, the common crystal forms and combinations. Simple twins.

Cleavage, fracture, tenacity, hardness, elasticity, specific gravity, colour, lustre, transparency, optical properties of the chief rock-forming minerals, fusibility, taste, odour and feel.

Isomorphism, paramorphism, pseudomorphism and dimorphism.

The chief characteristics of the following: varieties of silica, feldspars, micas, amphiboles, pyroxenes, feldspathoids, corundum, olivine, spinel group, calcite and aragonite groups, beryl, garnets, zircon, topaz, andalusite, cyanite, epidote, tourmaline, staurolite, zeolites, chlorites, serpentine, talc, kaolin, sphene, apatite, turquoise, borax, barytes group, gypsum, alum, amber, petroleum, asphalt, varieties of coal. Diamond, graphite, sulphur, halite, fluorite, pyrites, and the chief ores of iron, nickel, cobalt, manganese, chromium, zinc, lead, copper, tin, arsenic, antimony, bismuth, gold, mercury, silver, platinum, and aluminium. Mode of occurrence of the above and the leading micro-characters of the chief rock-forming minerals.

Preliminary blow-pipe tests for the more important minerals and ores.

Petrology. - The composition, origin, classification, and distribution of rocks. The macro and micro characters of the important types and their mode of occurrence.

Acid, intermediate, basic and ultrabasic rocks. Pyro-clastic rocks, argillaceous, arenaceous, calcareous, carbonaceous, ferruginous and phosphatic rocks; quartzites, slates, marble, gneiss, schists, granulites.

Physical Geology. - Physiography treated fully and with special reference to Indian conditions.

Volcanoes, earthquakes, secular upheaval and depression, metamorphism. Stratified

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and unstratified rocks. Bosses, lacoliths, sills, dykes, flows, volcanic necks, stratification, bedding and lamination, ripple marks, sun cracks, footprints, contemporaneous erosion, current bedding concretions and secretions, strike, dip, joints, folds, faults, cleavage, foliation, outcrop, dip-slope, and escarpments. Outlier, inlier, unconformity, overlap, structure of mineral veins.

Earth-sculpture. The action of rain and air on the constituents of rocks. Erosive power of grit-laden streams and the deposition of suspended matter, sandy and rocky river beds, alluvium and delta. Vertical and lateral erosion and the formation of gorges and shallow valleys. Filling up of lakes. Waterfalls. Underground streams. The effect of vegetation and importance of forest and grass-land. Action of the sun's heat, rounded and steep sided hills. The nebular theory. Age of the earth, theories of the condition of its interior.

General Stratigraphy. - Fossils. Decay of soft and preservation of hard parts. Shells and skeletons. Casts and the replacement of parts by mineral substances; the main groups of animal and vegetable life and their distribution in time. The chief petrological and palaeontological characters of the main geological divisions and their Indian representatives, and the probable physical conditions under which they were formed.

Palaeontology. - The characters and distribution of the more important fossils, especially Indian. Causes for the imperfection of the geological record, its evidence in support of evolution.

The practical examination may include the interpretation and drawing of physical and geological maps and of representations of scenery, and the drawing of sections across them. Identification and description of hand specimens of minerals, rocks, fossils and models, and of micro-sections of rocks. Acquaintance with field work will also be necessary. Viva voce questions may be included, and simple problems on structural geology.

II. - as the subsidiary subject.

1. The chief rock-forming minerals, quartz, felspar, mica, hornblende, augite, olivine, magnetite, haematite, pyrites, chlorite, calcite, serpentine and clay.

The chief types of igneous, aqueous and metamorphic rocks. Granite, syenite, diorite, gabbro, dolerite and basalt. Conglomerate, sandstone, shale, limestone, gypsum, coal. Slate, marble, gneiss and schist.

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2. Denudation, subaerial and submarine. Rain. Rivers. Sea. Lakes. Springs. Sedimentation. Stratification, cementation and consolidation. Volcanoes and formation of volcanic rocks.

3. Elementary knowledge of rock structure, stratification, dip, strike, outcrop, folds, faults, cleavage, joints.

The surface features as influenced by the nature and disposition of the rock. Water-supply. Permeable and non-permeable rocks.

4. Rocks as embodying the history of the earth; fossils their mode of formation and value in Geology and also in the Biological Sciences; the order of superposition. The Geological Record, its general conclusions relating to former changes in the physical features of the earth and also in the character of the organic forms; the order of succession of Animal and Plant life on the surface of the globe. The theory of Evolution.

The Practical Examination may include the interpretation of maps and tectonic models and sections across them of representations of scenery, and also the identification and description of the minerals, rocks and fossils.

Candidates will be expected to show some acquaintance with field work.

B.A. (Honours) Degree Examination.

GEOLOGY.

Mineralogy. - The syllabus of the B.A. degree course treated more fully and the following:- the thirty-two types of crystal symmetry, systems of crystal notation, zonal characters, crystal projection and drawing. Twin crystals, grouping and irregularities of crystals, parting-planes, percussion-figures, etching figures, etc. Use of the goniometer; general behaviour of mineral sections in polarized light; determination of minerals by chemical, physical and optical tests. The common metallic ores and their occurrence with special reference to India.

Petrology. - The syllabus of the B.A. degree course treated more fully and the following:- the chief Indian rocks and their distribution and economic value if any; mechanical analysis of rocks. Description and determination of rocks and rock-structures.

Physical Geology. - The B.A. degree course treated more fully and also the following:- rock-weathering and formation of soils, the composition and structure of rock masses as influencing scenery;

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circulation of underground water and its effects.

Stratigraphy and Palaeontology. - General distribution of existing faunas and floras and their relation to those of former geological periods; morphological characters of the more important genera and the larger groups of fossils; conditions of their distribution in present and past times; characteristic fossils of the successive geological systems; principles of correlation. Homotaxis.

Indian Geology. - . Geology of India brought up to date.

Practical Examination. - Drawing and interpretation of geological maps and sections; identification and description of minerals, rocks, fossils, and models. Use of the petrological microscope, goniometer, heavy liquids, etc. Problems on structural and field-geology. Principles and methods of geological surveying.

Candidates will be expected to have had practice in field work.

- (3) the classes in geology are small and do not usually exceed half a dozen; the average age of students is 20 - of good social standing. -
- (4) the Professor will be in charge of the Department of Geology in the College and his duties will be such as arise from this position. A list showing the names of Professors on the staff and their nationality is enclosed. The Assistant Professors who belong to the Subordinate Educational Service are all Indians.
- (5) there are no free quarters in connection with the college.

Pls find the list in the page below

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. W. S. S. S. S.

For Director of Public Instruction.

27.3.16.

Y. V.

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 Res please forward this to the undersigned (C) with previous page

Principal and Professor of History :- Mr. H.J. Allen (European)
 Indian Educational Service.

Professor of English:- Mr. Mark Hunter (European)
 Indian Educational Service.

Professor of Mathematics:- Mr. R. Littlehales (European)
 Indian Educational Service, on other duty.
 M.R.Ry. T. K. Venkatarama Ayyar (Indian)
 AG. Provincial Educational Service.

Professor of Physics:- Mr. R. Ll. Jones (European)
 Indian Educational Service

Professor of Chemistry:- Mr. H. O. Kershaw (European) Acting.
 Indian Educational Service

Professor of Botany:- Mr. P. F. Fyson (European)
 Indian Educational Service

Professor of Logic and Moral Philosophy:- M.R.Ry. A. Subrahmanya
 Ayyar (Indian)
 Provincial Educational Service

Professor of Zoology:- M.R.Ry. Ramunni Menon (Indian)
 Provincial Educational Service

Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology:-
 M.R.Ry. S. Kuppusawmi Sastriar (Indian)
 Provincial Educational Service

Professor of Mathematical Physics:- M.R.Ry. P.V. Seshu Ayyar (Indian)
 Provincial Educational Service

Professor of Geology:- Vacant.

Additional Professor of English:- H.C. Papworth (European) acting
 Indian Educational Service

Additional Professor of Chemistry:- Mr. J.L. Simonsen (European)
 Indian Educational Service

Additional Professor of History:- M.R.Ry. M.A. Candeth (Indian)
 Indian Educational Service

Junior Professor of English:- M.R.Ry. S.E. Ranganatham (Indian)
 Provincial Educational Service

Temporary Additional Professor of History:-
 M.R.Ry. T. S. Subrahmanya Ayyar (Indian)
 Provincial Educational Service

Lecturer in Geology:- M.R.Ry. H. Narayana Rao (Indian)
 Provincial Educational Service.

G. V. Subrahmanya

16/27.3.16

for Director of Public Instruction.

Y. V.

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