

Home(1917) Department.
Education

Ordinary SERIES.

G.O. No. 1541

DATED 5. 12. 17

INDEXED

[Despatch Abstract.]

College of Engineering.

Recording notes connected with the utilization of the
buildings and playground in Chepauk belong^{ing} to the -----

Government of Madras

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT

READ--the following papers:—

I

Memorandum No. 613-Wks. B/17-1, dated 7th March 1917.

In connection with a proposal to provide accommodation for resident tutors or wardens in all hostels, the Government desire to be furnished with information as to whether the existing structure of the Victoria Hostel could support an additional storey. The Superintending Engineer is therefore requested to furnish a report on the matter at a *very early date*.

D. MARSHALL,
Deputy Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

To the Superintending Engineer, V Circle.

II

Memorandum No. 613-Wks. B/17-4, dated 20th April 1917.

In continuation of memorandum No. 613-Wks. B/17-1, dated 7th March 1917, the Superintending Engineer, V Circle, is requested to report when stabling accommodation can be provided near the Victoria Hostel. ref

D. MARSHALL,
Deputy Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

To the Superintending Engineer, V Circle.

III

Letter—from J. M. LACEY, Esq., A.M.I.C.E., Superintending Engineer, V Circle.
To—the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department.
Dated—the 15th May 1917.
No.—544-W/717-E.

With reference to your memorandum No. 613-Wks. B/17-1, dated 7th March 1917, I have the honour to report that the existing structure of the Victoria Hostel cannot support an additional storey inasmuch the intensity of pressure on the foundations and basement even now exceeds the safe permissible limits as given in Chief Engineer's memorandum No. 3548-C., dated 11th August 1898—vide calculation sheet attached.

2. Three blue prints connected with the existing building and a tracing showing a section of the proposed additional storey are enclosed for reference.

Pressure on basement level per square foot marked C D in plan.

Second floor—

	LB.	LB.
Room terrace, $10-2\frac{1}{4} \times 10-1\frac{1}{2} + 170$...	17,535	
Verandah, $5-9 \times 2-11 \times 170$...	2,851	
Girder, $\frac{1}{2} \times 22\frac{1}{2} \times 62$...	698	
Wall, $5-9 \times 1-1\frac{1}{2} \times 10-6 \times 120$...	8,151	
		29,235

First floor—

Room terrace, $10 \times 9-10\frac{1}{2} \times 170$...	16,788	
Verandah, $5-9 \times 2-9 \times 170$...	2,688	
Girder, $\frac{1}{2} \times 22\frac{1}{2} \times 62$...	698	
Wall, $5-9 \times 1-6 \times 10-5 \times 120$...	10,781	
		30,955

Ground floor—

Room terrace, $9-9\frac{1}{2} \times 9-9 \times 170$...	16,264	
Verandah, $5-9 \times 2-6 \times 170$...	2,444	
Girders, $\frac{1}{2} \times 22\frac{1}{2} \times 62$...	698	
Wall, $5-9 \times 1-10\frac{1}{2} \times 10-5 \times 120$...	13,477	
		32,883

Add for proposed weight of third floor same as second floor ...

29,235

Total weight ... 122,308

Deduct for—

$2 \times 2-9 \times 7-0 \times 120 \times 1-1\frac{1}{2}$...	5,198
$1 \times 2-9 \times 7-0 \times 120 \times 1-6$...	3,465
$1 \times 2-9 \times 7-0 \times 120 \times 1-10\frac{1}{2}$...	4,331
	12,994

Net weight at basement level ... 109,314 lb.
or 48.8 tons.Therefore, pressure per square foot $48.8 \times 8/45$ or 8.7 tons.

Basement and foundation—

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 5-9 \times 2-3 \times 2-9 \\ 5-9 \times 2-7\frac{1}{2} \times 1-0 \\ 5-9 \times 3-0 \times 1-0 \end{array} \right\} \times 12-0.$$

$$67.85 \times 120 \text{ or } 8,142.$$

$$\text{Concrete } 5-9 \times 5-0 \times 1-6 \times 120 \text{ or } 5,160$$

$$\text{Area at base} = 5-9 \times 5 \text{ sq. feet} = 28.75.$$

Total weight on soil ... 122,616 lb. or
54.7 tons.Pressure per sq. foot for soil = $\frac{54.7}{28.75}$ 1.9 tons per sq. ft.

N.B.—The weight of the proposed storey has also been taken into consideration.

4th April 1917.

O. REILLY,

Executive Engineer, South Presidency Division.

IV

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Rai Sahib R. A. SRINIVASA AYYANGAR Avargal, B.A., B.C.E.,
Officiating Superintending Engineer, V Circle.

To—the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department.

Dated—the 17th May 1917.

No—557-W/717-E.

With reference to your memorandum No. 613-Wks./B-17-4, dated 20th April 1917, I have the honour to forward herewith a blue print showing the site available in the premises of the Victoria Hostel for stabling purposes.

This site which is situated at the north-east corner of the plot has, the Executive Engineer, South Presidency Division, reports, been settled in consultation with the warden of the hostel.

V

Memorandum No. 1150-A-2, Home (Education), dated 21st May 1917.

It has been suggested to Government that private bungalows out on the Ennore road might be rented for the location of hostels for the students of the colleges in Georgetown. The Collector of Madras is requested to ascertain and report whether any suitable bungalows are available for the purpose, and if so, at what rent. Information should also be furnished as to the number of students which each bungalow can accommodate.

He is also requested to report on the suitability of the locality in point of health for the purpose intended.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the Collector of Madras.
Copy to the Director of Public Instruction.

VI

Letter—from S. W. G. I. MacIVERR, Esq., I.C.S., Collector of Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

Dated—the 18th June 1917.

No.—D. Dis. 958.

With reference to Government memorandum No. 1150-A-2, Home (Education), dated 21st May 1917, regarding the renting of private bungalows for the location of hostels for the students of the colleges in Georgetown, I have the honour to report as follows.

2. It is presumed that by the "Ennore road" Government mean the "Thiruvottiyur High Road", as there are no bungalows on the road which bears the former name. Three buildings suitable for hostels are available for occupation in the Thiruvottiyur High Road. These are marked A, B and C in the enclosed sketch. *Bungalow A* bears door No. 290/291, Thiruvottiyur High Road. This will accommodate 20 students. The house belongs to Messrs. P. T. Strirangam Chetti & Sons and they demand a rent of Rs. 60 per mensem which is high as the municipal rental value is only Rs. 420 per annum or Rs. 35 per mensem. The building is said to be untenanted for the greater part of the year. *Bungalow B* bears door No. 2 to 5/140, Thiruvottiyur High Road and is known as Somu Chetti's choultry. The owner is one M.R.Ry. P. Kothandarama Chetti of 329/ Thambu Chetti Street and the rent demanded by him is Rs. 80 per mensem. The municipal valuation is Rs. 71. The building is capable of accommodating 40 students. *Bungalow C* bears door No. 1/267, Thiruvottiyur High Road. This can accommodate about 50 students. Messrs. Moosa Hajee Ibrahim & Co., No. 32, Godown Street, are reported to be the owners of this property. The municipal rental valuation is Rs. 50 per mensem. The actual rent that may be demanded for this bungalow could not be ascertained as the principal partner of the firm is reported to be away from Madras.

3. The bungalows are within easy reach of the Tondiarpet Railway station and with a few structural alterations such as the putting up of wooden partitions for dividing large rooms into smaller ones, they will become suitable for the purpose in view. But it is not a desirable locality in point of health as it is said to be not yet free from malaria and the health conditions as a whole are rather discouraging as may be seen from the accompanying copy of the Health Officer's letter to my tahsildar.

ENCLOSURE.

Copy of letter from the Health Officer, to the Tahsildar of Madras.

The place referred to has during the years 1912—14 suffered badly from malaria. The anti-malaria operations are being continued in that locality, but from the nature of the place which is riddled with tanks and coconut topes all round, the works of permanent nature are not progressing rapidly. Health conditions are improving in Tondiarpet and during the two previous years there was a steady fall in the incidence of malaria in that locality. It is difficult to prophesy specially about the future although it is probable that at the rate we are going, this part of Madras will improve in course of time.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. , HOME (EDUCATION),
DATED JULY 1917.

[SUBJECT.—*Hostels for colleges in the Madras City.*]

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

To—E. A. HARVEY, Esq., I.C.S. Acting Secretary to Government, Home Department.

Dated—Guindy, the 17th February 1917.

I am sending you a copy of a note of the Educational Conference which was held on Monday the 12th February at Government House, Madras. I am to ask you to put up as early as possible a complete note showing what proposals as regards hostels are at present under consideration and to ask you as a first step in regard to the Victoria Hostel to consult the Public Works Department as to whether the existing structure could carry another storey, as, if not, the proposals for additional quarters for residential tutors will have to be on other lines. His Excellency would also like to have the question of securing bungalows for hostels further examined.

ENCLOSURE.

*Notes of a meeting held at Government House, Madras, on the 12th February 1917
to consider the question of the provision of hostel accommodation
for the seven Colleges at Madras.*

PRESENT:

His Excellency Lord Pentland.

The Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Stone.

Lieut.-Col. G. G. Giffard, Principal, Medical College.

Mr. W. H. James, Principal, Engineering College.

Mr. A. Davies, Principal, Law College.

Mr. H. J. Allen, Principal, Presidency College.

The Rev. Dr. W. Skinner, Principal, Christian College.

Mr. J. C. Rollo, Principal, Pachaiyappa's College.

The Rev. J. E. S. Neil, Principal, Wesley College.

It was the unanimous opinion that further provision of hostel accommodation for the colleges in Madras was an urgent need and that although the figures given in the sixtieth annual report of the Syndicate of the University of Madras 1915-16 might require revision in some minor points, they conclusively showed that all the money likely to be available for a considerable number of years would be required before hostel provision could be said to be anything like satisfactory. Colonel Giffard strongly urged that the distinction between lodgings approved by the college authorities and those not approved was merely nominal and that as a matter of fact if any reasonable standard of decency and comfort were insisted upon, most of the approved lodgings would be ruled out. It was also the general opinion that, if full benefit was to be reaped from the hostel system personal supervision by resident tutors or wardens was essential. It was not considered necessary at this stage to lay down any rule as to the number of students who could be effectually looked after by one tutor or warden.

2. The question as to whether resident tutors or wardens should necessarily be bachelors was also raised. Colonel Giffard was inclined to think that it would be a mistake to restrict these posts to bachelors, although it was generally recognized that provision of quarters for married wardens would present greater difficulties.

3. The question of existing accommodation was then considered. As regards the Victoria Hostel it was pointed out that, although a large number of the inmates belonged to the Presidency College, the hostel was not necessarily reserved for the students of that college. Mr. Allen urged that hostels reserved for particular colleges were more conducive to the development of corporate

feeling and something approaching collegiate life. Mr. Stone was of opinion that this was not essential though he admitted that were it could be secured it was to be preferred. As regards the Victoria Hostel it was decided that the question of providing additional accommodation for resident wardens—European or Indian—should be examined. It was suggested that such quarters could be conveniently provided by erecting an additional storey. This would depend on whether the building could support an additional storey, a matter on which the Public Works Department would have to be consulted.

4. As regards the Law College, it was agreed that it stood on a different plane. Its students are on the average older than those attending other colleges. Mr. Davies urged this made it more necessary that they should be in a separate hostel of their own. It was decided that Mr. Davies should examine the figures relating to the manner in which students of the Law College are housed in greater detail and bring up the question separately.

5. As regards Pachaiyappa's College, Mr. Rollo stated that their own hostel at Chetput would provide accommodation for about 300 and that although no definite decision had been arrived at he hoped it might be found possible to have about three resident members of the staff, one of whom might possibly be himself.

6. As regards the Christian College and Wesley College, Dr. Skinner and Mr. Neil stated that the college authorities hope to do something more and expressed the hope that Government would be in a position to give them at any rate the usual grants.

7. As regards the Engineering College, it was decided that the plans for hostel accommodation at the new Engineering College should be at once examined to see whether any revision was required more particularly in connection with the suggestion for providing resident tutors or wardens. In this connection Mr. James raised the important question of rent. He said that it was practically impossible to provide suitable accommodation for students at a rent of less than 7 or 8 rupees—a sum which would be beyond the means of a large majority. Dr. Skinner mentioned that a similar difficulty had prevented the Christian College from going on with a proposal to turn a bungalow belonging to them into a hostel. The rent of the bungalow was Rs. 150 a month—a sum which they could not possibly charge to students who could be accommodated in it. He therefore let the bungalow in the open market.

8. As regards the Medical College which possesses no hostel, a certain number of students find accommodation in other hostels such as the Miller's Home. It was decided to examine the question of hostel accommodation in connection with the new hospital. Colonel Giffard also suggested that opportunity might be taken to push on at the new site with the construction of a hostel for military students, money for which he understood was available unless of course it had been resumed owing to the war.

9. The question of the poor quality of the food provided at the hotels to which students resort was also mentioned. It was stated that the possibility of restaurants had been examined but abandoned. It was suggested, however, that arrangements might possibly be made with hostels for providing decent meals for students who did not actually reside there.

10. A further suggestion was that it might be possible to rent bungalows to serve as hostels. In this connection Sir Alexander Cardew has since suggested to me that a very possible locality would be out the Ennore Road where there are a considerable number of large bungalows which used to be occupied by Europeans who have now entirely deserted that quarter. As regards this suggestion the question was raised as to whether it would be found feasible for Government to make a contribution towards rent, this being as already stated a serious difficulty, and also whether Government could give a grant-in-aid for supervision. Sir Alexander Cardew stated that any definite proposals would receive consideration. Mr. Neil observed that unless such a scheme also included provision for supervision it would omit a very important feature of any proper hostel scheme.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that the extract (paragraphs 2 and 8) may be forwarded to the Local and Municipal (Medical) Department with the request that a note on the subject may be prepared and sent to this department.

P.R.—1-3-17.

N.K.—1-3-17.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—1-3-17.

Submitted that extracts of paragraphs 3 and 7 may be forwarded to the Public Works Department for remarks.

P.R.—2-3-17.

N.K.—2-3-17.

C.R.—2-3-17.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL (MEDICAL) DEPARTMENT.

The Educational Department ask for a note showing what proposals as regards hostel accommodation in Madras are at present under consideration in this department. The following paragraphs give the necessary information on the subject:—

- (1) *Hostel for Medical College students on the Spur Tank.*—It was first proposed to construct a hostel to accommodate 200 students as part of the new General Hospital scheme, but it has since been decided to push on with the construction of the hostel as a separate work which would be necessary whether the new hospital scheme goes through or not. The Surgeon-General has accordingly been asked to submit plans and estimates for the hostel in advance.

(2) *Hostel for Medical students at the Royapuram Medical School.*—In G.O. No. 1838 W., dated 8th December 1916, the Government have approved the provision of hostel accommodation for 210 students (in addition to the existing hostel which accommodates 48) and have directed that one block for 36 students should be put in hand in advance of the rest and completed at a very early date.

(3) *Hostel for Medical students at Royapettah.*—Please see G.O. No. 1594, Public, dated 9th November 1915, and G.O. No. 58, Medical, dated 7th February 1917. Orders have been issued directing the acquisition of certain plots of land near the Royapettah hospital required for a hostel to accommodate about 160 students of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon class.

The case may be returned to the Home (Education) Department with the above information.

K.N.—6-3-17.

V.S.—6-3-17.

V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARIYAR—7-3-17.

R. A. GRAHAM—7-3-17.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

A draft memorandum to the Superintending Engineer, V Circle, asking him to report whether the existing structure of the Victoria Hostel could support an additional storey, is submitted.

2. As regards the portion marked **B** on page 3 ante, it is submitted that there is nothing definite to indicate on what lines "revision" of plans is necessary. If Home (Education) desire to know whether the hostel blocks proposed at Guindy for the students of the Engineer and the Subordinate classes could carry an additional storey to provide accommodation for the resident tutors or wardens they may be requested to state so or they may be requested to state in what other way the accommodation should be provided so that the feasibility of the proposed arrangement from an engineering point of view may be considered. After the issue of the draft proposed in paragraph 1 above the file may be returned to Home (Education) with reference to **K** above.

T.M.G.—6-3-17.

K.G.—6-3-17.

R.K.—6-3-17.

W. G. MOLESWORTH—7-3-17.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that the papers may be forwarded u.o. to the Director of Public Instruction and he may be requested to furnish the particulars required by the Public Works Department in consultation with the Principal of the College of Engineering. The

4 NOTHS TO G.O. No. , HOME (EDUCATION), JULY 1917
Director of Public Instruction apparently knows what the intention of the conference was.
N.K.—12-3-17.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—13-3-17.
E. A. HARVEY—13-3-17.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

There was never any idea of putting an extra storey on the hostels of the new Engineering College. This is clearly impossible. The point that was raised was whether the professors' quarters should be moved nearer to the hostels. I have discussed this with the Principal and the Hon'ble Mr. S. B. Murray and we are all agreed that the advantages that might be expected from this would not outweigh the disadvantages.

It was in connection with the Victoria Students' Hostel that the proposal was made to build chambers on the roof and the Public Works Department will inform us as to the practicability of this. Another point they might consider if they think the building could bear additional rooms on the roof is where stabling could be provided. Kitchens would have to be on the roof I suppose.

J. H. STONE—14-3-17.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The new Engineering College buildings now under construction at Guindy are designed to accommodate 500 students and the hostel is expected to accommodate 412 students. Provision is also made for quarters for—

(1) the Principal (Warden),

Paragraphs 34 and 35 on page 9 *ibid.*

- (2) the Professor of Civil Engineering,
- (3) the Professor of Mechanical Engineering,
- (4) Two instructors (assistant wardens).
- (5) Workshop instructor.
- (6) Assistant Surgeon.
- (7) Superintendent of Military students.

No additional quarters for tutors and wardens appear to be necessary.

2. With these remarks the file may be forwarded to the Public Works Department u.o.

P.R.—27-3-17.

N.K.—27-3-17.

There will be three officers in charge of the hostel—one warden and two assistant wardens. The Director of Public Instruction does not apparently favour the building of any further quarters for tutors to enable them to exercise supervision over the boarders. There is thus no further action to be taken with regard to the hostel of the new Engineering College. Public Works Department may be informed.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—29-3-17.

E. A. HARVEY—31-3-17.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Superintending Engineer, V Circle, has not yet replied to Memorandum No. 613-Wks./B/17-1, dated 7th March 1917. He may perhaps be asked to report also on the other points raised by the Director of Public Instruction in his note dated 14th March 1917. A draft memorandum is accordingly submitted.

T.M.G.—12-4-17.

R.K.—12-4-17.

D. MARSHALL—17-4-17.

[Memorandum to the Superintending Engineer, V Circle, No. 613-Wks. B/17-4, dated 20th April 1917.]

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The tabular statement of hostel returns from affiliated colleges printed as Appendix III to the Sixtieth Annual Report of the Syndicate of the University of Madras gives particulars as to the number of students living with relatives or guardians, the number living in hostels and the number living in lodgings approved by the college authorities. The following figures are taken from that statement:—

Name of college.	Total number of students for 1916-17.	Students living in or with				Students not accounted for under the preceding four heads.
		Hostels attached to the college.	Relatives or guardians.	Unattached hostels approved by college authorities.	Lodgings approved by college authorities.	
Presidency College, Madras ..	567	..	242	189	136	..
Law College, Madras ..	523	..	79	52	..	392
Madras College of Engineering ..	110	11	40	34	..	25
Madras Medical College ..	286	..	89	66	85	46
Madras Christian College ..	894	170	395	97	232	..
Pachaiyappa's College ..	880	103	496	123	158	..
Wesley College, Madras ..	228	34	160	24	10	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	621	463
						1,084

Thus the number of students who live in lodgings for whom additional hostel accommodation will have to be provided is 1,084. If the students of the Madras Medical College and the College of Engineering are excluded, the number of students for whom additional hostel accommodation will be necessary will be only 928. In G.O. No. 1133, Educational, dated the 11th October 1915, the Government intimated their intention to reserve the existing General Hospital buildings when they are vacated for the purpose of providing hostel accommodation for the students of the colleges in the City of Madras. The

Pages 15 and 16 of Notes to G.O. 1133, Educational, 11th October 1915. Public Works Department estimate that the hospital buildings can accommodate about 974 students.

2. Presidency College, Madras.—The Victoria Students' Hostel situated close to the Presidency College is open to all the colleges in Madras, but the majority of the students accommodated in the hostel belong to the Presidency College. The present strength of the hostel is 311 distributed as follows:—

	Number.
Vide telephonic message from the Director of Public Instruction's office.	
Presidency College ..	160
Christian College ..	40
Pachaiyappa's College ..	27
Engineering do. ..	40
Medical do. ..	40
Wesley do. ..	4
Total ..	311

With the object of increasing the hostel accommodation for the students of the Presidency College and for the development of real college life, it was proposed in 1911 to reserve the Victoria Hostel exclusively for the Presidency College. The realization of this step depended, however, upon the provision of separate hostel accommodation for the students of the colleges in Georgetown and the alteration of the articles of the Madras Students' Hostel Association in whom the management of the Victoria Hostel is vested. The preliminary steps to carry out the latter have been accomplished (vide G.Os. No. 173, Educational, dated 24th February 1913, and No. 258, Educational, dated

G.O. 559, 25th June 1912.

G.O. 258, 4th March 1914.

4th March 1914). As regards the other condition, it was first considered that a common hostel for the North Madras Colleges should be established under some recognized management. In view, however, of the decision of the authorities of the

G.O. 721, 6th August 1912. Pachaiyappa's and Christian Colleges to extend and improve the hostel accommodation attached to their respective institutions, the scheme of a common hostel had to be dropped.

In October 1914, the Director enquired whether the bungalow of the Principal of the College of Engineering, the Military Students' quarters and the recreation

ground attached to the college could be made available for the Presidency College when the former was removed to its new buildings at Guindy. He was informed that the intention of Government was in that direction though it would be premature to say whether the final apportionment would be so. Apparently, until a final decision is reached in regard to these buildings, no permanent arrangement for increasing the hostel accommodation of the Presidency College will be feasible. If the buildings are made over to the Presidency College, the Principal's bungalow and some of the Military Students' quarters can be used as residences for a second warden (if one is appointed) and deputy wardens of the Victoria Students' Hostel. At present the warden lives near the hostel in the buildings specially built for him, but no accommodation has been provided for the deputy warden. The latter is a married officer and a Brahman and is not likely to consent to live on the premises of the hostel even if quarters are provided for him.

R The Public Works Department have been asked whether the existing hostel buildings can carry another storey to provide additional accommodation for resident wardens, but a reply has not yet been received from that department.

The number of students in the Presidency College who now live in lodgings is 136. When the Engineering College is removed to Guindy and additional accommodation becomes available for the students of Pachaiyappa's and Christian Colleges in the new hostel buildings under construction in Chetput and Kilpauk, a larger number of students of the Presidency

College can find accommodation in the Victoria Students' Hostel. Till then, it appears sufficient to rent a building for the accommodation of the students now living in private lodgings, as has been done in the case of the Engineering College—vide G.O. No. 1001, Educational, dated the 25th August 1914. The temporary hostel will however have to be in Triplicane to secure the convenience of the students. For orders whether the Director of Public Instruction may be asked to submit suitable proposals in this regard.

3. *Law College, Madras.*—The proposal made in 1911 for the establishment of a hostel in Georgetown included provision for the Law College students also. But when it was abandoned, it was thought that no serious inconvenience would be caused

Paragraph 3 of the Director of Public Instruction's note on page 2 of Notes to G.O. 687, Educational, dated 26th July 1913. to Law College students as most of them are of sufficient age to take care of themselves and were not quite amenable to discipline. (Please see also Sir Murray

Hammick's note, dated 5th June 1911, on page 6 of Notes to G.O. No. 559, Educational, dated the 25th June 1912). The Victoria Students' Hostel is not now open to

Ibid. the students of the Law College. When the General Hospital buildings become

available for the accommodation of students, a block will be set apart for the students of the Law College and this will accommodate about 530 students. The General Hospital buildings will, however, not become available in the near future.

Page 15 of Notes to G.O. 1133, 11th October 1915.
Paragraph 5 of G.O. 722, 30th June 1916.

In paragraph 11 of his report for 1915-16 the Principal brought to notice the pressing need for a separate hostel for the students of the Law College and it appears from paragraph 4 of the proceedings on page ante that he has been asked to examine the figures relating to the manner in which the students of the college are now housed in greater detail and to bring up the question separately. In view of the orders passed in G.O. No. 1133, Educational, dated the 11th October 1915, in regard to the utilization of the General Hospital buildings when they are vacated, the erection of permanent hostel buildings for the students of the Law College appears to be unnecessary. A private building may however be rented for the purpose as in the case of the Engineering College. The bungalows out on the Ennore Road are at a considerable distance from the college and besides the northern part of Georgetown is believed to be malarious. It will therefore be necessary to locate the hostel nearer the college, though the rent to be paid by the students may in consequence be high. The proposals which the Principal of the college has been asked to submit may be awaited.

4. *Engineering College.*—The number of students of the college department living in private lodgings or other places is 25. Some of the students of the college live in the Victoria Students' Hostel. In G.O. No. 1478, Educational, dated the 24th December 1914, the Government approved of the Director's proposal to open a temporary hostel in a private building for the students of the college and school departments. The rent is paid by the students, but the allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem paid to the deputy warden is met from Provincial funds. New buildings for the college are in

G.O. 1379 W., 10th July 1914.

G.O. 1894 W., 19th December 1916.

course of construction at Guindy and if, in the meanwhile, the need for additional hostel accommodation is felt, it is open to the Principal of the college to rent another building for the use of the students. As no proposals have been made to Government it is presumed that the existing arrangements have proved sufficient.

As regards Mr. James' complaint in regard to the high rate of rent demanded from the students, attention is solicited to G.O. No. 577, Educational, dated the 19th September 1904, under which the rent charge is fixed at such a rate that, when the hostel is full, the amount received for the year shall ordinarily cover taxes and the estimated amount of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on the capital outlay to provide for repairs. No charge is made to represent interest upon the capital outlay. In some institutions, the rent levied is even less than that due under the rule stated above—please see G.O. No. 1494 W., dated the 11th November 1911, fixing the rates to be paid by the students in the Metcalfe hostel at Rajahmundry. When a hostel is located in a rented building, it is not usual for the Government to bear a portion of the charge and the full amount is collected from the students. Apparently Mr. James

Vide paragraph 18 on page 10 of G.O. 724, 3rd July 1916, and paragraph 3 of Director of Public Instruction's letter on page 4 of G.O. 1001, dated 25th August 1914.

desires a revision of this arrangement in respect of his students who live in the temporary hostel attached to the college. If so, it is open to him to address Government separately in the matter.

In the new Engineering College buildings under construction at Guindy, hostel accommodation will be provided for 412 students, thus making the college more or less a residential college. Residences will also be provided for the Principal who will be the warden of the hostel and for two instructors who will perform the duties of deputy wardens. The Director of Public Instruction has stated that additional

Page 9 of G.O. 1379 W., 10th July 1914.

Ibid.

accommodation either for students or for the officers in charge of the hostel is not necessary but that the question of moving the Principal's bungalow nearer the hostel may be considered. The suggestion has been remitted to the Public Works Department for consideration.

5. *Medical College, Madras.*—From the Local and Municipal (Medical) Department note on page 3 ante it appears that the Surgeon-General has been asked to submit plans and estimates for the construction of a hostel for the students of the Medical College. No further action appears therefore necessary in the matter.

- 6. *Madras Christian College.*—The number of students of the college who now live in lodging is 232. Additional hostel accommodation for about 52 students is now being provided by the college authorities at Kilpauk. When the General Hospital

buildings become available for hostel purposes, a block will be set apart for the students of the college and this will give accommodation for about 328 students. Thus it appears sufficient for the present to provide temporary arrangements for the accommodation of the students now living

in private lodgings. It is doubtful whether the college authorities will consider the northern part of Georgetown a suitable place for the location of the temporary hostel if one is opened. Dr. Skinner states that the students are not in a position to pay the rent of buildings taken up for hostels. The question arises whether the rules in the Grant-in-Aid Code admit of a contribution towards the payment of rent charges. The rules as they stood prior to the issue of G.O. No. 356, Educational, dated the 21st May 1906, distinctly allowed the payment of such contributions—please see rules 4 (4) and 123 of the Code printed in 1905. In the existing edition of the Code the word "rent" has been omitted in rule 4 (ii) (2) and there is no rule corresponding to the old rule 123 of the 1905 edition. The omission was made merely to suit the changed system of aid and it was not intended to take away the concessions previously enjoyed by the managers of private institutions—please see the Hon'ble Sir Gabriel Stokes' note on page 72 of Notes to G.O. No. 356, Educational, dated the 21st May 1906. From the illustration given in the annexure to letter No. 1003, Educational, dated the 14th November 1912, it appears that charges incurred by the management on rent for hostels attached to educational institutions are taken into account for the purpose of assessing the grants under the Grant-in-Aid Code. Of course it will be necessary to scrutinize such claims very carefully. If the management had obtained the Director's approval to the hostel scheme, it could very well be allowed to include

* Appendix F to the Grant-in-Aid Code. in its annual financial statement * such sums as it has paid towards the rent of buildings hired for hostels over and above the sum collected from the students. Perhaps the Director of Public Instruction may be asked to state what the existing practice is. If such claims are not now admitted, he may be asked whether there is any objection to the adoption of the above proposal with a view to assist the managers of private institutions to open hostels in rented buildings.

As regards supervision charges, it is submitted that there are at present no rules governing the payment of contributions in respect of such claims. Since, however, the Government in the case of the hostel attached to the Engineering College bear the allowance of the deputy warden, there appears to be no reason why managers of private institutions should not be allowed to claim a contribution from Government in respect of similar charges incurred by them.

- G.O. 687, 26th July 1913.
- G.O. 130, 5th February 1917.

7. *Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.*—Extensive buildings are now in course of construction at Chetput for the accommodation of the students of the college and, according to the Principal, about 300 students can be accommodated in the new buildings. The existing provision is only for

103 students. The number of students of the college living in private lodgings is 158 and, for all these, accommodation will be available when the new hostel buildings are completed. No action appears, therefore, to be necessary in respect of this institution.

8. *Wesley College, Madras*.—The hostel attached to the college has accommodation for 35 students and the number living in private lodgings is only ten. The provision of additional hostel accommodation is therefore not pressing in the

case of this college. It is, however, open to the authorities of the college to frame if necessary proposals for extending the accommodation and to address Government for the grant admissible under the rules.

9. It is submitted that the papers may be sent u.o. to the Director of Public Instruction for remarks, more particularly with reference to the questions raised in paragraph 6 supra.

N.K.—14-4-17.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—16-4-17.

Director of Public Instruction for remarks (u.o.)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—22-4-17.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

There is nothing in the Grant-in-Aid Code to prevent grant being given towards the rent of buildings to be used for hostels. It has not been the practice to give such grants probably because they have practically never been asked for. My office has only found one case of refusal. The fact that managers have so seldom asked for grants of this kind may be due to there being no specific mention of such in the Code. I see no objection to the basis for such grants suggested in the notes, but it would probably be necessary to fix standard rents which we should assume students paid and give half the balance of the rent. These rates might have to be fixed in each case separately. I rather doubt whether Sir Alfred Bourne had in view the grant of aid towards rent for hostels or he would have made some provision for the payment of rent by students.

2. I say one-half the balance because this would be in accordance with the general principle of aid. But in view of the importance of increasing hostel provision and because many managers would find the provision of any funds for the purpose difficult I think it is for consideration whether the whole balance might not be given as grant. Under the system of standard rates of rent for students the manager would have to meet the expense of any free lodging he might choose to give. An obvious objection would be that being relieved of the cost managers might be inclined to rent unduly expensive buildings, but this could be obviated by requiring that the department should be consulted beforehand.

3. The Grant-in-Aid Code clearly does not contemplate the payment of grants for hostel supervision. This includes supervision of a disciplinary and of a domestic kind. The first ought to be provided by the manager. It is always assumed that a school starting a hostel is prepared to supply it. It should be done by members of the teaching staff and if additional salary is given this may fitly be allowed in calculating the teaching grant under the ordinary rules.

4. Domestic supervision should equally properly be paid for by the students, i.e., their boarding fees should cover this just as they do the wages of cooks. With a view to encourage the development of the hostel system and because in practice it would be very difficult to draw a line between disciplinary and domestic supervision it is for consideration whether a half-grant may not be given on all salaries paid for supervision.

5. If these suggestions were approved, some additions to the Grant-in-Aid Code would be desirable.

6. There seems no reason except the difficulty of finding houses in Triplicane why additional hostel accommodation in rented houses should not be provided at once for the Presidency and Engineering College students. If this is done to the full extent of the need, I presume that students will be compelled to live in such hostels. In that case the cost to them will have to be carefully adjusted and Government will probably have to afford aid in the matter of rent and pay for supervision as they already do for the latter in the College of Engineering Hostel. Similar considerations of course apply to the other Government colleges.

J. H. STONE—29-4-17.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The Director agrees that there is nothing in the Grant-in-Aid Code to prevent the payment of grants towards rent for hostel buildings and suggests the payment of one-half of the balance of the rent remaining after deducting the amount collected from the students at a standard rate (to be fixed for each institution separately). In view, however, of the importance of increasing hostel provision and of the difficulty experienced by managers in providing funds he suggests the payment of the entire balance of the rent as grant, subject to the condition that the previous approval of the department is obtained to the hostel scheme. It is submitted that the grant *ordinarily* payable may be fixed at one-half, the Director being invested with discretion to increase the amount in special cases.

2. As regards the question of aid towards supervision charges, the Director points out that it would be very difficult to draw a line between disciplinary and domestic supervision and suggests that a half-grant may be given "on all salaries paid for supervision." It is submitted that, where the duties are entrusted to different individuals, it will suffice if a grant at the rate suggested by the Director of Public Instruction is given in respect of the remuneration paid for disciplinary supervision alone. Where, however, supervision (both disciplinary and domestic) is entrusted to one and the same individual, the grant payable may perhaps be fixed at one-third as the minimum to be raised up to one-half at the discretion of the Director of Public Instruction with reference to the circumstances of the case.

3. As regards the opening of additional temporary hostels for the students of the Government colleges, it is submitted that the Director may be asked to submit detailed proposals in the matter.

4. No reply has yet been received from the Public Works Department as to whether the existing structure of the Victoria Students' Hostel could carry another storey. As stated on page ante, the provision of additional accommodation either for the students or for wardens in the new Engineering College buildings at Guindy is not considered necessary, but the question of moving the Principal's bungalow nearer the hostel has been remitted to the Public Works Department for consideration.

5. The file may be forwarded u.o. to Financial for remarks with reference to the suggestions made in paragraphs 1 and 2 above. No estimate of the additional cost involved may be possible at present until the principles of aid are determined.

N.K.—8-5-17.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—10-5-17.

I see it suggested that a possible locality to obtain rented bungalows is the Ennore road. It should be investigated whether the bungalows are available and at what rents. The distance difficulty is not insuperable. But the allegation that the place is malarial should be fully examined.

2. Regarding the proposed grants towards rent and supervision, Financial for favour of remarks.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—14-5-17.

A draft memorandum to the Collector of Madras is submitted for approval.

2. As regards the prevalence of malaria in the locality, attention is solicited to annual form No. X on page 86 of the Report of the Health Officer of the Corporation of Madras for 1915 from which it will be seen that the number of deaths from malaria in that year in the first three divisions of the city was largest. From paragraphs 5 (The Ennore road runs through the third ward.) and 6 of the report it would, however, appear that the mortality was comparatively low in 1915 owing to the inauguration of anti-malarial operations. These operations are still being carried on and it is presumed that the locality is not so unhealthy now as it was some years ago. The Collector may also be asked to report on this point.

Cf. G.O. 141 M., 26th January 1917.

3. After the issue of the memorandum, the file may be sent to Financial.

S.A.—17-5-17.

N.K.—17-5-17.

C.R.—18-5-17.

R.R.—20-5-17.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Please see pages 2-4 ante containing the notes of a meeting held at Government House on 12th February 1917 to consider the question of the provision of hostel accommodation for the colleges in the Madras town.

2. The following is a summary of the action which it is proposed to take:—

Item (1)—*Presidency College, Madras*.—The Public Works Department have been asked whether the Victoria Hostel buildings can carry another storey to provide additional accommodation for resident wardens (page 14 ante).

A building will have to be rented in Triplicane, as hostel for the students now living in private lodgings as a temporary measure, until the Engineering College is removed from Chepauk to Guindy, etc. (page 14 ante).

Item (2)—*Law College*.—A private building to be rented (page 12 ante).

Item (3)—*College of Engineering*.—A private building has already been rented, and existing arrangements seem sufficient (page 13 ante).

Item (4)—*Medical College*.—The Surgeon-General has been asked to submit plans and estimates for the construction of a hostel (page 14 ante).

Item (5)—*Madras Christian College*.—To rent private buildings until the additional accommodation at Kilpauk becomes available and until the present General Hospital buildings become available (when new buildings are constructed)—pages 14 and 15 ante.

Item (6)—*Pachaiyappa's College*.—The hostel buildings at Chetput are under construction and will be completed shortly. No action is necessary (pages 15-16 ante).

Item (7)—*Wesley College*.—The college authorities may be left to submit proposals for extending the existing hostel accommodation, if they consider it necessary (page 16 ante).

3. At the Conference held on 12th February 1917, the question was raised as to whether, in case private bungalows were rented in the Madras town to serve as hostels, the Government would make a contribution towards rent (the rent charges being beyond the means of a large majority of students), and also whether Government could give a grant-in-aid for supervision charges. The Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew stated that any definite proposals would receive consideration.

The proposals made by the Director of Public Instruction and Home (Education) in the matter of contribution from Government towards the above charges, viz., (1) rent, and (2) supervision, are noted on below.

4. *Rent*.—The Director states that there is nothing in the Grant-in-Aid Code to prevent the payment of grants towards rent for hostel buildings and suggests the payment by Government of one-half (or preferably the whole) of the balance of the

1+2/

3/

6/

7/

8/

8/

849/

para. 10 - p 2 ante

page 9 ante

rent remaining after deducting the amount collected from the students at a standard rate to be fixed for each institution separately.

para. 1-p. 6 ante

Home (Education) suggest that the grant ordinarily payable by Government may be fixed at one-half, the Director being invested with discretion to increase the amount in special cases.

The above concession will, if adopted, be applicable not only to private buildings rented to serve as hostels for the colleges in the Madras town, but also for the institutions in the mufassal; and it does not seem possible to calculate the recurring expenditure involved.

It is respectfully submitted for orders whether it will not be preferable to ask the

I suggest that the standard rate be fixed by Government. The Director of Public Instruction may then give the usual half-grant. Anything in excess of this should be sanctioned by Government.

L.E.K.—5-6-17.

This seems fair and proper.

L.D.—8-6-17.

Director to submit each case to Government for sanction, especially in view of the fact that the standard rate of rent recoverable from students has to be fixed carefully.

If, however, it is considered that the Director may be given some powers, it is submitted for consideration whether the Director may not be requested to obtain

the sanction of Government whenever it is proposed to sanction more than one-half in the case of private institutions.

para. 6 of D.L.S. note
ante p. 6 ante

In the case of hostels attached to Government colleges, the entire balance of rent after deducting the portion (standard rate) recoverable from students will have to be borne by Government; and it is presumed

L.E.K.—5-6-17.

Yes.

L.D.—8-6-17.

that each case will be submitted to Government for sanction.

paras. 3 & 4 ante

5. *Supervision charges.*—The Director states that the Grant-in-Aid Code does not contemplate the payment of grants for hostel supervision. He suggests that the Government may bear one-half of the charge on account of salaries paid for supervision (both disciplinary and domestic).

Home (Education) propose—

para. 2-p. 6 ante

(1) that where the two kinds of supervision, viz., disciplinary and domestic supervision, are entrusted to different individuals, the Government may pay a grant of half the salary paid for disciplinary supervision alone; and

(2) that where the two kinds of supervision are entrusted to the same individual,

As supervision charges are not recognized, each case should be considered on its merits, and the necessity and extent of aid justified.

L.E.K.—5-6-17.

Yes; I am afraid no general rule can be laid down.

L.D.—8-6-17.

the grant from Government may be fixed at one-third of the salary as the minimum, to be raised up to one-half at the discretion of the Director.

It is for orders whether it will not be preferable if each case is submitted to Government for sanction.

Another alternative course which is submitted for consideration is that the proposal of Home (Education) may be accepted, subject to the conditions (a) that the rates of remuneration for supervision are standardized, and (b) that grants in excess of one-third referred to at K above are reported to Government for sanction.

In the case of hostels attached to Government institutions, it is apparently the intention that the Government should bear the entire cost of disciplinary supervision alone, the cost of domestic supervision being borne by the students; and each case will come up to Government for sanction.

L.E.K.—5-6-17.

L.D.—8-6-17.

V.G.K.—4-6-17.

L. E. KERSHAW—5-6-17.

L. DAVIDSON—8-6-17.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

From the Superintending Engineer, V Circle, dated 18th April 1917,
No. 446-W./717-E.

From the Superintending Engineer, V Circle, dated 15th May 1917,
No. 544-W./717-E.

From the Superintending Engineer, V Circle, dated 17th May 1917,
No. 557-W./717-E.

2/ Attention is invited to the portion sidelined **A** on page β ante, the Director of
• Public Instruction's note on pages 5 and 6 ante and memorandums No. 613-Wks. B/
17-1, dated 7th March 1917, and No. 613-Wks. B/17-4, dated 20th April 1917.
Information was called for on two points:—

(i) whether the existing structure of the Victoria Hostel can support an
additional storey, and

(ii) what stabling accommodation can be provided near the hostel.

4/ 2. As regards point (i) the Superintending Engineer reports that the hostel
cannot support an additional storey. The Superintending Engineer forwards plans and
calculations in support of this statement. Please see Director of Public Instruction's
remarks on page β ante.)

On the supposition that the hostel structure may bear an additional storey
information as regards stabling accommodation was also called for. However, the
Superintending Engineer submits a blue-print plan showing the site available for the
purpose. With this information the file may be returned to Home (Education) for
further consideration.

4/ 3. As regards **B** on page β ante, attention is invited to Home (Education) note
on page 7 ante stating that no action is necessary. This point regarding the positions
of the quarters in the new Engineering College—vide the Director of Public Instruc-
tion's note on pages 5-6 ante—has been finally settled by the conclusion reached in
the notes recorded in Memorandum No. 117-D., dated 15th May 1917.

B.R.—19-5-17.

T.P.S.—23-5-17.

D. MARSHALL—28-5-17.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The Public Works Department state that the existing structure of the Victoria
Hostel cannot carry another storey which will serve as quarters for residential tutors.
The Director of Public Instruction may be requested to suggest where they could be
constructed and at what cost.

S.A.—6-6-17.

N.K.—6-6-17.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—8-6-17.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—9-6-17.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

I don't think I can make any useful suggestion about this till I get down to
Madras in July when I should be glad of a reminder.

J. H. STONE—11-6-17.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that the file may lie over till the 15th July next.

S.A.—12-6-17.

C.R.—13-6-17.

When issue a reminder.

R.R.—14-6-17.

The proposals of this department in regard to the aid to be given to private institutions towards the establishment of hostels and the remarks of Financial thereon are shown below in one view :—

Proposals of Home (Education).	Remarks of Financial.
(1) The grant to be paid towards the rent of hostel buildings may be ordinarily fixed at one-half of the balance arrived at by deducting from the actual rent of the buildings the amount collected from the students at a standard rate to be fixed by the Director of Public Instruction in each case.	Agreed, but subject to the condition that the standard rate should be fixed by the Government and not by the Director of Public Instruction.
(2) The Director may be invested with discretion to raise the amount of grant to more than one-half in special cases.	Cases of more than usual half-grant should be sanctioned by Government.
(3) Where the two kinds of supervision, viz., disciplinary and domestic supervision, are entrusted to different individuals a grant of one-half the salary paid for disciplinary supervision may be paid.	Each case should be decided on its merits and submitted to Government for sanction.
(4) Where the two kinds of supervision are entrusted to the same individual, the grant may be fixed at one-third of the salary to be raised to one-half at the discretion of the Director of Public Instruction.	

It may perhaps be desirable to accept the suggestions of Financial, in view of the fact that the scheme is only an experiment at present. As experience is gained, it may be time enough to consider the question of delegating more powers to the Director of Public Instruction.

2. With reference to item (1) in paragraph 2 on page 22 supra, it may be noted that the Public Works Department have reported that the existing structure of the Victoria Hostel cannot carry another storey. The Director of Public Instruction, who was thereupon asked to suggest where else the quarters for wardens could be constructed and at what cost, has replied that he can report on the matter only after he goes down to Madras in July next.

3. The Collector of Madras has not yet replied to Memorandum No. 1150-A-2, dated the 21st May 1917, in regard to the bungalows available for hostel purposes on the Ennore road.

S.A.—12-6-17.

Two distinct questions have arisen in the present case, viz. :—

- (i) the principle of aid in regard to the maintenance of hostels attached to institutions under private management, and
- (ii) the provision of hostel accommodation (additional in some cases) to certain colleges in the city of Madras.

The second question cannot at present be decided until we get the reply from the Collector to the reference made to him about buildings on the Ennore road. Probably some action may be taken with reference to the Presidency College alone if action in advance is considered necessary.

As regards the first question materials are now ready for a decision. If approved, the file may be circulated to His Excellency and the Honourable Member (Financial) for orders on the proposals accepted by Financial. We can then issue an order to the Director of Public Instruction to consider the case of aided schools on those lines, and ask him to submit proposals to fix the standard rate of rent to be paid by students if such a course is feasible. For the rest, each case of exceptional treatment will have to come up to Government.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—13-6-17.

The only point on which we can pass orders at present is the policy to be pursued in the matter of grant towards hostels.

I. We may affirm it is legitimate to make grants towards the rent of private buildings and towards the supervision charges.

II. In re the disbursements of these grants (regarding normal amounts, powers of sanction, etc.), the views of the Financial Department may be adopted.

The details of hostel accommodation in Madras city are yet under consideration but the Director may welcome an early pronouncement on the above points I and II.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—14-6-17.

1. I agree generally: and the file may now go on to the Honourable Member, Financial.

2. The enclosed note by the Director of Public Instruction written by my request may be attached to the file.

3. It was arranged in Council that as Sir Alexander Cardew, Mr. Gillman, and myself are to be in Madras in the third week of July, opportunity should then be taken to consider fully and in detail the suggestions in this Director of Public Instruction's note in regard to the future provision of additional accommodation for the Presidency College and the disposal of the land and buildings which will be vacated when the Engineering College moves to Guindy: and also whether any and if so what steps in these directions can be taken now?

This will involve the consideration of any other proposals for the extension of the Presidency College buildings, and also of any other proposals for utilizing portions of the Engineering College land and buildings.

The Director of Public Instruction's presence in Madras for this purpose will be necessary: and I would suggest the morning of Thursday 19th July for this purpose.

Will Educational Secretary please ascertain the convenience of Mr. Gillman (who leaves Ootacamund on June 28) in this matter tomorrow June 27th: and also that of Sir Alexander Cardew—from whom he might obtain any necessary instructions as to the materials required for this consultation in Madras from the different departments.

[PENTLAND]—26-6-17.

ENCLOSURE.

Note by the Director of Public Instruction for His Excellency.

Hostel accommodation for Government Colleges.

Assuming that the Victoria Hostel reserved exclusively for the students of the Presidency College I estimate that there would still be need for additional accommodation for about 100. It is to be observed that the Victoria Students' Hostel is overcrowded, many rooms intended for two having three students in them. It should have only about 230 students in residence. There is also need for as much accommodation for the residence of members of the staff on the spot as can be provided who would be entrusted with hostel supervision.

If the Principal's house and the recreation grounds of the Engineering College and buildings near them were handed over to the Presidency College when the Engineering College goes to Guindy, there would be no difficulty in providing accommodation although the Public Works Department have reported that the Victoria Students' Hostel buildings will not bear an additional storey.

The Engineering College Principal's house could accommodate two at least possibly three European bachelor members of the Presidency College staff or possibly with some alteration provide flats for two married members and their wives. It so happens that just now all the staff are married except Mr. Jones who has to live at the Observatory. Mr. Hunter might count as a bachelor however. In the compound of the house a small hostel for 100 students might be built (a pond would have to be filled up however), and I think a house for a married Professor. The buildings near the recreation ground might be utilized for the residence of Assistant Professors. I cannot say how many they would accommodate and there would have to be some alterations and additions. The Wenlock Park would make admirable sites for two more houses for married Professors. The Principal could have the present Warden's Lodge of the Victoria Students' Hostel. It might be possible to build another married Professor's house in the compound of the latter, but I doubt it. The resident students really want it themselves. If this scheme or something like it could be carried out the college would approach much more nearly to the residential ideal. I put the scheme forward tentatively as regards details to emphasize the importance of the Presidency College succeeding to the College of Engineering grounds and buildings.

There was a proposal that some of the buildings should be given to the Police which would spoil the whole scheme. I explained it to the Hon'ble Mr. Gillman the other day and he warmly approved.

No notes on the other Government colleges seem necessary. Reports are pending on the Law and Medical Colleges and the College of the Engineering will soon move to Guindy.

Aided colleges.—My suggestions as to the system under which aid should be offered for hostel extension have been generally approved by both Home (Education) and Financial. It is suggested, however, that Government should fix the rates of rent to be paid or assumed to be paid by students and that grants for rent and supervision should be normally half-grants, i.e., half the balance of the rent in the case of the former and half the cost in the case of the latter subject in both cases to an increase with the approval of Government. I should have supposed that Government would prefer not to be troubled with these details. The Director of Public Instruction spends in grants so much without reference to Government that perhaps this might be left to him. I have no wish to press this however.

It has been perhaps overlooked that so far no obligation to provide hostels has been laid on managers. Government has been willing to help them to build hostels but their doing so has been reckoned a work of supererogation and no attempt has been made to confine recognition and affiliation to colleges with hostel provision. If it is desired to make this general to impose the duty on managers, in fact, I doubt the wisdom of making the burden more of a pecuniary one than can be helped, because they will be likely to evade it pleading want of resources. In my note I suggested for this reason that they might even be aided in providing disciplinary supervision. I am prepared to revise this and to suggest as the principle of aid that the whole of the balance of grant should be given by Government and that the manager should be entirely responsible for disciplinary supervision and for aiding the students where necessary to provide domestic supervision.

Submit case to the Hon'ble Mr. Gillman at once.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—27-6-17.

19th July will suit me very well—any hour after 10 a.m.

H. F. W. GILLMAN—27-6-17.

Link the medical school file and submit to the Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew and also for favour of instructions as to the materials required for consultation.

R.R.—28-6-17.

Office.—Please attend to this at once on return of file from His Excellency the Governor.

These papers had better be printed at once, so that copies may be available for each Honourable Member.

R.R.—29-6-17.

2. The morning of the 19th July will suit me for the inspection, but it will hardly be possible to have it after 10 a.m. as the committee to deal with the District Municipalities Bill will be sitting on that and other days. But 7 a.m. would do all right. This can be settled later.

3. The Surgeon-General has promised to be in Madras on the 18th July and will therefore be available on the 19th. It would be well to give him demi-officially intimation, as well as the Director of Public Instruction.

4. I can't—at the present moment—suggest anything further.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—28-6-17.

Submitted to His Excellency the Governor for information. Both the Honourable Members agree to the 19th July but the hour of meeting has to be settled.

I shall write demi-officially to the Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Instruction. And the departments will be asked to put up all papers.

R.R.—29-6-17.

OFFICE OF THE PRIVATE SECRETARY TO
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

I am to return these files and to ask that the papers may be printed up urgently so as to be available if possible not later than Thursday evening.

The Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew has apparently not seen Mr. Stone's note in the file relating to the Medical College for Women. His Excellency considers this should be sent to him for perusal as soon as possible.

(By order)

T. E. MOIR—2-7-17.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Very urgent.

2. Issue instructions for printing at once.
3. Send note to the Honourable Member (1) as directed.
4. Issue the demi-officials.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—3-7-17.

Since the file went in circulation the Collector of Madras has reported that private bungalows are available in the Tiruvottiyur High Road for hostels but that the locality is not yet completely free from malaria and therefore not very desirable.

2. The following draft demi-official is submitted for approval.

S.A.—3-7-17.

N.K.—3-7-17.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—3-7-17.

R.R.—3-7-17.

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur R. RAMACHANDRA RAO Avargal, Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

the Hon'ble Surgeon-General W. B. BANNERMAN, C.S.I., F.R.C.S., M.D., D.Sc., I.M.S., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

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

Dated—Ootacamund, the 3rd July 1917.

No.—1150 A-4.

I am to inform you that, as at present arranged, His Excellency the Governor, the Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew and the Hon'ble Mr. Gillman will inspect the buildings and sites in Chepauk, Madras, on the morning of the 19th instant and consider the suggestions made in regard to the future provision of additional accommodation for the Presidency College and the disposal of the land and buildings which will be vacated when the Engineering College moves to Guindy. I am to ask you to be present at the inspection. You can ascertain from Mr. Moir any further details about the inspection.

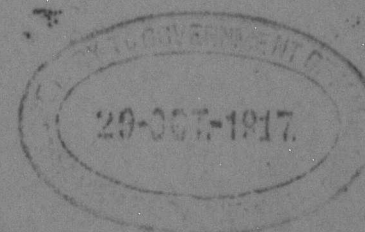
Submitted to His Excellency the Governor with reference to the P.S.G's note on page 16 supra.

The main file has been submitted to the Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew, K.C.S.I.

R.R.
5-7-17.

His Excellency will be asked to see the file again when further action is indicated.

Heppin
(B.S.) 21.10.17
P.S.B.



Box 72
Circ 5-7-17
Refd

NOTES.

Page 18

Submitted that ~~order~~ this file has since been disposed of in fo 1197 dated 6th September 1917 after having been seen by H.E. No further action seems therefore necessary. These papers may be lodged after perusal by the P.S.G.

La
1.11.17
4.11.17
La

What about (1) add horses - mares

(2) disposal of the chepauch etc?

Mr 5/11/17

(1) Submitted that the D.P.I. has been asked in memo no. 1150 A 5 dated the 22nd August 1917 (pages 4 of fo no 1197 of 17.9.17) to investigate the necessity for an additional hostel for the Presidency College and a similar one for the Law College and if the need is established to submit the necessary proposals.

(2) Attention is solicited to the Hon. Sir Alexander Carlew's note dated the 18th July 1917 on pages 17 & 18 of memo to fo no 1197 of 17.9.17. A copy of this note has been added to the file relating to the medical school for women and L & M (medical) have already taken action therein.

La
5.11.17
8.11.17
La

PSG(uog for information

31/11/17

PS8(uog

I am to ask how the
quarters of the Chhapra k. buildings
& Medical College for Women are
stand.

1/12/17

Home Education Dept

Submitted that the L.M. (Medical)
Dept. maybe requested to furnish
information regarding the Medical College
for women

17.11.17

to be done



1150 A-8



u. S.

The file on the subject of the
School for women is with H. M. (not)

It has been decided that the old Khanna
building should be handed
over for the extension of the hospital
and that the Khanna should be
removed

Home (Mr) since reports that the Khana can be located in the Police Station itself & that no separate building is needed for it

Removed to a new building in the neighbourhood. The Collector of Madras has reported that the acquisition of private land or buildings in the vicinity for the gosha hospital will be prohibitively costly. The question of transferring some of the buildings of the Engineering College has therefore to be now considered.

19/11/17

V.T.K

20.11

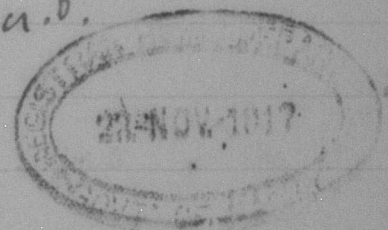
sec

Rdls

22/11/17

Home

a.o.



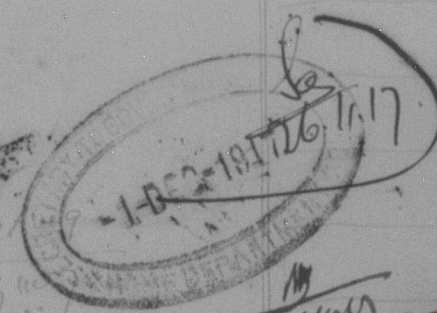
WB. 2492-1206
23-11-17

26/11

Home (Education) Dept

Attention is directed to para. 10 of the Hon. Sir Alexander Cardew's note on p 18 of notes b/s no. 1197 dated the 17th September 1917.

2. It will be seen from the H.E. Dept. note above that the question of the transfer of some of the Engineering College buildings to the Medical Dept in connection with the proposed Yeou School for Women is being considered in that Dept.



26/11/17

27.11.17

28/11/17

Returned with H.E.

30.11.17

Hamel Education Dept

Order 11/54/185-12-17
was

The paper may, it is submitted, be
'lodged' Records'

College of Engineering

Regarding notes connected
with the obligation of the building
playground in Chepauk belonging
to the _____

Se
12-11-17
N.K.
3-12-17

Ca
4.12.17
Mm
5/12/17

Remains to be a kind of building in
neighborhood. The College of Education has
reported that the acquisition of houses
on land or buildings in the vicinity for
the first school will be forthcoming
soon. The question of transferring some
of the buildings of the Engineering College
to the _____

11.11
11.11
11.11
11.11
11.11

It will be seen from the above that
the school has the question of the
transfer of some of the buildings
of the Engineering College to the
Education Department for the purpose
of building a school for the
benefit of the community.

11.11
11.11
11.11

11.11
11.11
11.11
11.11
11.11

When given for copying

When copied

When examined

When signed

191

REAP AGAIN G.O. No.
191

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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IN ORIGINAL.

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