

Home (1917) Department.
(Education)
Ordinary SERIES.

G.O. No. 183

DATED the 16-2-1917.

INDEXED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Conference.

Recording a resolution of the Andhra Conference regarding the establishment of a University in the Andhra country.

PAPERS PUT UP WITH CURRENT No. _____

Papers of the department to which the current belongs.

Number.	Date.	Original (= O) or spare copy (= S.C.).	Remarks. (In this column such of the papers as have been removed for copying, printing, etc., should be marked with a cross.)	Initials of Referencer with date in token of return to Reference department

Papers of other departments.

Department.	Number	Date.	Original (= O.) or spare copy (= S.C.)	Initials with date of (1) Referencer acknowledging returns of the paper concerned or (2) Despatcher to denote the return of the papers to the department concerned.

Encl

From *The Secretary* *CN. 54988*
3.2.17
Andhra Conference Committee
Guntur,

To

The Government of Madras,

M A D R A S.

(Through)

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
M a d r a s.

Sir,

In forwarding the resolution on the establishment of a University in the Andhra Country passed by the 4th Andhra Conference held at Coconada in May 1916 under the presidency of Honourable Rao Bahadur Mocherla Ramachendra Row Pantulu Garu, I have the honour to state that the

need for the creation of a new University has come to be more and more keenly felt with the rapid growth of the Madras University. The number of students appearing for the Government School final and the several University Examinations has been rapidly increasing every year. The Madras University which controls about 40 Colleges has a jurisdiction extending over the whole Presidency as well as the States of Hyderabad, Cochin and Travancore and is responsible for the higher education of over 60 millions of people speaking Malayalam, Kanarese, Telugu, Tamil, Uriya and Urdu. The history of the spread of University education during the last 50 years shows very unequal advance amongst the various Communities composing the population. Certain tracts, prominently those situated south and west of Madras, have undoubtedly received great impetus while others in the Northern half, especially the Ceded Districts and the more inland parts of the Coast Districts, have come to a much lesser extent under the beneficent influence of the University. The Telugu Country contains

but

but 3 First Grade Colleges and 7 Second Grade Colleges as against 26 such institutions in the rest of the Presidency or about 30 including those in the Native States. Amongst the causes that have led to this backwardness most prominently may be mentioned the fact that the seat of learning represented by the University has been far removed from the heart of the Telugu Country. Berahampore for instance lying 658 miles from Madras, Vizagpatam 487 miles, Rajahmundry 361 miles, Bellary 306 miles, Hospet 346 miles, Nandyal 366, Markapur 328. Such long distances naturally operate as serious impediments to the advance of education in the Telugu Country. The location of a University in the centre of a Country would always be a powerful stimulus to the growth of learning among the people living therein. The idea is steadily gaining acceptance that the University culture to be helpful in the dissemination of knowledge amongst the masses must evolve scholarship in and through the Vernaculars of a Community. The realization of such an ideal would be possible only when the vernacular is recognised as one important factor that must determine the scope and character of a University. The disabilities of the Madras University are mainly those inseparable from the existence of a number of vernaculars none of which receives adequate attention. Moreover a common vernacular is essential for the development of a community of intellectual and social life which it is the function of a University to foster.

Again, a University, while it prompts learning and general culture, must also serve the special needs of a Country and community. The Telugu Districts abound in mineral wealth and in numerous other undeveloped resources for which special educational facilities have to be provided by a University. A large Mining and Engineering College may be an essential part of the University.

an overburdened University like that of Calcutta has been recognised by the founding of an additional University at Allahabad and the decision to found others at Dacca, Rangoon, Nagpur and Bankipur. It is hardly necessary to point out that the Madras University has reached a stage of development which calls for a similar relief.

The Allahabad University bears ample testimony to the great spread of education resulting from its establishment in a central locality. The paramount necessity of developing the vernaculars of the land has been admitted and emphasized by such eminent education^{ists} as the Right Honourable Sir Theodore Morrison and the Right Rev. The Lord Bishop of Madras. The need for rapid multiplication of Universities proportionately to the population of a Country has been freely and fully recognised by the Right Honourable Mr. Montague, His Excellency Lord Hardinge, Lord Sydenham, The Honourable Sir Harold Stuart and the Honourable Sir P. S. Sivaswamy Iyer.

On the side of the people, there has long been a strong though unexpressed sense of the inadequacy of Educational facilities in this Presidency and of the need for a special University in the heart of the Telugu Country, patronizing its language and literature. This feeling found expression at all the four sittings of the Andhra Conference, at which resolutions were passed urging the necessity of the establishment of a University in the Andhra Country.

Trusting that the resolution will commend itself to the acceptance of Your Excellency's Government.

I have the honour to be,
Your most O

4
5
Resolution No. VII passed at the 4th Andhra
Conference held at Coccanada.

"This Conference is of opinion that for the proper
development of the higher education in the Madras Presidency
a single University is insufficient and therefore prays that
the Government may be pleased to establish a University in
the Telugu Country for the advancement of the Telugu language
and of the special culture and genius of the Telugu people
and for the growth of the knowledge in Sciences and fine Arts
amongst them and that the Telugu language be made, as far as
possible the medium of instruction in the said University.

(Sd) M. Ramachendra Rao,

9-5-16.

(True Copy)

[Signature]

6

Home Dept

Edw

6-549

Letter No. 549-12/6-2-17

To the Secretary to the
Andhra Conference
Committee, Quarters

Sir,

I am directed to
acknowledge the receipt
of your letter, dated the 2nd
Feb. 1917, forwarding the
resolution on the establish-
ment of a university in
the Andhra Country passed
by the fourth Andhra
Conference.

I have + c.

3.2.17

SL
3.2.17

SL
3.2.17

Recd
muc
6.2.17
I should send file
at once to J.P.O.

Home Dept.
(Ed. 3)

[Le. 549]

from the Secy., Andhra conf. comm. Committee, Guntur, dt. the 2nd Feb. 1917.

Subject: Resolution of the conference asking for the establishment of a University in the Andhra country.

Papers of the previous Andhra conference put up in a Leg. cl. Resol. file. (R)

page 3 at slip (N)

Done the
ack.
CR
6/2/17

taken out for
L.S.M.

Attention is solicited to the notes connected with a resolution on the same subject proposed to be moved by the Hon. Mr. Venkataswami Raju at the forthcoming meeting of the Legislative Council. H.E. has ^{therein} noted that though the resolution cannot be accepted it should be criticised sympathetically. No specific action seems therefore to be necessary at present. A draft acknowledgment is submitted. After its issue the case may be circulated to H.E. for orders as to whether the communication may be recorded.

OK
2.2.17

Issued as letter 549-1, dt. the 6th Feb. 17

The under Secy. of the

in the letter so far as the University
is concerned.

Al
6/2/17

S. G. I. Co

M

6/2/17

Edu 549-2
6.2.17

Noted in co
10.2.17

No 3189.2.17

I presume no note is necessary

10.2.17



Home Dept.
(Feb 2)

Resubmitted for circulation

to H. G. Govt.

The Comm. may be recorded.

185.2/16.2.17
over

10.2.17
10.2.17

14.2.17
14.2.17

hand to simulate.

Recorded

17

When given for copying _____
 When copied _____ } 191 .
 When examined _____
 When signed _____

READ AGAIN G.O. No.
 191

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILLED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
 IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

A = Copy in full.

B = Not to be copied.

Not only