

Home (1917) Department.
Education

Ordinary SERIES.

G.O. No. 701

DATED 28.5.17

INDEXED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Kumbakonam College.

Recording the memorial from ----- old boys

Association praying for the introduction of Honours Course

in the -----.

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

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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.



TO

His Excellency The Right Hon'ble
The Lord Pentland,

P. C., G. C. I. E.,
Governor in Council,
MADRAS.

May it please Your Excellency.

WE the undersigned members of the Kumbakonam College Old Boys Association beg to approach Your Excellency's Government with the request that the Government College Kumbakonam may be affiliated to the University in the History Honours Course and in either the Philosophy or Mathematics Honours Course. We would urge the following reasons why it is both expedient and possible to introduce the Honours Courses.

(1) The College is the oldest Mofussil College, and as such should have had its claims considered long ago. Not only is it the oldest Mofussil College, but it is situated in the centre of the greatest home of Brahminical learning in South India, and therefore has unrivalled opportunities for extension and development if properly supported.

(2) The Director of Public Instruction has openly said that the College is suffering a great deal in rivalry with the Missionary Colleges of the Neighbourhood and that even the existence of the Government College is imperilled. These statements have been very much taken to heart by the gentlemen of the District and by all those interested in the welfare of the College. It will surely be recognised that the easiest way to meet this rivalry and to improve the College is to open Honours Classes.

(3) The College at the present moment, anticipating the minimum requisite additions to the staff etc., is very well equipped for Honours in the subjects mentioned, and its staff compares favourably with other Colleges affiliated in Honours. To meet the probable objection that if Honours are introduced another Indian Education Service lecturer must be sent to Kumbakonam, we would respectfully point out that with the exception of the necessary additional assistant lecturers, the present History and Philosophy staffs of this College are on the same footing as the staffs that teach those subjects in the Presidency College and the Maharajah's College Trivandram. In the former, Philosophy is taught by a member of the Provincial Service trained in India, in the latter, History is taught by an Indian gentleman trained in India who is assisted by an Indian trained in England. Turning to the Kumbakonam College, History is taught by an Indian trained in India and assisted by the European Principal who is a History Honours graduate of Cambridge University. Philosophy is taught by a member of the Provincial Service trained in India. Mathematics Honours are, at the present time, taught in the Presidency College by a member of the Provincial Service and the same could therefore be done here. It would also appear to us to be very fitting that the College, which in the last century became famous as a seat of Mathematical learning, should be affiliated in Honours Mathematics. We should respectfully suggest that these facts dispose of the argument that the staff of the College is not adequate for the teaching of Honours. It being, of course, understood that an additional assistant in each subject must be appointed to bring the staff up to the

This may be added to the main file on the subject lying over pending receipt of papers from the D.P.I. with reference to his discussion with H.E. the arguments contained in this letter have already been represented to H.E. by the deputations that waited on him.
Sg
5.4.16
CA
6.4.16

*Noted
CO
9/4/16*

(4) The members of the Old Boy's Association and the Public of the District have shown their determination to assist Government to the very best of their ability in furthering the interests of the College, and in maintaining the position it won for itself in years past. Their assistance has shown itself in a very useful and concrete form. During the past ten months as many as 24 scholarships have been given to the College for the current or subsequent year, through the medium of the Old Boy's Association, —a fact which we regard as of the highest importance in connection with our appeal. One generous donor has signified his intention to give six more scholarships to the institution if the Honours Courses are introduced. And there are other gentlemen of this District who will undoubtedly assist the College in a similar way if the Government make it possible for their sons to read for Honours in the College in which they have once started and which is near their homes.

(5) Government cannot but be aware that there is a general feeling in Educational and other circles that the College has of late years not been receiving that amount of attention and support which as one of only three Government first grade Colleges, it had a right to expect. The present time would appear to be an excellent opportunity to show those interested in the College that something substantial is being done for the College.

(6) In conclusion we would remind Your Excellency's Government of the great part that the College and its alumni have played not only in the sphere of Education in this Presidency, but in every field of activity, Governmental and otherwise. No other College, we feel sure, can show such a record as ours. The list of distinguished ex-students of the College who have filled and worthily filled high offices of state, who have worked for the good of this Presidency and of all India, contains a larger number of names than any other similar list in South India. The name of the Kumbakonam College, associated as it is with the memory of so many great and noble souls, who have worked for its good or been the product of its care, is held in more respect and deemed more sacred than that of any other Educational Institution in this Presidency. If Your Excellency's Government will but realise the very deep and widespread desire which exists that the Kumbakonam College should in no way fall behind other units of the University which it has hitherto led in Collegiate Education, and that full justice should be done to the institution which has long been recorded as the Pioneer of Education, and as such, one which is sacred in the memory of all South Indians, we feel convinced that this memorial will receive a sympathetic and favourable reply.

We beg to remain,
Your Excellency's most loyal and obedient servants.

R. H. Statham. President.

R. S. Srinivasan
Deputy Commissioner, Tirunelveli

K. Srinivasapattabhai

K. S. Jamaswami Sastri
District Munsif, Tiruturai

A. C. Narayana Sastri
Secretary

LORD RIPON PRESS, KUMBAKONAM.

C. A. Lakshmi Narayana
High School, Kumbakonam

T. S. Srinivasan
High School, Kumbakonam

KUMBAKONAM,

Dated February 1916.

SVI Grade Meas. 200
Kumbakonam

T. K. Pramesa Aji
High Const. Vakil
Kumbhakonam.

A. Subrahmanya Aji

His Beladur S. Appa Sastri B. A.,
Manager, Headmaster & Proprietor of the
Native High School, Kumbhakonam

R. Swaminatha Aji,
Headmaster, Town High School,
Kumbhakonam.

K. Sundararaman

V. K. Ramaniyachari

V. K. Ramaniyachari, Municipal chairman and
additional member, Legislative Council, Madras.

NOTES.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR, 1915.

*Extract from an address to be presented to
His Excellency the Governor by the
Tanjore District Association.*

* * *
"15. One other subject which we beg
"to bring to Your Excellency's notice
"and which is of vital importance to the
"cause of higher education in this
"district, is the efficient maintenance of
"the Government College at Kumba-
"kōnam. The College once held a place
"and achieved a reputation second to
"none in the Presidency, but of late
"years we regret to note both in equip-
"ment and in staff, the College has not
"been-treated, in our humble opinion, as
"it deserves to be. We fervently pray
"that Your Excellency's Government
"will place this historic College on the
"same state of efficiency as the Presi-
"dency College at Madras, and to
"introduce the Honours course in the
"B.A. classes."

*Extract from the address of the Deputation
of Kumbakonam citizens.*

"The College has had a proud career
"of usefulness in the past. It has been
"going down for some time. We are
"aware of the efforts that are being made
"to pull it up to a good state of efficiency,
"but would submit at the same time that
"they are not adequate. There is a
"belief shared in by a large section of
"the educated public, that the status of
"the College should be raised to enable
"it to rank equally with similar institu-
"tions in the City of Madras, by
"affiliating it to the University for the
"Honours course. We are aware that it
"would involve some expenditure if the
"affiliation were to be in all the groups
"of subjects for which instruction is now
"provided for the Pass Course and we
"would therefore limit it for the present
"to those groups which will involve the
"minimum of expenditure and they are
"History, Philosophy and Mathematics.
"It is the general opinion that instruction
"in English Language and Literature is
"not quite strong and it may probably
"be due to inadequacy of the staff. It
"has been a matter of complaint, that the
"College suffered badly by too frequent

"shifting of its lecturers; and considera-
 "tions of the exigencies of service might
 "well be subordinated to securing the
 "efficiency of the College".

Collector's Note.

NOTE ON PARAGRAPH 15 OF THE TANJORE
 DISTRICT ASSOCIATION'S ADDRESS.

The evidence on which these allega-
 tions are based are appended. The
 conclusions from the statistics, when read
 with other statistics over the Presidency,
 point to the number of students passing
 into the higher classes being so much
 larger than they used to be, that their
 standard has seriously fallen. At the
 same time the changes in the personnel
 as revealed by the analysis, cannot be
 good for the college.

* * *

I doubt if any good argument can be
 drawn from these figures, they would
 have to be compared with numerous
 other statistics, especially the figures of
 other colleges before they could be used
 as arguments.

The increase in failures in examination,
 and the decrease in passes, is, I believe,
 due to nothing else than the greatly
 increased number of students who go up
 into the higher classes. This phenome-
 non is not peculiar to Kumbakonam
 College, and does not prove any falling
 off.

The objections taken to the frequent
 changes of personnel in paragraphs 6 and
 7 have much more weight.

ENCLOSURE TO COLLECTOR'S NOTE.

The Kumbakonam College.

1. The strength of the College in each of the
 classes during the last 15 years from 1900 to
 1914 is set out below :—

Year.	4th Class.	3rd Class.	2nd Class	1st Class
1900	36	31	83	32
1901	46	23	72	39
1902	29	24	51	72
1903	31	20	82	64
1904	29	46	76	66
1905	46	32	73	73
1906	26	35	148	
1907	33	27	50	40
1908	26	18	37	82
1909	37	28	62	73
1910	40	19	45	23
1911	26	18	37	82
1912	18	9	72	82
1913	19	18	109	100
1914	23	28	114	110

2. It will be seen that between 1900 and 1909 the Junior B.A. class never fell in strength below 20; but between 1909 to 1914 it dropped below 20 four times. Similarly Senior B.A. never dropped below 20 during the decade ending 1909, but after that it has gone down twice. This class contains boys promoted from the Junior B.A. as well as a few who failed in the B.A. examination of the previous year or were not allowed to go in for it.

3. Similarly the Senior F.A. or Intermediate has gone below 60 four times during the period of eleven years from 1900 to 1911.

4. The percentage of passes in the F.A. and Intermediate Examinations is set forth below :—

	PER CENT.			
1903	...	...	...	60
1904	...	...	...	42
1905	...	...	...	48
1906	...	...	...	46
1907	...	...	...	73
1908	...	...	...	73
1909	...	...	...	54
1910-11	...	...	...	58
1911-12	...	...	...	57
1912-13	...	...	...	37
1913-14	...	...	...	23

The failures in English, Mathematics and History are exhibited below :—

Year.	English.	Mathematics	History.
	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.
1904	33	28	39
1905	25	21	42
1906	54	40	51
1907	61	15	7
1908	50	4	2
1909	76	5	14
1910-11	15	30	Not known.
1911-12	45	20	Do.
1912-13	25	32	Do.
1913-14	72	25	Do.

5. The percentage of passes in the B.A. Examination have been as follows :—

Year.	English.	Mathematics.	History	Philosophy.
1903	65	33	100	33
1904	88	100	60	75
1905	26	43	32	86
1906	46	58	83	...
1907	50	50	66	66
1908	50	75	85	75
1909	85	45	100	100
1910-11	54	59	56	66
1911-12	54	50	50	...
1912-13	55	...	50	50
1913-14	33	60	13	80

Full passes are not ascertainable from the published reports of the College, but believed to be very poor.

6. During the last 33 years there have been 19 Principals in this College while at the Rajahmundry and Presidency Colleges there have been only four and in the Teachers' College only five. Of the 19 gentlemen seven

have been Principals for periods of one year or less. The following statement shows how the best Principals have been posted to the three Government Colleges:—

	Kumbakonam.	Rajahmundry.	Presidency.
Mr. G. H. Stuart ..	3	..	7
„ J. B. Bilderbeck ..	2-2	..	7
„ E. P. Metcalfe ..	..	19	..
„ Mark Hunter ..	..	9	..
„ E. W. Middlemast ..	1	7	..
„ J. H. Stone ..	3	6	..

The frequent changes of Principals is detrimental to continuity of policy which is so essential and results in frequent change of policy or lack of policy altogether. Their period of stay being uncertain, they have no real interest in their work and several have complained of the hardship of having to do lecture work after having been Inspectors of Schools for long periods and thus lost touch with College work altogether.

7. There have been too many and too frequent changes on the staff, the changes being 7, 7, 5, 6, 6, 6, 4, 3, 2 and 4 between the ten years 1904 to 1914. The changes have been more often in the English lecturing staff. The Principals are chief lecturers in English and there have been 19 of them from 1882 to 1915. During the 10 years 1905 to 1915 there have been five different chief English Lecturers and ten different assistants. The English Teaching staff has undergone wholesale changes not less than five times during the last ten years. These changes have not been in the interests of the College but to strengthen other Colleges. Thus Messrs. Hart, S. E. Ranganatham, K.V. Subba Ayyar and K. S. Sarma, all efficient and popular assistant lecturers, have been taken away one after another to the Presidency College. To add to all this five members of the staff who had reached the superannuated age were in 1911 in service under extensions.

8. This College has been left out of account and is not represented (except recently in the Senate) either in the Senate, Board of Studies or Board of Examiners, while, not to speak of the Presidency College, Rajahmundry College has a fair measure of representation.

N. KRISHNASWAMI AYYANGAR.

Secretariat note.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The Kumbakonam College is one of the three first-grade colleges in the Presidency maintained by Government, the other two being the Madras Presidency College and the Rajahmundry College. The Government College, Kumbakonam, grew out of a Provincial school established

Page 54 of Volume II of the University Calendar.

Director of Public Instruction's letter on page 2 of G.O. 488, Educational, 5th May 1915.

G.O. 488, Educational, 5th May 1915.

Please see paragraph 6 of office-note on page 6 of notes to G.O. 653, Educational, 15th June 1915.

G.O. 134, Educational, 14th February 1913.

Paragraph 5, page 3 of notes to G.O. 653, Educational, 15th June 1915.

in 1854. Ten years later it was raised to the standard of a second-grade college, and in 1867 to that of a first-grade college. The college is affiliated at present in the following groups of the B.A. degree, Pass course:—

- (a) Mathematics.
- (b) Psychology, Ethics, and Logic or a language.
- (c) History and Economics.
- (d) Languages other than English.

The staff of the college includes—

- (1) a Principal, who is a member of the Indian Educational Service,
- (2) five lecturers in the Provincial Educational Service, and
- (3) six assistant lecturers in the Subordinate Educational Service.

The Government have recently sanctioned the employment of a lecturer in Physics on Rs. 200 per mensem with a view to securing the affiliation of the college in that subject also in the B.A. Pass course.

2. The college buildings have recently been extended at a cost of Rs. 97,500 chiefly to provide for a science block; and a science laboratory and gas room have also been provided.

There is a hostel attached to the college called the Victoria Jubilee hostel which is a private institution managed by a committee under the supervision of Government. Certain additions and improvements to the hostel buildings were carried out by Government recently costing nearly Rs. 15,000.

The college has playing fields which in the words of Mr. Stone (the Director of Public Instruction) "are probably better than those of any college in the Presidency."

The college has also a library.

3. The defects in the administration of the college brought to notice in the addresses of the District Association and the deputation of citizens are—

(a) that in matters of equipment and staff the college is not treated as it deserves,

(b) that the staff are not quite strong enough in English language and literature, and

(c) that frequent changes are made in the personnel of the staff, efficient men being removed to other colleges.

G.O. 620, Educational, 1st July 1913.
 G.O. 843, Educational, 18th July 1914.
 G.O. 700, Educational, 30th June 1915.

As regards the first point, it does not appear from an examination of the annual reports that the charge that the equipment of the college is below the mark can be sustained.

In regard to the staff it is submitted that the establishment sanctioned is on almost the same scale as that in the Rajahmundry College. In this connection attention is invited to paragraph 3 of Mr. Stone's un-official note, dated 9th January 1915, on page 3 of notes with G.O. No. 653, Educational, dated 15th June 1915, regarding the affiliation of the Findlay College, Mannargudi, in which he stated that the staff, accommodation and plant at the Kumbakonam College were enough for about half as many again as the present number of students therein. It may also be mentioned that notice was given by the Hon'ble Mr. N. Krishnaswami Ayyangar of his intention to move a resolution at the meeting of the Legislative Council of the 28th September 1912, to the effect that a member of the Indian Educational Service with experience in laboratories in Europe or America might be appointed to teach science at the Kumbakonam College. The Government had decided to oppose the resolution on the ground that the needs of the case should be adequately met by Indian science graduates. The resolution was, however, withdrawn.

4. The complaint regarding the arrangements for instruction in English language and literature has more to support it. The Principal is himself the chief lecturer and he is assisted by a lecturer and an assistant. In his last administration report, the Principal pointed out that the work of the department of English had suffered throughout the year from changes in the staff and that though the standard attained in the B.A. class was good, the English of the Intermediate class was poor.

5. The last complaint of frequent changes in the staff may be referred to the Director of Public Instruction for consideration and for the adoption of remedial measures if possible.

6. The fall in the strength complained of does not seem to have been continuous; and the figures have been fluctuating. A possible explanation of this variation and of deterioration in the quality of students can be found in the following statement made by Mr. Stone in connection with the affiliation of the Findlay College, Mannargudi:—

Please see notes to G.O. 880, Educational, 3rd October 1912.

Page 5 of notes to G.O. 880, Educational, 3rd October 1912.

Paragraph 15, page 4 of G.O. 700, Educational, 30th June 1915.

Paragraphs 2 and 3, page 3 of notes to G.O. 653, 15th June 1915.

"The Principal of the college bitterly complains that boys who get first classes in the Intermediate are snarped up for their B.A. classes by the Missionary colleges because they offer them scholarships. The result is a low average of ability in the college classes and a consequent low standard of work and endeavour. The affiliation of Mannargudi would of course intensify the tendency of Kumbakonam to degenerate into a place where the merely average student goes in the hope of somehow scraping through the degree examinations. It will be remembered that the college is explicitly maintained as a 'model' institution.

"The issues raised by the present application are wider however. We have maintained a first grade college at Kumbakonam since 1867 and we have allowed it to be subjected to more and more competition as years went on from Missionary colleges charging lower fees and inclined to grant concessions on the smallest grounds. The consequence has been a falling off in attendance till it has now only about 300 students."

In the latest report of the college the Principal also observed that the work and discipline of the students during the early part of the year 1914-15 was hardly satisfactory, that attendance at college was irregular, that the library was little used for methodical study and that the college rules were laxly kept. The Lecturer in Mathematics stated that, with a few exceptions, his students were below the average in ability and industry.

The remedy suggested is that the Kumbakonam College should be raised to the status of the Presidency College with Honours courses. It is submitted at the outset that the Kumbakonam College cannot stand comparison with the Presidency College, the premier institution in the Presidency. In accordance with the recommendation of the Public Service Commission, each Presidency should have a central college which should be rendered as efficient as possible and in which the staff of professors should be capable of teaching up to the highest European standard under a European Principal. It has also been recognized that it is not desirable that the machinery in other outlying Government colleges should be so elaborate as

Paragraph 8, page 3 of G.O. 700, Educational, 30th June 1915.

Paragraph 15, page 4 of G.O. *ibid.*

Paragraph 7 of the Director of Public Instruction's letter on page 2 of G.O. 593, Educational, 15th October 1888.

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at the central Government institution. Please compare paragraph 8 of Mr. Grigg's letter on page 2 of G.O. No. 181, Educational, dated 16th March 1885. In the Presidency College there are Professors of the Indian Educational Service for each of the important subjects taught.

8. As regards the Honours courses the Presidency College is the only Government institution which is now affiliated to the University in those courses. Of course the opening of Honours courses might render the Kumbakōnam College more popular. The Director hoped that the introduction of physics as a subject for the B.A. pass course would improve the strength of the B.A. classes. A similar expectation might reasonably be formed about the introduction of Honours courses also. The St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly, alone among the colleges in the southern districts has Honours courses. But the affiliation of a college in those courses will involve a considerable amount of additional expenditure in the employment of increased and better staff and in equipment and it may not be possible during the present financial circumstances to incur any such expenditure. The question may, however, be brought up for consideration later on.

9. While recommending to Government the disapproval of the affiliation of the Findlay College, Mannārgudi, Mr. Stone stated as follows:—

"The fees (at the Kumbakōnam College) are higher than in the aided colleges at Mannārgudi, Madras and Trichinopoly, so that not only would I refuse the affiliation, but would consider whether the usefulness of the Kumbakōnam College should not be increased by the institution of a scholarship system like that for the Presidency College."

One of the possible means of rendering the Kumbakōnam College more popular might perhaps be the institution of the scholarship system referred to in the above quotation. The scholarships sanctioned for the Presidency College take the form of half or whole remission of fees up to a limit of 8 per cent. of the strength of the college and has been introduced in view of the specially high rate of fees laid down for that college, in rule 99 of the Madras Educational Rules. Though no such higher scale of fees is in force at the Kumbakōnam College, the fact that other aided colleges charge a

K
Page 6 of G.O. 700, Educational, 30th June, 1915.

Paragraph 6, pages 3 and 4 of notes to G.O. 653, 15th June 1915. J.

W.
G.O. 380, Educational, 19th June 1911.

lower rate may furnish a reason for the consideration of the question of introducing a similar system at Kumbakōnam.

S.K.—9-11-15.

C.R.—9-11-15.

Will the Director of Public Instruction please advise? There seems to be some reason for the complaints made.

C. G. TODHUNTER—10-11-15.

To the Director Public Instruction.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

The specific prayer of the deputations is the introduction of the honours courses. Government have decided that these shall be confined in Government Colleges to the Presidency College and I do not see any reason, at any rate at present, to seek a revision of the decision. There is no more reason for establishing them at Kumbakōnam than at Rajahmundry and there is very decided reason not to spend from Provincial funds more than a limited amount on a college which even in the view of the deputations is to serve merely local needs. To secure affiliation in even one honours course the University would certainly require an additional professor in the Indian Educational service and in the case of History a large expenditure on the library. They are asking for the affiliation in Physics a good deal more than we meant to provide. I think that no hope should be held out of starting honours courses at Kumbakōnam. With regard to the complaints of a general kind, as remarked in the notes, there is no reason to think that there is any ground for that about equipment.

As regards staff it is inevitable that good men should from time to time be drafted into the Presidency College.

Transfers to and from Kumbakōnam have certainly been more frequent than is desirable, but the same may be said I think of all educational institutions under Government and results from our treating the staffs of all the colleges as members of a service, or rather two services promotion from one to another of which often necessitates transfer. All the same of three lecturers now on the staff two have been in the college since 1909 and the other since 1912. The other two are new as lecturers because of the recent

* Mentioned in the evidence the Collector refers to but who put it together I am in doubt.

retirement of two men who, the deputations* think were kept on too long. There has been a good deal of shifting of principals though the figures given are entirely unreliable. In two cases I can easily recall the shifting was entirely in the interests of the college. I see no reason why the present principal Mr. Statham should not put in a good many years there. As regards numbers of students I believe these are kept down by the higher rate of fees charged quite as much as by any idea that the college is inefficient. It must of course also be remembered that the cleverer boys will be attracted away by scholarships, the hope of honours and the generally larger opportunities offered by large educational centres like Madras and Trichinopoly. This does not seem the time to hold out prospects of a scholarship system like that in the Presidency College, but when better times come I hope it will not be forgotten.

That the interests of the mufassal colleges have been subordinated to those of the Presidency College is, I think, true, but also quite defensible and in pursuance of a settled policy. They are intended to meet local, the Presidency College, provincial, needs. It is after all only an accident that there is a Government College at Kumbakonam. Trichinopoly, Madura and Tinnevely have at least as much claim to one, and it is a good deal because the people of the district have not supported the college that it has fallen off, or not increased in numbers and from not manifesting any principle of inner growth has perhaps been left too much alone. It might not be altogether impertinent to ask what Tanjorean has in the last thirty years given a pie to the college in way of endowment?

J. H. STONE—13-11-15.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that the notes may now be printed for submission to His Excellency the Governor.

C.R.—14-11-15.

C. G. TODHUNTER—15-11-15.

CP. 3901 Es 11
9.11.15 14



GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
MADRAS.

6th November 1915

My dear Todhunter,

In continuation of my letter of the
2nd November enclosing certain extracts from the
addresses to be presented to His Excellency in
Tanjore district, I send herewith Collector's note
on para 15 of the Tanjore District Association
address on the subject of Kumbakonam College.

Yours sincerely,

The Hon'ble Mr C.G.Todhunter, I.C.S.,
Secretary to Government, Educational Dept.,
Fort St. George.

Educational Dept.

Four copies of a note on the extracts from the addresses to be presented to H.E. the Governor by the Tanjore District Association & the Deputation of Kumbakonam citizens relating to the Govt College, Kumbakonam, are placed below. They may be forwarded to the P.S.G. as.

CA
18.11.15

CA
18.11.15

8
18.11.15

P.S.G. u.a.

Returned with a copy of the proceedings of the deputation. The D.P.I's attention has been drawn to His Excellency's undertaking (in page 2) to discuss with him the subject of strengthening the college.

Let Min
24.2.16

Edus 3901-1

18/11/15

Proceedings has been regd as 695

Noted in CA

25/2/16



C.N. 95928
25/12/16

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At 11 A.M. on Saturday the 11th December 1915 His Excellency received a deputation of Kumbakonam citizens headed by Rao Bahadur N. Krishnaswami Ayyangar. The other members were:

- M.R. Ry. Rao Bahadur S. Appu Sastriyar Avl.
- H.H. Rao Bahadur V.K. Ramanuja Achariyar Avl.
- M. R. K. Sundararama Ayyar Avl.
- " R. Swaminatha Ayyar Avl.
- " J.V. Krishnaswami Chettiar Avl.
- " T.K. Sivarama Ayyar Avl.
- " C.R. Lakshmi Varaha Ayyangar Avl.
- " A.C. Narayanaswami Ayyar Avl.
- " S. Sivagurunatha Chettiar Avl.
- " S. Kuppuswami Chettiar Avl.

Mr. T.E. Moir, I.C.S., Private Secretary, Mr. R.B. Wood, I.C.S., Collector, and Mr. R.M. Statham, Principal of the Kumbakonam College, were also present.

The first subject discussed was the strengthening of the Kumbakonam Government College by the introduction of the Honours course at least in the History and Philosophy groups. The deputation stated that this provision would not necessitate extra appointments in the Indian Educational Service. The Trivandrum College which was affiliated in History in the Honours course had an Indian Professor and in the Presidency College the Professor of Philosophy was a member of the Provincial Service. It might be contended that provision for instruction in the Honours course in History and Philosophy groups might entail considerable expenditure, but the appointment of Indian Professors as in the case of the Trivandrum and Presidency Colleges mentioned above would reduce it considerably. It was also stated that the College Old Boys' Association recently formed had instituted a dozen scholarships. Further one Mr. N.R. Aiyar of Calcutta had provided six and had promised to provide six more scholarships xxx if the College was affiliated in the Honours course. His Excellency remarked that the institution of scholarships by the Old Boys of the College was a most encouraging sign but that the introduction of the Honours course was not practicable at present owing to financial stress. Mr. Statham stated that the Honours course asked for might be introduced with only two Assistant Lecturers



who might be recruited from the Provincial Service. The expenditure would be about Rs.4,000 to Rs.5,000 a year. He also stated that there was a feeling that the College was going down in popularity for various reasons of which the following were two:-

(1) the best boys were attracted to Missionary colleges by the Honours course and by the larger number of scholarships and lower rate of fees;

(2) the Kumbakonam College was not represented either in the Board of Studies or in the Board of Examiners.

Another reason urged by the deputation for the strengthening of the College was that it would remove congestion in other colleges.

His Excellency expressed his sympathy with the views of the deputation, but remarked that this was not a favourable opportunity for embarking upon new expenditure. There was a great demand all over the Presidency for the extension of educational facilities and there was only a limited amount of money available for the purpose. His Excellency undertook to discuss the matter with the Director of Public Instruction on his return to headquarters and stated that it would not be for want of good will if the Director could not devise some solution.

Incidentally it was claimed that the Government had a sacred trust so far as the Kumbakonam College was concerned and the trust was, in the words of Rao Bahadur N. Krishnaswami Ayyangar, as follows:-

"More than half a century ago when the Government of the day divested themselves of the management and control of the temples of the Tanjore district, about 2,500 in number, they had about ~~2000~~ two lakhs of money belonging to those temples with them as trustees and when the question arose as to whether the Government should hand it over to the Committees, it was settled that they should keep it in trust to be utilised for the promotion of education in the district. They built the College in 1875 when the funds must have doubled at a cost of about Rs.50,000 and the

13
18
"accumulated funds since then have been forgotten. If a
"portion of them at least is earmarked the College could be
"raised to the same state of eminence and efficiency to which
"it had attained 25 years ago."

Rao Bahadur N. Krishnaswami Ayyangar also remarked that
a dispiriting rumour had got about that the gentlemen recently
deputed by the University for inspecting the appliances provided
in the College had made a report against affiliation in Physics.
He requested that their recommendations might be examined
critically before affiliation was refused.

The next subject was the establishment of a Women and
Children's Dispensary in Kumbakonam. Rs. 18,000 had already been
collected for the construction of one and it was requested that
the balance of ~~Rs. 12,000~~ Rs. 12,000 should be granted by
Government. The deputation referred to the Government's refusal
to grant provincial aid because of the opening of a Hospital for
Women and Children by the Roman Catholic Mission. The deputa-
tion argued that local sentiment was not satisfied with that
provision. A site near the Porter Town Hall had been selected
and any delay in acquiring it would only cause an increase in
the price of the land. The Collector remarked that the site
chosen would not be suitable as it was too near the present
Hospital and the Dispensary and he would like to locate the
proposed dispensary at the other end of the town. The pressure
on the Municipal Hospital for the treatment of women and
children was so great that the establishment of a new one was
a necessity. If the Government were unable to supplement the
public subscriptions above referred to, the deputation stated
that they would apply to the District Board for a loan from the
Trust Funds held by that body, and that such loan might be
repaid to the District Board from Government grant after the
restoration of normal conditions. His Excellency remarked that
the question of a loan and the selection of a suitable site
remained yet to be settled and thought that it would be well
for the deputation to apply to Government formally after this
preliminary question had been settled.

L & M
a copy of these
proceedings has been
received separately
no L & M

19 15

L+M

Rao Bahadur N. Krishnaswami Ayyangar stated that a big plot of ground was selected in 1906 for the extension of the town towards the east but the Government did not sanction the scheme for want of ^{funds} ~~land~~. The Hon'ble Mr. V. K. Ramanuja Achariyar, Municipal Chairman, replied that the matter was engaging his attention and that he was going to obtain the advice of Mr. Lanchester when the latter came to Kumbakonam, and that before embarking upon any scheme for the acquisition of the land in question, the whole project should be examined in all its aspects.

2010-2
5-1-16

Lett. No. 24-2-16

The Proprietor of the ^{Kumbakonam} Town High School informed His Excellency that a proposal for the construction of a hostel for the Town High School was before the Government and requested His Excellency to pass early orders. His Excellency promised to look into the case.

Educational Department.

No immediate action is necessary either in regard to the proposals for the strengthening of the Govt. College, Kumbakonam or the grant for a hostel for the Town High School, Kumbakonam. The former subject is to be discussed by H.E. the Governor with the D.P.I. The plans and estimates relating to the hostel have been returned to the Director for re-submission after further revision - memo. no. 2010-1 Edl., dated the 4th January 1916 - and when the revised estimates are received, the question of sanctioning a grant will be duly considered.

2. It is observed that one of the arguments advanced by the deputation in support of the proposals to strengthen the College is that the Govt. have undertaken to keep in trust a sum of two lakhs to be utilised for the promotion of education in the Tanjore district - please see portion marked 'B' on pages 12 and 13 of the proceedings below.

Submitted that the Madras Record Office ^{with} may be asked to trace and put up the

papers ~~referred to~~ bearing on this point.

1. Pending receipt of proposals from the D.P.I. for the strengthening of the College with reference to his discussion with H.E.

29.2.16. 8
1/3/16.

[Signature]
2/3/16

The Madras Record Office 40.



Vide P.S. 48 note n/p 12 Encls

(X)
(remains)

844

No 844
6.3.16

[Signature]
6/3

Soll wo 695-1
4.3.16

[Signature]
2/3

Madras Record Office

For the Curator.

Please see para 19 of letter
No 951 of 20.9.45 from the Govt of
India in E.M.C. 414 Res of 8.4.46
para 2 of E.M.C. 733 Res of 14.7.46.
+ other papers put up.

Cd.

7.3.16.

J.M.
7.3.16.

8.3.16.

Educ. a.o.



16

22

Honl Education Dept.

Attention is Solicited to the proceedings of the Legislative Council of 13.3.17. relating to the resolution on the subject of the introduction of Honours Course in the Kumbakonam College. This subject ~~formed~~ was also brought to the notice of H.E. the Governor in December 1915 by a deputation of certain citizens. There appears to be no likelihood of the ~~introduction~~ introduction of the Honours Course in the near future.

2. With reference to the argument advanced by the deputation that the Govt. had undertaken more than half a century ago to keep in trust a sum of two lakhs of money belonging to the Temples, to be utilized in the promotion of education in the district, it is observed that ~~no such undertaking was entered into~~ the Govt. had with them on the 31st March 1846 surplus funds belonging to the Temples in the Tanjore ~~district~~ amounting to Rs 4,85,656. Of this sum Rs. 80,000 was allowed to be appropriated to Public Works in the district and the balance was transferred to the General Education Fund of the Presidency for the purpose of education in the Provinces - please see paras 3 to 6 of the letter to the Govt. of India no. 243 dated the 29th July 1870. It will thus be seen that no sum as referred to by the deputation has been reserved by Govt. for the promotion of education in the Tanjore district and that no.

(L)

page 13 supra.

(B) on page 14 supra

(X)

But it was intended to show the surplus in the neighbourhood as much as possible

NOTES.

undertaking has been given by them in this regard.

3. As no action has ~~been~~ to be taken on these papers it is submitted that they may be received

19.5.17.
[Signature]

26.5.17
[Signature]
20/5/17

however, this is
all ancient history

Hamel Ed. 4)

DEPARTMENT

24

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

" " " " 191 ..

READ ALSO:-

C. No. 3901/16, From the No., dated 191 ..
695/16.

" " 1317, " " Kumakaram College of Arts & Sciences, 2-1916.

" " " " 191 ..

ORDER.
Mux

No. 701, dated 28.5.1917.

Recorded.

R.R.

28.5.17.

(123) and

107

128

When given for copying
When copied
When examined
When signed

191

READ AGAIN G.O. No.
191

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURE TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITT.

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

N.B.-

- A = Copy in full.
- B = Not to be copied.
- P = Copy abstract only.
- Q = Copy heading only.