

Government of Madras

HOME DEPARTMENT (EDUCATION)

G.O. No. 505, 20th April 1918

University Regulations

Sanctioning a new body of — for the institution of a Diploma in Economics.

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HOME DEPARTMENT (EDUCATION)

G.O. No. 505, 20th April 1918

University Regulations

Sanctioning a new body of — for the institution of a Diploma in Economics.

READ—the following paper :—

Letter—from F. DEWSBURY, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Registrar, University of Madras.

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

Dated—the 26th March 1918.

No.—2204.

I have the honour, by direction of the Syndicate, to submit for the sanction of Government under section 25 (1) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, the enclosed regulations for a course of study and an examination for a Diploma in Economics, which were adopted by the Senate at its adjourned meeting held on 9th March 1918.

At the suggestion of the Professor of Indian Economics the Syndicate in November 1916 appointed a representative Committee to advise and to make proposals for the furtherance of the study of Economics in and by the University. This Committee considered in detail proposals of the Professor for the institution of a Diploma in Economics, the grant of a doctorate in the subject, the organization of tutorial classes for evening students and modifications in the existing regulations relating to the study of Economics in Arts courses. The Committee reported in favour of a Diploma in Economics and was agreed that consideration of the further proposals of the Professor might be deferred until some experience has been obtained of the working of the proposed diploma. The report of the Committee was referred by the Syndicate to the Board of Studies in History and Economics which accorded to it a general approval. The Syndicate thereupon requested the board to submit detailed regulations. The regulations for which sanction is now requested are, with some slight modifications, those presented to the Syndicate by the Board of Studies.

I have to ask that orders may be passed upon these regulations as soon as possible so that early publicity may be given to the scheme and arrangements made for work to commence early in the ensuing academical year.

ENCLOSURE

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS

Resolutions adopted by the Senate at its adjourned meeting held on 9th March 1918.

That the following regulations for a course of study and an examination for a Diploma in Economics be adopted and come into force for the academic year 1918-19 :—

1. No candidate shall be eligible for the Diploma in Economics unless he has completed the prescribed course of study and has satisfied the Examiners in the qualifying examination.

2. The courses of study shall be —

(i) Economic Theory.

(ii) Economic Geography and recent Economic History.

(iii) (a) Rural Economics, with special reference to South India—according to a

syllabus,

(b) Industrial Organization, with special reference to India—according to a

syllabus,

(c) Currency and Banking, with special reference to India,

(d) International Trade, with special reference to India.

(iv) Applied Economics.

(v) A special subject.

3. The course of study shall be open to—

- (a) students who have qualified for a degree in this University;
- (b) other students whose applications have been approved by the Syndicate.

4. Applications to enter upon the course of study from students who have qualified for a degree in this University must reach the Registrar not later than the 1st July, and from other students not later than the 31st March: in the case of the latter each application must be accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the applicant is qualified to enter upon the course of study with profit.

5. For students who can devote their whole time to study, the course shall be of the duration of one academic year; for students who can devote only a part of their time to study the course shall be of the duration of three academic years.

6. No student shall be admitted to the examination unless he has attended not less than three-fourths of the lectures and classes provided, and also produces a certificate in the form hereinafter prescribed from the Professor of Indian Economics to the effect that he has completed the prescribed course of study and that his conduct and progress have been satisfactory.

7. A fee of Rs. 75 shall be paid to the University by each student on admission to the course except in the case of students taking a three years' course who may pay one-third of the fee at the commencement of each academic year.

8. The examination for the Diploma in Economics shall be held in Madras and at such other places as the Syndicate may appoint, and shall commence on the second Monday in April.

9. Applications for admission to the examination in the form prescribed shall reach the Registrar not later than the 1st of February preceding. Each candidate shall forward before the 20th March a certificate in the form prescribed of having completed the course.

10. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he has been registered. No candidate shall be registered until he has paid a fee of Rs. 25. A candidate shall be registered afresh on each occasion on which he presents himself for examination.

11. The examination shall be conducted in the order of time and subjects set forth in the following table:—

Days.	Hours.	Subjects.
First day	...	10-1 Economic Theory.
	...	2-5 Economic Geography and recent Economic History.
Second day	...	10-1 Rural Economics and Industrial organization.
	...	2-5 Currency and Banking and International Trade.
Third day	...	10-1 Applied economics.
	...	2-5 Special subject.

12. A diploma under the seal of the University shall be delivered at the next Convocation for conferring degrees to each candidate who, in the opinion of the Examiners, is qualified therefor. The Examiners may declare any candidate to have passed the examination with distinction and such distinction shall be recorded in his diploma.

13. Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing Regulations, it shall be competent to the Syndicate, by previous notice in the Gazette, to suspend for any year or any number of years the courses and examinations for the Diploma in Economics, or to confine their operation to one or other of the two classes of students named in Regulation 5; provided always that any student permitted to enter upon the courses, who qualifies for the certificate prescribed in Regulation 6, shall be permitted to present himself for examination in accordance with the regulations, at the earliest opportunity at which he would have been entitled to appear but for suspensory notice.

Form of Certificate to be inserted in Regulation 389.

I certify that _____ has, during the year(s) _____ attended not less than three-fourths of the courses of lectures and classes arranged for the benefit of candidates for the Diploma in Economics; that he has, under my supervision, systematically followed the course of study prescribed; and that his conduct and progress have been satisfactory.

Signature

Professor of Indian Economics.

Transitory Regulation.

For the academic year 1918-19 applications for admission to the course of study for the Diploma in Economics may be submitted by all students so as to reach the Registrar not later than the 15th July.

F. DEWSBURY,
Registrar.

Order—No. 505, Home (Education), dated 20th April 1918.

Under section 25 (1) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, the Government sanction the new body of regulations prescribing a course of study and an examination for a Diploma in Economics submitted with the Registrar's letter read above.

(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the Registrar of University of Madras.

Copy to the Director of Public Instruction.
Editors' Table.

May 4/68

1918.

Home DEPARTMENT.

CUTTINGS FROM NEWSPAPERS.

1. Name of Paper—

The Hindu

2. Published at—

Madras.

3. Dated—

10-4-18.

A DIPLOMA IN ECONOMICS.

In the unavoidable absence of the Rev. E. M. Macphail, Dr. Slater moved, that the following Regulations for a course of study and an examination for a Diploma in Economics be adopted and come into force for the academic year 1918-19—

1. No candidate shall be eligible for the Diploma in Economics unless he has completed the prescribed course of study and has satisfied the Examiners in the qualifying examination.

2. The courses of study shall be:—

i. Economic Theory.
ii. Economic Geography and recent Economic History.

iii. (a) Rural Economics, with special reference to South India—according to a syllabus.
(b) Industrial Organization, with special reference to India—according to a syllabus.

(c) Currency and Banking, with special reference to India.
(d) International Trade, with special reference to India.

iv. Applied Economics.
v. A special subject.

In doing so he said that a Committee consisting of Sir Bernard Hanter of the Madras Bank, Director of Agriculture and others considered the question carefully and arrived at a solution and made the recommendations to the Syndicate who referred the matter to the Board of Studies who referred the matter to the Special Committee which consisted of Mr. Macphail and the speaker. The recommendations of the Committee were of a practical character. They contemplated giving opportunities to students for research work and for close contact with the social economy. The scheme allowed even non-graduates to take the diploma. The Scheme would bring into existence a number of men well informed about the economic condition of their province who would be able to offer suggestions for investigation and improvement in several directions.

Mr. Penn seconded the motion.

AN AMENDMENT.

Mr. A. Rangaswamy Iyengar moved the following amendment:—

In No. 2 'and' after the words 'A special subject,' 'vi Public Finance with special reference to the History and the present system of the finances of India.'

In doing so he said that the economic study of Southern India would be incomplete and imperfect without a knowledge of the public finance of the province. The industrial organisation could not be studied without an idea of the Indian Railway system which formed the most important factor in the public finance of the country. Currency and Banking had a close relation to public finance. He asked Mr. Slater to consider if it would not be advantageous to take public finance also as a subject for study.

Mr. K. V. Rangaswamy Iyengar seconded the amendment and said that the scheme would be welcome by all persons in the country. It was really a matter for their consideration whether they could not make the scheme as perfect as possible. The amendment had been moved by one of the leading publicists in the Presidency who had an intimate knowledge of the economic questions of the day. It was but proper that the student who would take the diploma should have a fair idea of the public finance without which the economic study would be like the play of Hamlet without Hamlet. It was as

important as any other subject in the scheme if not more important than any of them. To make the scheme useful and productive of good results "public finance" should be included in the courses of study.

Mr. Dolewell said that each of the subjects might be studied along with the financial aspect of each of them and no special provision for "public finance" was necessary.

Mr. C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer said that the question of Local Boards and public loans did not come under the course of study suggested. The study of public finance had a large bearing on them. An economic study excluding all those items would be worse than useless. For a man who took the diploma a working knowledge of the finance of the country was absolutely necessary. It had been suggested to him that "public finance" was omitted because it was a controversial question. Controversy existed with regard to many subjects included in the scheme and that was not a great argument.

Rev. Cartwright said that the proposal as it stood provided ample scope for the study of public finance. "Public finance" had its place more in politics than in economics. The political ideals should not have anything to do with the social theory of economics. The scheme was already too heavy and the inclusion of "public finance" would make it heavier still.

Mr. K. Ramaswamy Iyer said that the scheme as it appeared on the paper bore considerable marks of alteration after it had got out of the hands of the committee that considered the scheme, of which he was a member. The alteration must have been made by the Board of Studies. The amendment if carried would considerably add to the course heavy. He thought that public finance must form a part of the scheme if the student taking the diploma should be said to be qualified for it. The diploma should not be conferred on a student, whose knowledge of public finance was not cogent and connected. Public finance entered into every aspect of life. He was surprised to hear Rev. Cartwright say that only the social portion of the economic questions was contemplated under the scheme. It was not a temptation under the scheme to accept matter for the Senate to accept a scheme which was badly defective. The inclusion of public finance would give it the attributes of a settled programme without which the scheme was bound to be a failure.

Mr. Littlehales said that when he was talking to Dr. Slater on the scheme he asked him why statistics had not been included in the scheme. Mr. Slater replied that it was included in the economic theory. Similarly he (speaker) was of opinion that public finance was included in the economic theory and that there was no necessity for a special study of it under the scheme.

Mr. R. Swaminatha Iyer supported the amendment.

Mr. Allen said that public finance should not form the sixth subject for study under the scheme which, as it stood, had a heavy course of study. He said that he agreed with the observations of Rev. Cartwright.

The amendment was put to vote and lost 22 voting for and 25 against it.

The original motion was carried.

Dr. Slater then moved that:—

The course of study shall be open to:

(a) students who have qualified for a degree in this University.

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DEPARTMENT.

CUTTINGS FROM NEWSPAPERS.

1. *Name of Paper*—
2. *Published at*—
3. *Dated*—

(b) Other students whose applications have been approved by the Syndicate, — Applications from students to enter upon the course of study who have qualified for a degree in this University must reach the Registrar not later than the 1st July, and from other students, not later than the 31st March; in the case of the latter each applicant must submit evidence of satisfactory evidence that the applicant is qualified to enter upon the course of study with profit. For students who can devote their whole time to study, the course shall be of the duration of one academic year; for students who can devote only a part of their time to study the course shall be of the duration of three academic years.

No student shall be admitted to the examination unless he has attended not less than three-fourths of the lectures and classes provided, and also produces a certificate in the form hereinafter prescribed from the Professor of Indian Economics to the effect that he has completed the prescribed course of study and that his conduct and progress have been satisfactory.

A fee of Rs. 75 shall be paid to the University by each student on admission to the course except in the case of students taking a three years' course who may pay one-third of the fee at the commencement of each academic year.

After the motion was duly seconded Mr. G. A. Natesan moved the following amendment:—

(i) In clause 6, line 3, omit the words beginning from 'provided' and ending with 'Indian Economics' and substitute the following:—

'arranged for the course by the University or in any institution recognized by the University and produces a certificate.'

(ii) "Omit" clause 7.

In doing so Mr. Natesan said that he was moving the amendment he desired to extend the range of usefulness of the scheme. The students in the mofussil also should be benefited by the scheme. Economic questions should be studied in all its aspects under instructions from several teachers. It should not be said that the diploma holders were the products of one machine.

Mr. K. Ramanujachariar seconded the
amendment.

Mr. Stone, moving the amendment said that Mr. N. had not understood the real position of the Senate.

Mr. Justice Coult's Trotter opposed the amendment.

Mr. Rangaswamy Iyengar in support-
ing the amendment said that the stu-
dents should be given wide latitude of
choice. The course must be open to all stu-
dents in the mofussil and it should not be
the sole privilege of the Madras students.

Mr. K. V. Rangaswamy Iyengar, speaking on behalf of the students in the mofussil, said that the scheme should be open to students outside Madras also.

The amendment was put to vote and lost.
The original motion was carried.

8-4-18

(6) Name (Ed. 2)

to 699/2, from the Univ. of Madras 2204, 21/26.3.18.

Subject: University Regulations for the institution of a Diploma in Economics.

The Syndicate

submit for the sanction of Govt: a body of new regulations providing for a course of study and an exam: for a diploma in Economics. From the Senate Proc. on the scheme it appears that the Senate is generally agreed on the principle of the institution of a new diploma in Economics. Opinion is however divergent

as to the subjects included in the course and amendment was actually moved at the Senate meeting to provide add "Public Finance" as an additional subject; but after some discussion it was lost, 22 voting for and 28 against it. Another point of objection raised in the Senate was with reference to the interests of Muffield candidates. The regulation as they stand provides that the Council should be taken under the supervision of the University Prof. of Indian Economics. This would not necessarily candidates will have to go over to Madras

Reg. 2 at p. 2 c.f.

Reg. 6 at p. 3 b
of certificate
at p. 5 c.f.

NOTES.

Page 2

Some of the members of the Senate seem to have expressed the opinion that facilities to make the courts should be provided in other affiliated institutions also. But an amendment to this effect was moved and lost.

2 The file may be forwarded w/o to the D.P.D. for remarks with special reference to the two points raised above.

8-4-18

9-4-18

D. P. Das
 Officer of D.P.D.

to be sent to the D.P.D. for remarks

Both the bills were thoroughly discussed in the Senate and I consider that proper conclusion was arrived at. I recommend that the new regulation be accepted.



13.4.18

Home
 (Eady)

A draft sanctioning the new regulations is submitted.

15-4-18

16-4-18

18-4-18

18

18 APR 1918



Issue
 in
 18-4-18

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten notes in Devanagari script, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

[P.T.O.]

TO PRESS, MADRAS OOTY.

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