

N. P.

Government  of Madras

HOME DEPARTMENT (EDUCATION).

G.O. No. 1049, 13th August 1918

State Technical Scholarships

Directing the publication in the *Port St. George Gazette* of a notification inviting applications for the — to be awarded in 1919.

ORIGINAL

INDEXED

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## State Technical Scholarships

Directing the publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of a notification inviting applications for the — to be awarded in 1919.

Order—No. 1049, Home (Education), dated 13th August 1918.

The following notification will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* :—

### NOTIFICATION.

In order to further the development of indigenous industries, the Government of India have instituted, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, a scheme of technical scholarships to be awarded to natives of India who have shown exceptional initiative in any branch of industry and who are likely to add considerably to their usefulness by a special training in Europe or America. The number of students from the Madras Presidency who can hold technical scholarships in Europe at one time is limited to four.

2. The scholarships are awarded for the promotion of existing Indian industries and the development of new industries. They will not be given for law, medicine, forestry, veterinary science, agriculture, civil engineering (other than sanitary and municipal engineering) or geology, nor for the extraction of alkalis or vegetable oil pressing. It should be noted that certain industries in Europe, such as bleaching, dyeing, tanning and manufacture of chemicals, very rarely offer facilities for practical work for students; in other branches of technological study, such as engineering and the textile industries, adequate opportunities can probably be found for scholars who possess the necessary qualities and training.

3. The scholarships are of the value of £150 per annum to be held subject to the observance by the scholar of the rules laid down for him by the Secretary of State. The scholarship may be withdrawn by the Secretary of State at the end of any year and it may be reduced while the scholar is being trained at works if the employer recommends this course. The selected scholar will also be required to execute a bond (vide Annexure II) undertaking to repay the amount of the scholarship he has received if he fails to return to India when instructed by the Secretary of State to do so.

4. The scholarship in Europe will be tenable for a suitable term, not less than two nor more than five years. In certain cases it may be desirable that this should be preceded by a practical training of not less than one year and be followed by a period of about one year's practical work in India. In such cases, the Local Government will grant from Provincial revenues scholarships not exceeding Rs. 100 per mensem for the preliminary training and scholarships not exceeding Rs. 150 per mensem for the subsequent period of practical work.

5. Two scholarships are available for award to candidates from the Madras Presidency in 1919. Candidates desirous of prosecuting their study under this scheme should submit their applications to the Director of Public Instruction so as to reach him on or before the 15th September next.

Applications will be considered only from persons who have already interested themselves practically in some industry and who are desirous of improving their knowledge of that industry by further training in Europe. Applicants should specify in their applications

- (i) their educational qualifications,
- (ii) the industry which they propose to study,
- (iii) their connexion with the industry,
- (iv) the extent of their practical experience in it, and
- (v) the proof, if any, of their mechanical aptitude or industrial bent of mind.

Every applicant should also furnish proof

(1) that he is a native of India, i.e., a person born and domiciled within the dominions of His Majesty in India, of parents habitually resident in India and not established there for temporary purposes only;

(2) that he has the consent of his family (i.e., of his father or guardian) to proceed to Europe or America;

(3) that his character is good;

(4) that he is not over 25 years of age;

(5) that he has sufficient knowledge of the English language; and

(5) that he is physically fit to undergo the course of life and study that he will have to follow.

6. In the case of indigenous industries, such as tanning, flour milling, etc., a scholar should, if possible, in addition to an aptitude for the industry, inherited or acquired, have adequate educational qualifications, but in the case of candidates who have not both qualifications, those who have the qualification of aptitude for the industry would be given preference, provided they have sufficient working knowledge of English to follow lectures in that language.

7. The educational qualifications referred to above are as follows. Those who are to study textile industries should have read up to the standard of the B.Sc. degree or the B.A. (with Science) or have obtained an equivalent diploma. Those who take up any branch of engineering should have passed the B.A., B.Sc. or B.Eng., should have a knowledge of mechanical drawing and descriptive geometry, and should have taken mathematics, physics and chemistry among the subjects for their degree. Applicants should produce certificates from the University showing in what subjects they have passed, what degree of proficiency they have reached and what marks they have secured. Certain special suggestions regarding particular industries are incorporated in Annexure I to this notification.

8. Candidates should clearly understand (a) that the scholarships are not intended to endow the holders or prepare them for Government service, (b) that the scholar in each case is selected for a definite purpose and will be expected on proceeding to England to enter at once and without discussion of possible alternatives on the course of training laid down for him and to comply with whatever instructions and to do whatever kind of work it may involve, and (c) that, when his period of training is over, he will be expected in every case to return to India and to use there the knowledge he has gained for the benefit of his country.

9. Selected scholars should, in the first instance, communicate with the Madras Students' Advisory Committee in order that they may obtain advice regarding certificates, etc., and they should, when proceeding to England, take with them the originals of their certificates, testimonials and other important personal documents suggested to them by the Secretary to the Madras Students' Advisory Committee.

10. Selected scholars who intend to begin their training in England with manual work should ordinarily reach England in March or April 1919. Scholars who intend to commence their training in Europe with purely academic work should reach England not later than the middle of September 1919. The scholarships will be payable from the date on which the scholars report their arrival in England. Selected scholars will be provided with a second-class passage to England and also with a second-class return passage if they carry out the instructions of the Secretary of State and complete the full period of residence or are compelled by sickness to return within that period.

11. On the return of a scholar to India the Board of Selection appointed by Government will, with the assistance of local manufacturers and employers, endeavour to find employment for him whether he is provided with a further scholarship or not. When a scholar has a scholarship after his return, the Board will settle the nature of his practical training while he is drawing the scholarship and shall, if they think this fit and practicable, obtain from the new employer a report on the way in which the scholar has progressed during his training and his value as a technological specialist. In such a case the scholar shall at the end of the period of his training receive from the Board a detailed statement of his training together with the final opinion of the Board on his qualifications.

12. The following rules have been issued by the Government of India for the guidance of Indian Government scholars in the United Kingdom :—

(1) All Government scholars are required to avail themselves of the information and advice which the Educational Adviser to the Secretary of State for India and the Local Advisers\* at University centres are in a position to give them, and to apply to their Local Advisers\* for instructions as regards their studies and in any circumstances of difficulty. The Local Advisers\* at Oxford, Cambridge, Manchester, Edinburgh and Glasgow have charge of Government scholars studying at those Universities. Scholars studying elsewhere will be under the charge of the Educational Adviser in London. The Adviser is the proper person to bring before the Educational Adviser to the Secretary of State for India any matter requiring the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council.

(2) Every scholar should on reaching England at once report himself to the Educational Adviser in London at 21, Crownwell Road, S.W. Accommodation for new arrivals is provided in that house. After seeing the Educational Adviser in London, and consulting with him in regard to his course of study, he should also call on the Educational Adviser to the Secretary of State for India at the India Office.

(3) Every scholar must obey all instructions which he may receive, either through the Educational Adviser to the Secretary of State for India or through his Local Adviser,\* and must consult his Local Adviser\* regularly in regard to his work. No course of study will be sanctioned which does not provide for an adequate practical training. Any course which has received the sanction of the Secretary of State will not be changed without similar sanction.

(4) Every scholar must, from time to time, whenever the Local Adviser\* requires it, submit a certificate from the proper College or University authority, or from any other authority under whom he is working, showing that his conduct and progress have been satisfactory.

(5) Every scholar must devote himself exclusively during the tenure of his scholarship to the study of the subject for which his scholarship was granted. Any scholar who neglects his studies, or tries to work for any other profession concurrently, will render himself liable to forfeiture of his scholarship.

\* The Secretary to the Delegacy for Oriental Studies at Oxford and the Secretary to the Inter-collegiate Committee at Cambridge are the Local Advisers at Oxford and Cambridge respectively.

(6) Every scholar will be required to keep a concise diary, to be submitted at the end of each term to his Local Adviser,\* and to be forwarded through the Local Adviser\* at the end of each academic year to the Secretary of State for transmission to India.

(7) Scholars will be expected to continue their studies during vacations with the exception of three weeks in each year. Vacation study should, as far as possible, take form of practical work.

(8) Plans for vacation work, accompanied by a complete estimate of any extra expenses for fees or travelling involved, should be sent in to the Local Adviser\* six weeks before the end of any academic term. Scholars are not entitled to any subsistence allowance in addition to the scholarship allowance during time spent on vacation work, but a scholar who receives permission to visit the continent may, if the Secretary of State for India in Council considers that the circumstances render it desirable, be granted a subsistence allowance calculated at such rate as the Secretary of State may decide.

(9) Subject to a due compliance with the above conditions, the scholar's allowance will be paid quarterly in advance by the India Office to the Local Adviser\* under whose charge he is. It will begin from the date of the scholar's reporting his arrival in England, and the Local Adviser\* will disburse it to the scholar in such instalments as convenience may indicate. Three months after the date of reporting arrival, the amount to the ensuing official quarter day† will be paid to the Local Adviser,\* and subsequent payments will be made in advance on or after each official quarter day. The allowance will, except in special cases, be at the rate of 150*l.* a year.

(10) Every scholar is required to lodge with the Educational Adviser to the Secretary of State for India at the India Office, London, before his arrival in England, the sum of 15*l.* for initial expenses. He will have no claim to payment of any instalment of his scholarship until this deposit has been made.

(11) Charges for University and college fees, premiums for practical training, and the necessary expenses of scholars by second class, or by third class if no second be available, will, if sanctioned, be defrayed by the Secretary of State. Applications for payment of all these charges should be made through the Local Adviser.\* But charges for private tuition, unless specially sanctioned, for books, instruments, hotel bills and medical attendances must be paid by the scholar himself.

(12) No claim can be admitted for the payment of any expenditure unless the scholar has obtained previous sanction from the Secretary of State.

(13) The scholarship is granted in the first instance for two years, unless the Secretary of State in the exercise of his discretion sees reason to terminate it sooner. Every scholar who forfeit his scholarship who, not being disabled by illness or prevented by any other cause which the Secretary of State may consider sufficient, fails to comply with the rules here set forth. It may be terminated at any time if a scholar fails in health or conduct. It may also be extended for a third year or longer, if the Secretary of State decides that such an extension is required to complete the scholar's training.

(14) On the expiration of the scholarship a scholar is provided by the India Office with a free second-class passage to India, and he should apply for it without delay through his Local Adviser.\* He is not entitled to make his own passage arrangements or to claim an allowance in lieu from the India Office. If a scholarship be forfeited, or if it be resigned before completion of its term, or if the holder of it, on completion of its term, declines to return to India when instructed to do so, the scholar will lose his claim to a free passage back to India.

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† Note.—The official quarter days are the 1st of January, the 1st of April, the 1st of July and the 1st of October.

2. The Director of Public Instruction will place the applications received before the Board of Selection and submit the Board's recommendations to Government before the 1st October next. Special attention is invited to rules 6 and 7 of the rules printed in G.O. No. 627, Home (Education), dated the 16th May 1918. Full information as to the qualifications, physique, antecedents, preliminary training undergone, if any, and other particulars in respect of the scholars recommended should be furnished in the form printed on page 7 of G.O. No. 593, Educational, dated the 29th May 1916.

3. The Superintendent, Government Press, is requested to publish the notification in three successive issues of the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,  
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.  
" the Officer in charge of the Department of Industries (through Revenue (Special) Department).  
" the Secretary, Madras Students' Advisory Committee.  
" the Superintendent, Government Press.  
" the Revenue (Special) Department.  
" the Chamber of Commerce, Madras.  
" the Madras Trades Association.  
" the Southern India Chamber of Commerce.  
" other Members of the Board of Selection.

Editors' Table.

Gazette.

## ANNEXURE I.

*Suggestions regarding special industries.*

**I. Engineering.**—(i) All engineering students of whatever branch should receive a year's preliminary workshop course in a mechanical engineer's shop in India.

(ii) Indians who come to the United Kingdom for their college course should have taken the B.A., B.Sc. or B.Eng. degree and have received a training in mathematics, physics, chemistry and engineering-drawing of a sufficiently advanced character to enable them to join a second-year class at once; special instruction in mechanical drawing and descriptive geometry is required, and should be given in India.

**II. Mining.**—(i) Scholarships in Mining (as distinguished from Geology) shall only be given to men who intend to become mine managers or mining engineers.

(ii) In every case the candidate shall have actually worked for at least one year in an Indian mine—preferably in a paid position.

(iii) A specially strict test of physical fitness shall be imposed on candidates before selection.

(iv) The candidate shall have reached the B.A. or B.Sc. standard in physics (theoretical and practical), chemistry and mathematics, mechanics and practical geometry.

**III. Mining Geology.**—Candidates should possess a knowledge of economic geology and some experience of surveying and mining methods.

**IV. Metallurgy.**—(i) Scholarships should be granted only to men who have had previous experience of metal industries, a knowledge even of primitive processes being valuable; and candidates who lack such experience should be sent for some months to metal works in India before coming to this country for their training.

(ii) If possible notice be given beforehand of the branch of metallurgy that the scholar intends to take up on his return to India.

**V. Spinning and Weaving.**—Scholars should in all cases have had considerable experience in one or more Indian mills, preferably through having served in a paid position.

**VI. Bleaching and Finishing.**—It is almost impossible for Indian students to obtain in England anything more than the training given in technological colleges, and, in order that they may complete this by practical experience, efforts should be made to secure openings for a few carefully selected men in up-to-date bleaching establishments in India; but in the woollen industry facilities for practical training are procurable to a limited extent in Europe.

**VII. Dyeing.**—No scholarship be granted to a candidate who does not possess some knowledge of the dyeing industry as carried on in India, and has reached the B.Sc. standard in chemistry.

**VIII. Tanning.**—(a) As regards students who aim at becoming owners or managers of tanneries

(i) Hereditary connexion with the leather industry is desirable, and a knowledge of Indian methods is essential.

(ii) Where these conditions are satisfied, high academic qualifications need not for the present be insisted upon; a fair knowledge of chemistry, physics, and some knowledge of mathematics and acquaintance with the metric system of weights and measures will suffice.

(b) As regards those who intend to take up scientific research as applied to leather industries—

(i) The scholarship shall only be granted after the student has received the highest scientific training in India.

(ii) He must have shown considerable aptitude for research work.

**IX. Chemical Manufactures.**—The grant of scholarships for the study of chemical industries in the United Kingdom is of doubtful utility; training in India would be preferable, and before any such scholarship is granted, inquiry should be made as to the possibility of providing in Europe a complete training in the special branch of industry concerned, full particulars being furnished to the India Office as to candidates' qualifications and prospects of finding employment on their return to India.

**X. Other Industries.**—The following statement shows the degree of proficiency that should have been attained by candidates in the case of the industries mentioned:—

| Name of industry.                           | General educational qualification required.                                                                      |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Glass-making .. .. .                        | Intermediate (Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry).                                                               |
| Grass-pulp working .. .. .                  | B.Sc. (Chemistry).                                                                                               |
| Metallurgy of iron and steel .. .. .        | B.Sc. standard in Chemistry, Physics (theoretical and practical), Mathematics, Mechanics and Practical Geometry. |
| Paper-making .. .. .                        | Intermediate (Mathematics and Chemistry).                                                                        |
| Pottery .. .. .                             | Intermediate [Physics (including Heat and Electricity), Chemistry].                                              |
| Railway carriage and wagon building .. .. . | Bachelor of Engineering.                                                                                         |

## ANNEXURE II.

Know all Men by these presents, that We, (undergoing a course of instruction in connexion with a Government Technical Scholarship) and do hereby bind ourselves, and each of us, our heirs, executors, and administrators, to pay to the Secretary of State for India in Council, or the Government of India as the case may be, the penal sum of

Sealed with our seals, dated this                      day of                      one thousand nine hundred and

Whereas the Government of India has nominated the above bounden to a Government Technical Scholarship:

And whereas the above bounden as nominee of such Scholarship is entitled under certain conditions to 150*l.* per annum for years, tuition fees, certain travelling expenses, and also a second-class return passage from India to England and back.

Now the condition of the abovescribed obligation is that—

If, in the event of the above bounden not returning to India, as and when directed by the Secretary of State for India in Council or the Government of India, he shall forthwith refund to the Secretary of State for India in Council or the Government of India any sums which have been paid to him or on his behalf in respect of the said Scholarship, tuition fees, travelling expenses, or second-class return passage.

Then the abovescribed obligation shall be void and of no effect, otherwise it shall be and remain in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed, and delivered by }  
the above bounden }  
in the presence of }

Signed, sealed, and delivered by }  
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*N.B.*—The names of some members of the scholar's family, or other persons interested in him, should be included in the bond, so that (if necessary) legal proceedings may, without difficulty, be taken in India: and it may be hoped that the fact that these persons would be liable to suffer in the event of his breaking his contract, will exercise a restraining influence on his conduct. If the scholar's name alone appears, the bond will be of no practical value.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 1049, HOME (EDUCATION),  
DATED 13TH AUGUST 1918[SUBJECT.—*State Technical Scholarship.*]*Previous papers :*

|                                   |                |                                     |               |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| G.O. 593, <i>Educational</i> ,    | 29th May 1916  | G.O. 627, <i>Home (Education)</i> , | 16th May 1918 |
| " 1381, <i>Home (Education)</i> , | 16th Dec. "    | " 633                               | 16th "        |
| " 1308                            | 22nd Sep. 1917 | " 713                               | 6th June "    |
| " 1650                            | 22nd Dec. "    | " 737                               | 8th "         |
| " 75                              | 22nd Jan. 1918 |                                     |               |

A draft notification inviting applications for the State Technical Scholarships to be awarded in 1919 is submitted for approval.

2. Under rule 2 of the rules printed in G.O. No. 627, Home (Education), dated the 16th May 1918, the sanctioned number of students from the Madras Presidency holding technical scholarships in Europe at one time is limited to four. At present there are two scholars from this Presidency undergoing a course of study in England, viz., D. M. Amalasadwala and Muliyl Karuven. The former has been offered the post of weaving expert and has been told that he should complete his training before 1st April next (G.O. No. 787, Home (Education), dated 8th June 1918). Next year there will thus be three scholarships available for award to students from this Presidency. In case Mr. Ramaprasad is granted a scholarship this year by the Government of India, the number available will be only two. This number has been entered in the notification subject to approval.

3. Candidates may be asked to submit their applications before the 15th September next. The Director may also be instructed to submit the recommendation of the Board of Selection before 1st October. The recommendation of this Government has to reach the India Office before the 1st December in the case of candidates who intend to commence with manual training.

4. As usual the Superintendent, Government Press, may be instructed to publish the notification in three successive issues of the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

5. As a Board of Selection will shortly be constituted to consider the applications received and the Board is expected to consult men of business, directors of industry and employers' associations, it does not appear necessary that the Government should consult these directly as in previous years (rule 6 in G.O. No. 627, Home (Education), dated 16th May 1918).

N.K.—11-8-18.

Draft for approval. This is the first notification that will be issued under the new rules. It embodies all the essential portion of the rules forwarded by the Government of India [in G.O. No. 627, Home (Education), dated 16th May 1918] with the necessary additions from the older notifications.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—13-8-18.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—13-8-18.

[G.O. No. 1049, Home (Education), dated 13th August 1918.]

Home (Education) Department

no. 1049 D: 13-8-18

O R D E R --  
Press.

The following notification  
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Para 1 of the notification  
is from 16.5.18 (B)

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Rule 2. 16.5.18

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22-12-17 (B)

Rule 4. 16.5.18 (K)

oil pressing. It should be noted that certain industries in Europe, such as bleaching, dyeing, tanning and manufacture of chemicals very rarely offer facilities for practical work for students; in other branches of technological study, such as engineering and the textile industries, adequate opportunities can probably be found for scholars who possess the necessary qualities and training.

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A.R.I.

Rule 3 of 1919 6/27 16-5-19 (K)

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- (1) that he is a native of India, i.e., a person born and domiciled within the dominions of His Majesty in India, of

Draft of 1919 6/27 21-12-17 (B)

of parents habitually resident in India and not established there for temporary purposes only,

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Rule 10 with (p 6.2)  
16-5-18  
(K)

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Rule 9 with

B.A., B.Sc. or B.Eng., should have a knowledge of mechanical drawing and descriptive geometry, and should have taken mathematics, physics and chemistry among the subjects for their degree. ~~Applicants~~ <sup>Applicants</sup> should produce certificates from the University showing in what subjects they have passed, what degree of proficiency they have reached and what marks they have secured. Certain special suggestions regarding particular industries are incorporated in Annexure I to this notification.

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9. Selected scholars should in the first instance communicate with the Madras Students' Advisory Committee

Rule 12 with (p 6.2)  
16-5-18  
(K)

Para 5 of notification with p 16.50  
21-11-17  
(B)

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*Rule 6 imp 6/27 (K)  
16-5-18*

*1650  
B*

*Rule 13-4 (K)  
16-5-18*

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(2) Every scholar should on reaching England at once report himself to the Educational Adviser in London at 21 Cromwell Road, S.W. Accommodation for new arrivals is provided in that house. After seeing the Educational Adviser in London, and consulting with him in regard to his course of study, he should also call on the Educational Adviser to the Secretary of State for India at the India Office.

(3) Every scholar must obey all instructions which he may receive, either through the Educational Adviser to the Secretary of State for India or through his Local Adviser\*, and must consult his Local Adviser\* regularly in regard to his work. No course of study will be sanctioned which does not provide for an adequate practical training. Any course which has received the sanction of the Secretary of State will not be changed without similar sanction.

(4) Every scholar must, from time to time, whenever the Local Adviser\* requires it, submit a certificate from the proper College or University authority, or from any other authority under whom he is working, showing that his conduct and progress have been satisfactory.

(5) Every scholar must give written undertaking that he will devote himself exclusively during the tenure of his scholarship to the study of the subject for which his scholarship was granted, and that he will return to India on its termination, and thereafter continue to devote himself to the industry which he has undertaken. Any scholar who neglects his studies, or tries to work for any other profession concurrently, will render himself liable to forfeiture of his scholarship.

(6) Every scholar will be required to keep a concise diary, to be submitted at the end of each term to his Local Adviser\*, and to be forwarded through the Local Adviser\* at the end of each academic year to the Secretary of State for transmission to India.

(7) Scholars will be expected to continue their studies during vacations with the exception of three weeks in each year. Vacation study should, as far as possible, take form of practical work.

(8) Plans for vacation work, accompanied by a complete estimate of any extra expenses for fees or travelling involved, should be sent in to the Local Adviser\* six weeks before the end of any academic term. Scholars are not entitled to any subsistence allowance in addition to the scholarship allowance during time spent on vacation work, but a scholar who receives permission to visit the Continent may, if the Secretary of State for India in Council considers that the circumstances render it desirable, be granted a subsistence allowance calculated at such rate as the Secretary of State may decide.

(9) Subject to a due compliance with the above conditions, the scholar's allowance will be paid quarterly in advance by the India Office to the Local Adviser\* under whose charge he is. It will begin from the date of the scholar's reporting his arrival in England, and the Local Adviser\* will disburse it to the scholar in such instalments as convenience may indicate. Three months after the date of reporting arrival, the amount to the ensuing official quarter day will be paid to the Local Adviser\*, and subsequent payments will be made in advance on or after each official quarter day. The allowance will, except in special cases, be at the rate of 1500 a year.

(10) Every scholar is required to lodge with the Educational Adviser to the Secretary of State for India at the India Office, London, before his arrival in England, the sum of 150 for initial expenses. He will have no claim to payment of any instalment of his scholarship until this deposit has been made.

(11) Charges for University and college fees, premiums for practical training, and the necessary expenses of scholars by second class, or by third class if no second be available, will, if sanctioned, be defrayed by the Secretary of State. Applications for payment of all these charges should be made through the Local Adviser\*. But charges for private tuition, unless specially sanctioned, for books, instruments, hotel bills and medical attendance must be paid by the scholar himself.

(12) No claim can be admitted for the payment of any expenditure unless the scholar has obtained previous sanction from the Secretary of State.

ANNEXURE I.

Suggestions regarding special industries.

I. Engineering.—(i) All engineering students of whatever branch should receive a year's preliminary workshop course in a mechanical engineer's shop in India.

(ii) Indians who come to the United Kingdom for their college course should have taken the B.A., B.Sc., or B.Eng. degree and have received a training in mathematics, physics, chemistry and engineering-drawing of a sufficiently advanced character to enable them to join a second-year class at once; special instruction in mechanical drawing and descriptive geometry is required, and should be given in India.

II. Mining.—(i) Scholarships in Mining (as distinguished from Geology) shall only be given to men who intend to become mine managers or mining engineers.

(ii) In every case the candidate shall have actually worked for at least one year in an Indian mine—preferably in a paid position.

(iii) A specially strict test of physical fitness shall be imposed on candidates before selection.

(iv) The candidate shall have reached the B.A. or B.Sc. standard in physics (theoretical and practical), chemistry and mathematics, mechanics and practical geometry.

III. Mining Geology.—Candidates should possess a knowledge of economic geology and some experience of surveying and mining methods.

IV. Metallurgy.—(i) Scholarships should be granted only to men who have had previous experience of metal industries, a knowledge even of primitive processes being valuable; and candidates who lack such experience should be sent for some months to metal works in India before coming to this country for their training.

(ii) If possible notice be given beforehand of the branch of metallurgy that the scholar intends to take up on his return to India.

V. Spinning and Weaving.—Scholars should in all cases have had considerable experience in one or more Indian mills, preferably through having served in a paid position.

VI. Bleaching and Finishing.—It is almost impossible for Indian students to obtain in England anything more than the training given in technological colleges, and, in order that they may complete this by practical experience, efforts should be made to secure openings for a few carefully selected men in up-to-date bleaching establishments in India; but in the woollen industry facilities for practical training are procurable to a limited extent in Europe.

VII. Dyeing.—No scholarship be granted to a candidate who does not possess some knowledge of the dyeing industry as carried on in India, and has reached the B.Sc. standard in chemistry.

VIII. Tanning.—(a) As regards students who aim at becoming owners or managers of tanneries—

(i) Hereditary connexion with the leather industry is desirable, and a knowledge of Indian methods is essential.

(ii) Where these conditions are satisfied, high academic qualifications need not for the present be insisted upon; a fair knowledge of chemistry, physics, and some knowledge of mathematics and acquaintance with the metric system of weights and measures will suffice.

(b) As regards those who intend to take up scientific research as applied to leather industries—

(i) The scholarship shall only be granted after the student has received the highest scientific training in India.

(ii) He must have shown considerable aptitude for research work.

IX. Chemical Manufactures.—The grant of scholarships for the study of chemical industries in the United Kingdom is of doubtful utility; training in India would be preferable, and before any such scholarship is granted, inquiry should be made as to the possibility of providing in Europe a complete training in the special branch of industry concerned, full particulars being furnished to the India Office as to candidates' qualifications and prospects of finding employment on their return to India.

X. Other Industries.—The following statement shows the degree of proficiency that should have been attained by candidates in the case of the industries mentioned:—

| Name of industry.                     | General educational qualification required.                                                                      |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Glass-making                          | Intermediate (Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry)                                                                |
| Glass-pulp working                    | B.Sc. (Chemistry)                                                                                                |
| Metallurgy of Iron and Steel          | B.Sc. standard in Chemistry, Physics (theoretical and practical), Mathematics, Mechanics and Practical Geometry. |
| Paper-making                          | Intermediate (Mathematics and Chemistry)                                                                         |
| Pottery                               | Intermediate (Physics (including Heat and Electricity), Chemistry)                                               |
| Railway - carriage and wagon building | Bachelor of Engineering                                                                                          |

(13) The scholarship is granted in the first instance for two years, unless the Secretary of State in the exercise of his discretion sees reason to terminate it sooner. Every scholar will forfeit his scholarship who, not being disabled by illness or prevented by any other cause which the Secretary of State may consider sufficient, fails to comply with the rules here set forth. It may be terminated at any time if a scholar fails in health or conduct. It may also be extended for a third year or longer, if the Secretary of State decides that such an extension is required to complete the scholar's training.

(14) On the expiration of the scholarship a scholar is provided by the India Office with a free second-class passage to India, and he should apply for it without delay through his Local Adviser.\* He is not entitled to make his own passage arrangements and to claim an allowance in lieu from the India Office. If a scholarship be forfeited, or if it be resigned before completion of its term, or if the holder of it, on completion of its term, declines to return to India when instructed to do so, the scholar will lose his claim to a free passage back to India.

\* The Secretary to the Embassy for Oriental Studies at Oxford and the Secretary to the Inter-collegiate Committee at Cambridge are the Local Advisers at Oxford and Cambridge respectively.

† NOTE.—The official quarter days are the 1st of January, the 1st of April, the 1st of July and the 1st of October.

12. The Director of Public

Instruction will place the applications received before the Board of ~~Exam~~  
Selection and submit <sup>the Board's</sup> recommendations to Government before the 1st October next. Special attention is invited to rules 6 and 7 of the rules printed in G.O. No. 627, Home (Education), dated the 16th May 1913. Full information as

to the qualifications, physique, antecedents, preliminary training undergone, if any, and other particulars in respect of the scholars recommended should be furnished in the form printed on page 7 of G.O. No. 592, Edl., dated the 29th May 1913.

13. The Superintendent, Government Press, is requested to publish the notification in three successive issues of the Port St. George Gazette.

To the D.P.I.  
" Officer in charge of <sup>work</sup>  
" the Department of Industries  
" Supt., Govt. Press.  
" Revenue (Special) Department  
" Chamber of Commerce, Madras.  
" Madras Trades Association.  
" S.I. Chamber of Commerce.  
" Members of the Board of Selection.

Editors' list  
Gazetted on 20-8-18

[Annexure]

# ANNEXURE II.

Know all Men by these presents, that We, (undergoing a course of instruction in connexion with a Government Technical Scholarship) and do hereby bind ourselves, and each of us, our and each of our heirs, executors, and administrators, to pay to the Secretary of State for India in Council, or the Government of India as the case may be, the penal sum of

Sealed with our seals, dated this nine hundred and day of one thousand

Whereas the Government of India has nominated the above bounden to a Government Technical Scholarship:

And whereas the above bounden

to the Delugey for Oriental Studies at Oxford and University of Cambridge, has agreed to pay to the above bounden, as a condition of his admission, the sum of Rs. 1500, per annum for his stipend, tuition fees, certain travelling expenses, and also a second-class return passage from India to England and back.

Now the condition of the abovementioned obligation is that:—

If, in the event of the above bounden not returning to India, as and when directed by the Secretary of State for India in Council or the Government of India, he shall forthwith refund to the Secretary of State for India in Council or the Government of India any sums which have been paid to him or on his behalf in respect of the said Scholarship, tuition fees, travelling expenses, or second-class return passage.

Then the abovementioned obligation shall be void and of no effect, otherwise it shall be and remain in full force and virtue. Signed, sealed, and delivered by the above bounden in the presence of Signed, sealed, and delivered by the above bounden in the presence of

And if any of the above bounden, or other persons interested in him, should be included in the bond, so that (if necessary) legal proceedings may, without difficulty, be taken in India: and it may be hoped that the fact that these persons would be liable to suffer in the event of his breaking his contract, will exercise a restraining influence on his conduct. If the scholar's name alone appears, the bond will be of no practical value.

## Government of Madras

HOME DEPARTMENT (EDUCATION).

G.O. No. 1049, 13th August 1918

State Technical Scholarships, 1919  
Directing the publication of a notification inviting applications for the to be awarded in 1919

Order—No. 1049, Home (Education), dated 13th August 1918.

The following notification will be published in the Fort St. George Gazette:—

### NOTIFICATION.

In order to further the development of indigenous industries, the Government of India have instituted, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, a scheme of technical scholarships to be awarded to natives of India who have shown exceptional initiative in any branch of industry and who are likely to add considerably to their usefulness by a special training in Europe or America. The number of students from the Madras Presidency who can hold technical scholarships in Europe at one time is limited to four.

2. The scholarships are awarded for the promotion of existing Indian industries and the development of new industries. They will not be given for law, medicine, forestry, veterinary science, agriculture, civil engineering (other than sanitary and municipal engineering) or geology, nor for the extraction of alkali or vegetable oil pressing. It should be noted that certain industries in Europe, such as bleaching, dyeing, tanning and manufacture of chemicals, very rarely offer facilities for practical work for students; in other branches of technological study, such as engineering and the textile industries, adequate opportunities can probably be found for scholars who possess the necessary qualities and training.

3. The scholarships are of the value of £150 per annum to be held subject to the observance by the scholar of the rules laid down for him by the Secretary of State. The scholarship may be withdrawn by the Secretary of State at the end of any year and it may be reduced while the scholar is being trained at works if the employer recommends this course. The selected scholar will also be required to execute a bond (vide Annexure II) undertaking to repay the amount of the scholarship he has received if he fails to return to India when instructed by the Secretary of State to do so.

4. The scholarship in Europe will be tenable for a suitable term, not less than two nor more than five years. In certain cases it may be desirable that this should be preceded by a practical training of not less than one year and be followed by a period of about one year's practical work in India. In such cases, the Local Government will grant from Provincial revenues scholarships not exceeding Rs. 100 per mensem for the preliminary training and scholarships not exceeding Rs. 150 per mensem for the subsequent period of practical work.

5. Two scholarships are available for award to candidates from the Madras Presidency in 1919. Candidates desirous of prosecuting their study under this scheme should submit their applications to the Director of Public Instruction so as to reach him on or before the 15th September next.

Applications will be considered only from persons who have already interested themselves practically in some industry and who are desirous of improving their knowledge of that industry by further training in Europe. Applicants should specify in their applications

- their educational qualifications,
- the industry which they propose to study,
- their connexion with the industry,
- the extent of their practical experience in it, and
- the proof, if any, of their mechanical aptitude or industrial bent of mind.

Every applicant should also furnish proof—

- that he is a native of India, i.e., a person born and domiciled within the dominions of His Majesty in India, of parents habitually resident in India and not established there for temporary purposes only;
- that he has the consent of his family (i.e., of his father or guardian) to proceed to Europe or America;
- that his character is good;
- that he is not over 25 years of age;
- that he has sufficient knowledge of the English language; and
- that he is physically fit to undergo the course of life and study that he will have to follow.

6. In the case of indigenous industries, such as tanning, flour milling, etc., a scholar should, if possible, in addition to an aptitude for the industry, inherited or acquired, have adequate educational qualifications, but in the case of candidates who have not both qualifications, those who have the qualification of aptitude for the industry would be given preference, provided they have sufficient working knowledge of English to follow lectures in that language.

7. The educational qualifications referred to above are as follows. Those who are to study textile industries should have read up to the standard of the B.Sc. degree or the B.A. (with Science) or have obtained an equivalent diploma. Those who take up any branch of engineering should have passed the B.A., B.Sc. or B.Eng., should have a knowledge of mechanical drawing and descriptive geometry, and should have taken mathematics, physics and chemistry among the subjects for their degree. Applicants should produce certificates from the University showing in what subjects they have passed, what degree of proficiency they have reached and what marks they have secured. Certain special suggestions regarding particular industries are incorporated in Annexure I to this notification.

8. Candidates should clearly understand (a) that the scholarships are not intended to endow the holders or prepare them for Government service, (b) that the scholar in each case is selected for a definite purpose and will be expected on proceeding to England to enter at once and without discussion of possible alternatives on the course of training laid down for him and to comply with whatever instructions and to do whatever kind of work it may involve, and (c) that, when his period of training is over, he will be expected in every case to return to India and to use there the knowledge he has gained for the benefit of his country.

9. Selected scholars should, in the first instance, communicate with the Madras Students' Advisory Committee in order that they may obtain advice regarding certificates, etc., and they should, when proceeding to England, take with them the originals of their certificates, testimonials and other important personal documents suggested to them by the Secretary to the Madras Students' Advisory Committee.

10. Selected scholars who intend to begin their training in England with manual work should ordinarily reach England in March or April 1919. Scholars who intend to commence their training in Europe with purely academic work should reach England not later than the middle of September 1919. The scholarships will be payable from the date on which the scholars report their arrival in England. Selected scholars will be provided with a second-class passage to England and also with a second-class return passage if they carry out the instructions of the Secretary of State and complete the full period of residence or are compelled by sickness to return within that period.

11. On the return of a scholar to India the Board of Selection appointed by Government will, with the assistance of local manufacturers and employers, endeavour to find employment for him whether he is provided with a further scholarship or not. When a scholar has a scholarship after his return, the Board will settle the nature of his practical training while he is drawing the scholarship and shall, if they think this fit and practicable, obtain from the new employer a report on the way in which the scholar has progressed during his training and his value as a technological specialist. In such a case the scholar shall at the end of the period of his training receive from the Board a detailed statement of his training together with the final opinion of the Board on his qualifications.

12. The following rules have been issued by the Government of India for the guidance of Indian Government scholars in the United Kingdom:—

(1) All Government scholars are required to avail themselves of the information and advice which the Educational Adviser to the Secretary of State for India and the Local Advisers\* at University centres are in a position to give them, and to apply to their Local Advisers\* for instructions as regards their studies and in any circumstances of difficulty. The Local Advisers\* at Oxford, Cambridge, Manchester, Edinburgh and Glasgow have charge of Government scholars studying at those Universities. Scholars studying elsewhere will be under the charge of the Educational Adviser in London. The Adviser is the proper person to bring before the Educational Adviser to the Secretary of State for India any matter requiring the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council.

(2) Every scholar should on reaching England at once report himself to the Educational Adviser in London at 21, Cromwell Road, S.W. Accommodation for new arrivals is provided in that house. After seeing the Educational Adviser in London, and consulting with him in regard to his course of study, he should also call on the Educational Adviser to the Secretary of State for India at the India Office.

(3) Every scholar must obey all instructions which he may receive, either through the Educational Adviser to the Secretary of State for India or through his Local Adviser\*, and must consult his Local Adviser\* regularly in regard to his work. No course of study will be sanctioned which does not provide for an adequate practical training. Any course which has received the sanction of the Secretary of State will not be changed without similar sanction.

(4) Every scholar must, from time to time, whenever the Local Adviser\* requires it, submit a certificate from the proper College or University authority, or from any other authority under whom he is working, showing that his conduct and progress have been satisfactory.

(5) Every scholar must devote himself exclusively during the tenure of his scholarship to the study of the subject for which his scholarship was granted. Any scholar who neglects his studies, or tries to work for any other profession concurrently, will render himself liable to forfeiture of his scholarship.

\* The Secretary to the Delegacy for Oriental Studies at Oxford and the Secretary to the Inter-collegiate Committee at Cambridge are the Local Advisers at Oxford and Cambridge respectively.

(6) Every scholar will be required to keep a concise diary, to be submitted at the end of each term to his Local Adviser\*, and to be forwarded through the Local Adviser\* at the end of each academic year to the Secretary of State for transmission to India.

(7) Scholars will be expected to continue their studies during vacations with the exception of three weeks in each year. Vacation study should, as far as possible, take form of practical work.

(8) Plans for vacation work, accompanied by a complete estimate of any extra expenses for fees or travelling involved, should be sent in to the Local Adviser\* six weeks before the end of any reading term. Scholars are not entitled to any subsistence allowance in addition to the scholarship allowances if the Secretary of State for India in Council considers that the circumstances render it desirable, but granted a subsistence allowance calculated at such rate as the Secretary of State may decide.

(9) Subject to a due compliance with the above conditions, the scholar's allowance will be paid quarterly in advance by the India Office to the Local Adviser\* under whose charge he is. It will be disbursed to the scholar on his reporting his arrival in England, and the Local Adviser\* will date of reporting arrival, the amount to be made in advance on or after each official quarter day. The allowance will, except in special cases, be at the rate of 100 a year.

(10) Every scholar is required to lodge with the Educational Adviser to the Secretary of State for India at the India Office, London, before his arrival in England, the sum of 150 for initial expenses. He will have no claim to payment of any instalment of his scholarship until this deposit has been made.

(11) Charges for University and college fees, premiums for practical training, and the necessary expenses of scholars by second class, or by third class if no second being available, will, if sanctioned, be defrayed by the Secretary of State. Applications for payment of all these charges should be made through the Local Adviser\*. But charges for private tuition, unless specially sanctioned, for books, instruments, hotel bills and medical attendance must be paid by the scholar himself.

(12) No claim can be admitted for the payment of any expenditure unless the scholar has obtained previous sanction from the Secretary of State.

(13) The scholarship is granted in the first instance for two years, unless the Secretary of State in the exercise of his discretion sees reason to terminate it sooner. Every scholar will forfeit his scholarship who, not being disabled by illness or prevented by any other cause which the Secretary of State may consider sufficient, fails to comply with the rules here set forth. It may be terminated at any time if a scholar fails in health or conduct. It may also be extended for a third year or longer, if the Secretary of State decides that such an extension is required to complete the scholar's training.

(14) On the expiration of the scholarship a scholar is provided by the India Office with a free second-class passage to India, and he should apply for it without delay through his Local Adviser\*. He is not entitled to make his own passage arrangements and to claim an allowance in lieu from the India Office. If a scholarship is forfeited, or if it is resigned before completion of its term, or if the scholar will lose his claim to a free passage back to India.

The Director of Public Instruction will place the applications received before the Board of Selection and submit the Board's recommendations to Government before the 1st October next. Special attention is invited to rules 6 and 7 of the rules printed in G.O. No. 827, Home (Education), dated the 16th May 1918. Full information as to the qualifications, physique, antecedents, preliminary training undergone, if any, and other particulars in respect of the scholars recommended should be furnished in the form printed on page 7 of G.O. No. 593, Educational, dated the 27th May 1916.

ANNEXURE I.  
Suggestions regarding special industries.

I. Engineering.—(i) All engineering students of whatever branch should receive a year's preliminary workshop course in a mechanical engineer's shop in India.

(ii) Indians who come to the United Kingdom for their college course should have taken the B.A., B.Sc. or B.Eng. degree and have received a training in mathematics, physics, chemistry and engineering-drawing of a sufficiently advanced character to enable them to join a second-year class at once; special instruction in mechanical drawing and descriptive geometry is required, and should be given in India.

II. Mining.—(i) Scholarships in Mining (as distinguished from Geology) shall only be given to men who intend to become mine managers or mining engineers.

(ii) In every case the candidate shall have actually worked for at least one year in an Indian mine—preferably in a paid position.

(iii) A specially strict test of physical fitness shall be imposed on candidates before selection.

(iv) The candidate shall have reached the B.A. or B.Sc. standard in physics (theoretical and practical), chemistry and mathematics, mechanics and practical geometry.

III. Mining Geology.—Candidates should possess a knowledge of economic geology and some experience of surveying and mining methods.

IV. Metallurgy.—(i) Scholarships should be granted only to men who have had previous experience of metal industries, a knowledge even of primitive processes being valuable; and candidates who lack such experience should be sent for some months to metal works in India before coming to this country for their training.

\* The Secretary to the Delegacy for Oriental Studies at Oxford and the Secretary to the Inter-collegiate Committee at Cambridge are the Local Advisers at Oxford and Cambridge respectively.

† Note.—The official quarter days are the 1st of January, the 1st of April, the 1st of July and the 1st of October.

(ii) If possible notice be given beforehand of the branch of metallurgy that the scholar intends to take up on his return to India.

V. *Spinning and Weaving*.—Scholars should in all cases have had considerable experience in one or more Indian mills, preferably through having served in a paid position.

VI. *Bleaching and Finishing*.—It is almost impossible for Indian students to obtain in England anything more than the training given in technological colleges, and, in order that they may complete this by practical experience, efforts should be made to secure openings for a few carefully selected men in up-to-date bleaching establishments in India; but in the woollen industry facilities for practical training are procurable to a limited extent in Europe.

VII. *Dyeing*.—No scholarship be granted to a candidate who does not possess some knowledge of the dyeing industry as carried on in India, and has reached the B.Sc. standard in chemistry.

VIII. *Tanning*.—(a) As regards students who aim at becoming owners or managers of tanneries—

(i) Hereditary connexion with the leather industry is desirable, and a knowledge of Indian methods is essential.

(ii) Where these conditions are satisfied, high academic qualifications need not for the present be insisted upon; a fair knowledge of chemistry, physics, and some knowledge of mathematics and acquaintance with the metric system of weights and measures will suffice.

(b) As regards those who intend to take up scientific research as applied to leather industries—

(i) The scholarship shall only be granted after the student has received the highest scientific training in India.

(ii) He must have shown considerable aptitude for research work.

IX. *Chemical Manufactures*.—The grant of scholarships for the study of chemical industries in the United Kingdom is of doubtful utility; training in India would be preferable, and before any such scholarship is granted, inquiry should be made as to the possibility of providing in Europe a complete training in the special branch of industry concerned, full particulars being furnished to the India Office as to candidates' qualifications and prospects of finding employment on their return to India.

X. *Other Industries*.—The following statement shows the degree of proficiency that should have been attained by candidates in the case of the industries mentioned:—

| Name of industry.                           | General educational qualification required.                                                                      |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Glass-making .. .. .                        | Intermediate (Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry).                                                               |
| Grass-pulp working .. .. .                  | B.Sc. (Chemistry).                                                                                               |
| Metallurgy of iron and steel .. .. .        | B.Sc. standard in Chemistry, Physics (theoretical and practical), Mathematics, Mechanics and Practical Geometry. |
| Paper-making .. .. .                        | Intermediate (Mathematics and Chemistry).                                                                        |
| Pottery .. .. .                             | Intermediate [Physics (including Heat and Electricity), Chemistry].                                              |
| Railway carriage and wagon building .. .. . | Bachelor of Engineering.                                                                                         |

## ANNEXURE II.

Know all Men by these presents, that We, (undergoing a course of instruction in connexion with a Government Technical Scholarship) and do hereby bind ourselves, and each of us, our heirs, executors, and administrators, to pay to the Secretary of State for India in Council, or the Government of India as the case may be, the penal sum of

Sealed with our seals, dated this .. day of .. one thousand nine hundred and ..

Whereas the Government of India has nominated the above bounden to a Government Technical Scholarship:

And whereas the above bounden is entitled under certain conditions to 1500. per annum for .. as nominee of such Scholarship is entitled under certain conditions to 1500. per annum for .. years, tuition fees, certain travelling expenses, and also a second-class return passage from India to England and back.

Now the condition of the abovesigned obligation is that—

If, in the event of the above bounden not returning to India, as and when directed by the Secretary of State for India in Council or the Government of India, he shall forthwith refund to the Secretary of State for India in Council or the Government of India any sums which have been paid to him or on his behalf in respect of the said Scholarship, tuition fees, travelling expenses, or second-class return passage.

Then the abovesigned obligation shall be void and of no effect, otherwise it shall be and remain in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed, and delivered by the above bounden in the presence of ..

Signed, sealed, and delivered by the above bounden in the presence of ..

N.B.—The names of some members of the scholar's family, or other persons interested in him, should be included in the bond, so that (if necessary) legal proceedings may, without difficulty, be taken in India; and it may be hoped that the fact that these persons would be liable to suffer in the event of his breaking his contract, will exercise a restraining influence on his conduct. If the scholar's name alone appears, the bond will be of no practical value.

3. The Superintendent, Government Press, is requested to publish the notification in three successive issues of the Fort St. George Gazette.

(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,  
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.  
" the Officer in charge of the Department of Industries [through Revenue (Special) Department].  
" the Secretary, Madras Students' Advisory Committee.  
" the Superintendent, Government Press.  
" the Revenue (Special) Department.  
" the Chamber of Commerce, Madras.  
" the Madras Trades Association.  
" the Southern India Chamber of Commerce.  
" the other Members of the Board of Selection.  
Editors' Table.

Forwarded to the

(By order)

Superintendent in charge,  
Home Department.

For approval  
24.8.18

Despatched  
24.8.18

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.  
NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 1049, HOME (EDUCATION),  
DATED 13th AUGUST 1918

[SUBJECT.—State Technical Scholarship.]

|      |                         | Previous papers : |                                           |
|------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| G.O. | 593, Educational,       | 29th May 1916     | G.O. 627, Home (Education), 16th May 1918 |
| "    | 1381, Home (Education), | 16th Dec. "       | " 633 " 16th " "                          |
| "    | 1208 " "                | 22nd Sep. 1917    | " 713 " 6th June "                        |
| "    | 1650 " "                | 22nd Dec. "       | " 737 " 8th " "                           |
| "    | 75 " "                  | 22nd Jan. 1918    | " " " "                                   |

A draft notification inviting applications for the State Technical Scholarships to be awarded in 1919 is submitted for approval.

2. Under rule 2 of the rules printed in G.O. No. 627, Home (Education), dated the 16th May 1918, the sanctioned number of students from the Madras Presidency holding technical scholarships in Europe at one time is limited to four. At present there are two scholars from this Presidency undergoing a course of study in England, viz., D. M. Amalasadwala and Muliyil Karuven. The former has been offered the post of weaving expert and has been told that he should complete his training before 1st April next. (G.O. No. 737, Home (Education), dated 8th June 1918). Next year there will thus be three scholarships available for award to students from this Presidency. In case Mr. Ramaprasad is granted a scholarship this year by the Government of India, the number available will be only two. This number has been entered in the notification subject to approval.

3. Candidates may be asked to submit their applications before the 15th September next. The Director may also be instructed to submit the recommendation of the Board of Selection before 1st October. The recommendation of this Government has to reach the India Office before the 1st December in the case of candidates who intend to commence with manual training.

4. As usual the Superintendent, Government Press, may be instructed to publish the notification in three successive issues of the Fort St. George Gazette.

5. As a Board of Selection will shortly be constituted to consider the applications received and the Board is expected to consult men of business/directors of industry and employers' associations, it does not appear necessary that the Government should consult these directly as in previous years (rule 6 in G.O. No. 627, Home (Education), dated 16th May 1918).

N.K.—11-8-18.

Draft for approval. This is the first notification that will be issued under the new rules. It embodies all the essential portion of the rules forwarded by the Government of India [in G.O. No. 627, Home (Education), dated 16th May 1918] with the necessary additions from the older notifications.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—13-8-18.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—13-8-18.

[G.O. No. 1049, Home (Education), dated 13th August 1918.]

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