

Home (1919) Department.

Education

Ordinary SERIES.

G.O. No. 641

DATED 19-5-19

INDEXED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Legislative Council

Recording notes connected with a resolution regarding provision for additional technical scholarships moved by the Hon'ble Mr. B. Venkatapati Raju at the meeting of the ---- held on the 6th February 1919.

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NOTES CONNECTED WITH A RESOLUTION REGARDING
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

[For the meeting of the 5th February 1919.]

[SUBJECT.—*Increased provision for additional technical scholarships.*]

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATAPATI RAJU :—

LXIV. This Council recommends to His Excellency the Governor in Council that the sum of Rs. 1,59,000 shown under the head of Miscellaneous—XXV. Revenue be earmarked and spent for providing additional technical scholarships by increasing the figure under 22-H. by that amount and the corresponding reduction be made under the head of 45-B. Civil Works.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Attention is solicited to the notes written in connexion with a resolution proposed to be moved by the Hon'ble the Raja of Ramnad suggesting an additional provision of Rs. 75,000 under 22-H. Education for giving scholarships to students pursuing scientific and technical education. As pointed out therein the existing facilities for scientific and technical education appear to be sufficient and there appears to be no necessity at present for any increased provision under 22-H. Scholarships. Besides the sum of Rs. 1,59,000 referred to in the resolution represents the receipts from unclaimed deposits. This is a fluctuating item and cannot be depended on every year.

2. The resolution may be opposed. Orders are solicited as to whether any further information should be collected, whether the resolution should be discussed in the Executive Council and who should take charge of the resolution.

T.K.K.—30-1-19.

N.K.—30-1-19.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—30-1-19.

To be submitted to His Excellency along with the file on Resolution No. XXVI.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—30-1-19.

L & M (Leg.) Department.

Resolution regarding Annual Financial Statement.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. Venkatapati Raju.

LXIV. This Council recommends to His Excellency the Governor in Council that the sum of Rs. 1,59,000 shown under the head of Miscellaneous - XXV - Revenue be earmarked and spent for providing additional technical scholarships by increasing the figure under 22-H by that amount and the corresponding reduction be made under the head of 45-B - Civil Works.

Home (Education) Dept.

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2. The resolution may be opposed. Orders are solicited as to whether any further information should be collected, whether the resolution should be discussed in the Executive Council and who should take charge of the resolution.

Besides the sum of Rs. 1,59,000 referred to in the resolution represents the receipts from unclaimed deposits. This is a fluctuating item and cannot be depended on every year.

As above.

In S.P.I.

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T.K.K.
30-1-19.N.K.
30-1-19.

To be submitted to H.E. along with the file on Resolution XXVI

30/1/19

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Extract from the Proceedings of an Adjourned Meeting of the Council of the Governor of Fort St. George assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament, 5 & 6 Geo. V, Ch. 61.

The Council re-assembled at the Council Chamber, Fort St. George, at 11 a.m. on Thursday, the 6th day of February 1919.

RESOLUTION *RE* INCREASED PROVISION FOR ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATAPATI RAJU :—"Your Excellency, the resolution which stands in my name runs as follows :—

'XXIII. This Council recommends to His Excellency the Governor in Council that the sum of Rs. 1,59,000 shown under the head of Miscellaneous—XXV. Revenue be earmarked and spent for providing additional technical scholarships by increasing the figure under 22-H by that amount and the corresponding reduction be made under the head of 45-B. Civil Works.'

"Your Excellency, as observed by the Hon'ble Mr. Ranga Achariyar we labour under certain difficulties in offering what is expected by your Excellency that we should give sound and convincing reasons without referring to any principle whatsoever by substituting one figure for another. When we want an additional sum to be provided, we must give certain reasons and that is the reason why I state that a special sum of Rs. 1,59,000 should be earmarked. At page 20 of the Civil Budget Estimate, the budget estimate from unclaimed deposits is given as Rs. 1,59,000. It is not an unusual course to earmark certain funds for certain purposes. There is in England the Whisky money for technical education. Instead of relying on the excise revenue here, I want that the revenue that ought to have gone to others, that does not properly belong to us but on account of the negligence of the parties who have not recovered that amount has gone to the Government, instead of such sum being thrown into the general expenses, it may be earmarked for a particular purpose. I think that is a good principle. When a fund is not legitimate source of income but is an accidental windfall from time to time, it might be utilized for the benefit of the people. When it is suggested whether it could be returned to the original depositors who are entitled to it it was said that when they neglected to recover the amount, we cannot hand over the amount to them. We are getting year after year about Rs. 2 lakhs or some such amount. My suggestion is that we should utilize that amount for sending students abroad to Europe and other countries, for industrial studies. I know that the Industrial Commission reported that additional facilities should be provided for scholarships. The only facility we enjoyed hitherto was provided by the Government of India at a cost, for students, of about Rs. 8,200 and during the last seven years, they were able to send about 200 students. On the advice and suggestion of the Finance Committee the Madras Government have provided for two more scholarships though in the mode of allotting it, there is a grudging concession because we notice at page 10 of the proceedings of the Finance Committee, paragraph 48 :—"In answer to questions, it was explained that industrial scholarships to Europe were paid for by the Government of India and that no expenditure was made on this account out of Provincial funds. The difficulty so far has been to find suitable candidates. The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur P. Rajagopala Achariyar explained that several of the men who had been trained had been failures." This is a most unfortunate statement. I do not know whether it is justified by facts. It continues :—"The difficulty of getting boys to go to the Bombay Technical Institute was also explained. It was decided to make provision for two scholarships of £250 a year for statutory Indians with passage money, or Rs. 9,000 in all, to be met from 'Unallotted'. When the Government neglected so long to provide technical knowledge to deserving persons in order to improve industries in the country, the sum allotted this year, Rs. 9,000 for providing scholarships, is too small, because at this rate we cannot have a sufficient number of teachers in order to impart the knowledge and learning to the various persons employed in the industries; and the figure I suggest would provide the total cost for sending 25 students and if we send 25 students every year for a period of ten years, we will be making a grand progress in the matter of technical education. Sending one or two men will not improve matters. Therefore I suggest that there should be a grant from this source. In the financial statement, Government state that when we are taking money from the people instead of keeping it there, it should be returned to the people. I would point out that this is an amount taken from the people not even in the shape of a tax, but only on account of their negligence. Let it be utilized by giving scholarships. We can provide for 25 scholarships for two or three years or for 75 students if we send for one year. In either way, if every year we can fall back upon this amount which we get from this source, it would be an easy way of securing a large number of technical scholarships. We have had sympathetic expressions from Government all along but we want them to materialise."

His Excellency the PRESIDENT :—"I understand that you wish to insert the word 'abroad'. You want technical scholarships abroad?"

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATAPATI RAJU :—"Yes, your Excellency."

His Excellency the PRESIDENT :—"The words 'for training out of India' are to be added after the word 'scholarships' in the resolution. The resolution would then read : 'This Council recommends to His Excellency the Governor in Council that the sum of Rs. 1,59,000

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(The President ; Mr. Littlehailes ; Mr. Narasimha Ayyar ; [6TH FEBRUARY 1919.
Mr. Thonger ; Mr. Ranga Achariyar ; Sir Alexander Cardew ;
Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao.)

shown under the head of Miscellaneous—XXV. Revenue be earmarked and spent for providing additional technical scholarships for training out of India by increasing the figure under 22-H. by that amount and a corresponding reduction be made under the head of 45-B. Civil Works.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. LITTLEHAILES :—"Your Excellency, as I have already remarked, the budget provision has been made on the recommendation of the Finance Committee for an additional allotment for this object. Although I have every sympathy with the idea of training people for industrial work, training both in India and out of India, I consider, Sir, that the existing facilities for scientific and technical education are at present sufficient for the purpose."

The Hon'ble Mr. B. V. NARASIMHA AYYAR :—"Your Excellency, the answer given to the motion by the Honourable the Director of Public Instruction is surprising. Its brevity itself is most unconvincing. A lot of sympathy is professed for the object. The Honourable Mover pointed out that sympathy has to materialise itself on this occasion because we are discussing about rupees, annas and pies.

"The plea is not put forward that there is no money available in the budget, but the plea put forward is that we have put down something already for it. What is that sum? It is Rs. 9,000 and what is the object? It is for training people abroad. It seems ludicrous to suppose that Rs. 9,000 is sufficient for technical training abroad. The proposition has only to be stated that it is sufficient to be condemned. The name of the Finance Committee is used. The Finance Committee have to make various recommendations to make different allotments. They allotted Rs. 9,000 for this, because they had to deal only with the unallotted sums. We are not now in the Finance Committee, we are in full Council and we are concerned with the debate as to how much money could be found for this important purpose. We find under the head 'Miscellaneous' a pretty large sum is left in the hands of Government evidently for later allotment. What is asked for is only one lakh and if the Honourable the Director of Public Instruction had only stated that it would be possible to find the money later one could understand the situation. As it is, we have had a curt reply that the Finance Committee have set apart Rs. 9,000 and we should be satisfied with it. It is a most unconvincing reply. It is not a sympathetic reply. It is necessary to find funds and therefore let us vote for it."

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. THONGER :—"I think there is a business aspect in this and it is a point which the Council has not taken into consideration. If the idea is to provide Rs. 9,000 for educational instruction in India and abroad, naturally it will not be sufficient. On the other hand, there are very good reasons for not increasing that sum at present. First of all, we are practically still in a state of war, every expense has increased, travelling expenses are enormous and living at home is very costly. If we are going to send students home for technical education at present, it may cost 50 per cent or 100 per cent more than in ordinary days. Therefore it may be adjourned. There is also the other reason. The only way of getting them home is to get them C5 certificate. What is the use of putting them in C5 which class will not get home till next year?"

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur T. RANGA ACHARIYAR :—"The idea underlying this resolution appeals very largely to our minds. We are bound to make larger provision in future for technical and industrial education. I think if we accept the idea underlying this resolution of earmaking this particular money for this purpose, I think we will be preparing, although not for the present, but for the future. Although we are not able to spend it this year, this sum will be available for future use if we earmark it. I think the present difficulties should not stagger us in the way of appropriating this sum for this particular purpose. I do not know if there are any financial technical rules about it. I dare say there are; but if it is possible to do this, to earmark this sum for this particular purpose, that is providing scholarships not only for the coming year but for future years, we will have a store by. I think Rs. 1,50,000 every year will be of great use. Just as we are insuring against famine by providing funds, so also we may be insuring for technical and industrial education by earmarking this sum. If there are any financial rules which stand in the way I will ask the Government to do away with them, so that we may have a nucleus to start with, we may have a fund for students desiring to go abroad."

The Hon'ble Sir ALEXANDER CARDEW :—"The Honourable Member's idea on this point seems to be that while we provide a sum for the particular year for which the budget is framed it will be available for future years. This is impracticable. No amount can be provided in any one year unless it is believed that some one will turn up for the scholarship. As far as I understand, he says that this money is to be put in each year and the money each year is to lapse until some occasion arises for the expenditure. If there is a need in the year, we can provide for it. If there is no need, it will be contrary to principle to put money in the budget which will not be required. It is of course possible to put in a small sum each year."

The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur M. RAMACHANDRA RAO :—"My Lord, I would like to ask the Honourable the Director of Public Instruction for what purpose this Rs. 9,000 is put in the budget. So far as I have been able to see in the notes of the Finance Committee, stating that two scholarships are provided for, there are no details given as regards the exact line of

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(Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao ; Mr. Ranga Achariyar ;
Mr. Rama Ayyangar.)

study which it is intended to promote by these scholarships. The general idea I thought, of the Finance Committee, was that there must be some provision for to stimulating technical and industrial education in view of the special circumstances that have arisen after the war. I do not know if when Rs. 9,000 could be budgeted, more could not be provided especially in view of the recommendations of the Industrial Commission who say that the only way of stimulating technical and industrial education is by sending students abroad. I do not know if the Hon'ble the Director of Public Instruction is right in saying that there is need for Rs. 9,000 and that there is no need for more. I should like to know whether there are any actual proposals for the utilization of this sum."

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur T. RANGA ACHARIYAR :—"The idea was mine. The Hon'ble the Director of Public Instruction was not ready with any cut and dry scheme. I suggested that there should be scholarships for students going to England. They said that it was difficult to get students to go. I suggested that at least two students might be sent."

The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur M. RAMACHANDRA RAO :—"If the general idea of sending students abroad is accepted, the proposal of my Honourable Friend is to increase the Budget provision and to send more students abroad. As regards the Hon'ble Mr. Thonger's objection that there would be difficulties about getting passages, we recognize the difficulties, but the sooner we start on the lines recommended by the Industrial Commission, the better for us. If we have to wait till everything settles down, it will probably be five or six years before we would be able to send out students. Therefore, I support this proposal. I am really unable to appreciate the difficulty of the Government in this matter. I take it My Lord, that it is Your Excellency's Government's intention to promote technical and industrial education, and all that has been stated in that report goes to show that the sooner we start in that direction, the better. In view of the provision already made, the request for increasing the allotment in the budget seems to be perfectly legitimate."

The Hon'ble Mr. K. RAMA AYYANGAR :—"Your Excellency, I beg to point out that in this case, we need not be tied down as in the case of the proposal to grant scholarships to students for collegiate courses. The principle of action in this case will have to be that people conversant in this country with this particular kind of technical and scientific education and pursuits will have to be induced to send their best boys to England or other countries for technical education. My Lord, I can refer to one or two communities like the Sourashtra community, the weaving and dyeing community in Madura and some other communities may be pointed out like the blacksmiths community in Dindigul and Srivilliputtur and other places. They are almost experts in manual labour. From among these classes, by general notification people may be invited to undergo a general examination and persons may be selected and sent abroad for getting themselves trained in the higher pursuits of their particular technical or industrial branch so that they may be useful when they return, to improve the conditions of their community and also to improve the industry to which they are attached. Here, the field of choice will be much wider and I have no doubt that if it is a question of lace-making or the higher studies in dyeing or weaving, the Sourashtras of Madura, some of whom have now attained fairly high standard in ordinary literary education, will be able to compete and offer themselves to go abroad for getting themselves trained in the arts, in the scientific researches which will enable them to improve the condition of their community and the industry in which they are interested. Similarly I have no doubt that in the 21 districts of the Presidency, we can select people who have an inclination for particular pursuits which may be found by the Government to afford large scope for the improvement of that particular industry or scientific study. If these communities are chosen and if from amongst them, by open competition students are chosen and sent abroad, I have no doubt that each one of these technical subjects will receive the impetus which will ensure the progress of Madras in these scientific studies and which will really improve the economic condition of the people in general. That being the object of the present proposal, my Lord, there could be no objection to sufficient money being found for providing a certain number of students with the necessary funds for the purpose. I know it is a recurring expenditure which will have to be increased for some years, because if we propose to maintain a certain number of students, say for five or for seven years, because ordinarily for a fairly good knowledge to be attained by students, to be sent abroad, we will have to maintain them for a number of years and the recurring expenditure is likely to be increased, but the attitude of this Government is to say that enough money is provided for the advancement of technical and scientific education and when that is so, we have to make a start. What the Hon'ble Mr. Thonger said about the difficulties of passage cannot stand in the way of giving a start. If in two years it is found that less provision has to be made, we might make less provision, we can reduce the expenditure but in the first year, we will not be spending all the provision we make but it will take some years; so that the sum that is asked for does not provide for many, comparing the population of the Presidency and the various pursuits which might with advantage be recommended by the Government to be the subjects of study by these students. I beg to submit that something must be done to start with—this budget comes into operation only from April and probably the terms also will have to commence in July and a proper notification made by the Government now will enable the Government to utilize any amount of money that will be put in the budget for this purpose. We are only in the beginning of February and if we make ourselves ready to choose a certain number of persons, of course the Government will fix the

(Mr. Rama Ayyangar.)

[6TH FEBRUARY 1919.]

standard of the boys, for ascertaining the qualification of the boys who will have to be sent out. If those standards are fixed and if the boys are forthcoming, it will not be proper for the Government to say that there are no funds. Suppose the standard of the Secondary School-leaving certificate is chosen; if there are boys available with the particular training for the particular industries who will take them up and who are prepared to go abroad and study, it will not be proper for the Government to say that there are no funds to send them. Even if we are going to utilize only part of the provision made in the budget, full provision will have to be made as we do in the case of other things. In view of the alteration of the rules relating to the discussion of the Financial Statement, the Finance Member has stated in his Memorandum that this has been done specially with a view to adopt the suggestions of non-official Members as far as possible and as far as feasible. This is a case in which a sum of money has been provided as has been pointed out and there is a lump allotment for industrial and technical education; there is about Rs. 11 lakhs of money kept by the Government for unforeseen charges so that in all, we have about Rs. 16 or 17 lakhs and the money that is sought to be ear-marked by the Honourable Mover is only a small portion which is now merged in the general balances. In whatever way it is got, this money must be provided so that an assurance may be given to the people on the matter and I think the necessary notification might be sent out by the department calling for applications and for selections being made before the beginning of the next official year. Therefore, My Lord, this is a case in which the representation on the non-official side may be accepted with advantage and the first fruits of the change in the financial rules may be allowed to be enjoyed by this council. I submit My Lord, that this may be accepted."

The resolution was put and lost.

H. G. STOKES,
Acting Secretary to Govt., L. & M. (Legislative) Dept.

Extract from the Proceedings of the
Leg. Council held on 6 Feb 1919
Page.

The resolution was put to
the vote & lost. A draft order
recording the papers is subd.

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Recording note connected
with a resolution ^{for} provision for
additional technical scholarships
moved by the Honble Mr B. Venkatapati
Raja at the meeting of the — held
on the 6 Feb 1919

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

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READ ALSO:- Extract from the Proceedings of the Leg. Council
meeting held on the 6 Feb 1919 relating to Resn No 8849
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moves by the Honble Mr B. Venkataswami Raju

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ORDER.

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No. 641, dated 19.5.1919

Recorded,

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The D.P.I.

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READ AGAIN G.O. No.
191

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH LITTO.

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