

Education (1926) Department.

Ordinary SERIES.

G.O. No. 1576

18
DATED ~~18~~ - 8 - 1926

[Despatch Abstract.]

University.

Tamil--Committee permitted to summon witnesses--collection of information--first hand--select members of the Committee--deputation permitted.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

L. 82279 C
19/7/26.

Fort. St. George,

18th July 1926. (2)

From

P.T. Rajan Esq., Bar-at-Law, M.L.C.,

Secretary to the Tamil University Committee.

To

The Secretary to Government,

Law (Education) Department.

Sir,

At its first meeting held on the 8th July, the Committee appointed by the Government to consider the subject of the establishment of a Tamil University decided that a sub-committee, consisting of fifteen members should be appointed to go into the question of the need for a Tamil University. The sub-committee met on the 9th instant and approved of a questionnaire dealing with the several aspects of the problem. The questionnaire has been circulated among important bodies and individuals interested in the subject, and the replies are expected to be received not later than the 15th August. I am to enclose a copy of the questionnaire for perusal.

2. The importance of the issues raised would probably necessitate a summoning of witnesses in some cases to supplement their written answers to the questionnaire. As no specific authorisation for such a procedure is contained in the G.O. appointing the Committee, I have the honour, by direction, to request you to be so good as to obtain the sanction of the Government thereto. For this purpose and for obtaining information ~~the~~ first hand regarding local conditions, the President may be authorised to send out select members not exceeding seven at a time to important mufassal centres, namely, Madura, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, ^{& Coimbatore and other places in the Southern Districts of Madras.} the members being allowed to draw travelling allowance at the rates laid down in the G.O. constituting the Committee.

3. In paragraph 4 of G.O.No.892 Law (Education) dated 17-5-1926, the Government have directed that the meeting place of the Committee ~~will be the committee room~~ north of the Legislative Council Chamber, Fort.St.George.

Although the first meetings of the Committee were held in Fort.St.George, the President fears that it may not be possible to hold all the subsequent meetings at Madras. Most of the members live in mufassal stations and it may not be convenient for them to meet at Madras at all times. I am accordingly to request that the committee may be permitted to meet also at the mufassal centres mentioned above.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

T.N. Rajan

Secretary to the Tamil University Committee.

QUESTIONNAIRE.

I

- Q. 1. (a) What is your view with regard to the need for the establishment of a University for the Tamil districts?
(b) Do you think the need has in any way been affected by the establishment of the Andhra University?
2. If you consider the establishment of such a University desirable, please indicate your reasons for it either by pointing out the present defects to be remedied or the special advantages to be secured.
3. How do you think the establishment of a University in the Tamil districts would affect the Madras University?
4. Do the affiliated institutions of the Madras University suffer from any disabilities and, if so, what are those disabilities? Do you think such disabilities could be removed by the proposed University? If so, how?
5. What name would you suggest for the proposed University?

II

- Q. 1. What should be the nature of the proposed University? Are you in favour of the unitary type, the federal type or the affiliating type of Universities? What would be the advantages of the particular type you suggest as compared with others?
2. Would you suggest that there should be more than one University established, or would you be in favour of a type of University which aims at concentration of particular branches of learning at particular centres?
3. What should be the relation of the colleges spread over the area of the University to each other and to the University?
4. Are you in favour of the University undertaking teaching, and, if so, in what directions would you suggest that University teaching, as distinct from college teaching, should be undertaken? Would you have University teachers undertake teaching of advanced courses and supervision of the work of research students?

- Q. 5. What facilities are at present available for research work in the colleges in the Tamil districts and do you consider it desirable that the proposed University should undertake research work? If so, in what subjects and at what centres?

III

- Q. 1. What should be the area over which the University should have jurisdiction?
2. Would you suggest any special measures for bi-lingual districts?
3. In your opinion which is the most suitable centre for the location of the proposed University headquarters? Please give reasons for your choice.
4. What suggestions have you got to offer to the objection that the colleges situated at the seat of the University may receive more favourable treatment or enjoy certain advantages which other colleges may not share in?
5. Do you consider that such objections are really valid?
6. What in your opinion should be the function of the centre or headquarters of the University? Should it be only an administrative centre or should it be an academic centre as well.

V (a)

- Q. 1. What do you think should be the special aim of the proposed University apart from the general culture which a University is expected to impart?
2. Can you suggest any particular studies, scientific or humanistic, for which the Tamil districts offer special facilities?
3. What do you think of the suggestion that particular centres should concentrate on specializing in certain branches of learning? Do you think it feasible at present and if so, what do you think are the particular subjects which particular centres are best fitted to attempt specialization in?
4. (a) A suggestion has been made that there should be a centre for a Tamil Academy which should specialize in the language, literature, philosophy and religion of the Tamils. Do you approve of this suggestion? If so, which is the place you would suggest as centre?
- (b) Would you be in favour of making that centre the seat of Oriental studies?

- Q. 5. What place would you assign to Tamil in the curricula of studies for the University?
6. What is your opinion with regard to the proposal to make the vernacular, the medium of instruction in the University? If you consider it possible would you explain in detail how you would work it out?
7. What are your suggestions to encourage research in the proposed University in Tamil in particular, and in any of the other Oriental languages? What other Oriental languages do you think it necessary for the proposed University to undertake research in?
8. (a) Would you be in favour of the proposed University taking up the training of students in technological studies, e.g., textile industry, coal-gas and fuel industries, metallurgy, colour chemistry, dyeing, leather industry, etc., and giving them degrees and diplomas as in some of the modern universities in the west.
- (b) What are the facilities available at present and at what centres do you think such subjects could be studied?
- (c) Would you suggest any other subjects of like nature which could be encouraged?
9. What are the Faculties which the University should begin with?
10. With a view to prevent the increase in unemployment, it has been suggested that the new University should give every facility for the study of technical subjects for the degree examination, so that while the students acquire a certain amount of knowledge of the humanities they may also be fitted for a profession and have the satisfaction of being graduates. Would you be in favour of such a proposal and if so, what subjects would you suggest for inclusion as optional subjects in the degree courses?
11. What are the possibilities of opening professional colleges in the proposed area, in particular, in Medicine, Engineering, Law; if you consider that there is need for such colleges, where would you locate them?
12. Do you think it is feasible to institute at present a degree in the proposed University with Tamil as the main subject and English as a second language and if so, do you think such a degree could comprise the subjects in the arts course as well as in science?

46
V (b)

- Q. 1. What in your opinion should be the main features of the constitution of the proposed University ?
2. Are you in favour of having an academic body for consideration of academic questions and an administrative body like the Senate for the general management of the affairs of the University ?
3. Are you in favour of the idea of a separate academic body for Oriental studies which would have its headquarters at a particular centre and which would decide on all academic matters pertaining to these languages and particularly Tamil ?
4. What should be the relation of the high schools to the proposed University ? Are you in favour of the system where the majority of those who enter the University do so by means of the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate ? Are you in favour of a special entrance examination conducted by the University ?
5. What name would you suggest for the proposed University ?

3. In paragraph 4 of G.O.No.892 Law (Education) dated 17-5-1926, the Government have directed that the meeting place of the Committee will be the Committee room north of the Legislative Council Chamber, Fort.St.George.

Although the first meetings of the Committee were held in Fort.St.George the

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5. What name would you suggest for the proposed University?

Law and Education Department.

C.No.2279 C.

From the Secretary, Tamil University Committee, dated 18-7-1926.

Subject:--Tamil University Committee - Summoning of witnesses for taking evidence etc.

It is not quite clear whether the sanction of the Government to the mere summoning of witnesses is required. The Committee has been asked to report on the question of the need for a University and cognate subjects. The collection of evidence and the summoning of witnesses are necessary preliminaries to the drafting of a report and it may be presumed that the authorization by the Government of an examination of the questions referred to in the G.O., itself contains, by implication, an authorisation to summon witnesses unless the payment of T.A. to the members is involved. However, as specific authorization is asked for, it may be given. A direction from the Government that witnesses may be summoned may invest the proceedings of the committee with some importance.

2. It is not also clear whether travelling allowance should be paid to persons summoned to supplement their written answers to the questionnaire. *Minister.* Witnesses (officials and non-officials) summoned to answer the questionnaire issued by the *Taxation* Enquiry Committee were allowed travelling allowance.

In the present case, if T.A. is allowed, it may land the Government in an indefinite commitment. It is understood that *nearly* to about 600 witnesses that the questionnaire has been circulated. Assuming that about 100 witnesses are summoned, the T.A. may come to about Rs.2,500. This amount will be exceeded if more witnesses are summoned.

From the portion marked 'K' on *copy of the* C.F. it *is* *possible*

Home 892
17-5-26

*cf para 2 from
Secy's letter - Q*

*Taking the journey from
Tanjore to Madurai, and
example 1-5-26*

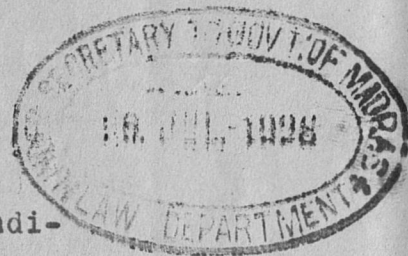
*1st class fare - 15
1st 3rd class fare - 2 1/2
Daily allowance - 7 1/2
Rs. 25*

observed that the Committee will send select members, not exceeding seven at a time to important centres to collect evidence ^{and examine witnesses}. The witnesses will probably be asked to come to the places where the seven members halt, to ^{supplement their} answer the questionnaire. But this procedure may not always be adopted, ^{as the place where information can be furnished need not necessarily be the place where a witness is available for examination with reference to the questionnaire}. It would seem desirable to tell the Secretary that expenditure on T.A. should be minimised by choosing the places to be visited in such a way that witnesses have not to travel a long way off.

3. Permission for the Committee to hold its meetings at such ^{important} mufassal centres as the President may find ~~it~~ convenient from time to time may also be given. This will tend, to some extent, to reduce expenditure on T.A. as a large number of the members live

~~in~~ in mufassal stations and their travel to maddras will be ^{more costly than their journey to mufassal stations which are nearby.}

4. A draft order is submitted. It may be sent to Finance u.o. for acceptance.



For order whether we should be published.

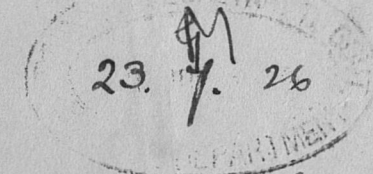
20.7.26. 23/7

For 4.0

Finance (C.R.)

The draft order may be accepted. Subject to the following remarks:-
18/7/26 The T.A. to witnesses should not be at the rates approved for members of the Committee. It should be at rates applicable for giving evidence in Criminal Courts.
20/7/26

23.7.26



21226 BSR 29/7/26

Fin no. 21226-1 CBR 29-7-26

The Finance Department would allow for the witnesses to be summoned by the Tamil University Committee the rates of T.A. allowed for witnesses summoned to attend criminal courts and not the rates allowed for members of the Committee under G.O.No.892 Law (Edn.) dated 17-5-26.

Officials ^{summoned as} witnesses attending criminal courts are allowed to draw T.A. at the rates admissible under the T.A. Rules. Non-official witnesses are entitled to T.A. under two different scales according as they are (1) Europeans or Eurasians or (2) Indians.

2. The rates of T.A. allowed for members of the Committee and the rates allowed for non-official witnesses attending criminal courts are compared below:--

Rates allowed for members of the Committee.

For journeys by rail.

One first class and one third class fare

Mileage for journeys by road.

12 annas per mile.

Daily allowance.

Rs.7-8-0

Rates allowed for non-official witnesses in criminal courts.

Europeans and Eurasians. Indians.

I Class II Class III Class I Class II Class III Class

Single First Class fare.	Single Second Class fare.	Single Third class fare.	Single First class fare.	Single Second class fare.	Single Third class fare.
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8 as. per mile	4 as. per mile	2 as. per mile.	6 as. per mile.	2 as. per mile.	3 pies per mile.
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Rs.3	Re.1	8 as.	Re.1	8 as.	4 as.
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2. The case of witnesses attending criminal courts is not parallel to that of witnesses who will be summoned to give evidence in the present case. The latter will be of the status of M.L.Cs. and it does not seem desirable to give them a lower rate of T.A. than

what is allowed to members of the Committee. Further, in the case of non-official witnesses attending criminal courts the Judge or Magistrate fixes, for purposes of C.A., the class of the non-official with due regard to his station in life.

In the present case the President of the Committee will apparently have to determine the class of the witness for purposes of C.A. Such a procedure would naturally be resented by witnesses. Further distinction between European or Eurasian witnesses on the one hand and Indian witnesses which obtains in the case of witnesses attending criminal courts would be invidious if applied in the present case.

If a reduction is considered necessary, the rates may be fixed as follows:--

T.A. for journeys by rail. ... One first class fare.
Mileage. ... 8 as. per mile.
Daily allowance. ... Rs 5 a day.

3. Finance may be asked to say whether it agrees to the above suggestion.

2.8.26. 3.8.26

4/8. VTK 4/8

Fin U.O

Finance (C.S.R.)

With ref to A above it might be submitted that there is no reason why the Pres of the Committee should not determine the class of witnesses for purposes of C.A. There is also no reason why a distinction between European and Eurasian witnesses on the one hand and Indian witnesses on the other which

rule 4 on p. 6
7 Nov 930 Home (Jury)
8.4.20 (X)

of rates for first class European & Eurasian witnesses, on p. 6 of Govt 930 Home (Jury), 8.4.20 (X)

Home 2279 P.2 4/8/26



22675 BSR
4/8/26.

is adopted in Criminal Courts should be resented by witnesses when appearing before the Committee.

2. The rates proposed at B on p. 4 to 4 p 6 of 930 Home (Jury) supra are in excess of the scale admissible to European First class witnesses and it does not appear that Finance need agree to all witnesses being paid at the proposed rates.

3. If Law (Ed) want to pursue the matter they may be requested to take orders in circulation.

Law (Ed) object to the application of the rates adopted in Criminal Courts on the ground that:-

- (i) That witnesses would object to the fixation of rates by the President of the Committee.
- (ii) That any distinction between Indians & Europeans in this case would be invidious.

(iii) That witnesses would be mostly of the status of M.L.C. & should get the rates given to Members of the Committee.

There is, I think, something in (i) & (ii) but I still think the rates adopted for the members of the Committee are too high for witnesses - esp. the daily

other of R7/8. The rates allowed should cover expenses but should not be sufficient to make the giving of sickness attractive in itself or a challenge in the taking of sickness leave. Under the circumstances Finance might agree to the rates applicable to 1st class European sickness in Criminal Courts for all the sickness covered by the Committee - i.e. one 1st class fare, mileage 8⁴s per mile, R's halting allow.

10/5

S.

13/8/26

Law

Fin no. 22675-1682
13-5-26

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Iron } 2632^c \\ \hline 14816 \end{array}$$

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
18 AUG 1966
LAW DEPARTMENT

A circular ink stamp from the Department of War. The outer ring contains the text "SECRETARY OF WAR, DEPT. OF WAR" at the top and "DEPARTMENT" at the bottom. The center of the stamp features the date "14 AUG 1926".

$\frac{14.8.26}{16.8.26} \frac{15}{17.8.26}$

	Date.	Initials.
When received for Fair-copying.		
When copied	..	
When examined	..	
When signed	..	
When despatched	..	

University Tamil - Committee - permitted to
summon witnesses - collection of information
- first hand - select members of the Com-
mittee - deputation - permitted

READ AGAIN G.O. No. _____, dated _____, 192

“ ” ” ” ” 192

C. No. 2279-C From the University Committee Secretary to the Tamil No., dated 18-7-1926

" " " "

192

192

ORDER.

Mis

No. 1576, dated 18. 8 1926

The Government are pleased to authorise the President of the Committee appointed in G. O. No. 892 Law (2dh), date 17-5-26 for investigating the question of the establishment of a University for the Tamil districts, to summon witnesses at such places as he may find convenient to help the Committee in its investigation. As a detailed questionnaire has been issued, it should be possible to restrict personal examination of witnesses to gentlemen who are recognised authorities on important aspects of the question.

2. The President is also authorised to depute select members of the committee, not exceeding seven at a time, to important stations like Madura,

Trichinopoly and Tanjore for the collection of information of information and the examination of witnesses.

3. The Government hope that the places for examination of witnesses will be selected in such a way that expenditure on account of travelling and daily allowances will be reduced to a minimum.

4. The rates of travelling allowance to witnesses will be as shown below:-

<u>Railway fare</u> <u>admissible for</u> <u>journeys by rail</u>	<u>Mileage for</u> <u>journeys by</u> <u>road.</u>	<u>Daily allowance</u> <u>for halt.</u>
One first class fare	8 as per <i>mile</i> mile	Rs. 3.

5. The D.P.I. will countersign the travelling allowance bills of witnesses and make specific re-appropriation of funds for meeting the expenditure involved.

To

P. T. Rajan Esq., Bar-at-law; M. L. C.,

Secretary to the Tamil
University Committee,
Cosmopolitan Madura
Club,

The D.P.I. ✓

" A.G. through Finance *dept* ✓

" Finance Dept. ✓

When given for copying _____
When copied _____
When examined _____
When signed _____

192

READ AGAIN G.O. No.
192

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH BITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED OF, BRING AMOUNT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

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