

Law (1926) Department.
(Education)

Ordinary SERIES.

Letter

G.O. No. 223

DATED 12-2-1926.

378

[Despatch Abstract.]

University.

Madras--Oriental languages--advanced study--Dravidian
section--grant--orders--passed.

In reply, please quote
number, date and short
title *

R E V E N U E DEPARTMENT.

Received _____ Registered _____

From (Name) Dewan Bahadur K. Ramachandra Row Esq., C.E.I.

(Designation) Collector of Madras,

Post Box _____, (STATION) G.P.O., Madras.

Telegraphic Address _____

To The Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
Land Revenue and Settlement, Ch e p a u k.

No. D. Dis. A, dated 16th June 1925.
2-1123-25

Sir,

ENCLOSURES _____

* Land - (Madras) - University ^{Laboratory} Library - Site -
Board's reference No. B-2195/25-1, dated
9th June 1925.

SPARE COPIES _____

It is not clear as to on what points my remarks are desired. All that the University desires is a first option on two sites denoted by it. There is not the least ^{Chance} ~~chance~~ of either of the sites being built on; but if a reply of this nature implies a promise of grant, of course such a reply cannot be issued; and also no first option can be given.

2. Regarding the site west of the Senate House, the land is already vested in the University; and there may be ample room there and in the Marine Villa site also vesting in the University.

3. The ^{2nd} ~~second~~ site is the foreshore east of the Bandstand. It is highly objectionable to erect any building here. Any buildings on the foreshore will convert our justly famed Marina into a first line beach. In fact, when on a previous occasion the Christian College authorities applied for this site the Government declined to grant the site. I emphatically think that all attempts of any building on the foreshore should in the interests of health and of the aesthetic beauty of the City be ruthlessly turned down.

4. The third site suggested is near Napier's Battery

Much

Much of this land is vested in the Military Department. The town-planning disposal of the magnificent accretion of sand between the Harbour and the Cooum is yet awaiting investigation. And in the absence of considered schemes I would certainly decline to sanction the erection of any pile of buildings in any part of the area.

5. Would I be going out way if I, relying unduly perhaps on a former position of mine, add the following remarks? Is the University well advised in spending lacs on a separate research institute? Is not the policy of the new University Act to create a new - University atmosphere for its constituent colleges? The Presidency College has got excellent laboratory buildings, And is not the spirit of the new Act that University professors -- albeit they - be College professors in addition -- should direct research in - such Colleges? Three lacs on bricks and mortar when adequate buildings exist elsewhere and under the New Act can be utilised seem - to be grievous waste of money. All that is ^{requires} reported appears to be to assume management of the Presidency College the transfer of which to the University was once under consideration. It has also to be remembered that with the political craze for communal universities the future resources of the Madras University are likely to be - greatly reduced.

I have the honour to be,
S i r,
Your most obedient servant,

(Sd) R. Ramachandra Row,
C o l l e c t o r.

Law (Education) Department

Letter 2123 C/25-1 7/6-2-2
Re: 3

To
The Vice-Chancellor,
University of Madras

S i r,

I am directed to invite attention to the preamble to the Madras University Act, 1923. In remodelling the University, three distinct results were looked forward to:-

(1) the establishment of a teaching and residential University at Madras;

(2) the development of co-operation among constituent colleges on the one hand and between them and the University on the other so as to utilise to the full the teaching resources available within the limits of the University; and

(3) the concentration and co-ordination of the resources for higher teaching and research at suitable centres outside the limits of the University so as to prepare the ground for the institution of new Universities.

2. Government will be glad to have a report as to the steps that have

DESPATCHED
7 AUG 1925

been taken or are in contemplation, to realise the objects indicated. In particular it should be reported to what extent and in what direction the principle of ~~the~~ co-ordination of work in constituent colleges and the pooling of the teaching resources available in them has been adopted.

3. The Govt. are anxious that in any programme of University ~~research~~ ^{expansion} the branches of knowledge yet unexplored should be given ^{the} foremost place. The development of Dravidian languages and culture and research in them ~~xxx~~ represents one of the fields in which there is ~~ample~~ scope for work. It was mentioned in the Vice-Chancellor's letter No. 11107, dated 20th October 1924 that the subject would be considered by the Academic Council. I am to ask that the Govt. may be furnished with a copy of the final recommendations of the Academic Council on the subject.

I have etc.

1.8.25

3/8/25

VTK
4/8

and that the Special needs of South India should be fully recognized

4: paragraph 5 - p. 4

pp 8 & 9 of G.O. 865 Ed.

(B) 21.5.25

(Since name)

It is requested that all communications should be addressed to The Vice-Chancellor, University of Madras, Senate House, Triplicane P.O., Madras, and not to any person by name.



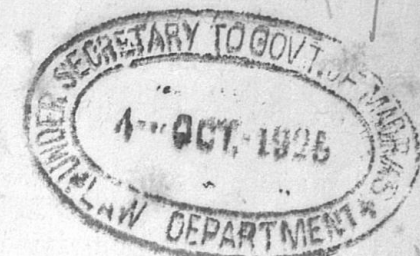
UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

No. 16155

SENATE HOUSE,

2nd October, 1925. 2138C

3 OCT. 1925 5710/25



Enclosures.

FROM

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR,

University of Madras.

To

The Secretary to Government,

Law (Education) Department.

Sir,

With reference to paragraph 3 of your letter No. 2123 C/25-1, dated the 6th August 1925, I have the honour to address the Government with a request for financial provision in the coming year for the establishment of an Institute for the Advanced Study of Oriental Languages in this University.

I have to state, for the information of the Government, that the Academic Council, at its first meeting held in August 1924, appointed a Committee "for considering and making proposals as to the best methods to be adopted for the encouragement of the study of oriental languages in general and other Indian vernaculars in particular". The Committee recommended inter alia that arrangements be made to establish a University Institute of Advanced Oriental Studies and Research. The Academic Council thereupon passed, at its meeting held in March 1925, a series of resolutions determining the essential requisites of the proposed Institute and directed that the details regarding the organisation and management of the Institute be worked out by a Committee appointed by the Academic Council. Next, the Council, acting on the suggestion of the Syndicate, appointed at its meeting held on the 14th August 1925, a Committee for the purpose of working out, in conjunction with the Finance Committee of the Syndicate, the details in regard to the proposed Institute. The Joint Committee met on the 12th September 1925; and a copy of the minutes of the Committee is herewith enclosed for information.

It will be observed that the Joint Committee has drawn up a detailed scheme which provides, at a cost of Rs 59,000 per annum, for the establishment of an Institute comprising three distinct sections, Sanskrit, Dravidian and Islamic. The main features of the scheme are as follows:- (1) the institution of a Professorship in Sanskrit; (2) the appointment of a Director of Dravidian Studies to be in charge of the Dravidian Section with special reference to Tamil, and also four Readers ^{one} for each of the four Dravidian Languages; (3) the institution of one Readership only for Urdu, Persian and Arabic, on a special salary of Rs 200 per mensem in view of the fact that no Professorship or Directorship is recommended for this section; (4) the institution of ^{some} Fellowships and of a certain number of studentships for each of the sections; (5) the provision for extra University lectures in the Dravidian Section, in view of the large range of the subject and the comparatively less advanced and somewhat scattered nature of the investigations hitherto made in this direction. The whole scheme will be on a tentative basis for a period of five years. It may be revised at the end of that period if necessary, though in its main purpose it is intended to be a permanent section of University expansion work. The Syndicate has approved, in the main, of the whole scheme, and will, after a detailed consideration, present it to the Senate at the meeting on the 22nd October 1925.

The whole scheme costs, as stated above, about Rs 60,000 per annum, of which a sum of about Rs 20,000 could be made available for this purpose by the University from the statutory grant of Rs 85,000. I request that the Government will be pleased to sanction a recurring grant of Rs 40,000, the balance of the amount required for the proposed Institute. Should the Government sanction the scheme in a modified form so as to reduce the total annual cost, the contribution from the University ^{funds} will be proportionately smaller.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

R. V. K. Sastri
VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Proceedings of the Meeting of the Committee on the proposed Oriental Research Institute.

A meeting of the Committee appointed by the Academic Council in August 1925, for the purpose of working out, in conjunction with the Finance Committee of the Syndicate, the details regarding the organization and management of the proposed University Institute of Advanced Oriental Studies and Research, was held at the Senate House on Saturday the 12th September 1925, at 4 p.m., at which the following members were present :-

Mr. S. Kuppuswami Sastri, M.A. (Convener).
Shamsul-ul-ulama Md. Abdur Rahman Sahib Bahadur Shatir.
Rao Sahib S. Krishnaswami Aiyangar, M.A., Ph.D.
Mr. B. Rama Rao, M.A., LL.B.
Mr. M. Kandaswami Mudaliar, B.A.
Mr. T. Rajagopala Rao, B.A., L.T.
Mr. C. R. Namasivaya Mudaliar.
Rao Sahib R. Krishna Rao Bhonsle, M.R.A.S.
Mr. K. Balasubrahmanya Aiyar, B.A., B.L.

The following members of the Finance Committee were also present :-

Rao Bahadur K. Ramunni Menon, M.A.
Mr. K. V. Krishnaswami Aiyar, B.A., B.L.
Rao Bahadur A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, B.A., M.D.
Mr. Burra Satyanarayana, B.A., B.L.

The Vice-Chancellor was present in his official capacity.

On the motion of Mr. S. Kuppuswami Sastri, seconded by Rao Sahib R. Krishna Rao Bhonsle, Rao Bahadur K. Ramunni Menon was voted to the Chair.

Before the commencement of the business of the meeting, on the motion of the Vice-Chancellor the Committee resolved to place on record its sense of the loss which the University has sustained by the death of the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur L. D. Swamikannu Pillai, C.I.E., and authorised the Vice-Chancellor to communicate this resolution to the family of the deceased.

The Committee had before it (1) a memorandum outlining a scheme for the proposed University Institute prepared by the Convener in conformity with the resolutions of the Academic Council, (2) a similar memorandum prepared by Rao Sahib Dr. S. Krishnaswami Aiyangar and (3) a note by the Vice-Chancellor on the financial position of the allotment for "the Development of the Study of South Indian Languages."

The Vice-Chancellor made a statement in the course of which he enumerated the points that should be considered by the Committee. He explained that the sum of Rs. 36,500 originally allocated for the development of the study of South Indian Languages from the recurring grant of Rs. 65,000 had been and was being diverted for diverse purposes, viz., Rs. 8,000 for Indian History per annum, Rs. 12,000 a year for the Tamil Lexicon, and Rs. 18,000 a year for the Department of Economics. Now that the Government have made a separate grant for Indian Economics, the amount hitherto spent on it, together with Rs. 3,840 the annual interest on the accumulated balances, could be made immediately available for the proposed Oriental Institute. After making separate provision for Indian History and after the completion of the Tamil Lexicon work, a further sum of Rs. 20,000 would be available.

After some discussion as to the funds that would be available, it was decided that the Committee should proceed to the consideration of the subject, on the assumption that Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 23,000 from University would be available per annum for expenditure on the Institute and that such further amount as might be required to meet the total demand of the scheme should be obtained from Government as annual grant.

It was decided that the scheme outlined in the memorandum of Mr. S. Kuppuswami Sastri (vide Enclosure B) be taken up as a basis for discussion.

Thereupon Mr. S. Kuppuswami Sastri explained his scheme in detail. He said that his memorandum pre-supposed the resolutions of the Academic Council and that it was the considered opinion of the Council that the languages mentioned in the resolutions adopted by it were the languages with which South India was concerned. The chief work in the Institute would be advanced research in the sphere of Oriental Learning. The Professors, Readers and Fellows in the Institute would devote some time to imparting instruction to candidates for the examinations for Certificates of Proficiency and also give the needed help to candidates for the Degree of Master of Oriental Learning. The Institute would be intimately associated with the Government Oriental Manuscripts Library. He suggested that each section of his memorandum be taken up for consideration separately; the suggestion was agreed to.

The Chairman suggested that the whole scheme should be tentative for a period of five years and it might be revised at the end of that period; the suggestion was agreed to.

Mr. M. Kandaswami Mudaliar urged that the scheme relating to Dravidian Section should be given preference and considered first. The suggestion was negatived.

Shamsul-ul-ulama Md. Abdur Rahman Sahib Shatir urged that Urdu be included in the scheme for Dravidian Section. This suggestion was not accepted.

8/6

After some discussion, it was decided that the languages should each be taken up separately in the order in which they appeared in the resolution of the Academic Council, viz., Sanskrit, Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Kanarese, Urdu (including Persian and Arabic).

I. The scheme for the Sanskrit section was accordingly taken up for consideration.

It was resolved to recommend.

- (1) that a Professorship (whole-time) be instituted for the present on a salary of Rs. 400 per mensem ;
- (2) that no Readerships be instituted at present ;
- (3) that five Fellowships (whole-time), one for each of the four Sastras, and one for Sahitya and Literary Criticism, be instituted, each on a salary of Rs. 100 per mensem ; and that in making these appointments, the claims of Pandits should be carefully considered ;
- (4) that ten scholarships, each of the monthly value of Rs. 50, be instituted, for award to Siromanis and Honours men.

II. The consideration of the scheme for the Dravidian Section was next taken up. It was resolved to recommend.—

- (1) that a Director of the advanced study of Dravidian Languages, on a salary of Rs. 400 per mensem be appointed, and that the qualifications of the person to be appointed should have special reference to Tamil, while a certain amount of acquaintance with the other languages would necessarily be implied ;
- (2) that four Readerships be instituted, one for each of the four Dravidian Languages, each on a salary of Rs. 150 per mensem ; (the Reader, while proficient in his particular language, will ordinarily be expected to have a working knowledge of one other Dravidian Language).
- (3) that six Fellowships—two for Tamil, two for Telugu, and one for each Malayalam and Kanarese—be instituted, each on a salary of Rs. 100 per mensem ;
- (4) that eight studentships—three for Tamil, three for Telugu and one each for Malayalam and Kanarese—be instituted, each of the monthly value of Rs. 50, to be awarded to Vidwans or B.A.'s in Group vi.

III. The consideration of the scheme for Islamic Section was then taken up. It was resolved to recommend—

- (1) that one Reader for Urdu, Persian and Arabic be instituted on a monthly salary of Rs. 200;
- (2) that three Fellowships—one for each of the three languages—be instituted, each on a monthly salary of Rs. 100 ;
- (3) that four studentships (two for Urdu, one each for Persian and Arabic) be instituted, each of the monthly value of Rs. 50.

It was resolved to recommend the following estimate for other items of expenditure connected with the Institute :

	Rs.
Special Courses of University Lectures in Dravidian Languages	3,000
Accommodation at a rent of Rs. 250 per mensem	3,000
Establishment (clerical staff and attendants)	2,400
Books and Periodicals	1,000

As regards the management of the Institute, it was resolved to recommend that it should be managed by a Committee, subject to the control of the Syndicate, with a Convener or Secretary elected by the members of the Committee from among themselves. The Managing Committee should consist of the following members :—

University Professor of Indian History and Archaeology.

University Professor of Sanskrit.

Director of the Dravidian Studies.

University Readers in Dravidian Languages.

University Reader in Islamic Studies.

Curator of the Government Oriental Manuscripts Library.

Chairmen of the Boards of Studies in the languages studied in the Institute.

Two members elected by the Senate from among themselves.

At the suggestion of the Vice-Chancellor, it was resolved to recommend that the Director of Dravidian Studies should be advised by an Advisory Body consisting of four representatives of Dravidian Languages elected by the Boards of Studies in Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Kanarese, each of these four Boards electing one representative and the Director being the *ex-officio* Chairman.

It was further resolved that the Director of Dravidian Studies should be Correspondent of the Institute.

The meeting then terminated.

A copy of the scheme, as finally adopted by the Committee, is appended hereto.
(Vide Enclosure A.)

K. RAMUNNI MENON.

Chairman.

SENATE HOUSE,

15th September 1925

S. KUPPUSWAMI SASTRI.

Convener.

Enclosure A.

SCHEME FOR THE UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF ORIENTAL RESEARCH ADOPTED BY THE COMMITTEE.

	Monthly cost.	
	Rs.	Rs.
Sanskrit Section.		
One Professor (whole-time)	..	400
Five Fellows (whole-time) one for each of the four Sastras, one for Sahitya and Literary Criticism each on Rs. 100	..	500
Ten Studentships to Siromanis, and Honours men at Rs. 50 each	..	500
		1,400
Dravidian Section.		
One Director of Dravidian Studies	..	400
Four Readers, one for each of the Dravidian Languages, Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese and Malayalam at Rs. 150 each	..	600
Six Fellows (whole-time) each on Rs. 100, 2 for Tamil, 2 for Telugu, one each for Malayalam and Kanarese	..	600
Eight Studentships, three for Tamil, three for Telugu, one each for Malayalam and Kanarese, at Rs. 50 for each	..	400
		2,000
Islamic Section.		
One Reader (whole-time)	..	200
Three Fellows, one each for Urdu, Persian and Arabic at Rs. 100	..	300
Four Studentships, two for Urdu, one for each, Persian and Arabic at Rs. 50 each	..	200
		700
		4,100
Annual expenditure on the three sections	..	49,200 annually.
Other Charges.		
Special courses of University Lectures in Dravidian Languages	..	3,000
Accommodation (rent at Rs. 250 per mensem)	..	3,000
Establishment	..	2,400
Books and Periodicals	..	1,000
Total annual estimate.		58,600

Law (Edn.) Dept.

Letter:- N.O. 2123C-3 28.12.25.

To

The Vice-Chancellor,

University of Madras.

Sir,

Institute for the Advanced study of
Oriental languages and Research - Your
letter No.10155 dated the 2nd October '25

I am directed to ^{say} state that, ~~in the~~ ^{in the opinion of the} Government ~~are of opinion~~ ^{are of opinion} that the University may begin with a more restricted scheme than the one ^{put forward.} approved by the Senate. They consider that Dravidian languages stand in greater need of encouragement than Sanskrit and Arabic and would accordingly suggest that the University establish a Research Institute in ^{these} Dravidian languages ~~as early~~ ^{as possible.}

2. ^(Says Govt. Secy) The Government are not certain that a suitable person ^{can} ~~could~~ ^{at present} be found to fill the post of Director of Dravidian languages, nor are they clear as to the necessity for Fellowships in addition to Readerships. They, therefore, consider that a Lecturer on Comparative Philology and Dravidian languages on a pay of Rs 250 or Rs 300 a month may be appointed instead of a Director on Rs 400 a month

and that Fellows need not be appointed unless their functions are entirely different from those of the Readers.

3. If the scheme is restricted to Dravidian languages, it is estimated that the cost will amount to Rs 22,200 or Rs 15,000 a year according as provision is made or not for the Fellows. The ~~cost~~ can be met by the University from the accumulated balances out of the recurring Government grants placed at its disposal and no grant from Provincial funds will be required.

I have etc.

3.12.25

3.12.25

GA - VTK
3/12/25 4.12

It is requested that all communications should be addressed to The Vice-Chancellor, University of Madras, Senate House, Triplicane P. O., Madras, and not to any person by name.



UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

No. 13677

SENATE HOUSE,

23 DEC. 1925

Enclosures.

FROM

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR,

University of Madras.

TO

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Law (Education) Department,

Fort St. George.

Sir,

"Institute for the Advanced Study of Oriental Languages and Research."

In reply to your letter No. 2123 C.3, dated 8th December 1925, I have the honour to make the following further representation to Government, with a view to securing their favourable re-consideration of the subject.

From your letter under reference it is apprehended that the previous communications from this office, relating to this matter, have not fully laid out the aims and the scope of the Scheme. Consequently, a somewhat detailed statement has to be made in this letter; and it is trusted that the trouble will be overlooked. It may be incidentally mentioned that the scheme submitted to Government with my letter No. 10155, dated 2nd October 1925, had been prepared, with considerable care, by a body comprising the Finance Committee of the Syndicate and a Special Committee of the Academic Council. Your letter under reply was placed before, and minutely considered by, that joint-body. The statement herewith submitted embodies their conclusions. An Institute for the Advanced Study of and Research in the South Indian Languages has been a fairly long-contemplated object of this University; and the proposal has, from time to time, been investigated in its diverse aspects by more than one Special Committee. The joint-body, above referred to, carefully scrutinised all these investigations, before it

-2- 113

outlined the scheme submitted to Government for acceptance. In the light of those investigations three main positions might be formulated—

(i) Any scheme for the Advanced Study of and Research in South Indian Languages cannot but take note of the close interrelation, historically and culturally, existing between the four Dravidian Languages. The scheme should therefore provide for study and research in regard to each individual language as well as in regard to a comparative appreciation of their inter-relation; and this study and research should be applied to both Language and Literature in each case.

(ii) On the one hand the scope of the work relating to these four Dravidian Languages is so extensive and investigations connected therewith ramify in so many directions—philological, linguistic, literary, philosophical, historical, antiquarian, etc., etc., and on the other hand the work already done in this field is so limited, scattered and unsystematised, that quite a band of workers, set to diverse tasks and yet led to one comprehensive result, has to ~~be~~ employed on this section of academic expansion. And this is a field of work that has a prominent claim ^{upon} ~~from~~ this University established amidst ^a ~~the~~ vast Dravidian population.

(iii) This University has, as regards its academic activities, accepted a distinct oriental section. It has been promoting oriental studies, through several Oriental Institutions, to a fairly high standard of proficiency, as witnessed by the Siromani and the Afzal-ul-Ulama Diplomas. Hence, Persian and Arabic, apart from their own cultural value, have, ~~as~~ the sources and enrichers of Urdu—itsself an all-India language and, therefore, a South Indian Language, too—their claims on this University. As to Sanskrit, two considerations of importance have to be kept in view—namely, its close cultural affinities with most of, if not all, the Dravidian Languages, and, secondly, the advanced stage to which the study of Sanskrit Language and Literature has been carried, under this University, through both Honours courses and Oriental Institutions; so that it may be said to have become an economic necessity that the good work already done in connection with Sanskrit should be conserved and employed for

-3- 14 9

higher academic purposes, for example, the studies for a Master's Degree in Oriental Learning. Consequently, in the best interests of cultural advancement, Sanskrit and Urdu (with Arabic and Persian) must obtain recognition in this University as integral sections of an Oriental Institute.

It was on the basis of these three main positions that the scheme submitted to Government for approval was formulated. Since, however, the Government have thought it necessary to suggest that to 'begin with' a 'more restricted scheme' should be adopted, the joint-committee, above referred to, has advised me to submit the revised scheme, appended to this letter, for favourable consideration by Government. From the view-point, of course, of the University, as an academic body, this scheme has to be adopted only as a tentative plan of work, which should, at no distant date, be so recast as to take in the other two sections which are temporarily held in abeyance.

An explanation on certain parts of this restricted scheme is called for, chiefly by some of the observations made in your letter under reference.—(1) By whatever designation known—Director, or Reader or Lecturer, there is absolute need, as the organising and guiding spirit, for a person who, while carrying on his own advanced research, ~~and~~ on a comparative basis, will, by suggestion and advice, indicate the general lines of investigation for each of the Dravidian Languages and also co-ordinate and combine the results produced by the workers assigned to the four languages. He has, no doubt, to be selected with care; but if the office is to be a success, the salary has to be, at the lowest, Rs.400 a month; if, in fact, that figure has not to be raised, now that no auxiliary work, which is so necessary, could be procured from a separate Sanskrit section. (2) 'Fellows' are distinct, as to both qualifications and work done, from 'Readers' or 'Lecturers'—the latter being permanent members, whose work of study and investigation will be carried on from stage to stage and conclusion to conclusion in an increasingly widening horizon, whereas the ~~Fellows~~ former (Fellows) will be workers directed to some aspect of study or investigation for a year or two, after which their results will be incorporated into the general stock and

then they will either be reappointed for a fresh term to undertake a new task or be replaced by others. (3) In view of the two-fold fact, already stated, that the field is vast and the nature of the work very varied and at present rather scattered, one immediate function of the Institute will be to disseminate a knowledge of the right methods, to gather together the scattered results and to systematise independent but spasmodic efforts into steady and unified labours. For this purpose special lectures and demonstrations, besides occasional conferences, will have to be provided. (4) Then, there are the demands for (a) house-rent, (b) a small establishment and (c) a certain number of special periodicals and books — some of the latter, perhaps, manuscripts. It may incidentally be pointed out that your letter under reply seems to prompt the inference that in the estimates therein stated these extra charges, under (3) and (4) above, have not been taken into account.

Lastly, as regards the financial provision for this revised scheme it is not clear to what 'accumulated balances of the recurring Government Grants' the letter under reply alludes. My last letter referred to the possibility of Rs.20,000 — that is, about a third of the total annual cost of the complete scheme — being provided from the current University funds; and this will be possible only because (1) the Government have made a separate provision for the Indian Economics Department and (2) the allotment of Rs.1,61,000 for the Tamil Lexicon out of University funds, to supplement the one lakh given by Government, shall have been fully paid with the next annual instalment. But for the financial relief on these two accounts, it would not be possible to make an offer of Rs.20,000 a year from University funds as against an annual grant of Rs.38,000 requested from Government for this purpose. The scheme, as revised, demands Rs.31,000 a year. Since, the University from its academic obligations, is bound to secure, as early as possible, ^{the} establishment of an Oriental Institute in all its three integral sections, as outlined in the complete scheme submitted with my previous letter, and since the two sections, temporarily held in abeyance, will always justly urge a claim on an appreciable fraction of the University funds that

could be allocated for this purpose, I submit that an amount of Rs.10,000 — that is, 50 per cent of the funds procurable from University income, will be assigned annually to this Institute under the restricted scheme, on condition that the Government should kindly sanction a grant of Rs.21,000 a year for a purpose to which the Government are pleased to accord the 'foremost place' in 'any programme of University expansion'. A concluding word, therefore, may be permitted that this revised scheme, the object of which has evidently the warm sympathy of the Government, stands a chance of being put into operation from next academic year entirely in the event of the Government sanctioning the requested annual grant of Rs.21,000, to be supplemented by a sum of Rs.10,000 a year from University funds.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

R. Venkata Ratnam 23/12

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

SCHEME FOR THE UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF ORIENTAL RESEARCH.

Dravidian Section.

	Monthly cost. Rs.
One Director or Reader of Dravidian Studies -	400
Four Readers or Lecturers, one for each of the Dravidian Languages, Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese and Malayalam, at Rs.150 each -	600
Six Fellows (whole-time), each on Rs.100 -- 2 for Tamil, 2 for Telugu, one each for Malayalam and Kanarese -	600
Eight Studentships -- three for Tamil, three for Telugu, one each for Malayalam and Kanarese -- at Rs.50 for each -	400
	2,000 - 24,000 annually.

Other Charges.

Special courses of University Lectures in Dravidian Languages -	3,000	"
Accommodation (rent at Rs.150 per mensem) -	1,800	"
Establishment (at Rs.100 per mensem) -	1,200	"
Books and Periodicals -	1,000	"
	7,000	

Total Annual Estimate- 31,000.

Senate House,
23rd Decr: 1925.

R. Venkata Ratnam
23/12
VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Law (201) Dept.

The file relating to the siti for
the University Laboratory referred to
in the enclosure to the D.O. is now in the
Revenue Dept.

2. It may be noted that the
Vice-Chancellor has been asked
to prepare a complete scheme making
provision for equipment and fittings
as well as for the building for the
laboratory and to forward it to
Govt. before the 15th September so as to
enable the Govt. to make the necessary
provision in the budget for 1926-27.

3. The D.O. may be submitted
to the Honble the Minister with
reference to paragraph 4 of the letter.

K. S. S.
21.7.25
V. T. S.
23.7.25
V. T. S.
25.7.25
V.T.S. 24.7

Now is much force in
what Mr. Ramachandran has
written in his letter - The
matter in regard back to the
University, let us arrange
the old ask the Ministry office as
a programme of work.



195

for a certain number one would
 have had to the special needs of the India.
 The University of course may be informed that
 but also he had to know to what extent the
 principle of Co-ordinate work among
 the constituent colleges and the of pushing
 the ^{available} resources of the colleges were actually
 united and if so in what directions. In
 pursuing the programme of University
 research work the knowledge of knowledge
 yet unexplored may be kept in mind
 the development of Dravidian languages
 and culture and research work in that
 direction is one of the fields ^{which} yet fully
 investigated to bring out the wealth of
 materials for ^{scientific} research for a proper
 historical account. It would be glad
 to know if the University has taken any
 steps in this direction. The Academic
 Council is said to have considered the
 matter and it seems to me that the
 higher research into this field ^{might be}
 essential feature of the new University
 work. We have many Sanskrit scholars
 but the field of Dravidian Culture & Civilisation
 and the language has not received sufficient
 consideration for scholars - scholars
 in this direction deserve encouragement.

20 6

A draft letter to the Vice -

Charwellot vs. Subramanian

1.8.25

3-8-25

14/2

V.T.K.
4.8

Memo No. 2123 C/25, dated 6-8-1925

C.No.3138 C-From the Vice-Chancellor, University of Madras, No. 10155, dated 2-10-25.

Subject:- Organisation of a University Institute for Advanced Oriental Studies and Research.

The University of Madras submits proposals for establishing a University Institute of Advanced Oriental Studies and Research. The proposals were at first framed by a Committee of the Academic Council in conjunction with the Finance Committee of the Syndicate. The joint committee met on the 12th September 1925 and a copy of the minutes of the meeting is at pages 5 - 7, c.f. The Syndicate has approved the scheme in the main and will present it to the Senate at the meeting of the latter to be held on the 22nd October 1925. The main features of the scheme are:-

- (1) the institution of a Professorship in Sanskrit,
- (2) appointment of a Director of Dravidian Studies to be in charge of the Dravidian section with special reference to Tamil and four Readers, one for each of the four Dravidian languages,
- (3) the institution of one Readership on a pay higher than that proposed for the readers in Dravidian languages for Urdu, Persian and Arabic,
- (4) the institution of a certain number of Fellowships and Studentships for each of the sections, and
- (5) the provision for extra-University lectures in the Dravidian section.

The scheme is to be on a temporary basis for a period of five years at the end of which the details may be revised, if necessary. It is, however, intended that in its main purpose the

Since presented and ratified by the Senate - Newspaper cutting at p. 4, c.f. (J)

H.C.F.

p. 4, c.f.

22

scheme should be a permanent section of the University. It seems also to be the intention that the proposed ^{Sanskrit} University should be intimately associated with the Government Oriental Manuscripts Library and that the staff of the Institute should devote some time to imparting instruction to candidates for the examinations for certificates of proficiency and also give the required help to the candidates for the degree of Master of Oriental learning.

3 The Institute is to be managed by a Committee subject to the control of the Syndicate with a Convener or Secretary elected by the members of the Committee from among themselves. The managing committee is to consist of the following members:-

- 14 C.F.
- 15 C.F.
- University Professor of Indian History & Archaeology.
 - University Professor of Sanskrit.
 - Director of the Dravidian Studies.
 - University Readers in Dravidian Languages.
 - University Reader in Islamic Studies.
 - Curator of the Govt. Oriental Manuscripts Library.
 - Chairman of the Boards of Studies in the languages studied in the Institute.
 - Two members elected by the Senate from among themselves.

4. The following is the estimated expenditure furnished by the University:-

Sanskrit Section.		Monthly cost	
		Rs	Rs
One Professor (whole-time)	..	400	
Five Fellows (whole-time) one for each of the four Sastras, one for Sahitya & Literary Criticism each on Rs 100	..	500	
Ten Studentships to Siromanis, & Honours men at Rs 50 each	..	500	1,400
Dravidian Section			
One Director of Dravidian Studies	..	400	
Four Readers, one for each of the Dravidian Languages, Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese and Malayalam at Rs 150 each	..	600	
Six Fellows (whole-time) each on Rs 100, 2 for Tamil, 2 for Telugu, one each for Malayalam and Kanarese	..	600	
Eight Studentships, three for Tamil, three for Telugu one each for Malayalam and Kanarese, at Rs 50 each	..	400	2,000

23

Islamic Section

One Reader (whole time) 200

Three Fellows, one each for Urdu, Persian and Arabic at Rs 100 .. 300

4 Studentships, two for Urdu, one for each Persian and Arabic @ Rs 50 each .. 200 700 4,100

Annual expenditure on the three sections 49,200 annual

Other Charges

Special courses of University Lectures in Dravidian Languages 3,000

Accommodation (rent at Rs 250 ^{a month} p.m.) 3,000

Establishment .. 2,400

Books & Periodicals .. 1,000

Total annual estimate. 58,600

5. The entire estimate is Rs 58,600 or Rs 60,000 roundly. Of this, the University says that it will find Rs 20,000 from its funds and asks the Government to sanction a recurring grant of Rs 40,000. The sum of Rs 20,000 which the University proposes to find is from the recurring Imperial grant of Rs 65,000 sanctioned by the Government of India in 1913. The Imperial grant has now become part of the statutory contribution payable to the University by the Government under section 44 (2) (a) of the Madras University Act, 1923. In the original allocation of the Imperial grant a sum of Rs 36,000 had been earmarked for the development of the study on modern lines of the languages of India and especially of South India. For some time the University was employing a Professor of comparative Philology and a staff of readers; ^{later} in ~~later~~ years the University has not utilised the amount for the purpose intended. The grant is being diverted for diverse purposes as follows:-

15 C.F.

Professor of Indian History .. Rs 8,000

Tamil Lexicon .. 12,000

Deptt. of Economics .. 18,000

The Government have recently sanctioned a re-

24
curren grant to the University for maintaining
the Department of Economics. So the amount of
Rs 18,000 spent on Department of Economics ~~will be~~ is
set free. The accumulated balance of the imperial
grant now yeilds an interest of Rs 3,840. These two
amounts the Syndicate propose to make available for

The
maintaining proposed Oriental Institute. Deducting these
from the total estimate, it will be sufficient for Govt. to meet Rs 37,000.

6. Among the proposals for the utilisation
of the Imperial grant referred to above ^{is that} the
University should take over the Government Oriental
Manuscripts Library. A sum of Rs 10,500 has been set
apart for the Library from the Imperial grant. The
Government have also practically committed ^{themselves}
to a recurring grant of Rs 5,000 to the University
when the Library comes to be ~~actually~~ handed over
to it. The actual transfer of the Library is held
over pending the construction of the new Library
buildings of the University.

7. If the grant asked for on behalf of the
Institute of Oriental Studies is sanctioned, it may
be made a condition that the University should take
over the Government Oriental Manuscripts Library
without any claim for a special contribution from
Government for its maintenance.

8. The file may be forwarded to the Finance
Department U.O. for remarks.

12.10.25
14.10.25
V.T.K.
14.10
Fin U.O.

G.O.No. 865
21-5-25

A.S.C.F.

58,600 -
21,840
36,760
Rs 37,000

4: para 4 of Memo at
p. 4 of G.O. 865 E
14.6.13

Law (Edn), No. 2123C-2
14.10.25



B.S.I.

36389
14.10.25

P.T.O.

Finance, P.E. 1.

25
PART II SCHEME FOR 1926-27.

Grant to the University for the establish-
ment of an Institute for Advanced Oriental
studies and research.

The eventual annual cost of the scheme
according to the details furnished on page 7 C.F.
is Rs.58,600, including a provision for renting
a building at the rate of Rs.250 per mensem.

Law (Education) point out that against
this cost, the University can now provide a
sum of Rs.21,840 per annum. They also propose
to lay down as a condition for the proposed grant
that the University should take over the
Govt. Oriental Manuscripts' library without any
claim for a special contribution from Govt..
This means a saving to Govt. of about Rs.10,000
per annum, the amount now spent on account of the
Oriental Manuscripts' library. When the Tamil
Lexicon work is finished, a further sum of
Rs.12,000 per annum will be available from
University funds for expenditure on the Oriental
Research Institute but there is no information as
to when the Tamil Lexicon work will be finished.

2. Estimate of cost in 1926-27:--The
proposed Institute can be opened only after the
voting of grants for 1926-27 is over and the
preliminaries are settled. It does not therefore
appear that it will be feasible to open the
Institute before 1st May 1926 at the earliest.
The actual amount required in 1926-27 will
therefore be Rs.19,300 (round) as detailed
below:

Para: 5 pgs
3-4 ante.
Rs 18,000
3840
21840

Para: 7 on
page 4 ante

31-E.d. Education - Genl-
Miscellaneous - 1 pg
224 of C.A.F. for 1925-26.

portion X
page 5 C.F.

Expenditure for 10 months in 1926-27 on account of the Oriental Research Institute

Rs. 49,500

Deduct amount which can be provided by the University from the grants which it already receives now and from interest on accumulated balance of Imperial grants

21,840

Deduct portion of the provision which will be made in the usual course in Part I of the Budget for the Oriental Manuscripts Library. 10 months' charges

8,333

Net amount required for 1926-27

19,327.

or Rs. 19,300 in round figures.

Submitted that Finance may agree to a Part II demand of Rs. 19,300 for 1926-27 on account of the scheme. Law (Education) may be requested to prepare a note for the Finance Committee.

CMU
26.7.25

Law

27.10.25

Law (Education) Deptt.

As stated in paragraph 6 of the page 4 ante the transfer of the Oriental Manuscripts Library to the University is held over pending the construction of the new University library buildings--vide also page 18 of G.O.No. 903 Educational, dated 16-8-1925. It is not possible to say whether the University will be prepared to assume management of the Oriental Manuscripts Library immediately. The suggestion may however be put to the University.

A draft letter is submitted.

Prof. 4100x10-4000
Erlat - 2000
Rant - 2500
Spl. Lectur - 3000
Book - 1000
49500



27.10.25

27.10.25

727/16

The Scheme of advanced studies & Research in Oriental languages

seems well on paper - I

do not know how many are not

interested in it but he interested in

this research work except the

paid readers & the professors

we have good scholars in Oriental

languages Sanskrit & Arabic.

The Sanskrit College requires

the University & the Arabic

College requires the Sanskrit

Students are doing higher study

& research work. The University

ought not to reduplicate this kind

of work. Its energies & resources

may be confined to more useful

channels & branches of learning.

It seems to me that a

Director of Dravidian languages,

Telugu, Tamil, Urdu &c will

be of greater value for knowledge

study & research and in so far

as that is concerned it is a

useful branch of study & we

will find students & research

students are rare in other

Colleges. There is no other

B.H.
31/10

21/11

m2
C4

Madras in S. India which has this as a special branch of study and the University may therefore supplement the College work by making provision for higher studies - Unlike Sanskrit Colleges, the languages are not much patronised by the wealthy & hence the need for such help or encouragement from the University Dept of carrying on research work.

The University take over the Oriental Manuscript Library. I am not sure there will be a saving - The University may ask for the staff not maintained or at a reduced rate -

However the University may be asked about it -

Again, the Tamil Lexicon is a white elephant. If it is possible to stop it now & carry on some economic line, there will be saving from that source - The University may be asked what it likes to finish the work - The Imperial grant for Dravidian languages is spent on this concern -

I am therefore in favour of only a Dravidian Section for higher study & research in Telugu, Tamil, & the estimated cost is Rs 2,000 a month or Rs 24,000 a year, & which University is able to find Rs 24,000, therefore provision of about Rs 12,000 may be made - This may be covered

in course of a few years by the savings in handing over the Oriental Manuscript Library. I want the University to work out higher, research work but I do not want a reduplication of studies in Oriental languages now carried on satisfactorily in the existing Colleges - The case as to languages is different. If there is a research student or scholar in Oriental languages looking anywhere, the University can help him with a stipend or scholarship but a department as proposed is unnecessary & serves no useful purpose & regret therefore cannot support that part of the scheme -

D. 29

16 18 20

My first comment on this proposal is that we have now two universities in existence and that expenditure on collegiate education is constantly increasing, that in order to give the Andhra University a start Government will undoubtedly have to find some money and that this is not the time to launch on a scheme which will involve a recurring expenditure of something like a lakh for the Madras University. The Government simply cannot undertake to support ^{to any great extent} two universities when even in the rich countries of the west their existence is due almost entirely to private munificence and zeal for learning. I have said that this scheme will involve at least a lakh of expenditure for does any one suppose that we shall get men who are qualified to be university professors on a pay which is far below that which members of the Madras Educational Service can draw. It is perfectly clear what would happen: some mediocrity would be appointed, it would then be urged that his salary was incompatible with the dignity of a university professor, and we should be landed with a mediocrity on an extravagant salary who would add nothing to the reputation of the university and be regarded with no respect in the colleges. The so-called 'Fellows' will simply reflect this mediocrity and we shall have students -- if Rs. 50 would attract any worth the name -- under the impression that they are embarking on a career of scholarship and learning when



28/31
they are merely being deceived. I would add that, as
we have a University ~~constituted~~ constituted which is to
make Telugu its special charge, there is clearly no
justification for making Telugu a special charge of the
Madras University. Financially, as otherwise, the
scheme seems to me ill-conceived and grandiose. It is
not in this way that the Madras University will earn a
reputation for scholarship and learning. I am unable
to say whether in Southern India we have any one who is really
fit to fill the post of Professor of Dravidian studies
or to direct others in their studies; if not I think
it would be much better to select some brilliant Honours
student and send him to Europe say for three years to
learn what is meant by scholarship and research in the
real sense in order that he may return and give proper
direction to Dravidian Studies. I offer these remarks
because I am exceedingly anxious that Universities in
this Presidency should become centres of learning and
research which can really claim equality with the Uni-
versities of the west. We have no doubt had many able
Educationists in this Presidency but that is an entirely
different thing from what is meant by University Pro-
fessors. So far probably the only individual connected
with the Madras University who has even approached the
standard expected of a University Professor has been
Dr. Gilbert Slater. I do hope that before allowing the
University to embark on any scheme of this kind, my
hon'ble Colleague will insist on the whole question

32/19
being carefully examined. A wrong start will
lead to useless expenditure and bring contempt on
the University itself. From the financial point of
view I would add

(1) that I agree that the attention of the Uni-
versity should be called to the manner in

which the Tamil Lexicon has been allowed to

drag on locking up resources which are re-

quired for other purposes. I am afraid that

its slow progress and the general contempt

in which it seems to be held are due to the

fact that those engaged upon it have little

reputation even locally for the real scholar-

ship or research.

(2) that unless private generosity can be evoked

on behalf of our Universities as is the case

in the West, it is impossible to exact real

progress. Government have more than they

can do to find the necessary funds for colle-

giate education.

(3) if the University cannot find funds for

its present proposals I do not see how it is

to find funds for maintaining the Oriental

Manuscript library.

16-11-25.

e only in

33/13 28
Law (Ed. 7)

May be recirculated to M₂ for orders with reference to C₄'s observations. pp 10-12 and

24.11.25
25/11
V.T.P.
25.11

M₂

1. Lecturer
2. Four Readers
3. Six Fellowships

I discussed the matter with my Hon. Coll.

It seems to us that instead of the very ambitious scheme proposed herein, the University may begin with only Dravidian Languages.

1. One Lecturer on ^{Comparative} philology & Dravidian languages
2. Four Readers, one each of the languages
3. Eight Studentships.

This is not understood that is the position of the Fellows apart from Readers.

2. The Sanskrit Lectr & Sanskrit may be built up.

If a beginning be made with Dravidian languages as aforesaid and the work goes on satisfactorily, the matter may be given the consideration.

Then it will be difficult to find one to fill the place of "Director of Dravidian Studies".

C₄.
H.M.
30/11/25
D. Venk

34

It is presumed that the Hon'ble the Minister and the Hon'ble the Finance Member agree to the rate of pay proposed by the University for the Readers and the monthly value fixed by that body for the studentships, viz. Rs 150 ~~and~~ and Rs 50 each respectively.

p. 6 of

p. 13 ante

2. Apparently, the Lecturer on comparative Philology and Dravidian languages suggested by M.2 is to be appointed instead of a Director of Dravidian languages and he is to get a pay lower than that proposed for the Director, say, Rs 250 a month.

The cost of the revised scheme will then work out to Rs 22,200 a year as shown below:-

(1) Lecturer on Comparative Philology and Dravidian languages	Rs 250 a month
(2) Four Readerships on Rs 150 each a month	600 "
(3) Six Fellowships on Rs 100 each a month	600 "
(4) Eight studentships on Rs 50 each a month	400 ..
Total	1,850 a month
	or Rs 22,200 a year.

Re. Hon'ble the Minister limits the necessity for fellowships - p. 13 ante.

22,200 -
7,200
15,000
ante

If the provision under item (3) is omitted, the cost will be reduced to Rs 15,000 a year. The scheme can thus be financed by the University from the accumulated balances of the Imperial recurring grants and no grant from Provincial funds will be necessary.

p. 4 ante

3. For orders whether the University may be informed that they may proceed with the restricted scheme outlined above and that the cost may be met by the University. In this case the proposal that the University should be asked to take over the Oriental Manuscripts library has obviously to be dropped for the present.

4. Since no grant is to be made from Provincial funds and the question of setting free the amount utilised on the Tamil Lexicon does not arise.

15 28 35
it is for orders whether the attention of the University should be drawn to the slow progress made in the compilation of the work. A more suitable opportunity will arise when the next half-yearly progress report is received. According to a forecast furnished by the University in 1921, the Lexicon is expected to be finished in 1927.

Draft on the above lines is
1.12.25. 1.12.25 subd. for approval

CA
3/4
5

VTK
4.12

Fin U.O.

Finance (B.E.I.)

[Previous Finance note on pages 5-6 ante]

It has since been decided by M₂ and C₄ to ask the University to adopt a more restricted scheme which does not involve any new grant from the Govt. In the circumstances, no further remarks are called for in Finance. The item will be deleted from the list of Part II schemes for 1926-27.

CMU
4.12.25

Law

S. S. S.

Law (Edn) Dept

The draft letter may now be issued.

5.12.25

CA
7.12.25
5

Issue
VTK
8/12

M₂'s note on p. 8 ante
and C₄'s note on p. 9
ante.

* probably in
May 1926.

papers put up in
answer file

Please put up
draft on the above
lines containing ref.
to M₂ & C₄

Draft letter is subd.

4
2.12.25

LE 3505 P.1.



cf. pgs 7-13 ante

Subd. to 42991
4-12-1925



Subd. to 42991-1 B.E.I.
5-12-1925.

LE 3942 C
5-12-25

Letter No. 2123 C, dated 8-12-25

C.No. 4167 C - From the Vice-Chancellor, University of Madras, No. 13677, dated 23-12-25.

With his letter No. 10155 dated 2-10-25 the Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University forwarded a scheme for the establishment of an Institute for the advanced study of Oriental languages and research. The scheme provided for three sections, Sanskrit, Dravidian and Islamic, and was estimated to cost Rs 58,600 a year. Of this amount the University proposed to provide Rs 20,000 from its funds. It requested that a grant of Rs 40,000 a year might be sanctioned from Provincial funds.

The Hon'ble the Minister stated that the scheme framed by the University was rather ambitious and suggested that it might in the first instance be confined to Dravidian languages. The University was thereupon informed that it might begin with a scheme confined to Dravidian languages and that the cost involved, with certain reductions suggested by the Government, might be met by the University from its own funds.

2. The Vice-Chancellor now points out that it is essential to provide for the study of Sanskrit and Persian and Arabic as well as for the study of Dravidian languages and that the ~~letter~~ ^{former} can be held only temporarily in abeyance.

He has submitted a revised scheme for the study of Dravidian languages, which will have later on to be recast so as to take in the two other sections temporarily held in abeyance. The original estimate, the revised estimate suggested by the Government and the estimate of cost of the Dravidian section, now forwarded by the University are shown below:-

Original Estimate	Original Estimate	Revised Estimate suggested by the Govt.	Estimate now forwarded by the University
One Director of Dravidian studies	Rs 400	Rs 250 (or 300)	Rs 400
4 Readers, 1 for each of the Dravidian languages, at Rs 150 each	600	600	600
6 Fellows on Rs 100 each, 2 for Tamil, 2 for Telugu and 1 each for Malayalam and Kanarese	600	600	600
8 studentships, 3 for Tamil, 3 for Telugu and 1 each for Malayalam and Kanarese	400	400	400
	2,000	1,850 or	2000 a month
	or Rs 24,000 annually.	22,200 annually	or Rs 24,000 annually.
Other charges (common to 3 sections)			
Spl. course of University lectures in Dravidian languages/accommodation	3,000	3,000	3,000
Rent at Rs 250 a month	3,000		1,800
Establishment	2,400		1,200
Books & periodicals	1,000		1,000
			7,000
Total estimate ..		31,000 annually	

With reference to the Government's observation that a Lecturer on comparative Philology on Rs 250 or Rs 300 might be appointed instead of a Director, the Vice-Chancellor states that, whatever be the designation of the officer, the lowest salary that should be fixed for the post is Rs 400 a month, in view of the varied qualifications required in the person to be appointed.

As regards the necessity for Fellows in addition to Readers, it is explained that the functions of the two classes of officers are different. Readers are "permanent members whose work of study and investigation will be carried on from stage to stage and conclusion to conclusion in an increasingly widening horizon, whereas Fellows will be workers directed to some aspect of study or investigation for a year or two, after which their results will be incorporated into the general stock and then they will be reappointed for further term to undertake a new task or be replaced by others."

Mr 8-9 cf + Mr's note in p. 13 and

p. 12 cf

Mr 8-9 cf

Please see Mr's note in p. 13 and

p. 12 cf

3. The University has now accepted the suggestion of the Government that the scheme might be restricted for the present to the Dravidian languages. It proposes that the plan of work should be recast at no distant date so as to take in the other two sections also.

The Government have not stated that the more comprehensive scheme should not be taken up at all. It would, however, appear from the Vice-Chancellor's letter that the University may desire to expand the scheme earlier than the Government may wish to do. It is not known whether any additional grant will be applied for in respect of the two remaining sections. It is submitted that the question may be considered when the University actually comes up with definite proposals in the matter.

4. The cost of the restricted scheme is put down at Rs 31,000 against the Govt. estimate of Rs 22,000. The excess is due to the increased salary proposed for the Director (Rs 400 against Rs 250) and the incidental charges on account of special courses of University lectures, establishment, accommodation, etc.

The Vice-Chancellor has explained that the enhanced salary proposed for the Director and the other charges are necessary. Submitted that his views may be accepted.

5. The intention of the Government in suggesting a restricted scheme costing about Rs 22,000 a year was that it might be possible to meet it entirely from the accumulated balances out of the recurring Government grants placed at the disposal of the University. The cost has now risen to Rs 31,000 and the University is willing to provide only Rs 10,000 and requests that the balance of Rs 21,000 may be paid from Provincial funds. The Vice-Chancellor adds that the University cannot provide for the smaller scheme the entire sum of Rs 20,000 which it considered feasible to allot for the whole scheme, as some portion of it has to be reserved for the other two sections.

It is submitted that it may be preferable to ask the University to utilise for the present restricted scheme the sum of Rs 20,000 originally proposed. *The question whether the balance of Rs 11,000 will be granted from Provincial funds or not may be considered when the question of raising the contribution pay-
able in respect of the entire scheme will be considered in due course. If this procedure is adopted, the amount payable by the Govt. for the restricted scheme will be about Rs 21,000 a year. For orders with the concurrence of Finance, we may put the suggestion to the University.*

6 As regards the provision for 1926-27, it is now too late to place the scheme before the Finance Committee. If the scheme is put into operation from July next, the cost in 1926-27 will amount to only about Rs 21,000 ~~in round figures~~ and the University may be asked to meet the entire cost of the restricted scheme from its own funds in 1926-27.

7 The file may be submitted to the Hon'ble the Minister for orders.

Law E. & L. no 21230-4
6.1.26.



Fin 443/Exp 1
7-1-26

P.T.O.

20.

Finance (Expenditure).

(Finance noted last on p.15 ante).

Total cost.	Portion to be met from University funds.	Portion to be met from Provincial Revenues.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Original scheme as proposed by the University.	Rs. 58,600	Rs. 20,000
Restricted scheme as proposed by the Government.	Rs. 22,200	Rs. 22,200
Restricted scheme as revised by the University.	Rs. 31,000	Rs. 10,000
	Rs. 21,000	Rs. 21,000

2. The revised scheme as now formulated by the University is estimated to cost Rs.31,000 per annum. But the University is prepared to provide only Rs.10,000 from its own funds.

Law (Education) propose

(a) that the University may be asked to utilise for the scheme the entire sum of Rs.20,000 which it ^{originally} proposed to spare for the main scheme;

(b) that the question of sanctioning the balance (Rs.11,000) from Provincial funds may be taken up when the rest of the scheme comes to be considered in due course; and

(c) as it is too late to place the scheme before the Finance Committee, the scheme may be put into operation from July 1926 so that the cost in 1926-27 may amount to about Rs.21,000, the University being asked to meet the entire cost from its own funds in 1926-27.

3. Assuming that the University are prepared

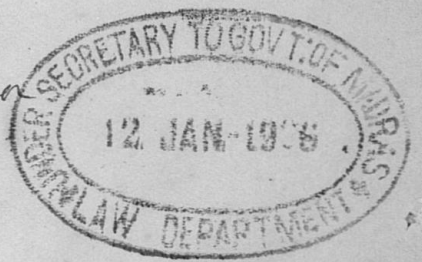
to find Rs.20,000 from its own funds for the present scheme, it is submitted that by introducing the scheme from July 1926 the Government are definitely committed to a recurring expenditure of Rs.11,000 per annum from 1927-28 onwards, although no expenditure will be incurred from Provincial funds during 1926-27. In other words, this is a part II Scheme for 1926-27 though involving no additional charge in that year. It is now too late to place the scheme before the Finance Committee. Submitted that Law (Education) may be requested to bring this as Part II Scheme for 1927-28.

11.1.26.

11.1.26

12/1/26

12.1.26



Submitted for orders. M2
referred to discuss this with the Vice Chancellor
12/1/26

V.T.
13.1.

M2 Please prepare a note for the Council. H.E. permission to
be taken. The case is discussed with the H.E. C.



24/1/26

24/1/26

31.1.26

Sub. to H.E. the Governor
24/1/26

(Circular)

22 27 42 24

A draft note for the Cabinet is submitted for approval. [Reference to the Oriental Manuscripts library and the Tamil lexicon is omitted in the note, as not being quite relevant to the question now under consideration.]

~~to be discussed with the Cabinet~~
~~to be discussed with the Cabinet~~

2.2.26.

24/2/26

circulate copies
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Subject.- Establishment of a University
Institute for the advanced study of Oriental
languages. 28 ✓

In October 1925 the Madras University sub-
mitted proposals for the establishment of a Uni-
versity Research Institute for the advanced study
of Oriental languages. The proposals were first
examined by the Academic Council in conjunction with
the Finance Committee of the Syndicate and were
~~later on~~ approved by the Syndicate. The main feature
of the scheme were:-

(1) the institution of a Professorship in
Sanskrit;

(2) the appointment of a Director of Dravidian
Studies to be in charge of the Dravidian section
with special reference to Tamil and of four Readers,
one for each of the four Dravidian languages;

(3) the institution of one Readership for Urdu
Persian and Arabic on a pay higher than that pro-
posed for the readers in Dravidian languages;

(4) the institution of a certain number of
Fellowships and Studentships for each of the sec-
tions; and

(5) the provision for extra-University lec-
tures in the Dravidian section.

2. The scheme was to be on a temporary basis
for a period of five years at the end of which the
details might be revised if necessary. It was,
however, intended that in its main purpose the
scheme should be a permanent section of the Univer-
sity. It was also the intention of the University
that the proposed Institute should be intimately
associated with the Government Oriental Manuscripts
Library and that the staff of the Institute should
devote some time to imparting instruction to candi-

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dates for the examinations for certificates of proficiency and also give the required help to the candidates for the degree of Master of Oriental learning.

The Institute was to be managed by a committee, subject to the control of the Syndicate with a Convener or Secretary elected by the members of the Committee from among themselves. The managing Committee was to consist of the following members:-

University Professor of Indian History & Archaeology
University Professor of Sanskrit
Director of Dravidian studies
University Readers in Dravidian languages
University Reader in Islamic Studies
Curator of the Govt. Oriental Manuscripts Library
Chairman of the Boards of Studies in the languages studied in the Institute.
Two members elected by the Senate from among themselves.

3. The following was the estimate of expenditure furnished by the University:-

Sanskrit section

One Professor (whole-time)
Five fellows (whole-time) one for each of the four Sastras, one for Sahitya & Library literary Criticism each on Rs 100
Ten Studentships to Siromanis & Honours men at Rs 50 each

Dravidian Section.

One Director of Dravidian Studies
Four Readers, one for each of the Dravidian languages, Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese and Malayalam at Rs 150 each
Six fellows (whole-time) each on Rs 100, 2 for Tamil, 2 for Telugu, one each for Malayalam and Kanarese..
Eight Studentships, three for Tamil, three for Telugu, one each for Malayalam and Kanarese, at Rs 50 each

Islamic Section.

One Reader (whole time)
Three Fellows, one each for Urdu, Persian and Arabic at Rs 100
4 Studentships, two for Urdu, one each for Persian and Arabic @ Rs 50 each

Annual expenditure on the three sections 49,200 annually.

Other charges.

Special courses of University - Lectures in Dravidian languages
Accommodation (rent at Rs 250 a month)
Establishment
Books & Periodicals

	Monthly cost.	
	Rs	Rs
One Professor (whole-time)	400	
Five fellows (whole-time) one for each of the four Sastras, one for Sahitya & Library literary Criticism each on Rs 100	500	
Ten Studentships to Siromanis & Honours men at Rs 50 each	500	1,400
One Director of Dravidian Studies	400	
Four Readers, one for each of the Dravidian languages, Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese and Malayalam at Rs 150 each	600	
Six fellows (whole-time) each on Rs 100, 2 for Tamil, 2 for Telugu, one each for Malayalam and Kanarese..	600	
Eight Studentships, three for Tamil, three for Telugu, one each for Malayalam and Kanarese, at Rs 50 each	400	2,000
One Reader (whole time)	200	
Three Fellows, one each for Urdu, Persian and Arabic at Rs 100	300	
4 Studentships, two for Urdu, one each for Persian and Arabic @ Rs 50 each	200	700
		4,100

58,600 Total
-----annual
estimate.

4. The entire estimate was put down at Rs 58,600 or Rs 60,000 roundly. Of this, the University proposed

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that to find Rs 20,000 from its funds and asked the Government to sanction a recurring grant of Rs 40,000

5. The Hon'ble the Minister and the Hon'ble the Finance Member made the following remarks on the scheme, as follows:-

The scheme for advanced studies and research in oriental languages seems well on paper. I do not know how many are now interested and will be interested in this research work except the paid readers and the professors. We have good scholars in oriental languages, Sanskrit and Arabic. The Sanskrit colleges recognised by the University and the Arabic colleges endowed by philanthropic Musalmans are doing higher study and research work. The University ought not to reduplicate this kind of work. Its energies and resources may be confined to more useful channels and branches of learning.

It seems to me that a Director of Dravidian languages, Telugu, Tamil, Urdu &c. will be of greater value for Vernacular study and research and in so far as that is concerned it is a useful branch of study and we will find, students and research students are rare in other colleges. There is no other institution in S. India which has this as a special branch of study and the University may therefore supplement the college work by making provision for higher studies. Unlike Sanskrit colleges, the languages are not much patronised by the wealthy and have the need for such help or encouragement for the University & Govt. for carrying on research work.

I am therefore in favour of only a Dravidian section for higher study and research in Telugu, Tamil &c and the estimated cost is Rs 2700 a month or Rs 32400 a year, of which University is able to find Rs 21,000. Therefore provision for about Rs 12,000 may be made. I want the University to work out higher

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research work but I do not want a reduplication of studies in oriental languages now carried on satisfactorily in the existing colleges. The case as to languages is different. If there is a research student a scholar in oriental languages ^{work} ~~living~~ anywhere the University can help him with a stipend or scholarship, but a department as proposed is unnecessary and ^{serves} ~~serves~~ no useful purpose and regret therefore cannot support that part of the scheme.

A.P.P.
9-11-25

The Hon'ble the Finance Member ^{marked as follows:-}

" My first comment on this proposal is that we have now two universities in existence and that expenditure on collegiate education is constantly increasing, that in order to give the Andhra University a start Govt. will undoubtedly have to find some money and that this is not the time to launch on a scheme which will involve a recurring expenditure of something like a lakh for the Madras University. The Government simply cannot undertake to support to any great extent two universities when even in the rich countries of the west their existence is due almost entirely to private munificence and zeal for learning. I have said that this scheme will involve at least a lakh of expenditure for does any ^{one} ~~any~~ suppose that we shall get men who are qualified to be university professors on a pay which is far below that which members of the Madras Educational Service can draw? It is perfectly clear what would happen: some mediocrity would be appointed, it would then be urged that his salary was incompatible with the dignity of a university professor, and we should be landed with a mediocrity on an extravagant salary who would add nothing to the reputation of the university and be regarded with no respect in the colleges. The so-called 'Fellows' will simply reflect this mediocrity and we shall have students - if Rs 50 would attract any worth the name - under the impression that they are embarking on a career of scholarship and learning when they are

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merely being deceived. I would add that, as we have a University constituted which is to make Telugu its special charge, there is clearly no justification for making Telugu a special charge of the Madras University. Financially, as otherwise, the scheme seems to me ill-conceived and grandiose. It is not in this way that the Madras University will earn a reputation for scholarship and learning. I am unable to say whether in Southern India we have any one who is really fit to fill the post of Professor of Dravidian studies or to direct others in their studies: if not, I think it would be much better to select some brilliant Honours student and send him to Europe, say for three years, to learn what is meant by scholarship and research in the real sense in order that he may return and give proper direction to Dravidian studies. I offer these remarks because I am exceedingly anxious that Universities in this Presidency should become centres of learning and research which can really claim equality with the Universities of the west. We have no doubt had many able Educationists in this Presidency but that is an entirely different thing from what is meant by University Professors. So far probably the only individual connected with the Madras University who has even approached the standard expected of a University Professor has been Dr. Gilbert Slater. I do hope that before allowing the University to embark on any scheme of this kind, my Hon'ble Colleague will insist on the whole question being carefully examined. A wrong start will lead to useless expenditure and bring contempt on the University itself. From the financial point of view I would add that unless private generosity can be evoked on behalf of our Universities as is the case in the West, it is impossible to expect real progress. Govt. have more than they can do to find the necessary funds for collegiate education.

T.E.M.
16-11-1925

On this, the Honble the Minister for Education wrote:-

"I discussed the matter with my Hon. Colleague.

It seems to us that instead of the very ambitious scheme prepared herein, the University may begin with only Dravidian languages.

1. One lecturer on comparative philology in Dravidian languages.
2. Four readers, one each of the languages
3. Eight studentships.

It is not understood what is the position of the Fellows apart from Readers.

2. The Sanskrit section and Islamic may be held up.

If a beginning be made in Dravidian languages as aforesaid and the work found to be satisfactory, the matter may be further considered.

It will be difficult to find one to fill the place of "Director of Dravidian Studies."

A.P.P.
26-11-25.

6. The Vice-Chancellor ^{who was accordingly requested to revise the scheme while agreeing to submit the scheme for the present to Dravidian languages.} now points out that it is essential to provide for the study of Sanskrit and Persian and Arabic as well ~~as for the study of Dravidian languages~~ and that ~~the former~~ can be held only temporarily in abeyance.

He has submitted a revised scheme for the study of Dravidian languages, which will have later on to be recast so as to take in the two other sections ~~to be~~ now proposed to be temporarily held in abeyance ~~for the present~~. The original estimate, the revised estimate suggested by the Govt. and the estimate of cost of the Dravidian section now forwarded by the University are shown below:-

Original Estimate.

Revised Estimate suggested by the Govt. Estimate now forwarded by the University

	Rs	Rs	Rs
One Director of Dravidian studies	400	250 (or 300)	400
4 readers, 1 for each of the Dravidian languages, at Rs 150 each	600	600	600
6 Fellows on Rs 100 each, 2 for Tamil, 2 for Telugu and 1 each for Malayalam and Kanarese	600	600	600
8 studentships, 3 for Tamil, 3 for Telugu and 1 each for Malayalam and Kanarese	400	400	400

2000 a month or Rs 24,000 annually
1850 a month or Rs 22,200 annually
2000 a month or Rs 24,000 annually

Other charges (common to the 3 sections)

Spl. course of University lectures in Dravidian languages	3000	(Dravidian Language) 3000
Accommodation - rent at Rs 250 a month	3000	1800
Establishment	2400	1200
Books & Periodicals	1000	1000
		7000

Total estimate. 31000 annually

With reference to the Government's observation that a lecturer on comparative philology on Rs 250 or Rs 300 might be appointed instead of a Director, the Vice-Chancellor states that, whatever be the designation of the officer, the lowest salary that should be fixed for the post is Rs 400 a month, in view of the varied qualifications required in the person to be appointed.

As regards the necessity for Fellows in addition to Readers, it is explained that the functions of the two classes of officers are different. Readers are "permanent members whose work of study and investigation will be carried on from stage to stage and conclusion to conclusion in an increasingly widening horizon, whereas Fellows will be workers directed to some aspect of study or investigation for a year or two, after which their results will be incorporated

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rated into the general stock and then they will be reappointed for a further term to undertake anew task or be replaced by others."

7 ~~The University has accepted the suggestion of the Government that the scheme might be restricted for the present to the Dravidian languages. It proposes that the plan of work should be recent at no distant date so as to take in the other two sections (Sanskrit and Urdu) also.~~
The Govt. have not stated that the more comprehensive scheme should ^{be prepared} ~~not be taken up at all~~. It would, however, appear that the University may desire to expand the scheme earlier than the Govt. ^{be prepared} ~~wish to do~~. It is not known whether any addl. grant will be applied for in respect of the two remaining sections. This question may be considered when the University actually comes up with definite proposals in this regard.

8 The cost of the restricted scheme is put down at Rs 31,000 against the Govt. estimate of Rs 22,000. The excess is due to the increased salary proposed for the Director (Rs 400 against Rs 250) and the incidental charges on account of special courses of University lectures, establishment accommodation and books and periodicals. The Vice-Chancellor has explained that the enhanced salary proposed for the Director and the other charges are necessary. ^{If it is found that his} ~~views~~ may be accepted.

9 The intention of the Govt. in suggesting a restricted scheme costing about Rs 22,000 a year was that it might be possible to meet ^{the cost} ~~it~~ entirely from the accumulated balances out of the recurring ^{infernal} ~~govt.~~ grants placed at the disposal of the University. The cost has now risen to Rs 31,000 and the University is willing to provide only Rs 10,000 ^{a year out of its funds} and requests that the balance of Rs 21,000 may be paid from Provincial funds. The Vice-Chancellor adds that the University cannot provide for the smaller scheme the entire sum of Rs 20,000 which it considered feasible to allot for the whole scheme, as some portion of it has to be reserved for the other two sections.

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It may be preferable to ask the University to utilise for the present restricted scheme the entire sum of Rs 20,000 originally proposed. The question whether the balance of Rs 11,000 will be granted from Provincial funds may be considered when the rest of the scheme comes to be considered in due course.

10 As regards the provision for 1926-27, it is now too late to place the scheme before the Finance Committee. If the scheme is put into operation from July next, the cost in 1926-27 will amount to only about Rs 21,000 and the University may be asked to meet the entire cost of the restricted scheme from its own funds in 1926-27.

11 ^{However,} The Finance Department considers that, if the scheme is introduced from the 1st July 1926, the Govt. will be practically committed to a recurring expenditure of Rs 11,000 a year from Provincial funds from 1927-28, although no expenditure will be incurred from Provincial funds in 1926-27 and that it should be treated as a Part II scheme for 1927-28, requiring the approval of the Finance Committee. As, however, ^{the Honble the Minister desires that the scheme should be presented too late to place the scheme before the Committee} ~~it is placed before the Cabinet with the permission of His Excellency the Governor.~~

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Extract from M2's note.

The scheme was approved.

Note

A bigger scheme may be ^{postponed} ~~not~~ forwarded.

A.P.P.
4.2.26.



[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten notes on the left page, including "The scheme is..." and "A paper..." at the bottom.]

Confidential

Extract from Proceedings of the Cabinet on
4th February 1926.

Establishment of a University Institute for
the advanced study of Oriental Languages.

(6)

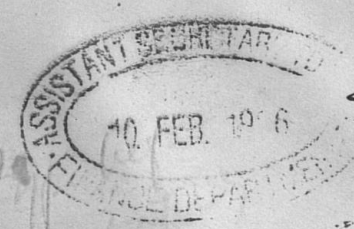
The final proposals in the Note for the
Cabinet, involving a recurring expenditure by the
Government of not more than Rs.11,000 a year
from the year 1927-28 are approved.

*all
5.2.26*

Law (85) no

Law (Econ) sept

A draft letter to the Vice-Chancellor
is submitted. It may be sent to
Finance for acceptance.



*6.2.26.
[Signature]*

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V.T. 9.2

Fin U.O

*4707/4p
10.2.26*

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Finance (Expenditure)
Submitted that the draft may be accepted.

2. The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 31,000 per annum. It is proposed to ask the University to meet Rs. 20,000 per annum, the balance (Rs. 11,000) being found by Government.

It is also proposed to inform the University that the scheme may be brought into operation from July 1926, the entire cost during 1926-27 being met by the University. Assuming that the University accepts the proposal, the Government will have to provide in the Budget for 1927-28 a sum of Rs. 11,000 which will be subject to the vote of the Legislative Council. It seems, however, necessary to place the matter earlier before the Legislative Council, as the scheme, though involving no expenditure from Provincial funds in 1926-27, will ~~be~~ be introduced from July 1926.

3. The following two courses seem open:-

- (a) to explain the scheme under "31-Education--University" in the Budget Memorandum for 1926-27, which will be presented to the Legislative Council;
- .Or.
- (b) to move a token motion for a nominal sum of Rs. 1 before July 1926.

As it is not likely that there will be any meeting of the Legislative Council between April and July 1926, it is submitted that if the scheme is to be introduced from July 1926, the position will have to be explained in the Budget Memorandum for 1926-27. As a necessary preliminary, Law (Edn.) may be requested to obtain the consent of the University to the proposals very urgently.

H. E. 403 C
10/2/26
SECRETARY TO GOVT. OF INDIA
10 FEB 1926
LAW DEPARTMENT

Recd at
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AB2
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Osli.
10.2.26

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Dr. O. 4707/Sp-1
10.2.26

Law

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 12.2.26.
 12.2.

I am directed to say that the Government note that the University proposes to adopt the ~~the~~ suggestion the proposed the Research Institute ~~proposed~~ ~~may~~ should ~~the~~ the ~~have~~ restricted ~~scope~~ for the present of its activities ~~and confine itself~~ to the Dravidian languages ~~alone~~ and accordingly approve the revised scheme explained in your letter quoted

12/2
Pto

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quoted above. Towards the cost of the revised scheme ^{which is} estimated at Rs 31,000 a year, the University is prepared to contribute only Rs 10,000 out of the sum of Rs 20,000 available for diversion from the grants at its disposal for the reason that a portion of the funds has to be reserved for the other sections of the Institute to be started later on. The Government, however, consider that the entire saving of Rs 20,000 might be utilized for the restricted scheme. If this suggestion is accepted, the Government will be prepared to consider the question of making a grant from Provincial funds of a sum of Rs 11,000 a year towards the scheme.

2. It is not, however, possible to sanction any grant from Provincial funds in 1926-27. I am accordingly to suggest that, if the University has no objection, the scheme may be ^{brought} into operation from July next. ~~so as to bring down its cost in 1926-7 will then be~~ ^{roughly to} Rs 20,000. ^{which} In this case the University can ^{meet} ~~finance the scheme during 1926-27 entirely~~ from the funds at its disposal.

G.N. 8-2-26.

I have etc.

S.A. 8-2-26.

9-2-26.

V.T.K.
9/2

3. I am to request that the Government may be informed at a very early date whether the University accept the above suggestions.

12.2.26.

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C.R.
12/2
V.T.K.
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p. 15 of

p. 14 of

p. 19 ng.

p. 19 ng.

Funds allotted
Subsequently
for Rs 14,000
on 29.3.26
+ voted by
the Govt.
H. 27-28
of 801123
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g/c

Law (Education) Department.

No. 223.

From

M.R. By. Rao Bahadur V.T. Krishnama Achariyar Avl. C.I.E.,
Secretary to the Government of Madras,

To

The Vice-Chancellor,
University of Madras.

Dated Fort St. George, the 12th February 1926.

Sir,

Institute for the advanced study of Oriental languages--correspondence ending with your letter No. 13677, dated the 23rd December 1925.

I am directed to say that the Government note that the University proposes to adopt the suggestion that the proposed Research Institute should restrict the scope of its activities to the Dravidian languages and accordingly approve of the revised scheme explained in your letter quoted above. Towards the cost of the revised scheme which is estimated at Rs. 31,000 a year, the University is prepared to contribute only Rs. 10,000 out of the sum of Rs. 20,000 available for diversion from the grants at its disposal for the reason that a portion of the funds has to be reserved for the other sections of the Institute to be started later on. The Government, however, consider that the entire saving of Rs. 20,000 might be utilised for the restricted scheme. If this suggestion is accepted, Government will be prepared to consider the question of making a grant from Provincial funds of a sum of Rs. 11,000 a year towards the scheme.

2. It is not, however, possible to sanction any grant from Provincial funds in 1926-27. I am accordingly to suggest

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that, if the University has no objection, the scheme may be brought into operation from July next. Its cost in 1926-27 will then be roughly Rs.20,000 which the University can meet from the funds at its disposal.

3. I am to request that the Government may be informed at a very early date whether the University accepts the above suggestions.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

V.T.K.

12-2-26.

for Secretary to Government.

R.12-2-26.

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