

14
200-14-7-91.

Educational (1902) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 204

DATED 9. 4. 02

N. P.
INDEXED.

ORIGINAL

[Despatch Abstract.]

College of Engineering

Approving the scale of remuneration
proposed by the Directors for the
Examinations of the —

R

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Government {1902} of Madras. EDUCATIONAL.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1902.

Enclosures

Spare copies

ORIGINAL

G.O., No. 204, 9th April 1902.

N. P.

APRIL.

College of Engineering.

Approving, with certain modifications, the scale of remuneration proposed by the Director for the examinations of the —.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From the Hon'ble Mr. G. H. STUART, M.A., Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated Madras, 7th March 1902, Ref. A. on C. No. 3898 of 1901.

In paragraph 2 (4) of its Order, No. 530, Educational, dated 22nd August 1898, Government called upon the Director to consider whether the examinations of the College of Engineering could not be made self-supporting by reducing the rates of remuneration allowed to the examiners. Dr. Duncan, after fully considering the matter in consultation with the President, Board of Examiners, and the Principal of the College of Engineering, reported to Government in his letter, No. 8231, dated 22nd July 1899, the inexpediency of adopting this course and strongly recommended that the rates be left undisturbed. This proposal was, however, not approved by Government, who in their Order, No. 547, Educational, dated 22nd August 1899, directed a reduction of the rates. The reduced rates have been in force these four years, and I am of opinion that they should now be raised. Since the reduction of the rates, the examination fees received from candidates have considerably increased, as the figures in the margin

	RS.
1898-99	4,325
1899-1900	6,671
1900-1901	9,641

indicate, and the examination has become more than self-supporting. Thus the only object aimed at by Government in reducing the rates has been effected by an increase in the fee-income. Moreover,

there has been general discontent with the low rates of remuneration offered; and as the work to be done requires special knowledge and there are not many men who can do it, the field of selection is very limited. The rate of remuneration offered should consequently be high enough to attract competent men. Government must be aware that, when the tenure of office of the Board expired in 1900, I experienced considerable difficulty in getting a new board, so much so that the examinations could not be conducted at the proper time. Mr. Strange came to my assistance when I was not able to form the board, and although he did not himself officially express any dissatisfaction at the smallness of the remuneration, at my request he submitted certain proposals, and his opinion is, it seems to me, entitled to considerable weight. I may in this connection also mention that Mr. Strange, too, has just resigned his seat on the board, and I am trying to find an officer to take his place.

2. Mr. Strange pointed out that the system of dividing papers into superior or inferior, according to the classes for which they are intended, is open to objection from an examiner's point of view, and that the work involved in setting and marking the papers should be the criterion, papers being divided into groups according to the known average time and thought required for setting and marking them. He was also of opinion that drawings and diagrams which accompany question papers should be paid for separately. On these principles he suggested a scale of remuneration for the various papers, and this scale was referred to Lieutenant-Colonel Love, who was also requested to confer with Mr. Strange and propose a scale in consultation with him. The rates which these two officers have conjointly proposed on the above principle are given in the statement appended. They also recommend that a sum of Rs. 200

be placed at the disposal of the President of the Board for distribution to the members for the drawings they may prepare to accompany their papers, subject to a maximum of Rs. 25 for any one drawing. The rates proposed, though higher than the present rates, are lower than those of the University for a degree paper of 3 hours' duration, viz., Rs. 100 for setting and Rs. 2 for valuing. Calculated at the rates proposed, the remuneration for the examinations of 1900-1901 would have been about Rs. 4,800 inclusive of remuneration for drawings. The actual amount paid was, however, Rs. 3,425. The fees received on account of the examinations including the entrance examinations amounted to more than Rs. 9,600, and even with the increased rates the examinations are sure to be self-supporting. I beg, therefore, strongly to recommend that the rates now proposed be approved, on the understanding, if necessary, that they will be continued only so long as the examination fees are large enough to cover the stipends of the examiners.

ORDER—No. 204, Educational, dated 9th April 1902.

With the modifications shown in the appendix, the scale of remuneration proposed by the Director will be approved.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Accountant-General.

Forwarded to

(By Order.)

First Assistant.

[Appendix.

Exd. A. F. Eccleston.

1892, should be reduced. In the same proceedings a revised scale was fixed. In 1900, however, the Director pointed out that owing to the increase in the amount of fees received from candidates the examinations were more than self-supporting and requested that the old rates might be continued so long as the examinations were self-supporting. The Government refused to sanction his proposals and said that if the amount of fees realized from candidates continued to be more than was necessary to make the examinations self-supporting, the Director might submit proposals for reducing the candidates' fees—*vide* G.O., No. 226, Educational, dated 31st May 1900.

2. In the present current the Director again brings up the matter and practically adduces almost the very same arguments as he adduced in 1900. It seems unnecessary to consider the merits of the Director's request or to examine the question again since his proposals are based on an entirely erroneous hypothesis. He proceeds on the assumption that the examinations are self-supporting, but they are not. Fees are payable under rules 36, 42, 47 and 50 for admission to the entrance examinations and under rule 60 for admission to the final examinations. The examinations for admission are conducted by the college staff who do not receive any remuneration for

Obviously.

A. T. PRINGLE.
20-3-02.

are self-supporting or not. When this is done, it will be found that, while the receipts were only Rs. 2,132 in 1900-1901, the stipends paid to examiners came to no less than Rs. 3,425. There should therefore be a further reduction instead of an increase in the rates of examiners' stipends.

P. T. THARYAN.
20-3-02.

A. T. PRINGLE.
20-3-02.

Unless Public Works department officers are *made* to examine for any fee fixed by Government, it is useless to talk of reducing fees. Not a single European Public Works department officer would examine for the fees passed last year, and now Mr. Strange has resigned not considering the pay sufficient. If the idea of keeping the examination as one which costs Government nothing is to be maintained, the idea itself is rather absurd, as the cost of the college to Government is considerable, the fiction of counting among the fees to the credit of the examination those fees which are paid for the entrance examination, for which the examiners are not paid, must be continued.

2. I submit, however, that this examination, which is technical and requires good examiners, stands on quite a different footing from the ordinary Government examinations. Good examiners are necessary, and considering the trouble the Director had to get examiners for last year and the fact that the President has resigned, apparently because he does not consider the remuneration sufficient, it is necessary to reconsider the position.

3. The fees paid have been—

	RS.
1892-93	3,832
1893-94	4,105
1894-95	4,503
1895-96	4,231
1896-97	4,018
1897-98	4,940
1898-99	4,831
On the lower rate 1900-1901	3,425

The fees now are about Rs. 9,000 for whole examination, entrance examinations and final; for final examinations Rs. 2,132. Had Mr. Stuart's proposed scale been adopted last year, the cost would have been Rs. 4,800, almost what it was in 1898-99 under the old scale.

4. The changes proposed are no doubt in the right direction and will distribute the rewards among the different examiners much more fairly than the present system does.

5. Perhaps if the papers for valuing which Rs. 2 had been proposed were given Rs. 1-8-0, it would work out at lower figure and not too low to be attractive, or Rs. 1-12-0 might be fixed instead of Rs. 2.

6. The fees for setting the papers don't seem too high; they involve a deal of thought, if done properly.

7. We have to address the Secretary of State only if the fees for an examiner are over Rs. 1,000 and the fees collected do not meet the expenses of the examination. As in this case the fees are somewhere about Rs. 9,000 and the payment not likely to be more than Rs. 4,800 under Mr. Stuart's scheme, his scheme might, it is submitted, be sanctioned with perhaps the small reduction I have suggested above.

M. HAMMICK.
24-3-02.

There is reason for keeping down the expense as far as possible, but it is absurd to hold examinations and expect them to be of value if satisfactory examiners are not secured.

2. Will the Secretary please see the Director of Public Instruction and see if the Rs. 2 charge for valuing in certain cases can be reduced. The charges for setting are not heavy.

J. T[HOHSON].
26-3-02.

The Director of Public Instruction consents to a Rs. 1-8-0 fee per paper in mechanics, hydro-mechanics and heat, theodolite surveying, geometry and mensuration. Orders may issue accordingly now.

J. T[HOHSON].
26-3-02.

The draft placed below may issue.

P. T. THARYAN.
27-3-02.

A. T. PRINGLE.
8-4-02.

M. HAMMICK.
9-4-02.

Educational (1902) Department.

CURRENT No. 38/

From

[Name] The Hon'ble Mr. E. A. Stuart, Esq.,[Designation] Director of Public Instruction,[Station] Madras.DESPATCHED
7 MAR 1902

Press
Please have these
put in type.
P.H.
29/3/12

Ref. No. 3898 of 01Dated 7th March 1902Enclosures one

Received _____ 190

Registered 10. 3. 1902

SUBJECT.

Requesting that the rates of remuneration paid to the members of the Board of Examiners, College of Engineering be raised in the circumstances stated.

BACK PAPERS.

110-345 of 22-6-501	Exp. 534 of 26-10-00
" 89 of 20-2-01	" 226 of 29-5-00
" 35-26 of 26-1-00	" 51-52 of 1-2-02 copy
	" 547-8 of 22-8-99 copy

FURTHER PAPERS.

" 530 of 22-8-98
" 662-3 of 22-11-97

To

The Secretary to Government,

Educational Department.

Sir,

W. In paragraph 2 (4) of its order No 530, Educational, dated 22nd August 1898, Government called upon the Director to consider whether the examinations of the College of Engineering could not be made self-supporting by reducing the rates of remuneration allowed to the examiners. Dr. Duncan after fully considering the matter in consultation with the President, Board of Examiners and the Principal of the College of Engineering reported to Government in his letter No 8231, dated 22nd July 1899 the inexpediency of adopting this course and strongly recommended that the rates be left undisturbed. This proposal was however not approved by Government who in their order No 547, Educational, dated 22nd August 1899 directed a reduction of the rates. The reduced rates have been in force these four years and I am of opinion that they should now be raised. Since the reduction of the rates, the examination fees received from candidates have

Year	Rs.
1898-99	4325
1899-1900	6671
1900-01	9641

considerably increased as the figures in the margin indicate and the examination has become more than self-supporting. Thus the only object aimed at by Government in reducing the rates has been effected by an increase in the fee-income. Moreover, there has been general discontent with the low rates of remuneration offered; and as the work to be done requires special knowledge and there are not many men who can do it, the field of selection is very limited. The rate of remuneration offered should consequently be high enough to attract competent men. Government must be aware that, when the tenure of office of the Board expired in 1900 I experienced considerable difficulty in getting a new board, so much so that the examinations could not be conducted at the

be placed at the disposal of the President of the Board for distribution to the members for the drawings they may prepare to accompany their papers, subject to a maximum of Rs. 25 for any one drawing. The rates proposed, though higher than the present rates, are lower than those of the University for a degree paper of 3 hours' duration, viz., Rs. 100 for setting and Rs. 2 for valuing. Calculated at the rates proposed, the remuneration for the examinations of 1900-1901 would have been about Rs. 4,800 inclusive of remuneration for drawings. The actual amount paid was, however, Rs. 3,425. The fees received on account of the examinations including the entrance examinations amounted to more than Rs. 9,600, and even with the increased rates the examinations are sure to be self-supporting. I beg, therefore, strongly to recommend that the rates now proposed be approved, on the understanding, if necessary, that they will be continued only so long as the examination fees are large enough to cover the stipends of the examiners.

ORDER—No. 204, Educational, dated 9th April 1902.

The scale of remuneration proposed by the Director will be approved, as shown in the appendix.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction,
Accountant-General.

[Appendix.]

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

READ AGAIN G.O., No.
120

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURE TO G.No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DTD.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING KEPT FOR REFERENCE
IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.

NUMBER OF COPIES
REQUIRED.

Order complete. 50
Letter only.
Order complete with Letter.

Print with notes
& show proof
7/2
9-4-20