

Educational (1902) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 353

DATED 12.6.02

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Recording props, Lg. Dept Com
a copy of the questions asked at
the meeting of the Lg. Council
held on the 2nd June 1902 & the
answers given to them.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

G.O. Ms. No. 353,
EDUCATION Department.

Dated 12.6.02.

Sub:

Conveying a copy of the
quotations asked at the
meeting of the Council
held on the 23rd June
and the answers given
to them.

97
Educational (1902) Department.

CURRENT No. 886

From

[Name] _____

[Designation] The Legislative Dept

[Station] _____

No. 40

Received _____ 190

Dated 4. 6. 1902.

Enclosures _____

Registered 18 6- 1902

SUBJECT.

Copy a copy of the questions asked at the meeting of the Council held on the 2nd June & the answers given to them.

BACK PAPERS.

366 77-6-02 m

FURTHER PAPERS.

28/5/1902
28/2/1902

Read questions and answers at the meeting of the Council held on the 2nd June 1902.

ORDER:—No. 40, dated 4th June 1902.

Communicated to the departments of the Secretariat information.

2. The attention of the Educational department will be drawn to the answers given to the questions IX & XXVI.

(True Extract)

A. T. Pringle,

Assistant Secretary

Forwarded to the Revenue Department.

"	"	Judicial Department.
"	"	Public Works (Irgh.) Department.
"	"	Educational Department. ✓
"	"	Local and Municipal Department.
"	"	Public Department.
"	"	Police Department.

(By Order)

V. Raghavaiah
First Assistant.

GOVERNMENT OF FORT ST. GEORGE.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICES FOR THE MEETING OF THE COUNCIL TO BE HELD ON MONDAY,
THE 2ND DAY OF JUNE 1902, AT NOON.

(1) *Additional Members.*

The Secretary will report that the following gentlemen take their seats as additional members of Council:—

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. NICHOLSON.

" " " M. HAMMICK.

" " " G. T. MACKENZIE.

(2) *Questions.*

The Hon'ble G. SRINIVASA RAO Avargal:—

I. (a) Is it a fact that the Madras Government have recently issued an order that when a native official is appointed to hold a post to which a residence built for Europeans is attached, the Collector and the Superintending Engineer shall decide whether the native officer shall occupy the residence and pay rent therefor?

(b) If true, will the Government be pleased so to modify the order as to do away with the distinction which is thus made between an European and a native officer who is fit to hold the office?

The Hon'ble Col. Smart:—

1. The Honourable Member's question is answered in the affirmative. The order was passed as much in the interests of native, as of European officers, and is in keeping with the rules on this subject to be found in the Government of India Public Works Code. Several complaints had been received from native officers compelled to occupy residences built for Europeans, and which were found to be most unsuitable for Hindus. On the other hand Europeans sometimes objected to occupying houses vacated by natives, until a considerable sum had been spent on the buildings, which had been put to uses for which they were not intended. The Government see no necessity for altering the order.

The Hon'ble G. SRINIVASA RAO Avargal:—

II. (a) Are the Government aware that there is not work enough for two sub-courts in Tinnevely and that the Tinnevely people are praying to be relieved of the unnecessary privilege of having two sub-courts?

(b) Are the Government further aware that the judicial work in Tellicherry is such that the sub-court is absolutely required there and that the people of Tellicherry not only protested against its removal some years ago but require it now?

If so, will the Government be pleased to grant the prayers of the people and have a sub-court at Tellicherry?

The Hon'ble Mr. Forbes:—

- II (a). In the opinion of the High Court and of Government the amount of judicial work in the Tinnevely district is at present such that two

subordinate judges' courts are required. No representation from the residents of the district asking for the abolition of one of the courts has reached Government.

- (b) The Government have found upon a careful consideration that a permanent sub-judge's court is not required at Tellicherry. Proposals for the temporary establishment there of a sub-judge's court are now under consideration. No protest was received from the people of Tellicherry when the sub-court was removed from that place.

The Hon'ble G. SRINIVASA RAO Avargal:—

III. Have the results of the crop experiments made on lands by the revenue officers of the presidency in recent years, and the resulting commutation rates, been tabulated, and, if so, will the Government be pleased to lay them on the table?

The Hon'ble Mr. Hammick:—

III. The crop experiments made and the commutation rates adopted at recent settlements will be found set out in the settlement reports that have been published. Other crop experiments are made by revenue officers, not for settlement purposes but with the object of estimating food stocks. A quinquennial report on this latter subject is submitted to the statistical bureau of the Government of India. The report last submitted will be found in Board's Proceedings No. 633, dated 23rd September 1897, a copy of which will be laid on the table.

The Hon'ble G. SRINIVASA RAO Avargal:—

IV. (a) Is it true that in filling vacancies in the office of the head writer in Collectors' offices the claims of the officials who receive Rs. 100 or Rs. 120 per mensem but who are out in the interior of the districts are generally overlooked and preference is given to those who draw less pay but who are employed in the Collector's office at the head-quarters of the district, and this practice works a great hardship to the deserving many whose only fault is that they are not near at hand?

(b) If this is so, will the Government be pleased to issue such orders as may ensure the promotion of officials according to their service and merits?

The Hon'ble Mr. Hammick:—

IV. The Government have no reason to believe that the circumstances are as suggested in the question. The principles that should be followed in making appointments in district offices are enunciated in the Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue, Order No. 128, and as far as the Government are aware these principles are observed. No further instructions are required.

The Hon'ble G. SRINIVASA RAO Avargal:—

V. (a) Is it the case that departmental orders issued by the Inspector-General of police and his subordinates for a stricter working of the provisions under sections 109 and 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code have had the effect of abnormally increasing the number of miscellaneous cases charged by the police under those sections with an incredibly large number of stray and unreliable witnesses to prove them and that the valuable time of the sub-divisional magistrates is thereby wasted in profitless inquiries to the great prejudice of other and more important work?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to collect the statistics on the point and modify the orders in question if, on enquiry, they are found to work any injustice?

The Hon'ble Mr. Forbes:—

V. The Government are aware that the orders referred to by the Honourable Member have resulted in a freer use being made of the

security sections of the Criminal Procedure Code. Statistics of such cases are given in the annual police administration reports but they do not warrant the conclusions drawn by the Honourable Member. The Government see no reason to interfere with the Inspector-General's orders on the subject, which have their entire approval.

The Hon'ble G. SRINIVASA RAO Avargal:—

VI. (a) Are the Government aware that during his inspection of Kalahasti sub-jail, the head assistant magistrate of North Arcot found a respectable person sixteen times remanded by the sub-magistrate on a charge of theft of a blanket worth six rupees and that in his judgment in calendar case No. 44 of 1902, dated 27th March 1902, the head assistant magistrate has acquitted the accused and held that the sub-magistrate and the police inspector were willing tools in the hands of the prosecution?

(b) If the facts are as stated, will the Government be pleased to take note of the conduct of the above mentioned public servants and deal with them in such manner as public interests demand?

The Hon'ble Mr. Forbes:—

VI. The Government have no official information on the subject, but will call for a report.

The Hon'ble G. SRINIVASA RAO Avargal:—

VII. (a) Is it a fact that the brahmins of Cuddapah who have the right to perform their Sriramanavami worship in their own quarters were first allowed to celebrate it and then when all preparations had been made for its celebration were prevented by the district magistrate from celebrating it for fear of the Muhammadans of the place?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to take steps to prevent the recurrence of such infringement of private rights?

The Hon'ble Mr. Forbes:—

VII. The Government learn that on the 17th April last the district magistrate of Cuddapah, in consequence of a disturbance which had occurred on the previous day, found it necessary in the interests of the public peace to prohibit the playing of bhajana music during the Muharram. Full discretion as to the measures necessary for the preservation of the peace is vested in the district magistrate.

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI Avargal:—

VIII. (a) Has the attention of Government been drawn to the correspondence which appeared in the *Madras Standard*, dated the 10th May 1902, headed "The Panayavaram breach in the Trichinopoly taluq," stating—

- (1) that the D.P.W. (probably the district board) has entered into a contract with the Srirangam municipality to collect the tolls and keep the road to Kumbakonam in repair;
- (2) that the road does not appear to have been repaired for three years and more;
- (3) that Panayavaram is on the banks of the Coleroon, and that three years ago there was a breach in the Coleroon bank to an extent of 200 yards;
- (4) that the breach has been closed for about 100 yards, and that the remaining portion has not been closed;
- (5) that, in consequence, the adjoining rice-fields are immersed in water to the extent of 2,500 acres, that many lands have not been cultivated for three years, and that the revenue officers have declined to remit the tax; and

(6) that Mr. S. Venkatesa Aiyangar has wired to His Excellency the Governor praying for redress?

(b) Will Government be pleased to say whether the above statements are true, and whether any and what notice has been taken of the matter?

The Hon'ble Col. Smart:—

VIII. (a) (1) and (2).—The Government have no information on the subject but will call for a report from the president of the district board.

(a) (3) and (4).—By the heavy floods in the Coleroon about the middle of August 1900 there occurred several breaches in its right bank including the breach at Panayavaram referred to by the Hon'ble Member. The work of closing the breach was soon commenced, but before it was fully completed the flood of 1901 opened the bank again. Repairs to the damages done by the flood of 1901 are now in progress.

As to (5), the Government have no information on the subject. The matter is one for disposal in the ordinary course of business.

(6) The telegram sent by Mr. Venkatesa Aiyangar has been referred to the Superintending Engineer, 6th Circle, and will be disposed of on receipt of that officer's report.

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI Avargal:—

IX. Whether under the rules in force, a failed medical student for the grade of hospital assistant is prohibited from appearing again for the examination, and, if so, will Government be pleased to take steps to revise the rules in view to failed students being enabled to appear again for the examination?

The Hon'ble Mr. Forbes:—

IX. The Hon'ble Member is referred to the rules on the subject given in paragraph 91 at page 35 of the Medical College Calendar for 1901-1902. The revision of the rules is a matter which will probably come under consideration in the near future.

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI Avargal:—

X. With reference to my question No. XIII asked at the meeting of the Council held on the 8th April 1902, and the reply thereto, will Government be pleased to direct a statement to be laid on the table showing the nationality, place of birth and training and the engineering examinations passed of those appointed to fill up the vacancies in the post of local fund engineers since the date of their resolution of January 1897?

The Hon'ble Mr. Forbes:—

X. A statement giving the particulars specified will be laid on the table.

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI Avargal:—

XI. Will Government be pleased to lay on the table copies of their final orders confirming the five-rupee water-rate in the case of inam and zamin lands in the Godavari and Kistna deltas?

The Hon'ble Mr. Hammick:—

XI. The Government are not prepared to lay the papers on the table.

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI Avargal:—

XII. (a) Will Government be pleased to state if they have constituted forest courts in any district to hear appeals against the decisions of the forest settlement

officers in certain classes of cases; if not, will Government be pleased to state the reasons for not giving effect to the provisions of the Forest Act in this respect?

(b) Is it a fact that the Collector, who is to be one of the three members of a forest court constituted under section 37 of the Forest Act, is authorised by Government to hear such appeals? Will Government be pleased to consider, the advisability of constituting forest courts at an early date?

The Hon'ble Mr. Hammick:—

XII (a) Forest courts have not been constituted in any district to hear appeals from the decisions of the forest settlement officers. The Act provides for the constitution of such courts in cases where no revenue officer is appointed to hear appeals from decisions on claims to rights of way, water, pasture or to forest produce. Such claims having rarely given rise to difficult questions, the necessity for providing a special tribunal to hear them has not been felt.

(b) Under section 37 of the Act, the Collector may be a member of a forest court: under section 14 of the Act he may be, and usually is, appointed to hear appeals of the kind just mentioned, provided he is an officer of not less than twelve years standing. The Government are not aware of any reason for constituting forest courts at the present time. The bulk of forest settlement work in this presidency has been accomplished.

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI Avargal:—

XIII. (a) Is any and what information available regarding the missing S.S. *Camorta*, which was due in Rangoon on the 6th May 1902?

(b) Will Government be pleased to state, as far as it is known, the cause of the loss of the vessel?

(c) What was the number of the crew and the passengers on board the vessel?

(d) If the passengers were emigrant coolies, to what districts do they belong?

(e) Whether any and what measures would be taken, in the case of the loss of the coolies, to afford reliefs to their families?

The Hon'ble Col. Smart:—

XIII. (a), (b) & (c) The S.S. *Camorta* has not been heard of since leaving Cocanada, her last port of call on 30th April. The agents have little doubt she is totally lost. The cause of the loss cannot be stated in the absence of evidence. There were on board as crew, 9 Europeans and 80 natives. The vessel left Calingapatam with 619 adults and 72 minors as deck passengers, and one Eurasian boy as second-class passenger. Total 692 passengers.

(d) Emigration to Burma from Indian ports is not regulated under the Emigration Act, and consequently no enquiries are made on behalf of Government of passengers for Burma as to their status or occupation or the districts from which they come.

(e) In the absence of trustworthy information as to the individual passengers by the *Camorta*, the class to which they belonged and their pecuniary position, the Government can give no answer to this part of the question.

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI Avargal:—

XIV. With reference to the action of Government in the help most generously rendered by them to the ensuing industrial exhibition at Cocanada, will they be pleased to instruct the Collectors to take an active interest in the selection and transmission of exhibits of native manufactures to the exhibition?

The Hon'ble Mr. Hammick:—

XIV. The Government have no doubt that Collectors will render such assistance as lies in their power to intending exhibitors.

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI Avargal:—

XV. (a) Is it a fact that dacoities have been rife for some time past in the district of Salem, especially in and about the neighbourhood of Kadiampet (on the Madras Railway), and that a widespread terror prevails in those parts?

(b) Will Government be pleased to ascertain and state the number of dacoities and robberies committed in the district since January last, and the number of cases detected and prosecuted to conviction?

(c) Will Government be pleased to state what special measures have been adopted to suppress the crime?

The Hon'ble Mr. Forbes:—

XV. (a) It is a fact that a considerable number of dacoities have occurred in the Salem district of late, but the Government understand that there have been only two dacoities this year in the neighbourhood of Kadiampatti.

(b) Nineteen dacoities and fourteen robberies have been reported in the Salem district since the beginning of the year. Of these, four cases of dacoity and three cases of robbery have been referred by the police as false, and six cases of dacoity and one case of robbery are under trial.

(c) The Inspector-General of police has personally visited the district and special arrangements have been made by him to hunt down the gang said to be at work. A special police inspector has been appointed, certain transfers of inspectors and stationhouse officers have been made, and the district police force has been temporarily increased.

The Hon'ble C. JAMBULINGAM MUDALIYAR Avargal:—

XVI. (a) Is it a fact that in fasli 1309 a sum of rupees five lakhs eight thousand and odd was collected in excess of the settled demand of the fasli, and that in the Godavari and Kistna districts such excess collections were the highest? Will Government be pleased to state the circumstances under which these excess collections were made?

(b) Is it the case that the adjustment or cash refund of such excess collections leads to speculation on the part of village officials, and causes hardship and inconvenience to ryots? Will Government be pleased to take steps to impress on the taluq and village officials the importance of collecting no more than what is due from the ryots?

The Hon'ble Mr. Hammick:—

XVI. (a) The question correctly states the amount of excess collections made in fasli 1309. These over-payments are in general due to causes which arise from the elastic nature of the ryotwari system. While the assessment on the land is fixed for the term of settlement, there are a number of charges such as those for irrigation, for second crop and so forth, that may or may not accrue in any particular year: and besides the ryot may relinquish portions of his holding, or the assessment may be remitted in whole or in part on account of seasonal failure. It is often impracticable to settle the actual demand for the revenue of the year till the close of the harvest season in March or April. But it is necessary that the payment of the year's dues shall commence in instalments as soon as the ryots are in funds with the proceeds of the early harvests in November and December. These instalments are ordinarily calculated on the basis of the previous year's demand, with the result that in some cases a

greater, and in others a less, amount is collected than the demand for the year as ultimately settled. When a revision of assessments is in course of introduction as was the case in Godavari and Kistna in fasli 1309, the new scale of rates is adopted as the basis of the first instalments, and the variations from the ultimate demand are in consequence somewhat greater than usual.

(b) The Government are unable to perceive in what manner the refund in cash or the adjustment in the accounts of such excess collections can lead to speculation on the part of the village officials. In the case of refund, the ryot receives the money back by cashing an order at the taluq treasury; in the case of adjustment, the excess collected is set off against the dues payable in the following year. Instructions have been issued and are well known, and, the Government believe, generally observed, that steps should not be taken to collect amounts that are likely to be ultimately remitted or postponed to the next year. But in dealing with a vast number of revenue payers, it is impracticable in all cases to estimate the final demand with absolute correctness. It must be remembered that though the sums collected in excess reach a considerable annual total yet they represent less than one-hundredth part of the total annual land revenue collections.

The Hon'ble C. JAMBULINGAM MUDALIYAR Avargal:—

XVII (a) Is it the case that, when only a portion of a survey number is cultivated, the yield is distributed over the whole area in the survey number to determine the rate of the crop for the whole survey number, and that remission is refused in every case, where the rate so determined exceeds one anna?

(b) Is it the case that, in calculating the yield of a field in the Godavari delta for the purpose of granting remissions, ten kunchams of paddy is taken as representing one-sixteenth of an ordinary crop on an acre of wet land?

(c) Will the Government be pleased to ascertain if it is not a fact that ten kunchams does not represent one-sixteenth of an ordinary crop in the case of a majority of soils? If so, will Government be pleased to direct either that the grain valuation assigned to each soil by the settlement be taken as normal yield, or that the present average be raised to twenty kunchams?

The Hon'ble Mr. Hammick:—

XVII. The instruction at present in force on the point is materially as stated in clause (a) of the question when the claim is for total loss. The Government are not aware that in Godavari a yield of ten kunchams of paddy has in practice been regarded as no crop. In general, remission of assessment may not be granted on a "wet" field unless the crop thereon is totally lost: but, to meet the occasional cases where, the crop having withered after sprouting or transplantation, there are to be found a few ears of grain especially in the low-lying parts of a large field, the instruction referred to in the question was framed. It has not, however, been found to work satisfactorily, as, if a one-anna yield may be returned as "no crop", it is impracticable to check two-anna or even four-anna crops being similarly treated. Revised instructions will shortly be issued on this and certain other points connected with the grant of remission of assessment.

The Hon'ble C. JAMBULINGAM MUDALIYAR Avargal:—

XVIII. Is it a fact that "Nirgantis," who are employed to distribute water for irrigation in the Godavari district, are paid out of the "village cess fund"? Do Government consider that their pay is a legitimate charge on the village cess fund? If not, will Government be pleased to direct that the amount already paid to them be credited back to the village cess fund?

The Hon'ble Mr. Hammick:—

XVIII. The Nigantis in the Godavari district are employed mainly in the upland tracts of the district. The Niganti is one of the village servants to whom the Madras Village Cess Act IV of 1893 is applicable. The Government consider that their pay is a legitimate charge on the village service fund.

The Hon'ble C. JAMBULINGAM MUDALIYAR Avargal:—

XIX. Will Government be pleased to place on the table copies of the final report on the introduction of the resettlement rates in the Godavari and Kistna districts?

XX. Will the Government be pleased to place on the table a detailed tabular statement showing the financial results of the scheme introduced in connection with the resettlement of the ryotwari lands (1) in the Godavari delta, (2) in the upland taluqs of Godavari, and (3) in the portion of the Kistna district brought under settlement as to the increase in assessment (a) with a four-rupee water-rate, (b) with the five-rupee water-rate introduced in 1895?

XXI. What is the increase in revenue by reason of the enhancement of water-rate from rupees four to rupees five in the case of inam and zamindari lands in the said deltas of Kistna and Godavari?

The Hon'ble Mr. Hammick:—

XIX, XX, & XXI. The final report on the introduction of resettlement into the Godavari and Kistna districts has not yet been made; the information desired by the Honourable Member is, therefore, not at present available.

The Hon'ble C. JAMBULINGAM MUDALIYAR Avargal:—

XXII. Will Government be pleased to place on the table the papers connected with the proposal to transfer the head-quarters of the Godavari Collectorate from Cocanada to Rajahmundry?

The Hon'ble Mr. Forbes:—

XXII. A copy of Board's Proceedings No. 240, dated 5th October 1901, will be laid on the table.

The Hon'ble C. JAMBULINGAM MUDALIYAR Avargal:—

XXIII. (a) Are the Government aware that the water-works of Cuddapah have almost completely failed this year, and that there is no pure drinking water available at that place and that this condition recurs in every year of short rainfalls?

(b) Considering the notoriously unhealthy nature of the place and the fact that Bugga water has to some extent reduced malarial fevers, and completely stamped out cholera, will the Government be pleased at an early date to adopt or help the municipal corporation to adopt measures to extend and deepen the spring heads of the water-works scheme?

(c) With the same end, will the Government be pleased to direct an investigation to be made to ascertain the feasibility of connecting the Cuddapah water-works with the Peddagadi natural reservoir, which is believed to contain an inexhaustible storage of pure drinking water, and to undertake the project, if the results of the investigation are satisfactory?

The Hon'ble Mr. Forbes:—

XXIII (a) Government have no specific information but have no doubt that the Honourable Member's representations are correct.

(b) About 2,000 rupees were recently spent over the spring heads, apparently to little purpose. The Honourable Member's attention is drawn to paragraph 6 of the acting Sanitary Commissioner's letter printed in G.O., No. 322-M., dated 13th March last, which seems to show that the best use is not made of the present conditions.

(c) Government have no information as to the Peddagadi reservoir but understands it is seven miles distant from the water-works. The

suggestion will be referred for inquiry. No pledge as to monetary assistance can be given at the present time.

The Hon'ble C. JAMBULINGAM MUDALIYAR Avargal:—

XXIV. Will the Government be pleased to state if any scheme of water-works has been prepared and approved for Vellore town? Considering the importance and the large population of the town, which is the largest town in the North Arcot district, will the Government be pleased to pass early orders for the construction of water-works for the town?

The Hon'ble Mr. Forbes:—

XXIV. A scheme for the water-supply of Vellore from the Palar, estimated to cost Rs 3,13,000, was prepared in 1891, but it was eventually abandoned as being much beyond the means of the municipal council. The Sanitary Engineer is now investigating the possibility of supplying the town from the Virupatchipuram tank and when a scheme is prepared, the question of carrying it out will be considered.

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI Avargal:—

XXV. Are there any rest-houses or choultries for travellers and visitors at Coonoor and Ootacamund, and if not, will Government be pleased to move the municipalities of those places and the district board of Nilgiris to take joint action in supplying the wants?

The Hon'ble Mr. Forbes:—

XXV. There is a choultry at Ootacamund maintained by the municipal council, but none at Coonoor. The council of the latter municipality will be asked to consider the advisability of establishing a rest-house or choultry.

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI Avargal:—

XXVI. (a) Whether His Excellency the Governor in Council has received a memorial dated April or May current from 17 ex-hospital assistant students of the Madras Medical college and of the Prince of Wales' Medical school, Tanjore, representing that, in consequence of their failure at the final examination last year to secure the required minimum in two or more subjects and 50 per cent. of the total number of marks, they have been declared ineligible for the examination any further, even as private pupils?

(b) Whether the examination for the grade of hospital assistant, unlike the L.M.S., M. B. and C. M. examinations, is purely a *viva-voce* one, and if so, why has it been considered necessary to place that examination on a peculiar and special footing?

(c) Whether Government will be pleased to take into consideration the desirability of making the examination for the grade of hospital assistant partly written and partly *viva-voce*?

(d) Whether, as desired in the proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, No. 6132, dated 26th June 1900, the principal of the Medical college submitted any proposals to revise the rules on the subject approved in G.O., No. 697, Educational, dated 7th November 1889, in view to enabling failed students to reappear for the examination after a further course of training for one year in the final year subjects, and if so, what orders, if any, were passed by Government on such proposals?

(e) Whether two of the Mysore State students, viz., A. Jayasilaroya Pillai and A. Masilamany Mudaly, who failed in the hospital assistant's examination of March 1900, in two subjects and also in the total marks, were permitted to attend

another year's course, while P. R. Veerasami Nayudu, of the Tanjore school, who failed similarly in the examination of March 1901, has been refused permission to attend for a further course of one year? If so, will Government be pleased to ascertain and state the reasons for such differentiation in the treatment of students from Mysore and the same from Tanjore?

(f) Whether Government will be pleased to afford all possible facilities in the promotion of medical education in the country by taking steps to revise the rules on the subject and placing the examinations for hospital assistants on a footing of equality with other examinations, medical or otherwise?

(g) Whether any and what orders have been passed by Government on the memorial referred to in clause (a) of this question?

The Hon'ble Mr. Forbes :—

(a) & (g) The memorial reached Government five days after the receipt of the question, and orders have not yet been passed on it.

(b), (c), (d), (e) & (f) The Hon'ble Member is requested to repeat these questions at a subsequent meeting as there has not been sufficient time to obtain complete information on the points raised.

The Hon'ble G. SRINIVASA RAO Avargal :—

XXVII (a) Are the Government aware that the Indian non-official members of the Legislative Council are put to great inconvenience for want of proper accommodation which it is difficult to obtain at Ootacamund?

(b) Will the Government be pleased to provide them with suitable accommodation?

The Hon'ble Mr. Forbes :—

XXVII. The Government will be glad to hear exactly how the inconvenience is caused and to receive suggestions for mitigating it.

(3) *Act assented to by His Excellency the Governor-General.*

His Excellency the President will announce that the law to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Court of Wards in the Madras presidency received the assent of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General on the 7th May 1902.

(4) *Petitions, &c.*

The Secretary will report the receipt of the following papers on the subject of the proposed legislation regarding impartible estates :—

(i) a petition from the zamindar of Bhadrachalam, dated the 26th May 1902;

(ii) a petition from Kachi Kalyana Rangappa Kallaka Tola Udaiyar, dated Srirangam, the 27th May 1902;

and will lay on the table copies of a summary of transactions in the Aluminium department for the four years ending 31st March 1902, with reference to the answer given to question No. XXXII at the meeting of the Council held on the 17th February 1902.

(5) *The Madras Impartible Estates Suspensory Bill, 1902.*

The Hon'ble Mr. J. Thomson will introduce the Madras Impartible Estates Suspensory Bill, 1902, and move that it be read in Council; and if the motion is carried, will further move that the operation of rules 34 and 46 for the conduct of business shall be suspended and the Bill taken into consideration at once.

The following amendments will be moved when the Bill is taken into consideration :—

Title.

The Hon'ble C. JAMBULINGAM MUDALIYAR Avargal :—

That in the title the word "Auxiliary" should be substituted for the word "Suspensory".

Preamble.

The Hon'ble C. JAMBULINGAM MUDALIYAR Avargal :—

That for the first five lines of the preamble the following should be substituted, namely :—

"Whereas a measure called the 'Madras Impartible Estates Bill No. 1 of 1902', rendering certain estates impartible and inalienable except as therein provided, has been introduced and it is intended to pass the same into law".

That in the preamble the word "auxiliary" should be substituted for the word "suspensory" where it occurs.

Section 1.

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI Avargal :—

That in section 1, sub-section (1), after the word "Impartible" the words "and Inalienable" should be added.

The Hon'ble C. JAMBULINGAM MUDALIYAR Avargal :—

That in section 1, sub-section (1), the word "Auxiliary" should be substituted for the word "Suspensory".

Section 2.

The Hon'ble C. JAMBULINGAM MUDALIYAR Avargal :—

That the following section should be substituted for section 2 :—

"2. (a) All suits and legal proceedings pending on the 2nd June 1902 in any court of first instance, or of appeal, or before His Majesty's Judicial Committee of the Privy Council and all those commenced on the said date or thereafter shall, notwithstanding any law or custom to the contrary, be subject to the provisions of the above recited Madras Impartible Estates Bill No. 1 of 1902, when the same is passed into law, with or without amendments thereto".

"(b) All voluntary transfers of property made, and charges created thereon, and all dispositions of property made by will on or after the 2nd June 1902, and the right of a creditor to realize from the property of his debtor, debts contracted on or after the said date, shall similarly be subject to the provisions of the said Madras Impartible Estates Bill No. 1 of 1902, when the same is passed into law as aforesaid".

Or, if the above is not accepted, the following :—

"2 (a) All suits and legal proceedings commenced on or after the 2nd June 1902 shall, notwithstanding any law or custom to the contrary, be subject to the provisions of the above recited Madras Impartible Estates Bill No. 1 of 1902 when the same is passed into law, with or without amendments thereto".

"(b) All voluntary transfers of property made, and charges created thereon, and all dispositions of property made by will on or after the 2nd June 1902, and the right of a creditor to realize from the property of his debtor, debts contracted on or after the said date, shall similarly be subject to the provisions of the said Madras Impartible Estates Bill No. 1 of 1902, when the same is passed into law as aforesaid".

The Hon'ble C. JAMBULINGAM MUDALIYAR Avargal :—

That the explanation to section 2 should be omitted.

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI Avargal :—

That in section 2 after the word "estates" in the second place where it occurs the following words should be added, namely :—"and all suits now pending or which may be instituted for the partition of such estates as well as partitions which may be voluntarily effected after the passing of this Act".

Schedule.

The Hon'ble C. JAMBULINGAM MUDALIYAR Avargal :—

That the schedule to the Bill should be omitted.

The Hon'ble Mr. EARDLEY NORTON :—

That in the schedule to the Bill the figure and word "8. Kannivadi" should be omitted where they occur.

(6) *The Madras Impartible Estates Bill, 1902.*

The Hon'ble Mr. J. Thomson will introduce the Madras Impartible Estates Bill, 1902, and move that it be read in Council; and if the motion is carried, will further move that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee for report.

OOTACAMUND,
29th May 1902.

A. T. PRINGLE,
Assistant Secretary to Government.

Government of Fort St. George.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICES

FOR THE

MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

On Monday, the 2nd day of June 1902,
at noon.

[$\frac{L.}{9}$]
250-6-5-02.

EDL CURRENT No. 800.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

VERY URGENT.



Memorandum No. 129

THE accompanying copy of a question which the Hon'ble Ratnasabha-
- Jati Pillai proposes to put at the meeting of the Legislative Council to be
held on the 2nd proximo is forwarded to the Educational
Department for favour of preparation of a draft answer.

2. It is requested that the draft answer may be written on one side only of the
paper, and may be despatched in time to reach the undersigned before 5 pm
on Tuesday the 27 instant at the latest.

12 IX

21 MAY 1902

OOTACAMUND,

19 May 1902.

M. S. Srinivasan

Assistant Secretary to Government.

To

The Educational Department.

EDL
21/5

Educational Department.

The Hon'ble P. Ratnasabhapati Pillai Avargal.

IX. Whether under the rules in force, a failed medical student for the grade of hospital assistant is prohibited from appearing again for the examination, and, if so, will Government be pleased to take steps to revise the rules in view to failed students being enabled to appear again for the examination.

IX
Educational Department.

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI Avargal:—

IX. Whether under the rules in force, a failed medical student for the grade of hospital assistant is prohibited from appearing again for the examination, and, if so, will Government be pleased to take steps to revise the rules in view to failed students being enabled to appear again for the examination?

Draft answer.

The Honourable Member will be referred to the rules on the subject given in para. 91 at page 35 of the Medical College Calendar for 1901-1902.

2. The rules ^{do not} in the opinion of Govt. require any revision.

ALP

27.5.2

By deft no.

Better now for "2"

Say

The Government will consider whether the rules require revision.

ALP

7ld
27.5.2

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI Avargal:—

IX. Whether under the rules in force, a failed medical student for the grade of hospital assistant is prohibited from appearing again for the examination, and, if so, will Government be pleased to take steps to revise the rules in view to failed students being enabled to appear again for the examination?

Draft- answer.

~~An hospital assistant pupil who has failed at the final examination is not prohibited from appearing again for the examination. The Honourable member is referred to the rules on the subject given in the Medical College Calendar.~~

H.M.

The Hon. Member's question is answered in the negative. A ^{civil or military} medical student who has failed at any final or annual examination may, if the college council & final examination committee so recommend, & the Surgeon General and Director of Public Instruction conjointly approve, be remanded once during his course & appear a second time. A private pupil is in similar circumstances remanded for an extra course of study in the subjects taught in the year of his failure and if the college council is satisfied that he has made sufficient progress, he may enter on a ^{second} year. A pupil who is maintained by any local or municipal body is subject to the rules for civil or military medical students, but in that case the ^{State or} body concerned takes the place of the Surgeon General.

2. These rules do not in the opinion of the Government require any revision.

The question is not definite - as to sub-9 failure - it might be best to refer the matter to the college council & the Surgeon General. The rules are subject to the decision of the college council.

U
26-5-02

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

VERY URGENT.



Memorandum No. 137

THE accompanying copy of a question which the Hon'ble P. Ratanasabha-
pati Pillai proposes to put at the meeting of the Legislative Council to be
held on the 2nd proximo is forwarded to the Educational
Department for favour of preparation of a draft answer.

2. It is requested that the draft answer may be written on one side only of the
paper, and may be despatched in time to reach the undersigned before 5 p.m
on Tuesday the 27th instant at the latest.

XXVI

OOTACAMUND,

22. 5. 1902.

M. S. Srinivasulu

Assistant Secretary to Government.

To

The Educational Department.

The Hon'ble P. RATNASABHAPATI PILLAI Avargal :—

XXVI. (a) Whether His Excellency the Governor in Council has received a memorial dated April or May current from 17 ex-Hospital Assistant students of the Madras Medical College and of the Prince of Wales' Medical School, Tanjore, representing that, in consequence of their failure at the final examination last year to secure the required minimum in two or more subjects and 50 per cent. of the total number of marks, they have been declared ineligible for the examination any further, even as private pupils?

(b) Whether the examination for the grade of Hospital Assistant, unlike the L.M.S., M. B. and C. M. Examinations, is purely a *viva-voce* one, and if so, why has it been considered necessary to place that examination on a peculiar and special footing?

(c) Whether Government will be pleased to take into consideration the desirability of making the examination for the grade of Hospital Assistant partly written and partly *viva-voce*?

(d) Whether, as desired in the Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, No. 6132, dated 26th June 1900, the Principal of the Medical College submitted any proposals to revise the rules on the subject approved in G.O., No. 697, Educational, dated 7th November 1889, in view to enabling failed students to reappear for the examination after a further course of training for one year in the final year subjects, and if so, what orders, if any, were passed by Government on such proposals?

(e) Whether two of the Mysore State students, viz., A. Jayasilaroya Pillai and A. Masilamany Mudaly, who failed in the Hospital Assistant's Examination of March 1900, in two subjects and also in the total marks, were permitted to attend another year's course, while P. R. Veerasami Naidu, of the Tanjore School, who failed similarly in the examination of March 1901, has been refused permission to attend for a further course of one year? If so, will Government be pleased to ascertain and state the reasons for such differentiation in the treatment of students from Mysore and the same from Tanjore?

(f) Whether Government will be pleased to afford all possible facilities in the promotion of medical education in the country by taking steps to revise the rules on the subject and placing the examinations for Hospital Assistants on a footing of equality with other examinations, medical or otherwise?

(g) Whether any and what orders have been passed by Government on the memorial referred to in clause (a) of this question?

XXVI

Hall

Question XXVI

Proposed reply.

(a)(g) The memorial reached Govt. five days after the receipt of the Hon. Member's questions, and has not yet been passed on it.
(d) The question is answered in the negative.

(h)(c)(e)(f) The Honourable Member is requested to repeat these questions at a subsequent meeting, as there has not been sufficient time ^{for Govt.} to collect obtain complete information on the points mentioned raised."

A.T.
27.5.2

Mr Stuart was written to in regard to part of the question but has been unable to reply as yet.

The whole matter, as far as I can tell, appears to require very careful attention & consideration, & it is suggested that the answer to (h)(c)(e)(f) is desirable. The

Government of India advised
replying on these lines when
the time did not allow of a
complete & satisfactory answer.

M.P.

27.5.2

I remember one or two
petitions being received some time
ago - but, I think, from single
persons. The only conclusion is
that the student concerned here
in the mind of the Examiners no
doubt of being useful Hospital
Assistant. But we had better
have full information before
pro.

h

28.5.2

Educational Dept.

63
D.O. 26.5.02

do

Recd
26.5.02

My dear Stuart,

it came in
One of the questions to
be asked at the Legislative Council
meeting to be held on Monday next
runs as follows: -

"Whether the examination for the
grade of hospital assistants, unlike the
L.M.S., M.B. and C.M. examinations,
is purely a viva-voce one, and if so,
why has it been considered necessary
to place that examination on a
peculiar and special footing?

Can you let me know, without
making a reference to Madras, whether
it is a fact that the examination
is purely a viva voce one?

~~I think it is because the pupils are
not as a rule papers a sufficient
knowledge of English to pass a written
examination sufficiently.~~

Yours truly, M.P.

26.5.2

72
26.5.02

D. O.



Office of the Director of Public Instruction,

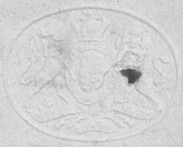
Madras, May 27, 1902

My dear Pingle.

I have written to Colonel Browne, Principal of the Medical College, who is at Coonoor, to ask for particulars of the Hospital Assistants Ex^{am}.

I know however that the Exam^t is entirely oral.

The other Examin^s mentioned (LMS, MB&CM) are conducted by the University. the candidates are of a much higher class than those for the Hospital Ex^{am}.

Exams and the
Exams are of
Course very different. 

But even the University
Exams are largely oral
& practical: for the Final
LMS, as well as for
the Final MB & CM, two days
are devoted to the written
Exam^s & six days to
the oral & practical Exam^s.

An oral Examination is
quite enough to find out
whether a Hospital Assistant
knows anything of his
business; and in most
respects it is better than
a written examination: the

number of candidates is
not too large for them to
be examined orally:

And if a written exami-
nation were to be introduced
it would be in addition
to the present oral
Exam^s, not in place of
it.

There is no analogy
between the Hospital Assist^{ants}
Ex^{ams} & the LMS or MB & CM.

Yours sincerely

G. H. Stuart

” ” ” ” ” 190

C. No. 886, From the Leg. departt., No. 40, dated 4th June 1902.

” ” ” ” ” ” 190

” ” ” ” ” ” 190

ORDER No. 353, dated 12-6- 1902

Mis

Recorded

Debt $\frac{713}{12.60}$

12-6-2

7-24
11-6-02

Re

10/61

M. O.
Please file with the
the papers relating to
Question 18 also
7H
12-60

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

190

When again G.O., No. _____ DATED _____
190

When sent No. _____

When enclosed to C. No. _____

When of Government

A A A A A A A

When of Government.

When statement with ditto.

When not filed up, being meant for despatch in original.

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