[E. / 21]

Educational (1903) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., Nos. 413-14

DATED 4-9-03

INDEXED.

—12—

ORIGINAL

[Despatch Abstract.]

College of Engineering.

Addressing the Government of India on the question of filling the post of Professor of Civil Engineering in the ——

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 {1903} of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

Recd. } 1903. *Enclosures*

Regd. *Spare copies*

ORIGINAL

G.O., &c., Nos. 413, 414, 4th September 1903.

N. P.

SEPTEMBER.

College of Engineering.

Addressing the Government of India on the question of filling the post of Professor of Civil Engineering in the —.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following paper :—

G.O., No. 197, Educational, dated 1st May 1903.

ABSTRACT.—Stating that the post of Professor of Civil Engineering in the College of Engineering should be included in the Indian Educational Service and recruited in England, and requesting the Director of Public Instruction to submit the usual proposition statement.

READ—also the following paper :—

From the Hon'ble Mr. G. H. STUART, M.A., Director of Public Instruction, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Educational department (through the Accountant-General), dated 1st June 1903, Ref. on Cur. No. 3582.

I have the honour to submit herewith the proposition statement called for in G.O., No. 197, Educational, dated 1st May 1903.

2. I beg also to submit another proposition statement for the College of Engineering, Madras, omitting the post of Professor of Civil Engineering on Rs. 700 with rent and presidency allowances.

No. G. 775/2590, dated 9th June 1903.

Forwarded to Government.

The entries in the column of "present scale" have been compared with the registers of this office and are correct.

Under article 75, Civil Service Regulations, 4th edition, the sanction of the Secretary of State is necessary for the creation of an additional appointment on Rs. 500—50—1,000.

C. E. CRAWLEY,
Offg. Accountant-General.

ORDER—No. 413, Educational, dated 4th September 1903.

The Government of India will be addressed.

(True Extract.)

A. G. CARDEW,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

LETTER—No. 414, Educational, dated 4th September 1903, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

I am directed to invite attention to the correspondence ending with Mr. Nathan's letter No. 84 (Education), dated the 7th February last. It is still impossible to find an officer of the Madras Public Works department who can be spared to fill the post of Professor of Civil Engineering in the College of Engineering and it is anticipated that for years to come the numerous calls on that department will prevent the deputation of any Engineer from the establishment. Under these circumstances His Excellency the Governor in Council has come to the conclusion that it is inexpedient any longer to depend on the Public Works department for an officer to fill this post, and that it should now be definitely included in the cadre of the Indian Educational Service. He is advised, moreover, that a specially selected officer trained in methods of teaching and well-versed in the latest theory and practice of engineering is likely to be more useful than an officer of the Public Works department in India, without previous experience in teaching.

2. I am accordingly to request that the Government of India will be pleased to obtain the sanction of the Secretary of State to the addition of an appointment on Rs. 500—50—1,000 to the cadre of the Indian Educational Service. Two proposition statements, one omitting the sanctioned appointment from the staff of the College of Engineering and the other adding a new appointment to the Indian Educational Service, accompany this letter.

3. I am further to state that if the present proposal has the support of the Government of India, the Governor in Council would desire to move the Secretary of State to appoint Mr. W. H. James to the post. Mr. James was brought out from home under a three years' agreement lasting till the 9th June 1904, to act for Mr. Chatterton, the Professor of Mechanical Engineering, and is reported to be a most capable officer and a successful teacher. His present pay is Rs. 850 and, under the terms of his engagement, he draws a house-rent allowance of Rs. 50 in addition. If his services are permanently engaged from June next, he requires that he should continue to draw a salary of Rs. 900 until June 1910 when he would draw the next increment of Rs. 50. He has declined to abate his terms.

4. If the Government of India consent to apply to the Secretary of State for sanction to create the proposed appointment, the proposal in the foregoing paragraph may also be submitted for His Lordship's orders. In case His Lordship sanctions the appointment but does not approve of Mr. James's retention on the terms specified, His Lordship may be requested to select and send out another suitable officer as soon as possible.

A. G. CARDEW,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

Exd. P. Seetharam.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., Nos. 413, 414, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 4th SEPTEMBER 1903.

[SUBJECT.—*Professor of Civil Engineering in the Madras College of Engineering.*]

Show please [G.O., No. 197, Educational, dated 1st May 1903.]

J. T[HOMSON]—14-5-03.

A proof copy of the Government Order and notes is herewith submitted.

P. T. THARYAN—14-5-03.

A. G. CARDEW—14-5-03.

Note for me please on the draft to India that it requires my special attention.

J. T[HOMSON]—14-5-03.

Office will please see this is not overlooked.

A.G.C.—15-5-03.

From the Director of Public Instruction, No. 4582, *dated* 1*st June* 1903.

The draft placed below is submitted for approval. The Honourable Member desired it to be noted that this draft should receive his special attention.

P.T.T.—17-6-03.

A. T. PRINGLE—20-6-03.

A. G. CARDEW—22-6-03.

Some time ago I saw Mr. James on this matter and pointed out the advantages to him of a settled pensionable service. He was not inclined to reduce his demands.

2. I think he is making a mistake and runs the risk of losing the place. He is here still I think. I saw him at the club a few days ago. It may be worth while for the Secretary to see him and let him know that the matter is passing out of our hands and he might wisely reconsider.

J. T[HOMSON]—23-6-03.

Demi-official from the Secretary to Government, Educational department, to W. H. James, Esq., dated 23*rd June* 1903, *No.* 69.

The Government is about to address the Government of India regarding the filling up of the appointment of the Professor of Civil Engineering in the College of Engineering, but before doing so, it has been thought desirable that I should see you, if you are still in Ootacamund, and explain to you what the position is. I shall be glad to see you at the Government office at any date and hour that suits you. You will generally find me there from 12 onwards except on Saturday.

With reference to Honourable Member's note, dated 23rd June 1903, on draft letter to Government of India, I have seen Mr. James. He points out that he is actually drawing Rs. 900 per mensem now, and that he is unable therefore to accept a reduction in salary in future.

2. He states, further, that his service for future increments should count from the date on which he originally joined, *i.e.*, June 1901. Mr. Stuart's u.o. report, dated 17th April 1903, in notes to G.O., No. 197, dated 1st May 1903, did not make this clear, but Mr. James states that he wrote definitely to the Director of Public Instruction on this point. The date 1913 in paragraph 3 of the draft should be altered to 1910.

3. In these circumstances the draft, as thus amended, may apparently go on.

A. G. CARDEW—25–6–03.

Yes please.

J. T[HOMSON]—26–6–03.

A[MPTHILL]—29–6–03.

Demi-official from Colonel H. D. Love, RE., to the Secretary to Government, Educational department, dated Coonoor, 27th June 1903.

James has told me of his interview with you two days ago on the subject of his joining the Indian Educational department next year. I trust I may be excused for mentioning to you the public grounds on which I think James' continuing in the college desirable. The more regular course would be to address the Director of Public Instruction officially; but I am prevented from adopting that method, as I have no official knowledge of any proposition having been made to Mr. James in regard to a permanent appointment.

James joined for three years on a starting salary of Rs. 750+50, and he is now drawing 850+50. If parsimonious counsels should chance to prevail at the India Office, it seems possible that, unless a strong case can be made out for James' retention, the Secretary of State may appoint a new man on a lower salary.

Not only is James, in my opinion, well worth his salary, but I think it would be very undesirable to get out a young and inexperienced man in his place. No doubt there are plenty of trained men who would accept Rs. 500, but they would lack experience. We got Chatterton out young, and had to send him for two years to the Public Works department.

The advantages, put briefly, of retaining James are that—

(1) he is a man of experience (age 30) not only in practical engineering, but in professional teaching (South Wales University);
(2) his training has combined both civil and mechanical work, and he is capable of teaching in either branch;
(3) he possesses sound ability and he has proved himself a good teacher and a first-rate all round man;
(4) his health is good and the climate suits him.

In every way James is a power for good in the college; and it would be a thousand pities if his services were lost for the sake of obtaining a cheaper article. The difference of pay would be recouped indirectly over and over again in the value of the work turned out by passed students of the college who have had the benefit of his teaching and influence.

Demi-official from W. H. James, Esq., to the Secretary to Government, Educational department, dated Coonoor, 27th June 1903.

In continuation of the conversation I had with you on Thursday last, I feel I should like to make clear what occurred with reference to my continuing in the service of Government.

It has seemed to me since I saw you that possibly you were under the impression that I had proposed those particular terms; as a matter of fact I accepted an offer which was made me by the Director of Public Instruction.

I enclose copies of the letter I received from Mr. Stuart and also my reply which I referred to in my interview with you; from these I think you will see how the matter stands.

ENCLOSURES.

Demi-Official from the Hon'ble Mr. G. H. Stuart, Director of Public Instruction, to W. H. James Esq., dated 13th April 1903.

I have been asked to ascertain definitely whether you will come into the Educational service on the usual terms, *i.e.*, on a salary of Rs. 500 rising by annual increments of Rs. 50 to Rs. 1,000. This does not mean that you would have to begin on Rs. 500 but that you would count for increments as if you had begun on Rs. 500 when you first joined in June 1901, in the meantime drawing the salary you have under your present agreement.

Demi-Official from W. H. James, Esq., to the Director of Public Instruction, dated 21st April 1903.

I did not ask you at the time but possibly you will like to have written confirmation of what I said in conversation with you on Friday last (April 17th).

I am prepared to accept the offer made to me and to join the Indian Educational service on 10th June 1904, the date of the expiration of my present contract, on a salary of Rs. 500 rising by annual increments of Rs. 50 to Rs. 1,000, on the understanding that I shall commence on Rs. 900 (Rs. 850 + 50), the salary which I shall be drawing on the termination of my present agreement, and that I shall continue to draw that salary until such time as Rs. 500 *plus* successive increments exceeds it.

The accompanying demi-officials from Colonel Love, R.E., and from Mr. James have been received.

2. The recommendation in paragraph 3 of the draft letter to India is not a very strong one, and considering Lieutenant-Colonel Love's remarks it may be considered desirable to lay somewhat more stress on the advantages of retaining Mr. James. If so, the words "and is reported to be a capable officer and a successful teacher" in the middle of the paragraph may perhaps be omitted, and the words "he has declined to abate his terms" at the end, and the following be added instead:—

"Mr. James is now aged 30, and has had experience not only in practical engineering "but in professional teaching, both in the University of S.W. and during his three years in "Madras. As his training has combined both civil and mechanical engineering, he is "competent to teach either branch, and he is reported to possess sound ability and to be a "good teacher. His health is good and the climate suits him, and on all grounds it seems to this "Government desirable to retain him rather than to obtain a fresh and untried man from home."

A. G. CARDEW—30–6–03.

Mr. James says he accepted the offer of the Director of Public Instruction.

The Director of Public Instruction offered him a place in the Educational department at the termination of his three years' engagement. His special engagement was to run out according to its terms: Mr. James was then from 1904 to be on Rs. 650 + increment.

2. Mr. James by his communication of 21st April demanded 900 instead of 650.

What the Director of Public Instruction said therein I don't know. If Mr. James made the demand in oral communication I can hardly believe that the Director of Public Instruction agreed.

At any rate, Mr. James has no right to say that such terms were broached in the Director of Public Instruction's letter which he encloses copy of.

3. Mr. James' mind had better be disabused on the point, with the further intimation that the Director of Public Instruction had no power to make terms with him but was commissioned to find out what Mr. James' demands were.

Mr. James may also be informed from Government that it will not make a recommendation in his favour so long as he persists in the extravagant demand he is making. To do so would be an injustice to the department generally. Mr. James' value may be as he assesses it. But it is absurd on the part of Colonel Love or Government or any one else to propose to depart from the constitution of the Educational service, because Mr. James is very highly qualified for the post. Government cannot be run on such lines.

4. Tell Mr. James that if he desires to reconsider his terms he is free to do so, but he must understand that he has no grievance against Government or the Secretary of State if having appraised his value it is not accepted.

J. T[HOMSON]—1-7-03.

The Honourable Member's note, dated 23rd March 1903, directed that, if the Public Works department was unable to supply a man in the future, Mr. James should be consulted as to whether he would care to come into the service on the usual terms. The Public Works department reported that it could not supply a man, and the papers were then (3rd April 1903) sent u.o. to the Director of Public Instruction "for remarks as to whether Mr. James will come into the service on the usual terms."

Page 3 of K.W. to G.O., No. 197, Educational, dated 1st May 1903.

2. Upon that reference, the Director of Public Instruction wrote his demi-official, dated 13th April, to Mr. James. In that demi-official Mr. Stuart explained to Mr. James that "the usual terms" meant as follows: "a salary of Rs. 500 per mensem rising by annual increments of Rs. 50 to Rs. 1,000, Mr. James to count for increments as though he had begun on Rs. 500 in June 1901, but *in the mean time to draw the salary allowed under the present agreement*", *i.e.*, Rs. 850 + Rs. 50 house-rent, or Rs. 900 in all.

It was not an offer—only a proposal.

G. S. FORBES.

Mr. James is, therefore, correct in stating that, in agreeing to these terms, he only accepted an offer which was made him by the Director of Public Instruction.

3. I think that the Director of Public Instruction, in explaining to Mr. James the meaning of the phrase "on the usual terms", was also correct. Article 157 of the Civil Service Regulations lays down that an officer transferred substantively to a progressive appointment from an appointment in which he is drawing pay in excess of the minimum pay of the new appointment, will draw the nearest stage of pay in the new appointment, but will count time for increments as if he had commenced on the minimum pay. The Director of Public Instruction's letter of the 13th April was based presumably on this article, and it appears that, had it been intended to require Mr. James to enter service on a lower pay than Rs. 900 (or perhaps Rs. 850),

A | that intention would have been definitely stated to the Director of Public Instruction.

4. The position now seems to be that the Director of Public Instruction, under the orders of Government, offered Mr. James' re-engagement "on the usual terms", subject, of course, to the sanction and orders of the Secretary of State, and Mr. James accepted that offer. I submit, therefore, that the draft letter to the Government of India, which Honourable Member has approved, may issue, unless Honourable Member would like to strengthen the recommendation as proposed in my note, dated 30th June 1903.

A. G. CARDEW—1-7-03.

The Director's note of 13th explained "the usual terms" and told Mr. James that when his special engagement was over he would not have to begin on 500, but it would be regarded that he had begun in June 1901 on that sum (and therefore in July 1904 he would be receiving his 650 with increment). For the rest of his special engagement (*i.e.*, till June 1904 "in the meantime") the special terms thereof would continue.

And what application has article 157, Civil Service Regulations, to Mr. James—a man governed by a special covenant, with no claims on Government beyond that covenant?

Instead of coming into the service on the usual terms Mr. James proposed special terms. That Mr. James was doing so I would gather readily was the Director's opinion from the demi-official of 17th April 1903.

2. As to **A** on preceding page I can only say that my intention and expectation in inviting Mr. James to join the regular service was that settled employment and pensionary privileges were worth the difference between the pay the Educational department regularly affords and the special pay he got for his special job; and that I never imagined for a moment that he would want Rs. 900.

3. Will the Secretary be good enough to lay these papers before the Chief Secretary and find whether I have given any room for misapprehension by any one of my actual meaning? If the Chief Secretary thinks I have, ask the Director of Public Instruction what he understood his commission to be and whether he made any definite offer to Mr. James.

J. T[HOMSON]—2-7-03.

The file is forwarded to the Chief Secretary with reference to the foregoing note of Honourable Member.

A. G. CARDEW—2-7-03.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Please put up a case which went from Madras to India about 1883 or 1884 as to pay of an officer transferred from the Provincial to the Imperial Educational Service or any similar case. India ruled that even if the officer received more in the Provincial service he must begin at the bottom of the Imperial even on lower pay in view of the superior advantages and prospects of the latter service?

G. S. FORBES—6-7-03.

G.O., No. 392, Educational, dated the 19th June 1883, referred to by the Chief Secretary is submitted.

2. Articles * 156–158 of the Civil Service Regulations (4th edition) are based on the resolution of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce, No. 2833, dated 30th May 1888 (G.O., No. 472, Financial, dated 13th June 1888). The corresponding articles in the Civil Leave Code of the 1881 edition are 40 to 42.

* Articles 170—173 of the previous edition.

Article 40 (*a*) (i) states that

B | "except as provided in article 42, the initial pay of an officer holding substantively a "progressive appointment is the minimum pay of the appointment;"

* * * * *

C | Article (40) (*a*) (iii)—"If the officer is transferred to a progressive appointment from an "office on fixed pay, the amount of which exceeds the minimum of the progressive "appointment, he may begin his service in the progressive appointment upon his former "pay;"

and 40 article (*b*) (ii)—"in the case of an officer drawing more than the minimum pay "of the appointment under clause (*a*) † (iii), the "increments will be calculated as if he had "commenced on the minimum pay of the appointment."

† Reproduced at C on the previous page.

These were the rules in force when the Government of India wrote their letter, No. 227, dated 6th June 1883, in which the following is stated :—

. . . . In these circumstances the Government of India regret that they can see no sufficient reason to depart from the standing rule * which requires an officer on admission to a graded appointment on a salary rising by annual increments to commence on the lowest salary attached to the grade. . . . .

* Reproduced at B on the previous page.

3. Some alterations were made in articles 40 to 42 of the Civil Leave Code † (5th edition) by the resolution of the Government of India, No. 2833, dated 30th May 1888 [G.O., No. 472, Financial, dated 13th June 1888]. Among others the following was laid down :—

† Articles 45–47 (6th edition).

Article 47.— "An officer transferred substantively to a progressive appointment from an "appointment in which he is drawing pay in excess of the minimum pay of the new appointment "will, if the transfer is made by an authority to which both appointments are subordinate, or if "the transfer is declared by the local Government or by a department of the Government of "India to have been made for special reasons and in the interests of the public service, draw the "nearest stage, or, if two stages are equally near, then the next higher stage of pay in the new "appointment, but will count time for increments as if he had commenced on the minimum pay".

This ruling appears as clause (*a*) of article 157 of the Civil Service Regulations.

V. GOPALAKRISHNAN—14–7–03.

All that this Government could do in the case of Mr. James was to make him a proposal to recommend him to the appointing authority, *i.e.*, the Secretary of State for transfer to the Imperial Educational service. They could make him no offer nor enter into any binding agreement with him whatever. It is rubbish of Mr. James to talk of his accepting an offer made to him by the Director of Public Instruction. Mr. James must know perfectly well that the appointment rests with the Secretary of State entirely and solely. (I see Colonel Love fully recognized that in his demi-official of 27th June, and of course it must be common knowledge among aspirants). At present Mr. James is governed by his covenant. Mr. G. H. Stuart's letter was very inaccurately and loosely expressed, as it often is in business matters. But it really does not matter, quâ James, what the Director of Public Instruction wrote to him, for James as a business man can be taken to have read it only as a mere proposal to be considered by much higher authorities than the Director of Public Instruction.

Of course.

J. T[HOMSON].

2. From paragraph 2 of Honourable Member's note of 21st March 1903, and paragraph 3 of note of 23rd March and the note of 23rd June 1903 on the draft of the letter to India, the Honourable Member appears to have assumed that the terms to be offered or proposed to Mr. James were something less than his actual salary under the covenant, for Honourable Member saw "no reason why he (Mr. James) should expect that the terms for a three years' engagement should form the basis of his entertainment permanently;" and he had also pointed out to Mr. James "the advantages of a settled pensionable service."

3. Article 157 of the Civil Service Regulations seems to apply. The rule has been made clearer than when I dealt with it in 1883 in the Home department. The article reads as if meant to be quite general "transferred . . . from an appointment in which he is drawing pay in excess." So it would seem to cover the case of transfer from an appointment governed by a special covenant. Clause 10 of Mr. James' covenant contemplates his remaining in service after the three years' original term, for then his future service is to be regulated for "leave and pension" by the usual rules.

4. Article 157 regulates the calculation of the new pay of the transferred officer. In Mr. James' case it would be Rs. 850 not Rs. 900—house allowance is not counted in "pay". I have no doubt he would, in view of the advantages of settled service, agree to have his name put forward at that rate. Of course he can be told that if he does not care to enter on Rs. 850 his name cannot be suggested.

G. S. FORBES—19–7–03.

I do not think that article 157 has application to Mr. James or his present service at all, but to the case of an officer already holding a permanent appointment.

2. However that may be, please direct the Director to tell Mr. James that the Director had no authority in dealing with him to do more than find the conditions on which he was prepared to undertake permanent service in the Educational department, that such permanent engagement and the terms of it can be made only between the Secretary of State and Mr. James; that this Government wishes to retain Mr. James' services, and wishes to know the minimum terms as to pay on which Mr. James consents to enter the Educational department as one of the staff.

J. T[HOMSON]—22–7–03.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Demi-official from the Secretary to Government, Educational department, to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, dated 23rd July 1903, No. 79.

In an un-official reference, dated 3rd April 1903, you were asked to ascertain whether Mr. W. H. James of the College of Engineering, who is now under a three-year agreement, would "come into the service on the usual terms". Your report, dated 17th April, said that Mr. James would come into the service on the usual terms and would wait for his increments, provided that his pay is kept at Rs. 850 per mensem and provided that he was allowed to keep his house-rent till absorbed.

Since then Mr. James has sent me copies of your demi-official to him, dated 13th April, and of his reply, dated 21st April, and has stated that he "accepted an offer which was made" to him by you.

With reference to this demi-official, I am directed to ask you to inform Mr. James that your demi-official to him of the 13th April did not contain an offer and that your authority in dealing with him only extended to ascertaining the terms on which he was prepared to undertake permanent service in the Educational department. Any permanent engagement of Mr. James can be made only by the Secretary of State and its terms can only be settled by that authority.

The Government wishes to retain Mr. James' services, and desires that he will now state the minimum terms on which he is prepared to accept permanent service in the Educational department.

Demi-official from the Honourable Mr. G. H. Stuart, Director of Public Instruction, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated 21st August 1903.

I enclose a letter from James which contains the information I was asked to obtain from him in your demi-official letter of July 23rd.

James has been away at Madura for some weeks giving evidence in the Peranai dam case, and I could not get the information earlier.

Demi-official from W. H. James, Esq., to the Director of Public Instruction, dated 21st August 1903.

In reply to your letter, dated 13th August, the minimum terms on which I am prepared to accept permanent service are those given in my letter of 21st April. I am prepared to join the Indian Educational service on the 10th of June 1904, the date of the expiration of my present contract, on a salary of Rs. 500 rising by annual increments of Rs. 50 to Rs. 1,000, on the understanding that I shall commence on Rs. 900 (Rs. 850 + 50), the salary which I shall be drawing on the termination of my present agreement, and that I shall continue to draw that salary until such time as Rs. 500 *plus* successive increments exceeds it, which will be June 1910 when I shall draw Rs. 950.

Mr. James is as firm as ever. The minimum terms he would accept are those specified in the draft letter to the Government of India. Orders are solicited as to whether the draft should be modified in any way.

P. T. THARYAN—24-8-03.

A. T. PRINGLE—25-8-03.

Perhaps as the draft has been passed both by Honourable Member and His Excellency the Governor, the best plan will be to let it issue as it stands, without introducing the amendments which were proposed in my note, dated 30th June.

A. G. CARDEW—26-8-03.

J. T[HOMSON]—26-8-03.

Letter is passed by Honourable Member and will issue.

A. G. CARDEW—27-8-03.

[G.O., Nos. 413, 414, Educational, dated 4th September 1903.]

1,000—16-3-01.

Educational (1903.) Department.

(through the Accountant-General, Madras)

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT 11 JUN 1903 LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

CURRENT No. 921

From

[Name] The Hon'ble Mr. G.H. Stuart, M.A.,

[Designation] Director of Public Instruction,

[Station] MADRAS.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE 3 JUN 1903 MADRAS

Refn Corr No. 3582 of 03.

Dated 1st June 1903.

Enclosures 2 in duplicate.

Received 11-6- 1903.

Registered 11-6- 1903.

SUBJECT.

Submitting two proposition statements, one for the inclusion of the post of Professor of Civil Engineering in the College of Engineering, Madras in the Indian Educational Service and another for the exclusion of the same from the cadre of appointments in the College of Engineering Madras.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O. no. 1974 dt 31-5-03

FURTHER PAPERS.

INDEXED No.

(Through the Accountant-General)

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE
3 JUN 903
MADRAS

To

The Secretary to Government,

Educational Department.

(Through the Accountant-General, Madras.)

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith the proposition statement called for in G.O.No. 197 Educational, dated 1st May 1903.

2. I beg also to submit another proposition statement for the College of Engineering, Madras omitting the post of Professor of Civil Engineering on Rs 700/- with rent and presidency allowances.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G H Stuart

Director of Public Instruction.

Exd.

Notes connected with GO 3

[Subject – Professor of Civil Eng. in the College of Eng.]

GO 413-14 / 4-9-03

EDUCATIONAL PRESS SERIES.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
* 195	1903. 1st May	..	..	..	*Tamkam Bungalow, Madura.*—Recording, with remarks, the statement of receipts and charges of the Tamkam bungalow fund for 1902–1903.
197	1st „	..	..	248	*College of Engineering, Madras.*—Stating that the post of Professor of Civil Engineering should be included in the Indian Educational Service and recruited in England; and requesting the Director of Public Instruction to submit the usual proposition statement.
198	2nd „	..	..	630	*Fees in Schools and Colleges.*—Adding a paragraph to rule 1 of chapter IV of the Educational Rules regarding —, and directing ~~its~~ the publication of the usual notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

* Not seen by the Honourable Member.

Show please G.O. no 197 (1) of 1st May 1903.

14.5.03

Office will please see this is not overlooked.

15.5.03

A proof copy of the G.O. & notes is herewith submitted.

14/5/3

14.5.03

HM

[E. / 3]
1,000—5-12-02.

10 4

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ AGAIN G.O., No. 197, dated 1st May 1903.

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 921, From the Director of Public Instrn., No. 3582, dated 1st June 1903.

Don't print

Desp 27/8/3

Give No + date when proof comes up P.J. 27/8/3

ORDER No. 413, dated 4-9-1903.

P.S.

Some weeks ago I saw Mr James on this matter, and pointed out to ~~him~~ him the advantages to him of a settled pensionable service. He was not inclined to reduce his demands.

I think he is making a mistake & runs the risk of losing the place. He is here still I think: I saw him in the club a few days ago. It might be worth while for the Secy to see him & let him know that the matter is passing out of our hands & he might usefully reconsider.

28/6/03

D.O. to Mr. Jamies sent. Keep copy. Draft to wait till he replies.
A.G.J. 23.6.03

The Government of India will be addressed.

P.T.T.
17-6-03.

A.T.P.
19-6-03.

To the D.P.I. Desp A.G.J. 22.6.03 18/9/3

LETTER No 414 d 4-9-03

To
The Secretary to the
Government of India,
Home Department.

Desp 7/9/3

Sir, 8 Copies desp 11/9/3

I am directed to invite attention to the correspondence ending with Mr. Nathan's letter No. 84 (Education), dated the 7th February last. It is still

impossible

impossible to find an officer of the Madras Public Works ~~establishment~~ Dept who can be spared to fill the post of professor of Civil Engineering in the College of Engineering and it is anticipated that for years to come the numerous calls on that department will prevent the deputation of any Engineer from the establishment. Under these circumstances His Excellency the Governor-in-Council has come to the conclusion ~~that the appointment should be filled by recruitment in the mis~~ recruited in England, ~~and that the most convenient and advantageous way of doing so is by including it in~~ the Indian Educational service. He is advised, moreover, that ~~a person from here~~, well versed in the latest theory and practice of ~~the profession, and possessing~~ engineering ~~natural aptitude to teach~~, is likely to be ~~preferred to any~~ more useful than an officer of the Public Works department in India, without previous experience in teaching.

2. I am accordingly to request that the Government of India will be pleased to obtain the sanction of the Secretary of State to the addition of an appointment on ₹.500-50-1,000 to the cadre of the Indian Educational service. Two proposition statements, one omitting the sanctioned appointment from the staff of the College of Engineering and the other adding a new appointment to the Indian Educational service, accompany this letter.

3.

that it is ~~incpedient~~ any longer to depend on the P.W.D. for an officer to fill this post, & that it should now be definitely included in the cadre of ——

a specially selected officer ~~in office~~, trained in methods of teaching &.

H.E. The Gov. No/2665

3

3. I am further to state that if the present proposal has the support of the Government of India, ~~and is eventually sanctioned by the Secretary of State,~~ the Governor-in-Council would desire to move ~~His Lordship~~ the Secy. of State to appoint Mr. W.H. James to the post. Mr. James was brought out from home under a three years' agreement lasting till the 9th June 1904, to act for Mr. Chatterton, the professor of Mechanical Engineering; and is reported to be a most capable officer and a successful teacher. His present pay is Rs.850 and, under the terms of his engagement, he draws a house rent allowance of Rs.50 in addition. If his services are permanently engaged from June next he requires that he should continue to draw a salary of Rs.900 until June ~~1913~~ ~~1909~~ 1910 when he would draw the next increment of Rs.50. He has declined to (a)bate his terms

4. If the Government of India consent to apply to the Secretary of State for sanction to create the proposed appointment, the proposal in the foregoing paragraph may also be submitted for His Lordship's orders. In case His Lordship sanctions the appointment but does not approve of Mr. James's retention on the terms specified, His Lordship may be requested to select and send out another suitable officer as soon as possible.

P.T.T.
17-6-03.

A.T.P.
19-6-03.

? 22.6.03

? 29-6-03

? 23.6.03

A.G.? 22.6.03

H.E. the Gov. A.G.? 26.6.03

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