

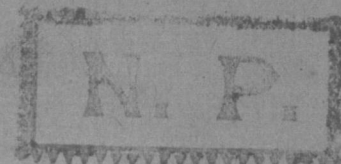
[21]
380-25-12-01

Educational (1904) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 308

DATED 20-5-04.



INDEXED.

ORIGINAL

[Despatch Abstract.]

Parumalai College

Stating that the Govt. adhere to the view expressed
in para 19.0.159 Edt 704; ^{in view of the opinion expressed by the} that they will not ~~take~~
any further objection to the transfer of American
Mission College from Parumalai to Madurai & that
from the beginning of the next scholastic year, the
College should adopt the same scale of fees as may be
in force in the native College & requesting the
Director to watch further developments & to interfere
if necessary.

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 {1904} of Madras. EDUCATIONAL.

Recd.

Regd.

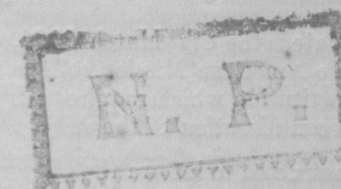
} 1904.

Enclosures

Spare copies

ORIGINAL

G.O., No. 308, 20th May 1904.



MAY.

Pasumalai College.

Stating that the Government adhere to the view expressed in paragraph 1 of G.O., No. 159, Educational of 1904; that in view of the opinion expressed by the Syndicate they will not raise any further objection to the transfer of the American Mission college from Pasumalai to Madura, and that from the beginning of the next scholastic year, the Mission college should adopt the same scale of fees as may be in force in the Native college.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following paper :—

G.O., No. 159, Educational, dated 8th March 1904.

ABSTRACT.—Making a reference to the Syndicate of the Madras University in connection with the question of transfer of the Pasumalai College to Madura.

READ—also the following papers :—

From C. A. PATERSON, Esq., M.A., LL.B., Registrar, University of Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated Senate House, 15th April 1904, No. 1326.

With reference to G.O., No. 159, Educational, dated the 8th March 1904, on the subject of the removal of the American Mission college, Pasumalai, to Madura, I am directed to forward, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, an extract from the minutes of the meeting of the Syndicate held on the 5th instant.

ENCLOSURE.

Extract from the minutes of the meeting of the Syndicate, dated the 5th April 1904.

Read—G.O., No. 159, Educational, dated the 8th March 1904, stating that in the opinion of Government the removal of the American Mission college from Pasumalai to Madura involves the creation of a new institution which requires a fresh order of affiliation from the University and requesting a reconsideration of the subject with reference to by-law 289.

Resolved that the Registrar be instructed to inform the Government that the Syndicate, after full consideration, is of opinion that the transfer of the Pasumalai college does not involve the creation of a new college.

From the Rev. W. M. ZUMBRO, Manager, Pasumalai College, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department (through the Director of Public Instruction), dated Pasumalai, 11th April 1904.

I have the honour to acknowledge, on behalf of the managing council of the Pasumalai college, the receipt of the letter of the Director of Public Instruction, dated 11th March 1904, referring to G.O., No. 159, Educational, dated 8th March 1904.

The college authorities cannot but believe that the Government has not clearly understood the position of the Mission and the reasons for moving its college to Madura and respectfully invite the attention of Government to the following statement :—

Since the year 1881 the demand for the collegiate education of the youth of the Madura district through the First-in-Arts course has been met for the most part by two second-grade colleges separated from each other by a distance of about three miles: one, the Government college affiliated with the Madras University in 1880, closed as a Government college in 1889, and re-opened the next year as the Madura Native college; the other, the college of the American Madura Mission at Pasumalai affiliated in 1881. The Government turned over its college to a committee of native gentlemen after nine years. The Mission, after an experience of 23 years at Pasumalai, became convinced of the great disadvantage that it was under on account

of the location of college and decided that it would be better to remove to Madura. After reference to the Syndicate of the Madras University and the Director of Public Instruction, this removal was effected with the beginning of 1904.

The Native college is managed for the most part by a committee of native gentlemen, while the Mission college is managed by a council consisting in part of native gentlemen and in part of American Missionaries, subject to the control of the Mission Board in America.

Whenever two institutions of this kind are in competition, it is necessary that such competition be fair.

We do not think that there has been unfair competition in the past and we are quite prepared to act with the Native college to prevent it in the future. Indeed a conference was recently held between representatives appointed by the managing committees of the two institutions for the purpose of considering this and other questions and coming to some kind of an understanding, but the representatives of the Native college took the position from the first that unless and until their college had all the students that it was prepared to accommodate the Pasumalai college had no excuse for moving to Madura and therefore they refused to discuss any other question. As the representatives of the Pasumalai College could not accept this position, no agreement was reached in the conference.

Turning now to a consideration of the specific question of the removal of our college to Madura, our reasons for making this change are as follows :—

I. Its necessity—

First, we believe that it is necessary in the interests of the students who attend the college. Past experience has shown definitely that notwithstanding the good accommodations which the Mission has provided at Pasumalai a considerable number of the students prefer to live in Madura. These students found it very inconvenient to come to Pasumalai for lessons and return to Madura each day. Moreover with the students living in Madura while the college was at Pasumalai there was no opportunity for the college authorities to exercise any control over such students outside of the college premises. These disadvantages are, we believe, largely removed by our college being in Madura.

Second, past experience shows that this change is necessary not only that the Mission college may have a fair chance for growth in the future, but that it is also necessary in order that the college may even regain what it lost in strength when the Government college in Madura was taken over by the Native college authorities. After the affiliation of the Pasumalai college in 1881 the attendance increased regularly and fairly rapidly until in 1889, the last year of the old Government college, the Pasumalai college had on its rolls 83 students. Up to that time the competition had been between a college managed by Government and a college managed by the Mission, and the Mission college classes had been of fair size. But with the transfer of the Government college to the committee of native gentlemen the competition assumed a different aspect. It was now between one college managed by members of the native Hindu community and another college managed by missionaries, and in a strong centre of Hinduism like Madura the results of this change were at once apparent. In 1880, the first year of the Native college as such, the strength of the college at Pasumalai was reduced to 42 or just a little more than half that of the previous year, and by 1895 the college classes at Pasumalai numbered only 17. Since that time there has been some improvement at Pasumalai, the number on the rolls in 1903 being 29. But considering the fact that hostels have been provided at Pasumalai for all classes of students, Brahmins, non-Brahmins and Christians, and that everything has been done that could well be done to secure the convenience of the students, and considering the good results obtained by the college in the University examinations, this growth has very little of encouragement in it.

We believe that the removal of our college to Madura will improve our position somewhat by overcoming the disadvantage that we were under on account of the distance that the college was separated from the residence of a large part of our

students. The fact that the Native college is managed by the Native Hindu community, while our college is managed largely by a missionary body, will still remain, and we believe that this will still give the Native college a large advantage in securing students. But we recognize this condition of things as incident to the situation and have no complaint to make about it.

II. In making this change it seems to us that there is no necessity to argue the question as to whether there is a place for two colleges in Madura or not. That question has long since been decided. The Government accepted the fact of two colleges for Madura when it sanctioned the affiliation of the Pasumalai college in 1881, and since that time Madura has had two colleges. The location of the Pasumalai college at a distance of about three miles from the other college can hardly be taken as putting it outside of the educational environment of Madura city, much less that of the Madura district. Surely no one can now take the position that the Pasumalai college has no right to a location where it can secure a share of the student patronage of Madura city, for when the Native college was organized as such in 1890 the Pasumalai college had already been nine years in the field and the previous year had 83 students on its rolls, the large majority of whom were from Madura city.

So then the present question is not the question of a new college, nor even of a new college for Madura, but rather the question as to whether the Pasumalai college shall change its location somewhat in order to secure the best interests of the institution and of the students whom it serves.

But even were the question open for discussion we believe that it could be shown that there is room in Madura for two colleges. At present the following high schools are located in the district:—

In Madura—

The American Mission High school.

The Pasumalai High school.

The High school of the Native college.

The Sethupathi High school (recently united with the Native college).

The Sourashtra High school (recognition pending).

In Dindigul—The Municipal High school.

In Ramnad—The S.P.G. High school.

In Sivaganga—The Zamindar High school.

In addition to this the Mission maintains in Madura the only high school for girls in the district.

The following table prepared from the report of the Madras Syndicate for the year 1902-1903, the last report published, shows the number of students from the various centers passing the Matriculation examination in December 1902. It also shows the number of colleges for men in that center and the average number of passed Matriculates for each college—

Centers.	Number of students passing the Matriculation examination.	Number of colleges in the center.	Average number of passed Matriculates for each college.
Bangalore	132	2	66
Coimbatore	99	2	49.5
Cuddalore	55	2	27.5
Madras	367	8	46
Madura	140	2	70
Mangalore	68	2	34
Tinnevely	127	2	63.5
Trichinopoly	129	2	64.5

In each of the above centers there are at least two colleges, and yet as shown by the table the number of students passing the Matriculation examination in the Madura center was larger than in any other of the centers, save Madras, while the average number of passed Matriculates for each college is higher for Madura than for any other of these centers including Madras.

Moreover, according to the last census, Madura is the largest city outside of Madras in the Presidency (population 105,984). And Madura has from of old been noted for its interest in education.

III. When the claims of the two colleges are considered we believe that what the Mission has done in the past in the cause of education in the Madura district entitles it to ask for a fair chance for its college in the future, and we do not ask for more than this.

We ask this—

First, on the ground that we were first in the field in our educational work in the Madura district. The Government of India in its recent notification has been pleased to note with approval the early efforts of missionary bodies in introducing western education into India. What was true elsewhere was also true in Madura. When the Madura Mission was opened in 1834 it immediately began the work of education by opening a number of schools in Madura town. From the first a school for the study of English was also opened, and the older Native gentlemen of the town who received English education were, most of them, educated in this Mission school. The Government Zilla school was not opened in Madura until 1857, so that the Mission was more than 20 years ahead of the Honourable East India Company in introducing into the district education along western lines, and many years ahead of the Native community in this respect.

Not only did the Mission open schools in Madura town, but as soon as these schools were well started the Mission extended its work throughout the villages of the district until in 1881, the year when our college was affiliated with the Madras University, the Mission had 175 primary and lower secondary schools with 4,615 pupils and one high school with 95 pupils.

The college at Pasumalai was the natural result of the growth of the educational work which the Mission had been carrying on since 1835, and is now an integral and very important part of that work, and we believe that the development of the college is necessary for the best development of the lower schools.

Second, we think that we have a strong reason to ask a fair chance for our college on the ground of the extent of our educational work. The growth of our schools has been fairly steady from the beginning until during the last year, 1903, we had 228 primary schools with 8,302 pupils, 5 lower secondary schools with 606 pupils, 3 high schools with 239 pupils, making in all 236 schools with 9,145 pupils. In addition to this, we maintained a college and two training institutions—one for men, the other for women. For the maintenance of these various schools the Mission spent during the year Rs. 44,000 of its own funds. Up to the present time the Mission has provided from its own resources about Rs. 15,38,700 for its educational work. In addition to this, during the last 70 years an average of about 20 Missionaries—men and women—have devoted a considerable portion of their time to the supervision of schools and to directing and stimulating educational work, besides spending considerable time in the actual work of teaching.

We need hardly ask the Government to compare with this extensive work carried on by the Mission the work along similar lines carried on by the community back of the Native college. We might, however, point out that while the Mission has spent over Rs. 70,000 in grounds and buildings at Pasumalai, and for which it has received nothing from Government in the way of building grants, the Native college authorities on the other hand received from Government a fully developed plant, grounds, buildings and furniture, for which we believe they paid nothing to Government. And in place of the more than 15 lakhs of rupees spent by the Mission in the interests

of education in the district the community back of the Native college has, according to a statement recently made to us by the Principal of that college, contributed nothing towards the expenses or development of that institution during the 14 years since the college was turned over by Government to them.

Not only has the Mission spent its money freely for the education of all classes, but it has also endeavoured to keep abreast of all modern tendencies in education, and has sought to make its education as practical as possible.

We believe that there is yet much to be done to make higher education in the Madura district more practical. The Government of India in its recent notification has recognized this necessity as prevailing generally in India and thinks that private charity will be largely needed in the future to provide for adequate development along this line. The Mission had hoped when its college is successfully established in Madura to appeal to friends in America for a substantial endowment to put it on a permanent basis and enable it to do its part in making the higher education in the district more generally useful. While no definite line has as yet been determined on the Mission believes that there is sure to come in the near future an increasing demand for scientific and industrial education. We believe that education along this line if made suitable to the needs of the people will be a very important factor in the development of the district and we should be glad if we could have a part in it. Little has yet been done to develop the industrial resources of the district along scientific lines, and we believe that something of the interest which America takes along these lines will not prove detrimental to the best interests of India if transferred hither.

Third, on the ground that all our Mission institutions are and always have been intended for and open to students of all classes, Hindu, Native Christian and Muhammadan. In 1881 when the college was affiliated, more than two-thirds of all the pupils in our schools were non-Christian, and in 1889, the last year of the old Government college in Madura, there were 12 Christian and 71 Hindu students in the college at Pasumalai.

With reference to the question of fees in the two institutions the Pasumalai college authorities, while recognizing the necessity for giving help to certain classes, have no desire to make education cheap to those who are able to pay for it, nor do they desire to secure students at the expense of a neighbouring institution by putting down the fees lower than that institution. On removing the Pasumalai College to Madura with the beginning of 1904 the fees were raised to Rs. 48 per year and the college authorities are prepared to charge hereafter the same fees as the other college. We shall be glad to be guided in this matter by what Government may think best.

The Government order seems to indicate that the Government does not realize that the Mission college was opened in Madura with the beginning of the current year. This action was taken after reference to the Syndicate of the Madras University and the Director of Public Instruction. We might also add that when the late the Hon'ble Mr. Stuart was on tour in Madura during the early part of the year 1903 we approached him with reference to this change and he expressed himself as seeing no objection to it.

In conclusion, I have the honour to state that the college authorities regret that Government gave them no opportunity to state their case before orders were passed, and would point out the disadvantage that they are under in this whole discussion owing to the fact that Government has not indicated its objections to the removal nor the safeguards that it considers necessary.

I further have the honour to hope that, after considering this statement and in view of what the Mission has done in the past in the cause of education in the Madura district, the Government will be pleased to modify its position with reference to the removal of the college and accept the action of the Mission.

ORDER—No. 308, Educational, dated 20th May 1904.

The Government adhere to the view expressed in paragraph 1 of G.O., No. 159, Educational, dated 8th March 1904.

2. In view of the opinion expressed by the Syndicate, the Governor in Council will not raise any further objection to the transfer of the American Mission college, Pasumalai, to Madura. From the beginning of the next scholastic year the American Mission college will, however, be requested to adopt the same scale of fees as may be from time to time in force in the Madura Native college.

3. The Director is requested to watch carefully further developments and to administer or suggest appropriate remedies should symptoms of unfair competition appear.

4. The new regulations should provide for such contingencies in future.

(True Extract.)

H. D. TAYLOR,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Manager, Pasumalai College.

„ the Director of Public Instruction.

11990
Archives-3-25,006-16-10-76.

INDENT FOR RECORDS/BOOKS.

Particulars of records/books.

No.	Date.	Department.
Lib. No.		Name of the book.
	Dec. 11, 1902	Education S.O. No. 737 (Ms) Dec. 11, 1902.

Note.—This half shall be returned to the indentor when he returns the record/book.

Returned to the indenter.

Assistant, Research Hall.

Number and Date
Do not agree

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 308, EDUCATIONAL, DATED
20TH MAY 1904.

[SUBJECT.—*Removal of the Pasumalai College to Madura.*]

From the Registrar of the University of Madras, No. 1326, dated 15th April 1904.

In its order No. 159, Educational, dated 8th March 1904, the Government said that the removal of the Pasumalai College from Pasumalai and its establishment in the town of Madura involved the creation of a new institution, which required a fresh order of affiliation and requested the Syndicate of the University to reconsider the subject.

2. In reply the Syndicate states that after full consideration it is of opinion that the transfer of the Pasumalai College does not involve the creation of a new college.

3. As the transfer has already been carried out and as the Syndicate seems to be pretty firm in its decision the current may perhaps be merely recorded, pending further developments.

A draft is placed below for approval.

T. KANAKASUNDARAM PILLAI—27-4-04.

P. T. THARYAN—28-4-04.

The Hon'ble Mr. Thomson, and also the Hon'ble Mr. Forbes, might like to see the paper.

A. GAILLETTI—29-4-04.

H. D. TAYLOR—29-4-04.

Seen. The prosecution or dropping of the question of affiliation arising out of change of location of a college is for the Honourable Member to consider.

2. I may note here for his information that the major question was before the Director of Public Instruction when I last heard of it on a representation from the Mission authorities. I was given to understand that the late Director had assented to the removal to Madura town some considerable while ago; and I was told that the Mission people are ready to accept any terms Government may impose as to fees, etc. So it seems likely that the two colleges will have to be given an opportunity of each raising the other.

J. T[HOMSON]—2-5-04.

Should any further action be now taken or may the minutes of the Syndicate be recorded and future developments awaited?

H.D.T.—3-5-04.

Has the Director of Public Instruction any remarks to offer? Send the file to him u.o.

G. S. F[ORBES]—4-5-04.

Forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction.

H. D. TAYLOR—5-5-04.

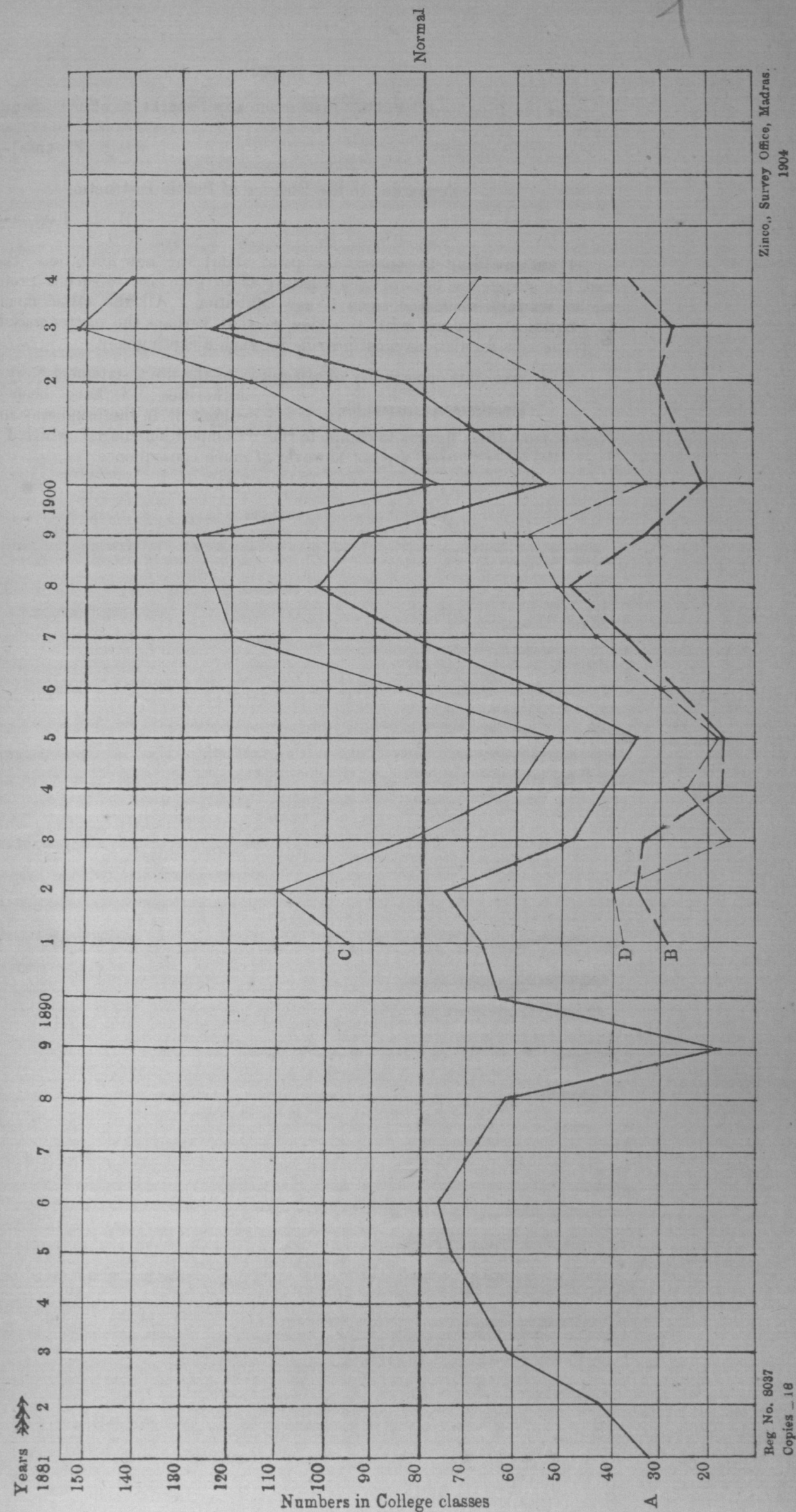
I am unwilling to concede the point about the new affiliation; the mere fact that the change has been of such a nature as to give rise to such a protest seems to me to warrant insistence upon a new affiliation. All the other members of the
E Syndicate disagree with this view so that perhaps the matter may be reserved. The new regulations must provide for such a contingency.

2. I take this opportunity of attaching to the file a statement* by the Mission authorities. I have been waiting to submit it in the usual way until I could procure from them figures to complete the "Competition chart" which I also attach. They (the other figures) are not however of much consequence.

* Transferred to current file.

Competition at Madara

- A. Government College—afterwards Native College (from 1891)
- B. Pasumalai College (No annual returns furnished until 1891)
- C. Total of A & B
- D. Difference between A & B



3. The chart shows (C) that there have been great fluctuations in the number of college students in the district, secondly that the strength of each college responded to these fluctuations until very recent years when the Mission College has lagged behind, thirdly that the total amount of fluctuation has been greater in the Native College, and fourthly (D) that the difference in strength has been on the whole gradually increasing. The only general policy which I can suggest in these cases of competition is to estimate the demand and arrange for the supply fixing more or less rigidly the size of the classes in every college. I think 40 should be the usual maximum for an F.A. class.

Many colleges, including the Presidency College, greatly exceed my normal.

A. G. BOURNE.

So I call 80 the normal strength of the college; it will be seen that at Madura the Native College tends to exceed the normal excess with another college near

F it. I think there is room for two colleges. The Mission College may be asked to charge the same fee as the Native College under the circumstances from next year. It is quite clear from the whole tenor of the Mission statement that the main reason for the transfer is the second reason given, namely, fair chance for growth. It is not clear how they expect to grow unless it be at the expense of the Native College and G think they may be told that the Director will watch further developments and interfere if there is any evidence that the competition appears to be proceeding upon unfair lines. Government doubtless recognizes the value of the work which has been done by the Mission and has no wish to check honest effort.

A. G. BOURNE—8-5-04.

The Honourable Member desired to have the foregoing remarks of the Director of Public Instruction.

2. The Director's recommendations at E, F and G may be accepted.

P. T. THARYAN—12-5-04.

A. GALLETI—13-5-04.

H. D. TAYLOR—13-5-04.

I adhere to the view that I indicated in my note of 28th January (K.W. to G.O., No. 159, Educational, dated 8th March 1904); but as new regulations for affiliation will shortly come under consideration, it is not worthwhile overruling the Syndicate in this case. But I agree with the Director of Public Instruction that the Mission College must be told (1) that from next year they must charge the same fee as the Native College; and (2) that the Director of Public Instruction will watch developments and interfere if there is unfair competition.

Let His Excellency see.

G. S. F[ORRES]—14-5-04.

Please put up a draft and let me have it by to-morrow morning without fail.

H.D.T.—16-5-04.

Submitted.

A.G.—16-5-04.

It is quite enough to say recorded.

G.S.F.—18-5-04.

There will have to be a disposal of the Mission petition addressed to Government. I shall not object to the disposal proposed by the Director.

J. T[OMSON]—18-5-04.

Resubmitted to the Honourable Member with reference to the remarks of His Excellency the Governor above.

H.D.T.—18-5-04.

4
Issue as slightly revised.
G. S. F[ORRES]—18-5-04.

Please put up fair draft.
H. D. TAYLOR—19-5-04.

A fair copy of the draft is placed below.
P. T. THARYAN—19-5-04.
A. GALLETTI—19-5-04.

Issue.
H.D.T.--19-5-04.
[G.O., No. 308, Educational, dated 20th May 1904.]

Educational (1904) Department.

CURRENT No. 710.

From

[Name] _____

[Designation] _____

The Registrar of the
Madras University
Madras

[Station] _____

No. 1326

Dated 15. 4. 1904.

Enclosures _____

Received 16. 4. 1904

Registered 20 190 .

SUBJECT.

Forwarding an extract from the minutes of the
Syndicate held on the 5th regarding the removal
of the Perumalrai College to Madras.

BACK PAPERS.

159 full 8-3-04

FURTHER PAPERS.

MC
16/4/4

” ” ” ” ” 190

READ ALSO :—

„ „ 855-A, „ „ Manager, Pasumalai, College, „ 11th April 1904

” ” ” ” ” ” ” ” 190

No 308, dated 20-5-1904

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 pins for record -
 See that ^{only} ~~Q~~ para 2 of
 Order ~~is~~ ^{is} 80 to the
 manager in ms &
 a of Cus 710 ^{with} ~~order~~ ^{order} of
 second letter ^{with} ~~order~~ ^{order} in full
 go to the ~~DPG~~ -
 P. 7
 19/5/4

2. In view of the opinion expressed by the Syndicate, the Governor in Council will not raise any further objection to the transfer of the American Mission College, Pasumalai, to Madura. From the beginning of the next scholastic year the American Mission College will however be requested to adopt the same scale of fees as may

be

177
—
69.505

20.

{ The Manager, Pasumalai
College. (Para. 2. only.)

Sept { The Director of Public
9/2/04 Instruction.

Para Hong Kong To
Panama College
~~The Registrar, Harvard~~
~~University~~
The Director of Public
Instruction

Instructions

In view of the opinion expressed
by the syndicate, the Com. C.
~~advised~~ will not raise any
further objection to

2. ~~The Gov^t will not object to~~
the transfer of the American Mission
College, Poomalurai, to Madura
From the beginning of the
next scholastic year, the American
Mission College ^{will however be required to} adopt the ^{same} scale of
^{a higher proportion to their} fees in force in the Madurai Native
College.

3. The Director is requested to ~~cancel~~ watch further developments with peculiar vigilance and

Pair 2 only to Manager

to administer or suggest
appropriate remedies as soon
as symptoms of unhealthy
competition occur. annex.

16.5.6

4. The new Regulation does
provide for such contingencies in
future

1/2
5/10

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

READ AGAIN G.O., No.
190

, DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

A. B.—

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

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8