

Educational (1904) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 577

DATED 19. 9. 04

INDEXED

M. P.  
ORIGINAL

[Despatch Abstract.]

Students' Hostels.

Approving with remarks the proposals  
of the S.D.O. for the levy of rent from  
the students lodging in the ———

| G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. | G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. |
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# FURTHER PAPERS.

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## Government {1904} of Madras. EDUCATIONAL.

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ORIGINAL

G.O., No. 577, 19th September 1904.

N. P.

SEPTEMBER.

Students' Hostels.

Approving, with remarks, the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction as regards the amount of rent to be levied from the students lodging in the -- attached to institutions under public management.

## GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

## EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. BOURNE, D.Sc., F.R.S., Director of Public Instruction, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated 22nd July 1904, Ref. on Cur. No. 548.

I have the honour to solicit the orders of Government with regard to the rent which should be paid for accommodation in hostels.

2. The question has arisen in the following manner.

The Superintendent of the Ráyapuram Medical school reported that the new hostel was full—it accommodates 48—and requested me to address Government on the subject of extending the accommodation. On investigating the rules under which the present hostel is worked I found that the rent charge had been fixed arbitrarily (and temporarily) at Rs.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  and Rs. 2 per mensem for the lower and upper rooms, respectively. I consider that the rent charge should be fixed at such a rate that when the hostel is full the amount received for the year should, as nearly as possible, cover the taxes and an estimated amount ( $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. on the capital outlay) to provide for repairs, but that no charge need be made at present to represent interest upon the capital cost.

3. Consultation with the Consulting Architect and the Superintendent makes it clear that the monthly rent at Ráyapuram should be raised to about Rs. 3 for each student. The arrangement obtaining with regard to the other expenses is based upon that which I instituted for the Victoria Hostel under which all other expenses are added together and divided month by month among the inmates, the rate so obtained for any month being levied in advance for the following month. Under this arrangement the inmates as a body have, subject to the approval of the Superintendent, some voice as to the rate at which they live but in any case the institution is self-supporting and a sufficient sum is put aside out of the rent charge to provide for repairs.

4. The Superintendent contends that, as the native medical pupils are recruited from the poorest class of native students and the stipends they receive are hardly sufficient to cover the cost of living, the rent charge should be kept very low. I do not know whether the stipend is intended to cover the cost of living, but if so I should prefer to see the stipend raised rather than a bad precedent established in the matter of hostel rent.

5. In hostels attached to aided institutions the rent charges are, I believe, generally very low and in some cases I have seen a charge against the school put down in the financial statement for hostel upkeep, showing that it was not even self-supporting as regards living. This of course illegitimately increases the net cost, and I have not admitted it. I think that, on the other hand, wherever a grant has been given towards building the hostel or purchasing a building for it or indeed in the case of any hostel attached to a recognized institution other than a rented building, a percentage on the capital outlay (say 4 per cent. for taxes and repairs) should be entered as income in the financial statement. The amounts paid for repairs and taxes are entered as expenditure. In the case of a rented building the rent should be defrayed by the inmates. This would induce managers to charge a reasonable rent. Numerous hostels are likely to spring up in the near future and a cheap hostel is as likely to lead to unfair competition as low school fees.

6. Such a rule would form part of appendix B to the Grant-in-Aid Code, and I think that at the same time it would be well in the case of grants to add to Rule 118 a stipulation that grant for hostels shall not be given unless the scheme for the working of the hostel is approved and that this should not be changed without permission.

7. General rules for the working of hostels should also probably find a place in the Educational rules and should Government approve I shall frame such rules after the new University regulations have been framed.

ORDER—No. 577, Educational, dated 19th September 1904.

The proposals contained in the Director's letter read above are approved, in so far as they apply to institutions under public management.

2. The rent charge for the hostel attached to the Ráyapuram Medical school will be fixed at Rs. 3 per mensem per student.

3. The new rule may, as suggested in the last paragraph of the letter read above, be embodied in a draft of general rules to be submitted after the University regulations have been framed.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Director of Public Instruction.

Ed P. Satharam.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 577, EDUCATIONAL, DATED  
19TH SEPTEMBER 1904.

[SUBJECT.—*Rate of rent in students' hostels.*]

*From the Director of Public Instruction, No. 543, dated 22nd July 1904.*

The Director states that the rent charged at the hostel attached to the Ráyapuram Medical school has been fixed arbitrarily at Rs. 1-8-0 and Rs. 2 per mensem for the lower and upper rooms respectively. He considers that the rent should be fixed at such a rate as would cover the taxes and the cost of repairs, but not the interest upon the capital cost and that the rent should be raised to about Rs. 3 for each student. With regard to the objection raised by the Superintendent of the Ráyapuram Medical school that the native medical pupils are poor students and that the stipends they receive are hardly sufficient to cover the cost of living and that therefore the rent levied from them should be low, the Director states that if their stipend is intended to cover the cost of living, it should be raised rather than a bad precedent established in the matter of hostel rent.

2. The stipend of a native medical pupil is Rs. 9 per mensem, *vide*—G.O., No. 312, Educational, dated 21st May 1904. This is barely sufficient to meet the cost of living. If, therefore, the Director's proposal to raise the rent is approved the stipend will have to be slightly raised.

3. In G.O., No. 180, Educational, dated 30th March 1896, the Government considered that the rent in the case of the hostel attached to the Teachers' College should give at least  $8\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. on the total cost of the building so as to cover the cost of repairs and the interest on the capital cost. Perhaps the rent to be charged for the rooms in the hostel attached to the Ráyapuram Medical school may be fixed on the same principle. In the scheme for the management of the Victoria students' hostel approved in G.O., No. 617, Educational, dated 3rd October 1896, there is no provision for charging rent separately; the students pay a fixed sum monthly for board and lodging.

4. As regards hostels attached to aided institutions, the Director states that a percentage on the capital outlay (4 per cent. for taxes and repairs) should be entered as income in the financial statement (appendix B to the Grant-in-aid Code) and that the amounts paid for repairs and taxes entered as expenditure. This does not seem to be necessary. The income and expenditure may be omitted altogether just as those incomes and expenditures mentioned in paragraph 9 of the instructions for the preparation of the financial statement—page 43 of the Grant-in-aid Code.

5. The Director's proposal to add a stipulation to rule 118 of the Grant-in-aid Code may be approved as also the proposal to frame general rules for the working of students' hostels.

T. KANAKASUNDARAM PILLAI—4-8-04.

The Director makes four proposals—

(1) That in students' hostels provided by Government and attached to Government institutions the rent charge should be fixed at such a rate that when the hostel is full the amount received for the year should, as nearly as possible, cover the taxes + cost of repairs (estimated at  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. on the capital outlay).

At this rate the rent leviable from each student in the hostel attached to the Medical school at Ráyapuram, will be about Rs. 3 per mensem. The outlay on the hostel was Rs. 35,335\* and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. on it is Rs. 1,237: the municipal taxes may be taken at about † Rs. 460. The total divided among 48 students gives  $35\frac{1}{2}$  per annum or about Rs. 3 per mensem. It is submitted that this is as much as can be reasonably charged from a student for room rent: but at the same time there is no reason why Government should pay taxes and maintenance charges. The Director's proposal may therefore be approved. There is no reason why the scholarships paid to the students should be raised on this account. They are only scholarships intended to assist the students to maintain themselves and not to cover all their expenditure during student life.

|                                                               |        |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| * G.O., No. 2693 W., dated 2nd October 1902.                  | Rs.    |
| Hostel .. .. .                                                | 25,940 |
| Cook, store and dining rooms ..                               | 8,080  |
| Latrines deducting half cost debitable to school .. .. .      | 582    |
| Compound wall deducting half cost debitable to school .. .. . | 733    |
| Total .. .. .                                                 | 35,335 |

†  $15\frac{1}{4}$  per cent. (rate of taxes) on  $8\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. (rental) of Rs. 35,335.

The Teachers' College hostel is a very cheap building and the students there cannot find it at all difficult to pay  $8\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of the cost of that building. The adoption of this percentage in the case of the Ráyapuram hostel will probably drive away all the students therefrom. After all it is submitted that Government do not provide hostel buildings on a commercial basis: at any rate that does not seem to be the present idea.

In the concrete case given, the rate is 4·8 per cent.:  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. repairs, 1·3 per cent. municipal taxes. Percentage calculated on rate of municipal taxes + percentage at  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of capital cost for repairs?

A. GALLETT.

Probably the payments on account of hostels are not distinguishable from those on account of the institutions. In that case the Director's proposal may be approved, but if the payments are distinguishable they may be omitted altogether, no entries being made on the receipt side.

(3) That a stipulation may be added to rule 118 of the Grant-in-aid Code that grants for hostels shall not be given unless the scheme for the working of the hostel is approved and that this scheme shall not be changed without permission.

This proposal may be approved and a draft of the necessary addition called for.

(4) That general rules for the working of hostels should be inserted in the educational rules.

This proposal also may be approved and a draft of the necessary additions called for.

2. It seems also necessary to ask the Public Works Department to see that in designing hostels (for Government institutions) the cost per student does not exceed a certain figure—says Rs. 300—this is not so much to keep down rent as to keep down the cost to Government of buildings. In the Ráyapuram hostel designed for 48 students the cost per head is Rs. 736. In the Victoria hostel for 204 it is Rs. \* 470. In the Kumbakonam hostel for 72 students it is Rs. † 650. Please see note on pages 15 and 16 of the notes in G.O., No. 643, Educational, dated 22nd December 1903. Palatial residences are not required for these students.

\* How do you get the figure? I make it about Rs. 930.

\* 837?

† 620?

† 611?

Please see Mr. Middlemast's figure on page 9 of the notes referred to.

P.T.T.

P. T. THARYAN—6-8-04.

It seems to me hardly necessary to fix a maximum cost. If it is made a rule that the rent charged should not be less than from 4 to 5 per cent. of the cost per individual, persons making building proposals will limit the capital cost in order to keep down the rent.

A. GALLETT—6-8-04.

Proposals 3 and 4 of Director of Public Instruction may be approved as regards addition to Grant-in-aid Code and Educational Rules in respect of hostels.

2. As to rent to be paid, it cannot, I think, in Government institutions be tied down to a hard and fast rule of percentages, or fixed on a purely commercial basis. The cost of a building varies according to rates in different localities, and according to the numbers (in proportion) for whom accommodation has to be provided. What Public Works Department have to see to is that the accommodation provided is not extravagant.

I consider that the rate of rent to be paid should approximate to what the persons would have to pay to private lodging house keepers for adequate accommodation. Free lodging is not a condition of the stipend or training, and there is no need to raise stipends in order to provide for a higher rental.

3. I would fix what might be considered a reasonable rent under all the circumstances, having reference to the locality and private rates for lodging. The above remark, I would apply only to Government and not to aided institutions, which latter must be made self-supporting.

4. The object of the hostel is to provide for suitable quarters for students close to the scene of their work and studies. The Director of Public Instruction may be asked to state what he would consider a reasonable rate for the accommodation provided, having reference to rates in the locality.

H. D. TAYLOR—8-8-04.

Please consult Director of Public Instruction as proposed.

G. S. F[ORBES]—9-8-04.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

H.D.T.—10-8-04.

The Superintendent has made enquiries and reports that the rent paid outside averages about Rs. 2 a month. Rent at this rate will not cover taxes and repairs.

2. I am refusing to allow contributions towards hostel maintenance to appear in the financial statements of aided schools as the net cost is thereby increased and the charge may fall upon Provincial funds. I wish therefore to be able to point out that hostels under public management are—apart from the initial expenditure—self-supporting, that the rent covers ordinary repairs and taxes. I think that it would be better to raise the stipend by Re. 1 and charge Rs. 3 than to charge Rs. 2 because it is the outside rate and supply the extra rupee when paying for the taxes and repairs. I say better; I do not assert that it is necessary to raise the stipend in order to charge the higher rent.

3. The unfortunate part about it is that the poorest students who live in the worst surroundings are those for whom the hostel system is specially desirable. If living in hostels is ultimately made compulsory except for those who live with guardians these students will be necessarily and properly excluded unless they are clever enough to secure special scholarships. But I doubt whether we shall ever devise a system for

discovering the truth about alleged poverty in would-be students. I still

suggest a general somewhat elastic rule that in hostels under public management the rent charge shall be fixed at such a rate as to meet the expenditure on taxes and ordinary repairs. Under such a rule I should fix Rs. 3 for the Ráyapuram hostel and if it filled at that rate recommend the extension for which the Superintendent applies.

A. G. BOURNE—10-9-04.

The Director's proposals both generally and with special reference to Ráyapuram may be approved. It is not, I think, necessary to enhance the stipends.

H.D.T.—12-9-04.

G.S.F.—14-9-04.

Draft please.

H.D.T.—15-9-04.

The draft placed below is submitted for approval.

P. T. THARYAN—15-9-04.

A. GALLETT—16-9-04.

Submitted that the Assistant Secretary's correction leaves out the alteration of the Grant-in-aid Code.

P.T.T.—16-9-04.

Purposely, *vide* Director of Public Instruction's note

A.G.—16-9-04.

Issue.

H.D.T.—16-9-04.

[G.O., No. 577, Educational, dated 19th September 1904.]

# Educational (190 ) Department.

CURRENT No. 1303



The Hon'ble Mr. A.G. Bourne, D.Sc., F.R.S.,

Director of Public Instruction,

[Station] Madras

Reason Cur No. 548 of 04

Dated 22<sup>nd</sup> July 1904

Enclosures

Received 25-7-1904

Registered 25-7-1904

SUBJECT.

Requesting orders of Government with regard to the rent which shall be paid for accommodation in Hostels.

BACK PAPERS.

FURTHER PAPERS.

*Educational Department.*

The Superintendent of the Rayapuram Medical School reported that the new hostel was full- it accommodates 48- and requested me to address Government on the subject of extending the accommodation. On investigating the rules under which the present hostel is worked I found that the rent charge had been fixed arbitrarily (and temporarily) at Rs 1½ and Rs 2 per mensem for the lower and upper rooms respectively. I consider that the rent charge should be fixed at such a rate as when ~~the~~ full the amount received for the year should as nearly as possible cover the taxes and an estimated amount (3½ % on the capital outlay) to provide for repairs but that no charge need be made at present to represent interest upon the capital cost.

READ AGAIN G.O., No. \_\_\_\_\_, dated \_\_\_\_\_, 190\_\_\_\_\_.

READ ALSO :—

C. No. 1303, From the 299, No. 543, dated 22-7- 1904

## ORDER

No. 577, dated 19-9- 1906

h insofar as they apply to institutions under public management.

The new rule may, as suggested in the last paragraph of the letter read above, be embodied in a draft of general rules to be submitted after the University regulations have been framed. p. 11

The proposals contained in the Director's letter read above are approved.

2. The rent charge for the hostel attached to the Rayapuram medical school will be fixed at Rs 3 per mensem per student.

3. Drafts of the necessary alterations in ~~the Grant in aid code~~ and the Educational rules should be submitted.

15/9/4

1416-9-4

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B.906

To the Hon. Secy. of the Navy  
22/9/4

S. C. Jones  
28/10/4

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Board of Directors of the  
United States Steel Corporation  
for their consideration and  
action. The papers are  
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READ AGAIN G.O., No.  
190

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DETO.

PAPERS TO BE FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH  
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N.B.—

- A = Print in full.
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Print with notes  
8 Nov. 1907  
78  
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