[E.]
500—12-8-04.

D/5

Educational (1905) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 723

DATED 7-11-05

ORIGINAL

N. P.

INDEXED.

(9)

Desp in here & then print

[Despatch Abstract.]

(initials) 6/4/05

Building Grant

~~Sanctioning~~ Promising a grant of Rs 10000 ~~in respect of the provision of~~ towards the cost of providing accomodation for the lower School and hostels attached to the Voorhee's College, Vellore, subject to the condition that the total cost of the buildings does not fall below ~~Rs~~ 30,000

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 of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd. } 1905. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

ORIGINAL

G.O., No. 723, 7th November 1905.

M. P.

Building Grant.

Promising a grant of Rs. 10,000 towards the cost of providing accommodation for the Lower school and hostels attached to the Voorhees College, Vellore, subject to the condition that the total cost of the buildings does not fall below Rs. 30,000.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

Letter—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—the 27th September 1905.
No.—Ref. on C. No. 6409.

I have the honour to submit an application for building grant submitted by the Manager, Voorhees College, Vellore, together with plans and estimates and a copy of the Manager's covering letter.

2. The letter explains clearly the nature and extent of the building scheme proposed, and it is unnecessary for me to dwell upon them.

3. I have grave doubts as to the desirability of assisting the scheme from public funds to anything like the extent proposed by the management. A considerable portion of the scheme may be assumed to be one calculated to extend the sphere of action and the general influence of the Mission and not purely one for the extension of secular education. Further, it seems hardly necessary to spare so large a share of public funds to assist a Mission which is able to secure such extensive funds elsewhere. It is becoming more and more important to assist indigenous efforts. There is at present in Vellore for instance a High school under Native management which is struggling hard to compete with the Mission school but is handicapped for want of funds. Although this school raises more than half the fee income raised by the Mission school department it has less than one-fourth of the number of pupils on the rolls—*vide* Annual Report, 1903–1904, Volume II, Subsidiary table No. 2, page 11.

4. To take another point of view it is English education which is pressed by the Mission, whereas it is Vernacular education which must absorb more and more of the public funds. Out of the very large number of pupils in the institution a very small proportion only enter upon a University course (nine passed Matriculation and eight the First Examination in Arts in 1903–1904) and even allowing for a large number who might well receive an English education up to the date of leaving a secondary school without any intention of entering upon a University course, there must be a very large proportion for whom a Vernacular education would be more suitable. The present accommodation is undoubtedly insufficient for the present number of pupils, but would amply suffice for those for whom an English education was suitable. With regard to the college classes which take up a good deal of the accommodation and of the attention of the more highly qualified members of the staff I cannot believe that they are necessary.

5. Whatever may be said in favour of second-grade colleges the following figures would seem to show that their necessity remains to be proved. In 1903–1904 the first-grade colleges recognized by the Department taken together contained 1,463 students reading in the 1st and 2nd years classes and 1,412 in the 3rd and 4th years

classes while there were in addition 1,316 students in the 1st and 2nd years classes in the second-grade colleges. The comparative ease with which the latter can be attended and their inexpensive character must be a large factor in inducing students to enter upon a University course, a large number of whom are, as the event proves, unable or unfit to carry it through. The University does not exist for such as these and they are largely responsible in preventing its development as a University.

6. I cannot recommend the expenditure of such a large amount to assist a management to develop upon these various lines which seem to me opposed to the policy which we should gradually adopt to a greater and greater extent.

Enclosures.

Application for grants for school buildings.

1	Name of institution.	Voorhees College, Vellore.
2	Responsible manager.	Rev. W. I. Chamberlain, Ph.D.
3	Number and date of proceedings or memorandum recognizing the school under the Educational Rules.	Proceedings No. 9341, dated 13th August 1891, of the Director of Public Instruction and the Government notification published in the *Fort St. Gerge Gazette*, dated 25th January 1898.
4	Number of forms or classes with average strength of each.	Senior F. A. Class 25 | I Form ... 137 Junior F.A. „ 25 | 4th Class ... 102 VI Form ... 43 | 3rd „ ... 88 V „ ... 50 | 2nd „ ... 94 IV „ ... 85 | 1st „ ... 61 III „ ... 95 | Infant Class. 71 II „ ... 112
5	Existing accommodation (number of rooms and size of each).	Rented building for Primary Department. Upper storey. High School building, three rooms (two rooms 14′ 4″×18′ 4½″ each and one room 19′ 9″×19′ 4½″ each).
6	Proposed additions (number of rooms and size of each).	*Vide* the plan and estimates.
7	Estimated cost	Rs. 1,00,000.
8	Amount of grant applied for	Rs. 33,333 A. 5 P. 4
9	Inspecting officer's remarks regarding accommodation in the last report on the school, dated 29th November 1904.*	Paragraph 4 of the Proceedings Dis. No. 1, dated 2nd January 1904, of the Director of Public Instruction. "The need for greater accommodation for the lower classes should not be lost sight of."

* "The new building which is under consideration is urgently required. The *Lower school* continues to be closely packed. In the *Upper school* the only accommodation available for two divisions of the II-form (in the verandah) is quite insufficient."

Application for grants for school buildings—*cont.*

10	Amount of building grants drawn by the school in previous years with number and date of the order sanctioning the same.	Year. 1902	Amount. Rs. 1,200	Number and date of order. No. 605, dated 30th September 1902, of the Director of Public Instruction.
11	Financial condition of the school according to the Financial statement for the official year preceding the date of application.	In departments eligible for aid from Provincial funds ... Do. do. funds ...		Deficit. Rs. A. P. 1,066 5 11 32 10 3
12	Remarks (necessity for the proposed accommodation).	*Vide* the covering letter.		

Declaration.

I, the responsible manager of the school, do hereby declare that the conditions of recognition and aid laid down in the Madras Educational Rules and in the Grant-in Aid Code are being, and will continue to be, fully observed, excepting such rules as the institution has been specially exempted from by the Director's Proceedings, No. , and that I am prepared to subject the institution, together with its current, endowment and trust accounts, its establishment, time-table and registers to inspection, and to furnish such returns as may be required by the department, and that I shall abide by the provisions of rule 116 of the Grant-in-Aid Code in the event of the building being diverted, prior to the lapse of $\frac{\text{twenty}}{\text{five}}$ years after the date of payment of grant, to other than educational purposes approved by Government.

W. I. Chamberlain,
Manager.

Vellore,
21*st July* 1905.

Letter—from the Rev. W. I. Chamberlain, Ph.D., Principal, Voorhees College, Vellore.

To—the Director of Public Instruction.

Dated—the 21st July 1905.

No.—53.

I have the honour to forward herewith an application for building grants. Since this application has reference to a somewhat larger building scheme than, perhaps, is usual involving a total expenditure of nearly a lakh of rupees a somewhat fuller statement than is possible in the application form may be required.

2. *History.*—When in 1895 the proprietorship and management of the high school passed from the Church of Scotland Mission, by which Society it had been established in 1868, to the American Arcot Mission, the latter Society undertook to continue the policy and purposes of the former, among these being the raising of the standard of the school to that of a second-grade college. Aside from this expectation however, the obligation rested upon the Arcot Mission of considering the question on its merits from its own stand point. During the forty years of its operations in the North and South Arcot and Cuddaph districts a considerable community had grown up for whose education the Society felt itself peculiarly responsible. A fairly large educational agency, secondary and primary, had also developed—four Upper Secondary (2 in the North Arcot and 1 each in South Arcot and Cuddapah) and about 150 Primary schools. Since Vellore was central to the three districts and there was no college within a radius of nearly 100 miles of this station, the Society decided in 1897 to raise the high school in Vellore to the grade of a college. The then Director of Public Instruction Dr. Duncan visited Vellore and other stations of the mission in 1896 and 1897. In consultation with him and with his consent an application was made to the Syndicate for affiliation with the University of Madras in 1897. This being granted, college classes—1st and 2nd year—were opened in 1898.

Finding after three years that the opening of the college classes was justified by experience, an appeal was made in America in 1901 for funds with which to erect buildings to accommodate the students of the growing institution now numbering 1,000 pupils in all its departments and to provide a suitable plant for a residential college including separate buildings for the different

departments, hostels and a Principal's residence. In 1902 an American gentleman made a donation to the college of $25,000 or Rs. 75,000. The delay in carrying out the extensions has been owing to the difficulty in acquiring the additional land required.

3. *Buildings.*—While plans for the new buildings were developing the Indian Universities Commission Report was issued. This authoritative statement upon collegiate requirements naturally influenced us in determining upon our plans. The buildings decided to be erected, accordingly are the following :—

(i) A college hall with accommodation for two University classes (25 in each), a laboratory, a library and a large hall for examinations and non-collegiate lectures to seat 400—to cost Rs. 33,600.

(ii) Two hostels—one for Hindus and another for Christians—the former to accommodate 50 students on the cubicular system and the latter 100 on the Dormitory system—to cost Hindu hostel, Rs. 17,126, Christian hostel Rs. 16,523.

(iii) A lower school for the accommodation of the large primary department with rooms for 20 classes and 700 pupils—to cost Rs. 14,789.

(iv) A Principal's residence. For this last a building grant is not now sought.

(v) The present building is to be devoted to the needs of the Upper and Lower Secondary departments and the rented bungalow abandoned as unsuited to the purposes of a school.

The considerations which have led to the adoption of these plans are—

(*a*) The University Commission's Report.

(*b*) Our own needs, the normal strength of the departments being—

Secondary	400
Primary	600
Branch schools	500

(*c*) The proposal generally expected to be carried out in the immediate future looking to the division of the North Arcot district and the fixing of the head-quarters of the new district at Vellore (a town of about 50,000 inhabitants) thus increasing the demand for and constituency of the college.

In preparing the plans and estimates for the buildings we have had the advantage of the advice of the Executive Engineer. The tender for actual construction was submitted by a contractor well known in the district and in Madras and who has the confidence of the Public Works Department, having carried out large works under the Executive Engineer. Every effort has been made to reduce the cost consistent with efficiency. A question may possibly arise in connection with the college hall. Vellore has long been a large centre for University examinations. Courses of lectures, extra collegiate and of the nature of University extension lectures, open to the public are regularly arranged for. It seems to us therefore eminently desirable and even necessary to have a hall large enough to satisfy these demands though not immediately necessitated by strictly college class requirements.

4. *Land.*—The present building purchased from the Church of Scotland Mission by the Arcot Mission and subsequently enlarged by the erection of a second storey sufficient to accommodate the college classes is situated in the centre of a square in the residential portion of the town, but immediately adjoining on one side the native town and on the other the large Fort maidan and the whole is surrounded by streets and public boundaries.

This fortunately secures four desirable objects—

(1) Freedom from commercial life and disturbance.

(2) Proximity and convenience to the many students attending the institution.

(3) An ample play-ground for cricket, football and all sports.

(4) Impossibility of unpleasant immediate neighbourhood.

This being the case it seemed eminently desirable to secure the whole square for the proposed extensions thus securing also the conditions necessary to a residential college. The field of our choice being thus limited as well as our funds it has been a long and weary process extending over three years to secure this land. Our object is just now assured. Anticipating the necessity for acting quickly under an emergency, I consulted the Director of Public Instruction, Mr. Stuart, in 1902 with regard to the condition of departmental sanction before purchase and received from him the assurance that this condition might be waived under the peculiar circumstances of purchasing land in India. I enclose his letter, the postscript of which relates to this matter. Relying upon

this assurance plots Nos. 1, 2 and 3 (*vide* ground plan) have been purchased and the deeds drawn up. The plots Nos. 4, 5, 6, and 7 are covered by written agreements or options toward which no purchase money has yet been paid in whole or in part.

The details are as follows :—

			Rs.
Plot No. 1	0·28	cost	650
„ 2	0·84	„	3,000
„ 3	1·13	„	4,000
„ 4	1·34	„	11,000
„ 5	2·81		
„ 6	0·95	„	750
„ 7	0·43	„	500
Expenses			100
Total	7·78		20,000
Present site	1·77		
	9–55		

or a college compound of about 10 acres. Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 have bungalows upon them which enhanced their price and which will need to be demolished.

When considering the purchase of this property under the Land Acquisition Act, the Revenue authorities carefully entered upon a valuation of plots Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6. From the results of their valuation this amount, Rs. 20,000, probably represents from Rs. 2,000, to Rs. 2,500 more than the total Revenue valuation would have been but not more probably than we should have been called upon to pay as Land Acquisition Act purchases necessitate the payment of 15 per cent. above the actual valuation which would have made up this difference. To avoid the delay involved in purchases under the Land Acquisition Act and to secure the land in the usual way we have thought it best to agree to these amounts.

Summary.—The one-third building grant applied for under the Grant-in-Aid Code, chapter VIII, section 118, is therefore on the following amounts :—

		Rs.
(i)	Building college hall	33,600
	Lower school	14,789
	Hindu hostel	17,126
	Christian hostel	16,523
		82,038
	Less materials of old buildings	2,038
(ii)	Land, seven plots, acres 7·28	20,000
	Total	1,00,000

Conclusion.—In view of these slowly and carefully developed plans based upon the necessities of the case, upon the Universities Commission Report and the Act which followed it and prepared in frequent consultation with the officers of the Educational and Public Works Departments, I have the honour to request on behalf of the College Council that you will sanction the usual one-third grant-in-aid. It is impracticable to apply to the Municipality for any contribution toward this grant for the simple and sufficient reason that the funds of this Local Board have been exhausted by heavy plague expenditures in the past and will be put under still heavier contribution to meet the expense of the water-works scheme now about to be carried out into execution.

Order—No. 723, Educational, dated 7th November 1905.

The Governor in Council will be prepared to sanction on the usual conditions the payment of a grant of Rs. 10,000 in respect of the proposed provision of accommodation for the Lower school and hostels, provided the actual *bonâ fide* expenditure on these buildings amounts to or exceeds Rs. 30,000.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Director of Public Instruction
with plans and estimates.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 723, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 7TH NOVEMBER 1905.

[SUBJECT.—*Application for a building grant for the Voorhees College, Vellore.*]

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 27th September 1905, *No.* 6409.

There was an application from the college last year. Was it not ordered to be registered as an Association or Company.

H. D. TAYLOR—4-10-05.

In March last year the Rev. Dr. Chamberlain, Secretary, American Arcot Mission, and Principal, Voorhees College, Vellore, applied through the Collector of North Arcot for the acquisition of certain plots of land under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, for the purpose of extending the College buildings for additional accommodation required. In G.O., No. 316, Educational, dated 24th May 1904, however, the Collector was requested to inform the Principal that the Government were not prepared to assist the Mission at that stage in acquiring the sites referred to, that it was open to the Mission to register itself as a company under the Indian Companies Act, 1882, and then apply formally to Government for the acquisition of the sites for such company and that such application, if received, would then be dealt with on its merits.

2. The Mission has not so registered itself as a company and applied to Government, but it has purchased a part and has concluded negotiations for purchasing the remaining portion of the land it requires. It now applies for a building grant under rule 118 of the Grant-in-Aid Code. The cost of the proposed extension is estimated at Rs. 1,00,000. The one-third grant applied for is Rs. 33,333-5-4. The Director in submitting the application says that he has grave doubts as to the desirability of assisting the proposed building scheme from public funds to anything like the extent proposed by the management and that a considerable portion of the scheme may be assumed to be one calculated to extend the sphere of action and the general influence of the Mission and not purely one for the extension of secular education and does not recommend the expenditure of such a large amount. Submitted for orders.

If the application is to be entertained the plans and estimates will have to be sent to the Public Works Department for scrutiny.

R.N.—10-10-05.

The details of the estimate of Rs. 1,00,000 are as follows:—

	Rs.	Rs.
(1) College Hall		33,600
(2) Lower School		14,789
(3) Hostels, Hindu	17,126	
„ Christian	16,523	33,649
		82,038
Less materials of old buildings ..		2,038
		80,000
	Rs.	
(4) Lands already purchased	7,650	
„ to be purchased	12,350	20,000
		1,00,000

2. No grant is payable from Provincial for the Lower school (Rs. 14,789) and lands already purchased (Rs. 7,650). —Rule 7 (ii) of the Grant-in-Aid Code read with rule 6 (ii) (2), and rule 118 (ii) —but the objection in the latter case may be waived in view of the promise made by the late Mr. Stuart.

The school is in a Municipality and the grant is payable from Municipal funds.

A. GALLETTI.

Yes.

G. S[TOKES].

3. As regards the items on account of which grant is payable (1) it is admitted that the College hall (Rs. 33,600) is larger than what is actually required for strictly college purposes; (2) the Hindu and Christian hostels (Rs. 33,649) are designed to accommodate 150 pupils, but the strength of the College and Upper Secondary Departments for which alone Provincial is directly responsible is only 228 and *more* than 78 of them should be living with parents or relatives: hostel accommodation should not thus be wanted for 150; (3) the whole of the land purchased and to be purchased (Rs. 20,000) will not be required for the items for which a grant is payable from Provincial.

4. The maximum grant that the Government now generally sanction is Rs. 10,000 —please see G.O., No. 85, Educational, dated 15th February 1905.

P. T. THARYAN—11-10-05.

A. GALLETTI—11-10-05.

Does article 6 of Grant-in-Aid Code apply to *building* grants under article 118? It specifies *teaching* grants only?

H. D. TAYLOR—12-10-05.

Submitted that rule 7 (ii) makes rule 6 applicable to building grants so far as regards the source from which those grants are payable.

P. T. THARYAN—12-10-05.

A. GALLETTI—13-10-05.

Letter from the Rev. W. I. Chamberlain, Principal, Voorhees College, Vellore, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated 10th October 1905.

I am venturing to write you of a matter which to me appears urgent enough to justify what otherwise might appear to be an intrusion. I hope it will not appear so to you. We have been long developing a scheme for developing the institution here into a residential College along the lines laid down by recent University Commission and Government of India Resolutions. We applied for and secured generous donations from America several years ago. For four long and weary years we have been waiting upon the slow process of securing agreements in regard to land in India. In July last the scheme was finally sent up to the Educational Department. I understand that in the ordinary course it has gone up to Government.

The urgency lies in the fact that in the first week of November I leave India, under circumstances which I cannot control, for an indefinite period. The scheme is mine and the Society is naturally anxious to leave me deal with the final action of Government upon our plans—more especially in regard to funds—as we have applied for the usual building grant. Under the circumstances may I ask for action upon our application and an intimation from you as to its nature before the end of this month?

The necessity that rests upon me is very real or I should not venture to trouble you.

Please add to the file sent into office yesterday and resubmit.

Mr. Chamberlain will be informed by demi-official of the final order which may issue.

H. D. TAYLOR—13-10-05.

Dr. Chamberlain's letter has been added to the file, page 5. The file is resubmitted.

P. T. THARYAN—13-10-05.

Submitted to the Honourable Member.

The resources of the Vellore Municipality are being taxed to their utmost by the water-supply scheme now under execution. It is clear that any grant-in-aid must be paid by Provincial alone.

2. Having reference to the nature of expenditure as set forth and the opinions expressed by the Director of Public Instruction, I think that a maximum grant of Rs. 10,000 may be made.

3. Please see Rev. Mr. Chamberlain's letter above. He may be informed direct by demi-official as a special case of the orders which may be passed on this application.

H. D. TAYLOR—14-10-05.

It would be more logical to give the grant as a certain proportion of the total cost: because applicants (I do not say in this case) might get a specific grant and then not spend from their own funds one penny more than what Government granted.

The Director of Public Instruction's remarks on the application are very pertinent.

2. The total grant may, as suggested by Mr. Taylor, be fixed at Rs. 10,000, and to secure that it shall form only a proportion of an actual expenditure, the condition may be attached that it will be paid in aid of the proposed expenditure on the lower school and the hostels. The proposed hostel accommodation seems to be excessive: in other words if the American Mission desire to indulge in a larger scheme than is needed, the Mission must find the excess funds. Moreover I notice that the Mission proposes accommodation for only 50 Hindu boys as against 100 Christians. I presume the Native High school in Vellore may equally come up for a hostel grant! and if we had to provide aid for that too, Vellore would secure a larger share of provincial help than it is entitled to.

These are not within the rules I gather, so need special sanction.

G. S[TOKES].

3. Please circulate.

G. S. F[ORBES]—19-10-05.

I would agree to a grant of Rs. 10,000 on the expenditure on the Lower school and hostels to be paid as a percentage of actual expenditure. I do not think we should throw over Mr. Stuart's assurance as to the land.

G. S[TOKES]—26-10-05.

I concur.

A[MPTHILL]—1-11-05.

Please draft.

A demi-official to Rev. Mr. Chamberlain may issue to-day.

H. D. TAYLOR—3-11-05.

The drafts placed below are submitted for approval.

P. T. THARYAN—3-11-05.

A. GALLETTI—3-11-05.

For approval.

2. I am not quite sure that it is the intention of the Honourable Member that the grant should be fixed at the proportion of *one-sixth* of the actual expenditure. The maximum proportion ordinarily admissible is one-third.

3. Assuming that the Mission actually expends Rs. 45,000 only on Lower school and hostel, is it not the intention that Rs. 10,000 should still be paid, being within the grant admissible under the rules?

4. Honourable Member does not specify the proportion, nor does Hon'ble Mr. Stokes fix the percentage. I think that the limitation is intended to apply only if the actual expenditure on the buildings specified is less than Rs. 30,000, or is it intended to keep the Mission up to their full estimated expenditure on these buildings, of Rs. 60,000? Should not one-third be substituted for one-sixth in the draft as prepared.

H. D. TAYLOR—3-11-05.

I think the draft as I have revised it carries out the object in view.

G. S. F[ORBES]—3-11-05.

Issue; also demi-official.

H. D. TAYLOR—6-11-05.

[G.O., No. 723, Educational, dated 7th November 1905.]

Demi-official from H. D. Taylor, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Secretary to Government, Educational Department, to the Rev. W. I. Chamberlain, Vellore, dated 7th November 1905, *No.* 162.

With reference to your letter of the 10th October 1905, I am directed to state that the Government will be prepared to sanction a grant of Rs. 10,000 in respect of the proposed provision of accommodation for the Lower school and hostels which your Mission propose to build at Vellore provided that the actual *bonâ fide* expenditure on these buildings amounts to or exceeds Rs. 30,000.

2. Order on the application will reach you officially in due course through the Director of Public Instruction.

Read G.O. 316/04 c/o. ✓ Edn. 1 1726
307/03 ✓

Stock Form No. 135
3,700—[illegible]-6-05.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL SECRETARIAT. 4-OCT 1905

Received .... 190 , Registered 4-10-1905.

Subject.

Submitting an application for building grant on behalf of the Voorhees' College Vellore

There was a application for the College last year was it not over the system as a Association or Company?

H. [illegible]

ENCLOSURES.
No. Plans & estimates 42 encl.
Spare copies

Ref on Current No. 6409/05

Station Madras, Dated the 27th September 1905.

From (Name) The Hon'ble Mr. A.G. Bourne, D.Sc., F.R.S.

(Designation) Director of Public Instruction

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit an application for building grant submitted by the Manager, Voorhees' College Vellore together with plans and estimates and a copy of the Manager's covering letter.

The letter explains clearly the nature and extent of the building scheme proposed, and it is unnecessary for me to dwell upon them.

I have grave doubts as the desirability of assisting the scheme from public funds to anything like the extent proposed by the management.

A considerable portion of the scheme may be assumed to be one calculated to extend the sphere of action and the general influence of the Mission and not purely one for the extension of secular education.

Further it seems hardly necessary to spare so large a share of public funds to assist a Mission which is able to secure such extensive funds elsewhere. It is becoming more and more important to assist indigenous efforts. There is at present in Vellore for instance a High School under Native management which is struggling hard to compete with the Mission school but is handicapped for want of funds. Although this school raises more than ½ the fee income raised by the Mission school department it has less than ½ of the number of pupils on the rolls. /Vide Annual Report 1903-1904 Volume II Subsidiary table No. 2 p.11/.

To take another point of view it is English education which is pressed by the Mission whereas it is Vernacular education which must absorb more and more of the public funds.

Out of the very large number of pupils in the institution a very small proportion only enter upon a University course /9 passed Matriculation and 8 the First Examination in Arts in 1903-1904/ and even allowing for a large number who might well receive an English education up to the date of leaving a secondary school without any intention of entering upon a University course, there must be a very large proportion for whom a Vernacular education would be more suitable.

The present accommodation is undoubtedly insufficient for the present number of pupils but would amply suffice for those for whom an English education was suitable.

With regard to the college classes which take up a good deal of the accommodation and of the attention of the more highly qualified members of the staff I cannot believe that they are necessary.

Whatever may be said in favour of Second grade colleges the following figures would seem to show that their necessity remains to be proved . In 1903-1904 the First grade colleges recognized by the Department taken together contained 1463 students reading in the 1st and 2nd years

[E. 12]
1,000-24-9-05.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

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

" " " " " 190 .

READ ALSO:—

C. No. , From the , No , dated 190 .

" " ; " " , " ; " 190 .

" " ; " " , " ; " 190 .

ORDER No. 723, dated 7—11— 1905.

The Governor in Council will be prepared to sanction the payment of a grant not exceeding Rs 10,000 in respect of the actual expenditure incurred on the Lower School Hostels and the proportionate cost of the land required for these buildings not exceeding Rs 10,000 in total amount.

To
The D. P. I.

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

NUMBER OF COPIES REQUIRED. { Order complete. 30 / Letter only. / Order complete with Letter.

READ AGAIN G.O., No. 190 , DATED

CURRENT No. 1726 — A

ENCLOSURES TO C. No. 1726-(2) — A

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT .. .. A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED IN BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL.

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