Sectt. II-27—39,004—24-10-44

(1)

Edn (1945) Department.

Ms SERIES. (179)

G.O. No. 1462 Edn

Dated 18.9.1945

[Despatch Abstract.]

Technical Education - Oversees - Selection of candidates - Government and private - 'A' returns sent to Government of India - Papers recorded.

(2)

Secy Deptt

C.F.

Page C.F.	Letter No. Date & from whom
13.	F.Dis I-2/44 d. 21.2.44 from Dy Commr
15.	105-72/44 Sl. d. 26.2.44 from C.S.
25-2f	6251 II-44-1 d. 29.2.44 from Dy
59-62.	C1-5518/44 d. 23-1-45 from D
62.	do. 41,45 from Sh
66.	5619 1-45 d. 9-1-45 from D

Returned & kept back in Secy Deptt

9/11
16.8.45

(3)

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
4 DEC 1944
COMMERCE AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

No.F.35-14/44-E.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
Department of Education, Health and Lands.
New Delhi, the 4th December, 1944.

John Sargent, Esquire, C.I.E.,
Joint Secretary to the Government of India,

To

All Provincial Governments.

-.-.-

Sub:- Technical Education - Students to be sent for training abroad.

***

Sir,

I am to refer to communications in regard to post-war development which have recently been addressed to Provincial Governments by the Government of India and in particular to the need for taking immediate steps to increase the supply of well trained technical personnel in connection therewith. Special attention was drawn to this matter in the letter from Secretary, Department of Planning and Development, No. 4 Rc, dated 20th October 1944. Pending the establishment of adequate facilities for training such personnel in India, which clearly will take time, the Government of India are impressed with the urgent necessity for sending abroad at an early date a considerable number of Indian students for courses in various branches of technology. It is believed that under existing conditions suitable training facilities for such students are not likely to be found outside the U.K. and the U.S.A. and certain British Dominions. If satisfactory arrangements are to be made for placing students abroad at an early date and if the necessary provision is to be made in the budget for 1945-46 it is essential that the Government of India should have as very early intimation as to the number of students Provincial Govts. would desire to send abroad in this connection.

2. In compiling the return asked for below, it is realised that at this stage the numbers given can only be approximate and may be subject to modification as provincial development schemes take a more definite shape. At the same time it is essential that estimates should have regard to the number for whom it may be possible to find employment on completion of the courses of study abroad. Undertaking should be required from students receiving grants from public funds that they would enter Government service, if required, or take up other employment indicated by Government, for a specified period on their return. The terms and conditions of service to be offered in both cases should be indicated since intending students can hardly be expected to give an undertaking without such knowledge.

The return should include only bonafide students i.e. those who intend to undergo a course of instruction in university or technical institution and for whose maintenance while abroad Provincial Governments are prepared to accept financial responsibility on the terms set out below. It should exclude:-

(a) Persons in Central, Provincial or Indian States employ who are to be sent for industrial training in factories and workshops and persons in private employ who are to be sent for similar training;

A separate communication in regard to these is being addressed to you by Labour Department of the Government of India immediately concerned;

(b) Agricultural Students;

(c) Medical Students;

(d) Teaching personnel (other than those engaged or to be engaged in technical education) and education administrative personnel;

Separate communications in regard to (b),(c) and (d) above are being sent to you.

(e) Students who, as in the past, will desire to proceed abroad for study at their own charges or for whom the Provincial Government do not propose to accept any financial responsibility.

3. The problem of selecting the type of students who will take full advantage of a course overseas is obviously one of the first importance. In connection with the general question of Indian students abroad, Provincial Governments and Universities are being asked to establish Advisory Committees or Bureaux on the lines suggested by the Central Advisory Board of Education (cf. Appendix U to the Proceedings of the Ninth and Tenth Meetings held in October 1943 and January 1944 respectively). It is for consideration how far such Bureaux with the necessary strengthening on the technical side could be used for the selection of the technical students who form the subject of this letter. The important thing, however, is that the students to be sent abroad for technical education should be selected as quickly as possible and Provincial Governments may prefer to set up special machinery in order to expedite this.

Provincial Governments may be interested to know that the suggestion of the Central Advisory Board of Education that Indian students proceeding overseas should be encouraged to take a degree at an Indian university before doing so has been welcomed by British universities and by a number of leading universities in U.S.A. as calculated to ensure greater maturity and an adequate knowledge of the English language and at the same time to facilitate a more comprehensive documentation of the student's educational background. Lack of information in this latter respect has proved a serious obstacle hitherto to the satisfactory placing of Indian students in foreign institutions.

4. With regard to the financial aspect of this matter the Government of India believe from the information at their disposal that provided there is no substantial increase in the present cost of living in the countries concerned, an allowance of Rs.500/-p.m. together with an additional grant of about Rs.1,000/- to cover fares to the institutions selected & other incidental charges should be sufficient to meet the expenses, including vacations, of student taking a technological course either in the U.K. or U.S.A. The actual allowances will, however, be fixed after consultation with the High Commissioner for India in London or the Agent General in the U.S.A. Information is not at present available as to costs in British Dominions but it is not expected that they will be substantially higher. The Govt. of India will be prepared to share equally with Provincial Governments the cost of any grants that it may be necessary to make to students sponsored by them and sent abroad in accordance with the terms of this letter. Where a prospective student is already in the service of a Provincial Government, it is hoped that the Provincial Govt. will be willing to arrange for the deputation of the Govt. servant on study leave as far as possible. This should be the simplest course. It is also hoped that no financial assistance from the Centre will be necessary in these cases.

5. No guarantee can be given at this stage as to the number of students whom it will be possible to send abroad in 1945-46 or subsequent years. This will depend not only on budget provision at this end but on the rate at which normal educational activities can be resumed at universities and technical institutions in the United Kingdom, United States of America and other

countries concerned, many of which at present are taken over to a large extent by the military authorities. As a general indication, however, Government anticipate that it may be possible, unless the war situation deteriorates, to find places in universities, technical colleges and similar institutions abroad in September or October 1945, or perhaps earlier in some cases, for about 1500 Indian students in all. Of these places roughly one-third should be regarded as reserved for the purposes specified in this letter, the balance remaining available for students wishing to go abroad at their own expense. The Government of India will be prepared to undertake the placing in suitable institutions abroad of students selected by Provincial Governments and will arrange for their general supervision while overseas. Special arrangements for this purpose are now being made.

6. The immediate object of this letter is to secure information in the light of which necessary budget provision may be made in 1945-46. Provincial Governments are accordingly asked to complete and return Form 'A' attached as quickly as possible. At the same time it is hoped that they will proceed actively with the selection of the individual students to be sent overseas and will supply as soon as possible to the Education, Health and Lands Department, by whom the placing abroad will be done, such detailed information, including that asked for on Form 'B' attached, as to the students, their qualifications and their requirements as will facilitate this task. Since the total number of students recommended for training may well exceed the number whom it may be possible to place abroad in 1945-46 it should be made clear to all concerned that the selection of any individual at this stage is purely provisional. A final decision will be reached when....

-4-

when the total requirements of the Central and Provincial Governments have been ascertained.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Y. L. Argal

JOINT SECRETARY.

'Behugun'
20-28.11.44-D.

FORM 'A'

	Total number of students.	Types of courses required by I Graduates.	Post-Graduates.	Special qualifications or Diplomas.	Suggestions, if any as to institutions in which students should be placed, if possible. U.K., U.S.A., British Dominions.	REMA
	1.		2.		3.	4
A-Mechanical Engineering.						
B. Electrical Engineering.						
C. Civil Engineering.						
D. Chemical Engineering.						
E. Aeronautical Engineering.						
F. Marine Engineering.						
G. Architecture, Regional Planning, Building Contruction.						
H. Applied Chemistry (including preservation and distribution of food stuffs).						
I. Applied Physics.						
J. Geology.						
K. Metallurgy.						
L. Other forms of Applied Science.						
M-Technical subjects not covered above.						

P.T.O.

FORM 'B' — (Private candidates)

Statement showing details of persons proposed to be sent abroad for training in technical subjects (A separate form should be completed for each individual)

1. Name and Address.
2. Age.
3. Educational Qualifications.
   (a) High School or Schools attended. Dates. Examinations passed with class, where known.
   (b) University or Institution of equivalent status attended. -do- -do-
4. Industrial or Professional experience, if any.
   (a) Name of parent or guardian.
   (b) Business or profession of parent or guardian.
   (c) Monthly income of parent or guardian.
   (d) Capacity of parent or guardian to supplement student's resources.
6. Particular branch of scientific or technical work in which training is required.
7. Minimum period of training desired.
8. Institution, if any, suggested for training.
9. If in Government Service state nature of post (i.e. what sort of work he is doing), salary or scale of pay and terms (i.e. leave terms with details)
10. If not already in Government Service, will Provincial Government guarantee employment after training; if so, specify nature of such employment.

OFF. 20-29-11-14-D

6

(6) FORM "B".

6-A Spare copy for p. banta

1. Name & Address.
2. Age.
3. Educational qualifications.
   (a) High school/schools attended. Dates. Examinations passed with class, where known.
   (b) University or institution of equivalent status attended. Dates. Examinations passed with class, where known.
4. Industrial or professional experience, if any.
5. (a) Name of parent or guardian.
   (b) Business or profession of parent or guardian.
   (c) Monthly income of parent or guardian.
   (d) Capacity of parent or guardian to supplement student's resources.
6. Particular branch of scientific or technical work in which training is required.
7. Minimum period of training desired.
8. Institution, if any, suggested for training.
9. If in Govt. service, nature of post (i.e., sort of work he is doing), salary or scale of pay and terms (i.e., leave terms with details).
10. If not already in Govt. service, will Provincial Govt. guarantee employment after training? if so, nature of such employment.

Education and P. W. Deptt.

MEMORANDUM No. 57824 Dated 18.12.44

Technical Education - Students to be sent for training abroad.

A copy of the letter from the Govt. of India, Dept. of Edn., Health and Lands, No.F.85-14/44-E, dated 4-12-1944, on the subject cited above, is forwarded to the D.P.I., D.I.C., C.E.(Genl., Bldgs. & Defence), C.E.(Irrigation), C.E.(Com.) and C.E. for Electricity.

2. The scheme proposed by the Govt. of India relates not only to the provision of teaching personnel but also to the provision of technical experts required for planning, organizing and supervising the various schemes of industrial and other development contemplated: the young men selected, after the necessary training, can be grafted straight on to the relevant cadres of the Provincial Services. Each Head of the Dept. mentioned above is requested to report very urgently the number of students which he considers should be selected and sent out for the training in each of the 13 subjects mentioned by the Govt. of India, with which he is concerned, taking into account schemes which are likely to mature within the next five years.

3. It is enough if the D.P.I. takes into account the requirements of only the Engineering College, Guindy. Universities are being addressed separately in the matter.

The other Heads of Departments are requested, in addition to estimating and reporting the requirements of their departments as such, to ascertain whether leading private enterprises, in the industrial or other field relevant to the Department concerned, wish also to take part in the scheme. If so, it is

n to the managements of such enterprises to specify
e number of students which they wish to get trained
d the subjects in which such training should be secured.
very endeavour will be made to meet their needs if the
nagements will give a clear undertaking as to

(1) the portion of the cost of the training
ich it will bear, and

(2) the terms and conditions of employment
hich it will guarantee to the student on his return
fter the training.

Particulars in regard to such private enterprises should be given separately from the requirements of the Department as such, after necessary consultation with the enterprises.

To the D.P.I.
" D.I.C.
" C.E.(Genl., Bldgs. & Defence).
" " (Irrigation).
" " (Com.)
" C.E. for Elec.

SPECIAL. (ab)

Government of Madras
Education and Public Health Department.

MEMORANDUM No. 57862.A-3, dated the 18th December 1944.

Technical Education - Students to be sent for training abroad.

- - -

A copy of the letter from the Government of India, Department of Education, Health and Lands, No. F.85-14/44-E, dated 4th December 1944, on the subject cited above, is forwarded to the following heads of Departments:--

(i) the Director of Public Instruction,
(ii) the Director of Industries and Commerce,
(iii) the Chief Engineer (General, Buildings & Defence),
(iv) the Chief Engineer (Irrigation),
(v) the Chief Engineer (Communications),
(vi) the Chief Engineer for Electricity,
(vii) the Director of the Cinchona Department,
(viii) the Director of Agriculture,
(ix) the Director of Veterinary Services and
(x) the Chief Conservator of Forests.

2. The scheme proposed by the Government of India relates not only to the provision of teaching personnel but also to the provision of technical experts required for planning, organizing and supervising the various schemes of industrial and other development contemplated: the young men selected, after the necessary training, can, where they are not already in the Provincial Services, be grafted on to the relevant cadres of the Provincial Services or placed at the disposal of the Universities or of bodies interested in the starting of expansion of particular industries. Each head of the Department mentioned above is requested to report very urgently the number of students which he considers should be selected and sent for training in each of the 13 subjects (mentioned by the Government of India), with which he is concerned, taking into account schemes which are likely to mature within the next five years.

3. The Director of Public Instruction may take into account the requirements of the Engineering College, Guindy and also the recommendations of the ad hoc Committee which has just reported on technical education, so far as they relate to the opening of additional Engineering institutions. Universities are being addressed separately in the matter. The Director of Agriculture would probably want men trained in Applied Chemistry.

The other Heads of Departments are requested, in addition to estimating and reporting the requirements of their departments as such, to ascertain whether leading private enterprises, in the industrial or other field relevant to the

to the Department concerned including Industries which are likely to be organised in the next five years wish also to take part in the scheme. If so, it is open to the managements of such enterprises to specify the number of students which they wish to get trained and the subjects in which such training should be secured. Every endeavour will be made to meet their needs if the managements will give a clear undertaking as to

(1) the portion of the cost of the training which it will bear, and
(2) the terms and conditions of employment which it will guarantee to the student on his return after the training.

Particulars in regard to such private enterprises should be given for each subject separately from the requirements of the Department as such, after the necessary consultation with the enterprises.

4. In all cases the particulars should be furnished in Form A annexed to the Government of India's letter and it should should be explained how it is proposed to employ the candidate on his return after training.

5. The reference should be treated as specially urgent.

M.V.Subramanian,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction. (with a copy
" Director of Industries & Commerce.) of Government
" Chief Engineer (General, Buildings and Defence). (of India's
" ,, (Irrigation).) letter.
" ,, (Communications). (
" ,, for Electricity.)
" Public Works Department. (
" Development Department.)
" Director of Cinchona Department. (
" Director of Agriculture.)
" Director of Veterinary Services. (
" Chief Conservator of Forests.)

- - -

Forwarded - (By order).

cs. 18.12.

SUPERINTENDENT.

Draft II.

Edn. and P.H. Department.

LETTER/Ref. No. 578-A.4 dated 18.12.44

To

The Vice-Chancellor,
University of Madras
Andhra University
Annamalai University

Sir,

Technical Education - Students to be sent for training abroad.

I am directed to forward a copy of the letter of the Govt. of India, Dept. of Edn., Health and Lands, No.F.85-14/44-E, dated 4-12-1944, on the subject cited above, and to ask whether the University desires to take part in the scheme. If so, I am to request that particulars of the number of students which the University wishes to be sent for training and the subject (in the Govt. of India's letter) in which such training should be secured may be specified with informa-

ion on the following points:-

(1) the proportion of the expenditure on the raining of the student which the University is prepared o bear; and

(2) the conditions and terms of employment hich will be guaranteed to the student on his return fter training.

Y.O.S.,

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

1777 Development Department

Memorandum.No.74589.M/44-2 dated 6th January,1944.

..

EDUCATION - Technical - students to be sent for training abroad.

A copy of Government Memo.No.57862.A.3.Education,dated 18th Dec., 1943 is forwarded to the Provincial Textile Commissioner. He is requested to consider and submit very urgently his recommendation as to whether the Tinctorial chemist in the Govt.Textile Institute,Madras may be selected and sent abroad for training in any suitable subject under the scheme proposed by the Government of India.

2. The attention of the Director of Industries and Commerce, Director,Cinchona Department, Director of Agriculture,Director of Veterinar services,Chief Conservator of Forests and Registrar of Cooperative Societie to the Memo referred to in para 1 above. They are requested to include in the report for in the memo any chemists,Engineers and others in their departments whom they consider should be selected and sent abroad for training in any subject under the scheme proposed by the Govt.of India.

T.Sivasankar,
Secretary to Govt.

To the Provincial Textile Commissioner (with enclosure).
" " Director of Industries and Commerce, Director,Cinchona Department. Director of Agriculture, Director of Veterinary Services, Chief Conservator of Forests,Registrar of Cooperative Societies.
Copy to AII, B, C.D, K. & N Sections.
Copy to Education & Public Health Department.
Forwarded.(by order)

Superintendent.

G.M.6.1.

(11) C 11 19

T.O.S.: A on p 2 above. The file may now be returned to E & P.H. that application be informed that Court have elected to postpone 4 Candidates for Secretaryship of Univ. of Edinburgh as no suitable Candidates are available. The Court of India have been informed accordingly.

Para 2 on p 2 above. The further report of any, received from C.C.P. with ref. to him on p 2 above may be sent separately to E.P.H.

Dft 16.7.45 S & P.H

E&P.H.(C)

May be added to the main file.

Dft 17/1/45

17/1/45

17/1/45

Dft 12.1.45

17/1/45

Dft 16.11.45

16.11.45

File now put up

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT EDUCATION MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPTTS. 16 JAN 1946

02303

(2)

M.Ruthnaswamy Esq., M.A., Bar-at-Law,
C.I.E.,
Vice-Chancellor.

ANNAMALAINAGAR.

28th Decr., 1944.

ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY VICE-CHANCELLOR

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT 27 DEC 1944 EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

00280

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Education & Public Health Department,
Fort St. George, M a d r a s.

Sir,

Technical Education - students to be sent for training abroad

In reply to your letter dated 18th December 1944, I am enclosing herewith applications from 14 students of the Chemistry and Physics Departments of this University who in the opinion of the Professors of these departments and mine would benefit from further training abroad.

As the University is embarking on the organization of Engineering and Technological courses and has to spend money on the furtherance of scientific research within its own walls, the University will not be able to bear any proportion of the cost of the training of these students abroad. It is presumed that the Central and Provincial governments need the training of these men abroad for the purposes of the State and will be expected to bear the total cost of such training.

Yours obediently,

M. Ruthnaswamy

Vice-Chancellor.

Form 'A'

	Total number of students.	Types of courses required by I			Suggestions, if any as to institutions in which students should be placed, if possible.		Remarks.
		Graduates.	Post Graduates.	Special qualifications or Diplomas.	U.K., U.S.A.,	British Dominions.	
	1.		2.		3.		4.
A. Mechanical Engineering.							
B. Electrical Engineering.							
C. Civil Engineering.							
D. Chemical Engineering.	— 3				3. Coll. of Technology, Manchester.		
E. Aeronautical Engineering.							
F. Marine Engineering.							
G. Architecture, Regional Planning, Building Construction.							
H. Applied Chemistry (including preservation & distribution of food stuffs).	- 6 -	3. Final B.Sc (Hons) class.	2. Post graduate Students.	1. M.Sc. working for Ph.D.	3. Harvard & Yale. U.S.A.		
I. Applied Physics.	- 5				1. G.E.C. Schenectady. N.Y. U.S.A.		
J. Geology.							
K. Metallurgy.							
L. Other forms of Applied Science.							
M. Technical subjects not covered above.							

R. J. Cumings
Prof. of Chemistry.
24.12.44.

be prepared to share equally with Provincial Governments the cost of any grants that it may be necessary to make to students sponsored by them and sent abroad in accordance with the terms of this letter. Where a prospective student is already in the service of a Provincial Government, it is hoped that the Provincial Government will be willing to arrange for the deputation of the Government servant on study leave as far as possible. This should be the simplest course. It is also hoped that no financial assistance from the Centre will be necessary in these cases.

5. No guarantee can be given at this stage as to the number of students whom it will be possible to send abroad in 1945-46 or subsequent years. This will depend not only on budget provision at this end but in the rate at which normal educational activities can be resumed at universities and technical institutions in the United Kingdom, United States of America and other countries concerned, many of which at present are taken over to a large extent by the military authorities. As a general indication, however, Government anticipate that it may be possible, unless the war situation deteriorates, to find places in universities, technical colleges and similar institutions abroad in September or October 1945, or perhaps earlier in some cases, for about 1500 Indian students in all. Of these places roughly one-third should be regarded as reserved for the purposes specified in this letter, the balance remaining available for students wishing to go abroad at their own expense. The Government of India will be prepared to undertake the placing in suitable institutions abroad of students selected by Provincial Governments and will arrange for their general supervision while overseas. Special arrangements for this purpose are now being made.

6. The immediate object of this letter is to secure information in the light of which necessary budget provision may be made in 1945-46. Provincial Governments are accordingly asked to complete and return Form 'A' attached as quickly as possible. At the same time it is hoped that they will proceed actively with the selection of the individual students to be sent overseas and will supply as soon as possible to the Education, Health and Lands Department, by whom the placing abroad will be done, such detailed information, including that asked for on Form 'B' attached, as to the students, their qualifications and their requirements as will facilitate this task. Since the total number of students recommended for training may well exceed the number whom it may be possible to place abroad in 1945-46 it should be made clear to all concerned that the selection of any individual at this stage is purely provisional. A final decision will be reached when the total requirements of the Central and Provincial Governments have been ascertained.

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cs.16.12.

(H.25-30 remind in Dept) (14) A 31

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

From

E.H. Chave Esq., C.I.E., B.Sc.,
Chief Engineer, P.W.D.
(Genl. Buildings & Defence)
Chepauk, Madras.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Education & P.H. Department,
M a d r a s.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPTT.
9 DEC 1944

Letter No.505 E/44 C.R., dated 28th Decr. 1944.

Sub: Technical Education - Students to be sent for training abroad-

00441 Ref: E.&.P.H. Memo.No.57862-A-3, dated 18-12-44.

The subject relates to two classes of prospective students, (a). those already in the employ of Provincial Governments and (b) students from other sources. Presumably the best method of recruiting students for (b) will be to give wide publicity to the scheme, especially in existing educational institutions and allow students, ambitious to get this special training, to apply therefor. If they are not ambitious to take the training there would be little likelihood of getting a useful trained graduate. The main concern of the present reference so far as P.W.D. action thereon is concerned, is with regard to deputing existing personnel. It will be observed from para 4 of the Government of India letter that no financial assistance from the Centre should be expected for this class of student.

2 This branch, as at present constituted, is concerned with buildings, water supply and drainage and radio, so far as post-war plans are concerned, though its main activity for the duration of the war is likely to be Defence Works. The Boiler Inspection Department will presumably not require to be included in the scheme.

3 There is, however, only one common P.W.D. Establishment, from which all the Irrigation Establishment and Civil Engineering Establishment of the Electricity Department have to be met, whilst the Communications Department is in part P.W.D. and in part Local Fund Establishment. The first consideration is therefore whether there is any establishment whatever that is surplus to immediate requirements of the Department, who could be deputed for such training. Not only is there no establishment surplus to immediate needs, but, further, every circle is operating with clubbed charges because there are not sufficient men to fill sanctioned posts. To permit the Machkand Project to obtain a start, the Chief Engineer (Electricity) addressed Government for staff. In view of the position noted above Government were informed that the only way that staff could be found would be by closing down other sanctioned works. The Chief Engineer (Irrigation) has just furnished some statistics of staff employed on G.M.F. and other Irrigation jobs, showing the necessity for the continuous entertainment of all the staff now engaged on irrigation and mentions necessity of further demands for Tungabhadra, etc. If this is conceded, then no men can be released for the Machkand and other hydro electric projects in the immediate future. The skeleton nature of the Sanitary Department has also to be expanded as soon as this becomes possible. With the establishment then in this crucial state, I am unable to recommend deputation of any officers for Overseas Training till replacements and additions become available.

X

4 The scheme does not mention how it is to fit in with the training of demobilished soldiers who are degree holders, nor has this office information as to how many there are of such ~~xxxxxxxx~~ category. This would be the most obvious source of students for Overseas training but they will not be available probably until the close of the War. At the close of the last war, facilities were given ~~for post war training~~ by some Governments for post-war training, before demobilisation and this might be advantageous in the present case. Further no undertaking was required as to service after training, as contemplated in para 2 of the Government of India letter.

It

It is stated in para 6 of the Government of India letter that the immediate ~~objects~~ object of their letter is to get information for the 1945-46 budget, but implementing the scheme will depend on the time when reconversion of educational institutions in the United Kingdom and the United States and elsewhere can be made. With two Wars still awaiting conclusion, the above date may be delayed longer than assumed in the Govt. of India letter. The nature of the special courses likely to be made available abroad is also presumably not yet known.

Finally I would state that in view of the present position, I am unable to recommend any deputation from the existing provincial establishment; but with regard to this branch the need for specially trained men in Water Supply & Drainage, is clearly evident and for Architecture & Radio in lesser degree. As however, the query of the Govt. of India is for budget purposes and as they do not propose to give grants for deputation of Provincial Establishment in service, this department does not seem to be effected in the reply to be given, except to stress the needs of this Department for such specially trained staff, when conditions permit such training.

29.12.44

Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

S.S.28/12.

(15)

32A

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS

No. A.4753 / 00015

University Buildings,
Chepauk, Madras.

From

THE REGISTRAR, University of Madras.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Education and Public Health Department,
Fort St. George, Madras.

Sir,

Technical Education - Students to be sent for training abroad - this office letter No.A.4647 dated the 19th December 1944.

I have the honour to inform you that as the Scheme of Post War Reconstruction was initiated by the Central Government and the Provincial Government it was understood that the carrying out of the scheme and the expense thereof would fall on Government. The University had not therefore anticipated any expenditure on its part, as it had its own schemes of development.

Should, however, you desire me to obtain the views of the Syndicate on this latter part I shall do so on hearing from you.

Your obedient servant,

REGISTRAR

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
11 DEC 1944
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

DP/30-12.

From
H.R.Dogra,Esq., B.Sc.,
Chief Engineer(Comms),
Nepauk, M a d r a s.

To
The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health
Department, Madras.

-01595

Letter No.679-E2, dated

Sir,

Sub:- Technical Education - Students to be sent abroad.
for training.

Ref;- Government Memo No. d/5-1-1945.

I agree with what has been stated by the Chief Engineer General, in his reply No.505-E/44-CR, dated 28-12-44. Some Officers have been ~~xxxx~~ proposed for overseas training in response to Local Administration Department Memo No.30825-1-G, dated 29-11-1944. No more can be spared for training at present when there is already paucity of qualified hands for the work on hand.

AN/10.1.45.

K. Tirumalaiswamy
For Chief Engineer(Comms).

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.
1945

(7) (W. 35-40 removed in PWD)

R.C.NO. 1336-A/44. OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, MADRAS, DATED 16--1-45.

From

Dr. B.B.Dey, D.Sc., (Lond.) F.R.I.C.
Offg. Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
18 JAN 1945
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

Sir,

SUB:- Technical Education - Students to be sent for training abroad - Remarks submitted.

With reference to Government Memo. No.57862 - A.3. Edn., & P.H., dated 18-12-44 regarding the subject quoted above I have the honour to submit the report of the Principal, College of Engineering, Guindy, in his letter R.C.No.29-9-B/45, dated 9-1-45 and to state that I generally agree with the Principal's remarks and his recommendation that a total number of 42 students may be sent abroad for training under the several branches of the Engineering course mentioned in Form A annexed to the Government of India's letter No.F.85-14/44-E. , dated 4-12-44.

02554

Muhammad 17.1.45

for Director of Public Instruction.

kp. 9/1

R.C.No.29-9 B/45.

College of Engineering, Guindy.
Dated: 9th January 1945.

From

Dr.J.J.Rudra, M.B.E.,M.A., B.Sc., Ph.D., A.I.I.Sc., M.I.E.E., Mem.A.I.E.E., PRINCIPAL.

To

Rc 1336 A/44

The Director of Public Instruction,
M A D R A S.

Sir,

Sub: TECHNICAL EDUCATION - Students to be sent for training abroad.

Ref: Your Proceedings R.O.C.No.1336-A/44 dated 20th December 1944 and Government Memorandum No. - 57862-A.3. E.P.H. dated 18-12-1944 communicated therewith.

I submit herewith my remarks on the various points raised in the Govt. Memorandum communicated with your letter quoted above and the particulars required in Form "A" sent with the Memorandum of the Government of India.

I presume that there would be three Engineering Colleges, at Annamalainagar, Anantapur and Vizagapatam besides the College of Engineering, Guindy and the branches of Engineering in various Colleges would be as follows:--

College of Engineering, Guindy. Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electrical Communication Engineering.

Annamalainagar Engineering College. Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electrical Communication Engineering.

Anantapur Engineering College. Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

Vizagapatam Engineering College. Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Marine and Aeronautical Engineering.

4 Colleges will have Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, 2 Colleges will have Electrical Communication Engineering and 1 College will have Marine and Aeronautical Engineering.

(1). PART TO BE PLAYED BY TECHNICAL COLLEGES IN POST-WAR PERIOD:

There are already indications that technical colleges in the country will have to play a much wider and fuller part than what they have done in the past. During the last two years, the college has been engaged in carrying out investigations on the running of internal combustion engines on charcoal gas and vegetable oils. Although this investigation has been carried out to find a means of overcoming the situation created through the --

shortage of petrol and Diesel oil, its results are of importance even in peace time. Mechanical Engineering Department will have to undertake many such investigations connected with industries in the post-war period.

The Madras Presidency has, perhaps, the most extensive and complex high voltage Electric power supply system in India and post-war developments will make it still more complex. There are many investigations which have to be carried out on the transmission systems in the Presidency and to carry these out, proposals for purchase of necessary high voltage apparatus costing about 1¼ lakhs of rupees were submitted in 1937. The proposals were supported by the Chief Engineer for Electricity but funds could not be granted owing to the policy of the Government at that time. These investigations must be carried out as soon as possible and proposals for funds/necessary apparatus will be submitted in the near future. In the meantime, it is proposed to carry out such investigations as can be undertaken with the available apparatus.

It appears from the newspaper reports that the Post-War Education Sub Committee of the Government of Madras has emphasised that Universities should make increased provision for Engineering and Technological instruction and for research work connected with industries.

The Government of India have appointed a Research Planning Committee under the presidency of Sir R.K.Shanmugam Chetty. The objects of this Committee are to investigate the part that Universities and Colleges can play in carrying out Scientific and Industrial research in colloboration with the Scientific and Industrial Research Board of the Government of India and in supplying the large number of research workers needed by industries. The Producer Gas Research Committee of the Scientific and Industrial Research Board has already requested the Government of Madras for co-operation from the College in research connected with Producer Gas Plants. The Building Materials Research Committee of the same Board has asked the College for co-operation in in-

In future, the College will be asked for co-operation in various branches of Scientific and Industrial Research.

At present, we do not have any specialised courses in technical colleges in India. The standard of subjects in the existing courses is fairly high, but not high enough for a specialised course or post-graduate course. Even for teaching the subjects in the existing courses, we must have teachers with special knowledge of these subjects. In the near future we will have to have specialised courses as well. Proposals for post-graduate courses in Highway Engineering, Municipal Engineering and Hydraulic Engineering recommended by the Board of Visitors of the College have already been submitted to you and proposals for specialised courses in Power Plant Engineering, High Voltage Engineering, Industrial Engineering etc., etc., will follow in due course.

(2). TYPES OF TEACHERS REQUIRED BY TECHNICAL COLLEGES:

The buildings and laboratories of technical colleges in India compare very favourably with those of technical colleges in England and America, but their teachers compare very unfavourably with those of technical colleges in England and America. The character of instruction in a technical college depends primarily on the qualifications of the teachers, and if Engineering Colleges in India are to produce the types of technical personnel produced by U.K. and U.S.A., then the teachers of Technical Colleges in India must also be of the same standard as those of Technical Colleges in U.K. or U.S.A. Practically, every senior teacher of a Technical College in U.K. or U.S.A., is a specialist in some branch and he is not only in possession of uptodate knowledge in that branch, but has made original contributions to knowledge in that branch. Such teachers not only create interest in the students under them and inspire confidence in them, but also train the research workers needed for the country and at the same time play a substantial part in the advancement of Engineering Science and Industry. Our object in sending students to foreign countries should be to create a nucleus of teachers of this type.

(3.3.) Proposed teaching staff for the Colleges.

The number of Professors and Instructors in the College of Engineering, Guindy is so inadequate that lecturing has to be done by Assistant Instructors and Laboratory Assistants. This is highly detrimental to the standard and efficiency of instruction in the College and the first step towards improvementin the scope and standard of the College would be to improve the quality and number of the lecturing staff of the College.

The question of the lecturing staff of the College was considered by the Board of Visitors of the College at its meeting in October 1944. As will be seen from the Proceedings of this meeting of the Board submitted to you with my letter R.C. No.422/43 dated 21st October 1944, the Board has recommended that lecturing in the College should be done by Professors and Lecturers, and that Assistant Instructors and Laboratory Assistants should only be employed for practical instruction. I am strongly of opinion that the acceptance of this principle laid down by the Board is absolutely essential, to enable this College and other Engineering Colleges that may be started in the Province to train the types of technical personnel needed by the Province.

(4). COURSE TO BE FOLLOWED, PERIOD OF SCHOLARSHIP, SUBJECTS OF STUDY AND NUMBER OF STUDENTS TO BE SENT:--

Our object in sending students to foreign countries is to create teachers of the type found in technical colleges in foreign countries. The teachers must acquire special knowledge of some particular subject taught at the college and should be capable of carrying out Scientific and Industrial Research and train young men in methods of research. The course to be followed, period of scholarship, subjects of study and number of students to be sent for various branches of Engineering are given below:--

(4.1) Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Electrical Communication and Aeronautical Engineering.

In Civil, Mechanical, and Electrical Engineering branches, a large number of South Indian graduates are available and the majority of them are holders of the B.E. Degree of the Madras

Madras University. The Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore is the only institution in India which offers courses of University standard in Electrical Communication Engineering and Aeronautical Engineering and I believe that South Indian young men who have graduated in these branches from the Institute would be available for being sent to foreign countries. I suggest that for all subjects coming under the branches of Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Electrical Communication or Aeronautical Engineering, only graduates in these branches of Engineering concerned, should be selected. They should be sent for research and post-graduate study at technical colleges of the highest standing and for practical training after that. Every student should be assigned a subject for specialisation and he should carry out research in that subject and obtain a research degree.

(4.1.1.) Course to be followed:

In most Universities, research students are required to attend some course of lectures primarily to broaden their outlook. Whether this system of attending a course of lectures is compulsory or not in the College or University to which a student may be sent, he should make it a point to attend advanced lectures in his special subject and allied subjects. In my opinion, this can easily be done side by side with research as it would involve attending not more than one or two lectures a day at the most. Our students should make a study of the equipment of laboratories, standard of courses and organisation of the institutions in which they are placed. During the college vacations, they should visit Works, Installations and Research laboratories.

The minimum period for a research degree in a foreign University is two years and in my opinion, this is the minimum period necessary for a student to carry out research of any consequence and to derive lasting benefit by association with his Professors and to have a knowledge of the equipment and standard of instruction of that institution. After completion of his research and post-graduate study, the student should spend one year

(4.2). Marine Engineering.

The title of this branch should be Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering as the degree course for Marine Engineers in all colleges which have it, includes both these subjects. Two students should be sent. As this branch will be taught by only one college, only two students will have to be sent.

We have no under-graduate course in Marine Engineering and will have to send students for under-graduate study. I suggest that graduates in Mechanical Engineering should be selected for this branch. The period of deputation should be four years and should be spent as follows:-- Two years in under-graduate study leading to a Degree, with Works training during vacations, followed by one year in post-graduate study and research and one year in practical training in Works. The post-graduate study, research and practical training of one of the students should be in the subject of Naval Architecture and of the other in the subject of Marine Engineering.

(4.3). Chemical Engineering.

There is no proposal to teach Chemical Engineering in the College of Engineering, Guindy or in any of the other Colleges that are proposed to be started and teachers with qualifications in Chemical Engineering are not required for Engineering Colleges at present.

(4.4.). Architecture.

The under-graduate course in Architecture is by far the longest Engineering course in colleges which do have it and is a very highly specialised course. There is no proposal to have a Degree course in Architecture in any of the Engineering Colleges in the Presidency and the demand for Architects is so little that not more than one college for the whole of India appears to be necessary at present. I therefore do not recommend sending any students for a course in Architecture.

(4.5.). Subjects 'H' to 'L' in Form "A" of the Government of India Memorandum.

At present, teachers with special qualifications in these

of courses at the Colleges, specialists in various Sciences would be required. I therefore suggest that the training of teachers in special branches of Science may be deferred for the present.

(4.6.) Technical subjects not covered above.

Proposals for starting Engineering Colleges like the College of Engineering, Guindy and Polytechnics like the Government School of Technology, Madras have been made by the Post-War Technical Education Sub Committee. There is a danger that the new Colleges and the new Polytechnics may become replicas of the College of Engineering, Guindy and the Government School of Technology respectively. This is very undesirable, and to prevent this, it is necessary to depute some persons to study the systems of technical education of the collegiate and polytechnical types in the U.K. and U.S.A. I suggest that two persons may be deputed for a period of one year. One of them should study the system of technical education of the collegiate type in the U.K. and U.S.A., and the other should study the system of technical education of the polytechnical type in these countries. It would be very desirable if they could be attached to some institution as honorary members of staff and do some lecturing work besides studying the system of technical education.

(5). INSTITUTIONS IN WHICH STUDENTS MAY BE PLACED.

Students who are to become the future teachers of technical colleges should be sent to Institutions of the highest standing and should work under Professors of international reputation. From these considerations, Institutions in the U.K. and U.S.A. are the best and I suggest that students may be placed in Institutions in these two countries. Institutions most suitable for various subjects are specified in Form "A" of the Government of India Memorandum.

(6.) POSTS AND SALARIES TO BE OFFERED TO STUDENTS AFTER TRAINING.

The Government of India Memorandum suggests that students who are given foreign scholarships should be asked to give an undertaking to serve the Government and that the Government in

in return should state the terms and conditions of service to be offered to them after training. If the recommendation of the Board of Visitors is accepted, then the lecturing staff of technical colleges should consist of Professors and Lecturers. The salaries recommended by the Board for the various posts are:-

Professors.	...	Rs.500--850, the same as for Executive Engineers of the Public Works Department as against the existing scale of - Rs.600--900.
Lecturers.	...	Rs.200--500, the same as for Assistant Engineers of the Public Works Department as against the existing scale of - Rs.200--700 for Instructors.
Assistant Instructors & Laboratory Assistants.	...	Rs.100--200, the same as for Supervisors in the Public Works Department and the existing pay for Assistant Instructors and Laboratory Assistants.

In my opinion, students who have had three years training in foreign countries shall not have acquired the standing that a Professor of the future should have, except in the case of - those students who had considerable teaching and research experience before going abroad. They should generally be appointed as Lecturers. The Board of Visitors has recommended a scale of Rs.200--500 for Lecturers. When the Board recommended this scale, it was not aware of the scheme of sending students to foreign countries or of the wider and fuller part which the technical colleges will have to play in the future. The students who would be appointed as Lecturers after training in foreign countries shall have acquired higher qualifications than those prescribed for Instructors and shall be called upon to do work of a higher quality than that expected from Instructors at present. Their scale of pay should therefore be higher than the scale of Rs.200--700 offered to the Instructors at present.

The Government of India propose to give a scholarship of Rs.500 to the students going abroad and we can hardly hope to attract the best men, and except those who may go for training to be satisfied with a salary of Rs.200 on return. I suggest that the salaries of Lecturers and Professors should be based on Class I--Educational Service referred to on page 16 of the Report on Educational Post-War Reconstruction by the Director of Public

Rs.400--40--600--50--1200. I suggest that the scale may be split into two: (1). 400--40--600--50--800 for Lecturers, with Efficiency Bar at Rs.600 and (2) Rs.800--50--1000--50--1200 for Professors with Efficiency Bar at 1000. In suggesting that the efficiency in the case of both Lecturers and Professors should be determined not only by the quality of instruction imparted by them, but by the quality and quantity of research work done by them, I would say that the greatest deficiency of our Engineering Colleges and their teachers, at present, is lack of research. At present, a teacher of Engineering is assured of his increments as long as his routine teaching work, attendance and conduct are satisfactory. Some teachers have engaged themselves in research in spite of the fact that they are not expected to do any research and could have got promotion even if they had not done any research. But the majority do not take to any research not so much because they have had no previous research experience and have no facilities for research, but because their prospects are absolutely unaffected by absence of research.

If technical colleges in India are to have the same status and play the same part as those in foreign countries, then, our teachers of Engineering must devote themselves wholeheartedly to research and to training young men in methods of research. The standing and efficiency of a teacher of Engineering should be primarily determined by his researches. If we must have teachers of this type, then, the scales of pay suggested above for Lecturers and Professors are not too high and the scales of pay recommended by the Board of Visitors are very inadequate.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

D. Thakur

PRINCIPAL.

Enc. (1) Form 'A' duly filled.
(2) Govt. Memorandum.

F O R M "A".

NUMBER OF STUDENTS TO BE SENT ABROAD FOR TRAINING, COURSES AND SUBJECTS OF STUDY ETC. ETC.

Subjects.	Total number of students.	Types of courses required.	Institutions in which students may be placed.	
			U.K.	U.S.A.
			(P.T.O. for meaning of abbreviations)	
A. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.				
(a) Heat and Hydraulic Machines.	4	Post-graduate study, Research and Practical training.	CGI, G.U.	MIT, C.U.
(b) Industrial & Administrative Engg.	4	Do.	M.C.T.	MIT, C.U.
B. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.				
(a) Generation, Transmission & Utilisation of Electric Power.	4	Do.	Q.M.C, CGI.	MIT., CU., SU.
(b) Electrical Machinery & Design.	4	Do.	K.C., G.U.	MIT., CU., SU.
C. CIVIL ENGINEERING.				
(a) Structural Engg.	4	Do.	CGI., E.U.	M.I.T., C.U.
(b) Hydraulic Engg.	4	Do.	OC., CGI.	M.I.T., C.U.
(c) Highway Engg.	4	Do.	L.U.	M.I.T., C.U.
(d) Municipal Engg.	4	Do.	M.C.T.	M.I.T., C.U.
D. CHEMICAL ENGINEERING.	nil.			
E. AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING.				
(a) Air Craft Structures & Aircraft Design.	1	Do.	CGI.	M.I.T.
(b) Air Craft Navigation & Air Craft Instruments.	1	Do.	CGI.	M.I.T.
F. NAVAL ARCHITECTURE & MARINE ENGINEERING.				
(a) Naval Architecture.	1	Graduate study followed by post-graduate study, Research and Practical training.	G.U.	M.I.T.
(b) Marine Engineering.	1			
G.H.I.J.K. & L.	nil.			
M. SUBJECTS NOT COVERED ABOVE.				
1. Elec. Communication Engineering.				
(a) Radio Communication.	2	Post graduate study, research & practical training.	M.C.T. CGI.	MIT., CU.,
(b) Wire Communication.	2	Do.	M.C.T. CGI.	MIT., CU., SU.
2. Technical Education.				
(a) Collegiate.	1	To visit technical Institutions in U.K. and U.S.A. and work as Honorary teachers in some institutions.		
(b) Polytechnic.	1.			

P.T.O. for meaning of abbreviations under the colu n 'Institutions in which students may be placed'.

Meaning of abbreviations.

C.G.I.	==	City & Guilds Institute.
C.U.	==	Cornell University.
E.U.	==	Edinburgh University.
G.U.	==	Glasgow University.
K.C.	==	King's College, London.
L.U.	==	London University.
M.C.T.	==	Manchester College of Technology.
M.I.T.	==	Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
O.C.	==	Owen's College, Manchester.
Q.M.C.	==	Queen Mary's College, London.
S.U.	==	State University, Schenectady.

Pf 59-67 Vol 2

(7)

Sheridan 29.1.45 Paul from Dept. (Pf 59-68 Vol 2 Govt Edn) 69

R & P. H

T. A. N

29.1.45

Public (Educ) 529/45-2

29.1.45

04238

E&P.H.(C)

Submitted for personal. May be added to the main file

30.1.45

31.1.45

May 30.1.45

TECHNICAL TRAINING SCHEME

500 STUDENTS TO BE SENT ABROAD

NEW DELHI, Jan. 27.

A Press communique explains the scheme under which it is hoped to send abroad in the autumn of this year about 500 students for courses in technical subjects directly related to the various plans for post-war development now under consideration or in preparation.

Some of these students will be selected direct by the Central Government; others will be selected in the first instance by Provincial Governments. In the former case, the Central Government will provide the financial assistance required to enable the students to complete an approved course. In the latter case, the cost of such financial assistance will be met equally between the Central and Provincial Governments.

The selected students will be required to give an undertaking that on completion of the course abroad they will enter such employment in this country as may be indicated by the Central or Provincial or State Government as the case may be. Although no guarantee can be given, every effort will be made on the student's return to this country to find him employment on terms commensurate with the qualifications which he may have obtained.

A special selection committee will be established by the Central Government to deal with applications received. It has been suggested to Provincial Governments to appoint similar selection committees in the provinces. Special arrangements will also be made to place the students selected in suitable universities or similar institutions abroad and generally to look after their welfare while they are overseas. Free passages and reasonable travelling expenses from India to the institution selected will be provided as well as return passages on the satisfactory completion of the prescribed course.

SUBJECTS OF STUDY

The main courses for which awards will be available are set out below:

Agricultural subjects (including animal husbandry); educational science and practice; mechanical engineering; electrical engineering; civil engineering; chemical engineering; aeronautical engineering; marine engineering; architecture, regional planning, building construction; applied chemistry (including preservation and distribution of food stuffs); applied physics; geology; metallurgy; other forms of applied science; technical subjects not covered above.

Courses other than those stated above will be considered only if directly related to probable post-war needs.

[N. B. Separate arrangements are being made by the Central Government, in consultation with Provincial Governments, in the case of students who may be sent abroad for courses in medical subjects. These will be announced shortly.]

The numbers selected for each course will be strictly limited and will be determined solely by post-war requirements. Preference will normally be given to students who have already completed a degree at a university in India or elsewhere, but this will not apply to students who possess special qualifications or experience that would make them suitable for one of the courses specified above. Advertisements inviting applications will shortly be issued by the Governments concerned and applicants residing in a province are advised to comply with the instructions which will be contained in these advertisements as to the method of submitting applications.

It is anticipated that in addition to the students mentioned above, who will be sponsored by the Central and Provincial Governments for technical courses in connection with post-war developments, a large number of students will no doubt desire, as in the past, to proceed overseas for study at their own cost. Others may be sent abroad by firms or private bodies or persons who will bear the whole cost or will share it with the student. The Government of India are anxious to do more than has been done hitherto to provide advice and guidance to such students in regard to suitable courses of training abroad, and as to the qualifications which they would require for admission to such courses.

BUREAUX TO ADVISE STUDENTS

With this end in view, the Central Government have asked Provincial Governments and universities to set up Students Advisory Bureaux as soon as possible with a view to affording such advice and assistance. It is also the Government of India's intention to establish machinery for helping these students to obtain admission to universities and other institutions abroad and for looking after them generally during their stay in a foreign

(27)

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

From

The Registrar,
University of Madras.

04858

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras, Education and Public Health Department.

University Buildings,
Chepauk, Madras.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
2 - FEB 1945
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

No: A 369.

Sir,

Ref: Your letter No:[illegible]-A.4/44, dated 18th December 1944 forwarding a copy of letter No:F.85-14/44.E, dated 4th December 1944, of the Government of India regarding Technical Education - Students to be sent for training abroad.

I have the honour to inform you that the Syndicate considered the question and resolved that Government be informed that, at present, the University does not contemplate sending selected persons to foreign countries on the lines laid down by Government and that the position of the University is as stated in its letter to Government No:A.4753, dated 30th December 1944.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

REGISTRAR.

PKC.1/2.

26/42—12-3-42—5,000.

(28) C 72

ANDHRA UNIVERSITY

GUNTUR, ~~WALTAIR~~, 20th February 1945.

No. 9161-SS-44.

Encl.

From

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.
22 FEB 1945

THE REGISTRAR, ANDHRA UNIVERSITY.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Education and Public Health Department, Fort St. George, MADRAS.

Sir,

07699 Sub: Technical Education - students to be sent for training abroad.
Ref: This office letter No.9161-SS-44 dated 17-1-45.

In continuation of my letter under reference, I have the honour by direction of the Vice-Chancellor and the Syndicate to submit to the Government the following resolution of the Syndicate on the subject cited above:-

The University is deeply obliged for their communication referred to above and is agreeable to take part in the operation of the scheme for Technical education and to collaborate with Government in their purpose of making it a success. The Andhra University is one of the pioneer Universities in organising Technology and Applied Sciences, is naturally deeply interested in the furtherence of this project. It is well known that the University is young, and on account of its concentrating on Honours and Post-Graduate courses, is financially very poor. Since the Government of India is prepared to share equally with the Provincial Government the cost incurred for enabling students selected by them and sent abroad for training and study, the University trusts that the entire expenditure will be borne by the Provincial and Central Governments between them and that the University would not be expected to bear any part of the financial responsibility.

RESOLVED also that the Secretary to the Government, be further informed that the University would gladly undertake to guarantee employment on the return of these candidates after satisfactory training on the conditions and terms of employment to be determined in each case and to be intimated to the Government and the candidates concerned before the candidates are sent out to undergo the training.

RESOLVED further that Government be furnished with full particulars of the number of students whom the University wishes to be sent and the subjects in which such training should be secured.

I am accordingly to forward herewith particulars of the students whom the University wishes to be sent for training together with applications in original, and the subjects in which such training should be secured. 27

The 27 candidates are classed under seven sections (10 under H Applied Chemistry; 4 under M Technical subjects not covered in the list; 6 under I Applied Physics; 2 under D Chemical Engineering; 2 under J Geology; 2 under F Marine Engineering; 1 under E Aeronautical Engineering). In respect of H, the order of preference in which the University would like to place the candidates is:-

1. Dr. S.Rangaswami.
2. Dr. P.Suryaprakasa Rao.

Two together in
Tape & Kobb Industry

3. Mr. V.Subba Rao.
4. Mr. D.Venkateswarlu.
5. Mr. P.Ramachandra Rao.
6. Mr. L.Ramachandra Rao.
7. Mr. V.Venkateswarlu.
8. Mr. S.Rajagopalan.
9. Mr. K.J.Balakrishna.
10. Mr. G.V.Krishnamurty.

The order of preference under M is as follows:-

1. Dr. D.Ramakrishnayya. → Educational Science and Practice.
2. Mr. J.Venkateswarlu. → Ph.D. or D.Sc. in Cytogenetics or Plant Pathology
3. Dr. P.T.Raju. → Edl. Science & Practice or Applied Plant Physiology
4. Mr. C.Suryaprakasa Rao. → Cytogenetics or Micology

The order of preference under I is as follows:-

1. Mr. V.Krishnamurty.
2. Mr. R.Ramanadham.
3. Mr. D.Suryanarayana.
4. Dr. C.Dakshinamurty.
5. Mr. K.Venkateswarlu.
6. Mr. B.Purnachandra Rao.

No special order of preference is to be communicated under D, J, F and E. Such of those who will be selected and awarded scholarships will enter into a suitable agreement with the University for employment after training.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Registrar.

TVR.

No.F.85-14/44-E.
Government of India.
Department of Education, Health and Lands.
New Delhi, the 15th February 1945.

From 07804
Dr. John Sargent, CBE., MA., D.Litt.,
Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India,

To The Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
Commerce, Labour and Industries Department.

SECT. SECRETARY TO GOVT. OF BENGAL
2 FEB 1945
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

Technical Education.- Students to be sent for training abroad.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your letter No.52-Ind., dated the 22nd January 1945 and to state as follows in reply to the points raised therein:-

(1) It should be possible to distinguish quite clearly between those persons who are sent abroad primarily to enlarge their professional or technical experience by experience in foreign factories and workshops from those who go abroad primarily to take a course of instruction in a foreign university or technical institution. It is true that in the latter case some practical experience will be included in the normal technical course but this will be ancillary to the main object which will be to complete a recognised course of study. The ultimate object of both the schemes is, of course, the same, namely to provide India with the technical personnel who will be urgently needed in connection with schemes for post-war development.

(2) It is not possible to define the duration of training, as it will have to be settled in individual cases in the light of the student's previous educational background and the particular subject or subjects which he proposes to study. Courses in some branches of technology will obviously take longer than others. Furthermore, if the student has already taken a degree in this country, the minimum period which he will require overseas will, in most cases, be less than if he was not so qualified.

(3) The scheme does not exclude prospective students who are already in Government employment but as was made clear in paragraph 4 of this Department letter No.F.85-14/44-E., dated the 4th December, 1944 it is expected that in such cases the Government employing them will meet the whole cost of sending them overseas for training.

(4) The sum of Rupees one thousand mentioned in connection with travelling expenses was purely a token figure but it was expected on the average to cover the cost of fares from India to the Institution selected. The actual amount will have to be determined in individual cases but it may be assumed that Governments will also accept responsibility for the return fare to India when the student has completed the course.

(5) It has been strongly recommended by the Vice-Chancellors of British Universities and by a number of educational authorities in the U.S.A. that it would be best for students to have taken a degree at an Indian University before they are deputed for training. One of the reasons, as suggested by the Provincial Governments is that this should guarantee student's acquaintance with the English language in which he will receive instruction when overseas. Another reason is that the Government of India do not wish to send students abroad at considerable expense to the state or to thier parents, to undertake courses for which adequate facilities exist in India. It is not intended that this criterion should be applied rigidly in the case

of.....

of sponsored students particularly those already in service, provided that care is taken to see that any sponsored students have a sufficient knowledge of the English language to ensure that they will not be handicapped or delayed on arrival in a foreign country through inability to understand the instruction given and also that they possess adequate knowledge of the relevant subject or subjects. The selection of students should be primarily determined by their likelihood on completion of the course to render satisfactory service in some branch of post-war development.

(6) It is agreed that a general assurance as to employment on return is all that can be reasonably offered under existing circumstances. On the other hand, it is only fair that if a student is required to give an undertaking to serve in Government or other appointment, he should be assured that he will not be called upon to serve in a post lower in status, emoluments or prospects than a gazetted post in Government service and that a person already in service will at least return to his substantive post and receive the increments, if any, which may accrue during his absence.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

JOINT SECRETARY.

Copy, with a copy of the letter replied to, forwarded to all Provincial Governments(except Bengal), Chief Commission, Delhi/Ajmer-Merwara/Baluchistan/War/Defence/Political/Planning and Development/Finance Department for information.

By order,

for Joint Secretary.

98-16.2.1945-D.
G.K.M.

(7)

Copy of letter No52-Ind., dated the 22nd January 1945, from the Government of Bengal, Commerce, Labour & Industries Department.

I am directed to refer to your letter No.F.35-14/44-E., dated the 4th December 1944 on the subject of Indian students to be sent for technical training abroad and ask for clarification of the following points:

(1) It appears that students are to be sent for courses in various branches of technology and that personnel sent for industrial training in factories and workshops(presumably in accordance with the Government of India, Department of Labour letter No.TRCII-1140, of the 12th December 1944) is to be excluded.

A clearer indication of the scope of training in the various branches of technology may be given. Does this training exclude practical experience in factories and workshops? It has been suggested to this Government that the ultimate objective of both the schemes - your scheme and that of the Labour Department - is the same and that the difference lies only in the period for which the personnel is to be deputed for training. This may be commented upon.

(2) What is likely to be the duration of training? In column 7 of form 'B', the minimum period of training desired is required to be stated. It appears to this Government that it would be more convenient if the Government of India gave some indication of the period required for training for courses in the various branches of technology.

(3) Does the scheme exclude prospective students who are already in Government employment?

It has been suggested that such students should be given study leave and that no financial assistance from the Centre should be asked for in these cases.

(4) Regarding cost of training. It has been said that the additional grant of Rs.1,000 covers fares to the institutions selected. Does this include fares to and from India?

(5) Regarding qualifications of students. It has been said that students should be encouraged to take a degree at an Indian University before they are deputed for training. Is the intention merely that students should have an adequate knowledge of English, and will an Arts degree suffice?

(6) Regarding the undertaking from selected students. It has been said that terms and conditions of service to be offered should be indicated.

The tentative view of this Government is that in view of the very serious dearth of technical personnel in the province, the number of students to be sent from this province should be fixed with regard to the prospects of employment in private industries as well and that it might suffice if selected students were given a general assurance that they would be offered employment under Government. This may be commented upon.

I am to say that the Government of Bengal will be grateful to receive a very early reply to the questions raised in this letter.

GKM.10.2.1945-D-98 copies.

No.F.85-14/44-E.
Government of India.
Department of Education, Health & Lands.
New Delhi, the 19th February 1945.

From - Dr. John Sargent, CIE., MA., D.Litt.,
Joint Secretary to the Govt.of India,

To - All Provincial Governments.

27 FEB 1945
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

Technical Education - Students to be sent abroad for training.

Sir,

I am to refer to this Department letter No.F.85-14/44-E., dated the 4th December 1944 on the subject mentioned above.

2. The Government of India have decided that while no guarantee of employment can be given to individual sponsored students, it should be made clear that every endeavour will be made on the satisfactory completion of their course of training to find them employment in Government service or otherwise. It is hoped that Provincial Governments will agree with this decision and make the position clear when inviting applications for scholarships.

3. It has been suggested in the letter referred to above that the terms and conditions of service to be offered to those from whom an undertaking to serve is required should be clearly indicated. The Government of India are of opinion that the appointment specified should not be below a gazetted post in Government service in regard to status, emoluments and prospects. The undertaking to be required from sponsored students should therefore be

p.t.o.

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to serve Government, if required to do so, in a gazetted post, or to take up other comparable employment, for a specified period of 3 to 5 years.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Joint Secretary.

Copy forwarded to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi/Ajmer-Merwara/Baluchistan/War/Defence/Political/Planning & Development Department/Finance Department for information in continuation of this Department endorsement No.F.85-14/44-E., dated the 29th January 1945.

BY ORDER,

FOR JOINT SECRETARY.

GKM.15.2.45.D-98 copies.

Education and P.H. Department.

TELEGRAM. Express. 84

Telegram dispd 7/3.

(To)

EDLANDS, New Delhi

Your (letter No.) F.85-14/44-E (dated) 4th December 1944 and further correspondence Scholarships (for) technical courses abroad Madras Government (are) likely to recommend hundred private candidates and twenty Government servants Further details will be supplied after selecting candidates

EDHEALTH

7.3.45.

7/3/45.

P.C. to go.

Special.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
Education and Public Health Department.
-:O:-
Telephonic message, by post, dated the 14th March 1945.

From: The Assitant Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department.

To: The Principal, College of Engineering, Guindy.

Technical Education - Students to be sent for training abroad - Government of India scheme. ~~of scholarships.~~ ---

This is to confirm the following instructions which Secretary, Education and Public Health, gave over the 'phone this afternoon to the Principal, College of Engineering, direct, in view of the urgency of the matter and the absence of the Director of Public Instruction from the station:-

(1) The Principal should revise Form A sent with his letter R.C.No.29-9-B/45, dated 9-i-1945, addressed to the Director of Public Instruction, limiting it to 25 candidates and providing also for a supplemental batch of 10 candidates, and send one copy direct to the Education and Public Health Department ~~xxx~~ in a day or two and another copy through the Director.

(2) The Principal should further get ready and send, in about a week's time at the latest, a note, through the Director, specifying the qualifications that may be prescribed for the candidates allotted to each subject (including recommendations about ~~xxx~~ restrictions, if any, regarding age and sex).

2. In the telephone conversation it transpired that the Principal had intended to propose the deputation of about half-a-dozen persons from the existing staff of the college, this number being found out of the 42 candidates originally suggested by him. The Principal has been told that he might report on this matter while sending the return referred to in (1) above.

Copy to the Director of Public Instruction. (O/C)

~~/By Order/~~

14.3.45

~~Superintendent.~~

R.C.No.29-9 B/45. College of Engineering, Guindy.
Dated: 17th March 1945.

From

Dr.J.J.Rudra, M.B.E., M.A., B.Sc., Ph.D., A.I.I.Sc., M.I.E.E., Mem.A.I.E.E., PRINCIPAL.

To

The Director of Public Instruction,
M A D R A S.

Sir,

Sub: TECHNICAL EDUCATION - Students to be sent for training abroad.

I submit below my proposals with regard to the qualifications to be prescribed and the subjects of special study for the candidates that it is proposed to send abroad for post-graduate study with a view to their appointment as teachers in Engineering Colleges. I am also submitting my remarks on other relevant matters such as the course of study and duration of course as well as inclusion of existing members of staff among the students to be sent.

QUALIFICATIONS TO BE PRESCRIBED.

The question of prescribing qualifications is an extremely difficult one. I have seen too many advertisements with qualifications measurable by yard sticks which would be satisfied by a large number of men but which might xxx leave out a really good man who may be short of the yard stick for some particular qualification, but who may possess other important qualifications for the post which may not have been prescribed. On the other hand, there are advertisements in which the qualifications are so highly pitched that it is almost impossible to get any such person satisfying all of them, and even when you get such a man, it is doubtful whether he would be as suitable for the post as some other man possessing different qualifications.

I am of opinion that qualifications for anything should be as broad-based as possible and should contain as few yard sticks as possible. An unfortunate result of this would be that a large number of candidates would apply and the task of the selection committee would be heavier. But against this, is the satisfaction that no good man has been left out.

Taking the above into consideration, I propose the fol-

following qualifications and submit my reasons for each:-

Candidates must possess,

(a)(i) A Bachelor's Degree or the Certificate of the Indian Institute of Science in the branch of Engineering to which the subject of special study relates.

(ii) Candidates possessing a Degree in Mechanical Engineering may apply for Aeronautical Engineering, and Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering. Candidates possessing a Bachelor's Degree or the Certificate of the Indian Institute of Science in Electrical Engineering may apply for Electrical Communication Engineering.

(iii) Candidates who have completed their engineering course may also apply pending the results of their final examination.

(b) Good personality.

(c) Broad interests.

(d) Good power of expression.

(e) Aptitude for teaching and research.

(f) AGE not more than 28 years, which may be relaxed in the case of those already in the teaching profession and in the case of men of exceptional ability.

I submit below item by item my reasons for suggesting the above qualifications.

(a) Bachelor's Degree or the Certificate etc.

I have refrained from prescribing any definite class for the Degree as I am afraid that this may shut out many good men who may be just lower than the prescribed class, but may have other qualities which are more desirable in teacher than mere academic distinction. Until last year, there were only two classes in the B.E. Degree examination of the Madras University, viz., Honours class with 66% marks or more and Pass class with less than 66%. It is my expe-

experience that a man who gets Honours is not necessarily superior or very considerably superior to several men of his batch who have not obtained Honours. However, the standard of knowledge of a candidate is a most important factor and this should be determined by considering the marks obtained by the candidates in various examinations from Intermediate onwards.

Another reason why I have not prescribed the class of Degree is that, for reasons given below, I have included the Certificate of the Indian Institute of Science as one of the academic qualifications, and the Certificate has no class. If the Government decide to accept the Certificate as a qualification, the holders of the B.E. Degree would be at a disadvantage if the class of their Degree is laid down.

The Certificate of the Indian Institute of Science is not included among the academic qualifications prescribed for teaching posts in the College. However, persons possessing this Certificate as their basic qualification in Engineering have been appointed to teaching posts in the Electrical Engineering Department of the College. The Electricity Department of the Government of Madras include the Certificate of the Institute among the qualifications for recruitment to that Department. Also the Government of India and the Institution of Engineers accept the Certificate as equivalent to the B.E. Degree.

Besides the above, an important reason for including the Certificate among the academic qualifications is that a considerable number of distinguished students from the Madras Presidency have been going for Engineering studies to the Institute (particularly for branches in which facilities for studies were or are not available in the Madras Presidency), and many of them have been sponsered by the Government of Madras with scholarships. They almost invariably possess a First Class B.Sc. (Honours) or B.Sc. Degree and not a few of them have held the top places among the successful candidates in the examinations for these degrees. They had a high scienti-

scientific background for their engineering education and -- are very suitable for post-graduate study, research and teaching. However, I shall not put any premium on them over engineering graduates, as the latter, although not possessing such high scientific background, have had a much broader based engineering education and are second to none as a -- class for post-graduate study, research and teaching.

I may mention that the Indian Institute of Science offers courses in Electrical Engineering, Electrical Communication Engineering and Aeronautical Engineering and is the only institution in India that offers courses in the last -- two subjects.

My reasons for including Mechanical Engineers for Aeronautical Engineering and Marine Engineering and Naval Architecture and Electrical Engineers for Electrical Communication Engineering have already been given in my previous letter.

For reasons given later, I have included such students as will be finishing their course this year.

(b) GOOD PERSONALITY.

This is a most desirable qualification in a teacher, and particularly so, in an engineering institution like the College of Engineering, Guindy which has classes with a large number of students. The Engineering College of the Annamalai University will be in a similar position as they propose to admit 100 students. Maintenance of discipline in these classes requires good personality on the part of the teacher. Good personality for the teacher is also necessary for his influence - on the students in activities of the college outside the classroom.

(c) BROAD INTERESTS.

Besides academic activities, a College of Engineering has extra-curricular activities which form an integral part of the educational system in a College. There are three main - types of ~~mmx~~ students in a College.

The first type of students are those who concentrate

concentrate almost their entire attention on academic activities and neglect the extra-curricular activities. These men usually pass out with high academic distinctions.

The second type of students are those who devote too much time to extra-curricular activities and too little time to academic activities. These men gain distinctions in extra-curricular activities and gain no distinction in academic activities.

The third type of students are those who divide - their time judiciously between academic activities - and extra-curricular activities and are not considerably inferior to those of the first type or of the second, in their special spheres.

I consider students of the third type as those possessing broad interests. I am of opinion that they would not only derive the maximum advantage by their stay in foreign countries, but would make the maximum contribution to the activities of the College as a whole.

(d) GOOD POWER OF EXPRESSION.

I need hardly emphasise the necessity for this qualification in a teacher. This ~~quality~~ qualification can only be determined by a personal interview.

(e) APTITUDE FOR TEACHING AND RESEARCH.

Future teachers of ~~the~~ Engineering Colleges will have to do teaching as well as research. Unfortunately, we have no means of determining this aptitude in the case of those who have not done any teaching or research, and will have to depend upon the applicants' statements, except of course in the case of those who are engaged in teaching and/or research.

(f). A G E.

The average age at which a student obtains an Engineering Degree or the Certificate of the Indian Institute of

Science is about 25. My idea in prescribing 28 years as the age-limit is that men who have been out of contact with academic life would find it difficult in going back to the academic life of post-graduate study and research. The best - persons to be sent appear to be those who have passed out in the course of the last year or two and those who are going - to pass out this year. I do not consider the practical experience that a student might have acquired of any considerable importance for the course that he would have to take while he goes abroad. On the other hand, a great deal of it might be a disadvantage as the majority of students take up service in subordinate positions which generally demoralises them and damps their enthusiasm. However, there are exceptions and, as a man might have been engaged in investigation and design work in his capacity as practical engineer, that experience would certainly be helpful in his post-graduate study and research. It is to include such men that I have suggested exemption from age-limit.

Even with the most careful selection, one cannot be certain that persons who are selected would make good teachers. A man's suitability as a teacher can only be determined after he has taken to teaching. It is therefore very desirable that men who are already successful teachers should be given an opportunity for post-graduate study and research even if they are considerably over 28 years. I would suggest an age-limit of 40 years in the case of those who have a good record as teachers. I would even go to the limit of 45 or even more in the case of those who can show that they are still students. The only limit in their case would be, whether or not their service to an institution would be of distinct and far-reaching advantage during the period that they may have to put in before their retirement.

COURSE OF STUDY AND DURATION OF COURSE.

My proposals in this connection are the same as those already submitted in my previous letter.

SUBJECTS OF STUDY, NUMBER OF STUDENTS TO BE SENT AND NAMES OF SUITABLE INSTITUTIONS:

Particulars on this point are submitted in Form "A" enclosed herewith.

The number of students to be sent has been limited to 25 and this number would meet the demand of the College of Engineering, Guindy and the Engineering College, Annamalainagar, as well as the demand relating to the Marine Engineering and Aeronautical Engineering courses wherever they may be started.

In Form "A", numbers such as ' 2 + 1' are indicated against certain subjects. The numbers mx after the plus sign would come in the supplemental list if it is decided to send 10 more candidates. They will be absorbed in the third College of Engineering with Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Communication Engineering courses wherever this College may be started.

The subjects mentioned in Form "A" attached to this letter are the same as in Form "A" attached to my previous letter of 9-1-45 except that I have left out Technical Education (Polytechnic) in view of the limitation in the number of candidates to 25 and the fact that polytechnical - education is under the Director of Industries and Commerce.

INCLUSION OF MEMBERS OF STAFF AMONG THE CANDIDATES.

Although I have made a reference to members of staff in my letter of 9-1-45, I did not mxkm specify distinctly that they should be included among the students. The reason is that when once members of staff go on deputation for post-graduate study and research, they become students. I, would however, mention here that there are atleast five - young and outstanding permanent members of staff of this College whom I propose to recommend for deputation for post-graduate study and research.

In Form "A" enclosed with this letter as well as my letter dated 9-1-45, I have recommended that one person should be sent for studying the system of collegiate tech-

technical education in the U.K. and U.S.A. The most suitable person for this work would be a senior member of the teaching staff.

I therefore request that of the 25 candidates that it is proposed to send, atleast 6 may be permanent members of staff of the College of Engineering, Guindy.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

PRINCIPAL.

Enc:- Form 'A"

Copy submitted directly to the Secretary, Education and Public Health Department, Fort St. George, Madras as desired.

(3)

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FORM "A".

NUMBER OF STUDENTS TO BE SENT ABROAD FOR TRAINING, COURSES AND SUBJECTS OF STUDY ETC., ETC.

Subjects.	Total number of students.	Types of courses required.	Institutions in which students may be placed. U.K.	U.S.A.
1. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.				
(a) Heat and Hydraulic Engineering.	2 + 1	Post-graduate study, Research and Practical training.	CGI GU	MIT, CU
(b) Industrial & Administrative Engg.	2 + 1	-do-	MCT	MIT, CU
2. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.				
(a) Generation, Transmission & Utilisation of Electric Power.	2 + 1	-do-	QMC CGI	MIT CU UC
(b) Electrical Machinery & Design.	2 + 1	-do-	KC GU	MIT CU UC
3. CIVIL ENGINEERING.				
(a) Structural Engg.	2 + 1	-do-	CGI EU	MIT CU
(b) Hydraulic Engg.	2 + 1	-do-	OC CGI	MIT CU
(c) Highway Engg.	2 + 1	-do-	LU	MIT CU
(d) Municipal Engg.	2 + 1	-do-	MCT	MIT CU
4. AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING.				
(a) Air Craft Structures & Aircraft Design.	1	-do-	CGI	MIT CIT
(b) Air Craft Navigation & Air Craft Instruments.	1	-do-	CGI	MIT CIT
5. NAVAL ARCHITECTURE & MARINE ENGINEERING.				
(a) Naval Architecture (b) Marine Engineering	1½ 1½	Graduate study followed by post-graduate study, Research and Practical training.	GU	MIT
6. ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING.				
(a) Radio Communication	2	Post graduate study research & practical training.	MCT CGI	MIT CIT CU U
(b) Wire Communication.	2+1	-do-	MCT CGI	MIT CU UC
7. TECHNICAL EDUCATION. (Collegiate).	1	To visit technical Institutions in U.K. and U.S.A. and work as Honorary teacher in some institution.		

Total 25+10

P.T.O. for meaning of abbreviations under the column

'Institutions in which students may be placed'.

Must get with Govt. Servants' category, a corresponding increase may be made in 3(c)

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Meaning of abbreviations.

CGI	-	City & Guilds Institute.
CIT	-	Californian Institute of Technology.
CU	-	Cornell University.
GU	-	Glasgow University.
EU	-	Edinburgh University.
KC	-	King's College, London.
LU	-	London University.
MCT	-	Manchester College of Technology.
MIT	-	Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
OC	-	Owen's College, Manchester.
QMC	-	Queen Mary's College, London.
UC	-	Union College, Schenectady.

College of Engineering, Guindy.
Dated: 19th March 1945.

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R.C.No.29-9 B/45.

From

Dr.J.J.Rudra, M.B.E.,M.A.,B.Sc.,Ph.D.,A.I.I.Sc.,M.I.E.E., Mem.A.I.E.E., PRINCIPAL.

To

The Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.

SECRETARY, EDN. & PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT. GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Sir,

Sub: TECHNICAL EDUCATION - Students to be sent for training abroad.

In continuation of my letter R.C.No.29-9 B/45 dated 17-3-45 I submit below my remarks as to whether women should be sent abroad in connection with the technical education scheme of the Government of India. I am also submitting the names of members of staff who should be included among the candidates to be sent, as well as proposals regarding terms of Deputation and pay on return.

ELIGIBILITY OF WOMEN CANDIDATES.

I am of opinion that suitable women candidates should also be sent abroad for technical training and submit below my reasons for this opinion.

There are many misconceptions regarding women which have persisted for centuries, but have finally died out xx through force of overwhelming and convincing facts. Woman has been regarded as the weaker sex, but unimpeachable medical research has proved that she is the stronger sex and has greater stamina, power of resistance, endurance and greater chances of pulling through illness than man. It is the man who is really the weaker sex. Elaborate and laborious medical research was not necessary to prove this. Nobody in this country could have failed to see men and women coolies working on the roads and to have observed that while the men were doddling, the women were doing heavy work such as carrying of metal on their heads or water at high speed at any time of the day. There is no slackening even at the fag end of the day after which one could see them running to their homes 7 or 8 miles away to cook the food. A similar state of things exists in homes, rich or poor. The lady of the house does not take to bed if she has got a head-ache or a cold or slight fever. The activities of the home still go on, the children and the husband are fed and cared for as usual, whereas a man under these circumstances usually takes casual leave.

At one time, women were not considered fit to be entrusted with the right to vote mm at general elections. They have, however, got the vote and exercise it as intelligently, or rather as unintelligently, as men.

Woman was not considered fit for work in Factories and Workshops, but millions of women are now working in these places and doing their jobs perhaps more efficiently and conscientiously than the men that they have replaced.

When two women were admitted into the College for the first time in 1940, people were surprised and everyone who talked to us on the subject gave it as his unqualified opinion that women are not fit for engineering as they were not capable of doing the hard work which, according to their conception, an Engineer had to do. Actually, there is nothing in the course at the Engineering College or in the service outside which men Engineers can do and women Engineers cannot. The most strenuous things, according to the popular conception are Workshop Practice and Surveying and I would request permission to tell you what the work in these two departments are and how it has been done by women.

During the course of Workshop Practice, students have to work in Smithy, Foundry, Carpentry Shop, Fitting Shop and Machine Shop. In the Smithy neither the men students (many of whom weigh between 90 and 100 pounds) nor the women students have to wield a sledge hammer. They work with small hammers and the only hardship there, is to stand near the fire. Standing near the fire is nothing unusual for women and as regards using the hammer, I have seen a woman student use it with greater precision and effectiveness than the men students in the Smithy. It is the brains and not the brawns which are more important for work in Smithy as well as in other branches of the Workshop. In a Foundry, the most important qualities required are delicate touch and patience and I do not think anybody would consider women inferior to men on these scores. The work in the Carpentry such as, sawing, planing, chiselling etc. are not strenuous types of work and women have done these as well as men. In Fitting Shop as well

At one time, women were not considered fit to be entrusted with the right to vote an at general elections. They have, however, got the vote and exercise it as intelligently, or rather as unintelligently, as men.

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as well as Machine Shop, intelligence, patience and sense of accuracy play the most important part and in all branches of Workshop Practice, brawn occupies a subordinate position. The object of Workshop Practice is not to make students skilled workmen, but to give them practical and intimate knowledge of workshop equipment, processes andorganization. It is doubtful if one student in a thousand has had to use a hammer or a file or a lathe in the course of his normal duties after leaving the College.

Surveying is considered to be too strenuous a work for women. But it is my experience that women have stood the strain of surveying much better than men. Women have done surveying as well as men including carrying of survey instruments and accessories. While men students have protected themselves against the sun with suitable hats, the women neither used a hat nor an umbrella. I once suggested to them to devise some means of protecting themselves against the sun but was told (on a hot day in July) that the sun was not hot.

Work in the Laboratories does not call for any feats of strength and women can do it as well as anybody else.

If women were sent to Engineering Works in the U.K. or U.S.A., they will never be called upon to do any work that requires unusual strength as they will always be engaged in work which requires skill and intelligence. The same thing would hold good in actual engineering practice. An Engineer is not called upon to lift heavy articles and it is not necessary for him to possess the strength of a giant. The principal physical qualities required by an Engineer are good health and stamina and these are not the prerogatives of men. I shall conclude my remarks on the work of an Engineer with the remarks made by the Military Board in 1849 in connection with the proposals to convert the Survey School into a College. The Military Board observed that --

> " a master workman must know his trade and know it well; but a Civil Engineer has a craft of his own; his skill is in his science; his tools are his formulae and his surveying and his matematical instruments; his labours

labours are for the most part those of his mind; his studies those of projecting and controlling; and he must therefore be one of a very different class and status in society as well as of totally different attainments from those of the mechanic whose labours he has to direct."

These remarks, although referring to a Civil Engineer, apply equally to every type of Engineer, Mechanical, Electrical, Aeronautical etc., etc. It would be hard to find a better definition of an Engineer and his functions. ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ Another definition of an Engineer is that ' An Engineer is one who does for a pound what any fool can do for two pounds'. Whichever definition of an Engineer one takes, it doesnot offer any arguments against women Engineers.

The first two women who entered the College, have had a very distinguished career. Both of them passed the B.E. Degree examination as well as the College examination with Honours, one of them as Civil Engineer and the other as Electrical Engineer. The woman Civil Engineer is Miss.Leela George, a Syrian Christian lady from Travancore State. The woman Electrical Engineer, Mrs.A.Lalitha is a Brahmin widow belonging to the Madras Presidency. Another woman student, Miss.P.K.Thressia, also belonging to the Madras Presidency passed as Civil Engineer last year. The College has still two women students, both from the Madras Presidency, who are just appearing for their second year examination.

The problem of employment of women Engineers has yet to be solved. The woman Electrical Engineer, whose father and brothers are Electrical Engineers, has got her practical training in the East Indian Railway in Bengal where one of her brothers is employed, although the Madras Government Electricity Department had offered her facilities for practical training in their Department. She has completed her practical training and is employed as a Technical Assistant in the Office of the Electrical Commissioner with the Government of India in Calcutta. The first woman Civil Engineering graduate could not get facilities for the type of practical training that she desired. She interested in Structural Engineering and wanted to go as an

an apprentice or employee with some Firm of Structural Engineers. I wrote to a number of firms about her, but they all declined to take herx. At the time of her passing out, the Madras Public Works Department were employing all thepassed students, but they also declined to employ her as the Rules were against it. But they would have given her facilities for practical training. The lady made a representation to the Adviser in charge of the Public Works Department, but she did not succeed in obtaining employment in the P.W.D. She is now employed in the Travancore State P.W.D. The other woman Civil Engineer has obtained employment in the Cochin State P.W.D. The woman Electrical Engineer has not applied for any post in the Government Electricity Department and I cannot say whether this department will also decline to employ women as has been done by the P.W.D.

The question of employment of women in the Engineering services of the Madras Government has to be considered and I request you to take it up with the Government. I may mention in this connection that women are eligible for appointment in the Engineering Department of the All India Radio. The question of their employment on the staff of the Engineering College has also be considered. According to the Rules of the University, men's Colleges admitting women students, must have a woman on its staff. If we continue to have women students in the Engineering College, it would be necessary to have a woman member of staff to satisfy the University regulations. I personally have no objection to employment of women as teachers in the Engineering College provided they are suitably qualified andhave the right type of personality. I may mention here that teaching posts in Delhi Polytechnics of the Government of India are open to women. The women students have held their own very well against the overwhelming number of men students with whom they were associated. I have come across women executives of ruthless efficiency and a woman Headmaster, (Miss O'Donnel, Burmo-Irish) of a School of 500 boys which I attended when I was about 15 years old. As a boy, I studied in 7 different Schools and I do not know

of any Headmaster who has maintained such excellent discipline as this woman Headmaster. And she was a very popular Headmaster.

At present, the scope for employment of women Engineers is very restricted, but fortunately, all the women who have passed out of the college are employed. The country will not have many woman Engineers to deal with for at least two more years. During the last two sessions, no woman has sought admission into the Engineering College. Thus, in the next 5 years, employment of women Engineers would not be a big problem. I am of opinion that even regarding women as the weaker sex and a frail creature, there are lots of posts in the P.W.D. as well as the Government Electricity Department in the City of Madras itself in which they can be employed. It appears to me that the only valid objection against the employment of women in Engineering Departments and Offices is that they do not have any conveniences for women. However, this will not exist for any long time. The Government have already started employing women as Typists. The time is not far off when the P.W.D. and the Govt. Electricity Departments would have women draughtsmen. A very large number of draughtsmen are required by the P.W.D., but the position with regard to supply of draughtsmen is extremely acute. The college does not train draughtsmen and the Licentiates in Civil Engineering who are the only people available for employment as draughtsmen, do not like to work as draughtsmen. Several attempts to form a draughtsmen class in the past have failed owing to lack of candidates and attempts to form a draughtsman class with ~~the~~ boys at the present time would be still more difficult. I think that our only hope of obtaining draughtsmen required by the various engineering departments, would be to start a class for training women draughtsmen and we shall be obliged to take this step in the near future, either on our own initiative or on a demand from women of the Presidency. It is very unlikely that the suitability of women as draughtsmen would be questioned.

Thousands of women are employed in the Defence Services

Services and this indicates a change in the outlook of women. It is not confined to women who have taken up appointment in Defence Services, but would be found to be much more extensive than indicated by the number of women already in employment. The educated young women of the future are not likely to sit at home waiting to be married. They would like to enter a profession and stand on their own legs and they would seek wider opportunities than are available to them at present. Educated young women have already taken advantage of the opportunity offered by the Mysore Electric Bulb Factory. The management of the Factory ~~have~~ found ~~out~~ that men were very unsatisfactory for the work of fixing the filament in a bulb and decided to employ educated women for this work. Scores of educated women are now employed on this job in that Factory. I think that time is not far off when women will seek employment in Factories and Workshops and Engineering Offices. When they do so, there will be a demand for woman Engineers and Executives.

The Madras Government have been pioneers as well as the greatest supporters of education of women. They have the honour of having produced the first women Engineers in India. I think that it will be in the fitness of things for the Madras Government to make women eligible for stipends for technical training abroad.

While I think that women should be considered for technical training abroad on their own merits, there are political and psychological grounds for sending women Engineers abroad for technical training. The entry of a few women in Public Life has had a very wholesome ~~and~~ psychological effect ~~and influence~~ on the woman-hood of India and I believe that a similar effect has been produced by the women Engineers who have passed out of this College. A few women in Engineering Works in the U.K. and U.S.A. will be of as great political value, if not greater, than scores of speeches from speakers from India. I feel certain that the Press in the U.K. and U.S.A. would give tremendous publicity to the first batch of women students who would go to these countries.

In view of the above, I recommend that women engineers should be made eligible for technical training abroad. I may add that they will not claim many stipends. At present there are only three women Engineering graduates. Of these, one is a subject of the Travancore State and may not be eligible for the stipend. The other two are British subjects and may only be selected if they satisfy the conditions for the award of stipends.

MEMBERS OF STAFF TO BE DEPUTED.

Before submitting the names of members of staff whom I propose to recommend for deputation to U.K. or U.S.A. for technical training, I would like to mention that in my letter R.C.No.387 D/44 dated 9-9-44, I have suggested the starting of a Degree course in Electrical Communication Engineering from July 1945. I shall shortly resubmit these proposals ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~ along with proposals for starting Degree courses in Highway Engineering from July 1945 and for increasing the number of students to the Engineer class to 200 from July 1945. I am mentioning these, as one of these proposals has a bearing on the proposal for deputation of members of staff for technical training. My proposals with regard to the Electrical Communication Engineering is that this course can easily be started in July 1945 and that Mr.K.Srinivasan, Professor of Electrical Engineering may be appointed as Professor of Electrical Communication Engineering as he is ~~the~~ a most suitable person for this post, having been the head of the Electrical Communication Engineering Department of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore for over 12 years and having taught Electrical Communication Engineering of the Degree standard during that period. If Mr.Srinivasan is appointed as Professor of Electrical Communication Engineering, I would recommend the appointment of Mr.K.Sukumaran, as Professor of Electrical Engineering, Mr.K.N.Ramanathan, M.Sc., as Instructor in Electrical Engineering and Mr.A.Srinivasan, M.Sc., as Junior Instructor in Electrical Engineering. The relevance of these

these proposals will be seen later. Our object in sending members of teaching staff to foreign countries is to create teachers of the type found in foreign countries who would not only create interest and confidence in the students under them, but also train research workers needed for the country and at the same time play a substantial part in the advancement of engineering science and industry. From this point of view, it will be ~~xxxx~~ desirable to send teachers who possess aptitude and ability for research; but unfortunately, this is not quite possible as there has been no incentive for research in the college and even Professors have not engaged themselves in research. I have therefore to include men who have not done any research, but have the aptitude and ability to do research even though there may not be any concrete evidence in support. I am giving below the names and particulars of members of staff who should be sent abroad for technical trainining as well as the courses and duration of their study and my reasons for recommending them.

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

(1) Mr.N.S.KRISHNASWAMY AYYANGAR, Instructor in Civil Engineering.

He is 38 years old and has put in 5 years and 8 months' service as Hydraulic Laboratory Assistant and 7 years and 6 months' service as Instructor in Civil Engineering. He is a very intelligent man, is a good teacher, has a good personality and power of expression. He is a man of high integrity. Unfortunately, he has not done any research, but possesses all the potentialities of a good research worker.

Subject of study: Structural Engineering.

Course: Post-graduate study and research for two years leading to the Degree of Ph.D. and one year's practical experience.

Institution: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, U.S.A.

(2) Mr.V.KALYANARAMAN., Permanent Hydraulic Laboratory Assistant and Officiating Instructor in Surveying & Drawing.

He is 34 years old andhas put in 3 years service as Hydraulic Laboratory Assistant and 3 years and 8 months

service as officiating Instructor in Surveying and Drawing. He likes the educational career, is a good teacher and has good power of expression. He is rather shy, but I expect that a trip abroad would make a great improvement in his personality. He ~~is~~ has not done any research, but is fit to do it.

Subject of Study: Hydraulic Engineering.

Course: Two years post-graduate study and research leading to the Ph.D. degree and one year's practical experience.

Institution: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, U.S.A. or Cornell University, U.S.A.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

(3). Mr.V.LAKSHMINARAYANAN. Assistant Instructor in Mechanical Engineering, now on deputation to the Government of India in connection with the Technical Training Scheme.

Among the younger members of staff in the Mechanical Engineering Department, I do not consider anybody suitable for deputation for technical training abroad. Mr.V.Lakshminarayanan is the most suitable among the younger members of staff in that Department. He is 38 years old and had put in about 9 years service as Assistant Instructor in Mechanical Engineering before his services were lent to the Government of India in September 1941. He is a good teacher, has a good personality and power of expression and is an intelligent man. He has not done any research and I consider that he is capable of doing it. I suggest that he may be recalled to the College and deputed for technical training abroad, as in my opinion, he will be an asset to the Mechanical Engineering Department of the College after technical training abroad.

Subject of study: Heat and Hydraulic Engineering.

Course: Two years post-graduate study and research leading to the Ph.D. degree, followed by one year's practical experience.

Institution: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, U.S.A. or Cornell University, U.S.A.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

(4). Mr.K.N.RAMANATHAN. Officiating Junior Instructor in Electrical Engineering.

He is 37 years old and has put in 7 ~~xxxxx~~ months service as Shift Operator, 13 years service as Electrical Laboratory Assistant and 7 months service as Junior Instructor in Electrical Engineering. He is a Mechanical Engineer by education, an Electrical Engineer by experience and an Electrical Communication Engineer by private study. These facts stamp him as a man of ability and versatility. He is a very intelligent man, is a good teacher and has good personality and power of expression. He has done research in Electrical Engineering of ~~xxxx~~ high quality for which he has been awarded the M.Sc. Degree of the University of Madras. In my opinion his research would be accepted for the Ph.D. in any University in the World. In my opinion, he is best suited for deputation to foreign countries for post-graduate study, research and practical experience.

Subject of study: Generation, Transmission and Utilization of Electric Power.

Course: Two years post-graduate study and research leading to ~~the~~ Ph.D. Degree followed by one year's practical experience. It would not be surprising if he gets the D.Sc. Degree.

Institution: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, U.S.A.

(5). Mr.A.SRINIVASAN. Electrical Engineering Laboratory Assistant.

He is 36 years old and has put in about 12½ years service as Electfical Laboratory Assistant. He is a Mechanical Engineer by education and an Electrical Engineer by experience. He is intelligent, has good personality and power of expression and is a good teacher. He has done research in Electrical Engineering and has obtained the degree of M.Sc., of the Madras University.

(5) Mr.A.SRINIVASAN (CONTD.)

Subject of study: Electrical Machinery & Design.

Course: Two years post-graduate study and research, leading to the Ph.D. Degree followed by one year's practical experience.

Institution: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

There is going to be a great expansion in technical education in the Presidency, both of the Collegiate and Polytechnic types. It is therefore extremely desirable that some person should make a critical study of the schemes of technical education in various countries and prepare a scheme suited to the requirements of the Presidency.. This is all the more necessary in view of the bifurcation scheme of the Government, introducing technical education in high schools. It has to be considered whether the control of technical education should be split up as it is at present, that is to say, technical education in high schools and colleges to be under the Director of Public Instruction and technical education in industrial schools and polytechnics to be under the Director of Industries and Commerce. It seems to me that the highest administrative authorities in the Province should consider this question, rather than a committee, as this matter is of the most vital importance to the future development of technical education in the Presidency. The issue is very narrow and it is, whether technical education should be in the hands of those who are responsible for education as a whole, as recommended by the Central Advisory Board of Education on Post-War Educational Development in India, and as is the case practically in every country in the World. If the Government accept the policy recommended by the Central Advisory Board and the policy of other countries, it will only go back to the policy that it had at one time. A natural consequence of the acceptance of this policy would be to create a sub-department of technical education in the Department of Education and the appointment of a Deputy Director

Director of Public Instruction (Technical) who would deal with technical education in all its aspects as an integral part of the educational system in the Province.

Even with the existing policy of the Government with regard to control of technical education, it is very necessary that the Principal of the College should study the system of higher technical education in the U.K. and U.S.A. and should have personal contacts with those people who are planning the future technical education in these countries. He should also study the system of polytechnical education as the Principal of the College is on the Technological Examination Board under the Director of Industries and Commerce and it is very desirable for the Principal to be conversant with developments in polytechnical education in addition to the development in collegiate technical education.

I would request you to see if I would be suitable for deputation for this purpose. The facts against me are that I am 49 years old and it might be thought that I am too old to assimilate new knowledge. Moreover, Government may not think it worthwhile to invest public money on me in view of the fact that they may not find it possible to utilise my services for much more than about 5 years. I, however, submit that I have the good fortune of still being a student, trying to learn new things, to bring about changes and to create new things. I also submit that the period of 5 years for which my services would be available is sufficiently long for deriving the full benefit that is expected to result from my deputation. As long as I was a teacher of Electrical Engineering, I was continuously engaged in acquiring new knowledge and making new contributions to knowledge. On my appointment as Principal, Electrical Engineering has been gradually going into the background, except Electrical Engineering research, which I am still directing, and its place is being taken by technical education. I have devoted a great deal of thought to various aspects of technical education in the same spirit in which I have tackled various problems of research in Electrical Engineering during the last 20 years. Had I still

been a Professor of Electrical Engineering, I would have requested to be sent on deputation to obtain first-hand knowledge of developments in the field of Electrical Engineering. Now that I am ~~the~~ a Principal, I request that for similar reasons, I may be deputed to study the systems of collegiate and non-collegiate technical education in the U.K. and U.S.A.

If the Government decide to send me, I should like to go sometime in June this year and return in May of the following year spending about 2 to 3 months in England and the rest of the time in U.S.A. The reasons why I wish to spend more time in U.S.A., are that I have never been to U.S.A. and technical education of the University type has many new features and ~~xxx~~ is different to that of the U.K. with which I am familiar.

I may mention that circumstances are such at present, that I can go away far more easily now than at a later time. I have already suggested the start of Electrical Communication Engineering course from July 1945 and the appointment of Prof.K.Srinivasan, as Professor of Electrical Communication Engineering. During the 1945-46 session, there will be only one class in Electrical Communication Engineering, viz., the third year class, most of whose time would be occupied in the study of subjects supplementary to Electrical Communication Engineering and they will have very few periods of Electrical Communication Engineering. Prof.K.Srinivasan will thus have very little teaching work to do and it will be possible for him to perform the duties of the Principal of the College in addition to his own. Prof.Srinivasan is a gentleman of very high professional standing and has had considerable administrative experience having been the acting head of the Department of Electrical Technology at the Indian Institute of Science for several years. I may mention here that the only reason for my not suggesting the name of another Professor is that it would necessitate the appointment of a Professor from outside which is not practicable in view of the short tenure of the appointment.

If the proposals connected with my deputation are accepted, I would repeat my recommendation, already made above, that Mr.K.Sukumaran may be appointed as Professor of Electrical Engineering, Mr.K.N.Ramanathan as Instructor in Electrical Engineering and Mr.A.Srinivasan as Junior Instructor in Electrical Engineering. One of the reasons for the promotion of Messrs.K.N.Ramanathan and A.Srinivasan is that the latter would get an advantage from this promotion, without which he may not find it possible to go on deputation. Mr.A. Srinivasan is drawing a salary of Rs.140/- and in addition to this, he is getting on an average of Rs.100/- per month as visiting lecturer of the School of Technology. If he is deputed in his capacity as Electrical Laboratory Assistant, he will only get a salary of Rs.140 ~~and~~ This will be a very great hardship to his family, and Mr.Srinivasan may not find it possible to go on deputation. If, however, he is appointed as Junior Instructor in Electrical Engineering, for which post he is fully qualified, he would draw a salary of Rs.200/- which might induce him to go on deputation without causing serious hardships to his family.

DEPUTATION OF OTHER MEMBERS OF STAFF.

Besides the members of teaching staff mentioned above, I consider it very desirable to depute Mr.K.Sukumaran, Instructor in Electrical Engineering and Mr.S.Paul, Professor of Mechanical Engineering for technical training abroad for a period of one year. I, however, suggest that they may be sent next year, as it would not be desirable that these senior members of staff should go if I am deputed this year. I would suggest the deputation of Mr.K.Srinivasan, Professor of Electrical Engineering at a still later period as he has visited Europe and U.S.A. as early as 1940 and his next visit can be delayed.

TERMS OF DEPUTATION.

I suggest that members of staff on deputation should be

be granted their full salary. They should also be granted Compensatory Allowance and Travelling Allowance including Free Passage at rates which the Government think adequate under existing ~~circumstances~~ conditions. It will be necessary to make considerable provision for Travelling Allowance as it is most desirable that members of teaching staff on deputation should visit various Colleges, Research Laboratories and Engineering Installations.

PAY TO BE GIVEN TO CANDIDATES ON RETURN.

As mentioned in my letter of 9th January 1945, I suggest that ~~the~~ members of teaching staff referred to above as well as other candidates who may be selected for appointment as teachers after technical training abroad, should on their return, be appointed generally as Lecturers in the scale Rs.400--40--600--50--800. There should be an efficiency bar at Rs.600 and it should be determined by the research turned out by the teacher in the College after his return. The initial pay should be less than Rs.600 and should be fixed taking into consideration, the candidates' previous teaching experience and the quality of research turned out by him during the period of technical training.

If, however, any of the candidates is considered fit for employment as Professor, he should be given the scale of Rs.800--50--1000--50--1200 with efficiency bar at Rs.1000 to be crossed in the same manner as that suggested for Lecturers.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

J O'Rudra

PRINCIPAL.

Copy submitted directly to the Secretary to Government, Education and Public Health, Fort. St.George, as desired.

Special.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
Public Works Department.

G.O.Note No.1391 B/45-3, dated the 27th March 1945.

Sub:- Higher technical training - Deputation of private student and Government Officers for training abroad.

Ref:- Education and Public Health Department G.O No.2131 C/45-9 Education dated 14th March 1945.

The statements of particulars in form 'A' asked for in the Education & Public Health Department G.O note cited above are put u below and may be sent to Education & Public Health for being consol dated and furnished to the Government of India.

12313

K. Ramunni Menon,
Secretary to Government.

To the Education & Public Health Department.

Forwarded/By Order/

pvk/27-3.

R Sivaramakrishnan
Superintendent.

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FORM A.

I. For officers to be deputed for training in foreign countries.

Total period of training for each officer exclusive of journeys - 1 Year.

	Total No. of Officers.	Types of courses required by (1)	Suggestions, if any as to works or institutions in which officers should ~~xxxxxxxx~~ be placed.		Remarks.
			U. S. A.	U.K. or British Dominions.	
	(1)	(2)			
	2	Visit to and study of various works in charge of Tennessee Valley Authority and other Hydraulic works, and dams in U.S.A. Visit to and study of river structures in U.K. or British dominions.	Six months with T.V.A. and three months with Bureau of Reclamation.	Three months with the respective Public Works Authorities in the country of Visit.	1 S.E. or 1 E.E. & 1 E.E. or 1 A.E.
C.Civil Engineering.	1	Visit to and study of river control works, a few dams and research laboratories - To concentrate on research - U.S.A., U.K. or British Dominions.	Nine months - Part of this with T.V.A. part with Mississippi River Authorities, (Army Corps of Engineers U.S.A) etc.	-do-	1 A.E. or 1 S.E.

49

Note. The programme is tentative and may be modified if found necessary by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

app'd
27/3/45

FORM A.

(For Private Students only)

	Total No.of students.	Types of courses required by I. Graduates.	Post-Graduates.	Special qualifications or Diplomas.	Suggestions, if any as to institutions in which students should be placed if possible. U.K.	U. S. A.	British Dominions.	Remarks.
C.Civil Engineering.								
1.Irrigation research	1		Post Graduate			U.S.A.		1.Research (Primary) training in one good laboratory for a continuous period of 6 months;Civil Engg. (Secondary) - the other 6 months to be spent in studying important civil works.
2.Dam construction.	2		-do-			-do-		2.Six months on Dam construction and rest of the period in Civil Engg.(Secondary)
3.Flood Control.	1		-do-			-do-		3.Flood control (Primary) for 6 months;Civil Engg. (Secondary) for 6 months
4.River Conservancy.	1		-do-			-do-		4.River Conservancy(Primary) 6 months;Civil Engg.(Secondary)for 6 months.
5. Soil Mechanics.	1		-do-			-do-		5.Soil Mechanics & constrn. of earthdams for 1 yr.
6. Soil erosion.	1		-do-			-do-		6.Soil erosion and soil conservation for 1 yr.

appl 4/A3
27/8/45

120

FORM "A".

(51)

	Total number of students.	Types of courses required by I			Suggestion if any as to institution in which students could be placed if possible.			Remarks.
		Graduates.	Post Graduates.	Special qualifications or diplomas.	U. K.	U.S.	British Dominions.	
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
xx xx								
B.Electrical Engineering.	1		1 year	2 years works training.	Manufacturing works of Metropolitan Vickers at Manchester or BTH Co at Rugby England	or The manufacturing works of the International General Electric Co Schenectady U.S.A.		
xx xx								

Special

1241B

DEV. DEPARTMENT.

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FORM A.PRIVATE STUDENTS.

****

(Technical Education Abroad.)

Particulars required by the Government of India in Paragraph 6 of their letter No.F 85-14/44-E dated 4-12-44, Department of Education, Health & Lands.

28 MAH 1945 :: GOVERNMENT :: PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

(1)	Total No. of students. (2)	Types of Courses required by: Graduates. (3)	Post Graduates (4)	Special qualifications or diplomas. (5)	Suggestions, if any as to institutions under which students should be placed if possible: U.K. (6)	U.S.A.& Canada (7)	British Dominion (8)	Remarks (9)
A.Mechanical Engineering	7		Postgraduate course.		5	2		
B.Electrical Engineering	6				4	2		
C.Chemical Engineering	11				4	7		
E.Aeronautical Engineering	2				..	2		
F.Marine Engineering	1				1	..		
H.Applied Chemistry	20				10	10		
I.Applied Physics	4				2	2		
K.Metallurgy	4				2	2		
L.Other forms of applied Science.	2				1	1		
M.Technical Subjects (not covered above)	10				6	4		
	67				35	32		

Total 67.

The Distribution as between Cols.6 & 7 is provisional.The total number will not however be affected.

To The Director of Public Health Dept.

T. SIVASANKER.
Secretary to Government.

Forwarded/By Order/

SUPERINTENDENT.

RV/28.3.

Provisional list (2) 53 124 Draft Sept

SUBJECTS FOR WHICH STUDENTS ARE TO BE SENT FOR TRAINING

****

	U.K. (25)	U.S.A. & Canada (5)
A. Mechnical Engineering. (13)		
Design and manufacture of internal combustion Engines.	1	-
Design and manufacture of machine tools.	1	1
Design and manufacture of Textile machinery ...	1	-
Design and manufacture of pulvarising and gridning machinery including machinery for buildings and roads	1	-
Design and manufacture of cutting tools like files, saws, etc.	1	-
Manufacture of Agricultural implements. ...	-	1
	5	2
B. Electrical Engineering.		
Design and manufacture of Cables.	1	-
Design and manufacture of meters.	1	-
Manufacture of batteries and dry cells. ...	1	1
Design and manufacture of radio sets etc. Electric plating	1	1
	4	2
D. Chemical Engineering.		
Wood and lignite distillation and utilization of products.	1	1
Paper manufacture.	-	1
Manufacture of filma.	-	1
Manufacture of paints, ...	1	1
Manufacture of Lithophone	-	1
Electro Chemistry with special reference to acids.	1	1
Manufacture of alkalies and bye products. ...	1	1
	4	7
E. Aeronautical Engineering.		
Ground Engineering.	-	1
Aircrafts machines and repairs.	-	1
	-	2
F. Marine Engineering.		
Marine Engineering and design of ships, power boats	1	-
	1	-
H. Applied Chemistry.		
Manufacture of Commercial Solvents.	1	1
Leather chemistry and treatment of leather. ...	1	-
Manufacture of Dyes and Tinctorial Chemistry ...	1	1
Plastics and manufacture of products like Bakelite	1	1
Manufacture of artificial silk and nylon. ...	1	-
Chemical treatment of cellulose fibre. ...	-	1
Manufacture of power alcohol.	-	1
Manufacture of Fertilizers.	1	1
Manufacture of drugs and Pharmaceuticals ...	1	1
Manufacture of Plate glass.	-	1
Manufacture of other glass.	1	-
Oil technology and hydrogenation	2	2
	10	10
I. Applied Physics.		
Fuel Technology and design of furnaces and kilns	1	1
Sound technology accoustics and recording. ...	1	1
	2	2
K. Metallurgy.		
Manufacture of alloy steels.	-	1
Manufacture of springs and heat treatment of metals	1	1
Metal castings.	1	-
L. Other forms of applied Science.		
Manufacture of metal toys.	-	1
Manufacture of micanite.	-	-
	-	1

M. Technical Subjects (not covered above)

Rubber technology and manufacture of tyres. ...	
Ceramics and manufacture of ceramic ware. ...	
Factory management.	
Light metal spinning.	
Lithography and printing technology ...	
Canning and food preservation.	
Tobacco blending and cigarette making ...	

U.K. 29 — 6

U. S. A. Canada — 4

35 32

67

(True Copy)

KP 28/3/[illegible]

[illegible] arrives

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

FORM - A - GOVERNMENT SERVANTS.

Technical Training Abroad.

Section I. Particulars required in paragraph 3 of the Government of India, Department of Education Health and Lands, No. Dy. 4458-A/44-D dated 13-12-44.

(1)	Total No. of Students. (2)	Types of Courses required. Graduates. (3)	Post graduates. (4)	Special qualifications or diplomas. (5)	Suggestions if any as to institutions in which students should be placed if possible. (6) U.K.	(7) U.S.A.	(8) British dominions.	REMARKS. (9)
(1) AGRICULTURE.								
(a) and (c) Agronomy and Chemistry (soil conservation, chemistry and Physics of soil erosion control) ...	1			Training in methods of control of erosion etc.		Headquarters of the S.C.S. Washington D.C.& Exp. Stns. of S.C.S. in different problem areas viz., Pensylvania, Ohio, Iowa, Kausas, Dakota, California, Washington State.		
(b) Botany.	1			Ph.D.Degree.		Conecticut, wisconsin and Cornell.		
Horticulture.	1		Postgraduate course.	M.Sc. Degree.		California University.		
(d) Entomology.	1		-do-	Parasite Training.		(1) Imperial Parasite Laboratory, Canada, (2) Riverside Laboratory U.S.A.		
Chemistry of Insecticides and fungicides.	1					Calafornia.		
Soil Chemistry and plant breeding work.	1		-do-			John Hopkins University. U.S.A.		
Total Agre	6							
(2) VETERINARY AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.								
(e) Genetics.	1		-do- two years.			Institute of Animal genetics University of Edinburgh.		
(f) Nutritional Physiology and Pathology.	1		-do- two years.			Rovett Research Institute Bucksburn Aberdeen, Scotland.		
(g) Animal Husbandry.	1		-do- two years.					
Manufacture of Biological products.	1		-do-			Onderstepoort Laboratory Pretoria, S.Africa		
Total Veterinary	4							

suitable Or any other institute in U.K. or U.S.A.

or " -do-

A suitable institute in U.K. or U.S.A. or any other suitable institute in U.K. or U.S.A.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(5) Co-operation.	2	Practical training in (1) Agricultural Farm credit (2) Agricultural co-operative (3) Industrial co-operatives. (4) Co-operative education and (5) Consumers co-operation. (6) Co-operative dairying		anisation.				The officers will also study the working of the co-operative institutions for the various branches of co-operations in America, Canada, England and Russia.
Total Co-opn.	2-							
(4) FISHERIES.								
Fishery Technology with special reference to Deep sea fishing craft and tackle.	1							U.S.A. or Great Britain.
Special Training in Ichthiology and cultural operations.	1					U.S.A.		
Special training in Biology (freshwater and marine)	1							U.S.A. and England.
Fishery Technology with special reference to Fish oils.	1							Canada and U.S.A.
Fishery Technology with special reference to fish preservation technique.	1				U.K.			
Total Fisheries.	5							

Section - II. PARTICULARS REQUIRED IN Paragraph 6 OF THE LETTER FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DEPT. OF EDN. HEALTH AND LANDS
No. F.85-14/44-E, dated 4-12-

D. Chemical Engineering.								
Manufacture of Alkalies and by products	1.							Place of training to be decided.
H. Applied Chemistry.								
Leather chemistry.	1							-do-
Oil Technology and hydrogenation.	2					1		Place of training to be decided.
Manufacture of insecticides from organic materials.	1							
Chemistry of dyes, and textiles.	1					1		Manchester college of Technology.
I. Applied Physics.								
Sound Technology.	1							Place of training to be decided
Fuel Technology.	1							-do-
M. Technical subjects (not covered above)								
Factory management.	1							-do-
Forest Engineering.	1							-do-
Chemistry of Forest produce.	1							-do-
Latest processes in the manufacture of quinine sulphate and other cinchona products.	1							U.K. or U.S.A. (Vide letter to Govt. of India Dept. of E.H. and L. No. 1775 K/44-1 dated 29-1-45.

To Education and Public Health Department

True copy
Forwarded / By order

T.S. Krishnaswamy,
Secretary to Government.

Superintendent

KP
28/3/45.

EDUCATIONAL & PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT. SECRETARIAT 20 MAR 1945

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
28 MAR 1945
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

12343

Rc.No.1336 A/44 Dated 27.3.1945.

From

Dr. B. B. Dey D.Sc.(Lond.) F.R.I.C.
Offg. Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Education & Public Health department.

Sir,

TECHNICAL EDUCATION - Students to be sent abroad for training-
Ref: T.M. by post dated 14.3.45 from the Assistant Secretary to Government, Education & Public Health Department to the Principal, College of Engineering, Guindy.
and (2) Letters from the Principal, Roc.No.29-9-B/45 dated 17.3.45 and 19.3.1945.

- ------

I have the honour to state that I agree with the Principal's recommendations in regard to the number of candidates to be sent for training abroad and the qualifications to be prescribed for the candidates. I agree also with his view that women candidates may be selected for training abroad if they apply for selection and are found suitable.

2. Regarding the selection of the members of the staff mentioned by the Principal, I may state that the question may be taken up after the Government decide the question of including 6 members of the staff in the list of candidates to be sent for training abroad.

--2--

3 As the principal has submitted already direct to Government the two letters referred to above I am not submitting copies of them.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

27.3.45

for Director of Public Instruction

GAW/27.3.45.

sd
27/3

Draft I

Dpc. with encl.
29.3.45.

Education and P.H. Department.

LETTER/Ref. No.15-C/45-16, dated 29-3-45.

To

The Secy. to the G. of I.,
Deptt. of Edn., Health and Lands,
NEW DELHI. (with encl.)

Sir,

Technical Education - Candidates to be sent for training abroad.

Ref:- Your letter No.F.85-14/44-E, dated the 8th March 1945.

In continuation of my Express telegram dated the 7th March 1945, I am directed to say that the Madras Government have since decided to recommend 103 "Sponsored" candidates and 38 Government servants

2. With reference to para 3 of your lette cited above, I am directed to forward FORM 'A' complete in the manner desired, in respect of each of the two types of candidates and to subjoin the following explanation elucidating the completed Form:-

(1) As far as possible, candidates who

have secured a degree in an Indian University will be selected: column 3 has been filled in terms of the courses which it is proposed that the selected candidates should secure abroad.

(2) It has not been possible to fill in column 4 completely in respect of all candidates. The omission will be supplied when candidates have actually been selected and FORM 'B' is completed.

(3) The FORM in respect of the Govt. servants includes also the number under that head covered by the various separate letters addressed to the Govt. of India by the Madras Govt. in the Development Department.

(4) The FORM 'A' now sent in respect of each of the two types of candidates includes also candidates recommended for training in Agriculture, with refce. to your letter No.Dy.44-58-A/44-D, dated 13-12-1944.

(5) As indicated by the Notes at the bottom of the completed Forms, 25 of the "Sponsored" candidates and 5 of the Govt. servants are for supplying the teaching personnel in Engg. colleges and one Govt. servant to fill an administrative post in the Provl.Edl.Service; the remaining candidates are for absorption in industries (administrative and other posts in Govt. service and private concerns) or in the various branches of the Govt. P.W.D.

25.3.45

Draft II

Edn. and P.H. Department.

TELEGRAM.

(To)

EDLANDS
NEW DELHI

YOUR LETTER (No.) F.85-14/44-E (dated) 8th March
STUDENTS (to be sent for) TECHNICAL ~~TRAINING~~ Studies ABROAD
FORM A (has been) POSTED TO-DAY

EDHEALTH

25.3.45

FORM "A"

PRIVATE CANDIDATES SPONSORED BY THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.
-:0:-

Subjects.	Total number of students.	Types of courses required.	Suggestions, if any, as to institutions in which students should be placed, ~~if possible~~.	Remarks.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
A. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.	11			
(a) Heat and Hydraulic Engineering ..	2	Post-graduate study, research and practical training.	U.K.: City & Guilds Institute; Glasgow University. U.S.A.: Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Cornell University.	
(b) Industrial and Administrative Engineering	2	-do-	U.K.: Manchester College of Technology. U.S.A.: Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Cornell University.	
(c) Design and manufacture of internal combustion Engines.	1	Post-graduate study.	U.K.	
(d) Design and manufacture of machine tools.	2	-do-	U.K.:1; U.S.A. & Canada 1.	
(e) Design and manufacture of textile machinery.	1	-do-	U.K.	
(f) Design and manufacture of pulverising and grinding machinery including machinery for buildings and roads.	1	-do-	U.K.	
(g) Design and manufacture of cutting tools like files, saws, etc.	1	-do-	U.S.A. and Canada	
(h) Manufacture of Agricultural implements.	1			

Subjects.	Total number of students.	Types of courses required.	Suggestions, if any, as to institutions in which students should be placed, ~~if possible~~.	Remarks.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
B. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.	11			
(a) Generation, Transmission and Utilisation of Electric Power.	2	Post-graduate study, research and practical training.	U.K.: Queen Mary's College, London; City & Guilds Institute. U.S.A.: Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Cornell University; Union College, Schenectady.	
(b) Electrical Machinery and Design.	2	Do. ~~Post-graduate course.~~ ~~do~~	U.K.: King's College, London; Glasgow University. U.S.A.: Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Cornell University; Union College, Schenectady.	
(c) Design and manufacture of electric cables.	1	Post-graduate course ~~do~~	U.K.	
(d) Design and manufacture of electric meters.	1	-do-	U.K.	
(e) Manufacture of batteries and dry cells	2	-do-	U.K.: 1; U.S.A. & Canada 1.	
(f) Design and manufacture of radio sets, etc.	1	-do-	U.S.A. and Canada	
(g) Electro-plating.	1	-do-	U.K.	
(h) Electrical Engineering-- Works training.	1	One year post-graduate course. Two years works training.	Manufacturing Works of Metropolitan Vickers at Manchester or of B.T.H.Co. at Rugby, England, or The Manufacturing Works of the International General Electric Co., Schenectady, U.S.A.	

Subjects.	Total number of students.	Types of courses required.	Suggestions, if any, as to institutions in which students should be placed, ~~if possible~~.	Remarks.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
CIVIL ENGINEERING.				
(a) Structural Engineering	2	Post-graduate study, research and practical training.	U.K.: City & Guilds Institute; Edinburgh University. U.S.A.: Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Cornell University.	
(b) Hydraulic Engineering	2	-do-	U.K.: Owen's College, Manchester; City & Guilds Institute. U.S.A.: Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Cornell University.	
(c) Highway Engineering	3	-do-	U.K.: London University. U.S.A.: Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Cornell University.	
(d) Municipal Engineering	2	-do-	U.K.: Manchester College of Technology. U.S.A.: Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Cornell University.	
(e) Irrigation Research	1	Post-graduate course.	U.S.A.: Research (Primary) training in one good laboratory for a continuous period of six months; Civil Engg.(Secondary)—the other six months to be spent in studying important civil works.	
(f) Dam Construction	2	-do-	U.S.A.: Six months on Dam Construction and rest of the period in Civil Engineering (Secondary).	
(g) Flood Control	1	-do-	U.S.A.: Flood Control (Primary) for six months; Civil Engineering (Secondary) for six months.	
(h) River Conservancy	1	-do-	U.S.A.: River Conservancy (Primary) for six months; Civil Engg.(Secondary) for six months.	

Subjects.	Total number of students.	Types of courses required.	Suggestions, if any, as to institutions in which students should be placed, ~~if possible.~~	Remarks.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
C. CIVIL ENGINEERING (Contd.)—				
(i) Soil Mechanics ..	1	Post-graduate course.	U.S.A.: Soil Mechanics and Construction of earthdams for one year.	
(j) Soil erosion ..	1	-do-	U.S.A.: Soil erosion and Soil conservation for one year.	
(k) Highway Engineering—Construction of bridges (iron and concrete) and Concrete and black top surfaces & the like	3	-do-	U.K.	
D. CHEMICAL ENGINEERING.	11			
(a) Wood and lignite distillation and utilization of products.	2	Post-graduate course.	U.K.: 1; U.S.A. & Canada: 1	
(b) Paper Manufacture.	1	-do-	U.S.A. + Canada.	
(c) Manufacture of films	1	-do-	U.S.A. + Canada.	
(d) Manufacture of paints	2	-do-	U.K.: 1; U.S.A. + Canada: 1	
(e) Manufacture of Lithophone	1	-do-	U.S.A + Canada	
(f) Electro-Chemistry with special reference to acids	2	-do-	U.K.:1; U.S.A & Canada: 1	
(g) Manufacture of alkalies and bye-products	2	-do-	U.K.:1; U.S.A & Canada: 1.	

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Subjects.	Total number of students.	Types of courses required.	Suggestions, if any, as to institutions in which students should be placed, ~~if possible~~.	Remarks.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
E. AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING.	4			
(a) Air Craft Structures and Aircraft Design	1	Post-graduate study, research and practical training.	U.K.: City & Guilds Institute. U.S.A.: Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Californian Institute of Technology.	
(b) Air Craft Navigation and Air Craft Instruments	1	-do-	U.K.: City & Guilds Institute. U.S.A.: Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Californian Institute of Technology.	
(c) Ground Engineering	1	Post-graduate course.	U.S.A. & Canada.	
(d) Aircrafts Machines and Repairs	1	-do-	U.S.A. & Canada	
F. MARINE ENGINEERING.	3			
(a) Naval Architecture	1	Graduate study followed by post-graduate study, research and practical training.	U.K.: Glasgow University. U.S.A.: Massachusetts Institute of Technology.	
(b) Marine Engineering	1			
(c) Marine Engineering and design of ships, power boats	1	Post-graduate course.	U.K.	

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Subjects.	Total number of students.	Types of courses required.	Suggestions, if any, as to institutions in which students should be placed, ~~if possible~~.		Remarks.
1.	2.	3.	4.		5.
H. APPLIED CHEMISTRY.	20		U.K.	U.S.A.& Canada	
(a) Manufacture of Commercial Solvents 2		Post-graduate course.	1	1	
(b) Leather Chemistry and treatment of leather 1		-do-	1	-	
(c) Manufacture of Dyes and Tinctorial Chemistry 2		-do-	1	1	
(d) Plastics and Manufacture of products like bakelite 2		-do-	1	1	
(e) Manufacture of artificial silk and nylon. 1		-do-	1	-	
(f) Chemical treatment of cellulose fibre 1		-do-	-	1	
(g) Manufacture of power alcohol 1		-do-	-	1	
(h) Manufacture of Fertilizers 2		-do-	1	1	
(i) Manufacture of drugs and Pharmaceuticals 2		-do-	1	1	
(j) Manufacture of Plate glass 1		-do-	-	1	
(k) Manufacture of other glass 1		-do-	1	-	
(l) Oil Technology and Hydrogenation. 4		-do-	2	2	

Subjects.	Total number of students.	Types of courses required.	Suggestions, if any as to institutions in which students should be placed, ~~if possible.~~	Remarks.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
L. OTHER FORMS OF APPLIED SCIENCE (Contd.)--				
Electrical Communication Engineering.				
(b) Wire Communication.	2	Post-graduate study, research and practical training.	U.K.: Manchester College of Technology; City & Guilds Institute. U.S.A.: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cornell University; Union College, Schenectady.	
(c) Manufacture of metal toys.	1	Post-graduate course.	U.S.A.& Canada:	
(d) Manufacture of micanite.	1	-do-	U.S.A.& Canada.	
M. TECHNICAL SUBJECTS NOT COVERED ABOVE.	10			
(a) Rubber technology and manufacture of tyres.	1	Post-graduate course.	U.S.A.& Canada.	
(b) Ceramics and Manufacture of ceramic ware.	2	-do-	U.K.:1; U.S.A.& Canada:1.	
(c) Factory management.	2	-do-	U.K.:1; U.S.A.& Canada: 1.	
(d) Light metal spinning.	1	-do-	U.K.	
(e) Lithography and Printing Technology.	1	-do-	U.K.	
(f) Canning and Food preservation.	2	-do-	U.K.:1; U.S.A.& Canada:1.	
(g) Tobacco blending and cigarette making	1	-do-	U.K.:1	

Note. The 25 candidates in the aggregate shown against A(a)(b), B(a)(b), C(a)(b),(c)+(d), E(a)(b), F(a)(b). L(a)(b) are for promoting the teaching personnel in Engineering Colleges.

Subjects.	Total number of students.	Types of courses required.	Suggestions, if any, as to institutions in which students should be placed, ~~if possible~~.	Remarks.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
I. APPLIED PHYSICS.	4			
(a) Fuel Technology and Design of furnaces and kilns.	2	Post-graduate course.	U.K.:1; U.S.A. & Canada: 1.	
(b) Sound Technology accoustics and recording.	2	-do-	U.K.:1; U.S.A. & Canada: 1.	
K. METALLURGY.	4			
(a) Manufacture of alloy steels.	1	Post-graduate course.	U.S.A.& Canada:	
(b) Manufacture of springs and heat treatment of metals.	2	-do-	U.K.:1; U.S.A.& Canada: 1.	
(c) Metal Castings.	1	-do-	U.K.	
L. OTHER FORMS OF APPLIED SCIENCE.	6			
Electrical Communication Engineering:				
(a) Radio Communication	2	Post-graduate study, research and practical training.	U.K.: Manchester College of Technology; City & Guilds Institute. U.S.A.: Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Californian Institute of Technology; Cornell University; Union College, Schenectady.	

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Form A

MADRAS GOVERNMENT SERVANTS PROPOSED TO BE DEPUTED OR SENT ON STUDY LEAVE TERMS.

-:O:-

Subjects.	Total number of students.	Types of courses required.	Suggestions, if any, as to institutions in which students should be placed, if possible.	Remarks.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
A. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.	**1**			
Heat and Hydraulic Engineering.	1	Two years' post-graduate study and research leading to the Ph.D.degree, followed by one year's practical experience.	U.S.A.: Massachusetts Institute of Technology or Cornell University.	
B. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.	**2**			
(a) Generation, Transmission and Utilization of Electric Power.	1	Two years' post-graduate study and research leading to Ph.D.Degree followed by one year's practical experience.	U.S.A.: Massachusetts Institute of Technology.	
(b) Electrical Machinery and Design.	1	Two years' post-graduate study and research, leading to the Ph.D.Degree followed by one year's practical experience.	U.S.A.: Massachusetts Institute of Technology.	
C. CIVIL ENGINEERING.	**5**			
(a) Structural Engineering.	1	Post-graduate study and research for two years leading to the Degree of Ph.D. and one year's practical experience.	U.S.A.: Massachusetts Institute of Technology.	
(b) Hydraulic Engineering.	1	Two years' post-graduate study and research leading to the Ph.D. degree and one year's practical experience.	U.S.A.: Massachusetts Institute of Technology or Cornell University.	

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Subjects.	Total number of students.	Types of courses required.	Suggestions, if any, as to works or institutions in which officers should be placed, if possible.		Remarks.
1.	2.	3.	4.		5.
C. CIVIL ENGINEERING (Contd.)--					
Irrigation	3	2: Visit to and study of various works in charge of Tennessee Valley Authority and other Hydraulic works and dams in U.S.A. Visit to and study of river structures in U.K. or British dominions.	U.S.A.: Six months with Tennessee Valley Authority and other three months with Bureau of Reclamation.	U.K. or British Dominions: Three months with the respective Public Works Authorities in the country of visit.	1 Superintending Engineer and 1 Executive Engineer or 1 Executive Engineer and 1 Assistant Engineer.
		1: Visit to and study of river control works, a few dams and research laboratories - To concentrate on research. U.S.A., U.K. or British Dominions.	U.S.A.: Nine months; part of this with Tennessee Valley Authority, part with Mississippi River Authorities, (Army Corps of Engineers, U.S.A.), etc.	U.K. or British Dominions: Three months with the respective Public Works Authorities in the country of visit.	1 Assistant Engineer or 1 Superintending Engineer.
D. CHEMICAL ENGINEERING.	1				
Manufacture of Alkalies and by-products	1				

Subjects.	Total number of students.	Types of courses required.	Suggestions, if any, as to institutions in which officers should be placed, if possible.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
H. APPLIED CHEMISTRY.	5			
(a) Leather Chemistry	1			
(b) Oil Technology and hydrogenation	2		U.S.A.:1.	
(c) Manufacture of insecticides from organic materials	1		U.S.A.	
(d) Chemistry of dyes and textiles	1		U.K.: Manchester College of Technology.	
I. APPLIED PHYSICS.	2			
(a) Sound Technology	1			
(b) Fuel Technology	1			
M. TECHNICAL SUBJECTS NOT COVERED ABOVE.	5			
(1) Technical Education (Collegiate)	1	To visit technical institutions in U.K. and U.S.A. and work as Honorary teacher in some institutions.		

Subjects.	Total Number of officers.	Types of courses required.	Suggestions, if any, as to institutions in which officers should be placed, if possible.	Remarks.
M. TECHNICAL SUBJECTS NOT COVERED ABOVE (Contd.)—				
(2) (a) Factory Management.	1			
(b) Forest Engineering.	1			
(c) Chemistry of Forest Produce.	1			
(d) Latest processes in the manufacture of quinine sulphate and other cinchona products.	1		U.K. or U.S.A.	Vide letter to the Govt. of India, Dept. of Edn. Health & Lands, No.1775-K/44-1-Dev., dated 29-1-1945.

Note: The 5 candidates in the aggregate shown against A. B. and C are for supplying the teaching personnel in Engineering Colleges and the candidate shown against M (1) is for occupying an administrative post in the Department of Education.

To be carried to page 15 infra

Subjects.	Total No. of students.	Types of courses required.	Suggestions, if any, as to institutions in which officers should be placed, if possible.	Remarks.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
(1) AGRICULTURE.	6		U.S.A.	
(a) and (c): Agronomy and Chemistry (soil conservation, chemistry and physics of soil erosion cantrol).	1	Training in methods of control of erosion, etc.	Headquarters of the S.C.S., Washington D.C. & Exp. Stations of S.C.S. in different problem areas, viz., Pensylvania, Ohio, Iowa, Kausas, Dakota, California, Washington State.	
(b) Botany ..	1	Ph. D. Degree.	Conecticut, Wisconsin and Cornell.	
Horticulture ..	1	Post-graduate course. Spl. Qualification: M. Sc. Degree.	California University.	
(d) Entomology ..	1	Post-graduate course.	(1) Imperial Parasite Laboratory, Canada. (2) Riverside Laboratory, U.S.A.	
Chemistry of Insecticides and fungicides ..	1	Training.	California.	
Soil Chemistry and plant breeding work ..	1	Post-graduate course.	John Hopkins University, U.S.A.	
(2) VETERINARY AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.	4			
(c) Genetics	1	Post-graduate course. Two years.	U.K.: Institute of Animal Genetics University of Edinburgh.	Or any other suitable institute in U.K. or U.S.A.

Subjects.	Total number of students.	Types of courses required.	Suggestions, if any, as to institutions in which officers should be placed, if possible.	Remarks.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
(2) VETERINARY AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY. (Contd.)--				
(f) Nutritional Physiology and Pathology.	1	Post-graduate course. Two years.	Rovett Research Institute, Bucksburn, Aberdeen, Scotland.	Or any other suitable institute in U.K. or U.S.A.
(g) Animal Husbandry.	1	Post-graduate course. Two years.	A suitable institute in U.K. or U.S.A.	
Manufacture of Biological products.	1	Post-graduate course. Two years.	Onderstepoort Laboratory, Pretoria, South Africa.	Or any other suitable institute in U.K. or U.S.A.
(4) FISHERIES.	5			
Fishery Technology with special reference to deep sea-fishing craft and tackle.	1		U.S.A. or Great Britain.	
Special training in Ichthiology and cultural operations.	1		U.S.A.	
Special training in Biology (fresh water and marine).	1		U.S.A. and England.	
Fishery Technology with special reference to fish preservation techniques oils	1		Canada and U.S.A.	
Fishery Technology with special reference to fish preservation technique.	1		U.K.	

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Subjects.	Total number of officers.	Types of courses required.	Suggestions, if any, as to institutions in which officers should be placed, if possible.	Remarks.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
(5) CO-OPERATION.	2	Practical training in (1) Agricultural Farm credit organization. (2) Agricultural co-operative marketing. (3) Industrial co-operatives. (4) Co-operative education and propoganda. (5) Consumers co-operation. (6) Co-operative dairying.		The officers will also study the working of co-operative institutions for the various branches of co-operations in America, Canada, England and Russia.

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(66)

All official letters, packages etc., should be addressed to the Registrar by designation and not by name.

90-43—15-5-43—5,000.

ANDHRA UNIVERSITY, GUNTUR.

TELE { GRAMS : " UNIVERSITY ", GUNTUR.
PHONE : GUNTUR, No. 8.

21st March 1945

RECEIVED GOVERNMENT EDUCATION & PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT. 22 MAR 1945

No. SS-9161/44

Encl.

From THE REGISTRAR, ANDHRA UNIVERSITY.

To The Secretary to the Government of ~~India~~, Madras,
Education and Public Health Department,
Fort St. George, M a d r a s.

11530

Sir, Sub: Technical Education - students to be sent for training abroad.

I am desired by the Vice-Chancellor and the Syndicate to request you to be so kind as to furnish me with the details of the scheme for sending abroad Indian students for advanced Scientific studies.

As the matter is urgent, I am to request the favour of an early reply.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

K. Gopalaswamy.
REGISTRAR.

s.n.

Edn. and P.H. Deptt.

Letter (67) 67

~~MEMORANDUM~~ No. 15 c/45-17 dated 3/4/45 -

To the Registrar,
Andhra Univ.
Guntur

Dispd by Asst Regr.
with pad RR 7/4/45

Technical Education - Selection of Students ~~to be sent~~ for training in other countries on ~~with~~ stipends ~~provided by Government.~~ Govt: Nominations will be from Provincial Govts.

Ref:- ~~From the Regr.,~~ Andhra University, No.9167-SS-45, dated 20-2-45 and 21-3-1945.

Sir,

~~The Registrar, Andhra University, is~~ I am directed to say informed that an advertisement will ~~very~~ soon be published inviting applications in connection with the selection of students for the purpose noted above. Government in the Education department propose to nominate a quota of private candidates for providing (present & proposed) teaching personnel for the Engineering Colleges of this Province. The subjects for which selection will be

made will be ~~found~~ specified in the advertisement. Meantime I am to
returned
The 27 applications received with ~~the Registrar's~~ your letter of the 20th February
are ~~returned accordingly.~~ and to suggest that the candidates may be
informed that it is open to them to apply ~~again,~~
after seeing the advertisement and the terms and
conditions of the award of the stipends.

3.4.45

To the Regr., Andhra Unty.
(with enclosures).

Government of Madras

Education and Public Health Department

Memorandum No. 15C/45-1552 dated 7th April 1945.

Read letter from the Director of Public Instruction, R.C.No.1336 A/44 dated 27th March 1945.

Sub:- Technical Education - Students to be sent overseas for training - Government of India's Scheme.

The Director of Public Instruction is informed that the Government will be prepared to depute six members of the staff of the College of Engineering, Guindy for training under the scheme, as proposed by the College Principal. Intimation to this effect with particulars of the courses of study which the candidates will undertake has been sent to the Government of India. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to make his recommendations in respect of the persons to be selected and the terms which should be offered to them together with an estimate of cost. The idea is that study leave terms should apply with such modifications as may be necessary to implement the Government of India's suggestions that the Government servant selected should not be placed in a less favourable position financially than the other stipendiary students.

o/c.

~~Asst~~ Secretary to Government

7.4.45. 9.4.45

To

The Director of Public Instruction
(with a spare copy)

VERY URGENT.

(6) 69 C/156

15 APR 1945

PUBLIC WORKS Department	Received Registered
om (Name) E.H. Chave, Esq., C.I.E., B.Sc.,	To
Designation Chief Engineer, P.W.D. General, Buildings and Defence,	The Secretary to Government, Education and Public Health Department.
Station Chepauk, M a d r a s.	M A D R A S.

Enclosures:

No. 2612 E/44 dated 14th April 1945.

Sir,

Sub: Selection of students for undergoing Technical and science courses in other countries.

Copy at (I)

From the notification of Government published in "The Hindu" of the 13th April 1945, it is noted that applications are invited from qualified candidates for going to other countries at Government expense for advanced courses in technical and scientific subjects directly related to probable post war needs.

Page 8 (2)

I find that, in the appendicies to the notification, the subject, Sanitary Engineering, is not included. As many water supply and drainage schemes will have to be taken up as post war schemes, it is highly desirable that some students are sent abroad for training in Sanitary Engineering.

Hence I suggest that a supplemental notification may be issued inserting Sanitary Engineering as item (f) in Appendix III C as an addendum.

P.T.O.

37/2/44

--2--

In this connection, I invite attention to my letter No. 505 E/44 CR. dated 28-12-1944 wherein I have mentioned that, though in view of the position of department, none could be spared for duputation from this department, yet the need for specially trained men in water supply and drainage is evident.

for Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

NS/14-4.

T.M.

p.c. to Gov Dept K.H. 22.4.45

Your letter No. 2612-E/44, dt 14.4.45 — Technical & Engg. education in abroad Will you be so good please to send me your nominations of candidates you would propose to be selected for a course in Sandhurst Engineering

27.4.45

26.4.45

(20) Exam pt 28 20 155 E&M(E)

Mp 4-10 cf 17

Mp 31-32 cf 92

Special

Read memo 57862 A-3 E&M dt 18.11.44 from the CE PWD (B&R) No 505 E/44 CR dated 28.12.44

Memo 16475-1/45 E&M(E) P.H. dated 21.4.45

Technical Education - Training abroad

In connection with the training abroad of candidates in technical education, the Govt wish to suggest that an Offr should be sent for training in Sanitary Engg. The CE PWD (B&R) is requested to offer his

159

~~remarks~~ views on this suggestion and to submit proposals if he agrees.

Cy
20/4/45

20/4/45

20.4.45

Despatched by special messenger. 21.4.45

To Mr. CE PWD (E&Rd) Madras

18475

Extract of notes from file bearing G.O.No. 4495 P&D II/45.

Sub: Technical Education - Training abroad - Deputation of Government servants.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT EDUCATIONAL & PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT. 24 APR 1945

Development Department.

x x x

Education and Public Health department may now be informed that Government have decided to send Mr. I, M. Azizuddin, Lecturer in Medicine, Madras Veterinary College, for overseas training in Bacteriology. Form 'A' in respect of the candidate may also be sent to them.

S.Y.K.
23-4-45.

Development u.o. No. 4495 P &D II/45-4

23-4-45.

Forwarded/By Order

SUPERINTENDENT.

KVH/

E. & P.H.Department.

E+PH Deptt (c)

It is very likely that the quota of Govt servants will be increased by the inclusion of a few more candidates. The G.of I. may be addressed in the matter later.

This may lie over till 10.5.45.

L.O. 6/5

27.4.45

The case of Mr. Rathnaswamy may be taken up for consideration in G.O. dated

noted

Cy 26/4

Form.A.

	Total Number of students.	Types of courses required by-- Graduates.	Post-Graduates.	Special qualifications for diplomas.	Suggestions if any as to institutions in which students should be placed if possible. U.K.	USA.	British Dominions.	Remarks.
(2) Veterinary and Animal Husbandry- x x x								
e) Bacteriology.	/	-	Post-Graduate 2 years.	-	A suitable Institute in U.K. or U.S.A.			

T.s.s/9.4.45.

S. J. Hutchinson
Director of Veterinary Services,
Madras.

SPECIAL.
From E.H.Chave, Esq., C.I.E., B.Sc.,
Chief Engineer, P.W.D.
Genl. Bldgs. & Defence,
Chepauk, M a d r a s.

To The Secretary to Government,
EDUCATION & PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

Letter No.2612.E/45-2 dated 26-4-45.

18998

Sub: Technical Education - Training abroad.
Ref: Education & Public Health Memo No.16475-1/45-E2. P.H., dated 21-4-45.

I have explained the position in regard to establishment in my No.505.E/44-CR. dated 28-12-44 and again in connection with the conference of the 4 Chief Engineers regarding distribution of existing establishment. It will be observed, therefrom that there are not sufficient officers for meeting the present and near future needs.

There are only 3 officers now in the Sanitary Branch i.e.

(1) Sri Rao Bahadur A.R.Venkatachariar - Sanitary Engineer, who will likely be required shortly in a Chief Engineer's post.

(2) Sri R.Lakshmana Ayyar - Executive Engineer, Public Health - 44 years of age. His experience of the Sanitary Branch work, especially in design is very short. Even if sent for training he would not be suitable for being appointed as Sanitary Engineer, in the near future years. He is rather old to send for training as an Executive Engineer.

(3) Sri S.Rajagopalan - Executive Engineer, Public Health - age 34. He was appointed only in 1941, and accordingly has very little experience in design and none in construction of water supply and drainage works.

Sri N.Padmanabha Ayyar was for some years in the water supply and drainage division but he is now appointed as Superintending Engineer, Tungabhadra Circle, and is not available for the Sanitary Branch. Sri Rao Saheb A.Venkataramanan was Assistant Engineer in Chief Engineer's Technical Section and checked schemesbut has not designed any. His age is 47. None of the others that have had some water supply and drainage experience -- and who can be spared from the Aerodrome Circle are considered suitable for training with the idea of promotion as Sanitary Engineer.

Of the cases reviewed above, Sri S.Rajagopalan would likely profit the most from training abroad, but it will be seen from the position explained that he cannot be spared, as there must be some officers on duty with some knowledge of that department.

The Services Commission have advertised for a Sanitary Engineer and whilst I am not sanguine that a suitable officer will apply, on the pay in the terms advertised yet an experienced officer

may offer. It will probably be better to get a Sanitary Engineer on contract till that branch can be built up again.

Finally I would reiterate the suggestion in my No.2612.E/44 dated 14-4-45, that some students be sent now for overseas training in Sanitary Engineering till establishment conditions permit sending more experienced officers.

for Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

TDC.26-4-45

(75)

Education and P.H. Department.

Memo. 15C/45-21 Edn dated 30.4.45.

SELECTION OF STUDENTS FOR UNDERGOING TECHNICAL AND SCIENCE COURSES IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

Ref:- From the C.E.(G,B & D), Np.2612-E/44, dated 14-4-45.

The following addendum is issued to the Government's advertisement on the above subject:-

Addendum.

In Appendix III, below "C. Civil Engineering", add the following as an additional subject:-

"(f) Sanitary Engineering."

27.4.45

To the C.E. P.W.D. (G.B & D.)

(76)

Emp/19677 170

C.F. 304.

OFFICE OF THE .....

Date ..... 194..., Hours ..... Minutes .....

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TELEPHONIC MESSAGE

From	To
The Chief Engineer (G.B.D.)	The Secretary. E+P.H. Deptt.

Sub: Yours T.M. dated 27.4.45. regarding the number of Students to be sent for training in Sanitary Engineering.

I would recommend that four Students be sent more for training.

8/5
30.4.45

ASST. SECRETARIAT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL PUBLIC HEALTH DEPTT.
30 APR 1945

2074

(A) 77

Very Urgent

Memo No. 15C/45-23 Estt. B, dt. 1-5-1945

Estt. Deptt (C)

Technical education - Selection of students for undergoing technical and science courses in the countries - Inclusion of the subject "Sanitary Engineering.

Ref: From the Chief Engineer P.W.D (G.B&D) T.M. dated 30.6.45 reg. the number of students for training in the sanitary engineering

The Chief Engineer, P.W.D (G.B&D) is requested to ~~furnish particulars in regard to~~ complete in respect of the four candidates recommended for training in sanitary engineering in this T.M. cited above, ~~in the~~ form "A", a copy of

173

which was ~~enclosed~~ sent with to Govt. Memo No. 57862A-3. dated 18.12.1944. ~~He is requested to treat this matter as specially urgent and furnish~~ and furnish the completed form as quickly as possible.

C
1.5.45

To The Chief Engineer
P.W.D (C & M)

DS pd
RJS
1/5/45

(78)

4/5/45

Sec. Edn. & Lit. Dept. (C)

Urgent

Memo No. 15C/45-26 Edn. dated 7-5-1945

Technical education — Students to be sent overseas for training — Govt of India's scheme.

Ref. Govt Memo No. 15C/45-19 Edn. dated 9-4-1945

The Director of Public Instruction is requested to expedite his reply to the memo cited above

C
7.5.45

To The Director of Public Instruction

C
5/5/45

(8)

Special

Memo No. 15C/45-25 Edn. 9 — Edn. & H. Deptt(C) — 15-5-45

176

Pl. type

p168CF

Recd K.H 15-5-45

To The Chief Engineer P.W.D (C.B.&O)

Technical education — Selection of students for undergoing technical and science courses in other countries - Inclusion of the subject 'Sanitary engineering'.

Ref: Govt memo No. 15C/45-23 Edn. dated 1-5-1945

The Chief Engineer, P.W.D (C.B.&O) is requested to expedite his reply to the memo cited above ~~as the Govt of India have to be addressed in the matter~~.

14.5.45

15-5-45

178

C.F. 22. VERY URGENT.

PUBLIC WORKS — Department

Received ——— Registered ———

From (Name) E.H.Chave, Esq.,C.I.E., B.Sc.,
Designation Chief Engineer, P.W.D. Genl.Bldgs.& Defence,
Station Chepauk, Madras.

To
The Secretary to Government,
EDUCATION & PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

Enclosures: One Form.

No. 2612.E/45-5 dated 21. 5. 1945.

Sir,

22 MAY 1945

Sub: Technical training - selection of students for undergoing technical and science courses in other countries - Inclusion of the subject "Sanitary Engineering" -

Ref: Govt. Memos Nos.15-C/45-23 Edn. d/1-5-45 and 15-C/45-25 Edn. dated 15-5-45.

22913

I enclose herewith Form 'A' appended to Government Memo No.57862-A-3-Edn. dated 18-12-44 with the particulars duly filled in, in respect of the four candidates to be sent for training abroad in Sanitary Engineering

for CHIEF ENGINEER, P.W.D.

TDC.21-5-45.

Technical Education- Students to be sent for Training Abroad.

Form A;

Description.	Total No of Students	Type of courses required by A. Graduate	Post Graduate	Special qualifications or diplomas	Suggestions if any to Institutions in which students should be placed if possible. United Kingdom.	U. S. A.	British Dominions.	Remarks.
Sanitary Engineering.	4	(a)Training for Higher courses available in Sanitary Engineering.			(1) University of Manchester- Higher Course. (2) University of London.	(1)Massachusetts Institute of Technology- Post graduate or Higher courses leading to M.S.C. degree- Cambridge-Massachusetts. Boston. (2) Harward University-Columbia Massachusetts- Post graduate or Higher course leading to Sc.H.degree. (3) ~~School~~ Practical Training under U.S.P. Health service branch- Sanitary Engineering branch dealing ~~with~~ chiefly with water supply & drainage projects investigation, design & maintenance.	(1)Canada. Mcgill University-Montreal- (2)~~School~~ practical training under suitable Consulting Engineers on water supply & drainage.	
		(b) Training with a view to pass Testamur Examination.			(1)Institution of Municipal & County Engineering.			
		(c) Training with a view to pass A.M.I.C.E. examination.			(1)Associate membership of the Institution of Civil Engineers by examination by taking 'Applied Chemistry' as a special subject.			
		(d) Training under Consulting Engineers specialising in water supply & drainage.						

Note.- Training for the several courses practical and theoretical can probably be all combined to the extent possible so as to let the candidate qualify for the maximum practical and theoretical qualifications. Consultation with High Commissioner in London , and Indian Supply Mission in U.S.A. or other agency in charge may be necessary to fix up details of courses and specialists.

(87)

O.O.Ref.No. 534E/45 Office of the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, 30-4-1945.

SUB:-Technical Training Scheme and students to be sent abroad. ...

The following appear in the list of subjects chosen for sending Government servants on deputation for study abroad:--

(1) Manufacture of alkalis and by-products..	1
(2) Leather chemistry	1
(3) Manufacture of insecticides from organic chemical	1
(4) Chemistry of Dyes and Textiles ..	1
(5) Sound technology	1
(6) Fuel technology	1
(7) Technical education-collegiate ..	1
(8) Chemistry of forest products.. ..	1
(9) Latest methods in the manufacture of quinine sulphate	1

As many of these subjects appear to be suitable for men in service in the Education Department, I shall be glad to know if the Director of Public Instruction is to be approached for sending nominations for these.

1-MAY 1945

Director of Public Instructi

To

The Secretary to Government,
Edn. & Pub. Health Deptt., Fort St. George.

Education & Public Health Department

U.O. No. 19942 C/45-1 Edn 9 11-5-45.

All the items except item no (7) relate to the quota of Govt servants allotted to the Development Departments and the nominations in respect of the subjects in those items are made by the Director of Industries and Commerce & the heads of Departments concerned under the control of the Development Department. Item (7) relates to this Department and it was included at the instance of the Principal, Engineering College, Guindy who has offered himself for training in the subject - vide his letter no RC 29-9 B/45 dated 19-3-1945. The Director has already been requested to make his recommendation in respect of six members of the staff of the Engineering College, including the one nomination for this subject, in memo no. 15 C/45-1 Edn dated 9th April 1945 and his reply to the memo is

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION Rc 5394E/45 15 MAY 1945 MADRAS

11-5-45

Director

(83)

Office of the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, Dated 23rd, May, 1945.

U.O.No.534.E/45.

Sub: Technical Training scheme and students to be sent abroad.

REF: Edn.P.H. Department U.O.No.19942.C/45, Edn., dated 11-5-1945.

Resubmitted.

2. The matter is still under consideration and a reply will be submitted very shortly.

24.5.45

for Director of Public Instruction.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT 25 MAY 1945 EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department.

R.R.24/5.

24/5

23429

14/46

(84)

84 181

Edn & Hlth Deptt (C)

Letter No. 15C/45-26 Edn & 31-5-1945

Reg

Dealt K.M 1-6-45

To The Secretary to the Government of India,
Deptt of Education Health and Lands,
Simla (with enl)

Cpy & pp 162 & 180 C.F. as amended.

Sir,

Technical education - Candidates to be sent for training abroad.

pp 130-131 CF

In continuation of my letter Reg No. 15C/45-16 dated 29-3-1945, I am directed to state that the Madras Govt. have since decided to recommend 107 "sponsored" candidates and 39 Govt. servants instead of 103 and 38 as previously intimated in the letter cited. I am also to forward

Form 'A' completed in respect of the candidates and to request that the items may be included at the appropriate places in the Forms 'A' in respect of the two types sent with the letter referred to above.

Cs
29.5.45.

J.O.O.

OSM
31/5/45

No. F.85-14/45-E.
Government of India.
Department of Education, Health and Lands.
Simla, the 22nd May 1945.

From

Dr. John Sargent, C.I.E., M.A., D.Litt.,
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

23856

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Education and Public Health Department, Madras.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
29 MAY 1945
EDUCATION PUBLIC HEALTH DEPTT.

Technical Education - Sending of students Overseas for advanced studies, 1945.

- - - - - - - - -

Sir,

It has been brought to the notice of the Government of India that some Provincial Governments who have already selected their students for advanced technical education overseas contemplate releasing the names of these candidates to the Press for general information. While the Government of India do not know how far the above report is accurate, they would suggest that Provincial Governments may refrain from announcing the names of their selected candidates until the final selection has beem made by the Selection Board which the Government of India have set up and it has been decided how many of the candidates recommended by Provincial Governments can be given scholarships. It will in any case be impossible to accept all the candidates so recommended because the requirements of the Central and Provincial Governments amount to about three times the total number of scholarships available. It is, therefore, desirable that the names of candidates selected by Provincial Governments should not be announced till the final list of selected candidates has been completed by the Selection Board.

2. It is proposed to release the names of the selected candidates to the press as soon as the Selection Board has concluded its work. If, however, the Provincial Governments would prefer to announce the names of their candidates themselves, the Government of India will be glad to send them the names as soon as they have been approved by the Selection Board.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

John Sargent

for Joint Secretary.

'SRG'

(87)

(86)

Despd
KM
22-6-45

190

Letter No. 15C/45-2885 dated 22 --6--1945.

86

To

The Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Deptt. of Edn., Health and Lands, SIMLA.

Sir,

Technical Education - Sending of students to other countries for advanced studies, '45.

...

Ref: Your letter No.F.85-14/45-E, d/ 23-5-'45.

...

With reference to your letter cited above, I am directed to say that this Govt., have had no intention of releasing to the Press the names of the candidates selected by them, before the matter is reported to the Govt., of India and in advance of their reply. A list of the candidates selected will accordingly be first sent to the Govt., of India and their reply awaited before further action is taken.

The Madras Government are of opinion that they should

should make the announcement of the names of the candidates eventually selected against whatever quota may be assigned to this province.

Y.O.S.

20-6-45

(87)

Draft II

E & P.H. Dept (C)

D.O. No. 15C/45-29 Edn. dated 22.6.45

Dear Dr. Dey,

Technical education - Students to be sent overseas for training - Govt. of India scheme -

Ref: Govt Memo no 15C/45-19 Edn. dated 9-4-1945

I am to invite your attention to Govt memo cited above and to request that ~~a reply to it may be sent at a very early date~~ your recommendations may be made quickly as ~~early~~ as possible. The matter is one of special urgency.

20.6.45

Rai Bahadur
Dr. B.B. Dey, D.Sc. (Lon).
F.R.I.C.
Director of Public Instruction.

p. 154 CF

Draft KH 21.6.45

20.6.45

B Class Prefix _____ Code _____ INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT. No. 386

Recd. at _____ H. _____ M. | Sent at _____ H. _____ M. | Office-stamp.
From _____ | To _____
By _____ | By _____

Office of Origin.	Date.	Service Instructions.	Words.

JUN 1949

TO

X VII SIMLA 23 STE 32 EDHEALTH MADRAS=

SELECTION BOARD FOR SELECTING STUDENTS FOR HIGHER TECHNICAL EDUCATION OVERSEAS CONCLUDING ITS WORK OF SELECTION BEFORE END OF THIS MONTH AAA PLEASE SEND FORM B RETURNS IMMEDIATELY= EDLANDS=

N. B.—The name of the Sender, if telegraphed, should be written after, but separated from the text.

Edco Press, Calcutta—No. 17 (5164 B 15)—10-4-44—1,00,000 Blks.

29156

Ed & P.H.

Secy. for perusal

I will be noted and put up again Secretary meeting — first thing

25-6-40

W.

26/6/40

Issue telegram H

p194 CF

Deptd. 26-6-40

Education and P.H. Deptt.

I.

89

TELEGRAM.

89 / 196

EDLANDS
SIMLA

Your telegram twentythird Higher technical education overseas --- Provincial Selection Committee expects completing work before Seventh --- Form B returns for Madras students will be sent by fifteenth July

25-6-40

EDHEALTH

26/6/40

p192 CF

II.

D. O. No. 15-C/45-30.6.40 dated 26/6/40

Dear Dr. Dey,

Technical education - Students to be sent overseas for training

--

In continuation of my D.O.No.15-C/45-

197

29-Edn., dated 22-6-1945, I am to forward a copy of telegram dated the 23rd June received from the Government of India and to request that your recommendations with reference to Government Memo. No.15-C/45-19-Edn., dated 9-4-1945, may be sent without further delay.

Yours sincerely,

E
26.6.45

Rai Bahadur Dr.B.B.Dey,
D.Sc.(Lond.), FRIC,
D.P.I.

(with enclosure)

26/6.

198

Edn. and P.H. Department.

LETTER/Ref. No. 15/C/45-31 Edn. dated 29-6-1945

To

The Secretary to the G. of I.,
Deptt. of Education, Health and Lands,
SIMLA.

Sir,

Technical Education - Students to be sent overseas for higher studies.

Supplementing my telegram of the 26th June 1945, I am directed to say that the Provincial Selection Committee sat for four days ending with the 12th June and ~~select~~ interviewed 226 candidates. His Excellency the Governor subsequently decided that a further batch should also be interviewed. The supplemental interview has been fixed for the 4th July. As at present programmed, the Committee expects to complete its work by the 7th July and the Government expect to forward the

Form B returns in respect of the candidates who will be nominated by them, by the 15th July.

I am to request that that arrangement may be accepted, as desired in the telegram in question.

Y.O.S.,

26.6.45

Copy

Development Department.

U.O.note No.16557-P.&.D.IV/45-7, dated 11-7-1945.

Education - Technical - Training abroad - Deputation of Government officers.

With reference to the letters of the Government of India, Department of Edn., Health and Lands, Nos.4458-A-44-D, dated 13-12-1944, and F.85-14/44, dated 4-12-1944, a statement in Form A containing particulars of the number of officers to be deputed and the subjects in which training should be given was forwarded to Edn. and P.H. Deptt. on 28-3-45. Subsequently, changes have been made in the number of persons to be deputed and the subjects in which training should be given to some of the officers. The number of officers has been reduced from 29 to 27. A revised Form A is put up below.

**

(7)

Delhi
Regd. No. 15 C/45-36 Edn. dt 18.7.45 Sd/- P.H.(C)

901

To

The Secretary to the G. of I.,
Defence Department,
Delhi.

The Secretary to the G. of B., Health Branch, Simla

(with enclosures)

Sir,

I am directed to request that Admiral Education - Separation of Schools to other countries for higher studies

accompanying
the 'A' forms, completed in respect of the subjects mentioned therein, may be submitted for the consideration of the Government of India.

bb 130-131 CF. send with any delay No. 15 C/45-16 Edn. dt 9.8.45

13.7.45

Sd/- [illegible] S.O.S.

bb 201-204 CF

90,000—5-10-42.

His Excellency the Governor wishes to impress upon every person holding a position in any Department of Government his duty to maintain a spirit of alert and confident energy. His Excellency has reason to fear that some Government servants have not been sufficiently alive to this duty and have allowed their morale to be impaired by a pessimistic and defeatist infection. His Excellency wishes again to remind all servants of his Government of the words addressed by the Prime Minister to His Majesty's servants in the United Kingdom in June 1940. He expects them all, and specially those in high places, "to set an example of steadiness and resolution. They should check and rebuke expressions of loose, ill-digested opinion in their circles or by their subordinates. They should not hesitate to report, or if necessary remove, any officers or officials who are found to be consciously exercising a disturbing or a depressing influence and whose talk is calculated to set up alarm and despondency." Such conduct is unpatriotic, it is treacherous and it is unworthy of the fighting men who on the sea, on land and in the air are discharging their much more arduous duties so fearlessly and so gallantly.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
5th October 1942.

E. M. GAWNE,
Chief Secretary to Govt.

NOTES

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C.No.57862. From the Govt. of India, Dept. of Edn., Health and Lands, No.F.85-14/44-E, dated 4-12-44.

Technical Education - Students to be sent for training abroad.

Subject to the uncertain factors mentioned in para 5 of their letter, the Govt. of India indicate that it might be possible to provide for the training in September or October 1945 in the Universities and technical institutions in the U.K., U.S.A. and other Dominion countries of about 500 students selected by the various Provincial Govts. for one or other of the courses specified at p.5 C.F. They ask this Govt. for an estimate of the number of students whom they would be prepared to select on the understanding that one-half of the expenses will be borne by the Central revenues and the other by this Govt. On the basis of present living costs, the Govt. of India have suggested a scholarship of Rs.500 p.m. with an additional sum of about Rs.1,000 (for the whole course) to cover incidental expenses. The Govt. of India desire that the estimate of the number of students should be related to the possibilities of their being employed on return after training. They also suggest that an undertaking should be taken from the students selected for the scholarships that they will enter Govt. service if required or take up other employment indicated by Govt. for a specified period. Indeed the suggestion is that the students should be apprised beforehand of the terms and conditions of future service.

"A" 2. The scope for employing the personnel to be trained can be assessed only after the report of the special ad hoc official committee which is now considering technical education has been received and decisions taken. Much will depend upon how many technical institutions, and of what type, the Govt. will be prepared to provide under their auspices and the pace at which such provision will be made. As matters now stand, the Govt. in the E.&.P.H. Department is responsible for finding staff only for the Engineering College, Guindy. The college has the full complement of staff now. The D.P.I.

may have to be asked whether it is necessary to send a few students with a view to their eventual employment in this college. In any event, the demand on account of this college is not likely to be much. This Govt. have been proceeding on the plan that higher technical or technological education should be in the hands of the University. The Madras University has already opened a Technological Institute. G.G.'s sanction has just been received for making grants to the Annamalai University towards the opening of an Engineering College. It is also the idea that the contemplated College of Marine and Aeronautical Engineering should be under the Andhra University's management. It will not be convenient for the Government to undertake the task of training the personnel required for employment by the Universities. They are paid grants by the Govt. and it should be left to the Universities to find the staff. It is not clear how the Govt. can now proceed to make an estimate of the cost required by the Govt. of India until the report referred to at "A" on p.1 ante is received and future plan of development is formulated. While the report is awaited, the letter may be sent u.o. to the Development Dept. for considering the question of selecting students for training in subjects relating to them, such as Geology and Metallurgy.

[S 5/Dev 8.12.44

'P' above. It is not a question of Universities merely; the Universities are to be looked on only as part of the agency for turning out the personnel required for our Post-war development schemes; & the 1st provision of the Special Staffs required for the process, whether in Universities, existing or proposed, or in Govt. institutions, existing or proposed, will have to be considered as a necessary responsibility of ours - & the G.O. Scheme now opened must be welcomed & utilised even as regards the Universities. We may consult the Universities as to their requirements, the terms of enlisting service for the guarantee, & the duration of the post-training which they are prepared to bear. [The D.P.O. may

(9th) 95

be consulted with reference to plans of expansion of the Engineering College or proposals for opening fresh institutions by Govt.

The Scheme relates not only to the provision of teaching personnel, but, as I see it, also to the provision of technical experts who can be grafted straight on to our various plans of industrial development - by giving suitable terms in our Engineering Cadres the technical knowledge necessary to plan, organise & supervise schemes of development & by getting suitable persons outside Govt. service trained in order that they might take part, primarily, in schemes of expansion of existing industries or starting of new industries; in the latter case, & in other types of cases of development where only private enterprise is employed, the business interests concerned may have to be consulted also, in the same manner as suggested in regard to Universities above. The Chief Provinces concerned, & the Director of Marketing & Commerce, will, I think, have to be consulted on these aspects of the proposals set out in this paragraph.

The question may be examined further in the light of the replies received to our 'A' at p. 1 ante; it may also be discussed at the meeting of the Education Sub-Committee on the 19th after the replies are discussed - & account may be taken then of any replies that might have come in to the references proposed above. The question may perhaps be discussed also at the meeting of the Sub-Committee relating to Industries.

The time at which reply of the

go to the G. of I. may be examined further after the meeting of the Education Sub-Committee on the 19th is over.

P.W. 6 Dec. 44

See before circulation.

Wtd 11/12/44.

E&S.H.qrs 57862/444-A Edn 10/12/44.

P.W.

Secret in Office Wtd 11/12/44.

PWD 9389. 9 11 DEC 1944

This Dept may accept the views of Secy Edn. It is presumed that the CES and the DIC are to be consulted after orders are passed in each.

[The q. of post-war technical training within India is being dealt with separately. Please see the letter at pp 21-22 ante in D-II. A further report is due to the GOI shortly]

The file may be passed on to Def.

Def 11.12.44

Def 14/12/44

To Ed U.S.

[The govt of Madras have instituted four Scholarships tenable overseas in the U.K. The value of each Scholarship is about £230 p.a. The Scholarships have been held for the present in abeyance. One to each. The object of these Scholarships is to provide such higher technical education as may qualify young men of this Presidency to assist in post-war

PWDU.O. no. 9389-A/44-1 11.12.44.

ADDITIONAL UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT 11 DEC 1944 DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

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Scholarships pp 59-61 of Pamphlet

Annexure

Note for Sec

D-II w.r.to Q on p 2 ante

Dis 11/12/44

with Edn Dept put up above

96 96 Sandeman

the initiation of the existing industries and the development of new industries likely to be established. The scholarships are not intended to prepare the holder for service under the Govt. If the Scholarships are to be awarded next year, necessary provision should immediately be made in the budget. It is suggested at x on p 3 ante that the P.I.C. may be consulted. He may also be asked to indicate the provision required during 1945-46 with ref. to the present cost mentioned in para 4 of the report of Sandeman's letter on p.p. CE.

11/12/44. The P.I.C. may be consulted in regard to training (including geology or metallurgy) and the matter placed before the Sub-Committee concerned of the Reconstruction Committee.

Sec to the Govt of Madras 11/12/44

This would seem a subject on which information should be supplied as quickly and as fully as possible to India. Delay or inadequate information may result in the claims of this Province as finally decided being given insufficient consideration.

2. The D.I. & C. may be consulted on the lines proposed above. About 500 of these potential vacancies abroad are to be reserved for the purposes explained in India's letter, and hence a list of about 75 students from this Province covering the subjects mentioned in Form A attached will be necessary, and double the number if possible for proceeding abroad at their own expense.

3. This subject concerns several Secretariat Depts. and several Heads of Depts. If it is to be discussed straightaway in several sub and sub-sub committees there is going to be much delay, and possibly difficulties as regards co-ordination. It will be sufficiently difficult

difficult as it is to collect precise information as regards Form A from various channels at short notice, ~~and~~ it is therefore for consideration as to whether it might not be advisable to correlate information as regards Form A in due course after it is received in the concerned Departments, in the Secretariat only, after an informal meeting, if necessary. Action finally taken can be placed before post-war sub-committees etc. for postfacto approval and further consideration as regards Form B, ~~and~~ other connected details can then also be decided in consultation with the sub-committees etc. concerned.

930

The Sec of S. is invited to share the work of a scheme for training ~~in the~~ overseas, students who are in possession of an Indian degree. The training is mainly confined to technical lines. The students are expected to enter Govt service or which or such service as Govt may indicate.

As pointed out by Secy E & PH in B at page 3 N.F. the scheme relates also to getting young men trained so that they can be grafted on to the various Post war schemes. It seems to me that this is, in fact, the main object of the scheme.

It will be idle to pretend that we can by reference to the Govts' Post war Schemes, Secy at this stage how many can be so absorbed. The training suggested will fit the trainees for ~~this~~ engineering & industrial schemes, and while the former have taken shape the latter are still in a preliminary condition of nebulous vagueness. But of the 500 students proposed we may assume that Heads will get about 75 to 100. (this is only a hope) This is not a vast no and ~~instead of~~ is far short of the demands of the

(97)

various schemes under contemplation. The only difficulty will be how the no should be distributed amongst the various types of training given in the Sg of this list. This will mean drawing up a priority list of rationing the talent. On the development side this is not possible by reference to the total possible demand for the proposed schemes but a no of men will be needed for the purposes H to M in the Sg of this list. On the whole it seems to me that no purpose will be served by sending out references on the development side but the committee of selection may be formed urgently, and the applications analysed before anything else is done. (It may be possible to get an idea of the talent that we can utilise in other ways).

Secy

We cannot obviously wait for the post-war schemes to take definite shape before communicating to India an estimate of our requirements in regard to the number of candidates to be trained overseas. The estimate can at best be approximate and the Govt. of India realise this. Heads of Departments should have by now an idea of the requirements of their respective departments in the next 5 years and it should be possible for them to give rough figures of the number of students wanting to be sent overseas for training who desire to be trained. I agree with the Secretary, E & P.H. and the Addl. Under Secretary, Development that the D.I. & C. should be consulted.

It is not clear whether item (M) in Form 'A' on page 5 c.f. includes a subject like Veterinary science. If it does the D.V.S. should be consulted.

It is not desirable as suggested by the S.D.O. to

bypass the heads of departments. The Committee of Selection can hardly be expected to go into the question of the number of trained technical personnel needed in connection with any particular industry.

E.P.H.

Education and P.H. Department.

A draft Memo. to the Heads of Depts. concerned and a draft letter to the V.C.'s of Unties. are submitted.

For orders whether "P" on p.7 ante should be verified by a reference to the Govt. of India themselves.

The drafts may be sent to the Finance Dept. before circulation.

58501

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT. :: ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT :: 13 DEC 1944

I doubt if 'Veterinary' is intended to be included; in any case I think at the present stage 'Veterinary' need not be included.

15/12/44

Fin. Pages 1-6 of and the notes above may be passed. Madras Province can be reasonably expected to get a quota of 70 or 80 at of the total no of students - 500 - proposed to be trained at State expense. A reference to the Heads of Depts seems to be necessary as proposed in the draft, but I think they may be asked to select students only for those courses in the various subjects which are not available in the Colleges in India. (eg) there seems to be no point in sending many people for a degree in Mechanical, Electrical etc. engineering, which is fully equivalent to a degree in the Engineering Colleges; Heads of Depts will presumably bear this point in mind but it is just as well to make it clear. Heads of Depts may also be asked to explain in their proposals how it is proposed to absorb the men in the Dept after their return from the U.K. Cases are known in the past where students are given Govt scholarships for study in U.K. and on their return were not absorbed in Govt employment and are employed in non-Govt institutions where their foreign qualification is of no use whatever. Heads of Depts may be asked to specify the no & nature of posts that are likely to be available in the Dept by about 1950 in which the men can be employed. 18 students is estimated to be about

57862A-2
15.12.44
1/20/pm

GOVT. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT 16 DEC 1944 MADRAS SECRETARIAT

65922

A
Dwd

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9.

The cost will be roughly Rs 7000 p annum per student and since most of the course may take about 5 yrs the total cost in respect of each student will be about Rs 35000.

The student may be required to execute a bond undertaking to serve Govt when called upon to do so, for a period of say 2 yrs after the student's return within a period of 5 yrs after the student's return and to serve the Govt or in other employment indicated by Govt for not less than a period of 7 yrs if required.

A

or in other employment indicated by the Govt

L

or in the employment indicated by Govt

L

These details can be settled later after examining precedents.

Fin. may also see the draft as the reference may possibly have to go to one or two other Heads of Depts under (eg) Director, Industries, Dir Ag (re Salt factory) the Geologist etc

Rs
15.12.44

I do not see how we can possibly now guarantee employment on specified terms & conditions to these students on their return after 5 yrs or so. We cannot say what vacancies there will be then, terms & conditions in the various Services may have to be altered if prices fall drastically & it is not desirable to try to commit a future Govt so far ahead. Also we might not wish to employ particular individuals who had not fulfilled satisfactorily their engagements. The most we could reasonably do, in my opinion, would be to require them to accept employment as at A above (or something similar) if offered on a pay not less than a specified amount, eg. Rs. 300/- p.m. There ought to be plenty of good candidates on those terms.

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT. :: ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT :: 13 DEC 1944

Spl Fin No 65922 & 57862A-2
15/12/44.

E & P.H. DWD 15.12.44 E.P.H.

A on p.8 ante

It is stated at p.32 of the Madras Service Manual, Vol. II, that Engineering degrees of some of the Universities in Northern India have been recognised as equivalent alternative qualifications to the Engineering degrees of the Madras Univ. It is not clear whether some considerations that these degrees are given as a result of examinations

29 A
P.H. Secy's Dept

Dwd

experience which a Madras Degree cannot secure: in many cases there are two vacancies arising from travel and contact possibly with bigger posts & ~~research~~ work. Can best qualified Engineering graduates may receive scholarships

B on p. 8 ante

end of Draft I

C on p. 9 ante

D. A & two Dist. of Cinchona Depts. may also be circulated. It is not necessary & must be filed copy to Dev. on both accounts.

D on p. 9 ante. ~~was~~ will be considered as the Wage but may be taken into account while selecting candidates & fixing terms.

Special witness
in view of the fact that a number of
16/4/44. persons have to see this & in
view of the exigencies time the Reference
Note to not at the earliest
possible. ~~moment~~ moment.
(Time 1-45 P.M.) 16/4/44.

Applied Chemistry may be relevant for the Textile Dept. — Eg the Chemistry of cotton cultivation

Engineering & Applied Chemistry may be relevant to the CCF Eg Fuel Engineering & Chemistry of fuels & lubricants

The reference may include the Dept of Textiles & CCF also for their views

S.V.S. & C.C.F added

The heads of Depts. will know what lines of training will be useful & the proper criteria can be expected in making recommendations accordingly. We have to do what is necessary as the draft is necessary as the part of

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[Memo. No. 57862 A-3 Edn. of 18-12-44]
[Letter No. 57862 A-4 Edn. of 18.12.44]

from the Director, Civil Aviation Dept. F. No. 3(2)/44 of 24.12.44
to ... V.C. Annamalai University of 28.12.44
... D.I.G. Roc No. 6251 II/44-1 of 29.12.44
... C.E. (Gl., Bldgs. & Defence) No. 5-05 E/44 C.R. of 28.12.44
... Regr. University of Madras No. A. 47353 of 30.12.44

The replies from the A.P.S., A.I.C., C.E.(I), and the Andhra University C.E.(Elec), one (Ele) and D. Anthropology not been received. They may be reminded. Draft memo submitted for approval.

2. The V.C., Annamalai University, has stated that the University will not be able to bear any part of the cost of the training of the students abroad.

3. The Regr., Madras University, also says that the University had not anticipated any expn. on its part and enquires whether it is necessary ~~the matter should be referred~~ to obtain the views of the Syndicate. For orders please.

Draft letter to the Regr. submitted for approval.

5/1/45 5.1.45 5.1.45 5.1.45 3/1/45

[Memo No. 57862 A-5 Edn. of 5.1.45
Letter No. 57862 A-6 " of 5.1.45
do 57862 A-7 " do]

[C No. 1595] From the C.E. (Commns) No. 679 E2 of 10.1.45
C.E. (Electricity) No. 5738(2) E/44-1 of 5.1.45
" D.P.S. Rc. No. 1826 A/44 of 16.1.45
" Regr. Andhra University 9161-55/44 of 17.1.45
" Dir. of Ind. & Commerce C-1 5818/44 of 23.1.45

The C.E.(I) and the D. of A. have not yet sent their replies. Draft reminder for approval.

2. The University of Madras may also be reminded on the letter on p 41 cf. Draft letter submitted.

3. The reply of the Andhra University may be awaited till 10.2.45 (Rc. may p 77 cf)

[The replies so far received have been tabulated in the Staff. at (A)

14/1/45 24.1.45

Of the Heads of Departments consulted, reply is due only from the Director of Agriculture; and of the three Universities to whom references were sent, only the Annamalai University has not sent a reply. It is perhaps necessary to await replies still due as the Govt. of India had required an estimate of the number of students who are likely to be "sponsored" by the Government, in time to make provision in their budget for 1945-46 and as they have also since suggested the devising of a machinery for the selection of students. In that view, the further consideration of the matter may now be proceeded with.

2. The crux of the problem is the "sponsoring" of students, suggested in para 2 of the G. of I.'s letter. They have made it clear that only such number of students should be recommended for scholarships as can find employment on completion of the courses. In the references sent out, Heads of Depts. had been asked to contact leading private enterprises relevant to the department concerned which were likely to be organized in the next five years and likely to absorb the trained students. Of the Heads of Depts., only the Director of Industries and Commerce is known to have taken efforts in that direction. He says that he consulted as many as 90 firms and organizations and that most of them have shown no interest in the matter and that not more than two or three candidates are offered to be sent out by them. The G. of I. have further made it clear that from the "sponsored" students undertakings should be obtained "that they would enter Government service if required, or take up other employment indicated by Government for a specified period on their return" after training. They have added that the terms and conditions of service to be offered in both cases should be clearly indicated as intending students cannot be expected to give undertakings without such knowledge. The prospects of employment outside Govt. service are very indefinite as will be seen from "A" above and, even if prospects were available, Government cannot bind down students to accept appointments other than those which are likely to be in their direct gift. Other agencies, say, the Universities or private corporations and industrial concerns will naturally have their own con-

ditions of appointment and the Government have normally no means of compelling them to employ candidates selected by them and on terms which they may offer. Government can now proceed only on the plan that the candidates selected should bind themselves to accept employment under Government, if offered, on a pay of not less than, say, Rs.300, as suggested by Finance Secretary at p.9 ante. It is of course another matter how many such appointments Government will in practice be able to provide. That will depend upon future expansion of the services which Government will directly provide for the community at large. The replies received are noted on in the sectional notes infra. After a decision has been taken of the number of students who should be "sponsored" in the various subjects, a reply may be sent to the G. of I.

14

may indicate also our reasons for selecting the numbers under the various heads, to selecting up to that.

27/11/45.

Dev. Pwd. L.A. Fin. P.W.D.

Secd in Mtg.

27/11/45.

Edn and P.H.Hs
No: 15-C-99 27.1.45

∠Development Deptt.

At the instance of A-3, the Director of Industries and Commerce, the Director of Agriculture, the Director of Veterinary Services, the Provincial Textile Commissioner, the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and the Director, Cinchona Department were specifically asked to say whether they propose to send abroad any chemists, Engineers and other technical officers in their departments. The D.I.& C, Dir, Cinchona Department & C.C.F., D.V.S., and R.C.S. have replied and the Director of Agriculture and the Provincial Textile Commissioner have not yet sent their replies. E.& P.H. suggest that it is not necessary to await their replies for the reasons stated at 'A' on page 12 above. In view of definite order of A-3 at pp 1-2 n.f. in L.F.III below, it is for orders whether the replies from the P.T.C. and D.A. may be awaited or the view of E & P.H. will be agreed to.

The replies of PTC & DA may be awaited further report from DI may be necessary too (see P.9 of Sec. Notes).

2. The Registrar of Co-op. Socs., the Director, Cinchona Department and the Chief Conservator of Forests do not recommend the sending of any candidates so far as their departments are concerned. The candidates recommended by the D.I.& C and D.V.S. for training in various subjects will fall under "Sponsored" candidates. As regards the candidates in this category who are officers already under this Government, the cost of training has to be met by this Government and only the number of candidates has to be intimated to the Government of India. But in this case this Government will have to make provision in their budget for 1945-46. It is now too late to make provision.

3. As regards others in the category of "Sponsored" candidates E.& P.H. propose that India may be asked to agree to provide for

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(101) 100

the number of candidates recommended by this Government under the terms and condition suggested at 'C' on pp 13-14 above. For orders whether this may be accepted.

4. As regards the number of candiates to be selected the proposals of the Director of Veterinary Services and the Director of Industries and Commerce are dealt with in the sectional notes on pp 3-9 ante. Notes of this department have been added in the sectional notes. Orders may be passed on them.

The proposal to depute an officer to learn methods of mica manufacture is under consideration. After orders are passed the case may be passed on to P.W.D.

S21

Thro' Dt, D.f. H II

29/11/45

(Proposals for giving technical training in Fisheries development, Forestry and Chicken in shelling are being dealt with in separate files)

30/11/45 (See Pp 3, 9 of Sec. Notes)

Re Director of Agriculture No. 45 has not sent in his proposals, but it is quite important to train at least a dozen young men in various branches of Agri-Science. Provision may be made of this number & details awaited from the D.A.

I wd like to suggest 27/11/45. if it is not out of place,

X | that the training may be confined to young men (graduates) already in Govt employ. This wd solve the problem of finding employment of those men when they return. While there may be talent outside the Service, I do think there are sufficient numbers of talented young men who are already in employment and it wd be far better to utilise this material rather than send out inexperienced graduates straight from the colleges.

29/11/45 Secy

I regret I am unable to agree with 'X' above. To restrict

the field of selection to men already in Service is neither necessary nor desirable. For one thing the Services cannot afford to release all of a sudden a large number of men for training and for another, the proposal is calculated to deprive capable young men outside the Services who ~~may~~ after advanced training overseas may do better than men of the marginal type ~~from services~~ already in service, their experience notwithstanding.

31/1/45

P.W.D.

[From the P.T.C no. 5659 A/45 of 29.1.1945]

To Ad U.S. The letter from the P.T.C on p 65 Cf. since received may be perused. The P.T.C recommends that the present Territorial chemist may be sent for training in the Applied chemistry that is in the chemistry of Textiles and Dyes or in Chemical Engineering, preferably the former. For the orders whether the P.T.C's recommendation ~~in~~ for training in the chemistry of textiles and dyes may be accepted. If so, the Territorial chemists may be counted against one of the three candidates ~~selected~~ by the D.I.C for training in this subject.

May be accepted.

Pap p61Cf

I notice that this has not come through P.W.D. Either it should have P.W.D. is dealing the matter or it should?

1/2/45

P.W.D.

Ref U.O. 6744 M/45

P.W.D

1-2-45

Please see ~~sectional~~ notes on pp 4, 6, ~~7~~ 9 and 11-12 of the sectional notes below. After orders are passed thereon the file may be passed on to L.A.

B 649

2.1.45

1.2.45

Through B, ~~D~~

2.2.45

~~Finance~~

Please see page 6 of Sectional notes

3/2/45

P.W.D

Please see ~~further~~ notes at p 6 of the sectional notes below.

2/2/45 2.2.45.

3

3/2/45 LA (after issue of Memo to C.E.(E))

Pl. D.L. 6690/45

(102) 101

L.A. Dept.

Please see noted on page 5 of sectional notes. After orders are passed thereon the file may be passed on to Finance

8/2/45

5-2-45

V.P.M.

6/2/45

8/2/45

5/2/45

~~Finance~~ I

Finance(E-~~II~~).

(Previous Finance notes on pp.8-9 above).

The orders in circulation on p.10 E.P.H. notes on ~~Appx~~ p.13 above and the further notes may be perused.

The question of the number of candidates to be deputed by each department is dealt with in the sectional notes below. The following statement sets out the position:-

Department.	No. of candidates for training.
Cinchona ..	1
Annamalai University	14
Veterinary ..	4
C.E(Electricity)	4
Director of Public Instruction	42
Director of Industries ..	124
	189

The above list is tentative and may require revision in the light of the further remarks of Development and C.E(E.

2. As pointed out by E.P.H. Secretary "sponsoring" will fall under two categories viz.,

(a) Persons already under the employ of Govt.

(b) other candidates.

Item (a) above. In regard to candidates already in service this Govt. has to depute them at their own cost. The actual number to be so deputed under this category is not definitely known (further particulars have to be settled in regard to Industries & Electrical Dept. In the case of the officers of the Agricultural Department, this department has suggested that we may ask the Govt. of India to pay 50%

SECRETARY FEB 1945 DEPARTMENT

Please see ~~noted notes~~

WS 9.2.45

of the cost in the case of candidates already in service. The above procedure may be followed in this case also.

Item (b) above. E.P.H. Secretary proposes that as we cannot specify definitely now what the number of available vacancies will be or the terms and conditions of service, the Govt. can now proceed only on the plan that the candidates selected should bind themselves to accept employment under Govt. if offered, on a pay of not less than Rs 300 p.m. He proposes to request the Govt. of India to agree to this modification and intimate them the final number of candidates. This may be agreed to in this department.

Cost. It has been anticipated that this Province can reasonably ~~be~~ expected to get a quota of 70 or 80 out of the total number of students(500). This department may perhaps adhere to this figure. At the rate of Rs 3500 (half of Rs 7,000) p.a. for each student selected, the ~~ultimate~~ expenditure will come to about ~~Rs 12,25,000~~ by this Govt on account of 80 students would be Rs. 2·8 lakhs p.a. or about Rs. 8·4 lakhs in all if their courses last for the five years course or Rs 2,45,000 per annum. for an average of 3 years.

In view of the orders in circulation this department may generally agree with the remarks of E.P.H. Secretary on pp.12-13 above.

(The financial procedure ~~xxx~~ to be followed will be ~~known definitely only~~ indicated after the proposals take definite shape and the number of candidates to be actually deputed is known).

NRN 8.2.45

So far as the number of Govt servants proposed to be deputed, is concerned, Fin may perhaps accept the Depts' proposals.

As regards private students, the figures given seem to be excessive. In particular the Director of Industries who seems to have given ~~his~~ estimates for subjects which do not appear to concern him (eg. Municipal Engineering, Town Planning, Architecture etc) has given a very high figure.

While it may be idle to pretend, as Dev. Secy states, that the limited no which is all that can be absorbed in Govt training of Depts is likely to make any impression on post-war industrial development, I submit that it will be to ignore facts to think that industrialisation will be created as if by magic, by training large nos of students and letting them drift in the streets (for want

WS DWD

This was mentioned to Sir A. Dalal by me in discussion & he entirely agreed. DWD

~~A term of 5 to 7 years of service may also be stipulated;~~ ~~and the bond~~ The conditions may be as at 'D' on p 9 ante. We must have power to require the candidates to take up non-Govt employment also. DWD

WS See below. DWD

WS DWD

CSR Thro' B.G. 5 2.45

DWD

of employment), ~~and it is submitted that sig is not the same as substance~~ The D. I & C has proposed the training of students in "the design of Aeroplanes", "the design of ships, power boats" "Design and manufacture of frigidaire and air conditioning plants". If at all we are going to manufacture these things in the near future, it seems sufficient to adopt for the present the designs already existing in the world. Again he proposes the training of men in the manufacture of dyes and tinctorial chemistry. It is fairly well known that a dye industry cannot be started unless there is a well-established coal tar industry and a heavy chemical industry. Such industries are I think, very few in this country at present. The same remark would apply to all the D.I & C's estimates under "Applied Chemistry".

It would therefore seem sufficient to accept the D.P.I's estimate as regards private students, and the D I & C's (and the Annamalai University's) figures as regards these may be scrutinised strictly in the light of the possibilities that can be reasonably expected to exist in the near future for putting the training to account.

The total nos to be sent, both students & Govt servants, need not exceed 80. WS 9.2.45

The proposals for sending Govt servants are very limited & are likely to remain so when they are complete, on account of the difficulty of sparing men at present.

As regards private students to be "sponsored" I agree generally with the remarks of E.P.H. Secy on pp. 8-8(a) and those of Dept Secy on pp. 9-11 of the Sectional Notes. Sir A. Dalal was anxious that we should plan on a large scale in this matter & not restrict the no. of students proposed for sponsoring by us with refce to the no. of 500 proposed by India for the first batch. His view was that the G of I would be willing to bear 50 % of the cost of sending a larger number, if suitable men were recommended for

suitable subjects of study. I think we might very well put forward about 100 private students for consideration for the first batch if suitable men apply. They will not all pass the final hurdle of selection by the C. of S. One point that occurs to me is that it may not be fair to award all such scholarships for foreign studies of this kind during the War when all the men who have joined the Forces or are doing urgent war work of one kind or another are automatically excluded from consideration. We must, however, award a considerable number now with a view to meeting early post-war needs.

The D.I.C.'s lists of subjects for training seems to give scope for a certain amount of pruning. It is for Dept to scrutinise it in detail & advise whether some items may be deleted with reference to probable demands for employment soon after the War, but prima facie it appears that the bulk of the subjects listed are important & should be useful.

Dev D
10-2-45
P.W.R(C) ~~E.P.H~~

I agree with Dy S and Finance that the list should be prepared by D.I.C & needs pruning. Of the employment to be provided is likely directly under Govt or in technological institutions &c, K, L and a good deal of M as p 62 e.f. may be cut out. As long as the declared policy of Govt is that the development of secondary industry should be left to private enterprise, there can be no justification for Govt financing the training of men for this purpose and then handing over the trained product to private firms. D.I. and C might be asked to say why industrialists are fighting shy of such schemes. Sir A. Dalal made several references to this when he was here.

10/2/45

P.W.R(S)
W.O. 476/45-1
10-2-45

Dev D
10-2-45

06035

104 103

E & P. H.

May be sent to Dept: with refce: to P on p. 20 ante. [With refce: to N on p. 19 ante, it is presumed that as "planning" is meant "the modified" "Sponsoring" proposed by Secy: & agreed to by Finance in a more distorted form]: in an earlier Sectional notes] see reference p. 21 c. 7

11.2.45

S/ Dev: 45. We have not taken into account p. 21 c. 7;

we have taken up only the D.I.C.'s scheme which could be carried out in the Provincial University etc.

11/2/45 Dev:

E.P.H.H.O.15-C-10 Edn
11.2.45

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA — ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT — EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LANDS DEPT. — 11 FEB 1945

9722
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

'P' on page 20 above:- In suggesting the list of subjects and the number of candidates that may be sent for training in each subject, the D.I.& C has taken into account the considerations set out in para 1 of his letter on page 59 c.f. viz., recommendations of Post War Reconstruction Committee in so far as they relate to Industrial Development and Technical Education. This department suggested that as regards items A to G in the list, the P.W.D. might consider in consultation with the C.E. whether the D.I.& C's proposals were reasonable and might be recommended to India. As regards the other items H to M in the list this department considered that the subjects were sufficiently important to justify deputation of candidates for training in them. - vide Secretary's note on p. 11 of Sectional notes.

2. P.W.D. say that that department is not strictly speaking concerned with the D.I.& C's proposals. That department, however prefer the proposals of the Principal of the Engineering College to those of the D.I.& C except that as regards Chemical

xpp 61-62 c.f.

√ D.f. 11 of Sectional notes

pp 8 & 9 do

P.W.D. Secy's note on p. 12 of Sectional Notes

H 57-58 c.f.

22/

Engineering. It is submitted that a perusal of the letter on pp 43-58 c.f. containing the proposals of the Principal, Engineering College shows that the proposals have been made with reference to the recommendations of the Post War Education Sub Committee of the Govt. of Madras and the Research Planning Committee of the Govt. of India. The subjects and the number of candidates for training in each subject suggested by the Principal on pp 57-58 c.f. may be adequate so far as Post War Education is concerned but not for Post War Industrial Development. For orders whether P.W.D's view will be accepted.

3 The D.I.& C's list appears comprehensive. The Finance Secretary considers that this department should scrutinise the list and advise whether some items may be deleted with reference to probable demands for employment soon after the war. It may not be possible now to foresee clearly the probable demands for employment soon after the war. Further it may not be feasible to take up now the training of the candidates who may be required soon after the war and to send others for training later as and when demands for their employment are actually felt. For orders whether the D.I.&C's list should be prunned as suggested by Finance Secretary and P.W.R(C) Secretary and whether the D.I.& C should be consulted first. The Joint Secretary may perhaps be in a position to scrutinise the list.

4 It is for orders whether the P.W.R.(C) Secretary's view at (1) on page 20 above will be agreed to and if so, whether the point raised by him at Q on page 20 above need be put to the D.I.& C.

12/12/45.

5. The proposals of the D.I & C. may be re-reviewed.

(1) In consultation with P.W.D., the concerned Chief Engineers and the Principal of the Engineering College, Guindy so far as his proposals and their proposals overlap.

(2) In written or informal consultation perhaps between the D.I. & C. and officers of this Department so far as his remaining proposals in general are concerned. (The point at Q on page 20 ante may also be put to him for remarks.)

Thro' D Secy

12/12/45

06035

23.

2. In this connection with this file in general I would venture to suggest that it is becoming perhaps unnecessarily unwieldy. I think it would be of general advantage to split it up departmentally. This Department, P.W.D., E. & P.H might deal with those sections thereof which concern their own departments in consultation with each other, (as in paragraph 1(1) above for instance), where necessary. After formulating their final proposals in circulation to their own Advisers, this Department and P.W.D. might send them to E. & P.H. for consolidation and for further final consideration in circulation along with the proposals of E. & P.H. Extracts and action might perhaps be taken to this end if agreed. For orders.

J.S. Asst. Secy.

12/12/45

I agree with Asst D. As regards my views on page 15 ante I see no reason therein I wd like to point out that the number of men each Dept may send may not exceed a dozen (on the basis that of the whole number not more than 40 men) - Secs Very well spare this number & absorb in their place in the Dept., these men from his College (after which at a later date on basis of men as above intending civilians) - To keep them facilities & existing Govt servants appears to me unfair as (as pointed out by Secy Secy at 'i' on page 20 in respect of men serving in the forces at present) - We can ask the Govt of India to bear 50% of the cost of training -

J.S. 13/12/45.

This file has not been seen by Hon'ble Minister & he wd like to have the benefit of his views before any further.

J.S. 14/12/45

The schemes have been properly divided into (a) those for persons in Government employ and (b) for private students. The number of persons in Government employ to be trained has to be a compromise between the needs of Government post/war schemes on the one hand and the difficulty of sparing men at the present time on the other. A perusal of the reports from the Heads of Departments indicates that undue weight has been attached to the difficulties of finding men in substitution of those to be sentabroad. This is found especially on the engineering side. It appears to me that in the interests of long range/planning emphasis ought to be laid on theneed for well trained men for the future and that temporary difficulties should if necessary be suffered to some extent for this/purpose. In this view there would be little need to curtail the minimum demands made by any of the Heads of Departments. I would stress this for Agriculture.

2. A.3. has referred to the desirability of training candidates in engineering and applied chemistry so as to be of use in the Forest Department. The E.C.F. has not sent up any recommendation. We should include one for Forest engineering and one for the chemistry of Forest/products. For the former an officer of the Forest Dept. may not be necessary but an engineer can be trained.For the latter, an/officer with a knowledge of chemistry should be available.

3. There is considerable difference of opinion about "sponsored" students. While it is true that Government cannot guarantee appointment to all of them and while the percentage amongst them that will eventually be absorbed in Government service cannot be estimated with any degree of accuracy at this stage, it seems to me that both these are not relevant considerations in sending young men to be trained abroad in various aspects of technical knowledge. As long as it is made clear to the candidates that there is an element of risk in the training namely, difficulties of securing Government employment, I think we ought to select as many young men as possible for this purpose. The only consideration should be the

the extent to which finance is available for this purpose. I do not agree with the view of the Secretary, P.W.R.(C) that so long as the declared policy of Government is that the development of secondary industry should be left to private enterprise there can be no justification for Government financing the training of men for this purpose and then handing over the trained products to private firms. On the other hand this ought to be precisely the policy of Government. The statement of the Director of Industries that none of the private firms were able to suggest any names is an indication of the difficulties under which we are labouring. The firms have not got suitable young men who will be fit to be sent abroad and trained. There is also another aspect of the question. The industrialisation of the Province has to be based on the industrial resources available and what we lack at the present time is knowledge as how they should be exploited. This is not a point about which information can be made available by existing firms. A start is generally made by a technical expert suggesting aplan to an industrialist or a financier and it is this expert whom we lack. A beginning has therefore to be made only by getting suitable young men trained abroad for this purpose. In the list sent by the Director of Industries, he has proposed training in machine tools, textile machinery, grinding machinery, design and manufacture of curring tools likefiles, saws etc., manufacture of agricultural implements, various aspects of the electrical industry, fabrication of steel structures, manufacture of paints, alkalis and byeproducts, leather, plastics, artificial silk power alcohol, drugs, hydrogenation etc.

The raw material necessary for these industries is available in this Province and the various sub-committees of the Industries Committee have definitely recommended the starting of these industries. They cannot be started without trained personnel. The fact that many of these industries will be run by private enterprise does not seem to be a relevant consideration. Government have a responsibility towards the industrialisation of the Province and in this view the training of personnel is the first step towards that end. The proposals of the Director of Industries are important and should it seems to me, finance permitting, be allowed to go through.

4. The Chancellor of the Annamalai University alone has sent the list. The other two Universities are bigger and are likely to have more men with science qualifications. If we cannot wait for their reply we may perhaps assume the same number for each of the other Universities.

15-2-45

Secretary.

The views expressed by J.S. in paragraph 3 of his note above closely follow the views expressed by me at pages 9-11 of the sectional notes. It cannot be too strongly emphasised that the number to be trained should be related to post-war requirements if we are to make any impression on post-war industrial development. This view has been supported by the Finance Secretary.

The only point for consideration is whether in the D.I. &C's list of subjects for training any of the items may be deleted with reference to the probable demands for employment soon after the war. As pointed out by the Finance Secretary the bulk of the subjects are important and useful. I have examined the list once again to see whether any of the subjects can be cut out. Every one of the subjects proposed is, in my opinion, important. Although ~~as~~ in ~~the~~ Registry case of Aeronautics, ~~Ground Engineering~~, Design and manufacture of certain highly skilled textile machinery, manufacture of dyes and Tinctorial Chemistry it is improbable that industries will have come into being ~~as soon as they return~~ to absorb the men proposed for training in these subjects, Polytechnics and technical colleges started in the post-war period will almost certainly be in a position to absorb them as professors and lecturers. We may perhaps cut out 'manufacture of watches and clocks' and 'manufacture of alloy steels' for the present. (There is no steel industry in this Province and unless we know definitely that iron and steel industry can be established in this Province the idea of manufacturing alloy steel appears to be premature).

(107)

17/2/45

E.P.H.

Education and P.H. Department.

It is presumed that the proposal of Development U.S.II (p.23 ante) to let each department take a decision as to its requirements has not been accepted by the Development Secretary. On that footing, the case may now be further proceeded with. Further sectional notes have been called for.

The case may be sent to L.A. with refce. to sectional notes p.5(b), and P.W.D. with refce. to sectional notes p.6(a).

17.2.45

S) L.A
P.W
18/2/45

L.A. Dept.

The remarks of the C.E.s called for with reference to the orders on pages 5 & 5(b) of sectional notes have not been received. The C.E. is being reminded. The C.E.'s reply, on its receipt, will be forwarded to the E.&P.H. with necessary further remarks of this Deptt. This file may be passed on P.W.D.

S/ 19.2.45
L.A.O. 3393-2-f
19.2.45. P.W.D.

Q at p.20 ante has been dealt with in Dev: Secy:'s note at p.25 ante

vide 15 C-1 Edn 19.2.45

3 P.M.

To A.S

Further note has been added at p 6(a) of the sectional notes. The case may be submitted to E & P.H.

E & P.H. 29/2/45 — 29/2/45 — 10.2.45.

P.W.D. 20/2/45

P.D. D. 4-0-900-B/45 21 20/2/45

SECRETARIAT OF GOVERNMENT 20 FEB 1945 900

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT 07442 20 FEB 1945 EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPTT.

Edn. and P.H. Department.

The G. of I. had asked for an estimate of students (with the Form A return completed in the case of each student recommended) with a view to budget provision being made for 1945-46. G. of I.'s budget has already been got ready and is now under discussion by the Central Legislature. It will not be desirable to delay Madras Govt.'s estimate much further. In that view, a provisional estimate may be made with the materials now available. The sub-joined table shows the number of candidates who may be recommended with refce. to discussions in the sectional notes:-

Department.	No. of candidates. Government employees.	Other candidates
1. Cinchona Dept. ..	1	
2. Forest Dept. ..	(Dev. taking separate action)	p.1 of the sectional note
3. Annamalai University	2	p.1(b) of do.
4. Veterinary Department	4	(Includes 3 DPIs. omitted). p.3 of do.
5. C.E. (Genl., B. & R.)	.. ..	p.4 of do.
6. C.E. (Communications)	(Remarks of C.E. awaited)	p.5(b) of do.
7. C.E. (Electricity)	1 ..	p.6 (a) of do.
8. C.E. (Irrigation) ..	..	p.7(b) of do.
9. D.P.I. (Principal, Engg. College) ..	.. 7	p.8(a) of do.
10. D. I. C. ..	.. 42	p.12 of do.
11. Provl.Textile Commr.	1 121	p.16 ante
Total ..	..	
	8 170	= 178

2. The Principal of the Engg. College has made it clear that only graduates in Engineering, closely allied to the further study proposed, should be recommended for scholarships. It may be assumed that that is also the intention of the C.E. (Irrigation), It is not clear, however, that all the 121 students recommended by

(Only the Rly. budget is under discussion. General budget not yet presented but must be ready now.)

p.48 ante

But it is doubtful whether all the 42 proposed by Principal should be sponsored in view of

by the D.I.C. should necessarily be graduates. Nor is it certain from the G. of I.'s letter itself that under-graduates are strictly ruled out. Secretary has suggested that the point about initial qualifications may be considered further by the proposed Selection Committee.

With the help of the Provincial experts interviews with the various candidates (who can be expected) the Committee may be asked for C.E.'s opinion, the qualifications for the various categories; & these can be laid down in the advertisement proposed to be issued.

P

3. It is for orders whether the modified form of sponsoring suggested by Secretary at p.13 ante should now be put to the G. of I. and their concurrence obtained before the estimate is framed. That would not probably be necessary if the newspaper report at "A" on p.69 C.F. is an authentic version.

4. The file may be sent to Finance and P.W.R.(C) for further remarks as to the number of students outside Govt. service to be sponsored. The number of Govt. employees to be sponsored, viz. 8, may presumably be accepted.

21.2.45

'P' above - As indicated by me at p.13 ante we may frame the Notice & Depts. if & the Govts. of India & they concur in the proposed sponsoring here.

W/21/2/45

Finance (E.I).

Edn & P.H. No: 156-12 — 21.2.45.

SECRETARIAT OF GOVERNMENT 21 FEB 1945 FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Previous Fin. note on pp.17-20 above and the further notes may be perused.

Edn & P.H. have now estimated the number of candidates who may be recommended - cf. table on p.28 above. There are (a) 8 Govt employees and (b) 170 other candidates.

Secretary previously held that we might forward about 100 private students for consideration for the first batch. In view of the remarks of E & P.H.Secy. above this Deptt. may agree to the above estimate being forwarded to the Govt. of India.

For order

We are not likely to get suitable men for all the subjects for the first batch. I think we should keep our estimate down to 100 private students sponsored at the most. Dwd

2./

2. Cost. Item (a) Govt. employees (8). ~~In the case of persons already in Govt. service this Deptt.'s remark at 'x' on p.13 above applies~~ Edn.& P.H. may, ~~however,~~ be requested to ~~have~~ make an estimate of the cost on account of the proposed deputation of Govt. employees under Study leave conditions - cf. K on p.2 C.F. As previously suggested by Fin, the G.of I. may be pressed to bear 50 % of the cost.

Item (b). Other candidates. The cost per student comes to about Rs 7,000 p.a. or Rs 21,000 for a course of 3 years and, as half the cost is borne by the Govt. of India, this Govt.'s liability will be about Rs 3,500 p.a. or Rs 10,500 for 3 years. For 170 students the extra cost to be borne by this Govt. comes to about Rs 5,95,000 p.a. or Rs ~~16~~,95,000 for 3 years.

For 100 students it would be Rs. 10½ lakhs over 3 years. DWD

The proposed expn. will have to be treated as a ~~an~~ 'new service' - cf. items (7) & (9) on p.6 of the New Service pamphlet. As the cost exceeds Rs 1,00,000 Non-recurring, the prior concurrence of the Govr:General is also necessary under Sec.93 situation.

DWD 22.2.45

KRW 21.2.45

22.2.45

Thro' B.G. C.S.R.

P.W.R(c)

(Secretary noted last on page 20 ante)

Notes poms page 21 may be read.

2/. The final proposal now put up by Deptt. is that 8 Govt. employees and 170 private students may be sent up for training abroad. Finance apparently consider that the number of private students should be restricted to 100 at a cost of Rs 10½ lakhs over three years to this Govt.

3/ It seems it will be possible to cut the number of private students from 170 to 100 only if the suggestion of Secy. at M on page 20 ante is given effect to. On the other hand, Dept. do not agree with this suggestion but consider that the policy of the Govt should be to train candidates and hand them over to private firms entrusted with the development of secondary industry. At any rate, in view of

P.W R(C) RECEIVED TO GOVERNMENT 22 FEB 1945 606 WAR EDUCATION DEPT. (CO-ORDINATION DEPT.)

Notes 919781/22/45

Page 28 above

Page 29 (margin) * above

X on p.25 ante & 21-27 ante

(109) 108

the fact that the total number of private sponsored students for India will be about 500, it might not be possible for this Province to secure more than 100 places for their students. Instead of leaving the pruning to be done by the C/S, it may be desirable for this Govt. to vet the number further and suggest a suitable number which can be expected to be accepted by the C/S. A.I. will no doubt see.

Mr. 23/2/45

23.2.45. I adhere to my view at p 20 N 7. I see no reason why the tax payer should be saddled with the cost of training men whose acquired skill will be used primarily to increase the profits of private industrialists, and only very indirectly in the public interest.

If Devt views are accepted, it will be very difficult to induce industrialists to respond to H.M (P.D)'s appeal and send men for training at their own expense. Why should they, if the Govt. are prepared to do it for them?

23/2/45.

Ed. P.H. Department.

GOVT. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT 28 FEB 1945 EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

07860

P.W. R (c)

W.O. 606/45-1

23-2-45

pp.72-74.C.F. C.No.7699. From the Regr., Andhra Unty., No.9161-SS-44, dated 20-2-1945.

pp.78-80 C.F. C.No.7804. From the G. of I., Dept. of Edn., Health and Lands, No.F.85-14/44-E, dated 19-2-1945.

A letter since received from the Andhra University Registrar, in which that University has suggested the grant of scholarships for 27 students in various subjects, has been added to the C.F. (pp.72-74). It is noted on in sectional notes - p.13.

2. In the foregoing discussions there emerged two

points to be cleared up:

(1) Whether private candidates sponsored by Government for the award of the scholarships in question should be required to take up, after their return, only Govt. appointments, if offered, or even appointments in such other institutions or concerns as may be specified by them.

(2) Whether a further representation should be made to the G. of I. that they might bear half the cost involved in the deputation of Govt. employees also, as they have undertaken to bear in the case of private students.

Point (1): In a letter since received and added to C.F. (pp.78-80), the G. of I. have made it clear that employment outside Govt. service may also be offered, provided that it is not lower in status, emoluments or prospects than a gazetted post in Govt. service - para (6) at p.79 C.F. This virtually amounts to the modified 'sponsoring' suggested by E.&.P.H. Secretary and agreed to by Finance Secretary, except that the pay proposed by them is not less than Rs.300 while the pay of gazetted appointments in Govt. service is on a time scale, generally in the scale of Rs.200-700: Assistant Engineers, P.W.D., however, are in the scale of Rs.200-500. The modified 'sponsoring' may be put in definite terms to the G. of I. when we report the number of candidates. Perhaps the pay to be offered may be something roughly corresponding to the scale of an Asst. Engineer.

Point (2): In the same communication the G. of I. have reiterated that Provl. Govts. are expected to bear the cost of deputing Govt. employees. There does not, therefore, seem to be much purpose in putting the point to them once again, as suggested by Finance at p.30 ante. For orders.

3. It now remains to take a final decision in regard to the number of candidates to be sponsored. The question is discussed in detail in the sectional notes below. Today's papers show that the selection requires to be speeded up lest Madras should lose the chance of sending candidates in the first batch

itself. Without, therefore, waiting for the further replies due from the Chief Engineers (Com.) and (Elec.) - sectional notes 5(b) and 6(a) - and also without taking special account of the Andhra University's recommendation - sectional note 13 - the number of candidates to be sent is estimated as ~~eight~~ seven Govt. servants and 171 private candidates - p.28 ante.

So far as the ~~eight~~ seven Govt. servants are concerned, there is unanimity of agreement among the Sectt. departments. As regards private candidates, Finance Secretary would limit the number to 100 "as we are not likely to get suitable men for all the subjects for the first batch" - p. 29 ante. It is perhaps not necessary to start with that assumption. The pruning, if any, should probably be in the number suggested by the D.I.C. Development Secretary has already reviewed that matter and concluded that the number might be reduced from 124 to 121, The degree of response to an advertisement announcing ~~170~~ the 171 places will be the real test as to whether candidates are forthcoming for all the places. For orders whether the G. of I. may be informed that, subject to the full number of candidates becoming available, Madras proposes to send ~~170~~ 171 private candidates, besides of course the 7 Govt. servants referred to above.

4. The number proposed above takes into account the possible requirements of private industrial enterprises. E.&.P.H., Dev., and Finance are agreed that that is the proper course at the present juncture: P.W.R.(C.) Secy. ~~with~~, however, takes a different view and says that there is no reason why the Govt. should train persons and hand them over to private industrialists.

5. The file may now be circulated for orders as to the number of candidates to be sponsored and on the suggestions at "A" and "B" on p.32 ante and "C" above.

34 The principle at 1) at p. 33 ante is accepted, 5786 2/44

the number of private candidates who have to be recommended, but we can telegraph the number of full records in the Provinces, where it is with a letter mentioning the reasons & promising a further communication giving the views & qualifications; (the views with be better if the departments + the views of deptl chiefs); we will promise also another communication giving the numbers & reasons in respect of private Provinces candidates & inform them after the Committee we are setting up. at p. 33

If any Provinces also, we will phone / wire the number / particulars in the case in the telegram with initial communication, as in the above line.

L.F. Thus action being taken in regard to the Committee.

Since decided as it is required at the very urgent action.
3
1.3.45
Sent wireless also 367 Sec
2.3.45

The Advisers drawings are A2, A3 & A1. But as the question is of general significance the case may be put before full Circulation. (As A3 & A1 are so little in case will be marked for A4 immediately after A2)

hf
27/2/45.

A2. A4. A3. A1. Etc.

Secd.
Our proposals have to be sent to the G.of I. a copy of the memo is forwarded.
mf
28/2/45.

I am inclined to help as many people as possible. Should agree to A + B (See views on p 32 ante) & C on p 33 ante. Quantitatively, this is mainly a matter for A3.

28/2/45

Presumably one S.E
one E.E
1 or A.E not
CC(3) is required at 2 in 1947 X
& assistant from Dec 1st
Another has been written for
5 on Govt. service will be
etc.

111 110

35.

The file has been dealt with very unsatisfactorily. The suggestion of U.S.II, Development in para 2 of his note at p.23 N.F. should be adopted. The case of Depts. in Development should be dealt with by Joint Secretary, Development; Irrigation should be taken up by Secretary, P.W. & L.

The proposals for sending candidates noted on page 28 N.F. are scrappy and lop sided. The Principal, Engineering College and the Director of Industries and Commerce happen to have made proposals for large numbers - 42 and 124 respectively. These two account for 166 out of 178 candidates to be proposed.

Some heads of departments have not taken taken the trouble to think over the matter and have made no proposals, e.g., Chief Conservator of Forests and Director of Agriculture. The proposals of some have been turned down on flimsy grounds, e.g., Chief Engineer (Irrigation). The proposals relating to some departments already sent to the Government of India have not been referred to in the list, e.g., Fisheries. I shall deal with the departments under my charge and have a final list made. Meanwhile, I would include under Government employees the following numbers as regards departments in my charge.-

		Actual number already reported to Govt. of India.
Cinchona	...	1
Forest	...	2
Veterinary	...	4
Agriculture	...	4
Irrigation	....	3
Textile Commissioner.		1
Fisheries		*

As regards private students, I would provisionally keep 121 as proposed by the Director of Industries and Commerce and 7 under Irrigation as proposed by the Chief Engineer (Irrigation).

These figures may be incorporated with the figures for Edn. & Public Health Dept. and Public Works Department (relating to A-2) and the totals reported to the Govt. of India.

The matters relating to my subjects should then be taken up by Joint Secretary, Development and Secretary, P. W. & L. Dept., who will see me and take my personal instructions for further action.

SMR
3.3.45

I accept the principle that Govt. must bear the expense of sending private students abroad. I do not think 100 would be enough.

NM
5.3.45.

Jagua.
AH.
6/3/45

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT. 6 MAR 19[illegible] GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

EDN, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT. 5 MAR 194[illegible] GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

With reference to A.3's minute on p.35 ante, it has been ascertained that Development have informed the G. of I. that five members of the Fisheries Dept. will be sent. A draft telegram informing the G. of I. that this Government are likely to recommend 100 private candidates and 20 Govt. servants from the various departments (including the five referred to above) is submitted.

2. Previous discussions (pp.20 and 31 ante) seem to point to a reduction being made in the number of private candidates recommended by the Director of Industries and Commerce. If that course is adopted, D.I.C.'s number stands to be reduced from 121 to 50, and the other 50 will stand distributed as: C.E.(Irrigation) 7, C.E.(Elec.) 1, and D.P.I.42. How the 57 candidates - D.I.C. and C.E.(Irrigation) - should be allocated among the various subjects (C.F.39 and 61-62) will have to be further considered by Joint Secy., Development, and Secretary, P.W., as ordered by A.3. The file may now be circulated to A.4 and A.3. It is not necessary to circulate the case to A.2 who has already stated that quantitatively it is mainly a matter for A.3.

3. After the issue of the telegram, the file will be sent to Development for further action in consultation with P.W., with reference to "K" on p.37 ante.

SMR
7.3.45

SMR
7.3.45

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT. 7 MAR 19[illegible] GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

I agree provisionally, but would like as many engineering candidates as possible within 30 or 35.

Phd 3/41

E., Edn. and P. H. DEPT. 14 MAR 19 GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

The G. of I. have since decided that the return in the form at page 5 C.F. should reach them not later than the 31st March 1945. The immediate action required is to get ready the particulars for completing the return and to publish the advertisement inviting applications as quickly as possible,

2. Return: As noted in the L.F., this return should include both private candidates and Govt. servants whom it is proposed to depute. E.&.P.H. will take action as regards the 25 private candidates for Engineering, provisionally agreed to by A.2: (it is suggested that Secretary may kindly ask D.P.I. and Dr. Rudra to meet him; at the meeting account may also be taken of A.2's wish to send five or more engineering candidates in addition to the 25). E.&.P.H. do not propose to send any Govt. servants.

Development and P.W. may get ready the particulars of the 75 private candidates provisionally allotted to them and also of the Govt. servants whom they propose to depute, and intimate the particulars to E.&.P.H. in the form prescribed by the G. of I. The numbers as known in E.&.P.H. stand as follows:

	Private candidates.	Govt. servants.
Development (D.I.C.)	67	
P.W.D. (C.E.(I)) ..	7	
.. (C.E.E.) ..	1	
Development: Textile Commissioner ..		
Fisheries ..		
Cinchona ..		
Forest ..		
Veterinary ..		
Agriculture ..		
P.W.D.: Irrigation ..		

Advertisement: In a separate file it has been suggested that departments concerned may draft the portion of the advertisement relating to them.

3. L.A. may also take action as proposed in para 2 if they wish to depute any Govt. servants.

4. This file may be sent to the departments concerned. They may also kindly take the relevant extracts from this file which may be required by them.

14.3.45

ADDITIONAL UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT 14 MAR 1945 DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Necessary extracts have been taken from this file. One reports of the Hdrs of Depts under Dept the technical notes relating to Dept have been removed & kept in all the lists of the items removed are attached

40

to the C.E. & technical note file. This may be passed on to D.W.D

The delay is greatly regretted & is due to the fact that the file had to be studied & extracts taken.

Sd/-
19.3.45. P.W.D.

Necessary extracts have been taken from this file. The reports of the Heads of Deptt. under the P.W.D and the sectional notes of the P.W.D will be removed and retained in this Deptt and the file passed on to L.A Dept

Put this up separately p15-6 3/45 & file

Submission as bill had to be studied and a no. of extracts had to be taken

Sd. 20.3.45 20.3.45 It is observed from the statement at p.5 of C.E. that some of the students will also be trained in irrigation & electricity. The list will no doubt be revised in view of the decision to restrict the No. to 25. E & P.H. will no doubt let this dept see this revised list when received from the D.P.I.

Time has since been assessed & allowed by Secy: E&D

With reference to A.2 minute at p 39 C. it may be pointed out that the total No. of engineering students will be 33 (25 in E&P.H. & 8 in this dept)

[E&P.H. Secy wrote to get this file back after L.A leave

A No 21/4/45

L.A 21/8/45 E&P.H

Secy's advice sent to Finance

PW.R.2011-13938/45-1 22-3-45

Retained in Deptt

Necessary extracts will be taken from this file. The report of the C.E. (E) on the technical aspects relating to Communications will be retained in

5.4.45 PW 5/4/45

113 (114) 42 4H CA

The under para 31 above may be perused.

The total number of private candidates to be deputed from this Province has been provisionally fixed at 100. & have been allotted as shown below:-

Sp.P.H. 25- for technical Colleges
Deptt (D.I.E.) 67
P.W.D (CE(E)) 7
P.W.D (CE.E.) 1
100.

Para 2a p 34 above

No candidate has been allotted to L.A as CE (E)'s proposals had not been received then. The CE has since proposed three candidates for training with U.K. in Highway Engineering. His case will be dealt with separately.

Ref. para 33 above

M ref. pp 39-40 above

It is under a different scheme prepared by the War Transport Deptt & not by this Deptt that this Deptt has agreed to depute in the first batch 8 Engineers in Govt & L.F service for advanced training in modern methods of road construction in U.K. U.S.A & Australia. The CE (E) has already stated that no more men can be spared for the training

(Duration 30 to 56 weeks.)

p 33 C. (Govt officers)

prepared in this file. There is the proposal under consideration to depute Road Engs (to under this scheme.

The file may be returned to E&PH.

- vide A on p. 41 above.

23/3/45 S/ E&PH

23/3/45

E&PH. 23/3/45

pp 88-97 CF

C.No.10820. From the Principal, College of Engineering, R.C.29-9-B/45, dated 17-3-45 and 19-3-1945. pp 98-113 CF

Education and P.H. Department.

Form 7217-1F

The case has been taken back from L.A. (before being sent on to Finance and P.W.R.(C) as marked) as urgent action had to be taken to prepare Form A in this department for the consolidated Form A to be sent to the G. of I. by 31-3-1945 as requested by them.

page 40 ante

p. 5 c. 7

(Communication apparently received)

The report received from the Principal, Engineering College, on the point referred to at p.40 ante and the further report sent by him in response to a 'phone communication by Secretary (please see C.F.88) are at pp.88-97 and 90-113, C.F.

The Principal has now made it clear that his intention was that out of the quota of 42 sponsored students which he had previously proposed and which has now been provisionally reduced to 25, six should be Government servants deputed from the college staff. This may be accepted. The subjects of specialisation proposed for these six (pp.106-111 C.F.) may also be accepted.

page 57 CF

page 96 CF

page 95 CF

A

The provisional quota of private sponsored students may, nevertheless, be kept at 25 - the proportion out of the total of 100 private students already agreed upon for E. & P.H.

B

A-3 a minute at p.38 ante and A-2 a minute at p.39 ante

The total provision under this head, 25 private students and 6 Govt. servants, would meet A.2's idea expressed in his minute at p.39 ante.

The allocation of students as proposed by the Principal may also be accepted. He has proposed 25 plus 10 as supplemental. Allowing for 6 items given to the Govt. servants to be deputed, the remaining items may, following the total of 35 given by the Principal, be as at flag (R)

C

page 96 CF

DEPUTY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT 23 MAR 1945 FINANCE DEPARTMENT

(115) 114 E I 43

This entire batch (25 private students and 6 Govt. servants) is with reference to the teaching requirements of the Engineering Colleges, existing and proposed. At a discussion which Secretary, E.&.P.H., Secretary, P.W.D., and Joint Secretary Development, had, they were satisfied that there was no 'overlapping' or 'duplication' in respect of this.

D

Form A for this department will be drawn up as proposed above.

The D.P.I.'s remarks on the Principal's proposals have not been received. In view of the urgency and as the immediate decision now required relates only to the classification of the quota under the various specialities, we need not wait for the D.P.I.'s remarks. If he is found to disagree, the question may be further examined.

On the other questions raised in the Principal's reports - viz., qualifications for private candidates and the selection of Government servants for deputation, the D.P.I.'s remarks will be awaited and further action taken; on certain general points arising in regard to qualifications, action is being taken in a separate file; with reference to the proposal there, the questions relating to age, sex, and minimum qualifications as far as they relate to the batch pertaining to this department will be settled in this department; the question of actual deputation of Government servants pertaining to this department and the terms of their deputation will be settled by this department in consultation with the other departments concerned; these questions, as mentioned above, will be taken up later.

X

14603 Ed

Orders are now to be taken on the points A, B, C 43-44 above.

E&PH No. 15-C/45-1524 23.3.45

Special. Return due to Finance on 31st inst. by noon.

file: my note on reference to the previous working & also the further points now raised. to be seen with Secy. for information later on.

27 Mar. file.

Finance (EI).

(Previous Finance note on pp.29-30 above.)

The further notes and the orders in circulation on pp.30-44 above may be perused.

The proposal of this Dept regarding the number of private candidates to be sent for training, viz. 100, has been accepted by AI and H.E. There have been further additions to the number of Govt. servants to be deputed. The numbers, as they now stand, are as follows.

Dept.	Private Candidates	Govt. servants
Development (D.I&C.	67	
Textile Commr.		1
Fisheries		5
Cinchona		1
Forest		2
Veterinary		4
Agriculture		4
Public Works (C.E.I.	7	
C.E.E.	1	3
Edn&.P.H. (D.P.I.	25	
Total	100	6
		26

Since increased to 38

2. (a) Govt. servants. When this Dept. last noted, the number of Govt. servants proposed to be deputed was 7. It is now pooposed to depute 26. This Dept may agree to the number. This Dept. suggested that the Govt. of India might be requested to bear 50% of the cost on account of the proposed deputation of Govt. ~~xxxxxxxx~~ employees. In their letter on pp.78-80 c.f. the Govt of India have reiterated that Provincial Govts. are expected to bear the cost of deputing Govt. employees. E.& P.H. consider that there does not seem to be much purpose in putting the point to India once again. For orders whether this Dept. may press the previous suggestion. E.& P.H. may be requested to make an estimate of cost of the deputation of Govt employees under study leave being as already suggested at n on p.30 above.

WS / DWD

Does not seem to be necessary WS Fin. would advise that this be pressed. DWD

(b) Private candidates. As already indicated by this Dept. on p.30 above the cost to be borne by this Govt. comes to Rs. 10½ lakhs over 3 years in respect of 100 candidates. The financial procedure ~~xx~~ suggested by this Dept. in para 3 on p.30 above will have to be followed.

3. The proposals of the Govt of India regarding the employment trained men in Govt. service or ~~xx~~ otherwise and the undertaking to be required from sponsored students at 'P' and 'Q' on pp. 82-83 c.f. may be accepted. The period may be 5 years.

WS 24.3.45 / DWD 24.3.45 / E.P.H. / E & P.H.

May now be circulated ~~for approval~~ of A, B, C, D - on pp 43-44 ante & for orders on the Finance Deptt's suggestion that Govt. of India might be asked to bear one half of their cost involved in the deputation of Govt. servants. A.G. has agreed with E & P.H. that it is not necessary to address the Govt. of India.

[Deputation of Govt. servants, as such, is attended to by each Deptt. and the terms do not appear to have been settled in all cases. It is not therefore practicable for E & P.H. to make an estimate of cost now.]

24.3.45 (Note at p. 35 ante & p. 43 ante)

Special in file: Returned to Govt. on 31 Mar. / WS 24 Mar 45. / ~~26.3.45~~

~~may be approved~~ A.G. A.I. H.E. WS 24 Mar 45. p 78(3) - India expects us to pay for our students & think we should do so. 26/3/45 23/3/45

Yes. I do not think it is worth pressing. Provl Govt will get the benefit. WS 26.3.45

MADRAS GOVERNOR'S SECRET 26 MAR 1945 F.933

SECRETARIAT, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT. 27 MAR 194 GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Subsequent to the telegram at C.F.84, it has been decided that 18 more Government servants (6 by E.P.H. and 12 additional by Development) and 3 more private 'sponsored' candidates (for the Communications Dept.) should be sent. This makes a total of 103 private 'sponsored' candidates and 38 Government servants. A draft letter to the G. of I. giving cover to the completed Form 'A' and a draft telegram are submitted.

29.3.45 S

Depts. concerned may see

this file.

A copy of Form A circulated to members of the Committee vide No no 12644/C/45 Fin dt 31.3.45

(Issued as Letter no. 15C/45-16 Edn. dated 29.3.1945)
(Issued Telegram dated 29.3.45)

C.No 12363/45. From the D.P.I. Re No 1336 A/44 & 22.3.45
C.No. 11530/45 From the Registrar, Andhra University. 55-9161/44 & 20.3.45

The letter to the Govt of India has issued. Please see the further notes added to page 13/c of the sectional notes and the draft letter to the Registrar, Andhra University submitted below. The file may be sent to Development, P.W.D., L.A., and Finance for perusal after issue of the letter.

G 5/4/45

I 3/4/45 S

Dev. 21235 dt 5.4.45

Dept. Deputy M

Dev., P.W.D. L.A. Fin. (Genl.) (Edn.)

Edn. No. 15C/45-18 Edn. 3.4.45

Dev. 21235 dt 6.4.45

B 1619

6 APR 1945

PLAN Dev. 16198

Dept. Dy M

The letter to the G of I at pp 130-131/C may be perused and the file passed on to P.W.D

M 4/4/45 4.4.45

May be perused thereafter by L.A.

4/4/45 LA

The letter to the G of I at pp 130-131/C May be perused

4/4/45

Copy of Fin. No. 16738 E.T.-1 dt 6.4.45

Fin. No. 16738 E.T.-1 6.4.45

Dy. C.S.R. 5/4/45 DS EPH

Works 8522-1F 5/4/45

2.45 Fin. 5/4/45

5 APR 1945 SECRETARY TO GOVT. FINANCE DEPARTMENT

6 APR 1945 ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

5 APR 1945 ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

6 APR 1945 SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

(117) 116 tel 47

on to Fin Deptt No. (Item C (c) on p 136 & C.F. relates to this Deptt.)

5/4/45 lll 6.4.45.

S 5.4.45 Fin 5/4/45 Fin

Finance (E.T.)

[Fin. last noted on pp 45-46 above]

The orders in circulation on p. 46 and the further notes may be perused. [The total no. of candidates to be sent abroad are 103 sponsored candidates and 38 Govt. servants.]

5.4.45

EPH

E & P.H.

A draft Memo to D.P.I. vide ref. to para 2, c. 7.128 is submitted.

6.4.45

(Issued as Memo no 15C/45-19 Edn dated 9.4.45)

From the S.E.(Genl., Bldgs. & Defence), No.2612-E/44, dated 14-4-1945.

The decision to "sponsor" 103 private students to undergo the various courses of study, mentioned at C.F.130 et seq, was taken in circulation. If candidates are to be selected for Sanitary Engineering also, as now proposed by the C.E., C.F.156, the selections will have to be over and above the 103. The C.E. has been asked how many students he would suggest to be sponsored for this subject. Pending his reply, an addendum to the advertisement may be issued. A draft addendum is placed below. It may be sent to the Finance dept. for acceptance before issue.

2. On receipt of the C.E.'s reply, a communication will be sent to the G. of I. telling them the number

of candidates we propose to send for Sanitary Engineering with the Form 'A' filled in.

2 27.4.45 2.N.N. 2

Fin. accepted. 27.4.45

Endt.No. 15-C/45-26 Sp. 27.4.45

the addendum may be issued.

I shall give copies to the newspapers.

27.4.45 S/A 28.4.45

Copies have been handed over to the Press on 30/4/45.

(Issued as Memo.No.15-C/45-21, dated 30-4-1945.)

C.No.19677-C/45. From the C.E., P.W.D.(Genl., Bldgs. & Defence), T.M. dated 30-4-1945.

The addendum has issued.

2. The C.E. suggests that four candidates may be selected for Sanitary Engineering. That will mean increasing the number of private candidates reported to the G. of I. (C.F.130) from 103 to 107, and the cost to Provl. Govt. will also proportionately increase. The C.E. may be asked to fill in Form "A". Draft Memo. is submitted. It may be sent to the Finance Dept. for acceptance before issue.

1.5.45

Endt.No. 15-C/45-22 Sp. 1-5-45

Finance (E.I).

(Previous Fin.notes on pp.45-46 & 48 above.)

Please see Edn.& P.H. note above. (The total extra cost on this account for a 3 years course will be Rs 11.24 lakhs for the 107 candidates.)

The draft Memo below may be accepted.

1.5.45

1.5.45

Fin. No 2085 9 E.I.S

p.164 CF

p.166 CF

118 117 49

The C.E. P.W.D (G.B.&D) has not yet furnished From A in respect of the four students to be included for training in Sanitary Engineering called for in the memo at pp 165-167 CF. He may be reminded. A draft memo is submitted.

G 16.5.45

15.5.45

p.176 CF

(Issued as memo.No 15-C/45-25 Sp. dt 15.5.45)

Cyo.22913-C/45 From the Chief Engineer, G. B & D, Letter No 2612 E/45-5 dated 21-5-1945

p.174 CF

The C.E. has furnished information regarding the 4 private candidates for Sanitary Engineering in from 'A'. Form 'A' in respect of the additional Govt. candidate proposed for training in Bacteriology, has already been received from the Revt. Deptt. The G of I will have to be addressed to increase the quota already intimated to them of 103 private candidates and 38 Govt servants to 107 and 39 respectively. It is, however, understood that the question of deputing one more Govt. servant (Dr. Patnagirisvaram of the Medical College, Madras) for overseas training is still under consideration.

p.180 CF

pp.160-162 CF

Para 1, p.180 CF

For what weeks the decision about Dr. Patnagirisvaram may be awaited or the G of I addressed accordingly in respect of the two groups mentioned above (about) which from A is complete and ready

4(G)+1(P)

G 22.5.45

(Notes read and now go

22.5.45

A draft letter is submitted

G 29.5.45

30/5

(Issued as Letter No. 15-C/45-26 Sp. dated 31-5-1945)

p.188 CF

Cyo.23856-C/45 - From the G. of I, Deptt of Health and Lands, No F.85-14/45-E dated 23rd May 1945

With reference to para 2 of the G of I letter read above it is for orders whether this Govt would prefer to announce the names

of their candidates or it may be left to the G. of I to release the names of selected candidates as soon as the Selection Board has concluded its work. The remarks of ~~P.W.D.~~ Development, P.W.D. and L.A. may be invited.

C.S. 13.6.45

The first alternative in the note above may be preferred

S | Dev. P.W. L.A
5.6.45
Dev. Deptts.

8 & Pwns 15c/45-2Sp
6.6.45

The proposal may be accepted & the file passed on to P.W.D.

Dev. P.W.D. L.A.

Dev 34615 P&D II/45
7.6.45

9.6.45

P.W.D. Dept

Hll 26.6.45

The proposal of E&P.H. may be accepted and the Govt. No 34615 P&D II/45-1. file returned to L.A. Dept.

11.6.45

B 12/6/45 Re 12/6/45

UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
B
11 JUN
2774

13/6/45

L A

L.A Deptt agree with the proposal

P. W. D. No. 74 B/45
13.6.45

This Deptt. also on a perusal of the note of the Dept. may likewise the names of selected candidates. The case may be returned to E&P.H.

Pl. 15/6/45 Hll 16.6.45

SW 18.6.45 S

18/6/45

14 JUN 1945

S&P.H.

Education & Public Health Dept (C)

Dev. No. 14548-1 P
18/6/45

Development, Public Works and L.A. Dept have agreed with the first alternative suggested in this Deptt. note on top of this page. A reply to the G of I's letter on p 188 cf may be given. A draft letter is submitted for approval.

2. The D.P.I. has not yet given a reply to the memo on page 154 cf in spite of the reminders sent to him on 7.5.45 and 11.5.45. He may again be reminded to do so.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.
21/6
19 JUN 1945

A draft D.O. is submitted. ~~May~~ I think two months time is too small a period for this work, perhaps.

28335
CL

REV. DEPT. P. W. D.
22 JUN 1945
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Issued as Letter No 150/45-2 P&D dt 22.6.45

Issued as D.O. No 150/45-2 P&D dt 22.6.45

Appd

119 118

C.29156. From the G. of I., Dept. of Edn., Health and Lands, telegram dated 23-6-1945.

Please see G. of I.'s telegram at C.F.194. Form B has to be completed in respect of 107 private candidates and 39 Govt. servants which this Govt. have already proposed to nominate.

Private candidates: The Provl. Selection Committee sat for 4 days ending with the 12th June and interviewed 226 out of the 239 candidates who had been summoned for interview (13 did not appear before the Committee). It was subsequently decided by H.E. the Governor that a further batch should also be interviewed. Interview cards have been sent to 51 candidates and the interview has been fixed for the 4th July. As at present programmed, the Committee is expected to supply its final list of recommendations before the 7th July. Orders of Govt. will then have to be obtained on the selections and form B completed in respect of each candidate whom the Govt. decide to nominate.

P

Govt. servants: The decision is that each Dept. of the Sectt. should complete Form B in respect of the Govt. servants which it proposes to depute. E.P.H. has decided to depute six members of the staff of the Engineering College. The D.P.I. who was asked to make recommendations in respect of the persons to be selected and the terms of deputation to be applied to them has not sent in his report. He may now be asked to send his reply to the reference at once. A draft D.O. is submitted. Development and P.W. will likewise have to expedite action in this regard.

Meantime, the G. of I. may be told that the form B returns will be sent by the 15th of July. A draft telegram is submitted.

Copies of the G. of I. telegram, with the reply now being sent, together with x copies of this note, may be sent to Development and P.W.D. for information and for action with ref to "P" above.

Secy: was being entrusted me to draft a letter also vide in terms of P above, & the Dy. M. G. I shall draft one after the telegram is sent.

Dept'l Dev. P.W.D. 23/6 6.6.45

Endt. No. 150/45-2 P&D dt 24/6/45

53 52

Drafts letter for appln.

26-6-45

The draft letter may be approved 26/6
It is desirable to supplement
the telegram at P196-CF.

26665

AH.
28/6/45

[The note below has been typed and pinned into a file]

MADRAS GOVERNOR'S SECRETARIAT F.2054 27 JUN 1945 10 a.m.

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT. 29 JUN 1945 GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

(Issued as Letter No. 15-C/45-31 Edn. & 29-6-45)
(Issued as Cyp No 15-C/45-3252 & 29-6-45)

[Previous notes need not be read]

The Selection Committee has concluded its work. Its report, with a list of its recommendations, is at C.F.200 et seq. This Govt. had proposed to 'sponsor' 107 private candidates to the G. of I. The Committee has made recommendations in respect of 106; in the absence of a suitable candidate, it has not made recommendation for the remaining ~~single~~ one place, viz., that allotted to II.M.(b) - Rubber Technology and Manufacture of tyres. The instructions given to the Committee for selections are in para 5 of the notes at "K"/2-3.

2. The Govt. have promised to supply "B" returns to the G. of I. in respect of the candidates selected, by the 15th July. These returns have to be sent not only in respect of sponsored private candidates but also in respect of Govt. servants, of whom this Govt. has proposed to depute 39, in the aggregate. E.P.W. is selecting six of these and the remaining ones are being selected by the Dev. and the P.W. Deptts.

3. The file may be sent to the Dev. and P.W. Depts. for remarks, if any, before Govt.'s orders are taken on the Committee's recommendations. Those Depts. may also be requested kindly to expedite their returns in respect of the Govt. servants with whom they are concerned, as the idea is that the "B" returns in their cases should also be sent along with those

Confirmed in
G.O.No. 1439 Edn. d. 15.5.45

para 3, p 200 cf.
Action in regard to
has been already
implemented by the
Secretariat Dept.
p 198-199 cf.

p 186 cf.
File in
connection with
P.L. in p 52
ante

I consider that
it is better as
regards the
relative
rights with
which the depts.
is concerned
selection may
be left
to the Secretariat
Dept.

M
2.

(120)

119

53

[C No. 31640C/45] From the Dev. Deptt. No. 16557 P&D IV/45-7 dt. 11.7.45

The Dev. deptt. has sent revised 'A' forms in respect of 27 Govt. servants proposed to be deputed from them (as against 29 originally proposed). The revised 'A' forms may be sent to the G.O.I. The draft below is for appl.

36/18/9

13/7/45

13.7.45

[Issued as Letter No. 15-C/45-36 Edn. dt. 13.7.45]

p 201 cf

These pap. may now be

G.O. Ms. No. 1462 Edn. dt. 18.9.45
Recorded.

15/9/45

17/9/45

Technical Edn.
Overseas - Selection of candidates - Govt. and private - A returns sent to G. of I. - Papers recorded.

(121)

Sectional note

(12)

Technical Notes

Pages removed in the P.W.D

p4 - from the "E(gl, P1n)

p6 to 6(a) " "E(E)

pp7(a) to 7(h) " "E(I)

[illegible]
22.3.45

(27)

Sectional notes

Pages ~~1, 2~~ Notes in
pencil by
1 — Dr Crichton
3 — ~~D.C.C.F.~~ and D.V.I.
9-12 — Dr J R C

Removed & kept
hard in Desk.

WLL
16.3.45

(127) Sectorial cadres 125 55

brief.

A | The Annamalai University: The Vice-Chancellor has merely passed on the applications of 14 students of the University. The cases of these 14 students can be considered only in the light of the "sponsoring" suggested at p.12 of the general N.F.

A above. He has also stated that the University cannot bear any portion of the cost; it is also mentioned that the University cannot give any guarantee of employment. Please see 'P' at p.2 in the general N.F.; the question whether we could Manonmaniam Nimbarkar in the external relations in the University courts will arise; but no individual of relievement have been given by the University. They have been treated with economy, though, by the Principal of the Engineering College in his proposals (dealt with at p.8 of the sectional notes) but the question will have to be dealt with only as per the modified Manonmaniam suggested in the general note. Vide at p.13.

27/11/45.

Ed p. 8a

The idea is to take no account of this one viz para 8 - & 8(a) visitors.
No action.

17.2.46 21/2/46.

(125)

124 E+P H. Dept

Chief Engineer (Communications): He appears to have suggested to Government in the L.A. Department the sending of a few officers. If Government accept the proposal, the officers may be included in the number for whom facilities for education should be negotiated. L.A. may be consulted.

L.A. Dept

L.F. III

In a recent letter to the Govt of India this Department have agreed to participate in the scheme for musical training of road engineers and to depute in the first batch 8 engineers for such training. This Department may agree with the remarks of the CE(C) on page 33 of that no more can be spared at present for the training now in question.

2. The scheme referred to above seems to be different from the one under consideration in this file which emanates from the Education Health & Lands Deptt of the G. of I. The G. of I. in the W.T. Deptt have offered to meet half the cost of training the officers deputed to study modern methods of road construction and allied subjects.

3. The present scheme of "Sponsored candidates" takes in, as stated by the Hy. E. & P.H. Deptt, two categories: (a) persons already in Govt employ & (b) others. The G. of I. offer to share with the Provincial Govts. the cost of training of candidates in (b) category only.

4. The five-year programme of post-war Road Devt. in this province contemplates the employment of an upper staff of 305 officers against 160 actually available at present in the Communications Deptt. It is proposed to meet the balance of staff reqd. from the war returnees and by direct recruitment. There is however no information as to the number of war returnees who will be available. It will be desirable therefore to ~~have~~ sponsor some candidates other than persons already in Govt. employ, for training in civil engineering.

The Secretary 7.2.45

vide M/31-33CF

The C.E. (C) and the C.E. (G.B.D.) have carried their remarks to the deputation of persons who are already in service. The Principal of the Engg. College has suggested that 16 candidates may be sent for training in civil engineering. But these are intended only for staffing the new Colleges to be opened.

M/50-51CF

5. The further views of the Chief Engr. (C) may perhaps be invited with reference to the above remarks. If approved a copy of the note will be taken and sent to him u/o.

Yes 7.2.45

7.2.45

Ill 6.2.45

6.2.45

8/2 6.2.45 A

E & P.W. CE(C)

L.A. may be asked kindly to note further stage.

E 17.2.45

8/2 copy at 2nd 7.2.45

copy taken for separate action.

L.A.

The further views of the C.E.(C) awaited. He has been reminded on 4/2/45

2.2.45

8/2 15/2

7/2 45

(127)

126

b35cf

b36cf

Chief Engineer for Electricity: He has proposed that one candidate may be selected for a year's post-graduate course and two years' experience in manufacturing works and research laboratories.

W/W

P.W.D.

The proposal of the C.E.(E), as in para 2 of this letter on page 35-C of may perhaps be supported in this deptt

~~through P & E~~. 2.2.45. 1.2.45.

I want further info. with regard to X on page 35 cf. If one Junior Engr., One Asstt Engr. & one Divl Elec. Engrs are to be sent abroad every year Can't it be brought under the present Scheme?

7/45

P.W.D.

Please see the portion marked 'K' in the Govt. of India's letter at page 2 c.f. and the notes ~~at P on page 13 N.S.~~ and on page 13 N of the main note. of the Secretary, E & P.H. It seems more appropriate to include persons in Govt. employ for training abroad in Engineering subjects under the present scheme than under the other scheme referred to under item (a) under para 2 of the Govt. of India's letter at page 1 c.f. (which relates to industrial training in factories & workshops).

As the scheme is only for bonafide students who have to undergo a course of instructions in a university or technical institution it appears doubtful whether Divisional Electrical Engineers, who will ordinarily be above the age of 40 years will fit in ~~for~~ the course and moreover, it may not be possible to spare officers of the grade of Divisional Electrical Engineers for the training. In the circumstances, it is for orders whether the C.E. may be informed accordingly and asked to furnish the details in form 'A' in respect of one Asst. Engineer & one Junior Engineer (compared by him) (viz., persons in Govt. employ). Subject to orders a draft memo is submitted for approval. After the information is received from the C.E.(E) it will be forwarded to E & P.H. than Deptt need not perhaps refer to D.17 before it issues. We need not include Dy Engrs

(126) 6(a) 127

We may leave it to the Govt of India to exclude them if they think such as they are averaged

Mo
3/2/45

Ed P.M.

~~Pb to note~~ P.W.D. ms

Kindly make clear whether they accept P on p.6 ante & note further stage of Q.

E
17.2.45

To U.S

P.W.D.

This dept may accept (p. on p 6 ante as regards 'a' on p 6 ante, E & P.H may be informed that the supply of the C.E (E) has not yet been received and that he is being specially reminded today

~~HS~~ SD.
20/2/45 20.2.45.

Mo
20/2/45

Ed P.M.

One ~~officer~~ candidate may be put in the estimate pending C.E.(E)'s further report

E
20.2.45

M
21/2/45

(29) 128 65

b41cf

Director of Public Instruction: The Director has merely forwarded copy of a letter prepared by the Principal of the College of Engineering. The Principal has taken into account what he believes to be the full requirements in the matter of teaching personnel for the following colleges and has proposed the sending of 42 students on that footing:-

b43cf

b57cf

(1) the existing Engineering College at Guindy.
(2) the Engineering College of the Annamalai Unty.
(3) The Collegesof Engineering for Vizagapatam and the Ceded Dts. contemplated in the post-war development scheme.

A

The nature and size of the staff visualized by the Principal in each of these cases is on an extensive scale to which the Government cannot commit themselves off-hand. As mentioned in the general note, p.12, the Government cannot possibly "sponsor" candidates intended in respect of the Annamalai University college, and it is too early now to say when the colleges proposed for Vizagapatam and the Ceded Dts. will materialize. For these reasons, the number of students proposed by the Principal, viz., 42, appears to be very excessive. "Sponsoring" in the sense proposed in the general note file, p.12, may perhaps be given in respect of one student for each of the subjects suggested by the Principal. That will take in 16 students.

Please see p.2 sentence beginning with the words "Sponsoring" which under the modified scheme we are proposing there will be no commitment now. Please see below.

Please see p.2 sentence beginning with the words "Sponsoring" which under the modified scheme we are proposing there will be no commitment now. Please see below.

'A' The position will be different now that we are not proposing to guarantee employment on Specified terms in the manner referred to by G.O.I. under the modified scheme of sponsoring which we are proposing there will be no commitment now. Please see below by reference to the proposals of the Principal are extravagant. I invite attention to 'F' at p.2 of the general note file. In the event it does not seem possible to make provision for the full requirements including the requirements of Universities. The Universities may fix at the proposition that they should bear a portion of the cost in guaranteeing employment now & this we may be reasonably confident that if we have

(130) 129

Andhra University: — pp 72-74 c.f.

This body has recommended 27 scholarships and it happens that these scholarships are meant for persons who are already on the University's staff. It is not clear that it is contemplated that scholarships should go wholesale to improve the qualifications of the existing staff. The Registrar may be told separately that these scholarships will be advertised very soon and that candidates may apply to the proposed Committee. It may also be noted that in the estimate of 42 candidates prepared by the Principal of the Engineering College he has provided, to some extent, for the contemplated College of Marine and Aeronautical Engineering. That should suffice so far as the present estimate is concerned.

25.2.45 27/2/45

c.f. 150 From the Regr., Andhra univ., SS — 9161/44, dt 21.3.45

Please see the further letter from the Regr. Andhra University on pp 72-74 C.f. and the reminder thereto on p. 150 c.f. The Regr. Andhra University may be given a reply on the lines of the above note. A draft letter is subd. for approval.

3.4.45 3.4.45

pp 152-153 c.f. (Issued as Letter no. 150/45-M Edn dt 3.4.45)

(131) 130

As enquired by letter provision has been made in the scheme of technical training abroad for training any officer in Sanitary Engineering. Please put up the file thereon.

19.6.45

The connected file is linked below. (Note sheet at (32))

Attention is invited to the memo on pp 9-10 C.F. in the h.f. in which certain heads of depts. have been asked to suggest suitable men (both in Govt services and outside) for sending overseas for technical training and the reply thereto of the Chief Engr (C.B.&D.) on pp 31-32 C.F. in the same file. The C.E. has expressed in general terms the difficulty of sparing officers for such training as it would involve considerable difficulty to replace them on account of war conditions. On this recommendation no place was allotted under the scheme, for the training of an officer of the Sanitary Engineering Dept.

2. It has been decided to send overseas 38 Govt servants of this Province as shown department wise below:—

Development	- 29.
P.W.D.	- 3
E+P.H.	- 6
	38.

The six candidates against E+P.H. are the nominees of the Principal, Guindy Engineering College and have been suggested with a view to utilize their services after training (for teaching purposes) in the Engineering colleges in the Province which are already existing and also which are likely to be opened under the post-war plans. If the C.E. (C.B.&D.) suggests a suitable officer (training in) for sanitary engineering and if the Govt decides to depute him or send him on study leave terms (for remunerative training) the G. of I may be moved to increase the total number of Govt servants from 38 to 39. It is however not possible to make any readjustment in the numbers already fixed for the departments as the subjects

of study and other particulars in regard to these persons have already been intimated to the C of P.

3. Few days whether the C.E. may be addressed with ref to 'A' on previous page.

C.E. 20/4/45

The post of Sanitary Engineer has been advertised by the M-P-Sec. The 2nd May 1945 is the last date for the receipt of applications.

The Sanitary and P.H Branches of the Madras ~~Engineering Service~~ Consists ~~of the following posts:~~

~~Sanitary Engr. (Executive Engr (P.H))~~ 1
~~Asst. Engr (P.H)~~ 1
Mechanical Engrs 1
~~Mechanical Engrs (Contd)~~ 1
Temporary

AS 20/4/45

AS 20.4.45 A2

Suggest to C.E. that an officer should be sent for training in Sanitary Engineering.

A draft memo is subm. for appl.

20/4/45

Finance may be consulted if C.E. wishes to suggest an officer

20/4/45

Action taken as Memo No. 16425/Ests E2 P.H dated 21.4.45

AS 20/4 S (applies resn)

Seen 22-4-45

E2

[Cno 18998 from the CE PWD Secs No. 2612/E/45-2 d. 26.4.45]

The CE is of the opinion that some students may be sent for training in Sany. Engg. and not Overs. The case may be decided by A2 for orders.

AS 22.4.45 S 28/4/45 A2

Agree 30/4/45

Address to have effect as being taken in Lr. this C. 22/4

74/45

1643 E2

AS2 / AS1 / A2

vide p 47/ WC II Manual Book No. 1103 Temp posts

OM 20/4

(132)

71

Action has been taken in the main file with which this may be added (in the section Notes)

20/4/45

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SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
20 APR 1945
MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT

(133)

132

NUMBER OF CANDIDATES TO BE SENT ABROAD FOR TRAINING IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF ENGINEERING AS PROPOSED BY DR. RUDRA.

Subjects	No. of private candidates.	No. of Govt. servants	Types of courses.
1. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING			
(a) Heat and Hydraulic Engineering.	2	1	Post-graduate study, Research and Practical training.
(b) Industrial & Administrative Engineering	2		-do-
2. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.			
(a) Generation, Transmission and Utilisation of Electric Power.	2	1	-do-
(b) Electrical Machinery and Design.	2	1	-do-
3. CIVIL ENGINEERING			
(a) Structural Engineering	2	1	-do-
(b) Hydraulic Engineering	2	1	-do-
(c) Highway Engineering	3		-do-
(d) Municipal Engineering	2		-do-
4. AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING			
(a) Air Craft Structures and Air Craft Design	1		-do-
(b) Air Craft Navigation and Air Craft Instruments	1		-do-
5. NAVAL ARCHITECTURE AND MARINE ENGINEERING.			
(a) Naval Architecture	1		Graduate study followed by post-graduate study, Research and Practical training.
(b) Marine Engineering	1		
6. ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING.			
(a) Radio Communication	2		Post graduate study research and practical training
(b) Wire communication	2		-do-
7. TECHNICAL EDUCATION (Collegiate)		1	To visit technical Institutions in U.K. and U.S.A. and work as Hony. teacher in some institutions.
	25	6	

(134)

Government of Madras.
Public (Political) Department.

08352
28 FEB 1945
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

URGENT.

Read:-
From the Government of India, Department of Commerce, No.23-C(27)/44-T & E., dated 22.2.45.

*****

I am directed to say that Sir Samuel Runganadhan, High Commissioner for India, London, has come to India on Official duty and is now in Delhi. He will be leaving for Madras on Sunday the 25th instant and will stay there on duty for about a week. Thereafter he will proceed on leave for a period of about a month. His address in Madras is "RUNGAMBAKAM, Madras".

2. During his stay in Madras, he will be available for discussion on educational questions and other cognate matters in which the Provincial Government are interested.

*****

Endorsement No. 9183/45-1 dated 27th Febry. 1945.

Copy of Government of India, Department of Commerce, letter No. 23-C(27)/44-T&E dated 22nd February 1945 is communicated to the Departments of the Secretariat.

J.B.Brown,
Chief Secretary.

To
The Departments of the Secretariat.
Copy to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

Ed P.W. Forwarded.
(By order)

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
1 MAR
GOVT. OF MADRAS

Superintendent.

May be circulated to A2 for orders as to whether an announcement should be arranged with Sir Samuel

5/3/45

1/3/45

A2.

What does D.P.I. say? 3/3/45

Draft D.O. 1.3.45

(134)

77 3

Education and Public Health
Department.

D.O. Fort St. George,
No.8352-1-A-Edn. 1st March 1945.

Dear Dr. Dey,

Sir Samuel Runganadhan, High Commissioner for India, is just now in Madras and will be here on duty for about a week. He will then enter on leave for about a month. During his stay at Madras he will be available for discussion on educational matters. Sir Thomas Austin desires to know whether you have any topics to suggest for discussion.

Yours sincerely,

(o/c.)

Dr. B.B. Dey, D.Sc.(Lond.), F.R.I.C.,
Director of Public Instruction.

Dpd 2/3/45

(38)

795

D.O. Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, 3rd

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
8 MAR 194
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

My dear Subramanian,

Please see your D.O. No. [illegible]-1-A dated 1-3-1945. The only topic which it seems can be usefully discussed with Sir Samuel Ranganathan at the present moment is with regard to the proposal of Government for sending Indian students to Great Britain. I would suggest this as a suitable topic for discussion.

Yours sincerely,

BBDay

M.V. Subramanian, Esq., I.E.S.,
Secy. to Govt., E & P.H. Deptt.,
Fort St. George, Madras.

80

E & P.H

Many has asked: to A2:
connected file is now in circ. to A1 & A3. E
attest having been
seen by A2 A1 & A3

5.3.45

Dear Sir,
In connection with
the technical training
of persons, DPI refers to
this & will work in the
general problem of
Indian Students going
abroad for Study.

Yours
sd/ Illegible

Period of
A2 is long
time in
Illegible

Ask DPI to see
me. I shall
discuss with
him before
Do. for action
Illegible

5.3.45

Illegible 8352 C/45-2

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D.O. 8352 C/45-2 Edn/6.3.45. Edn. & P.H. Dept.

Dear Dr. Dey,

I had a talk with your D.O. of 2.3.45 and discussed with Dr. Rangachari the question of sending Sri Samuel abroad for training. Dr. Rangachari has returned from Delhi and I am hoping to see Sri Samuel in a few days time and discuss with him the various points mentioned in your D.O.

Dr. B.B. Dey
O.B.E. (Civil), P.R.I.E.
D.P.I.

5.3.45

What you had in mind presumably is the sending of candidates for technical training under the G. of I. scheme of sending trained technical personnel for post-war development plans. The question of the general problem of Indian students going abroad for short visits also the problem of war-time, this is

5-3-45

sd/ Illegible

Resubmitted:
The D.P.I. has not sent in any report with reference to the D.O. on p. 7 ante. A report on the discussion if any that took place bet. Sir Ranganadhan and the D.P.I. may perhaps be useful for the Selection Committee constituted for the selection of Overseas trainees. For orders whether the D.P.I. may be asked to send a report on his interview with the H.C. for India in London. ~~Subject to approval a draft D.O. is subd.~~

14.3.45 16/3/45 18-3-45 16/3/45

A draft D.O. is subd. for approval.

20.3.45 20/3/45 22-3-45 22/3/45

(138) 34 28/3 83 Estt. Deptt (C)

D.O. 8352 C/45. 3 Estt. dt. 23.3.45

Dear Dr. Dey,

Technical training abroad - Interviews with Sgt. Sir Ranganadhan.

P3CF.

With reference to my D.O. of even no. dated 6.3.1945 on the subject cited above, I am to ask whether you have interviewed Sir Ranganadhan and if so, when a report on the discussions may be expected by Govt.

DPI 23/3

Yours sincerely,

Dr. B. B. Dey, DSc (Lond) F.R.I.C. OHq. D.P.I.

20.3.45 20/3/45 22-3-45

Resubmitted:
The D.P.I has not sent in any reply with reference to

39

1233

D.O. Director of public Instruction,
Madras, 27th March 1945.

28 MAR 1945

My dear Subramanian,

Please see your D.O.No.8352.C/45-3, Education, dated the 23rd March 1945, re: Technical Training abroad. I interviewed Sir Samuel Ranganadhan on Monday the 12th March 1945. The interview was formal and unofficial. The discussions centred mostly on the qualifications of the students to be sent abroad. Sir Samuel was of opinion (1) that it should not be restricted only to technical studies, and (2) that only those who had undergone the highest training available in India in their subjects should be selected.

886

2.

For technical scholars, Sir Samuel believed that preference should be shown to those who had had opportunities of receiving actual training in industries and for whom the likelihood of obtaining employment in industries on return would be greater.

Yours sincerely,

M.V. Subramanian, Esq., I.C.S.
Secretary to Government,
Edn. & Pub. Health Department,
Fort St. George, Madras.

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87

S. & P.H. Deptt (C)

Please see the D.O. on pp 11-12 *ante* on the discussion that the D.P.I. had with Sir Samuel Rungnanadhan on the subject of sending abroad students for technical studies. A.2 may see before the file is sent up to the members of the Selection Committee for information.

D.O. 5/4

Not necessary, / Selection Committee for information.
Let a copy
draw the Committee's
that there is no mention in the report on which any definite
action is needed either in the terms of reference
qualifications of candidates — with which we are
in the terms of Selection
Reference in the G.O.?
working out. by
I agree.
H.E. was selecting
to be made
very quickly.

4.4.50

S/A

A.2

A.2 5/4

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

The orders in circulation on page 13 ante have been noted.
These papers may now be lodged.
9.4.45

2/4/45

But let to remain put up in list for Tech. Scholarships on which further progress has to be made.
5/4/45

89

D.O.

Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, 22nd May 1945.

My dear Subramanian,

I have just received your Note for the Members of the Selection Committee on the subject of Technical Education--Scheme of sending students for training in other countries.

I approve generally of the rejections of the 300 applications proposed by you on the 10 grounds mentioned in the note. It may be, however, necessary for me to look into individual cases of rejection later on if some candidates with special merit on other grounds have been rejected for some technical defect in the application. In the meantime I await the list of the 365 applicants with relevant particulars about them arranged in the order of subject or subjects offered by them, at an early date. I approve of the principles (1) and (2) regarding Minority communities and Regional Representation of candidates. I am not, however, quite in agreement with your proposal that for the subjects included in Appendix II, the scholars should be selected in the proportion of 40% Tamil, 40% Telugu, 10% West Coast and 10% highly qualified. I am in favour

90

of selecting the best men available without consideration of regions even for subjects in Appendix II.

With regard to the qualifications for subjects in Appendix II given in (Z), pp. 3 to 5, I wish to offer the following remarks:

A. Mechanical Engineering-- Manufacture of Agricultural implements...	I doubt if there is any degree in Agricultural Engineering in this Province. I think a degree in Mechanical Engineering is the only qualification to be laid down for this.
B. Electro-plating--.....	A degree in Chemistry (Honours) with Electro-Chemistry as a special subject or practical experience and research in Electro-Chemistry should be the main qualification for this. A degree in Electrical Engineering would not be a proper qualification for this.
D. Wood and Lignite distillation etc.....	Chemistry Honours with Organic Chemistry as a special subject should be insisted upon as a chief qualification for this.
Manufacture of lithophone..	A degree in Engineering is not really of much value. A degree in Chemistry or applied Chemistry should be the chief qualification.

141 91

D. Electro-Chemistry with special reference to acids...	A degree in Chemistry or applied Chemistry with Electro-Chemistry as a special subject should be the qualification.
H. Manufacture of drugs and Pharmaceuticals...	A degree in Pharmacy of the University of Madrasis not of much value for this. A degree in Chemistry Honours with organic Chemistry or bio-chemistry as a special subject should be the most suitable qualification.
K. Metallurgy-- Manufacture of alloy steels....	A degree in Metallurgy or CHEMISTRY (Hon.), NOT Physics, should be expected.
L. Manufacture of micanite..	A degree in Chemistry preferably with Metallurgy or Inorganic Chemistry as a special subject should be the qualification.

Yours sincerely,

M.V. Subramanian, Esq.,ICS.,
Secretary to Government,
Edn. & Pub. Health Department,
Fort St.George.

(143) 142 93

'P' in Dr. Dey's D.O. - p/ank The terms in the advt. are those approved by the Govt. The last sentence of the advt. clearly warned candidates that applns which were received after the due date or did not comply with the prescribed conditions would not be considered. It will not, therefore, be open to the Committee to take into consideration applns rejected for failure to comply with one or other of the prescribed conditions, although it may satisfy itself that the rejection has actually been on grounds authorised by the advt. This may be pointed out to Dr. Dey.

2. 'Q' on p/ank The application of regional or linguistic quotas to selections for subjects in App. II is part of the instructions of Govt. and it had also been expressed as such in the note circulated to the Committee members. The Committee will not be at liberty to modify the arrangement or proceed on different lines. This may also be pointed out to Dr. Dey.

3. 'R' on pp 2-3 ank Herein Dr. Dey has proposed qualifns rather different from those decided upon by Govt. in the advt., in respect of eight subjects under App. II. The qualifns for all the subjects in this Appendix were suggested by Dev., presumably in consultation with their heads of depts. An examination of Dr. Dey's suggestions shows that it is only in the case of three out of the eight subjects that he has suggested qualifns different

from those ~~in~~ already decided on and with respect to which Secy. has scrutinised the applns. In respect of the other five it is only a question of Dr. Dey emphasising the qualifn. in Chemistry and suggesting it as the only qualifn. instead of as an alternative qualifn. to a degree in Engineering according to the Govts. arrangement; in the case of these five it will be open to the Committee to accept either of the two alternative qualifns. ~~Otherwise~~ Fundamental changes in the scheme of qualifns should be avoided, if possible, at this stage as otherwise the whole process of scrutinising the applns will have to be gone through once again. Such scrutiny besides being involving laborious work will seriously interfere with the programme of work ahead which is being pushed through on the footing that Madras should send its quota of candidates along with the first batch of candidates expected to sail probably in August. Desr. may, however, advise on this point, and also on the point raised in para 2 above.

23.5.45

S) [illegible] Dey.

Secret 31575

Secretary 28262

24.5.45

Agreed.
Meeting on the 28th.
[illegible]

Desk Deputy.

Regarding late applicants, I think that the points raised by Dr. Dey is an important one and should be conceded. The Committee should go through even the rejected applications so that they may pick out such

9 MAY 1945 GOVERNMENT OF INDIA EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Secretariat 31575 P.D. 26.5.45

applications which though late are worth consideration. There may be extenuating circumstances for the delay.

As regards the regional selection of candidates this has been ordered by A.2. and may be adhered to.

The qualifications given for certain subjects by Dr. Dey as well as the qualifications already suggested for these subjects may be taken into account.

"T" above.

There would be no justification for singling out late applications alone for condonation: if condonation is to proceed all along the line, there are about 300 applications which will have to be gone through for this purpose - which will probably take the Committee the whole day of the first meeting. Even for going through the lists of the candidates who have satisfied the terms of the advertisement (about 300 and odd) the day might just suffice for the Committee. I strongly press for the implementing of the view at "S" at p.5 ante and the rejection of the proposal at "T" above.

"V" above: Dr. Dey will be told so, as already proposted at p.5 ante.

"W" above: In so far as this relates to cases of the kind indicated at "X" at p.6 ante, there would be no difficulty. But where Dr. Dey has suggested different qualificatio to accept the proposal would mean a re-scrutiny of a number of applications and further listing-up of qualified candidates - a process which, on my experience in handling these applicatio takes considerable time, and which would very seriously upset our programme of dates which is already, I am afraid, a bit behind-hand. I suggest therefore that that part of the prop

may be negatived.

The meeting is on the 28th. There is a possibility of orders in circulation reaching back in time for the meeting if A.1 is able to see the case and send it back in time for the train to-day. The case will be marked accordingly. In case orders do not reach here in time for the meeting on the 28th, I shall proceed on the assumption that "T" and "W" at ~~pp.6-7 ante~~ at pp. 6-7 hereof (to the extent indicated above) are negatived; if orders in circulation should be that they are accepted, further action to implement the orders will be taken supplementarily. That would mean, as indicated above, in regard to "W", further scrutiny of applications, and listing-up by the office and a further meeting of the Committee to select persons for interview, and a set of dates appreciably later than the present set (8th to 12th June) for interview; another meeting of the Committee meanwhile in regard to "T" at pp.6-7 ante, similar action in regard to interviews for the batches picked out. When working against a final programme of sending out students overseas to join the institutions in September and October, our programme as it stands will just enable us to be in time; anything that delays it, even by days, will entail the serious risk of our batch not being in time.

Z.

26/5

Recd - to be sent to Kridere, in view of Z above.
26/5/45.

26/5/45. A1. A2

I agree in all points with Sec. E&PH. We cannot delay matters further - The pts at sl. 1 certainly to negatived The points raised by D Deg about qualifications may be considered by the Committee - subject to further scrutiny, selection etc.
26/5/45

6 pm. Jagmohan A1.

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT. 27 MAY 1945 GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

97 E&P.H.(c)

Dev. may see the orders in circulation on page 8 ante.

30.5.45

Dev. wp Dept Deptt.

THIRD ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT 1 JUN 1945

Govt No 28202 dt 30.5.45

Govt No 33354 Pl dt 1-6-45

May be perused and returned to E and P.H.
1/6/45.

4.6.45. E&PH

Govt No 33354 Pl D 1/45-1 dt 5-6-45

E&PH Deptt(c)

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVT. EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT. 5 JUN 1945

The papers may now be lodged ~~with the~~ These and other relevant papers may be recorded later on, ~~put up~~ arranged in proper sequence

7.6.45

25389

28.6.45

Subject.	Minimum qualifications.
A. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING:	
Design and manufacture of internal combustion engines.	A degree in Mechanical Engineering of an Indian University.
Design and manufacture of machine tools.	do.
Design and manufacture of textile machinery.	do.
Design and manufacture of pulverising and grinding machinery including machinery for buildings and roads.	do.
Design and manufacture of cutting tools like files, saws etc.	A degree in Mechanical Engineering or Metallurgy of an Indian University.
Manufacture of Agricultural implements.	A degree in Mechanical Engineering or B.Sc. in Agricultural Engineering of an Indian University.
	N.B. Preference would be given to candidates with practical experience in the subject chosen by them for further studies.
B. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING:	
Design and manufacture of electric cables.	A degree in Electrical Engineering of an Indian University.
Design and manufacture of electric motors.	do.
Manufacture of batteries and dry cells.	A degree in Electrical Engineering or an Honour's degree in Chemistry or Physics of an Indian University.
Design and manufacture of radio sets etc.	A degree in Electrical Engineering or an Honours degree in Physics with specialisation in Radio Engineering.
Electro plating.	A degree in Electrical Engineering or in Chemistry or Physics of an Indian University.
D. CHEMICAL ENGINEERING:	
Wood and lignite distillation and utilisation of products.	A degree in Engineering or Chemistry of an Indian University.
Paper Manufacture.	do.
Manufacture of films.	do.

Manufacture of paints.	A degree in Engineering or Chemistry of an Indian University. Preference will be given to candidates with practical experience in paint works.
Manufacture of lithophone.	A degree in Engineering or Chemistry of Applied Chemistry of an Indian University. Preference will be given to candidates with practical experience in paints, colour etc.
Electro Chemistry with special reference to acids.	A degree in Engineering or Chemistry or Applied Chemistry of an Indian University.
Manufacture of alkalies and bye-products.	A degree in Engineering or Chemistry of an Indian University.

E. AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING:

Ground Engineering.	A degree in Electrical or Mechanical Engineering of an Indian University.
Air crafts machines and repairs.	do.

F. MARINE ENGINEERING:-

Marine Engineering and design of ships Power boats.	A degree in Mechanical Engineering of an Indian University.

H. APPLIED CHEMISTRY:

Manufacture of commercial solvents.	A degree in Chemistry of an Indian University.
Leather chemistry and treatment of leather.	do.
Manufacture of dyes and Tinctorial Chemistry.	A degree in Chemistry of an Indian University.
Plastics and manufacture of products like bakelite.	do.
Manufacture of artificial silk and Nylon.	do.
Chemical treatment of cellulose fibre.	A degree in Chemistry of an Indian University.

Manufacture of power alcohol	A degree in Chemistry of an Indian University.
Manufacture of fertilisers	do.
Manufacture of drugs and Pharmaceuticals	A degree in Pharmacy of the University of Madras or B.Sc. (Hons.) in Technology - Pharmaceutical Chemistry - of the Andhra University.
Manufacture of plate glass.	A degree in Chemistry of an Indian University.
Manufacture of other glass.	do.
Oil Technology and hydrogenation.	A degree in Chemistry of an Indian University - Preference will be given to candidates who have specialised in oils and fats.

I. APPLIED PHYSICS:

Fuel Technology and design of furnaces and kilns.	A degree in Chemistry of an Indian University.
Sound Technology accoustics and recording.	A degree in Physics of an Indian University.

K. METALLURGY:

Manufacture of alloy steels.	A degree in Metallurgy or Physics (Hons) of an Indian University.
Manufacture of springs and heat treatment of metals	do.
Metal castings.	do. or a degree in mechanical Engineering.

L. OTHER FORMS OF APPLIED SCIENCE:

A. Manufacture of metal toys.	A. A degree in Mechanical Engineering of an Indian University.
B. Manufacture of micanite.	B. A degree in Chemistry with organic chemistry as main subject.

M. TECHNICAL SUBJECTS (NOT COVERED ABOVE):

Rubber Technology.	A degree in Chemistry of an Indian University with organic chemistry as main subject.
Ceramics and manufacture of ceramic ware.	A degree in (Tech.)Ceramics of the Benares Hindu University or in Chemistry of an Indian University.
Workshop and factory management	A degree of an Indian University in Mechanical Engineering with practical experience in workshop or factory for three years.

P.T.O.

5/102

Light metal spinning.	A degree in Metallurgy with specialisation in non-ferrous metals or a degree in Physics (Hons) of an Indian University.
Lithography and printing technology.	Diploma of L.P.T. granted by the Technological Diploma Examination Board, Madras.
Canning and food preservation.	A degree ~~in~~ in Chemistry of an Indian University with specialisation in Bio-Chemistry.
Tobacco blending and cigarette making.	A degree in Chemistry of an Indian University. Preference will be given to candidates with practical experience in a tobacco factory.

...ooo...

146

Government of Madras.

...

ADVERTISEMENT.

Selection of students for undergoing technical and science courses in other countries.

...

As permitted by existing orders, there are among passed Engineer students of the Engineering College, Guindy, some who undergo the one year's practical training at the end of the theoretical course in the Government P.W.D. (Provincial and Central) holding posts carrying remuneration. The Government have decided that they should not be considered as Government servants for purposes of paragraph 3 of the advertisement dated the 10th April 1945 on the subject noted above. Applications of such students - Viz. students who had passed the B.E. examination held in 1944 and were on the 3rd May 1945 undergoing practical training although holding paid posts - will also, therefore, be considered, should there be students of this type who have not submitted their applications on the ground of their being Government servants or whose applications, if submitted through the proper official channel, have been withheld by subordinate authorities, they may now make their applications direct to the undersigned so as to reach him on or before the 1st June 1945.

M.V. Subramanian,
Secretary to Government.
Education and Public Health Department.

...ooo...

102 7
147
Formerly
see p. 58 NF 190
5600 Sm
1574/45

104

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...

(129)

Education and P.H. Department. 105

O.C.No 19091/P.D.D./45-3 Dev.

Extract from the Development Department file relating to:-

Technical Education - Selection of candidates for sending abroad under the G. of I. Scheme - Procedure.

128

** **

13803

Kept below

2. The detailed qualification for each subject may be given to the Selection Committee as a guide. A.3 has accepted this.

3. A.3 wants that in selecting candidates the principle of 'regional' selection should not be lost sight of. As this is a general question, E.&.P.H. may perhaps take it up.

S.Y.K., 6-4-1945.

P

It is the intention of the Govt of India that in making ~~the~~ selections it should be ensured that adequate representation is given to the minority communities, provided that suitable candidates from those communities are forthcoming. (With reference to the) ~~A.3 referred to~~ idea of 'regional' selection ~~desired to ascertain~~ A.3 has since ~~agreed to~~ that roughly 40% of the candidates should be from Tamil districts, 40% from Andhra districts, 10% from West Coast and 10% general. ~~The G of I's intention may be carried through even in making the selection on the regional basis.~~ 2/ The idea of linguistic representation was introduced in 1943 in the matter of admission of students in the Medical and Engineering Colleges in this Province. The ratio fixed for the admissions is 50·8% Tamils, 38·1% Telugus ~~and~~ (Andhras) and 11·1% West coast after providing for seats reserved for States subjects. This ratio was determined in correlation with the population of the Tamil, Telugu and West coast regions. It is for consideration whether the ratio fixed for admissions in the professional Colleges may be applied in the selection in question. Subject to orders, the distribution of students within the quota fixed for each Dept will be roughly as indicated below:

2/

	Total	Tamil	Telugu	West Coast
E+P.H. -	25	13 (10)	9 (10)	3 (5)
Deve. -	67	34 (27)	26 (33)	7 (7)
P.W.D. -	8	4 (3)	3 (3)	1 (1)
L.A. -	3	2 (1)	1	- (1)

* including allotment for States

~~The file may be circulated to A-2, A-3 and ED for circulation.~~

26.4.45

If on the other hand the regional quotas now suggested by A-3 be adopted, the numbers will be as indicated in black lead in the table at the bottom of the previous page. These revisions in the matter will be brought to the notice of the Selection committee, before it sits to interview candidates.

28.4.45

The object of sending the best men available who are likely to profit most by the proposal for training in foreign universities in any particular course may be frustrated if too much emphasis is to be given to regional selection. The question of selecting the best men available for the development of the post-war schemes ought perhaps to be the main consideration. It may perhaps be sufficient to ask the Committee to bear this principle in mind, when making selection, if they find it difficult to select any persons from among a number of equally good persons who might profit by the proposed training for any particular course.

A2 I agree - I would not lay any emphasis on regional selection.

30.4.45

A3. In regard to Scholarships for industries, the Scholars will generally have to find employment for themselves. A Telugu cannot easily find industrialists in Tamil Districts to sponsor an industry for which he has undertaken training & vice versa. The Govt Technical Scholars sent to the Industries Dept have mostly been unemployed in the industries for which they got Scholarships, there

A/5

1/5/45

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had to find employment in odd jobs somehow.

This difficulty is not likely to be felt in the case of Engineering Scholars as most of them are likely to be employed by the Government.

The reference to 50.8% at Z, p.1 n.f. is to candidates from Districts which are mainly Tamil and includes all (Tamils, Telugus, Malayalees and Canarese) from Madras District. It is not worth while to introduce a strict domicile test nor is it worth while to make a regional allotment at all hard and fast.

I would therefore tell the Committee of selection that in regard to scholarships for industries, it is considered desirable to spread technical training over the whole Province so that trained scholars may find industrialists from their own areas to employ them, that for this purpose the scholars may be selected, consistently with adequate academic qualifications and other considerations, approximately 40% from Tamils, 40% from Telugus, 10% from the West Coast candidates and 10% from highly qualified candidates from any area and to round off margins and that these percentages should be treated as approximate and not as hard and fast.

A-2 may see.

30.4.45

A2

1/5/45

SECY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
7 MAY 1945

Extract sent to Dev Dept with our No 13809 Gen/45 Ed dy 10-5-45

Ed Memo 13808C/45-1 Ed 22.5.45

Ed p.M.

The above have been incorporated in the instructions going round to the members of the Selection committee. Dev. may see for perusal

21.5.45

Dev.

Dy. 10
n.s.?

C

Deputy Depts

A copy of the order in circular on Pp 2-3 above has already been rec'd in this dept & seen by D.S. This may be returned to S to M.

E

2294 E P H

Dept 31143

22/5/45

Dept no 31143 Pt D.S/45-1

22.5.45

SECRETARIAT TO GOVERNMENT MADRAS
28 MAY 1945
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

No action. File with reference to DS

23.5.45

23093

Education and P.H. Deptt.

NOTE FOR THE MEMBERS OF THE SELECTION COMMITTEE

Sub: Technical Education - Scheme of sending students for training in other countries.

The first meeting of the Selection Committee will be held at the Secretariat, Fort St. George at 11 A.M. on the 28th May. The business to be transacted at the meeting will be selection of the candidates who should be summoned for interview by the Committee. As at present arranged the interviews will take place on the 8th, 9th, 11th and 12th of June.

2. Six hundred and sixty-five applications were received. Out of these, it is proposed to reject 300 applications for the reasons given below :-

(1)	Applications or one or other of the prescribed documents (testimonials, certificate of physical fitness, etc.) received after the due date, viz., 3-5-45	.. 24
(2)	Omission to send one or other of the prescribed documents	.. 31
(3)	Applicants who are not British Indian subjects belonging to the Madras Province	.. 6 */
	(*/ Besides these 6, there are a few more about whom the point is not quite free from doubt. They have been asked to produce evidence: meantime their applications have been admitted.)	
(4)	Applicants who are temporary Government servants	.. 33
(5)	Over-age	.. 18
(6)	Applicants who do not hold a degree or other prescribed qualification	.. 15
(7)	Applicants who have recently appeared for the Degree examination and await results, but not covered by Note (3) under para 4 of the advertisement	.. 89
(8)	Applicants not holding degrees appropriate to the courses selected	.. 72
(9)	Selection of subjects not clearly expressed or has selected subjects not included in the advertisement	.. 8
(10)	Candidates who took the B.E. Exam: in 1945 and are now seen to have failed in the Examination and hence ineligible	.. 4

The Committee may record, after scrutinizing, its approval of the proposed rejections.

3. According to para 3 of the advertisement, applications

from Government servants should not be considered. It has since been decided by Government that Engineering students who passed out in 1944 and entered on the prescribed one year's practical training, although in paid posts, should not, for the period of the practical training, be reckoned as Government servants. Applications of such candidates, if they are otherwise eligible, have been admitted. But to make sure that intending candidates of that type were not deterred from applying in the first instance owing to the prohibitory clause in the advertisement, a supplementary advertisement has been put out giving time to make applications up to the 1st June - vide 2/7. Applications if any which may be received with reference thereto will be dealt with supplementally; final selections will have to be made only after this batch also is dealt with; but it is hoped to bring this batch up also for interviews along with the main batch.

4. Three hundred and sixty-five ~~applications~~ applicants appear to be prima facie qualified. Out of these, 107 will have to be selected and allotted to the various subjects as at "2"/ ✱ 1-2 and their names reported to the Government of India. Lists of these applicants, with the relevant particulars about them, arranged according to the subject or subjects offered by them, are getting ready and copies of the lists will be circulated to the members of the Selection Committee as quickly as possible in advance of the meeting on the 28th May; the Secretary has indicated in these lists his suggestions as to the ~~sources~~ names that may be picked out for interviews. An explanatory note to these lists, prepared by the Secretary, will also be circulated along with them.

5. The following instructions of Government in regard to the selection of candidates may be brought to the notice of the Committee :-

(1) Minority Communities : Adequate representation should be given to these communities provided that suitable candidates are forthcoming.

(2) Regional Representation: It is intended that, in selecting candidates for subjects included in Appendices

Appendices I, III and IV the guiding principle should be that the best men available who are likely to profit most by the course should be selected, without laying emphasis on the principle of regional representation.

In regard to selections for the subjects included in Appendix II, it is considered desirable to spread technical training over the whole Province so that trained scholars may find industrialists from their own areas to employ them; for this purpose the scholars may be selected, consistently with adequate academic qualifications and other considerations, approximately 40% from Tamils, 40% from Telugus, 10% from the West Coast candidates and 10% from highly qualified candidates from any area to round off margins; these percentages should be treated as approximate and not as hard and fast.

(3) Qualifications: In the advertisement inviting applications, specific qualifications were laid down as regards subjects included in Appendices I, III and IV. In regard to those in Appendix II, the qualification was merely laid down as "Degree of an Indian University appropriate to the course of training applied for." It has since been decided that the qualifications to be looked for in applicants for subjects in Appendix II should be those given in the statement below -- 2/ 3-5 and the scrutiny of applications and the listing-up of names have been made accordingly.

6. Copies of this note may be circulated simultaneously to the Chairman and members of the Committee.

E.A.V
21-5-45

M.V.S.
21-5-45

Subject.	Minimum Qualifications
A. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.	
Design and manufacture of internal combustion engines	A degree in Mechanical Engineering of an Indian University.
Design and manufacture of machine tools	do.
Design and manufacture of textile machinery	do.
Design and manufacture of pulverising and grinding machinery including machinery for buildings and roads	do.
Design and manufacture of cutting tools like files, saws etc.	A degree in Mechanical Engineering or Metallurgy of an Indian University
Manufacture of Agricultural implements	A degree in Mechanical Engineering or B.Sc. in Agricultural Engineering of an Indian University.
	N.B. Preference would be given to candidates with practical experience in the subject chosen by them for further studies.
B. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING	
Design and manufacture of electric cables	A degree in Electrical Engineering of an Indian University.
Design and manufacture of electric meters	do.
Manufacture of batteries and dry cells	A degree in Electrical Engineering or an Honour's degree in Chemistry or Physics of an Indian University.
Design and manufacture of radio sets etc.	A degree in Electrical Engineering or an Honours degree in Physics with specialisation in Radio Engineering.
Electro-plating	A degree in Electrical Engineering or in Chemistry or Physics of an Indian University.
D. CHEMICAL ENGINEERING	
Wood and lignite distillation and utilisation of products.	A degree in Engineering or Chemistry of an Indian University
Paper Manufacture	do.
Manufacture of films	do.
Manufacture of paints	A degree in Engineering or Chemistry of an Indian University. Preference will be given to candidates with practical experience in paint works
Manufacture of lithophone	A degree in Engineering or Chemistry or Applied Chemistry of an Indian University. Preference will be given to candidates with practical experience in paints, colour etc.

Electro Chemistry with special reference to acids	A degree in Engineering or Chemistry or Applied Chemistry of an Indian University.
Manufacture of alkalies and bye-products	A degree in Engineering or Chemistry of an Indian University

E. ASTRONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

Ground Engineering	A degree in Electrical or Mechanical Engineering of an Indian University
Air crafts machines and repairs	do.

F. Marine Engineering

Marine Engineering and design of ships, Power boats	A degree in Mechanical Engineering of an Indian University.

H. Applied Chemistry

Manufacture of commercial solvents	A degree in Chemistry of an Indian University
Leather chemistry and treatment of leather	do.
Manufacture of dyes and Tinctorial Chemistry	A degree in Chemistry of an Indian University
Plastics and manufacture of products like bakelite	do.
Manufacture of artificial silk and Nylon	do.
Chemical treatment of cellulose fibre	A degree in Chemistry of an Indian University
Manufacture of power alcohol	do.
Manufacture of fertilisers	do.
Manufacture of drugs and Pharmaceuticals	A degree in Pharmacy of the University of Madras or B.Sc.(Hons.) in Technology - Pharmaceutical Chemistry - of the Andhra University
Manufacture of plate glass	A degree in Chemistry of an Indian University
Manufacture of other glass	do.
Oil Technology and hydrogenation	A degree in Chemistry of an Indian University - Preference will be given to candidates who have specialised in oils and fats

I. Applied Physics

Fuel Technology and design of furnaces and kilns	A degree in Chemistry of an Indian University
Sound Technology accoustics and recording	A degree in Physics of an Indian University

K. Metallurgy

Manufacture of alloy steels	A degree in Metallurgy or Physics (Hons.) of an Indian University

K. Metallurgy (contd.)

Manufacture of springs and heat treatment of metals	A degree in Metallurgy or Physics (Hons.) of an Indian University
Metal castings	do. or a degree in mechanical Engineering

L. Other Forms of Applied Science

A. Manufacture of metal toys	A degree in Mechanical Engineering of an Indian University
do. micanite	A degree in Chemistry with organic Chemistry as main subject.

M. Technical subjects (Not covered above)

Rubber Technology	A degree in Chemistry of an Indian University with organic chemistry as main subject.
Ceramics and manufacture of ceramic ware (a)	A degree in (A Tech.) Ceramics of the Benares Hindu University or in Chemistry of an Indian University.
Workshop and factory management (b)	A degree of an Indian University in Mechanical Engineering with practical experience in workshop or factory for three years.
Light metal spinning (c)	A degree in Metallurgy with specialisation in non-ferrous metals or a degree in Physics (Hons.) of an Indian University
Lithography and printing technology (d)	Diploma of L.P.T granted by the Technological Diploma Examination Board, Madras
Canning and Food preservation (e)	A degree in Chemistry of an Indian University with specialisation in Bio-Chemistry
Tobacco blending and cigarette making	A degree in Chemistry of an Indian University. Preference will be given to candidates with practical experience in a tobacco factory.

Gdn. + Public Health Department.

Note for the Committee to select Candidates for undergoing technical and Service Courses in other Countries.

NOTE ON THE TABULATED STATEMENTS.

As we have to recruit against a certain number under each category and the candidates were asked to name their choices, it was necessary to have the candidates listed up under each category, and that has therefore been done.

2. Candidates were given three choices. If the listing up were done only as per the first choice of each candidate, there would be the following serious drawback. If for a particular speciality where one person was to be recruited half-a-dozen outstanding men had applied as first choice and for another speciality where one person had to be recruited four second-rate men had applied as first choice, one second-rate man would be selected for the second item while five first-rate men who might have given that item as second or third choice would have gone out of the picture altogether. In order to avoid this kind of drawback and in order to enable us to have the pick of the whole lot all taken together, the name of each candidate has been arranged to be entered against all the choices which he has given and for which he is qualified. As each list from Appendix I onwards is scrutinised for the purpose of picking out candidates for interview, when a candidate is for the first time picked out that will be indicated against his name in the other lists where his name figures also. Columns (6) to (9) furnish the cross-referencing for this purpose and I have indicated my proposals accordingly in Columns (8) and (9). In Column (11) the Committee's decisions as to the selection of a candidate, when the name is met for the first time, can be entered; in Column (12) against his name in the other lists where his name figures the fact that he has already been so selected for interview can simultaneously be noted. In Column (13) the marks obtained by a candidate at the interview can be entered - simultaneously in all the lists where his name occurs. On the scrutiny of each list, when a candidate is finally selected by the Committee, that can be noted in Column (14) and that fact can simultaneously be entered up against his name in Column (15) in the other lists where his name still figures.

3. In making the suggestions as to selection for interview which I have embodied in Columns (8) and (9) of the lists, I proceeded on the following lines:-

(a) Take in all candidates with first class academic qualifications.

(b) Take in all Muslim, Scheduled class, Backward class and Anglo-Indian candidates.

(c) Aim at having for interview at least twice the number of the seats, where qualified candidates are available.

(d) For other than the classes mentioned in (b) above, go in for people with less than I Class academic qualifications only if required for (c) above, or if the choice is only among such people or in respect of items where practical experience is important and is possessed by such candidates; and in such cases go in for Brahmin candidates only if and to the extent that Non-Brahmin candidates are not available.

4. The total according to my suggestions would stand as follows:-

Appendix I	..		53 + 3	56
Appendix II --	A ..	9		
	B ..	23		10
	D ..	35		28
	E ..	3		41
	F ..	-		3
	H ..	38		1
	I ..	12	— 12	46
	K ..	8	— 8	12
	L ..	1		8
	M ..	9		1
				9
			138 + 21	159
Appendix III	..		14 — 14 + 3	17
Appendix IV	..		2 + 1	3
Total	..		207	235 + 4

This is roughly twice the total number to be selected. For a few items there have been no candidates. At the final stage, when selections for all the other items have been completed, the Committee can perhaps consider the question of selecting for these items suitable 'left-overs' from the other items.

Note:- For items after Appendix I, the numbers would successively be the number to be freshly listed up for interview besides those figuring under the lists of persons picked up for interview under the preceding lists (under the scheme indicated in paragraph 2 above).

5. The representation of communities would stand as follows:-

Community.	Candidates with I Class academic qualifications.	Candidates with academic qualifications below I class.	Total.
Brahmins ..	162 + 2	27 + 18	159
Non-Brahmins ..	30 + 1	5 + 4	41
Muhammadans	4	7 + 2	13
Indian Christians	10	1	11
Scheduled classes	-	1	1
Backward classes	5 + 1	3	9
Anglo-Indians, etc.	1	-	1
	163	44 + 23	207

As mentioned above, all the candidates belonging to the Muhammadan community, and to the Scheduled classes, Backward classes and Anglo-Indians, have been included. The representation of Indian Christians is adequate. As it is quite possible to give adequate representation to the Non-Brahmin community while keeping the level of recruitment generally at first-class academic qualifications, I do not think it necessary to include further Non-Brahmins with lower qualifications. Nor do I think it necessary to cut down the number of Brahmins for interview. The principle that all men with first-class qualifications may be called up for interview, indicated above, may stand. That accounts for the large number of Brahmin candidates (Under paragraph 3(d) above I have indicated the circumstances in which Brahmin candidates with qualifications lower than first-class were included). This arrangement need mean, mainly, only that as far as Brahmin candidates are concerned the competition inter se may be as wide as possible among the first-class men of that community.

6. On the question of representation by linguistic districts, which has to be considered in relation to the items in Appendix II, the position would be as follows:-

Tamil	..	13 + 45	58
Telugu	..	3 + 42	45
Malabar	..	2 + 11	13
S. Canara	..	2 + 13	15
Madras	..	1 + 27	28
		138	159

This relates to the number freshly suggested for

interview under Appendix II (please see note under paragraph 4 above). But I think it gives a fair picture. And I think the distribution also is fair enough and no readjustments are called for. As indicated in the Note under paragraph 4 above, names suggested for interview under other heads would also stand listed up here for consideration. Such names would figure more than once under the various lists in Appendix II and as it would be a complicated process to calculate how many actually extra these will be, I have contented myself with compiling figures of the occasions on which such cases would arise for consideration, as giving a fair enough picture of the distribution in that respect also. Those figures are as under:-

Tamil	..	67
Telugu	..	58
Malabar	..	15
South Kanara		15
Madras	..	29

The picture more or less corresponds to the one given above and reinforces the argument there.

25/5/45.

N.B. The headings of Cols. 8 & 9 in the Statement, as typed, do not quite accurately convey their idea; it is requested that they may be read throughout as follows:-

Col: 8. "Whether proposed to be taken up for interview."

Col: 9 "Whether proposed already to be taken up for interview under any other head"

25/5/45.

Besides the 207 candidates referred to in para 4 of the note, it was later decided to accept 28 more candidates for interview as follows:-

Recommended by the Committee at its meeting of 28-5-45 W.r.t. the supply.advtt. of 23-5-45	..	22
Status of Br.Indian subject belonging to the Madras Provce., originally in doubt, later cleared up	..	5
	..	1

Including the 28, the total number to be interviewed is 235. Consequential modifications and details are indicated in pencil in the tables at pp.2-3 ante.

25/5/45.

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Edn. and P.H. Department

NOTE FOR THE COMMITTEE TO SELECT CANDIDATES FOR UNDERGOING TECHNICAL AND SCIENCE COURSES IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

--

A meeting of the Committee was held at the Secretariat, Fort St.George on the 28th May 1945. The Chairman of the Committee, Mr. MacEwen, was unable to attend as he had to go to Ootacamund a few days earlier. He had told Secretary that, if he was not able to return in time, the Secretary might ask the other two members to proceed with the work. Secretary communicated this to the other two members who were present, Dr. Dey and Dewan Bahadur Narayanaswami Pillai. The meeting began with Dr. Dey in the Chair.

2. Subsequent to the Secretary's note to the Committee, bearing date 21st May 1945, the question whether it would be necessary for the Committee to co-opt Heads of Departments for obtaining their advice on technical matters, was mooted in the Secretariat and Secretary had instructions to show the connected file to Mr. MacEwen. In the absence, as stated above, of Mr. MacEwen, the file was placed before the Chairman of the meeting: after a full discussion the Committee decided that it was not necessary to co-opt any expert members.

3. There were two another matters pending Government's orders, viz., the condonation of some of the technical defects on which a number of applications stood to be rejected, particularly those rejected on grounds (1) and (2) in para 2 of the Secretary's note dated the 21st May, and the consideration of applications for subjects under Appendix II with reference to qualifications different from those already decided upon - para 2 (8) of the note referred to above. The Committee decided to approve the proposals for rejecting the applications subject to the orders of Government on these matters.

In addition to the names suggested for interview by the Secretary in his note to the Committee dated 25-5-1945 the Committee decided to interview 22 more candidates. Interview

cards have accordingly been sent to the candidates including the additional 22. The total number for interview is 229. The Committee decided to devote four days, viz., the 8th, 9th, 11th and the 12th June for the interview, dividing the candidates into convenient batches. The Committee will begin its sitting each day at 10-30 A.M. Arrangements have been made accordingly.

Government's orders have subsequently been received on the points referred to above; they are, that the rejections of applications proposed by the Secretary may stand and that the Committee will be at liberty to act only in accordance with the scheme of qualifications already decided upon. This means, therefore, that there is no need to consider further any categories of the rejected applications.

4. In the note of the 21st May, mention had been made of two categories of candidates besides those which were brought up before the Committee at its meeting of the 28th May. They were -

(1) six candidates who had been rejected on the score of their not being British Indian subjects belonging to the Madras Province but who were nevertheless asked to advance adduce proof, if they could, that they were British Indian subjects belonging to this Province; and

(2) applicants, if any, with reference to the supplementary advertisement referred to in para 3 of the Secretary's note dated 21st May 1945.

In the case of (2) above and in respect of (1), should any candidates be seen to be British Indian subjects belonging to the Madras Province, in their cases also, Secretary was authorized by the Committee to consider the applications on the general principles already accepted and bring them up also for interview at the ensuing sittings of the Committee. Subsequently, however, the Chairman, when he met me this morning, said he himself would go through these applications when they are ready. They will accordingly be placed before him as soon as they are ready.

M.V. Subrahmanyam
30-5-45

NOTE FOR THE COMMITTEE TO SELECT CANDIDATES FOR UNDERGOING TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC COURSES IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

In response to the supplementary advertisement calling for applications from students who had passed the B.E. Examination in 1944 and were on the 3rd May 1945 undergoing practical training although holding paid posts, nine candidates applied. Of these, the applications from three were rejected as they were not of the type specified in the advertisement.

The remaining six candidates have been listed up under the respective categories. As agreed upon by the Chairman, I made a selection for interview on the lines already adopted at the first meeting. I selected five for interview - 2 Muslim candidates and 3 candidates who had a first-class academic qualification. (The sixth is a Hindu Brahmin holding only a second class B.E. degree and so he has not been called up.) Interview cards have been sent to the five candidates selected; they have been put down for inter-

view in the morning session of the 11th. This brings up the total number for interview to 234.

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NOTE FOR THE COMMITTEE TO SELECT CANDIDATES FOR UNDERGOING TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC COURSES IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

-:0:-

In paragraph 4 of the Secretary's note to the Committee bearing date 30-5-1945, mention had been made of six candidates who had been rejected on the score of their not being British Indian subjects belonging to the Madras Province but who were nevertheless asked to advance proof, if they could, that they were British Indian subjects belonging to this Province. Of these, three candidates have since produced certificates on the point. I showed the papers to the Chairman to-day and it has been agreed to accept the application of one of these three candidates and to reject the other two; it was agreed too that the applications of the remaining three who have not replied to the reference sent out to them might stand rejected. The name of the candidate whose application is accepted has been entered in the usual manner against all the choices which he has given. He has also been selected for

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-2-

interview on the morning of the 11th June and intimation has been sent to him by telegram. The total number for interview is therefore 235.

M.V.Subramanian,
5-6-1945.

160 15 159 127

NOTE FOR THE COMMITTEE TO SELECT CANDIDATES FOR UNDERGOING TECHNICAL AND SCIENCE COURSES IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

One of the suggestions in para 3 of the Secretary's note dated the 25th May, ~~and~~ which was accepted by the Committee at its meeting held on the 28th May, 1945, was that all Muslim, Scheduled class, Backward class and Anglo-Indian candidates who possessed the prescribed qualifications should be accepted for interview. At to-day's meeting, the Chairman noticed one instance of a Backward class candidate who had not been called for interview. The tabulated statements of qualified candidates were immediately checked up, and it was found that there were three other similar cases also. The voluminous statements in question were prepared against time and it is regretted that in spite of the best care these four omissions occurred. Telegrams have now

-2- 128 +

three of
sent to/the candidates concerned - (1) T.M. Gurusiddaiah,

(2) K.S. Ramachandrappa and (3) V. Sabapathy - and intimation by post to the fourth - C. Vedantiah, who lives in Madras - asking them to appear before the Committee

on the 12th June, afternoon. Their names will be included in the list of candidates for interview on that date.

The note may be placed before the Committee. 8/6

8.6.45

S Hd 9/6/45.

Thanks.

23574
-239

4/6/45.

(161)

9.S.U.O. 921/45-2 3 Submitted to DS (Graduates) 12/6

Subramanya Mudaliar,
Managing Editor,
"The Sunday Observer."

15, General Patters Road, T.N.G.,
Mount Road,
Madras,
7th June, 1945.

PRIVATE SECRETARY 8 JUN 1945 MADRAS

GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT 9 - JUN 1945 GOVT. MADRAS

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Dear Mr.Platt,

I have sent the following telegram today, which I hereby confirm.

26328

"Deeply regret Foriegn Scholarships Committee failed to consider Non-brahmin claims properly. Brahmins preponderate sound technology and a few other subjects not a single Non-brahmin selected. Pray redressal".

Sent to C.S. for ch. [illegible] E+R.H. 11/6

500 applications have been submitted for Foriegn Scholarships to the Selection Committee, and out of which there were about 300 Non-brahmins. But the priliminary selection done by Mr. M.E.Subramaniam and Venkateswara Iyer, Asst.Secretary selected mostly Brahmin candidates. Deserving Non-brahmin candidates were not called in for interview. The Director of Agriculture, who is a notorious Brahmin was asked to submit six candidates from the Agricultural Department, and he could only find six Brahmins to go to foriegn country for studies; and so also in the Sound Technology, they could not find a single Non-brahmin from among the various applicants fit enough to be sent abroad at the expense of the Government. What a tragedy! I now rely upon my beloved leader, H.E.Sir Arthur Hope to

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redress this grievance and to set at nought the selection made by a Committee consisting of Mr. MacEvan, Dr.Day and Dewan Bahadur Narayanaswamy Pillai. I think, I made a terrible mistake in requesting H.E. to appoint a Non-brahmin to the Service Commission and by giving the name of Dewan Bahadur Narayanaswamy Pillay along with Mr. C.T. Mudaliar. However, I told H.E. even then that Mr. Narayanaswamy Pillai was not a Non-brahmin in the sense in which a Non-brahmin is understood, and Narayanaswamy Pillai perhaps thought that he would be considered impartial by not considering the claims of the Non-brahmins and I am therefore compelled to request H.E. to intervene in this selection and direct the Selection Board to select 50% atleast of Non-brahmins in each subject. As I have mentioned in my wire, there were qualified Non-brahmins to be selected for foriegn studies. I deeply regret, that the Selection Board has been so very callous to the interests of the Non-brahmins.

Please convey my best regards to H.E.

With kindest regards,

Yours ever sincerely,

T Balakrishnan

A.J.Platt, Esq., I.C.S.,
Private Secretary to H.E.The Governor,
OOTACAMUND.

P.S Selection Committee starts selections from tomorrow + finishes on the 11th inst.

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PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR 9:? 8 JUN 1945 MADRAS

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Recd. 4-53-M. 7-6-45

Ch fecht. E&B St. 100. 11/6 11/6/45 Pbb 11/6/45

X OC MADRAS O 7 42

PRIVATE SECRETARY TO H E THE GOVERNOR OOTACAMUND

DEEPLY REGRET FOREIGN SCHOLARSHIP COMMITTEE FAILED TO CONSIDER NON BRAHMIN CLAIMS PROPERLY BRAHMINS PREPONDERATE SOUND TECHNOLOGY AND A FEW OTHER SUBJECTS NOT A SINGLE NON BRAHMIN SELECTED PRAY REDRESSAL

- P BALASUBRAMANIA MUDALIAR -

CHIEF SECRETARY 8 - JUN 1945 GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Governor's Secretariat.

Submitted to H.E. Graduee
J.P. Platt
8.6.45
P.S.S.

T.S.O.O. 921/45-1 8-6-45

JTF 170 16/10 M

4 132

The sequence of entries at the beginning of this telegram is—class of telegram, time handed in, number (in the case of foreign telegrams only), office of origin, date, service instructions (if any), number of words.

This form must accompany any enquiry respecting this telegram.

MGIPPAh.—1971—16-9-41—10,500.

C.R.

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT.

The sequence of entries at the beginning of this telegram

(163)

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Telegram.

To

Under Secretary, Public Department,

Fort St. George, Madras.

Following for Chairman, Selection Committee, Scheme for sending students for training in other countries through Secretary, E. & P.H.Dept.

Consequent on representations made H.E. considers that as Brahmins are in great majority, it would be best for all 82 qualified Non Brahmins all 20 qualified Indian Christians and the 1 qualified Parsee be interviewed.

RE 14/6/45

14/6/45

14/6/45

LEGISLATIVE, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
16 JUN 1945
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION MADRAS
18 JUN 1945
SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

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Z 1835

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Madras,
16th June 1945.

My dear Subramaniam,

I received your D.O. No.26525C/45-2 Edn, dated 15-6-1945 and I am writing this to inform you that 25th June and 3rd July are -- unsuitable to me since the Commission has already fixed interviews on those days. I have no objection to any day between the 25th June and the 3rd July (excluding the 25th and the 3rd July).

Yours sincerely,
J. M. Nanjappa

To

M.V. Subramaniam, Esq., I.C.S.,
Secretary to Government,
Education & Public Health,
Department,
Fort St. George.

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Education and P.H. Department.

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Telegram dated 14th June 1945 from Chief Secretary to the Government, Governor's Camp, deciphers.

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26858

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT. 15 JUN 1945 GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Following for Chairman, Selection Committee Scheme for sending students for training in other countries through Secretary, Education and Public Health Department.

Consequent on representations made, His Excellency considers that as Brahmins are in great majority it would be best for all 82 qualified non-Brahmins, all 20 qualified Indian Christians and one qualified Parsi to be interviewed.

Secy Ed P.H. 15/6/45

The Chairman of the Selection Commitee, Mr. MacEwen, is now at Ootacamund. The telegram above may be sent to him. To carry out H.E.'s orders, it will be necessary to interview about 50 candidates. On past experience, that will give a day's work for the Committee. The Chairman may kindly fix the date for the interview. Supposing his orders on this matter will be received on Monday next, arrangements will be put in train even now to see that the interview cards are posted to the respective candidates that day itself. Allowing about 10 days' notice for the candidates, the interview may perhaps be fixed for the 29th or the 30th June. The possibility of a day having to be devoted to this interview has been intimated to Dr. Dey on the 'phone; I have also sent D.O. information to Dewan Bahadur Narayanaswami Pillai.

The names of the candidates in question with full particulars of their qualifications etc. are ~~already~~ recorded already given to in the tabulated lists ~~with~~ the Chairman and the members. Those lists can be used at the interview.

15-6-45. 15/6/45.

Mr. A.R.MacEwen, C.I.E.,
M.C., I.C.S., u.o.
("Hareston", Ootacamund)

Endno 26323/45-2 SM
15.6.45

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Special.

Ooty, 18-6-1945.

I received the U.O. Note overleaf on the 16th (Saturday) evening and I at once started to examine the results of the Committee's decisions. I then rang up the Private Secy. and arranged for an interview with H.E. on the 18th morning. I have seen H.E. and I understand that a promise ~~xxxxixxixx~~ had been given in regard to the representations made, that the persons excluded from interview as in the telegram of the 14th of June would be given an interview. We have therefore to proceed with the interview as directed by H.E.

I informed H.E. that it is not possible to hold this intervie before the last day or two of June or the first week of July. I informed him also that I understand from the E. & P.H. Dept. that the matter is rather urgent from the point of view of the Govt. of India but that in view of this extra series of interviews the committee cannot supply its final list of recommendations before about 7th of July, which H.E. accepted. On receipt of this U.O. I will be much obliged if Secy. E. & P.H. will get into touch with Dr. Dey and Dewan Bahadur T.M. Krayanaswami Pillai and ascertain from them which date in the first week of July will suit them. It is apparent that a full day's hearing will be involved, and that we will have to spend an hour or two on the next day in deciding whether any of the ~~xxxxx~~ extra candidates is fit, in preference to those already selected. I am not physically fit myself and I do not propose to leave Ooty until the 2nd or 3rd of July. Perhaps the members of the Committee may be asked whether July 4th and 5th, or 5th and 6th, or 6th and 7th would suit them best - the last seems too late to comply with my promise to H.E. about submitting the final list, and perhaps 4th and 6th would be the best. I am willing to accept any dates which are convenient to my colleagues and perhaps Secy. will fix the interviews accordingl on hearing from them. Will he kindly let me know in a separate note as soon as possible?

I have written separately by D.O. to Dr. Dey over certain details of the original selection and I am informing him of what Ihave said to Secy.

3 (116) 165 139

Will Secretary kindly check and make certain that the total number of vacancies is 107? The committee makes the figure 106 and after several checkings of the number of seats for individual headings I still make it 106. If the sheets for interviews given to myself and the members contain any misprint it must be put right at once. If necessary I am sure that Dr. Dey would be willing to check through the details on the basis of the provisional lists of recommendations which are in his possession.

14.6.45.

Secy. E. & P.H- U.O.

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT. 20 JUN 1945 GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Dewan Bahadur Narayanaswami Pillai has already sayings time the 3rd July would not suit him. I have now ascertained by him from Dr. Dey that the 4th or 5th July, and if need be, the 5th or 6th July also, would suit them. A note to the chairman as placed below. The other members may also be seen to ascertain which days suit them, firstly the 4th or 5th July.

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the

are requested to see that these additional inspections are reduced to the minimum.

(8) The Deputy Commissioners and the Assistant Commissioners of Excise are not required to do any of these inspections. The Assistant Commissioners are expected to satisfy themselves that Inspectors, Assistant Inspectors and Sub Inspectors are carrying out these inspections methodically.

(9) These instructions do not apply to offences

2/2 the number of seats reported to the Govt. under G.O. 607.
the discrepancy ~~between the~~ noted by his chairman is probably due to the fact that in the tabulated statement circulated to members one subject viz Examination of Licentiates for Medical there is no candidate and the seats allotted to it are not entered

20.6.45

physically ill myself and

(167) 166 Education and P.H. Deptt. 141

NOTE FOR THE COMMITTEE TO SELECT CANDIDATES FOR UNDERGOING TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC COURSES IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

In his note dated the 19th June 1945, received this morning, the Chairman of the Selection Committee suggested the 4th July, ~~and, if necessary,~~ the 5th July also, for the supplementary interviews of candidates, added that he was willing to accept any dates which are convenient to the other two members, and authorized the Secretary to fix the interviews in consultation with them. Both Dr. Dey and Dewan Bahadur Narayanaswami Pillai who were asked on the 'phone agree to the 4th and the 5th July. Interview cards are being sent out accordingly. This note may be sent to the Chairman and also to the other two members for information.

20.6.45

Deputy Sd.
Cs
20/6/45

29.6.45

Mr. A.R. MacEwen, CIE, M.C., I.C.S. ✓ Sent
Rai Bahadur Dr. B.B. Dey, D.Sc. (Lond.), F.R.I.C. ✓ u.o.
Dewan Bahadur T.M. Narayanaswami Pillai, M.A., B.L. ✓

Estt No. 26313C/45-4 Ed
20.6.45

physically fit myself and

D.O. No. 26323c/43-3 dt 15.6.45 163

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Education and Public Health
Department.

Fort St. George,
15th June 1945.

Dear Dewan Bahadur,

Selection of students for undergoing technical studies in other countries.

You will recollect that some of the prima facie qualified candidates whose names are in the tabulated statements were not summoned for interview. H.E. the Governor has since decided that, of this group, all Non-Brahmin and Indian Christian candidates, and also the one Parsi candidate, should be interviewed. I am requesting Mr. MacEwen to fix a date for the interview. As soon as I hear from him, interview cards will be sent to the candidates giving them

reasonable notice.

There may be about 50 candidates to be interviewed and that will be work for a day for the Committee. I am giving this information to you in advance so that you may fix up your programme, if any, counting on the possibility of there being a meeting of the Committee for the interview in question some day after the 25th June. I shall doubtless write to you again as soon as a date for the interview is fixed.

Yours sincerely,

(s/c)

Sri Dewan Bahadur T.M. Narayanaswami Pillai, M.A., B.L.,
Member, Public Service Commission,
MADRAS.

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145
E&P.H.(S)

From P. Balasubramanyam Madalias Dy 7.6.45

Technical Edn. - Selection of candidates to be selected sent to other countries for training

About 670 candidates applied. 300 applications were rejected for either want of the prescribed qualifns or for one or other of the defects noticed at (R)/1

The tabulated applications of candidates who were prima facie qualified according to the terms of the advt. at (Z), were placed before the Selection Committee at its meeting held on the 28th May 1945 with a covering note prepared by the Secretary. As only 107 candidates are to be selected and as the no. of qualified candidates were more than twice the no. to be selected, the Secy. made the following proposals :-

"(a) Take in all candidates with I class academic qualifns;

(b) Take in all Muslim, Sch. Class, Backward class and Anglo. Indian candidates, K/6

(c) Aim at having for interview at least twice the no. of the seats, where qualified candidates are available

(d) For other than the classes mentioned in (b) above, go in for people with less than I class academic qualifns only if required for (c) above or if the choice is only among such people or in respect of items where practical experience is important and is possessed by such candidates; and in such cases go in for Brahmin candidates only if and to the extent that Non-Brahmin candidates are not available."

2. At the meeting referred to above, the Committee accepted these general principles and in addition, proposed 22 other candidates who, although they had not I class qualifns, attained to in the Committee's opinion, be suitable for interview because of their practical experience or research work to their credit. Five more additions were made later with refce. to the supplementary advt. at (Z)/3 and also a sixth one who had originally been rejected because of K/9

some doubt about his nationality and domicile, but who later produced evidence of his being a Br. Indian subject belonging to the Madras Province. In the result the communal composition of the no. of qualified applicants and the no. from among them selected for interview by the Committee stands as follows:—

	No. of qualified Candidates	No. of Candidates called for interview	
Brahmins	239	159	
Non-brahmin	82	41	37
Muslims	13	13	13
Indian Xians	20	11	11
Backward Classes	13	13	13
Scheduled Classes	1	1	1
Parsis	1		
Anglo-Indians	1	1	1
	370	239	

207+
22+
5+
1+
4
239

3 The resume above will show that the selections for the interview were made by the Committee and not by the Secretariat. The letter is not a well-informed one in other respects too. In the first place, there is no basis for the assumption in the telegram that 'Brahmins preponderate Sound Technology and a few other subjects not a single Non-brahmin selected' as in fact the Committee has not concluded its sittings and the final selection are yet to be made. It is not clear too how the writer concludes that there were about 300 non-brahmin applicants. Again, the passage at P on p 1 cr has no relation whatsoever to the selections which are now proceeding as they relate wholly to private candidates with whom the Director of Agriculture has nothing to do; the reference is probably to Govt servants selected by the Development Dept on study leave or deputation terms. Development may kindly note further.

Ref. flag A see queries below

4. Ex P.H. has no information about the writers' recommendations to HE the Governor in the matter of filling the membership on the MPSC.

5. Development may see with reference to the latter part of para 3 of the note. Chief Secretary may also see both as regards the general aspect of the file and with reference to para 4 above.

12.6.45 S/ Dev 2.6.

"A" at p.2 ante: It will be obvious, however, that it was the Note which I prepared as Secretary to the Committee - "K"/5-8 - that formed the basis of the selections for the interview. The Asst. Secretary, Mr. Venkateswara Ayyar, had nothing to do with it: the entire responsibility for it is mine.

Para 5(1) at "K"/2 is the formula to be observed in regard to minority communities. My proposal in para 3(b) at "K"/6 provided for the full implementing of it. But, beyond that, I was fully alive also to the expediency of seeing that the Brahmin community should not unduly preponderate. Hence, the proposal in para 3(d) at "K"/6. And I have discussed that aspect further in para 5 at "K"/7. It is at the stage of final selections that the final allocation as between communities will come to be made. But ample care was taken to see that for the interviews a selection was made which would enable an allocation to be made in due course that would secure adequate representation for all communities while keeping the standard of recruitment at a high level. The additions proposed by the Committee, referred to at "p" at p. 1 ante, slightly altered the composition, in favour of Brahmin candidates, from what it stood under my proposals at "K"/7; but even taking the final figures given in the table at p.2 ante, reading them with para 5 of my Note at "K"/7 and considering the proportions of qualified applicants under each head to the total of qualified applicants, it will be

seen that there is no ground for the allegation that undue preponderance has been given to Brahmins and the interests of Non-Brahmins have been unjustifiably neglected. I would invite particular attention to "R" at "K"/7: the large numbers of Brahmins at the interview need not mean that in the final selections the proportions as between Brahmins and Non-Brahmins should have relation to the proportions in which persons were summoned for interview under either head. The final selections and allocations as already pointed out, are yet to be made. But, on the other hand, I may point out also, in that connection, that the formula in para 5(1), K/2, which is a reproduction of the formula laid down by the G. of I., does not fix any particular proportions, specifies minority communities, and at the same time lays emphasis on the suitability of candidates.

In the circumstances explained above, I submit I am entitled to say that I resent the insinuation flung at me by Mr. Balasubramania Mudaliar and to request that due notice may be taken of that as against Mr. Mudaliar - as also in respect of the insinuation against the Asst. Secretary, Mr. Venkateswara Ayyar, which is absolutely baseless since, as I have mentioned above, he had nothing to do with the selections for interview.

When approving, with slight additions, the scheme of selections proposed by me as Secretary to the Committee, the Committee made itself responsible for the selections for the interviews. Mr. Mudaliar has made reflections on the Committee also. (I must mention here, incidentally, that Mr. MacEwen, the Chairman, was unable to be present at the first meeting when the selections for interview were approved.) For the reasons indicated above, there is no ground for taking exception to the scheme of selections for interview. The Committee may be relied on to make suitable allocation among the various communities when they proceed to make the final selections. But, I think it is necessary that the present allegations should be brought to the notice of the Chairman of the Committee so that the Committee may have an

opportunity of offering its remarks; if the C.S. agrees, I shall send the case d.o. to the Chairman of the Committee before the case is circulated.

1/6/45
14/6/45

Dev:
C.S.
Desk Deptt.

Period. The Committee proceeding Selections.

MADRAS SECRETARIAT GENERAL DEPARTMENT 12 JUN 1945

The file has been sent to this deptt with reffce to the latter portion of paragraph 3 on p.2 above.

The D.A. was told on 15-5-45 that his nominations (for training abroad in Dpl subjects) were not approved and he has been asked to suggest names widely distributed among communities and linguistic areas, arranged in order of preference. The final selection has not yet been made.

Endt No 26323C/45-1 Dpt. 12-6-1945

The file may be passed on to P.S.G. ~~A.C.G. is in Coty. G.S. may see this file and pass it on to C.S.~~

~~Cur 12645~~ G.S. Cur 12645

12/6/45.

Endt No 36629 P.A.D. II/45-1
12.6.45.

C.S.

It seems to me more important that P.S.G. should have an early opportunity of correcting Mr Balasubramanya Mudaliar's misapprehensions quickly before the selection business is all over than that the Chairman of the Committee should see first. He may see later.

13/6/45
P.S.G.

MADRAS GOVERNOR'S SECRETARIAT 18 JUN 1945 C.956

HE: b 150

I think that as the Brahmin candidates are in a good majority, it will be best for all the 82 qualified Non Brahmins all 20 qualified Indian Christians and the 1 qualified Parsee ~~should~~ be interviewed.

Kindly Rio should send any Letter coming.

AH.
14/6/45

Telegraph accordingly to the Secy of the Committee in order.
14/6/45

P.S.G has informed Mr. Balasubrahmanya Mudaliar of the position.
(By order of P.S.G)
M
14.6.45.

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
16 JUN 1945
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Draft telegram sent.
14/6/45
14/6/45

A copy of C.S.'s telegram at P.5-C/7 was received in E & P.H. yesterday and it was sent yesterday itself to the Chairman of the Selection committee, Mr. Mac Ewen, even at Ootacamund, for fixing a day for the supplementary interviews ordered by H.E.: further action will proceed as soon as the day is fixed.

Meantime A4 & A2 may see the Minutes of the Committee and the P.S. to C.S. note (also see Fleet file P.5 ante)

16.6.45

16/6/45
A4. A2.

Seen.
16/6/45

Seen
SMR
Minister

M: Dr Mac Ewen
Harestone
Ootacamund
No 26323 C-2 Edn
18.6.45

A Dis-cussion with Deenan Bahadur Natarajan and Pillai as regards dates for interviews with them is at P.7

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
18 JUN 1945
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

18-6-45

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P. 151

Thanks. I have, today's mail train, sent down a note to Secy. E. and PH. on the interviews ordered by H.E.

The insinuation is deplorable. I take full responsibility as chairman for the preliminary selection; and, as I explained to H.E. yesterday at an interview on the matter, the committee (which had finished its interviews and made its selection be-fore I knew of H.E.'s orders) gave such "weightage" to the communities other than Brahmin, that, whereas Brahmins called for interview (i.e., among those prima facie the best) bore a 2:1 proportion to those so called, of all other communities combined, the selec-tion resulted in, almost exactly, a 1:1 proportion. This seems answer enough, and to spare, to these objectionable allegations.

Pl. add to Muster Roll
21/6

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
21 JUN 1945
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

14/6/45. Secy. E. & P.H.

153

The Mohamedan Educational Association of Southern India.

(REGISTERED UNDER ACT XXI OF 1860)

OFFICE:
11, SINGANNA NAICK STREET,
GEORGE TOWN, MADRAS.

Letter No. G 168/45

SECRETARIAT TO GOVERNMENT
18 AUG 1945

Dated 16th Aug 45.

37233

To

The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Dept.,
Fort St. George, Madras.

Dear Sir,

I find from the recent publication in the press that only 4 Muslim candidates have been selected for overseas training from out of the recommendations made by the Provincial Govt. The proportion works out to only at 8 per cent. Whereas you are aware that the actual proportion reserved for muslim representation in all offices and selections is 16 2/3 per cent. My Association is greatly agitated over this inadequate representation of the muslim community in the strength of candidates selected for overseas training.

I am to request you to replace the matter before the Government and kindly to see that the muslim community is accorded its due proportion in this matter.

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,

Basheer Ahmed Sayeed

Honorary Secretary.

154 Letter Refd. No. 37238 G-1 Edn. dt. 27.8.45 Ed P.H(S)

To The Hony. Secy.,
The Mdan. Educl. Assocn
of Southern India.
Madras

Sir.

Technical Edn. in other countries.
Selection of stipendiaries - Your letter No. Ly 168/45 of 16.8.45

I am directed to state for your information that only 13 qualified Muhammadan candidates applied for the stipends. All of them were interviewed by the Selection Committee. The Committee recommended six candidates and ~~they~~ all were nominated to the Govt. of I. The Govt. of I. selected four of them against the Madras quota and one against the Central Govts own quota.

27.8.45 — 5 Ly 27/8/45

173 15

Secretary, Edn. and P. H. Dept. 8 - SEP 1945 Government of Madras

Department of Education,
Govt. of India,
Simla, the 3rd Sep., '45.

Dear Mr. Subramanian,

I enclose for your information a copy of a letter which we have received from the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India and a copy of our reply to it. You will, no doubt, if necessary, explain the position to the Association, if the Madras Government is approached. As far, however, as the Government of India is concerned, I should perhaps explain that in reducing your recommendations for Overseas Scholarships to the quota allotted to your Province, care was taken, as far as possible, to maintain the same communal proportions as you appeared to have observed in making your selections. There were six Muslims in your list of 106. The Government of India, therefore, I hope, has not been too hard on Muslims when they reduced the number of their candidates to four (out of 49).

Yours sincerely,
A. M. Shujaa
for (Ashfaque Husain)

403 6

M.V.Subramanian, Esq., I.C.S.,
Secretary to the Govt. of Madras,
Education & Public Health Department,
Madras.

15b

Ex P.H.(c)

With refce to 'A' in the D.O. on p/1 ante, please see the letter from the Hon. Secy. Edn'al Assocn and the reply given to it at (B). No further action is called for. It does not also seem ~~necessary to go~~ that Mr. Ashfaque Hussain expects a reply to his D.O. The papers may be lodged)

Hus
11.9.45

E
14.9.45

yes: but bl. hallo tours and other correspondence re: communal composition ~~stated~~ reported in a separate file a reference to which should be made in future, readily, if necy.

E
14-9-45

175

Copy of letter dated the 3rd Sept. 1945 from Mr.Ashfaque Husain, Deputy Educational Adviser to the Govt. of India, to the Hony.Secy., the Muhammadan Association of Southern India, Madras.

With reference to your letter of August 16th, 1945 I am directed to say that the matter which you have raised in your letter is one which concerns the Madras Government and I am, therefore, to refer you to them.

The policy of the Govt. of India in regard to different communities having a fair share of the Overseas Scholarships is stated quite clearly in para.12(a) of the brochure, "Information for Students desiring to proceed Overseas for Advanced Studies (1945)", which was published by this Department early this year. For convenience of your reference, I am reproducing the relevant portion:-

> "It is intended in making the selection to ensure that adequate representation is given to the minority communities, provided that suitable candidates from those communities are forthcoming."

With regard to Muslims, 25% of the total number of scholarships awarded directly by the Central Government were set aside for them.

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159

Copy of letter No.G.167/45, dated the 16th August, 1945, from the Muhammadan Educational Assciation of Southern India, Madras to the Secretary, Education, Health and Lands Deptt., Government of India, New Delhi.

175

The list of selected students for overseas training published recently, contains only 4 muslims so far as the Provincial list is concerned and only 2 muslims so far as the Government of India's selections are concerned. My Association feels that this number is not commensurate with the importance or with the present educational advancement of the muslim community in this Province. So far as the recommendations of the Provincial Government are concerned, the proportion set apart for the muslim community by the Provincial Government is 16 2/3 per cent, but in actual selection this proportion has not been secured. Only 4 places out of 50 seem to have been reserved for the muslim community of this Province. In the selection of candidates by the Central Government, the muslim community in this Province is entitled to at least 1/3 per cent of the seats, but the number actually selected is grossly disproportionate.

I am directed by my Association to bring this inadequate representation of the muslim community in the strength of the students selected for overseas training to the notice of the Government of India and I request you kindly to take early and necessary steps to redress the grievances in the matter.

Thanking you.

(177)

THE INDIAN CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, MADRAS

PRESIDENT :
S Bahadur
ALBERT JESUDASAN, B.A.

HONY. SECRETARY :
MR. RHENIUS J. PETER

TREASURER :
MR. A. DANIEL

VICE-PRESIDENTS :
MR. KURUVILLA JACOB, M.A. (LEEDS)
DR. J. DEVASIGAMANI, L.M. & S.

'KRIPA VILLA'
BISHOP WALLER AVENUE
Mylapore, Madras

Date 16-5- 1945.

(161)

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
17 MAY 1945
EDUCATIONAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPTS.

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Madras.

Dear Sir,

22394

With reference to the selection of students to be sent to overseas for advanced studies, I beg to request you to be so good as to consider the academic qualifications of the enlightened Indian Christian Community and to see that this Minority Community is adequately represented when the selection for the above is made. I do hope that the claims of the minority community will not be overlooked by the officers concerned. I would also like you to make it a point to take a personal interest in this affair.

Yours faithfully,
Rhenius J. Peter
Hony. Secretary.

S. & L.G. Dept. (C)

The following reply is submitted for approval:

Cs 22.5.45.
SPd 23/5

Letter no. 22394 C/45 1 SPH 23 5.45

To

The Honorary Secretary,
The Indian Christian Association, Madras.
Bishop Waller Avenue
Mylapore

Sir, Technical education - Sending of students

5/24/162

to other countries for training in technical and scientific subjects

---

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th March on the above subject addressed to the Chief Secretary and to say that necessary instructions have been given to the Committee constituted for selecting candidates, as already decided by Government.

Your obedient servant

Section

23.3.62

(2) Any landlord or employer acting in contravention of sub-section (1) shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

Cognizance of offences.

9 (1) No court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this Ordinance or of the abetment of any such offence, save on complaint made by or under the authority of the Provincial Government.

(2) No court inferior to that of a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class shall try any offence punishable under this Ordinance.

Protection of action taken under the Ordinance.

10. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Ordinance or any rules made thereunder.

Conciliation Officers and members of Tribunals to be public servants. Power to make rules.

11. Every Conciliation Officer and every member of a Tribunal shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

12 (1) The Provincial Government may make rules for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Ordinance.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:--

(a) the powers and procedure of Conciliation Officers and Tribunals and the manner of submission of settlements, reports and awards;

(b) the quorum at sittings of Tribunals consisting of two or more members;

(c) the continuance of proceedings where one Conciliation Officer is replaced by another or where any member or the chairman of a Tribunal has ceased to hold office or is replaced by another;

(d) the persons who shall be deemed to be responsible and may be punished for offences under this Ordinance committed by a company or other association of persons, whether incorporated or not;

(e) any other matter which is to be or may be prescribed or for which there is no provision or insufficient provision in this Ordinance and for which provision is, in the opinion of the Provincial Government, necessary for giving effect to the purposes of this Ordinance.

(3) Rules made under this section may provide that a contravention thereof shall be punishable with fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Industrial Disputes Act, not to apply.

13. Nothing contained in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, shall apply to or in respect of any dispute or proceeding under this Ordinance.

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177

13/5/49. 18.

12/5/49 (12)

16-1-51. 19(1) (5)
22-8-52 (5)
27-1-53 DI

Power to remove difficulties.

14. If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Ordinance or the rules made thereunder, the Provincial Government may, as occasion may arise, by order, do anything which appears to them necessary for the purpose of removing the difficulty.

T.S.S.Rajan.
(Hon'ble Minister for Food)

To all the Hon'ble Ministers.

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