close
Non
29/7.

Sect. II-27—87,000—14-11-42.

Edn (1946) Department.

Ms SERIES.

letter ~~G.O.~~ No. 1306 & 1307
Edn

Dated 4.7.1946

letter on pp 29-30 cf

[Despatch Abstract.]

Back Papers.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Go	298	Edn	26.2.25				
Go	435	Edn	30.3.25				
Go	1649	Edn	11.7.29				
Go	347	Edn.	9.3.45				

Further Papers.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

No.F.85-1[illegible]

2

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
30 JUL 1945
[illegible] DEPT.

No.F.85-14/44-E.
Government of India.
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LANDS.
Simla, the 2[illegible] July, 1945.

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

To - All Provincial Governments. Madras.

Not put up

34378

Sir,

I am directed to invite reference to this Department letter No.F.85-14/44-E, dated February 17th/19th, 1945.

There is no refce to this subject in the letter

2. Since hostilities have ceased in the west and an increasing number of students are applying for facilities to proceed abroad for higher studies, the question of setting up or reorganising and revitalising Students' Advisory Bureaux in all Provinces has assumed urgent importance. The Government of India trust that Provincial Governments and Universities are taking steps to see that the services of an efficient Students' Advisory Bureau are available to students in their areas. Meanwhile it is requested that Provincial Governments may supply to this Department at their very earliest convenience the information asked for in the form appended herewith. As the matter is urgent a very early reply will be much appreciated even if full information on all the points indicated is not readily available. The Government of India will also welcome any suggestions which Provincial Governments and Universities may wish to offer with a view to making the Students' Advisory Bureau an efficient machinery for imparting information and advice to students desirous of proceeding abroad for higher studies.

pp 3-4 infra

P

p.t.o.

2

(A)

3. A copy of the Educational Adviser's Memorandum "Arrangements for the Admission of Indian students to Universities and Institutions of Higher Education Overseas", submitted to the Central Advisory Board of Education in India at their last meeting in January, 1945, is enclosed for ready reference.

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

P N Kirpal
for Joint Secretary.

Copy forwarded to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi/Chief Commissione Ajmer-Merwara/Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General, Chief Commissioner and Resident in Baluchistan,/ War Department/ Defence Department/Political Department/Planning & Development Department/Finance Department for information in continuation of this Department endorsement No. F.85.14/44-E, dated the 17th/ 19th Feb. 1945.

=BR=21/7
'FORTY'

340 C

By order,
Sd/- P.N.Kirpal.
for Joint Secretary.

---

30 JUL 1945

3

APPENDIX

3

1. Whether the Education Department or University maintains a Students' Advisory Committee or an Information Bureau? if so, where is it located?

2. Functions of the Advisory Committee or Information Bureau.

3. How is it staffed and organised?

4. Annual budgeted expenditure on maintaining the Bureau.

5. Approximate number of enquiries disposed of in the Bureau during the year (A normal year before the outbreak of the war may be considered for this purpose).

6. Approximate number of applications made to the Bureau during one academic year for admission to institutions in foreign countries. (A normal year before the outbreak of the war may be considered for this purpose).

7. Approximate number of admissions secured during one academic year for applicants who sought the assistance of the Bureau (A normal year before the outbreak of the war may be considered for this purpose).

8. Number of passports issued during one academic year by the Provincial Government to students proceeding abroad for higher studies. (A normal year before the outbreak of the war may be considered for this purpose. For columns 5,6,7 and 8, please select the same year, preferably the most recent, for which information is easily available)

9......

9. Details of publicity work undertaken by the Bureau with the object of supplying information to students.

10. Any special difficulties experienced by your Bureau in the course of performing its functions.

11. Whether any steps are being taken to re-organise the existing Bureau or setting up a new one? if so, please indicate the changes proposed.

12. What assistance would your Bureau require from a Central Bureau of information?

BR=20/7
'FIFTY'

P.I. with encl.
G
27/8.

Letter No. 34378 C/45- 1 dt 3/8/45 / E & P. H. (C)

To
The Regr., University of Madras
Annamalai University
(with copy of pp 3-4 CF)

Sir,

University Students' Information Bureau

I am directed to ~~forward~~ request that the enclosed questionnaire which has been sent by the G. of I. may be completed in sufficient detail in so far as the ~~Indian~~ University Students' Information Bureau the Board referred to in the Regr's letter No. 5531 of 22.11.44 addressed to the G. of I. is concerned, [adopting, say, the year 1938 as the normal year.]

[ ]
To Madras Univ! only

2.8.45

1/5

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS

From
THE REGISTRAR,
University of Madras.

To
The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health
Department, Fort St. George.

No. A. 2943.

University Buildings, Chepauk, Madras.
8 AUG 1945

Sir,

Ref: Your letter No.34378-C/45-1 dated 3rd August 1945 - University Students' Information Bureau.

I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of the reply sent to the Educational Adviser to the Government of India, Simla, in connection with the similar questionnaire received in this office from the Government of India.

Your obedient servant,

W. McL[illegible]
REGISTRAR

9 - AUG 1945
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

35762

ion for appointment of Lecturer unde
yyar Endowment Lectureship for

BLICATIONS.

36 -B/43 dated 24th July 1943 from
ras, requesting that the views of the
S.S.L.C. Texts for 1945 Examination

on.

LLANEOUS.

from the members of the staff of
hat they may be permitted to avail
aturdays.

COUNTS.

43 from the Editor, Journal of Indian
annual grant of Rs.150/- paid to th
may be renewed for the usual term of

utions to Journals and Periodicals
at a time while approving the Budget
nal of Indian History was asked,
was paid, to apply for the renewal
Provision has been made for the pay-
r the year 1943-44 in the Budget

9

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

Replies to the questionnaire.

6

1. Whether the Education Department or University maintains a Students' Advisory Committee or an Information Bureau?, if so, where is it located?

This University has been maintaining a Students' Information Bureau (Advisory Committee) for very nearly thirty years.

2. Functions of the Information Bureau -

The main functions of the Bureau are

(1) To furnish information and advice to Indian students going to England or other countries abroad for general and technological studies

(2) To circulate to Colleges and other educational institutions in India information of a helpful character collected by the Central Bureau in London concerning the educational, financial and social facilities obtaining in educational centres outside India.

(3) To communicate with the Central Bureau on behalf of students before they start or on behalf of their parents when they are abroad.

(4) To advise prospective candidates for the Indian Civil Service and other competitive examinations held in Delhi.

3. How it is staffed and organised -

The Students' Information Bureau consists of the President, the Vice-Chancellor of the University, ex-officio; a Vice-President, the Director of Public Instruction, ex-officio; a Secretary - one of the Professors or Lecturers of the University or its Constituent Colleges appointed by the Syndicate for a period of three years at a time; ~~and~~ and members of the Advisory Committee consisting of the Principals of the Colleges in the City of Madras and other persons with special knowledge of conditions of student-life abroad nominated by the Syndicate from time to time.

4. Annual budgeted expenditure on maintaining the Bureau - Rs.3,000/-.

5. Approximate number of enquiries disposed of in the Bureau during the year (A normal year before the outbreak of the war may be considered for this purpose).

In the year 1938, 824 enquiries were attended to. 36 applications were sent up to the United Kingdom of whom 28 secured admissions.

6. Approximate number of applications made to the Bureau during one academic year for admission to institutions in foreign countries.

In the year 1938, 36 applications to United Kingdom.

7. Approximate number of admissions secured during one academic year for applicants who sought the assistance of the Bureau -

In the year 1938, 28 secured admission.

A

8. Number of passports issued during one academic year by the Provincial Government to students proceeding abroad for higher studies.

This information is not available, as some passports are given to students,proceeding abroad by the Local Government, who may not go through the Information Bureau.

9. Details of publicity work undertaken by the Bureau with the object of supplying information to students.

The Bureau from time to time issues circulars to the Colleges and press communiques when necessary inviting the attention of the students to any important rules for the guidance of students proceeding abroad. It also supplies them information with regard to the various Indian Universities and courses of studies obtaining therein. The Bureau collects information about various Provincial and Central competitive examinations, rules for the guidance of students etc., and keeps them informed of these. Apart from this, the Bureau maintains a Library, which contains important calendars from the different Universities of India and abroad and relevant literature received from time to time from the educational centres in India or abroad.

10. Any special difficulties experienced by the Bureau in the course of performing its functions.

During the War, the work of the Bureau has been much curtailed. There have been few enquiries from students for the obvious reason that facilities for travel abroad have not been granted. On the other hand, information about Indian Universities has been widely circularised. The Bureau has not been able to obtain all the information that it would like to obtain from Universities overseas and other educational organisations.

11. Whether any steps are being taken to re-organise the existing Bureau or setting up a new one? if so, please indicate the changes proposed.

It is proposed to re-organise the existing Bureau so as to make it more comprehensive in its scope, so that information not merely about courses of studies but with regard to life abroad and conditions of foreign travel etc., may be made known to the public. It is the hope that when the Bureau has been re-organised, it will get into direct touch with all organisations through the respective High Commissioners or Educational Advisers in different countries and through the High Commissioners of such countries in India and make available the possibility of educational and cultural contact between India and those countries. It is also hoped that there would be a Central Bureau established and this Bureau will have opportunities of contacting the Central Bureau and obtaining information on relevant points which are of interest to the students within the University area.

12. What assistance would your Bureau require from a Central Bureau of information.

If a Central Bureau of Information is set up, it is hoped that much of the information now sought directly by the University Bureau will be available through the Central Bureau. There has been considerable difficulty in obtaining information from some foreign Universities, but it is expected that after the cessation of hostilities a better response will be possible, particularly as it is anticipated in the Post-War era India would have direct representation through Ambassidors, High Commissioners or Legations in those countries. It is hoped that information relating to facilities for (1) Research, (2) Professional courses, (3) Technical training and (4) Apprenticeships in Firms, Factories, Business concerns and Industries in foreign countries will be made available through the Central Bureau. The Central Bureau may, perhaps from time to time, be in a position to collect information relating to new trends in educational activity, new possibilities of educational reforms in different countries and make them available to the University Bureau. Pamphlets or handbooks giving the fullest information about the different Universities, if issued by the Central Bureau will be greatly appreciated.

ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY

No. 3762 194 5.

From

THE REGISTRAR,
ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY
ANNAMALAINAGAR.

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

C

To

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

Sir,

p 5 ante

Sub: Students' Information Bureau.
Ref: Your letter/Ref.No.34378-C/45-1. 8/3.8.45 36676

I have the honour to return herewith the questionnaire duly completed.

Registrar.

Annamalai University.

Questionnaire by the Government of India, Department of Education, Health and Lands in No.F.85-14/44-E d. 20th July, 1945.

Questions.	Replies.
1. Whether the Education Department or University maintains a Students' Advisory Committee or an Information Bureau. If so, where is it located?	The University maintains a Students' Advisory Board which is located in the Registrar's Office.
2. Functions of the Advisory Committee or Information Bureau.	To advise students going abroad for higher studies.
3. How is it staffed and organised?	There is one Honorary Secretary and a Clerk (The Advisory Board consists of the Vice-Chancellor and four Professors of the University, one of the Professors being the Honorary Secretary.
4. Annual budgeted expenditure on maintaining the Bureau.	Item No.(i) There is a Clerk appointed in the grade Rs.30-3/2-60. do.(ii).Contingencies (Stationery, postage etc.) Rs.100/- per annum.
5. Approximate number of enquiries disposed of in the Bureau during the year (A normal year before the outbreak of the War may be considered for this purpose).	The Board was constituted only in 1944. In the present year eight (8) applications were forwarded to the Secretary, Department of Education, Simla, for selection being made for advanced training Overseas.
6. Approximate number of applications made to the Bureau during one academic year for admission to institutions in foreign countries. (A normal year before the outbreak of the war may be considered for this purpose).	Nil.
7. Approximate number of admissions secured during one academic year for applicants who sought the assistance of the Bureau)A normal year before the outbreak of the War may be considered for this purpose.)	Nil.
X 8.	
9. Details of publicity work undertaken by the Bureau with the object of supplying information to students.	The Board maintains some foreign University Calendars to supply information re: courses of study available there. The members of the Advisory Board having had academic training in England are able to give personal advice and adequate information re: advanced studies in England.
10. Any special difficulties experienced by your Bureau in the course of performing its functions.	Lack of up-to-date Calendars of Universities in the U.S.A.
11. Whether any steps are being taken to reorganize the existing Bureau or setting by a new one? If so, please indicate the change proposed.	No.
12. What assistance would your Bureau require from a Central Bureau of Information.	Copies of Calendars (up-to-date) of Universities in Great Britain and U.S.A. are to be supplied. Also

P.T.O.

an up-to-date copy of Handbook of Information for students proceeding to Great Britain.

Annamalainagar,
14th August, 1945.

Gowrishankar
Deputy Registrar.

Education and P.H. Deptt.

LETTER/Ref. No. 34378C/45-3 Edn dated 7.9.45

89/79

Lr to 2029
p13-14 by D
9-10 by RA

Desp'd with encls. KV 11-9-45

Copies of pp 9-10 and 13-14 cf

9

To

The Secy. to the G. of I.,
Deptt. of Edn., Health and Lands,
Simla. (with enclosures)

Sir,

Setting up of Students' Advisory Bureaux.

---

p1 cf

With refce. to your letter No. F.85-14/~~44~~E, d 21.7.45 I am directed to say that this Government do not maintain a Students' Advisory Bureau now. Of the three Universities of this Province, only two, viz., the Madras University and the Andhra University, are affiliating Universities, each exercising jurisdiction over a part of the Province. The Andhra University has not set up a Students' Advisory Bureau. The Madras University, however, has a Bureau, 2/ It is seen that the Madras University has received copy of a similar questionnaire direct from the Educational Adviser to the Govt. of India and has furnished replies to him ~~except~~ in respect of col. 8 – No: of passports issued –. I am to forward a copy thereof for the information of the Govt. of India.

which replaced the Madras Students' Advisory Committee that was p 7 cf functioning under Govt. aegis until April 1925. For the circumstances in which the replacement was given effect to, I am to invite attention to para 5 of the pp 9-10 cf Secy. of State's despatch Copy of which was communicated to this Govt. with your letter 298 Edn. of 9.2.25 – (J) 3

The third University, viz., the Annamalai University, is a unitary teaching university and has no territorial jurisdiction. This University has recently constituted a small Board. A copy of the questionnaire completed by the Annamalai University is also enclosed.

p. 5 N. 7

3 I am to ~~add that~~ in 1938, the year before war broke out, 68 passports were issued by this Govt. ~~to~~ to persons going abroad for purposes of studies.

p 13 cf

G.O. No. 1354 Edn. 15.9.44 (1)

removed

3. As to future action, it is observed that the Memorandum of the Educational Adviser printed at pp.104 et seq of the Proceedings of the Tenth Meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education emphasizes that the Advisory Board should consist mainly of young men and women with recent experience of University life in the United Kingdom. But it is not clear whether the Gpvt. of India contemplate a Bureau

for each University or, instead, a single Bureau under the aegis of the Provincial Government, to function for the whole Province and, in the latter alternative, on what lines. Another alternative would be to see whether the Madras University Students' Information Bureau can be made to function as an effective instrument for the whole Province, (as that was also the original intention;) with the concurrence of the Universities concerned. The matter will be further considered in the light of the Government of India's views on the points raised above.

Y.O.S.,

27-8-45

10

No.F. 50-1/45-EIV.
Government of India,
Department of Education,
Simla, the 10th October, 1945.

From
John Sargent, Esquire, M.A., C.I.E.,
Secretary to the Government of India.
To
The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Education & Public Health Department.

45945

15 OCT 1945

Setting up of Students' Advisory Bureaux.

....

Sir,

p 15 ante

With reference to para 4 of your letter No. 34378-C/45-3 Edn. dated 7th September, 1945, on the subject stated above, I am directed to say that the Government of India are of opinion that it will, perhaps, be advisable, in view of the cost of administration, that there should be one Bureau for each Province instead of each University having a seperate Bureau of its own, and that the Provincial Governments and the Universities concerned should both be closely associated with it. They are, however, of opinion that Members of the Advisory Committee should preferably be non-official persons, who have fairly up-to-date knowledge of foreign institutions and, if possible, recent personal experience of at least one of the main countries concerned. It is contemplated that these Bureaux will be provided by the Provincial Governments and Universities concerned, and as far as possible they should function as independent organisations.

While the views of the Government of India on this subject are generally as indicated above I am to add that they will have no objection if a Provincial Government or University finds another type of organization more suitable to its particular needs, provided that the main object of these Bureaux is fulfilled effectively. It is, however, hoped that as far as possible these Bureaux may be organized on uniform lines. I am further to add that this Department will shortly set up an Overseas Information Bureau which will supply to the Provincial Bureaux such information as may be available from time to time. This Department will also endeavour to depute an Officer for consultation or advice if any Provincial Government so desires in connection with the setting-up of its Bureau.

I have the honour to be,
Sir
Your most obedient servant,
A. M. D'Rozario
For Secretary.

58

E & P. H. Deptt.

Memo No. 34378-C/45-4 d. 26-10-45

Students' Advisory Bureau

Letter from the ~~[illegible]~~ Govt of India, Dept of Edn., No. F 50-1/45-E IV d. 10-10.45

A copy of the letter from the Govt. of India, cited above, is forwarded to the D.P.I. and he is requested to submit proposals, in consultation with the Universities, for setting up a Students' Advisory Bureau under the aegis of the Govt. An estimate of the cost involved should also be sent.

RM
26/10/45

Despd with enclo 27-10

To
The D.P.I.
(with copy of letter from the Govt. of India) p17ef

R: 1-12-45

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
9 - MAY 1946
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

11

SUB:-Setting up of Students' Advisory Bureaux.

....

From

Dr. S.R.U. Saveer, M.A.,D.Sc.,I.E.S.
Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

~~24815~~
24816

To

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

R.C.No.2197 E/45 dated 5th May, 1946.

Sir,

p18 ante

REF:-Government Memorandum No.34378 C/45-4, Education, dated 26-10-1945.

.....

pp23-26 infra

p27 infra

I have the honour to submit herewith copies of replies received from the Madras, Andhra and Annamalai Universities with reference to the queries and a copy of letter No.A 2512 dated 30th April 1946 from the Registrar, University of Madras, to the Government of India, and to state as follows:--

2. At present a block grant of Rs.$\overset{4}{3}$,000/- is given to the Madras University for maintaining its Bureau and at the time when the grant was first paid there was only one University, viz., the Madras University. The names and other particulars of the Members of the Advisory Council of the Students' Information Bureau~~x~~ is given in the Appendix.

p26 infra

3. The general position is this. We have in this Presidency three Universities, each of a different kind. The Madras University has a vast area of affiliation and most of the higher teaching work is carried on by colleges, the research work being done partly in University managed institutions and partly in a few constituent and affiliated colleges. In the Andhra University we have a teaching and research institution of Honours and Post-Honours Grade, in addition to the affiliated institutions of the Pass Grade. In Annamalai, we have unitary teaching institution.

4. The objects of a University Information Bureau are two-fold:

(i) to advise students who wish to go abroad and to give them such help as they might require: and

(ii) to collect all the information that may be required by such students.

24816

Nowadays it is recognised that it is not necessary to send students abroad to secure their first degrees and that as far as possible only those who have taken good degrees here and who have shown an aptitude for higher work should be encouraged to go abroad either for advanced training or special research work or for specialist courses in subjects not provided for in India. Such men and women will naturally look up to their own respective Professors and others in their special line for information and guidance. Speaking generally they will have decided on the general objective and will have in view also a few institutions where they could gain their objective. In such a contingency, all they would require is a good reference library of catalogues and calendars where they could get the latest information. It would add greatly to the usefulness of the Library if it should be open during most of the hours when Libraries are open and if there should always be on the spot one whose work is to acquaint himself with the general contents and help the consultants in picking up the references they want and even in guiding them to references which are likely to be of service to them.

5. In these circumstances, I have the honour to suggest that what we should have is a central institution, either independent by itself or a part of a bigger institution of a similar type open at all reasonable hours and capable of giving good service.

6. I am of the opinion that there is no need for having a separate institution. It might be part of an institution like the Connemara Library. There is already a trained Librarian in that Library. The Library is open to all for the greater part of the day and is visited particularly by those interested in post-graduate and research work. The Librarian may be given a staff of (1) an Assistant; (2) a Steno-typist clerk in the upper grade; and (3) an attender, with a special

---

budget provision which would enable him to correspond with the foreign Universities and institutions and purchase and stock all such calendars as cannot be got free, besides those obtained free.

7. The work may be carried on under the direction of a Committee or Bureau consisting of the three Vice-Chancellors and the Director of Public Instruction as Ex-officio members, with the senior-most Vice-Chancellor as the Ex-officio President and the other two as Ex-officio Vice-Presidents. The Librarian of the Connemara Library will act as the Ex-officio Secretary. Each of the Universities may be requested to nominate two members of the Committee who would hold office for 3 years. These members should have fairly recent knowledge or experience of foreign countries and the facilities available there. The Committee should meet at least once a year and submit a report on its work to the Government. The travelling allowance may be met by the respective Universities. If the Committee feels the need for expanding the membership Government will, of course, consider the suggestion. I may add that the Advisory Council of the Students Information Bureau of the Madras University is 24 strong and rarely is it known to have met.

8. The three Universities may have such special organisations as they may deem necessary and draw on the central institution for such help as they could reasonably have. I may add that each University would naturally like to have even for its own normal work, calendars, etc., from other Universities and similar institutions and these will not be in constant demand by the University officials for routine administration. The Universities should find a way, each for itself, to place these at the disposal of the students who wish to consult them.

9. If the above proposal is accepted, the cost will be:

Establishment.	Average cost per year.
Assistant .. Rs.150-10/2-200.	Rs. 2,100
Stene-typist clerk. Rs.55-5/2-70-7½/2-100 PLUS Rs.25 Shorthand allowance.	" ~~972~~ 1230.

Attender ..	Rs.19-2/2-25-1/2-30	Rs. 300
Contingencies, including purchase of calendars, etc.	Rs.1,500	" 1,500
		5,130
	or say roughly..	Rs. 5,100

10. The accommodation required will be one hall - 60' x 20' divided into 15' x 20' and 45' x 20'. If this is not available in the Connemara Library, the new building or extension will cost about Rs.12 to 15 thousand at the present rates.

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

S K K Sarom

Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.

13

Copy of the letter No. 9161-SS-45 dated 24-12-45, from the Registrar, Andhra University.

...

Sub:- Students Advisory Bureaux - setting up of.
Ref:- Your letter R.C.No. 2197-E/4 dated 27-11-45 forwarding the letter of the Government of India, Department of Education, Simla.

..

pp 17-18 ante

I have the honour to inform you by direction that the University is in agreement with the views expressed by the Government of India in their letter dated 10-10-45 and that the University will be prepared to be associated with the Provincial Government in the setting up of a Students' Advisory Bureau under the aegis of the Government.

--

for Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

AN/

sd
7/5

Copy of this office letter R.C.No. 2197-E/45 dated 27-11-45, to the Registrar, University of Madras, Andhra University & Annamalai University.

1A

.....

Subject:- Miscellaneous - Students' Advisory Bureaux - Setting up of.

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p 17 ante

I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of the letter from the Government of India, Department of Education, Simla, Ref. No. 50-1/45- E. IV dated 10-10-45 and to request you to offer your suggestions for setting up a students' Advisory Bureau under the aegis of the Government.

...

Copy of letter from the Government of India, Department of Education, Simla, Ref. No. 50-1/45-E. IV, dated 10th October 1945 to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Education and Public Health Department.

..

With reference to paragraph 4 of your letter No. 34378-C/45 - 3 Education, dated the 7th September, 1945, on the subject, stated above, I am directed to say that the Government of India are of opinion that it will, perhaps, be advisable, in view of the cost of administration, that there should be one Bereau for each Province instead of each University having a separate Bereauof itsown, and that the Provincial Governments and the Universities concerned should both be closely associated with it. They are, however, of opinion that Members of the Advisory Committee should preferably be non-official persons, who have fairly up-to-date knowledge of foreign institutions and, if possible, recent personal experience of at least one of the main countries concerned. It is contemplated that these Bureaux will be provided by the Provincial Governments and Universities concerned, and as far as possible they should function as independent organisations.

While the views of the Government of India on this subject are generally asindicated above I am to add that they will have no objection if a Provincial Government or University finds another type of organisation more suitable to its particular needs, provided that the main object of these Bureaux is fulfilled effectively. It is, however, hoped that as far aspossible these Bureaux may be organized on uniform lines. I am further to add that this Department will shortly set up an Overseas Information Bureau which will supply to the Provincial Bureaux such information as may be available from time to time . This Department will also endeavour to depute an Officer for consultation oradvice if any Provincial Government so desires in connection with the setting-up ofits Bureaux.

....

Copy of letter No. A. 5873 dated 22nd December 1945 from the Registrar, University of Madras, to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras .

....

Subject:- Students' Advisory Bureau - Setting up of.

--

With reference to your letter R.C.No. 2197-E/45 dated the 27th November 1945 on the question of setting up ofa Students' Advisory Bureau under the aegis of the Government and calling for the suggestions of the University thereon, I have the honour by direction to inform you that the University is of opinion that there should be a

P.T.O

101

26

separate Advisory Board for the Madras University, constituted by the University on which the University will be glad to have representatives of Government.

Copy of the letter No. 8135 dated 21st January 1946 from the Registrar, Annamalai University, Annamalainagar.

....

Ref:- R.C.No. 2197-E/45 dated 27-11-45.

The Syndicate is not in favour of a Students' Advisory Bureau for the whole province. The University will continue to have its own Advisory Bureau. The Syndicate is however willing to take advice whenever necessary from the Provincial Bureau if one should be established as suggested.

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

Advisory Council of the Students' Information Bureau as reconstituted by the Syndicate at its meeting held on the 16th September 1944.

1. The Vice-Chancellor, University of Madras -- President.
2. The Director of Public Instruction, Madras - Vice-President, (Ex-officio).

MEMBERS.

(a). Principals of Constituent Colleges.

3. The Principal, Government Muhammadan College, Madras.
4. -do- Loyola College, Madras.
5. -do- Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.
6. -do- The Presidency College, Madras.
7. -do- Queen Mary's College, Madras.
8. -do- Women's Christian College, Madras.
9. -do- Law College, Madras.
10. -do- Madras Medical College, Madras.
11. -do- Stanley Medical College, Madras.
12. -do- Engineering College, Guindy.
13. -do- Lady Willingdon Training College, Madras.
14. -do- Meston Training College, Madras.
15. -do- St. Christopher's Training College, Madras.
16. -do- Teachers' College, Saidapet.
17. -do- Madras Veterinary College, Madras.

(b). Members of the Syndicate elected by the Academic Council representing Affiliated Colleges.

18. The Rev. A.J. Boyd, S.J. M.A. Madras Christian College, Tambaram.
19. The Rev. P. Carty, S.J.B.Sc., D.D., St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly
20. Sri Rao Saheb Alexander Gnanamuthu, M.A., M.D.T., Hindu College, Tinnevelly.

(b). Other members nominated for three years.

21. Sri C. Kunhan Raja, B.A.(Hons) D.Phil. Reader in Sanskrit, University of Madras.
22. Sri S. Govindarajulu Nayudu, B.A., B.L. LL.B. Bar at-Law, Ormes Road, Kilpauk, Madras.
23. The Rev. L.D. Murphy, S.J. M.A., Loyola College, Madras.
24. Dr.C. Achyuta Menon, B.A. PH.D. (London), Secretary.

/True copy/-

for Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

AN/7/5/

sd/ 2/5

Post Copy of Telephonic Message dated 23rd May 1946.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
27 MAY 1946
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

27

15

m
The Director of Public Instruction, Madras

To
The Assistant Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department,
Fort St. George, Madras.

Reference:-Your telephonic message dated 20.5.1946 regarding students Advisory Bureau.

27751

A copy of the letter of the Registrar, University of Madras No.A-2512 dated 30.4.1946(addressed to the Secretary to Government of India, Department of Education, New Delhi) is herewith enclosed.

For Director of Public Instruction.

ks.23-5. sd 23/5.

Copy of letter No. A.2512 dated 30th April, 1946 from the Registrar, University of Madras to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education, New Delhi.

Subject:-Reorganisation of the Students' Advisory Bureaux.

Refce.:-Correspondence ending with D.O.letter dated the 12th March 1946 from the Deputy Educational Adviser to the Government of India, to the Vice-Chancellor, University of Madras forwarding a copy of his letter dated the 12th March 1946 sent to the Director of Public Instruction.

I have the honour to inform you that the Syndicate considered the above question at its meeting held on the 18th April 1946 and resolved that the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education, be informed that in the opinion of this University the creation and management of a Bureau of information on courses of studies in foreign and other universities is a primary function of the University and that

P.T.O.

the Madras University would be glad to cooperate, if necessary, with other universities in the creation of a Bureau for advising students, to be run either by the Madras University or by the Universities jointly in Southern India, on which the universities would welcome the co-operation of Government.

1A

/True copy/.

Draft I

E & P.H. Dept.

Letter No. 1306 Edn. dated 4.7.46
Ms.

~~To~~

The Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Deptt. of Education, New Delhi.

Sir,

STUDENTS' ADVISORY BUREAU.

p.17 C/f Ref: Your letter No. F.50-1/45 E IV dated 10-10-45

I am directed to state that the Govt. of Madras are of the opinion that it is sufficient if a Central Students' Advisory Bureau functions as at present for the whole of India, with the smaller Advisory Bureaus ~~being~~ maintained by the Universities being affiliated to it. They do not consider that any useful purpose will be served by setting up a Provincial Bureau.

p.15-16 C/f 2. As already stated in Mr. Subramaniam's letter No. 34378 C/45-3 Edn., dated 7-9-45, the Madras University has been maintaining Students' Advisory Bureau for a long time past, while the Annamalai Univy has constituted a small Bureau recently. The Andhra University also is being asked to set up a Bureau on a small scale.

2/7/46

Y.O.S.

3.7.46

Copy to the D.P.I.
(with refernece to his
letter No.2197 E/45 d 5-5-46
Copy to the Registrars of:

the Madras University
" Andhra University
" Annamalai University.

p.19-21 C/f

P.T.O.

30

-2-

Draft II

E & P.H. Dept.

Dated

Letter 1307 Edn. 4.7.46
Ms. No.

To the Registrar,
Andhra University,
Andhra.

(with encl.)

✓ Desptd 5-7-46

STUDENTS ADVISORY BUREAU.

I am to enclose copy of the Government's Letter No. 1306 Edn. dated 4.7.46 to the Government of India on the subject ~~cited~~ noted above and to suggest that the University may set up a small Students Advisory Bureau on the lines of the one maintained by the Annamalai University.

Y.O.S.

2/7/46

Copy to the D.P.I.

Desptd 5-7-46

Copy of letter on plaint

plaint

Pub (Genl) A - Dept II

E & P.H. U.O

ASST. SECRETARY'S GOVERNMENT
18 MAY 1946
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
1388
12 MAY
PUBLIC DEPARTMENT

17/5/46

26735

Government of India
Department of Education
(Overseas Information Bureau.)

Monthly Bulletin - 1st May 1946.

17

This is the first monthly bulletin issued by the Department of Education, (Overseas Information Bureau,) Government of India. It is intended that such bulletins will be circulated to the Provincial (or University) Students' Advisory Bureaux in the first week of every month.

The monthly bulletin will contain information received from various sources in the United Kingdom and United States of America and also from other countries regarding courses of studies in university and technical institutions and living conditions in foreign countries. It is also intended to give in these bulletins a list of recent additions to the Bureau of prospectuses, handbooks and bulletins of various universities and other institutions abroad.

It is hoped to start a circulating library of important reference material for the use of the Bureaux run by the Provinces States and Universities. This will however, not be possible until the Overseas Information Bureau acquires at least more than one copy of each of the prospectuses and handbooks received from foreign universities. As soon as this position is achieved, the fact will be notified in the Bulletin. Efforts, however, will be made in the meanwhile to supply any information required by the Provincial, State or University Bureaux.

A brief account of the Bureau.

It may be relevant in the first number of the bulletin to give briefly an account of the Overseas Information Bureau. The need for creating such a Bureau in this Department has become specially urgent since the Central and Provincial Governments have started the scheme of sending a large number of students abroad for higher education and training. It was realised by all concerned that the students intending to go abroad whether on a Government scholarship or on their own were not getting the necessary advice and assistance in this country or in the countries where they went to study. The Educational Adviser accordingly submitted to the Central Advisory Board of Education at their annual meeting of 1945 a memorandum containing certain proposals for setting up of suitable machinery for this purpose in India, the United Kingdom and United States of America. Those proposals were approved by the Board and have been accepted by the Government of India who have created a separate Overseas Division in the Department of Education, an important function of which will be to provide necessary assistance and guidance to students desiring to go overseas for further studies.

Pub. General. U.O 1388/46 17/5/46

In this connection the Government of India addressed the Provincial Governments and Universities more than a year ago suggesting that they should establish urgently a Students' Advisory Bureau for each Province or revitalise and strengthen those already in existence. It is understood that the matter is being looked into by the Provincial and University authorities. With regard to the States, it was suggested that sufficiently large ones may each have a Bureau of their own and the smaller ones may either set up a bureau to serve a group of States or utilise the nearest Provincial Bureau. While the urgent need for such Bureaux was stressed, the details as to the form of the organisation were left to the Provinces, States and Universities concerned. The Central Information Bureau, it was decided, would supply the necessary information to these Bureaux as far as possible. Besides, it will answer enquiries from individual students where they are unable to get the necessary information from the Local Bureaux.

Hospital for Consumption and diseases of the Chest
Brompton, London.

The Dean of the Hospital reports that there is an increasing demand on its teaching facilities by doctors recently released from the army, and they are going on the general principle of admitting other students only if they have a definite intention of specialising in chest diseases particularly tuberculosis.

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Imperial College of Science and Technology, South Kensington, London.

The Registrar of the Imperial College of Science and Technology reporting with regard to the conditions under which application for admission to the College could be received emphasises that if a student who has not been accepted for admission arrives in this country the College Authorities will very possibly be unable to admit him to the College. It is anticipated that the number of applications for practically all courses at the College will greatly exceed the number of vacancies available for the Session 1946-47. Not only are former students of the College whose courses were interrupted by the War wishing to return, but also there are a great number of other ex-service men who were prevented from coming to the College at the normal time. These two classes of candidates are in addition to the normal flow of candidates from Schools. No applications are being accepted from candidates before March, 1946, and in the majority of cases no decision will be reached until September, 1946. It would clearly be unjust to those candidates if the number of available vacancies is reduced by granting admission to students from overseas at the present time. The only fair method is for all applications to be dealt with at the same time.

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Imperial College of Science and Technology City and Guilds College,
South Kensington, London S.W.7.

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The Registrar of this College - Mr. Walker - informs that he is receiving a large number of applications from Indian students through the High Commissioner's Office for admission to degree courses beginning in October next. These students all wish to be considered as "Advanced" students, i.e. to obtain exemption from the Intermediate Examination. A large number of these studentss are apparently not qualified to do this owing to the subjects taken in their Degree Examinations in India.

It is further pointed out that no one can be considered for admission to the Second Year of the Degree Course unless his Indian degree has been taken with Mathematics, Chemistry and Physics as principal subjects. This is being emphasised in order to save disappointment to a number of students and may be better to advise them to try at another University with different regulations.

In addition, students are also warned that as they are expecting the return of such a large number of students, whose courses have been interrupted during the war, it is inevitable that only a few Indian students will be able to obtain admission. In saying this the authorities wish to make it perfectly clear that this difficulty will arise also in the case of a large number of English students who are thoroughly qualified technically to enter the College. As an example of the difficulty in which they find themselves, it is pointed out that they had to refuse admission to over 100 fully qualified English students in October, 1945.

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Information received from the University of London regarding the changes in Regulations for Internal Students Session 1945-46.

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Faculty of Arts.
Intermediate.

EXEMPTIONS.- Students who have passed the Intermediate

Examination in Laws will be exempted from examination in English Legal System.

HISTORY OF ART.- The syllabus (p.80) has been amended to read as follows:-

Outlines of Art History in the following fields:-

(a) Romanesque and Gothic architecture and sculpture in England and France.

(b) Italian painting and sculpture from Giotto to Veronese.

(c) Outlines of History of Architecture as given in Dr.Pevsner's Outlines of European Architecture, 1942.

(B.A. General)

HISTORY OF ART.- The syllabus (p.102) has been amended. Copies can be obtained from the Academic Registrar.

B.A. Honours.

Bengali, Burmese, Gujarati, Hindi, Marathi, and Urdu have been added to the list of subjects for Examinations in and after 1949. The syllabuses can be obtained from the Academic Registrar.

CLASSICS.- (1) For Examinations in and after 1947 the syllabus (pp.116-17) will be as follows:-

Eleven papers of three hours each, as follows:-

1. One paper of translation into Latin prose.
2. One paper of translation into Greek prose.

3-6. Four papers of unseen translation, Greek and Latin in equal proportion.

7. One paper on a set book (Latin or Greek), selected by candidates from the prescribed list; the paper to consist both of passages for translation and of questions.
8. One paper with two sections, Grammar and Literature, consisting of (1) passages for grammatical comment, and general questions on grammar and metre; (2) questions on Greek and Latin Literature. There will be one compulsory question, giving a choice of passages for grammatical comment. Sufficient options will be given throughout the paper to afford opportunities to candidates who specialise on the Greek or the Latin side.

9a. Either one paper with two sections: (1) Greek and Roman Though (the more important features), (2) Antiquities, including Art and Archaeology, and Public and Private Life. The translation and explation of passages from Greek and Latin authors will form a compulsory part of section (1).

9b. Or a paper one a second set book, selected by candidates from the prescribed list. Candidates who thus offer two set books must select one in Latin and one in Greek.

10. One paper on a Special Subject (as on p.116).
11. One paper on General Ancient History. The outlines of Greek and Roman History (660 B.C. to A.D. 180) should

be studied with special reference to the periods 500-323 B.C. and 133 B.C. - A.D. 96. Candidates who have passed in Ancient History at the Intermediate Examination or in History at the B.A. (General) Examination (provided that they took paper (a) History of Greece to 146 B.C. and (b) History of Rome to A.D.325 as two of their three papers in History) will be allowed to substitute a second special subject for this History paper. Candidates who have not offered Ancient History at the Intermediate Examination, and candidates who have not offered the abovementioned papers in History at the B.A. (General) Examination, but wish to avail themselves of this option, may take the papers in Ancient History at a subsequent Intermediate Examination in Arts for Internal Students on payment of a feee of 2 guineas.

(2) No textual criticism is required in Sophocles: Philoctetes or Euripides: Bacchoa, (p.199).

LATIN.- For Examinations in and after 1947 the syllabus (pp. 118-19) will be as follows:-

Ten papers of three hours each, as follows:-

1. One paper of translation into Latin prose.

2-3. Two papers of unseen translation from Latin.

4. One paper on a set book in Latin selected by the candidate from either of the prescribed groups A and B.

5. and 6a. (As for Classics, papers 8 and 9a above).

6b. Or a paper on a second set book, selected by candidates from the prescribed list. Candidates who thus offer two set books must select one from Group A and one from Group B.

Candidates who have obtained the B.A. Honours Degree in Greek will not be required to take paper 6a or 6b.

7. One paper on a Special Subject (as on p.118).

8. One paper on General Ancient History (as for Classics, paper 11, above).

9.-10. Two papers on Greek (as on p.119). A pass in these two papers is essential.

GREEK.- (1) For Examinations in and after 1947 the syllabus (pp.117-18) will be amended as for Latin above, with the substitution of "Greek" for "Latin" and vice versa as required.

(2) No textual criticism is required in Sophocles: Philoctetes or Euripides: Bacchoa (p.205).

GERMAN.- The syllabus is Modern German Philosophy has been amended by the substitution for the words "More detailed accounts" in the third line from the bottom of p.122 of the words "Some account."

HISTORY OF ART.- The second para. on p.135 has been amended to read as follows:-

On paper in the special period will deal with the general historical background, and in all papers knowledge will be required of the subject-matter of works of art in relation to their historical backgrounds.

SINHALESE.- The syllabus (p.132) for Examinations in and after 1948 has been amended. Copies can be obtained from the Academic Registrar.

Faculty of Science.

B.Sc.(Agriculture).

DATE OF EXAMINATION.- In and after 1947 the Examination will begin on the first instead of the second Monday in July (p.543).

Faculty of Engineering.

Intermediate.

The Intermediate Examination in Engineering may be taken as an alternative to the Intermediate Examination in Science in 1947 and 1948 as well as in 1946 (p.533).

B.Sc.(Eng.) in Chemical Engineering.

EXEMPTIONS.- Candidates at Part I who have passed the B.Sc.(Eng.) Examination with any of the subjects (i) Strength and Elasticity of Materials and Theory of Structures, (ii) Applied Heat and Mechanics of Fluids, (iii) Applied Electricity, and (iv) Mathematics, will be exempted from examination in the subjects in which they have so passed.

Faculty of Economics.

B.Sc. (Economics).

ECONOMICS.- In and after 1947 the title of paper (b) (pp.597 and 599) will be changed to Applied Economics and the syllabuses for this paper and for paper (a) on Principles of Economics will be the same as those for the corresponding papers at the B.Com. Examination on p. 621.

INTERNATIONAL LAW.- The syllabus (pp.602-03) is now the same as that in Public International Law for the LL.B. Examination on pp. 253-54.

Diplomas.

ARCHAEOLOGY.- (1) Insert the following after the fifth paragraph on p. 664:-

Students of postgraduate standing, but without certain quali-qualifications, who desire to undertake the course in Egyptology or in or in the Archaeology of Western Asia may be required to pass at the end of the first year, a test in the language related to, but not included in, the relevant syllabus, e.g. Greek Hebrew or Arabic.

(2). Indian Archaeology.- For paper 7 either Sanskrit or Persian language may be offered (p.668).

PHONETICS.- An Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Phonetics has been instituted. The Regulations can be obtained from the Academic Registrar.

PSYCHOLOGY.- A mark of distinction will be placed against the names of those candidates who show exceptional mert. Distinction will be awarded in both Parts of the Examination considered together and a candidate taking the Examination in two Parts will be eligible for distinction on completing the whole Examination.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION.- The syllabuses in History and Principles of Local Government and in Social Administration have been amended. Copies can be obtained from the Academic Registrar.

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UNIVERSITY OF LONDON, INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION.

Higher Degrees in Education

The University requires that in future students who apply for admission to a higher degree course in the Institute of Education and who hold professional qualifications in Education of universities in countries where the language of the schools is not English (e.g., the B.T. and L.T. of Indian Universities or the Teacher's Diploma of the Institute of Education, Cairo), shall be required to sit for a qualifying Examination consisting of two papers, one on General Principles of Education and the other on the Psychology of Education. This examination will probably be held between 15 and 30 September each year. Students who pass this examination will be allowed to proceed at once to the M.A. course without, as in the past, first taking the Teacher's Diploma course. Students who are not successful in the Qualifying Examination will have to take the Teacher's Diploma course and pass the examination satisfactorily before they can be considered for admission to the M.A. course.

So far as the degree qualification is concerned, the Institute is not prepared to admit students to a higher degree course unless they hold the equivalent of a good honours degree of an English university. By a good honours degree is meant first or second class honours and not a third class or a pass degree. The Institute is also not prepared to admit students who have had less than three years' teaching experience in an approved school except in very special cases. Individual coaching or lecturing to adults is not included under this head.

Students Attending the Institute for One Year only.

As one of the main reasons for teachers coming to England from abroad is to study the English educational system it seems very advisable at the present moment to set out clearly for those who can stay only one year an alternative to the Teacher's Diploma course.

The authorities of the Institute would like to recommend that those senior students who have had at least five years' teaching experience and who do not wish to undertake further training, but are anxious to make a thorough study of some aspect (or aspects) of English education, should work for the Associateship of the Institute of Education instead of for the Teacher's Diploma. This qualification was specially intended for students from overseas. It would enable them to give special attention to particular fields within the whole scope of education and would be sound qualification of a high standard, though not at the moment so generally known as the Teacher's Diploma. This would prevent oversea students from feeling that the practical teaching in schools, required by the Diploma, is preventing them from making the most of their opportunities while they are in this country.

In connection with the Diploma it might be well, if there is enquiry on this point, to emphasise that all students sitting for the Teacher's Diploma examination are required to teach in England for at least sixty days, and that teaching experience in another country 9i.e. in schools with other traditions and cultural backgrounds) does not exempt them from that part of the training.

There is one more point: if possible the authorities would like all applicants for admission to gt the support of the Director of Education of the Presidency or State in which they reside and this support should not be given unless the applicant has a readily satisfactory command of English. Obviously it is impossible for a student to benefit appreciably by a year of training if his command of the Medium of instruction is weak.

Except in very special circumstances the last date for receiving applications for admission to any course at the Institute will be 1 May. Students will be informed of the result of their applications as soon as possible after that date.

'RN'
99-30.4.45-D.

A Select List of recent additions to the Overseas Bureau Library.

American.

1. Alfred University.	New York State College of Ceramics, Cat.No. 1944-45.
2.	College of Liberal Arts, Cat.No.1944-45.
3.	N.Y.State Agricultural & Technical Institute, Cat. No.5,Kol.XXI,March 15, 1945.
4. University of Southern California.	Bulletin,July 45,No.6,Col.of Engg,
5.	College of Letters,Arts & Sc.1945-46.
6. Columbia University.	Teacher's College, Bulletin,announcement for the year 1944-45.
7.	School of Dental & Oral Surgery for the Winter & Spring Sessions 1944-45.
8.	Announcement of the Col. of Physicians and Surgeons.School of Medicine,1944-45.
9.	Announcement of the School of Tropical Medicine of the University of Pureto Rico, San Juan.Ruerto Pureto Rico. Nineteenth Session, 1944-45.
10.	Announcement of the Division of Biology; Courses offered by the Departments of Anatomy Bacteriology,Biochemistry,Botany, Pathology,Physiology & Zoology.
11.	Announcement of the Division of Fine Arts,Archallogy and Music for the Sinter & Spring Sessions, 1944-45.
12.	Announcement of the School of Business for the Winter & Spring Sessions, 1944 1945-46.
13. Cornell University.	College of Archetecture, 1945-46.
14. Harvard University.	Graduate School of Engineering,1945-46.
15. Illinois University.	Bulletin: Principles of Planning.The Home Making Department, N.8.
16. Iowa.University.	Study of the Poreability of Sand & Frederic Theodore Music & Edward Franklin Wilsey. University of Iowa Studies, New Series No. 338 July 15, 1937.
17. Iowa University.	University of Iowa Pub.New Series No. 1131, May 8, 1940, School of Nursing.
18. Iowa University.	Iowa Publisher and Bulletin of the Iowa Press Assn., Newspaper Directory and Yearbook, 1945, Vol.17,No.4.
19. Iowa University.	University of Iowa Publication. College of Medicine Announcement,1942-43.
20. John's Hopkins University.	John's Hopkins University,Circular March, 1945. School of Higher Studies of the Faculties of Philosophy.

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		Cat. No. Announcements of Courses, 1945-46.
21.	Maryland University.	Official Publication. General Catalogue 1945-46.
22.	McGill University.	School of Physiotherapy, 1945-46.
23.	McGill University.	School Certificate Examinations, June and September 1946.
24.	Michigam University.	University of Michigun, Official Publication, Vol. 45, No.142, May,25,1944. College of Architecture & Design, Announcements 1944-45.
25.	Michigan Univer-	School of Forestry a Conservation, Announcement 1942-43-44. Col.44, No.9, July 21,1942.
26.		University of Michigan, Official Publication, Vol.46, No.37, September 23,1944. School of Business Adm. Announcement 1945-46.
27.		University of Michigan, Official Pub. Vol.43, No.44, Oct.11,1941. W.K.Kellog Foundation Institute, Graduate a Post-graduate Dentistry. Announcement 1941-42.
28.		General Register 1941-42. Section 1.
29		
30.	Missouri School.	Engineering Field; Bulletin, June 1945, Vol. 36, No.4. Official Publication of Missouri, School of Mines and Metallurgy; A Division of the University of Missouri.
31.	N.Y.University.	Cat. of Engg. including the Daniel Guggenhiem School of Aeronautics, Announcement for 1944-45 Session.. N.Y. University Bulletin, Vol.XLIV, Feb.12,1944, No.11.
32.	Ohio State Univ.	School of Home Econ., 1945-46. Ohio State Univ, Bulletin, Vol.XLIX, No. 14, March 14, 1945.
33.		Col. of Vet.Med. 1945-46. O.S.Univ. Bulletin, Vol. XLIX No.6, Jan.10,1945.
34.		Col. of Commerce & Adm. 1944-45. O.S.Univ.Bulletin, Vol.XLVIII, No.17, April 8, 1944.
35.		Information for Prospectius Students. O.S.Univ.Bulletin, Vol.XLIX, No.1, Oct. 30, 1944.
36.	Pennsylvania Univ.	Mosre School of Electl.Engg.; announcement 1944-45. Univ. of Rennsylvania Bulletin.
37.	Pennsylvania Univ.	Univ. of Pennsylvania Bulletin. School of Education; Five year Programme, Graduate Division: Illman Carter Unit, Morning Education, Announcement, 1945-46.
38.	Princeton Univ.	Graduate School, including School of Architecture., Courses of instruction. Official Register of Princeton Univ. Vol. XXXV, No. 7A, Jan 1,1944.

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		Vol.XXXV, No.7A, Jan,1 1944.
39.	Purdue.	Purdu News: A Broadcast of Useful information about the Univ., its courses and its Life. Vol.15.15, No.4, June 1944.
40.	Purdue University.	Bulletin of Purdue, University. Vol. XLIV. March, 1944. No.3. Cat. No. for the Session of 1943.44 with announcements for the sessions of 1944-45..
41.	Queen's Univ.	Scholarships & Prizes. Entrance Requirements Session 1945-46.
42.	Stanford.	School of Medicine. Annual announcement 1944-45. Stanford Univ. Bulletin. 7th Session, No. 88, June 30, 1944.
43.		School of Health, Physical Edn., Hygiene, Physical Therapy, 1942-43.
44.	Syracuse Univ.	Bulletin, Dec.1,1944 Vol.LXXIV, No.IX, Maxwell Graduate School of Citizenship & Pub.Affairs, 1945-46.
45.	Syracuse Univ.	Syracuse Univ.Bulletin. No.15,1944, Vol.LXXIV, No.VIII, School of Journalism, 1945-46.
46.	Washington Univ.	Cat.Issue 1945-46.
47.	Wiscousin.Univ.	Bulletin. Serial No.2749, General Ser.No. 2533, March 45. General Information 1945-46.
48.	Yale. Univ.	Bulletin Graduate School for the Academic year 1944-45.
49.		Univ.Cat. No. for the year 1944-45.
50.	Lawrence Institute of Technology.	Bulletin of the Lawrence Institute of Technology, Col. of Engg., Col. of Business Adm. for the School year, 1942.43.
51.	Carniqce Institute of Tech. Pittsburgh.	Bulletin of the Carniqce Institute of Technology. College of Fine Arts. Cat. No. for the Sessions of 1945-46.
52.	Michigan State Col.	Bulletin of the Michigan State College, of Agriculture and App.Science. Graduate School. Cat.No. for the years 1942-44. Vol.2, 1942, No.2.
53.	Colorado School of Mines.	General Cat. Issue for 1944-45.
54.	U.S.Office of Edn.	Education of Teachers for improving Majority-minority, relationships. Bulletin 1944-No. 2.
55.	Turkey Govt.	Education in Turkey. 1945.

P.T.O.

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English.

1.	Assn of Certified and Corporate Accountants, Lond.	Regulations governing Indian Candidates, August, 1939.
2.	Institution of Elect. Engineers.	Regulations for the Associate membership Examination, June, 1944.
3.	Royal Col. of Physicians, Edinburgh.	Calendar 1945.
4.	Univ. of Durham.	General Prospectus; Academical year, 1944-45.
5.	Queen's Univ. of Belfart.	Regulations for Degrees and Examinations, 1945-46. Faculty of Medicine, (including Dentistry).
6.	City Guilds of Lond. Inst., Deptt. of Tech.	Regulations and syllabuses for Examinations in Misc. subjects for the Session 1944-45.
7.	Liverpool Univ.	Deptt. of Edn. Prospectus, Session 1945-46.
8.	Lond. Univ.	Notes on the Professional Courses, 1944.
9.		Regulations for the Examinations for the Teachers' Diploma for External Students, Sep. 1945.
10.		General conditions and special Regulations relating to Examinations for External Students held overseas, Sep. 45.
11.	Chelsea Polytechnic, Lond.	Abridged Prospectus, Session 1945-46.
12.	Lond. Univ.	General Information for Internal Students, Sep. 1944.
13.	Northern Polytechnic, Lond.	Abridged Prospectus. Session 1945-46.
14.	Lond. County Council.	Works North Techl. Institute, Prospectus 1945-46, Evening Classes.
15.	Institute of Brewing, Lond.	Institute of Brewing, 1938-39.
16.	Lond. Chamber of Commerce.	Abridged, War, Regulations and syllabus of Examinations, 1945-46.
17.	Edinburgh Col. of Art.	School of Architecture and Department of Town and Country planning. Prospectus for 1944-45.
18.	Lond. Univ.	Central School of Speech Training and Dramatic Art, Session 1945-46.
19.	National Society of Art Masters, "Dynsley". Berknansted, Herts.	Art and Craft Examinations. Regulations and syllabuses for the School Drawing Certificate and Craft Examinations. 1942-43-44-45.
20.	Univ. Exam. Postal Institution, Lond.	British Med. Degrees and Diplomas, 1945.
21.	Hampshire Country Council Agl. Edn. Committee, Winchester.	Farm Institute Sparsholt near Winchester. Abridged Prospectus, 1945-46.

De Havilland Aer- ... Tech. School. Prospectus, April 1945.

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22.	De Havilland Aeronautical Tech. School.	Prospectus, April 1945.
23.	Incorporated Edinburgh Dental & Hospital School.	Prospectus, 1945-46.
24.	Lond. Royal Free Hospital.	School of Medicine for Women. Prospectus 1945-46.
25.	Wales Univ.	Welsh National School of Medicine. Ysgol Feddygol Cymru. Prospectus (Abridged: War Issue) Session 1945-46.
26.	St. Andrews Univ.	Handbook 1945-46. (Excerpt from the Univ Calendar).
27.	Durham Univ.	Kings College, New Castle. Prospectus containing perticulars of Fellowships, Scholarships, Research Funds, Prizes etc. in all Faculties. Academical year 1944-45.
28.	Lond. Univ.	Bedford Col. for Women. Prospectus. Session 1945-46.
29.	Borough Polytechnic Lond.	Out Line Prospectus. 1945-46.
30.	Cordwainers Techl. Col. Southampton.	L.C.C. Central School of Arts and Crafts Southampton. Prospectus: Abridged 1945-46.
31.	Lond. Univ.	Queen Mary College, Prospectus. Session 1945-46.
32.	Glasgow Univ.	General Information for Students. Session 1945-46.
33.		Higher Degrees and Special Study and Research Session, 1945-46.
34.	Imperial Col. of Science and Tech. South Kensington Lond.	Imperial Col. of Sc. and Technology, including Royal Col. of Sc., Royal School of Mines & City & Guilds Col. Calendar, Session 1945-46.
35.		-do- Prospectus Session 1945-46.
36.	Lond. Univ.	Regulations relating to Degrees in Mining and Metallurgy for External Students, Sep. 1945.
37.	Univ. Col. Nottingham.	Prospectus 1945-46.
38.	Manchester Univ.	School of Architecture. Prospectus 1945-46.
39.		Prospectus of General Information. Session 1945-46.
40.	Lond. Univ.	Univ. Col. Deptt. of Phonetics. Lectures and Classes in Phonetics and Spoken English. Session 1945-46.

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41.	Oxford Univ.	General Information concerning the Univ. of Oxford, 1945-46.
42.	Univ.Col.South-ampton.	Calendar(Abridged) 1945-46.
43.	Wales Univ.	Univ. Col. Prospectus 1945-46.
44.	Tailor & Cutter Academy Lond.	Academy Prospectus, 1940.

'SRG'
99-30-4-46-D.

E.P.H. Dept (C2)

Submitted for perusal.

May be filed.
TRB
22/5/46

OBM
23/5/46

Ref. File No.842.RB/ac.

Current file

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AMERICAN CONSULATE
Madras 1, November 1, 1946.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
21 NOV 1946

The Hon. Mr. T. Avinashilingam Chettiar,
Minister of Education,
Government of Madras,
Fort St. George,
Madras.

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
6 - NOV 1946
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Dear Mr. Minister:

I count it a privilege to have met you the other evening at Mrs. Buck's and regret that I had so little time with you because of stopping to doff my work clothes and put on fine raiment for the occasion.

The Consulate's most useful part in promoting the success of students from South India in the United States may be to attempt to analyze the causes and the correctness of the reports which have come from America to the effect that Indian students are not finding conditions as satisfactory as they had hoped. If remedial measures prove to be indicated, and possible to adopt, the Consulate will be glad to cooperate in appropriate ways.

Let us examine the various comments which have reached us here in Madras.

Early this year, American Consulates in India were informed of the conclusions drawn by a large number of educational institutions in the United States upon observing the experiences of their Indian students during the 1945-46 scholastic year. Three major points were made:

1. A distressingly large number of Indian students had been in bad health, probably due to an inability to adapt themselves quickly to rigorous climatic conditions. Food habits might possibly also have had a bearing. Conceivably a few students might also be handicapped by nervous disorders rooted in homesickness, embarrassment, or other mental disturbances.

2. Too large a proportion of Indian students were unable to follow lecture courses because of inability to understand the language as spoken by Americans. (It is my personal theory that this is due to the fact that English is spoken more rapidly by the British than by the Americans. Example: "I saw an advertisement

in the newspaper

in the newspaper for a secretary", a sentence of which an American would pronounce every syllable whereas an Englishman would clip all the polysyllabic words. Tamil and perhaps most Indian languages are spoken very quickly. The Indian ear takes in a rapid series of sounds more easily than a drawl, and thus Britons are more easily understood than Americans. Another theory is that during the course of generations a distinctly Indian way of pronouncing English has crystalised. I have at times overheard Indians speaking English to each other with evident comprehension although I had difficulty in recognizing it. It is rather like Americansspeaking French to each other in France and not being understood by Frenchmen.)

3. A disturbing proportion of Indian students last year were not scholastically prepared to take up the higher studies for which they registered. This does not necessarily imply that their previous training was inadequate; it may indicate that educational methods differ.

Consulates in India, after receipt of the above information, have been examining visa applicants with special care along these lines. Meanwhile, American schools have also been selecting students with much greater care, going into their scholastic records in detail before granting admission.

This is an appropriate place to state my personal opinion that a considerable part of the stories we have been hearing recently concern the 1945-46 students. Measures have meanwhile been taken to avoid errors which last year's experience made apparent. These measures are not entirely adequate. For example, any healthy student will assert that he is fit to undergo a rigorous climate, and can produce a medical certificate to that effect. Yet the only positive proof will be after the event, and I can think of no way to foresee such trouble, and prevent the departure from India of a person who cannot become adapted to the new climate. However, the measures taken are probably the most adequate which can be devised, and I suggest that no further attempts be made to meet these aspects of the problem until this year's students' experiences are complete and can be reviewed. I would hazard the guess that four-fifths of the problem as a whole has already been met and solved.

Mrs. Buck and Mrs. Menon spoke of a different aspect of the problem; that seen from the social point of view. While here, too, part of the problem has disappeared due to the changed make-up of the student group this year, it is still of great importance. Even a seasoned traveler likes to have advance knowledge of the manners of a country which he proposes to visit. He does not wish to embarrass or to be embarrassed. He would prefer not to "learn the hard way"; that is, by unpleasant experience.

S On the other hand, the initiative should come from the prospective traveler. One does not assemble adults to be coached in good manners.

The problem

The problem from this angle consists of finding a path between questioner and oracle. The following suggestions have been made.

1. When Indian educational institutionas and authorities are approached - as they are certain to be by any student or graduate contemplating pursuing further studies abroad - they might provide enquirers not only with the school records, scholarship provisions, and other things which have been asked for, but also printed material or information as to where printed material can be had, this material to be descriptive of manners and customs, travel routine, clothes, and other social aspects of a sojourn abroad. Reference to the booklet "Meet the U.S.A.", a copy of which has been supplied to 110 colleges in South India, would partly answer the purpose. If a prospective student wishes to obtain a copy for himself he may be told where it can be purchased. Possibly a government department would consider importing a large number of copies for resale to enquirers. The booklet was originally written for Chinese students, and we may hope that eventually a similar one will be prepared for Indian students; or perhaps a more compact information circular can be issued especially for Indians, to be read in conjunction with the more general "Meet the U.S.A.".

2. At a considerably later stage, Indian students destined for the United States approach an American Consulate in order to obatin a visa. At this time, they may consult the officer issuing the visa and/or the Public Affairs Officer of the consular establishment. The same routine could then be followed as is noted in the preceding paragraph, with the added advantage of verbal discussion with an American.

3. It was Mrs. Buck's thought that Indian students might like to visit the homes or gathering places of Americans settled in South India, there to observe the ways of the barbarians. This thought is typical of Mrs. Buck's generosity and energetic promotion of international good will. I sincerely hope that something along this line can be worked out. Two stumbling blocks lie along this path, however. First, I doubt very much whether our American community, either in Madras or scattered all over South India, will display enthusiasm for an organised scheme of this sort. It may be taken for granted that if an American family hears of an Indian neighbor who would like to visit an American home abroad, the doors will be most hospitably opened. But this is informal and casual. To do such a thing by deliberate planning implies a state of mind which I do not believe exists among most American groups in South India. Secondly, a parallel hesitancy in the Indian student's approach may be foreseen.

4. Mrs. Menon

4. Mrs. Menon put forward a very good suggestion indeed, when she said that the best source of information would be a fellow citizen like herself who had been to the United States and after a considerable length of time there had returned to India. Certainly much franker discussion could take place in an Indian home. The same two stumbling blocks appear, however, as were mentioned above, although they are probably more easily surmountable in so far as caste considerations may be put aside.

It seems to me that before adopting anything like a scheme to extend hospitality or proffer social advice we should survey the possible demand. Had any such scheme been in effect before this year's (1946-47) batch of students left South India for the United States, who would have been the prospective patrons? In reviewing the Consulate's files below, I will assume that persons who received visas actually went to the United States.

Eight women and seventy-four men received visas at this office in 1946 for the purpose of going to the United States for study purposes, either as university students or for special post-graduate work/for training in special fields. or/

Of these 82 persons, only 12 were under 22 years of age, whereas 40 were over 28 years of age.

Only 9 did not hold Indian University degrees. There were 43 who held a degree from the University of Madras. Other universities represented were, in order, Osmania, Benares, Mysore, Aligarh, Andhra, Calcutta, Bombay, Allahabad, Lucknow and Travancore.

Tamilnad was the home of 39, Hyderabad 13, Mysore 12, Andradesa 9, Travancore 6 and Malabar 3.

X About a third, or 26, were privately financed. The Government of Madras sponsored 17, the Government of India and of Hyderabad 11 each, various American institutions 9, the Travancore Government 3, the Mysore Government 2 and Central Provinces 1. A Hyderabad commercial company sponsored 2.

These 82 students were planning to study at over 40 different educational institutions in the United States. (The destinations of 19 students is not known). It would be an exaggeration to say that the 82 students were specializing in 82 subjects, but the variety is very great. The subjects include agriculture, medicine, industry, commerce, sociology, and various types of pure and applied science.

To what use can these data be put? I would say that they indicate that the group as a whole is made up of adult, well-read, self-confident people of superior social background. Widely apart as they

are in respect

are in respect to homes, tastes, caste, et cetera, they have little in common to bring them together, before departure, for the express purpose of group instruction in American customs. I am sure that the majority would feel somewhat humiliated even to receive such a suggestion. I am sure that they would prefer privately to seek advice from compatriots who had been to America.

Moreover, they are, by the record, of above average intelligence, and can hardly fail to adapt themselves quickly after arrival, in so far as they choose to do so. For example, at their first meal in an American home they will discover (if they have not done so before) that the men and women of the family dine together, that the tableware and utensils offend the Indian sense of cleaniness but there is no choice except to use them, that the men rise if a lady rises from the table, that an appreciative belch is not considered polite, and so on.

Surely, all these students have seen American movies and know in advance that they will be shocked by many American customs. Being persons of culture and inborn courtesy, they will put up with it and will themselves try not to offend Americans by exhibiting manners repugnant to us. The American in India or the Indian in America who cannot quickly adapt himself to the native ways must simply have to "learn the hard way". I doubt if any attempt to instruct him in advance will succeed with such a person.

There were a dozen youngsters under 22. Some, if not all, of these were accompanied by their sponsors and do not require present consideration.

A It seems to me that the conclusions to be drawn from the data are that (1) we may be getting worked up about what is now past history unlikely to be repeated, and (2) we may be mistaking the wails of a few homesick or unadaptable persons for the voice of the majority. I advocate letting matters alone until we gather the harvest of the current crop. I will be sadly disappointed if these 82 Indians to which the Consulate issued visas have not, without exception, taken care of themselves, intelligently and with characteristic charm. I am confident that they will all prove to be excellent ambassadors. I hope that they will return to India as our life-long friends.

Sincerely yours,

Roy E.B. Bower
American Consul

Copy to Mrs. Buck.
" " Mrs. Menon.
" " Mr. Chartrand
" " Dr. Johnstone.

T.M.

From
The A.S., E.P.H.

To The Dy. D.P.I.

Sub:- Welfare of Indian Students abroad
Ref:- Your D.P.I's u.o. reply No. 11364 E2/46 dt 2.5.47.

The copies of the replies ~~received by the Director~~ from the four Colleges stated to have been enclosed with the u.o. reply read above have not been received in this Dept. Please send them urgently.

TRS
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Issued
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8/5/47

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6/8/47

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POST COPY OF THE TELEPHONE MESSAGE DATED 12-5 -1947.

***

From

The Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.

To

The Assistant Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department.

Sub:- Welfare of Indian students abroad. pb ante

Ref:- Your Telephone message dated 8-5-1947 on Government U.O. Note 67708-C.2. Edn., dated 19-11-1946. pp 1-5 n.f.

41204

Copies of replies from four colleges forwarded by the Registrar, Andhra University are herewith enclosed — pp 9-11 infra

2) Copy of the Government Current File (pp. 1-5) and note file(1--5) may kindly be forwarded for reference in this office, as it was left out by oversight.

Action will be taken on return of file from circulation.

for Director of Public Instruction.

KP.13/5.

16/5

13/5.

Copy of the letter dated 22nd March 1947 from Prof. T. Vijaya Raghavan Andhra University , Waltair , to the Registrar, Andhra University, Waltair.
Ref: No.S.2-9161/44.

Sub:- Students' Advisory Bureau.

Ref:- File No. 842-RB/ac dated 1-11-1946 .

I. III- Health.

About 10 years ago I travelled extensively through the U.S.A. visiting many universities and educational institutions in that country. (I was the Visiting Lecturer of the American Math. Sec. during the Academic year 1936-1937) Wherever I went I made some enquires of the students from this country. I concluded that in many cases bad health was due to insufficient and late remittances of money from India; they were always a little late and a little less than the minimum needed. Perhaps the students had to economize on food even and sometimes avoided taking timely medical advice for fear of expense. It should be remembered that in most cases (above 80% in my opinion) the scholarship- holders too are not able to supplement their scholarships and allowances by a few dollars even; they seem to have insufficient clothing somewhat below the bare minimum that they will need. I would recommend that scholarships and allowances should be fixed after taking into account the above facts. I would also recommend that the American consulate should constantly impress on the prospective students how much money they would need and when; the consulate or the Government here should print a pamphlet giving advice about the amount of clothing, shoes, hats, etc. , that will be needed, which of them are better bought in India and how much it will cost in all for a student who may have to study in the U.S.A. for two years.

II. Difficulty in understanding the spoken language.

I have been in England (Chiefly at Oxford) for three years and am familiar with the difficulty that Indian students (in Oxford, Cambridge, London, Edinburgh and other places) have in making their (spoken) English understood by the natives of Britain and their own difficulty in understanding English as it is spoken by Englishmen. I should guess that the Indian student finds it very much more difficult to follow the English as spoken by an Englishman than by citizens of the U.S.A. It will help a great deal if the Indian student is assured that if only he makes an earnest attempt to listen attentively to Americans when they speak he will within a short time of a month or two find it ~~many~~ easy to understand the American language and accent. The Indian Students in general and those from Tamil Nad. in particular -- I come from Tamil Nad and ought to know -- suffer from a delusion that they alone in their own districts speak the English language as it should be spoken. It may help them a little if they are told that English is a world language and is spoken in different ways in different regions and that when they visit a country they should make an effort to understand how it is spoken there. The word 'egg' is not always pronounced yegg or yeggu and so on.

III. Re. Inadequate previous training.

I should like to suggest that the remedy lies at the other end namely in the U.S.A. I would say that the American teacher should assume, till he is convinced of the contrary, that he has to deal with an intelligent, earnest and industrious pupil who has had a "stiff" ~~an intelligent, earnest and industrious pupil who has had a stiff~~ education and training of one kind or another and on the basis of that assumption should prescribe to the student after a conference or two to ascertain his attainments a course of study and practical work as will rapidly pull up the pupil to the required level and make him fit to undertake the particular course of study he wants to The American Teacher should be generous enough to take this extra trouble, and it will be better if he is warned beforehand of this possibility so that he might exercise some caution before agreeing to take on an Indian

P.T.O.

Student. In my opinion most Indian students are likely to come up to the required level if they are handled as suggested above. I think that it is very desirable that an Indian student should try to meet and get advice from a fellow Indian who has been abroad, preferably to the U.S.A. Ofcourse not every one also has been abroad will be a good adviser. I wonder if a list of suitable advisers can be made and published by each provincial Government.

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Copy of the letter dated 24th March 1947 from the Principal, Lady Hope Municipal College, Guntur to the Registrar, Andhra University Waltair.

Sub:- Students Advisory Bureau.

Your Ref. dated 19th March 1947 No.S.2 - 9161/44.

The printed letter No.842-RB/ac dated 1st November 1946 had been given due publicity among the staff and students of this college.

Regarding my views on the matter I feel that 1) All those students who go abroad for studies should not be less than 30 years of age as younger people feel it difficult to adjust to circumstances due to inexperience and immaturity.

2) All candidates who are selected to go abroad should be assembled at one centre two months before they leave India for regular instructions as to the conditions abroad and how to ~~tide~~ tide over possible difficulties.

3) The number of candidates that go abroad by year should also be limited to relieve congestion.

4) Regular "guide books" regarding the conditions of the country to which students are posted for studies must be published and circulated among those selected for studies abroad.

5) These methods would certainly lesson the difficulties of Indian students abroad.

Copy of the letter dated 22-3-1947 from Vallabhajosyula Subbarao, B.A., Hons. Principal, Hindu College, Guntur to the Registrar, Andhra University, Waltair.

With reference to your communication No.S.2- 9161/44, dated 19-3-1947, I beg to submit that I agree with the view expressed by the American Consulate that too much fuss is made about the distresses of Indian students in America. Most of these persons are grown up and intelligent enough to take care of themselves. If they still require to be spoon-fed and chaperoned they have no business to leave their homes. No elaborate plans for familiarising the students with American conditions in order to soften the shock of their entry into a foreign country need be contemplated.

The American Consulate seems to be rather tickled by our anxiety about these students. I suspect an under-current of amused derision in its discussion of the problem.

Copy of the letter No.Rc.No.108/47, dated 28th March 1947 from Rev. Sister Stanilas, Principal, St. JosepH's Training College, for women Guntur to the Registrar, Andhra University, Waltair.

Ref:- file no. 842- Rb/ac. dated 1-11-1946 from the American consulate, Madras addressed to the Hon'ble Minister of education Government of Madras discussing in detail the difficulties generally experienced by Indian students abroad- especially in the United States of America.

I have the honour to make the following suggestion The students who wish to go abroad for their studies could be given an opportunity of intiating themselves into the customs and manners of the people of the country where they are going to prosecute their studies. by the College Association providing them the occasion as part of their association activity. They could forinstance hold an American Day or English Day. On this day the members who are participating will act just as an American or an English man would do in his country. This will afford them the necessary opportinity to study some of their manners and customs at the various meals in the day reception and introduction of visitors and in general how to move in society. The house shouldalso on that day be got.up in the regular American or English style. The English or American Professors or the England or America returned Professors could act as the host for the day and give the necessary guidance. Thus without embarrassment the student could get the necessary coaching in good manners as observed in those countries.

(True copies)

Sd
13/5

--- For Director of Public Instruction

62

p1CF Notes ~~Notes~~ ~~31~~ Ex.P.H (1)

[CNo. 34378] From the G. of I., Deptt. of Edn., Health & Lands No. F 85-14/44-E of 20.7.45

Setting up of Students' Advisory Bureaux

In the recent past, that is, within the last 14 months, the G. of I. have ~~only~~ too often urged the desirability of setting up, in ~~each~~ the Provinces, of what they call Provl. Students' Advisory Committees or University Information Boards. The object which such a body is intended to serve was first indicated in the passage side-lined 'A' (x) (9th & 10th meetings) at pp 104-105 of the Proceedings of the Central Advisory Bd. of Edn. filed with G.O. 1354 Edn. of 15.9.44; ~~and~~ attention has been drawn to it in all the subsequent correspondence of the G of I. It is clear from these that the body shd. consist mainly of young men or women with recent experience of University life in the U.K. But it has nowhere been made specific as to whether each Province shd. have only one Bureau operating throughout the Province and if so, whether, all the Provl. Universities shd. be represented on it, besides providing room for Govt. nominees. In any event, enquiries made of the Universities by the D.P.I. elicited the reply that a Students' Information Bureau is functioning at Madras, that the Annamalai University has a small Advisory Board and that the Andhra University has none — pp 41-43 of (I); the replies further showed that the Madras University was of opinion that the regulation of the movement of Indian students abroad could profitably be done only if there was a national scheme

(x) book kept below.

(I) removed

Bottom of p. 104 of printed Procs with (I) removed

removed

for training Indians and that the Andhra University was not in a position to set up an Advisory Board. This Govt. took the stand, in connection with the giving of advice to "non-sponsored" students intending to proceed abroad for technical studies, that under present conditions it was not practicable to bring into existence a Students' Advisory Bureau composed of persons having recent experience of University life in U.K. and that the suggestion would be taken up when circumstances became more favourable — pp 13-14 c.f. of G.O. No. 347 Edn. of 9.3.45. For orders whether the position ~~may~~ should be reviewed now & if so ~~on~~ what lines. **A** Ⓣ

For the present, copies of the questionnaire may be forwarded to the Madras & Annamalai Universities; ~~the~~ it is not necessary to address the Andhra University as it has no Advisory Bureau, nor is it necessary to obtain remarks of the Universities ~~on~~ 1 on p 1 c.f., as they are already on record and have been furnished to the G. of I. **B**

Col. 8 of the questionnaire can probably be answered by the Home deptt. **C**

For orders on A, B & C above

S 2.8.45

A. We may maintain the same position but we will now have to work out details for making the Selection Committee function in this capacity. (In a further communication, ~~I think~~ we requested Govt. of India ~~to~~ to ~~[illegible]~~ deal this year with applications from non-sponsored students; there were some discussions with [illegible] Committee, I think. Please put up those papers also.)

B. Yes; for the year

C. Yes; can be referred to Home after replies to B are in. [illegible]

Ch 38, Secy.

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reviewed

Subd. with reference to Secy's orders on page 2 ante.

Ⓨ A — The discussions referred to are on pages 1-4 n.f. of G.O. no. 1056 Edn. dated 14.7.45.

B — Letters to the Registrars, Madras and Annamalai University have been issued — vide page 5 c.f.

C — Notes.

3A

TNS 3/8/45

Secy 3/8/45

S 4.8.45

renewed

Re: A — I think we will have to review the position now. As the discussions at p/1-4 n.f. indicate our idea ~~is~~ of using the Provincial Selection Committee was primarily in connection with an ad hoc selection of 'non-sponsored' students so that they may join the batch to be sent overseas in August or September. That particular selection has now been left to be done this year by the Govt. of India. Hereafter we cannot work merely for the selection of another batch ad hoc, we have to have arrangements for giving information & advice to candidates & making recommendations about facilities to be given to them for being placed in institutions overseas, & for going overseas; i.e. we have to provide for day-to-day work. This cannot be done by or through the Provincial Selection Committee.

We have to consider the issue whether, although we may not have the [illegible] this type of personnel just now for a completely satisfactory Advisory Bureau, we cannot use the Madras Univ: Bureau & the Annamalai University Bureau, such as they are, for the present purpose, independently of, or in conformation with the Students' Information Bureau (of this is different from the Mad: Univ: Bureau) & whether, with the consent of the Universities concerned, 4/

the Madras Univ: Bureau (or the Students' Information Bureau, or both) cannot be left to function in respect of other Universities. Students also [illegible] help & facilities, because anyhow the Govt. [illegible] be new [illegible], would be necessary from Govt. for the [illegible] to function; & whether it is necessary or desirable that there should be, instead, a Bureau set up under the aegis of Govt. to serve all the Universities [illegible] on an equal basis. D.P.I., of the Universities, & the (Students' Information Bureau if it is different from the Madras Univ: Bureau) may have to be consulted. P

6/8/45.

(Issued as Lr.No.34378-C/45-1, dated 3-8-1945.) p5cf

C.35762. From the Regr., University of Madras, No.A.2943, dated 8-8-45. p7cf

C.36676. From the Regr., Annamalai University, No.3742, dated 14-8-45. p11cf

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The Madras University and the Annamalai University have replied to C.F.5. The Students' Information Bureau and the Madras University Bureau are the same. [Some years ago this Bureau was the concern of the Government. But, after the passing of the Madras University Act, 1923, it was transferred to the University with a Govt. grant of ~~about~~ Rs.4,000, following the recommendations of the Lytton Committee. That grant has got merged into the block grant arrangement introduced in 1929.] The intention then was that this machinery shd: be for the whole Province & the other Univs: came into existence only later.]

pp4-14cf

(G) G.O.No. 435 Edn 30.3.25

19-22 (M) G.O.No. 1449 Edn 11.7.29

2. It is for consideration whether the consultation at "P" above may be made after knowing from the G. of I. a little more about the pattern of the Bureau they have in mind. In that view, a draft letter to them is subd. It may be sent to the Home Dept. for completing col.8 of the questionnaire.

p3cf

27-8-45 S/ Home

E.P.H. U.O. No. 34378C/45-2 27.8.45

H

28812-A 28/

C 5/28

Home (H) Deptt. 5

A | With reference to A on p 9 of the Questionnaire, 68 passports were issued ~~ta~~ in the year 1938 to persons going abroad for purposes of studies. With this information the file may be returned to E&P.H. Department.

1.9.45

3.9.45 E.P.H. 35

E&P. H(C)

The information at "A" above has been incorporated as para 2 in the draft. For orders as to issue or circulation.

3.9.45 S/ 6/9/45 A2.

6/9/45

28812-H-1 3/9/45

29083

6 - SEP 1945

[Issued as letter to the Govt of India No: 34378C/45-3 d 7.9.45-]

pp15-16cf

pp17-18cf 6. No: 45945.C. Letter from the Govt of India No: F.50-1/45-E.IV d 10.10.45-

Please see the letter from the Govt of India on page 17 cf. That Govt are of the view that it will be advisable to have one Bureau for each Province instead of each University having a separate Bureau of its own and that the Provincial Govt. and the Universities should be closely associated with it. The Govt of India have also suggested in a general way the lines on which the Bureau should be constituted. For orders whether the Bureau will be constituted under the aegis of the Govt. and if so on what lines.

It is for consideration whether the letter from the Govt. of India may be sent to the D.P.I. and he may be asked to put up definite proposals for

17/10/45

setting up a ~~B~~ Students' Advisory Bureau under the aegis of Govt. in consultation with the Universities. An estimate of the cost involved may also be called for. / This may be done.

BJM
18/10/45 S

Yes
w/ orders
28/x/45

DEPARTMENT OF EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
25 OCT 1945
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Issue draft Memo on p 18 CF (8)

BJM
26/10/45

[Issued as Memo No. 34278 C/45-4 d 26.10.45] p 18 cf.

b. No: 24816C, from the D.P.I. Rc No: 2197 E/45 d 5.5.46 pp 19-22 cf

The D.P.I. has subd his proposals for the constitution of Students' Advisory Bureau in consultation with the Universities of Madras, Andhra and Annamalai. For the reasons explained by him he says that the three Universities may have such special organisation as they may deem necessary and that Govt may establish a central institution attached to the Connemara Public Library. The main features of the central institution proposed by him are as follows:- Para 8, p 21 cf

Objects - To advise students who wish to go abroad and to give them such help as they might require (apparently by way of information) and p 20 cf

To collect all the information that may be required by such students

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CONSTITUTION OF THE BUREAU :-

para 7, P 21 CF

Members - Ex. officio. - Vice Chancellor~~s~~,Madras Uty.,
V.C., Andhra University.
V.C., Annamalai University.
D.P.I.

Other members. 6 members nominated by the Universities (2 by each Uty.)

President - Seniormost of the three Vice Chancellors to be President.

Vice President - Other two Vice-Chancellors to be Vice-Presidents.

Secretary - Librarian, Connemara Public Library.

Meetings - Bureau to meet at least once a year and submit a report to Government on its work.

T.A. of members - To be met by respective Universities.

Staff - One Assistant on Rs.150 - 10/2 - 200
One Steno-typist on Rs.55-5/2-70-7½/2-100 plus Rs.25 shorthand allowance.

One attender on Rs.19-2/2-25-1/2-30.

Contingencies including purchase of calendars etc. - Rs.1,500 per annum.

para 10, P 22 CF

Location - To form part of the Connemara Public Library under the direction of the Bureau. If existing space in the Library is not sufficien a new building to be constructed at ~~xx~~ a cost of Rs.12,000 to Rs.15,000.

Bottom of P1 ante

2. At present, the Madras University is maintaining a students Information Bureau. The Annamalai University is also having a Students' Advisory Bureau though on a smaller scale. The Andhra University has no such organisation.

P4 ante

The Government are paying a grant of Rs.4000 to the Madras University towards the maintenance of its Students' Bureau. This is merged in the block grant paid to the University.

para 1, P17 CF

The Govt of India have urged the setting up of a Provincial Students Advisory Bureau. In their opinion it is advisable, in view of the cost of administration, that there should be one Bureau for each ~~University~~ Province instead of each University having a separate Bureau of its own.

pp 25-26 and 27-28 CF

3. From the copies of the letters of the Annamalai and the Madras Universities it is seen that the Universities are not willing to discontinue their individual Students' Bureaux. In fact the Madras University is of the opinion that the creation and management of a Bureau of Information ~~is x~~ on courses of studies in foreign and other universities is a primary function of the

pp 27-28 CF

University. ~~and that~~ The Madras University ~~was~~ has informed the Government of India that it would be glad to co-operate if necessary with other universities in the creation of a Bureau for advising students, to be run either by the Madras University or by the Universities jointly in Southern India, on which the Universities would welcome the co-operation of Government.

A p28 CF

4. The Madras University has had experience for very nearly 30 years in the running of a Bureau. It seems sufficient that this organisation is strengthened with the co-operation of the other Universities and the Govt., the Govt. if necessary giving any additional grant required for the purpose. It does not seem that the Government should set up a separate organisation as suggested by the Director. The Librarian, Connemara Public Library will not be qualified to run the Bureau as he may not be in touch with students or educational world. From the Govt. of India's letter also it does not seem that they are particular that the Govt. should directly run the Bureau. What they want is only a Central organisation with which the Govt. and all the Universities are closely associated. For orders.

Top 4 p 9 CF

p 17 CF

Principals of Govt. Colleges are already associated with the Madras University Bureau

p26 CF

5. Finance may see before circulation.

6/6/46 S

It would be ~~desirable~~ sufficient, I think, for a central Bureau to function as at present for the whole of India ~~[illegible]~~, and for smaller advisory bureaus to be run by universities, which will be affiliated to the central Bureau. I do not see the advantage of provincial bureaus. Some provinces have more than one university, while some have no university at all. As far as countries abroad are concerned, they are the same for all Indian candidates, and the constitution of provincial bureaus will be of no special significance or value. ~~The central Bureau may~~

~~[illegible] to [illegible] as to the Delhi university bureau by the central advisory board of education, & [illegible] university board~~

We need not interfere with the existing arrangements at Madras. We may however suggest to the Andhra university that they could run a small advisory bureau on the same lines as the Annamalai university.

7.6.46.

Finance

~~Fin (Exp.B)~~

E&H U.O. 34378 G/45-7
10-6-1946.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
11 JUN 1946
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Please see the notes of E&H. from page 5 above. The views of E&H. Secretary above may be agreed to in Finance.

33132 FB-1
15.6.46 15.6.46.
15.6.46.
17.6.46 E&H.

40/ 10/7

10/

E & P.H.

Notes from page 6 ante EF may be read. The views of this deptt. are on pp 8-9 ante. It is for orders whether the Govt. of India may be informed as above in reply to their letter on ~~pp~~ page 17 EF and the Andhra University asked to set up a small Students Advisory Bureau.

24.6.46

BM 22/6/46 & 24.6.46.

c 22/6/46

FSA 27-6-46 H.M. (Edn)

Two draft letters are subd.

BM 2/7/46 & 3.7.46

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H.
20 JUN 1946
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Note File

pp1-5CF

67208
8.XI.46

11

Secretary, E. & P.H.

Sub:- Welfare of Indian Students' abroad

I am sending herewith a letter that I have rceived from Mr. Roy E.B.Bower, American Consul at Madras. I had tea with Mrs. Buck to which she had also invited the American Consul and the Vice Consul. We had occasion to have a talk on the general difficulties experienced by some of our boys who were sent overseas.

38

Mrs. Menon whose husband is in America in the Office of the Agent-General of India and who had been ~~also~~ in America for a considerable time, joined the discussion. She, as well as others told me that many of the boys who are sent from India suffer from ~~two to~~ three disadvantages:

(1) They are not able to know the social customs of Americans and so, cut a very poor figure either in American homes or in American hotels and even during their voyage.

(2) They have rarely any insight into the knowledge of American climate ~~tha~~ with the result that many of them are not able to take with them the exact clothing they need though they spend a lot of money upon ~~more~~ buying clothes; and

(3) Many of the people who are going from India are so ill-equipped with cultural knowledge about elementary things in India that they are not very much respected.

They suggest the following three steps to be taken by Government in future when students are being sent to America or England:

(1) A small pamphlet must be prepared about ideas on American life and about important tips to be observed on the voyage as well as table manners while dining. If possible, we must ask them to contact other people who have been to America or Americans in India so that they may put them in a line with American life. ~~In fact, it should be learned that the [illegible]~~ Like for ex. Englishmen ~~who was~~ coming to India ~~was~~ were taught ~~as to~~ how to eat curry and rice, etc.

(2) A list of dresses that may be necessary for them may be sent to them. This, I understand if sent to them, will save them a lot of money for they indiscriminately buy many clothes which are not necessary for them and omit to buy essential ones.

(3) We

(3) We must in a note, circulate to them that they must be really ambassadors of Indian culture in America and as such, ask them to go through at least a couple or so of books on Indian culture ~~and general life~~ generally so that they may understand the essential features of Indian greatness.

The necessary pamphlets will have to be prepared and the D.P.I. may be addressed about them. The American Consul as well as the Vice Consul and Mrs. Buck who is an American now serving in the Y.M.C.A. offer their kind help in the matter. In fact, they have sent a book to me called 'Meet U.S.A.' which generally helps people to get ideas in the matter and I understand a book has been presented by the American Consul to all Colleges so that the information may be available to out-going students. These books may be purchased and supplied to the Library of the House as well as in the Library of the D.P.I. so that the book may be available for ready reference.

The pamphlet must be ready in time before the boys are next selected.

TSA
6-11-46

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
6 - NOV 1946
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

The question of welfare of Indian Students who proceed abroad for higher studies was considered by the Central Advisory Board of Education and they approved the Memorandum prepared by Sir John Sargent on the subject and directed that it should be circulated to the educational authorities concerned. The Memorandum of Sir John Sargent is printed as Appendix E to the Proceedings of the Eleventh Meeting of the Board. Sir John has examined all aspects of the problem. and has suggested two ways of solving the problem: ~~problem.~~ (1) By making the best arrangements for advising and where necessary selecting, students at the sending end, i.e. India and (2) By making the best arrangements at the receiving ends, viz. U.S.A. and U.K.

Item VI para 11, P 11 of Proceedings of CAB-11th meeting.

pp 34-46 of Proceedings

With reference to (2) above, the Government of India have appointed two Educational Liaison Officers, one in the U.S.A. and the other in the U.K. to help Indian students to secure admission to suitable institutions and also to look after their welfare generally while abroad.

In regard to (1) above it was pointed out that the Provincial Students Advisory Committees or University Information Boards which existed in certain parts of the country were not serving a very useful ~~pr~~ purpose and must be reorganised and re-vitalised. They should consist mainly of young men and women with recent experience of University life abroad. Sir John also stated that it was also clear that there was great need for propaganda either by these boards or by Government and Universities direct to enlighten the public generally and particularly the parents of boys and girls contemplating studies overseas as to the minimum qualifications required for admission to foreign institutions and the amount of money required for the adequate maintenance of their children in the country of study. They should also be given as clear an idea as possible of the social, climatic and general living conditions abroad, in order that the students might go adequately prepared to face any differences from the life to which they had been accustomed in India, as well as some indication as to the precise advantages which the proposed course of study was likely to confer.

With the above object in view the Government of India have created in 1946 a separate Overseas Division in the Education Department, an important function of which ~~was~~ is to provide necessary assistance and guidance to students desiring to go overeseas for further studies.

The Government of India also urged this Government to set up a Provincial Students Information Bureau. In their opinion it was advisable in view of the cost of administration that there should be one Bureau for the Province instead of each University having a separate Bureau of its own. The question was examined by Government in consultation with the

'K' at p 14 of C.A.B proceedings 12th meeting.
not put up

'X' at p41 of CAB proceedings - 11th meeting.
not put up

'P' on p 46 of CAB proceedings - 12th meeting.
not put up

pp1-2 of G.O. 1307 Edn 4-7-46 (t)

Para 1, P17 (t)

39

Universities. The Madras and the Annamalai Universities have their own Students Information Bureaux. ~~And~~ The Universities were not in favour of Government running a common Bureau for the Province. It was decided not ~~so~~ to interfere with the existing arrangements by which Madras and Annamalai were running their own Bureaux. It was suggested to Andhra University to start a similar Bureau.

pp29-30 cf

The main function of the University Bureaux is to advise students going abroad for higher studies. The Madras University had a proposal to re-organise its Bureau so as to make it more comprehensive in its scope so that information not merely about the courses of studies but with regard to the life abroad and conditions of foreign travel etc. might be made available to the public.

Para 11, P.10 cf

The students proceeding abroad should normally be expected to gather necessary information from all available sources. As the American Consul has put it: "The initiative should come from the prospective traveller". There is the University Students Information Bureau which can give general advice to the students.

"5" at p2 cf

As regards social manners etc. the students can get hold of books available. And it is not difficult nowadays to get at England or America returned men and obtain 'tips' from them.

As all the students ~~g~~ do not take the initiative to learn themselves, a pamphlet may be prepared on the lines suggested by H.M.(Education). The D.P.I. may be asked to consult the University Students Information Bureau, Madras, ~~and~~ the Students Advisory Board, Annamalai University, and also the Andhra University in the matter. He may also be requested to get information wherever possible from American and English gentlemen who have had occasion to observe Indian students while abroad and who may be able to give useful suggestions from their point of view. From the angle of Indians, Indians who have returned recently from abroad can give useful tips. Help may be taken from the Travel Agents and also the American Consulate and also Mrs.Buck in this connection. Perhaps the University Information Bureau may be in a better position than the D.P.I. to prepare the pamphlet.

Despd as
No. Mo. 67708 C2/46-1 Edn
19. XI. 46.

As regards the purchase of the book "Meet the U.S.A." for the Library of the House, extract of H.M.'s note may be sent to the Sectt. Legislature for necessary action.

After issue of the extract to Legislature Sectt., the file may be sent to D.P.I.(U.O.) He may be requested to treat this as urgent.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
21 NOV 1946
MADRAS
C.11366 '46

TNS
18.XI.46

19/11/46

I am inclined to agree with the summing-up at 'A' in L.S.

A particular difficulty about the U.S.A. had been that unlike the U.K. we did not have people with experience there, in appreciable numbers, from whom advice would be available to candidates on lay as well as technical matters. But that is being gradually remedied now.

I do not think it is necessary to duplicate the work which is being done by the Universities' Bureaux and the Central Bureau, by publishing a pamphlet of our own.

About 'P' at page 2 in particular, I very much doubt the efficacy of a few prescribed books, if ~~of~~ ex-hypothesi, the students have learnt nothing through their school and college career; the ~~but~~ implied hypothesis itself is likely to be resented; and, further, it is difficult to prescribe a range of books which will be Catholic ~~careful~~ enough to cover all the cultural aspects. As the students being asked to be un-official ambassadors of culture, an oral exhortation to a group taking off may be all ~~a~~right, but a printed note is as likely, as not, to provoke merely ~~nearly~~ derision.

15/11/46

DPI (U.O.) — issued

E.P.H. No. Mo.
67708 C2/46-2 Edn
19. XI. 46.

~~78~~ 16/~~02~~ 6

U.O.reply No.11364-E2/46.

Office of D.P.I., Madras,
2nd May 1947.

Resubmitted.

2. The Registrar, University of Madras, states that the Syndicate considered the matter and that it is in agreement with the last paragraph of the letter dated 1-11-1946 of the American Consul, and feels that the matter will eventually solve itself. The Registrar, Annamalai University reports that the Syndicate has no remarks to offer or any suggestion to make on the subject. The Registrar, Andhra University, reports that the views and suggestions of the Principals of all affiliated colleges and Heads of Departments of University Colleges have been called for. He has sent copies of replies of four Colleges (which are enclosed).

p 5 CF

pp 9-11 CF

3. I am inclined to agree with the views expressed by Mr. Bower (American Consul) in the last paragraph of his letter to the Hon'ble Minister for Education (c.f. page 5) and with the remarks of the Secretary to Government in paragraph 2 of his note (page 5 of the Secretariat note) ante.

37921

S R K Sawor
Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.

0- MAY 1947

Edn. & P. H. Dept

C2.

Notes from page 1 ante may be perused. For orders whether the view that matter may be left to solve itself eventually, will be concurred in.

TRB
19.5.47

27/5/47

5-6-47

6/6/47

(Con.)

TSA
10.6.47

10 JUN 1947

Papers may now be stitched with the G.O. at (t).

TRB
10.6.47

11/6/47

10/6/47

C2

Cutting from the Indian Express dated 26.8.47

29 AUG 1947

29 AUG 1947

THE INDIAN EXPRESS, TUESDAY, AUGUST

INDIAN STUDENTS' PLIGHT IN LONDON

◆

GOVT. PLANNING URGED

(From Our Special Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

There is widespread dissatisfaction here at the situation regarding Indian students who come to the U.K. to complete their education. On every side we hear complaints, both from the students themselves and from British and Indian residents of London.

On the one hand, many people grumble about the behaviour of these students who arrive with very little or no money, beg for loans from well-established Indians and give false references and credentials. They then disappear into the teeming life of the great city, leaving no trace whatsoever of their existence.

But the students are not undeserving of sympathy. Many of them come on Government schemes for some highly-specialised study They often have no idea of what sort of job they will return to in India, nor, in consequence, of how their special training here can be applied to that job. Often they are sent with only the vaguest of arrangements with regard to accommodation, admission to colleges, expenses and similar items which should have been mapped out to the last detail before they ever left the shores of their homeland.

It is an absurd situation. But the annoyance and inconvenience caused to all concerned over here are the least consideration. What does matter far more is the fact that India's money is being flung indiscriminately down the drain

The country cannot afford to allow so many crores of rupees to be frittered away on mere frivolity.

Need For Govt. Planning

It is essential that the Government should plan clearly beforehand what is to happen to the students who are sent abroad. First they must make absolutely sure of admission to the particular college, factory, technical institution or whatever it happens to be. Then residential accommodation—still no easy matter in London—must be fixed in hostel or home. Students are all too reliant on vague "friends" or "introductions" for this, forgetting, or perhaps not knowing, that in England life is far more cramped than in India and that extra guests are put up only at great inconvenience to the housekeeper and host. Many students land in England for the first time knowing literally nothing of this country and its people. This should also be rectified. It would be so simple to arrange for potential U.K. students a short course, before their departure from India, instructing them in the habits of the English people, their customs, manners, social conventions and so on. This would help them enormously in the unceasing battle that is everyday life in post-war England.

If all this was done, so much waste of money, talent, time and so much inconvenience could be avoided. Incidents like the recent one of a physics student being pushed into a chemistry laboratory and finding himself doing chemical research need never occur The geographical expert who, returning to India was given the post of history professor at a college, might instead have been of some use to India as a geographical expert. And the outlay of Indian money might produce some returns in real knowledge and experience gained being applied usefully in India

We make this urgent appeal to the Government educational authorities. Make out a proper plan before sending these youths to waste their time and the country's money abroad. See that they have a clear idea, before they set out, of what they will return to, so that whatever advantages they may gain abroad may be put to useful purpose.

17

Secretary, E.& P.H.

Please see the news cutting sent herewith. The complaints are :

A1

(i) that students arrive with very little or no money, beg for loans from others giving false references and credentials.

69423

This is indeed very bad. We must address the Govt. of India to prevent these people going to England that unless they have deposit in the Bank enough money for their ~~careers~~ courses, they should not be allowed to go to England or to any other foreign country.

(ii) that students are sent to England for training on a particular subject. The complaint is that they are not able to get seats in the particular college or technical institution. Moreover they are sent with only the vaguest of arrangements with regard to accommodation, admission to colleges, expenses and similar items which should have been mapped out to the last detail before they leave India.

I have received complaints also from parents to the same effect. Some students also have complained that they went there on the promise of one course and in the absence of accommodation in the Colleges or institutions in which they were promised admissions, they had to switch themselves on to some other course which they do not like. ~~If this is so~~, The Govt. of India may be addressed on this matter also.

A1 Residential accommodation also must be fixed before students start from here. Our people at the other end must be able to fix up accommodations before students are

P.t.o.

asked to start from here.

(iv) Many students land in England knowing nothing of the country and its people.

I think it would be better to arrange for potential U.K. students a short course instructing them in the habits of the English people, their customs manners, social conventions etc. The Govt. of India may also be addressed in the matter as

ISA
29-8-47)

H.M. Education.

L.D.P.H.(C2)

Pl. see the press cutting and the minutes of H.M (Edn) thereon from p 1 above. The points raised in H.M's minutes are examined below:-

(1) The complaint is that students arrive with very little or no money, beg for loans from others giving false references and credentials. This complaint presumably refers ~~to~~ only to private Indian students who go to the foreign countries for higher studies of their own accord. The sponsored students under the Govt. of India Scholarship Scheme are provided with ~~Cost~~, enough money for their boarding, lodging etc so much so that there is no need for getting loans either for their ~~[illegible]~~ maintenance or for their fees for the courses of study. A reference, in this connection is solicited to para 1 A of G.O.No. 1301 Edn d 23-6-47 regarding the scholarships and allowances that are paid to sponsored students of this Govt. In view of this, it does not seem that any action need be taken on this point as far as the sponsored students ~~with whom the [illegible]~~ are concerned. For orders.

(W)

(ii) (iii) on p2 above.

This complaint is true in respect of the 1945-46 scholars. As the scheme was only launched in that year, complete arrangements regarding admission accommodation etc could not be made; as a result some scholars of that batch had to suffer for want of accommodation or admission. Since 1946 the Govt. ~~I~~ are taking ~~each and~~ every precaution re. accommodation, admission etc to scholars in the foreign countries so as to avoid the difficulties experienced in the former year. In fact, scholars are sent to the Foreign Countries since 1946, only after proper admission is secured for them. The Edl. Liaison Officers appointed by the Govt. of India in the U.K. and the U.S.A. look to the needs of the Scholars' accommodation in the respective countries. In the U.K., the National Council of the Y.M.C.A. is running a Students Hostel in London which caters to the needs of most of the Sponsored Scholars. A~~n~~ recurring grant of Rs 3,000 per annum is paid by the Govt. to the Y.M.C.A. for the maintenance of the hostel. In the circumstances, there seems to be no ground for complaint re. admission accommodation etc to provincial sponsored students.

(iv) on p2 above.

This question ~~had~~ has already been discussed in detail on H.M's suggestion and it was finally decided that the matter should be left to solve itself eventually - Vide the ~~notes on pp~~ minutes of H.M (Edn) and the notes on pp 73-78 of G.O. No. 1306 & 1307 Edn d/ 4-7-46. It is for consideration whether this question should be ~~reexamined~~ re-examined.

(F)

Not necessary I think.
[illegible]

The case may be circulated to H.M (Edn) for orders whether the Govt of India should be addressed.

ES
8-10-47

[illegible]
21-10-47

[illegible]
28/10/47

[illegible]
H.M. (Edn.)

~~O.P.2~~
~~30/x~~

About No.(ii) referred to above, I have received many complaints from parents that students fixed for certain subjects do not get admission for those subjects and then, they are switched on to something else. In certain cases, I understand, when they go in for higher studies, large opportunities are not sometimes available and they are to be in lower institutions in which they practically gain nothing. Over these matters the Government of India may be addressed.

TSA
8-11-47

(8.11.47)

Please see H.M (Edn)'s minutes above. The H.M ~~has~~ previously addressed the Secy to G. of I on the same points raised above and ~~has~~ also received a reply from the Secy - Vide the D.O's on pp 7 and 9 CF of G.O. No. 2166 Edn d/ 13-11-46. In view of this, it is for consideration whether the G of I should be addressed again in the matter.

(+)

The file may be circulated to H.M (Edn) for orders.

ES
14-11-47

[illegible]
21-11-47

[illegible]
24/11/47

[illegible]
H.M. (Edn.)

Perhaps not ~~now~~
TSA
5-12-47

~~O.P.2~~
~~[illegible]~~

SECRETARIAT, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
5 DEC 1947
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Pl. see the minutes of H.M (Edn) at the bottom of p 4 ante. The papers may be filed with (F)

L.F. No. 1306 & 1307 Edn
4-7-46

ES
6-12-47

[illegible]
6.12.47.

[illegible]
8/12/47

A3