

E & P.H. (1946) Department.

Ms SERIES.

G.O. No. 735 Edn.

Dated 4.4.46

(37)

Order on pp 51-52 CF

[Despatch Abstract.]

University - Annamalai - Teaching Staff - Revision of
Scales of pay - Recurring grant - Rs. 1. lakh - Sanctioned.

Back Papers.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
2007	15						

Further Papers.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
2007	Edn		15/9/47				
224			17/2/49				
L. 645	Edn						
1-3	50.						



ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY
ANNAMALAINAGAR



27 Oct 1945

L9008

Shri M. Subramanian

May I add a

personal word of personal, in addition to the arguments, advanced in the enclosed letter to Government so that you could use your kind offices in pressing upon Government to ease the removal of the Ministry. All that I am asking for is a restoration of the rules of salaries with which the Ministry started its career. You have been most good friend of the Ministry. All I need not say more.

I hope to see

2
you - H. H. H. H. H.

With best regards

Yours sincerely

M. Anthuramany

E. P. H. Depru

The lgs. required for nothing
on this file are put up
in these University files
which were sent in circulation
yesterday. This may be.
All the lgs. become available

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2-11-45

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2/11/45 3 by 2/11/45



ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY

ANNAMALAINAGAR

27 Oct 1945



Rev. Sir Thomas

19150

herewith a copy of a letter I
am addressing to Government
on the urgent need of
Government coming to the
aid of Annamalai University
for the improvement of the scale
of salaries of its teachers.

Unless Government make the
grant in aid, it will be
impossible for the small
and eclectic resources of the
University to improve the scale of

of the salaries of the teachers.
Unless this is done, the number
of teachers will continue till the
teaching work of the University
will face a breakdown. Just today
I have received a request for a
letter to the University to be relieved
immediately to take up a post
in All India Radio.

All that I ask for is
a restoration of the old scales of
salaries with which the
University started its career.

I need not say more to
persuade such a true friend of
the University as yourself to come
to the rescue of the University.

I am
Yours sincerely
M. Anthuram



To

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

Sir,

I have the honour to approach the Government for a
grant for the revision of salaries of the staff of this Univer-
sity. This revision has become most urgent in view of the
continued rise in prices and the difficulties experienced by the
University in securing and retaining the services of competent
men for the teaching posts in the University on the present low
salaries.

As the Government are aware, the Annamalai University
was founded in 1929 in order to bring into existence "a teaching
and residential University for the encouragement of higher edu-
cation and research in the Tamil districts of the Presidency of
Madras." The College at Chidambaram previously established and
maintained by Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad, up to
the Honours standard in English, History and Economics, formed
the nucleus of the University. In addition, Honours courses
and post-graduate teaching in a variety of subjects -- Mathe-
matics, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Tamil and Sanskrit -- have
been provided for in the University. Research as one of the most
important purposes of a modern University has also been amply
provided for and research degrees like Master of Science,

ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY
ANNAMALAINAGAR

27th October, 1948

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E. P. H.



Doctor of Philosophy, Doctor of Science, Master of Letters and Doctor of Letters have been instituted. The number of students taking advantage of the facilities provided for study and research in this University has increased from 623 in 1929 to 1,774 in 1945. The strength of the teaching and other staff has risen from 60 to 115 in 1945-46.

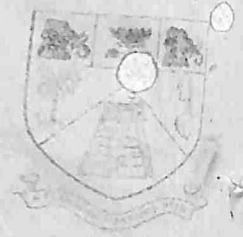
The University has been doing its best with its limited resources to foster and promote research by the award of student-ships and fellowships for advanced training and research, and grants-in-aid of research and research publications. Large numbers of students have been attracted to the research degrees because of the effective supervision, the adequate facilities and the proper equipment for research work at the University. The capacity and resources for research available at the University have been recognised by authorities outside, as for e.g. by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi, which has sanctioned a sum of Rs.7,000/- for ^{Potential} ~~Piscicultural~~ Research in the Natural Science Department. The extracts from the reports of Examiners of established reputation both in India and abroad, appointed to adjudicate on the theses submitted for these research degrees will also bear ample testimony to the high level of research attained. A statement of Research Degrees awarded since 1933 and the number and character of the publications sponsored by the University are set out in Appendix A.



The record of research work done by the members of the staff is published in the University Research Journal in two or three issues every year. Though its publication has been suspended for the present on account of the control of newsprint since the outbreak of the war, the progress of research has been steady. In addition to this the publication of the research work of the staff in other Research Journals and scientific periodicals abroad will amply testify to the high quality of research work. A list of such journals and periodicals is enclosed in Appendix B.

The University has also done notable service to Tamil Music by the establishment of the first Music College in South India and the publication of a large number of volumes on the science of Music. It has begun the publication of a series of books in Tamil on modern subjects suitable for Colleges. It has also organised a Summer School of Adult Education.

Judged by the nature and quality of the work done and the number of students and teachers carrying on research in the University, the University can lay claim to have done well its duty as a centre of higher learning and research. In fact, the Annamalai University can justifiably claim to be doing at Annamalainagar all that the Presidency College supplemented by the Research Departments of the Madras University is doing at Madras.

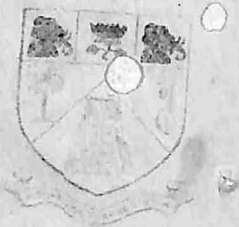


For this high class research and teaching work assigned to the University, the original scheme formulated in 1929 by the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, provided for certain scales of pay as adequate to attract the right type of men. The limited resources at the disposal of the University, however, necessitated slight modifications in these scales. The scales provided for in the Director's scheme and those actually adopted by the University are as follows:-

Class of Teachers.	Grade provided for in the Director's scheme.	Grade actually adopted.
1.	2	3
Professors.	Rs. 500--50--750	Rs. 400--50--700.
Readers.	Rs. 300--25--500	Rs. 250--25--400
Lecturers.	Rs. 200--20--300	Rs. 150--10--250
Tutors & Pandits.	Rs. 100--10--200	Tutors. 100--10--200 Pandits. 60--4--100
Registrar.	Rs. 300--25--500.	250--25--400

For four years the scales of pay shown in Column 3 above continued to be in force. In 1933, the expenditure of the University had to undergo severe retrenchment because of a fall in the rate of interest on Government securities and a fall in the fee income. Again, in 1941, on an elaborate review of its financial position, the authorities of the University were reluctantly

Report
Fitted in file



compelled to make certain drastic reductions in expenditure in order to prevent the University getting into serious financial difficulties. So far as the salaries of the staff were concerned, the reductions were as shown below:-

13	Professors:	Rs. 200--10--400	with a selection grade for 3 people on Rs. 400--10--500.
20	Lecturers.	Rs. 100---5--200	
4	Senior Lecturers.	Rs. 150---5--200	
9	Junior Lecturers.	Rs. 100---5--150	
36	Assistant Lecturers		
11	and Senior Pandits.	Rs. 75---5--100	
22	Junior Pandits.	Rs. 50---5--75	
	Registrar.	Rs. 200--10--400.--10--500.	

It has always been the intention of the authorities that the scales should be improved as early as practicable. The staff also has held on in the hope that brighter days would soon dawn. The limit of their patience has now reached breaking point on account of the steep rise in prices. As if the situation thus created was not painful enough, war departments of Government and factories and industries by offering higher salaries came to make the situation more difficult. The Chemistry Department has been especially affected, but members of the staff in other departments also often leave for jobs in other Universities and institutions offering higher salaries, thereby causing serious



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13 Professors:	Rs. 200--10--400	with a selection grade for 3 people on Rs. 400--10--500.
20 Lecturers:	Rs. 100--5--200	
4 Senior Lecturers:	Rs. 150--5--200	
3 Junior Lecturers:	Rs. 100--5--150	
36 Assistant Lecturers		
11 and Senior Pandits:	Rs. 75--5--100	
22 Junior Pandits:	Rs. 50--5--75	
1 Registrar:	Rs. 200--10--400	

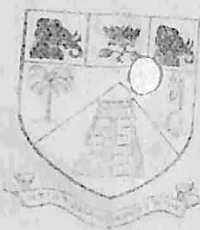
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dislocation of work in the Annammalai University. A list of Professors and Lecturers who have thus left us is in Appendix C. The authorities of the University are firmly convinced that this state of affairs cannot be allowed to continue any longer.

The finances of the University have been examined with considerable care from time to time by the Finance Committee on which successive Finance Secretaries of the Madras Government -- Sir H.M.Hood, Sir C.E. Jones and Dr. D.W.Dodwell -- have served to the advantage of the University, especially in keeping its finances sound and secure. The remarks of the Finance and other Committees that went into the matter are extracted in Appendix D. But it will be admitted on all hands that the grades of salaries that obtain in this University are much below the level of emoluments considered suitable for University teachers generally.

Only painful necessity and the small and inelastic resources of the University drove the authorities to reduce the salaries to what they are at present.

An improvement in salaries has, however, now become imperatively necessary. The resources of the University are absolutely inadequate for the purpose. These consist of income from endowment, statutory Government grant and the tuition fees. The income accruing from these sources just suffices for the present scale of expenditure. Unlike the other Universities, the Examination Fee income, far from leaving a surplus, is so



meagre that the Examinations have to be financed from the General Funds year after year. For instance, the Madras University can count on an Examination Fee income of Rs.5.5 lakhs and the Andhra University of Rs. 1.25 lakhs. The Annamalai University, not having affiliated Colleges, can count only on a few hundred examinees, whereas the examinees of the other two Universities run into thousands. In these circumstances, the University has to depend entirely on the generosity of the Government to find the funds for raising the salaries.

In order to improve the efficiency of the Staff and to place them almost on a footing of equality with similar Staff in other Universities, a re-grading of Staff and an enhancement of the scale of salaries are both essential. The following has been considered as a reasonable minimum:-

Professors	4 in the grade of Rs. 750--50--1,000.
	9 in the grade of Rs. 500--50--- 750.
Readers:	11 in the grade of Rs. 300--25--- 500.
Lecturers:	36 in the Senior grade of Rs. 200--20--300,
	23 in the Assistant Lecturers' Grade of Rs. 100--10--200
Pandits.	32 in the grade of Rs. 75---5--100
Registrar.	in the grade of Rs. 300--25--500

A pay of Rs.750 to Rs.1,000 is generally offered for Professors



in other Universities. In order, however, to keep down the extra cost this scale is proposed to apply only to a limited number of Professors, the rest being placed on a lower scale of Rs.500 to Rs.750/-. The grade of Readers is generally found in all Universities and was provided for in this University also in the original scheme framed by the Director of Public Instruction. It was only financial stringency that compelled the University to drop this grade temporarily. It is very essential to revive it.

I may be permitted to add in conclusion that I am convinced, after a very careful examination of the present finances of the University, that unless the Government comes to the rescue, the present pitiable position of the staff cannot be improved. I would earnestly urge on Government the necessity for their sanctioning an adequate grant to the University for this purpose. The amount required for this revision is Rs. 2,04,000/-. It will be readily conceded that the scales suggested, far from being extravagant, barely reaches the levels that prevail in Universities and Government Institutions doing similar work. The proposed grades represent the minimum necessary to attract and retain men of high academic qualifications and research experience that are essential for the high class of teaching and research work done at this University. (Vide Appendix E for details for Rs.2,04,000/-).

measure that the examination have to be financed from the General Funds year after year. For instance, the Madras University can count on an examination fee income of Rs.5.5 lakhs and the Andhra University of Rs.1.25 lakhs. The Annamalai University, not having affiliated Colleges, can count only on a few hundred examinees, whereas the examinees of the other two Universities run into thousands. In the circumstances, the University has to depend entirely on the generosity of the Government to find the funds for raising the salaries.

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4 in the grade of Rs. 750--50--1,000.	Professors
9 in the grade of Rs. 500--50--750.	
11 in the grade of Rs. 500--25--500.	Readers
36 in the senior grade of Rs. 200--50--300.	Lecturers
33 in the assistant Lecturers' grade of Rs. 100--10--200.	
33 in the grade of Rs. 75--5--100.	Junior Lecturers
33 in the grade of Rs. 500--25--500.	Registrar

A pay of Rs.750 to Rs.1,000 is generally offered for Professors



In the circumstances and for the reasons set forth in this letter, I request that Government would be pleased to give this matter their most sympathetic consideration and pass favourable orders as soon as possible.

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

M. Anthuram
Vice-Chancellor.

UNIVERSITY OF JAMSHEDPUR
JAMSHEDPUR, INDIA



In the circumstances and for the reasons set forth
in this letter, I request that Government would be pleased
to give this matter their most sympathetic consideration
and pass favourable orders as soon as possible.

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

Vice-Chancellor.

I. Statement of Research Degrees awarded since 1933.

Subject.	M. Litt.	M.Sc.	Ph.D.	D.Sc.
History.	5			
Economics.	8			
Mathematics.		2		
Physics.		10	I	I
Chemistry.		11		
Botany.		4	I	
Zoology.		2	I	
Tamil.	2		I	
Sanskrit.	I		I	
Total:	16	29	5	I = 51

II. Examiners in India and abroad appointed to adjudicate on
the theses submitted for Research Degrees.

- Prof. R. Robinson, F.R.S., Oxford
Dr. J.M. Gulland, D.Sc., Nottingham
Prof. R.D. Haworth, D.Sc., Durham
Dr. F.W. Thomas, Oxford
Prof. L.F. Bates, Nottingham
Prof. R.R. Gates, F.R.S. London
Sir M.O. Forster, F.R.S. London
Prof. C.K. Ingold, F.R.S., London
Prof. C.N. Hinzelwood, F.R.S., Oxford
Prof. Cartan, Paris
Prof. Sir O.W. Richardson, K.C.B., N.L., Royal Society, London
Prof. Maxborn, F.R.S., Edinburgh
Prof. W.L. Bragg, F.R.S., Cambridge
Sir C.V. Raman, F.R.S., N.L., Bangalore
Prof. K.S. Krishnan, F.R.S., Calcutta
Prof. H.J. Bhabha, F.R.S., Bangalore
Dr. Birbal Sehni, F.R.S., Lucknow
Dr. Beni Prasad, F.R.S., New Delhi
Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Benares

23
2
(13)

Extracts from the Reports of Examiners on the
theses submitted for Research Degrees.

Dr. R.D. Haworth of Durham: "The thesis is admirably presented and the candidate is obviously well acquainted with the literature relating to his subject. In the preparation of the numerous compounds described in the the thesis, the candidate has shown perseverance industry and experimental skill. He proves his aptitude for original research by discovering new and important methods for the preparation of o-aldehydobenzoic acids. In my opinion the quality of the work reaches and the quantity exceeds the standard required for the degree of Master of Science, and I have no hesitation in recommending the award".

Dr. J.M. Gulland of Nottingham: "The matter of the thesis forms a valuable contribution to the Chemistry of the berberine group of alkaloids. The thesis itself is lucid and well-composed, and shows that the candidate has a good understanding of the subject. I have been impressed by the amount of experimental work which has been submitted and by the obvious care and patience with which it has been carried out. The excellence of his practical work gives ample evidence that he has acquired the skilled technique and through training which are demanded of the Chemist who enters the field of synthetic organic Chemistry". I therefore unhesitatingly recommend that the candidate should receive the M.Sc. Degree of the Annamalai University".

Prof. R. Robinson of Oxford. F.R.S. "The volume of work and the quality of the thesis are fully adequate for the purpose in view and the outcome is a definite contribution to knowledge. The field is that which Prof. Chakravarti has made his own, but the candidate has cultivated diligently and has evidently acquired a high degree of proficiency in the laboratory. The work is well presented, so that the thesis is readable and at once informative on the various points to which reference may be made. We all recommend that the Degree be awarded to this candidate".

Sir M.O. Forster, F.R.S: "We have independently reached the conclusion that both parts of the thesis comprise much valuable experimen-

experimental work achieved in a competent manner and fully described. Moreover the introductory survey beginning each part of the thesis has been well and thoughtfully arranged. Accordingly we recommend that the candidate be awarded the Degree of Master of Science, in recognition of the sound chemical work embodied in his thesis.

III. Research Publications:

No.	Name of Publications.	Author.
I.	Bhoja Raja.	Prof. P.T. Srinivasa Aiyangar
2.	The Nayaks of Tanjore	Rao Bahadur Prof. C.S. Srinivasachariar.
3.	History of Gingee.	do
<u>Economics.</u>		
4.	Factory Labour in India	Dr. A. Mukhtar.
5.	The Distributive Cooperation in India	Mr. V.G. Ramakrishna Aiyar.
6.	Small Scale Production	do
7.	The Madras Agriculturists' Relief Act - A Study	Dr. B.V. Narayanaswami Naidu.
8.	Report on the Working of Prohibition in Salem	Mr. C. Jagannathachari
9.	Madras Sales Tax Act	Dr. B.V. Narayanaswami Naidu
10.	Road and Rail Transport	Mr. S.R.N. Badri Rao, M.Litt. (First Edition exhausted).
II.	Groundnut	Dr. B.V. Narayanaswami Naidu
12.	Indian Trade	do (First Edition exhausted)
<u>Tamil</u>		
13.	Pari Pattu	Mahavidvan R. Raghava Aiyangar
14.	History of Tamil Literature	do
15.	Advanced Studies in Tamil Prosody	Dr. A. Chidambaranatha Chettiar
<u>Sanskrit.</u>		
16.	Text and commentary of Tattva Vibhavana by Parameswara. A commentary on Vacaspati Misra's Tattvabindu.	Prof. V.A. Ramaswami Sastriar.
17.	Jagannatha Pandita	do
18.	Sri Mukunda Mala	Prof. K. Rama Pisharoti.
19.	Swara Siddhanta Chandrika	Ed. K.A. Sivaramakrishna Sastriar.
20.	Trimsacchloki	Sri V. Subramania Sastriar
21.	Nitimala	Prof. R. Ramanujachariar & Sri K. Srinivasachariar.
22.	Nyaya Kulisa	do

experimental work achieved in a competent manner and fully described. Moreover the introductory survey beginning each part of the thesis has been well and thoughtfully arranged. Accordingly we recommend that the candidate be awarded the Degree of Master of Science, in recognition of the sound chemical work embodied in his thesis.

III. Research Publications:

No.	Name of Publications	Author
1.	Shoja Raja	Prof. P.T. Srinivas Aiyangar
2.	The Nylaka of Tanjore	Prof. P.T. Srinivas Aiyangar
3.	History of Gingee	do
4.	History of Labour in India	Dr. A. Lakshmi
5.	The Distinctive Cooperation in India	Mr. V.G. Ramakrishna Aiyar
6.	Small Scale Production	do
7.	The Madras Agricultural Relief Act - A Study	Dr. B.V. Narayanaswami Aiyar
8.	Report on the Working of Prohibition in Salem	Mr. C. Jagannathan
9.	Madras Sales Tax Act	Dr. B.V. Narayanaswami Aiyar
10.	Road and Rail Transport	Mr. S.M. Raju
11.	Growth of	Dr. B.V. Narayanaswami Aiyar
12.	Indian Trade	do (first edition exhausted)
13.	History of Tamil Literature	Mahavidwan R. Raghava Aiyangar
14.	Advanced Studies in Tamil Prose	Dr. S.M. Raju
15.	Text and Commentary of Tamil Vignettes by Vignettes	Prof. V.A. Ramaswami Aiyar
16.	Text and Commentary of Tamil Vignettes by Vignettes	do
17.	Tamil Literature	Prof. V.A. Ramaswami Aiyar
18.	Tamil Literature	do
19.	Tamil Literature	do
20.	Tamil Literature	do
21.	Tamil Literature	do
22.	Tamil Literature	do
23.	Tamil Literature	do
24.	Tamil Literature	do
25.	Tamil Literature	do
26.	Tamil Literature	do
27.	Tamil Literature	do
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31.	Tamil Literature	do
32.	Tamil Literature	do
33.	Tamil Literature	do
34.	Tamil Literature	do
35.	Tamil Literature	do
36.	Tamil Literature	do
37.	Tamil Literature	do
38.	Tamil Literature	do
39.	Tamil Literature	do
40.	Tamil Literature	do
41.	Tamil Literature	do
42.	Tamil Literature	do
43.	Tamil Literature	do
44.	Tamil Literature	do
45.	Tamil Literature	do
46.	Tamil Literature	do
47.	Tamil Literature	do
48.	Tamil Literature	do
49.	Tamil Literature	do
50.	Tamil Literature	do

23. Philosophy of Aesthetic Pleasure Sri P. Panchapagesa Sastriar
24. Lectures on Patanjali's Mahabashya Dr. P.S. Subramania Sastriar

IV. Text-books in Tamil and Books on Popular Science.

25. Indian History - with special emphasis on S.Indian History upto 1000 A.D. Sri S.K. Govindaswami
26. Text-books in Economics Sri V.G. Ramakrishna Aiyar
27. Navina Tarkam. Text-book in Logic Prof. K.R. Applachariar
28. Educational Psychology Prof. K.R. Applachariar and Prof. R. Ramanujachariar. (First edition exhausted)
29. Text-books in Physics. Vol. I. Sri R.K. Viswanathan
30. do " II. do
31. Text-books in Chemistry. " I. Sri N. Ananthavaidyanathan
32. do " II. do
33. Practical Chemistry for Intermediate students. Sri M.L. Sitaraman (II Edition)
34. Text-book in Botany Dr. T.S. Raghavan

Publications in Music:

35. Volume I. -- Prize Songs
36. Volume II -- Varnams, Gitams etc.
37. Volume III -- Select songs of famous Composers.
38. Volume IV -- Songs composed by Muthu Thandavar.
39. Volume V-A - A text book on Science of Music, by Prof. K. Ponniah Pillai.
40. Volume V-B - Music Instruments of the Tamil Land.
41. Volume VI -- Songs composed by Gopalakrishna Bharatiar.
42. Volume VII -- Songs composed by Mr. M.P. Periyaswami
43. Volume VIII- Ramanatakam Songs of Arunachala Kavi.
44. Volume IX -- Songs of Marimutha Pillai and other Composers
45. Volume X -- Songs composed by Yogi Suddhananda Bharatiar.
46. Songs composed by Dharmapuram Adhina Vidwan Balakavi Sri V. Ramanatham Chettiar of Devakottah. in the press.
47. Songs composed by Vaicherry Ramaswami Sivan

Publications in the Press.

Tamil Research.

1. Kurunthokai Mahavidwan R. Raghava Aiyangar
2. Tolcappiya Araichi Mr. K. Vellaivaranan
3. Tamil civilisation in Sangam Literature Mr. S. Venkataraman.

29

16

- 4. Gnanamirtam Mr. A.S. Duraiswami Pillai
- 5. The History of the Later Cholas. Mr. T.S. Sadasiva Pandarathar
- 6. The Elephant in Tamil Literature. Sri E.S. Varadaraja Aiyar.
- 7. Tolcappiyam - porul Athikaram. do
- 8. Kautilya's Arthasastra. Mm. Pandithamani M. Kathiresa Chettiar.

Tamil Text-books.

- 9. Intermediate Geometry Mr. K. Rangaswami Aiyar

Tamil Music.

- 10. Volume X Songs composed by Nagaram Muthuswami Kavirayar and others
- 11. Volume XI. Text-book on the Science of Time in Music (Mridangam)

Tiruppanandal Mutt Publications.

- 12. Tevara Tirumurai - Preliminary.
- 13. Adikumaragurupara Swamigal Memorial Prize - Selections.
- 14. Sekkilar Memorial Prize -- Selections
- 15. Kambar Memorial Prize -- Selections.

Other Publications.

- 16. The Dutch in Malabar Mr. P.C. Alexander
- 17. Science in Tamil Mr. T.P. Navaneethakrishnan
- 18. Madura Vijayam (History) Mr. S. Thiruvengkatachari
- 19. History of the Marathas Mr. C.K. Srinivasan
- 20. Tolcappiyam (Tamil) Dr. P.S. Subramania Sastriar
- 21. Economy of a South Indian Temple. Mr. V.G. Ramakrishna Aiyar.
- 22. Botany Thesis -- for Ph.D. Degree Dr. K.R. Venkatasubban

Other Research Publications by members of the Staff.

Arts and Oriental Studies.

Economics.

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. Ideal system of Local Finance and Taxation. | Mr. M.K.Muniswami. |
| 2. Inflation and Public Works. | do. |

History.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 3. Mudrarakshasa. | Mr.R.Satyanatha Aiyar. |
| 4. Tippu. | do. |
| 5. Life and Work of Kopperunjinga. | do. |
| 6. Sakha Pallavas. | do. |
| 7. Mural Paintings in Tanjore Temple. | Mr. S.K.Govindaswami. |
| 8. A Chapter on Kadamba History - from Tamil Literature. | do. |
| 9. The Adichanallur Civilization. | Mr.T.Balakrishnan Nayar. |

Sanskrit.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 10. Bhasa Theory. | Prof.K.Rama Pisharoti. |
| 11. Sabhapati Vilasa Nataka. | Mm.S.Dandapaniswami Dikshitar. |
| 12. Sphota. | Prof.V.A.Ramaswami Sastriar. |

Research Contributions of members of this University
have been published in the following learned
Journals.

1. The University Research Journal -- 3 issues per annum till 1940.
2. Journal of Indian History, Madras;
3. Proceedings of the Bombay Historical Society;
4. Sayajee Rao of Gaekwad's Diamond Jubilee Commemoration Volume.
5. Annals of Dr.Bhandarkar Research Institute - Poona.
6. New Indian Antiquary.
7. Bulletin of the School of Oriental Society, London.
8. Dr.Ganganath Jha Commemoration Volume.
9. Indian Historical Quarterly.
10. Bulletin of the Rama Varma Research Institute, Trichur.
11. Oriental Journal, Calcutta;
12. The Orientallist, Poona.
13. Indian Co-operative Review.
14. International Congress of Philosophy.
15. Mysore Economic Journal.
16. Indian Journal of Economics.

Science.

1. Tohoku Mathematical Journal.
2. Proceedings of the London Mathematical Society.
3. Nature;
4. Journal of the Indian Mathematical Society;
5. Bulletin of the Kodaikanal Observatory;
6. Indian Journal of Physics;
7. Journal of Zoological Survey in India;
8. The Mathematics Student.
9. Mathematische Zeitschrift.
10. Proceedings of the Royal Society.
11. Current Science.
12. Physics Review.
13. Journal of the American Statistical Association.
14. Records of the Indian Museum, Calcutta;
15. Proceedings of the Cambridge Philosophical Society;
16. Philosophical Quarterly;
17. Proceedings of the Indian Academy of Sciences;
18. Journal of the Indian Botany Society;
19. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society;
20. The Quarterly;
21. The Mathematical Gazette;
22. Journal of the Linnean Society, London;
23. Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society;
24. Proceedings of the Washington Academy of Sciences;
25. Cytologia.

Appendix C.

No.	Name.	Designation.	Date of leaving.	Service which they joined.
1.	Dr. A. Mukhtar.	Prof. of Economics.	March, 1930.	Andheri College, Bombay.
2.	Dr. T. Vijayaraghavan.	Reader in Mathematics. (Research).	do.	Dacca University
3.	Dr. Saileswar Sen.	Reader in Philosophy.	1--6-1932.	Andhra University
4.	Dr. K.A.N. Rao.	Prof. of Chemistry.	13-10-1937.	Govt. H.B.T. Institute, Cawnpore.
5.	Prof. M.S. Sundaram.	Prof. of English.	18-10-1937.	Agra University and Govt. of India.
6.	Mr. V.A. Ramaswami Sastriar.	Prof. of Sanskrit.	4--1-1942	Travancore University.
7.	Dr. S.V. Anantakrishnan.	Prof. of Chemistry.	1--6-1942.	Madras Christian College.
8.	Dr. B.V. Narayanaswami Naidu.	Prof. of Economics.	28--7-1942	Pachaiyappah's College.
9.	Dr. S. Ramachandra Rao.	Prof. of Physics.	7--3-1943.	Mysore University.
10.	Mr. V.S. Krishna.	Lecturer in English.	16--1-1937.	Osmani University.
11.	Mr. C.V. Lobo.	Lecturer in Mathematics.	30--9-1937.	Govt. Service.
12.	Mr. S. Subramanian.	do.	26--4-1939.	Govt. of India.
13.	Dr. S. Sivasankaranarayana Pillai.	do.	19--1-1940.	Travancore University.
14.	Mr. S.P. Ragland.	Lecturer in English.	2--7-1940.	Parlakimedi College.
15.	Dr. A. Ramakrishna Reddi.	Lecturer in Zoology.	6--4-1941.	Govt. Service.
16.	Mr. T. Balakrishnan Nayar.	Lecturer in History.	1--7-1941.	do.
17.	Mr. P.S. Naidu.	Lecturer in Philosophy.	4--1-1942	Allahabad University.
18.	Mr. L.K. Govindarajulu.	Director of Physical Education.	19--7-1943.	N.W.F. South Arcot.
19.	Mr. C. Chidambaram Pillai.	Lecturer in Economics.	30--7-1943.	Customs Deptt
20.	Mr. P.S. Varadachari.	Lecturer in Physics.	22-6-1943.	Madras Christian College.
21.	Mr. S. Aravamudachari.	Lecturer in Chemistry.	August, 1943.	Ordnance Laboratories, Cawnpore.
22.	Mr. P.C. Alexander.	Lecturer in History.	31--7-1944.	Nellore College.
23.	Mr. V.R. Viramani.	do.	1-10-1943.	Cement Marketing Co.
24.	Mr. P.P. Mathew.	Asst. Lect. in Chemistry.	1--7-1945.	Customs Deptt.
25.	Dr. N.S. Subba Rao.	Lecturer in Physics.	30--7-1945.	Andhra University
26.	Mr. R. Venkataraman.	Asst. Lect. in Chemistry.	1--7-1945.	Belgaum College.
27.	Mr. V. Pasupati.	do.	30--8-1945.	Central Scientific Supplies, Madras.

No.	Name.	Designation.	Date of leaving.	Service which they accepted.
28.	Mr. S. Sankarasubramania Aiyar.	Assistant Lecturer in Chemistry.	15-10-1945.	Andhra University.
29.	Mr. P. Vijayaraghavan.	do. do.	15-10-1945.	Pachaiyappah's College.
30.	Mr. T. Appanna.	do. in Telugu.	15-10-1945.	Bellary College.

Remarks on the Financial position of the University.

- (i) By the Statutory Finance Committee on the conclusion of the 10 years tenure. (6-2-1939).

The Committee recorded the following observations for future guidance:-

- i. The revenue of the University is inelastic;
- ii. There may be no early possibility of Government giving additional grants;
- ...
- vi. The increments to staff on the present scales require an additional expenditure of Rs. 58,300/-.

These and other inevitable additions to recurring expenditure would preclude all possibilities of expansion either by way of additions to numbers on the staff or by way of additions of new departments.

- (ii) By the Ad Hoc Committee in April, 1933.

"The Committee feels that as no more than Rs. 4.25 lakhs can be safely expected as the normal income, no better salaries than those recommended above can be sanctioned for ten years to come; with the present resources no new department can be opened, no new grades can be sanctioned and no new items of building work attempted except those indicated in the programme given in the annexure."

- (iii) By the Finances Reorganization Committee
March, 1941.

"On a careful consideration of the income and expenditure of the University for the past 12 years, the Committee is convinced that unless the finances are put on a proper basis, the University will inevitably find itself in a difficult position as the years go by."

The Committee is convinced that the income is bound to progressively diminish owing to the investments in the Permanent Endowment Fund yielding considerably less interest in the years to come, and the expenditure is bound to increase on account of commitments by way of increments in the salaries of the staff consequent on the time-scale, the small additions to buildings and expenditure connected with the maintenance of the existing buildings and the additions. ...

In the remedies proposed, namely reduction of (i) equipment grant, (ii) number of scholarships, (iii) allotment for research publications and (iv) allotment for books and periodicals, these reductions might begin to tell on the efficiency of instruction if they are to continue for long.

In the research proposal, namely, reduction of (i) equipment grant, (ii) number of scholarships, (iii) allocation for research publications and (iv) allocation for books and periodicals, these reductions might be in to tell on the efficiency of instruction if they are to continue for long.

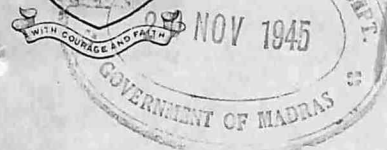
Appendix E.

Statement showing extra cost involved as a result of
the revision of scales of pay.

Cost on staff as it now stands. (Existing scales of pay).				Cost on staff as proposed. (Revised Scales of pay).				Extra cost.	Remarks.
Class of Teachers.	Grade.	No.	Cost.	Class of Teachers.	Grade.	No.	Cost.		
1.a) Professors:				1.(a) Professors.					
Senior.	400-10-500	2 ^r	1,000	Senior:	750-50-1000	4	4,000		*Provision for 3 Senior Pro fessors; Only 2 filled up.
Ordinary.	200-10-400	9	3,600	(b) Ordinary.	500-50-750	9	6,750	5,550	
Junior.	200-10-300	2	600.						
2. Readers.	...	13	...	2. Readers.	300-25-500	11	5,500	5,500	
3. Lecturers:				3. Lecturers.					
Ordinary.	100--5-200	20	4,000 + 150*	Ordinary.	200-20-300	36	10,800	4,500	*3 drawing a personal allowance of Rs.50/- each.
Senior.	150--5-200	4	800						
Junior.	100--5-150	9	1,350						
4. Assistant Lecturers.	75--5-100	36	3,600	4. Assistant Lecturers.	100-10-200	23	4,600	1,000	
5. Pandits:				5. Pandits.					
a) Senior.	75--5-100	11	1,100	Pandits.	75--5-	32	3,200	450	
b) Junior.	50--5--75	22	1,650						
6. Registrar.	200-10--500	1	500	6. Registrar.	300-25-	1	500		
Total cost per mensem:			116 18,350	Total cost per mensem:			116 35,350	17,000	
Total cost per annum:			2,20,200	Total cost per annum:			4,24,200	2,04,000	

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3
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11
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Camp, Madras 43
ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY
ANNAMALAINAGAR
20th Nov 1945

Whispering
Philip
See L.P.H.

Dear Sir Thomas,

When I saw Sir
Thomas Stratton this morning
about his visit to the University,
he told me the Teachers' Salaries
File had not yet come to
him. I hope it has come to you.
I need not stress the urgency of
the matter. May I ask you to
be as good as to get the office
to treat it as "Special" ^{and}
that you could deal ~~with it~~ ^{with it}
soon.

I am again coming to
Madras next Thursday -
Friday. I shall see you then

44

I am anxious to meet you about
this matter.

Yours sincerely

M. Anthuram

S.P.H. Dept

The file relating to the Univ's
application for a grant
towards the revision of
salaries of staff was
noted in this dept and sent
to Finance on 20.11.45 with
No. N. 49008 C-1 Edn, d 20.11.45.

See
21.11.45

21/11/45

by
21/11/45

Office Please hurry the up.
Please treat
as special.
Dud
21.11.45
Sec FIN

RAJAH
SIR ANNAMALAI CHETTIAR.
OF CHETTINAD.

Submited to Mr. J. J. J. J.
J. J. J. J.

Chettinad



CHETTINAD HOUSE,
ADYAR, MADRAS.

10th December 1945.

May it please Your Excellency,

On several

occasions when I had the privilege of inter-
viewing Your Excellency in the matter of
grants for the Annamalai University, Your
Excellency has heard with sympathy my
requests and sanctioned the schemes which I
took leave to submit to Your Excellency. In
October last, the Vice-Chancellor of the
University requested a grant for the revision
of salaries of the staff of this University,
so that the scales of salaries in the Univer-
sity might be as near those of the other
Universities in this Presidency if not actua-
lly the same. An aggregate grant of 2.04
lakhs on the basis of the maxima of the
modest scales proposed was requested. With
this sum the University cannot hope to pay
the same salaries as the Madras and Andhra
Universities but the teachers here might feel
some justice has been done to them.

-2-

46

May I solicit Your Excellency's most favourable consideration to this request of the University so that the high quality of teaching and advanced research work so far done in this University might be continued unimpaired and the University progress towards the realisation of its objects.

With grateful regards and thanking Your Excellency,

Yours sincerely,

Ch. Annamalai Chel

Education & P.H. (U) Dept.
Memorandum

Annamalai University - Grant for revision of salaries of staff.

pscf

p17cf

p6uf

pp13+15cf

p7uf R

A2's minute -
p14uf

G.O. in angli file

The Annamalai University has represented to Govt that considerable difficulty is being experienced by it in securing and retaining the services of competent men for teaching posts in the University on the present low salaries. It has therefore applied for a Govt. grant towards the cost of revision of salaries of its staff. The University has stated that it cannot find funds itself for increasing salaries. The existing scales of salaries in the University and the scales proposed to be introduced are shown in the annexure. The Vice-Chancellor of the University states that the proposed revision is imperatively necessary in order to improve the efficiency of the staff and to place them ~~almost~~ ^{more or less} on a footing of equality with similar staff in other Universities. The extra expenditure involved by the revision is Rs.1.86 lakhs per annum. The Govt. have carefully considered the University's request and having regard to the fact that the emoluments of the staff of this University (both in salary and allowances) are too low to attract very good men they have decided to give a block grant of Rs.1 lakh p.a. to the University towards the cost of the revision of salaries. The sanction of ~~the~~ H.E. the Governor-General was obtained in September 1945 for giving a similar grant to the Andhra University.

With reference to para 8(b) of the Memorandum of Financial arrangements during the section 93 situation, the sanction of H.E. the Governor-General may be obtained for this new item of expenditure.

13.2.46

13/2/46

13/2/46

p.t.o.

Annexure

Annexure.

Annamalai University.

Existing Scales. Proposed scales.

1. Professors.	2 on Rs.400-10-500 9 on Rs.200-10-400 2 on Rs.200-10-300	4 on Rs.750-50-1000. 9 on Rs.500-50-750.
2. Readers.		11 on Rs.300-25-500.
3. Lecturers.	20 on Rs.100-5-200 4 on Rs.150-5-200 9 on Rs.100-5-150	36 on Rs.200-20-300.
4. Asst. Lecturers	36 on Rs.75-5-100	23 on Rs.100-10-200.
5. Pandits.	11 on Rs.75-5-100 22 on Rs.50-5-75	32 on Rs.75-5-100.
6. Registrar.	Rs. 200-10-500	Rs.300-25-500.

hwa
B2-46

me in 1946

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

9630

E.P.H.

Shree 1946

Dear Mr. Brown,

In my letter of the 27th October, 1945,

I applied to Government for a grant of Rs.2.04 lakhs for enabling a revision of the grades of salaries of the teachers in this University, ^{as they} which are very low, perhaps the lowest in the province amongst Institutions of University rank.

I have been awaiting orders all this while. The teachers are naturally anxious about it, particularly in these days of abnormally high cost of living. The question may be raised at the coming meeting of the Senate on the 22nd instant. When I last met Sir Thomas Austin, he gave me hopes that it would be possible to give effect to the revision from the 1st January, 1946. I have been hoping that the grant to this University will be higher than the Rs.1,00,000/- granted to the Andhra University, as our grades are considerably lower than those of the Andhra University and the number of teachers of this University is much larger than those employed by the Andhra University.

May I expect early orders? Awaiting the favour of Government's sanction at as early a date as possible,

I am,

Yours sincerely,

Vice-Chancellor

J.B.Brown Esq., C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.,

ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY

ANNAMALAINAGAR

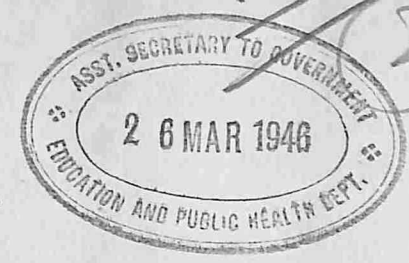
16th March, 1946



H 5-19 mlt

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MEMORANDUM.



The Governor-General has approved the proposal for the payment of a grant of Rs. one lakh per annum to the Annamalai University for the revision of the salaries of its staff.

AGP
25.3.46
Private Secretary to
H.E. the Governor.

Governor's Secretariat.

U.O. Note No. 4656/45-3 dated 25th March 1946.

The above Memorandum may be communicated to Education and Public Health Department u.o.

AGP
25.3.46
E&PH. u.o.

EDUCATION & P.H. DEPARTMENT (B1).

51 (28)

UNIVERSITY - Annamalai - Teaching Staff - Revision of ^{Scales of} pay - Recurring grant - Rs.1 lakh - Sanctioned.

From the Vice Chancellor, Annamalai University, dated the 27th October 1945.

ORDER MS.NO. 735 EDN., dated 4-4-1946.

The Government sanction a recurring block grant of Rs.1 lakh per annum to the Annamalai University ^{from 1946-7 onwards.} towards the cost of revising the scales of pay of the teaching staff ~~now~~ employed by it.

They regret they are unable to sanction a grant of Rs.2,04,000/- required for the revision ^{of the scales of pay as proposed}. The University may adjust the scales of pay as it thinks proper with the aid of the grant ~~now~~ sanctioned.

P.T.O.

22/11/46
please
4/11/46

11/5-1946

(copy sent out)

p17cf

Zonp12nf

From the V.C., Annamalai University, letter dated 27-10-45.

Grant - Annamalai University - Staff - Revision of salaries.

The Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University, has

addressed Government on the subject of the revision of the scale of salaries of the staff of the University and has applied for a grant towards the cost of such revision. He has given an account of the nature of the work done in the University and has also pointed out that the scales of salaries originally fixed for the staff have had to be reduced considerably as a result of the examination of the financial position of the University undertaken from time to time. He considers that the proposed revision is imperatively necessary in order to improve the efficiency of the staff and to place them almost on a footing of equality with similar staff in other Universities.

2. The Annamalai University came into existence in 1929. At the time of its inception, it was estimated that the recurring expenditure of the University would amount to about Rs.5 lakhs a year. This expenditure was proposed to be met mainly from the following sources:-

- Rs.2 lakhs .. From interest on ~~one~~ endowment of Rs.40 lakhs (20 lakhs donated by Raja Sir Annamalai Chettiar and 20 lakhs contributed by Government).
- Rs.1 lakh .. From tuition and other fees.
- Rs.1.5 lakhs By grant from Government.

Subsequently, it was found that with the sources of income referred to above, the University would still have to find a sum of about Rs.0.532 lakh. The question of increasing the recurring grant to cover the major portion of this deficit was considered. It was finally decided to raise the Government grant towards the permanent endowment from 20 to 27 lakhs, which was expected to yield an additional income of Rs.30,000 a year, the total income expected from the endowment thus amounting to Rs.2.30 lakhs. ~~Exact information as to the number of Professors etc. and the scales provided for them in the~~

bp 5-19
CF

CF

p 17 CF

pp 3-7 CF

pp 9-11 CF

p 13 CF

p 5 CF

p 20 G.O. No. 601804
11-4-42

J/2

2. Orders will issue separately in regard to the disbursement of the grant in monthly instalments.

1822
26-3-46

PM
27/3/46

by
27/3/46

To

The Registrar,
Annamalai 'Varsity.
The A.G. thro' Fin.
The D.P.I.
The Exr. of LPA.

(Two extra copies)
forwarded file

27/3/46
4-4-46

~~original scheme~~
~~estimate of expenditure drawn up before the inception of the~~
~~University is not readily available~~ ~~in connection with the establishment~~

But when the University was started, the following were the scales actually adopted for the staff and its strength:-

3	Professors ..	Rs.400-50-700	20	Asst. Lecturers -	100-10-200
9	Readers ..	Rs.250-25-400	12	Pandits ..	60-4-100
13	Lecturers ..	Rs.150-10-250	1	Registrar ..	250-25-400

3. In 1929-30, the policy to be followed by Govt.

in regard to ~~giving~~ grants to the ~~three~~ Universities was examined at length and it was decided to make these grants block-grants. In accordance with this decision, the grant of Rs.1.50 lakhs to the Annamalai University referred to above was treated as a block-grant. About the same time, it was also decided that in respect of obligatory Govt. grant, the Andhra University should be treated on the same lines as the Annamalai University. The Govt., therefore, gave an endowment grant of Rs.27 lakhs and a block-grant of Rs.1.50 lakhs per annum to this University. As regards the Madras University, a block-grant of Rs.3.15 lakhs was decided upon with refce. to the recurring grant given for individual objects in previous years and with refce. also to the estimates of expenditure furnished to Govt. These grants were continued without any change till 1939.

There were applications from Universities, particularly the Andhra and the Annamalai Universities, for the increase of the block-grants given to them, but these requests were not acceded to.

Towards the end of 1939, the Andhra University again pressed on Govt. the necessity for a grant to it towards the establishment of a Natural Science College. The Govt. decided to give a block-grant of Rs.39,600 towards the recurring expenditure on this scheme.

Shortly after, the Annamalai University also applied for an increase of grant given to it. The additions actually sanctioned and the purposes for which they were sanctioned are set out below:-

G.O.601-Edn., dated 11-4-42. (J)	Rs. 40,000
G.O.1726-Edn., d. 2.12.42 E/11-12 CF	12,000

Object.
The Founder applied for a grant of Rs.30,000 for addl. expenditure on the "present courses". The D.P.I. recommended only Rs.40,000.
Towards the salary of a full-time Vice-Chancellor: (in previous years the V.C. was getting only an honorary

pp 40-41
+ 5106
G.O. No 279
16-2-40

J/2
G.O.s in
another
file

para 7, J/5
also pp 43-44
G.O. No 555
1-4-40
C.O. 51662
pp 129-130
G.O. 51662

J/41
J/46

G.O.s in other
files

Please see pp 4-5
N.F. of (Y) in L.F.

pp 55-56 CF
G.O. No 1539 (Y)
in L.F. 28-9-45

para 4, p 3 N.F.
of (Y) in L.F.

the objects
for which grants
have been
made
are
the grants
were all for
specific
objects.

para 2, p 1 N.F.
G.O. No 1563 (3)
to the Annamalai
University
for its college of
technology
to the Andhra
University
for revision of
salaries

pp 19-20 CF
G.O. No 1863 (3)
12-11-45
in L.F.

In 1944-45, the Madras and Annamalai Universities were given grants of Rs.0.85 lakhs, and 1.33 lakhs respectively, towards the establishment of technological and engineering colleges. Recently, the Andhra University has also been granted a grant of Rs.1 lakh towards the cost of the revision of salaries of its staff. Thus, the total recurring grants payable to the three Universities under the existing sanctions are as follows:-

Madras:	Rs.4,00,000
Andhra:	Rs.2,89,600
Annamalai:	Rs.3,35,000 rising to Rs.4,02,000

4. In 1941, the policy to be followed in regard to grants to the three Universities came up for review. After consulting the D.P.I., the Government decided that, in respect of future courses of study, aid to the Andhra University should be confined to Technology and its allied subjects, aid to the Madras University should be confined to certain definite Departments of Study and aid to the Annamalai University should mainly be confined to the two special features of Tamil and Music.

has a variation in regard to policy has, however, been departed from in recent years as stated in previous paragraph. In connection with the grant for an Engineering College in the Annamalai University, the procedure to be followed in regard to grants to Universities was examined. It was decided that grants newly sanctioned should be for specific objects, the amount of grant being limited to the actual expenditure incurred by the Universities on those objects, subject to the maxima fixed. The grants sanctioned since then were brought under this system. The Madras University, however, represented that the grant sanctioned for its College of Technology was before the decision in regard to the new procedure was taken and that this decision should not, therefore, apply to it. The Government agreed with this view. Again, on a representation from the Andhra University, the Government has just decided that the Rs.1 lakh grant sanctioned for the revision of salaries of its staff should

1-4-

be treated as a block-grant. The question of similarly treating the grant given to the Annamalai University for its Engineering College is under consideration separately.

5. The Annamalai University seems to have preferred its present request for a grant for a revision of salaries of its staff, apparently because the Government have given a grant to the Andhra University for a similar object. In connection with the grant to the latter, the position of the three Universities in the matter of salaries of staff and the sources ^{of income} available to them came up for consideration. The V.C. of the Andhra University stated that that University had no revenue-producing classes like the Intermediate, and no Pass courses of any monetary value and that the University was practically an Hons. and Post-Graduate University, which meant that specialised courses were more numerous and relatively to the number of students attending, the number of specialists employed had to be more numerous. Apparently, the implication herein was that as the Annamalai University had Intermediate and B.A.(Pass) courses, it was in a position to raise sufficient income to cover a good portion of the expenditure on salaries of staff. It is true that in the Annamalai University there/all the three courses, - Intermediate, B.A. and B.Sc.(Pass), and Hons. It has a total fee income (tuition and other fees) of Rs.1.22 lakhs, whereas the Andhra University gets an income of ^{about} Rs. ~~77,400~~ ^{66,750 x} ~~three~~ from all the colleges maintained under its direct management. But the latter University has several colleges affiliated to it like the Madras University. Both these Universities ^(Madras and Andhra) derive large income from examination fees from affiliated college students. After providing for the charges, these Universities make a saving in the examination fee income. According to the figures available, in the Andhra University the receipts in the examination fee income account amount to about Rs.1.80 lakhs and the expenditure to Rs.1.33 lakhs. The University thus makes a saving of Rs.0.47 lakh. In the case of the Annamalai University, however, the examination fees practically cover the charges and there is no saving worth mentioning.

As regards the number of Professors, etc., for

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119 125 42 286 1943-44
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x 1942-43
para 8, p6
NF of Y
23,671
20,537
3,134
pp 1+3
46 B

the Hons. and Post-graduate courses, the number of students in the two Universities and the staff provided are shown below in one view:

Andhra.		Annamalai.	
No. of students for Hons. & Post-graduate courses.	Staff.	No. of students in Hons. & Post-graduate courses.	Staff.
286	Professors: 11 Readers: 14	165	Existing: Professors: 13 Proposed: Professors: 13 Readers: 11

The Andhra University has a staff of 31 Lecturers to assist the Professors and Readers and also to conduct Pass courses in certain subjects.

The Annamalai University proposes to have a staff of 59 Lecturers and Asst. Lecturers to help the Professors and Readers and also to conduct the B.A.(Pass) and the Intermediate courses.

The Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University, has explained at length that ~~proper~~ facilities are provided in that University also for research and post-graduate work. In fact, from the report for 1943, which is the latest available in the Sectt., it is observed that in that year 1 candidate was awarded the D.Sc. and two candidates the Ph.D. degree. On p.21 C.F., there is a statement showing the no. of students awarded research degrees in the several subjects in the University since the year 1933.

Thus it appears that though the Annamalai University has Intermediate and B.A.(Pass) courses ~~also~~, in addition to the Hons., there is provision for research and post-graduate work and that such work is actually being carried on. It is, therefore, for consideration whether for purposes of scales of pay of staff both the Universities ^(Andhra and Annamalai) may be treated more or less similarly, or whether the staff employed in an Hons. college under Government should be the basis of comparison.

6. The following statement gives in one view the existing and the proposed scales of pay of the staff in the Annamalai University and the scales allowed in the Andhra and the Madras Universities:-

Please see below

30
p7 of report
1318
8.9.44
41 CF

Annamalai University.

Madras University.

Andhra University

Existing scales Proposed scales

1.	2.	3.	4.
1. Professors. 2 on Rs.400-10-500. 9 on Rs.200-10-400. 2 on Rs.200-10-300.	4 on Rs.750-50-1000. 9 on Rs.500-50-750.	Rs.750-50-1000	Rs.750-50/2-1000.
2. Readers. 11 on Rs.300-25-500	Rs.400-25-600.	Rs.400-40/2-600.	
3. Lecturers. 20 on Rs.100-5-200. 4 on Rs.150-5-200. 9 on Rs.100-5-150.	36 on Rs.200-20-300.	Rs.200-15-300. Rs.150-10-200.	Rs.200-15/2-300. Rs.150-10/2-200.
4. Asst. Lecturers. 36 on Rs.75-5-100.	23 on Rs.100-10-200.		
5. Pandits. 11 on Rs.75-5-100. 22 on Rs.50-5-75	32 on Rs.75-5-100.		
6. Registrar. Rs.200-10-500.	Rs.300-25-500.	Rs.600-50-800; on re-employment after five years, Rs.900-100-1000-50-1500.	Rs.400-25-500-40-700.

The scales of pay allowed to the Professors and Lecturers and Asst. Professors and Asst. Lecturers ^{in colleges} under Govt. are as follows:-

Professors and Lecturers: Rs.200-30/2-260-40/2-500-50/2-700.
Asst. Professors and Asst. Lecturers: Rs.100-10/2-200.

The revision ^{now proposed by the Annamalai University} provides for ~~only~~ the same number of

Professors, etc., as at present, except that a new class, Readers, is introduced and that there is a redistribution in the number of Lecturers and Asst. Lecturers. It is also proposed to revise the pay of the Registrar. The increments in the scales are all annual, while those approved for the Andhra University and in Govt. service are biennial.

7. The extra cost of the proposed revision as worked out by the V.C. is Rs.2.04 lakhs. In arriving at this figure, the University has taken into account the maxima of the existing and proposed scales of pay for the several posts. Extra cost is ordinarily calculated on the average of the two scales. If this is

done, the scales proposed by the University will ^{involve} ~~involve~~ an additional expenditure of Rs.1.86 lakhs. 31

8. As regards ^{the} general finances of the University, figures are available for the year 1944-45. According to the audit report for that year, the total income of the University was Rs.7.2 lakhs consisting mainly of the following items:-

Interest from endowment fund: Rs.2.50 lakhs
Tuition and other fees: 1.50 lakhs
Govt. grant: 2.02 lakhs
and a few other miscellaneous heads.

According to the recommendations of the Finance ^{University's} Reorganization Committee of 1941, certain ~~fixed~~ amounts are contributed from the income ^{every year} to the Building Fund, ~~the Repairs Fund~~ and the Permanent Endowment Fund ^{and other funds}. Including these contributions, the total expenditure in the year was Rs.5.60 lakhs. The balance of Rs.1.60 lakh is placed in a reserve fund. This fund has apparently to be drawn upon to meet the University's share of the expenditure, recurring and non-recurring, on the new Engg. College and for ^{the} improvement of laboratories, libraries, etc. It is for consideration whether any further ^{particulars} ~~information~~ on this point should be obtained from the University.

9. The file may be sent to Finance.

Though "A" at page 3 has been deviated from, the ~~departures~~ ^{departures} have been with reference to the need for an all-round development of Engineering and Technological institutions and with reference to the principle that grants should be for specific purposes.

The purpose here is the same as that for which a grant was recently given to the Andhra University. But it may be noticed that the discussions relating to the Andhra University proceeded on grounds distinguishing its case from that of the other Universities - please see "Y"/33-37 N.F. (in L.F.). That line of examination remains, I think, valid. I invite particular attention to "P" at "Y"/37; ^{it would}

not be proper to equate the University for one purpose with first grade colleges, and for another purpose (the present one) with the bigger universities - in respect of salary scales. Attention is invited also to "R" at "Y"/39 N.F. (in L.F.); the Vice-Chancellor has now sent a list showing a considerable amount of migration of staff (35-36 c.f.); if it were confined to the war-years and to 'Science' subjects (which was how the corresponding Andhra list was compiled, I believe) it would be shorter; but anyway that would not affect the validity of the argument that a comparison of scales should properly be with I grade colleges and not with the bigger Universities. Attention is also invited in this connection to "S" at "Y"/26 N.F. (in L.F.); and also to paragraph 2 of A.4's minute at "Y"/27 N.F. (in L.F.) where the equation was only between the Andhra and Madras Universities.

It may also be noticed that the original grant by Government was fixed with reference to the scales referred to at "T" at page 2 ante - which are higher than those actually in force now; that means, in other words, that Government had already given a grant to the extent necessary to enable payment up to those rates.

I can see no justification anyway for a claim in respect of posts to be newly created; such a claim was, I think, negatived in the case of the Andhra University.

Nor can I see justification for the inclusion here of posts relating to institutions in respect of which a specific grant was made with due regard to the salaries appropriate to the posts, e.g. the new Engineering College.

It seems to me on the whole that there is no strong case for the Government making a grant and that the University itself should find the resources for an improvement in salary-scales; but that if it is considered that Government should give help it may only be on the following lines:- posts newly proposed to be left out of account; in regard to posts of the kind referred to at "M" above special reasons for an enhancement will have to be established by the University; in regard to other posts, only

N

Government scales in Government Colleges for posts of corresponding status should be taken into account.

E.P.H. Secy
69008 C/45-183
20.11.45

21 NOV 1945

X.A. on p. 170 of
53585
Put in blue
had written
on p. 44 c.f.

Please see the letter from the Vice-Chancellor Annamalai Univ. on pp. 5-19 c.f. & notes of E.P.H. on pp. 1-9 above.

The Annamalai Univ.'s request is for the grant of a recurring grant of Rs. 2.04 lakhs per annum to meet the expenditure on the introduction of enhanced scales of pay for its staff as set out in the statement on p. 41 c.f. E.P.H. have noted that if the average of the existing & proposed scales are taken into account, as was done in the case of a similar grant to the Andhra Univ., the extra cost will be only Rs. 1.86 lakhs p.a. - vide para. 7 on pp. 6-7 above.

R

as noted on
pp. 33-39 n.f. of
E.O. (D) in linked
file below.

2. The E.P.H. Secretary has noted in detail in his note on pp. 7-8 above the special distinguishing features of the Andhra Univ. as compared with the Annamalai Univ., which justified the introduction of higher scales of pay to the teaching staff of the former than those in force in the Annamalai Univ. & the sanction of a recurring grant towards the expense involved. When noting on the report of the Andhra Univ. for the grant towards revision of pay, E.P.H. Secy. remarked that the review of the grant made to the 3 universities - see pp. 4-5 n.f. of (D) in l.f. - indicated that Govt. had not been

over-generous

over-generous in the past to the Andhra Univ. and therefore its request for a further grant might be considered. It will be seen from 'X' on p.3 above that while Madras & Andhra Universities get recurring grants of Rs. 4 lakhs & 2.896 lakhs p.a. respectively, Annamalai gets Rs. 4.02 lakhs p.a. taking into account the recent decision in circulation to make the recurring grant to Annamalai towards the Engg. College a block grant of Rs. 2 lakhs p.a. (in lieu of a grant equal to $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of actual expenditure subject to a min. of Rs. 1.33 lakhs & max. of Rs. 2 lakhs p.a.).

Having regard to the liberal grants now drawn by the Annamalai Univ. & to the remarks of E.P.H. Secy on pp. 7-8 above, it is for orders whether the Govt. may agree with E.P.H. Secy. that there is no strong case for the Govt. making a further recurring grant to the Univ. & that it should itself find the resources for an improvement in salary-scales.

2. If the Govt. are inclined to the view that a recurring grant should be given to the Annamalai Univ. for the reasons stated by the V.C., the E.P.H. Secy. has indicated at 'N' on pp. 9-10 above the lines on which the help should be given. This dept. may agree to this suggestion of E.P.H. Secy., if the proposal to give an addl. recurring grant is to be proceeded with. The addl. cost of these proposals will have to be worked out.

3. After orders are passed, the case may be returned to E.P.H.

From para 8 on p.7 above it will be seen that this University is now working at a substantial surplus ~~after~~ after making contributions to various Special Funds & that this surplus is placed in a Reserve Fund for utilisation on the new Engineering College in improvement of laboratories, libraries etc.

The University needs funds for capital exp. on buildings etc.

The question may perhaps be examined whether a portion of the surplus may not be utilised for meeting the addl. expenditure due to the proposed revision of salaries of the staff. The recent decision of the Govt. to give a block grant of 2 lakhs p.a. (instead of grant based on $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of actual exp.) will have the effect of materially reducing the University's share of the cost of maintenance of the new Engineering College.

22.11.45. W.S. 22.11.45

Though it may be reasonable that the salary scales in the Madras & Andhra Universities should be higher than those in the Annamalai Univ., the fact remains that the existing scales in the latter are unduly low for any University. They must, I ^{presume} compare unfavourably with scales for corresponding grades in Govt. colleges. I do not think the Univ. can find funds itself for increasing salaries. It has been paying dearness allowance at rates far below those paid by the Govt. & the other two Universities, because it considered that it could not afford to pay more, & pays no war allowance, I think, to the higher grades of its staff.

2. The statement on p.6 N.F. shows that the V.C. has not proposed scales quite up to the standard of Madras Univ. & the higher scales now to be adopted for some of the staff of the Andhra University. He proposes a lower scale for $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Professors, though even that is much higher than the existing scales.

3. I do not think it is quite fair for the E.P.H. Secy. to regard the Readers' posts as posts not yet ⁱⁿ existence that should be excluded from consideration for the present purpose. It is only the existing ^{total} no. of posts that the V.C. has taken into account, but he proposes to convert

a number of lecturers posts into Readers' posts; this is only one particular way of increasing the salaries of existing staff.

4. The Annamalai Univ. no doubt already gets a considerably higher recurring grant than the Andhra Univ., but that is mainly because it gets Rs. 2 lakhs p.a. towards its Engineering College, whereas the Andhra Univ. was not willing to run the Engineering Coll. to be started at Waltair & the Govt will have to bear the full cost of it, which will no doubt be more than Rs. 2 lakhs p.a.

5. I think there is a case for an addl. grant to the Annamalai Univ. to assist it to improve its salary scales, though not to the extent of what the V.C. asks for. The most that could be considered is, I think, Rs. 1 lakh p.a., which is what has been given to the Andhra Univ. If a grant is given, it will presumably be a block grant as now decided for the Andhra Univ. It is for consideration whether it is worth while to work out meticulously the amount required to bring the levels of the salary scales up to the level of the scales in Govt. Colleges. It seems sufficient to decide straight away on some round sum that the Govt consider suitable & give it as a block grant, leaving the Univ. to adjust its salary scales as it thinks proper with the aid of the grant. It would, however, be helpful if E.P.H. could give an approximate figure for the amount required to bring the salary scales up to those in force in Govt. Colleges - for general guidance & not with any intention of giving the precise amount. I am inclined to think that a grant of something between Rs. 50,000 & Rs. 1 lakh p.a., say perhaps Rs. 75,000 p.a., would be justified. It may be borne in mind that the University will benefit considerably by getting a block recurring grant of Rs. 2 lakhs p.a. towards the cost of its Engineering College instead of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the actual recurring cost. If the Govt propose to give a grant, perhaps Fin. might see again with refer to the amount of the grant, after E.P.H. have worked out information as at A above.

Z

A

B

If a grant is to be given it will be exp^d as a "new service", as the amount will be large, & the usual "new service" procedure may be followed. The prior sanction of the Govt. Genl. will be required for a grant exceeding Rs. 25,000 p.a.

In no 53585 Exp B-1
22. 11. 45
(with a linked file)

Education & P.H. (C) Dept.

p 17 ef

p 8 anti

p 12 anti

The Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University, has requested that a grant of Rs. 2,04,000 may be given to the University towards the cost of revision of salaries of its staff. This department considers that on the whole there is no strong case for the Government making a grant and that the University itself should find the resources for an improvement in salary scales, and that if it is considered that Government should give help it may be on the lines indicated at "N" on pp. 8-9 ante. The Finance department, however, considers that there is a case for an addl. grant to the University for the purpose though not to the extent of what the Vice-Chancellor asks for. That department considers that a block grant of something between Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 1 lakh per annum, say perhaps Rs. 75,000, would be justified. That department has also suggested that an approximate figure for the amount required to bring the salary scales up to those in force in Govt. colleges may be worked out for general guidance. The approximate amount required on this basis would be about Rs. 77,000/- - vide statement at flag (k).

For orders as to circulation.

23/11/45
Vandy. In leg. my sec. or. H. to Mr. (C) is
his address, with refer. to B. a. 12. 12. 45.
27/11/45
In: leg.

B1

E.B.

As my sec. in charge is in P.S.G's office.

I agree with Sir Thomas Austin. A block grant of 1 lakh is reasonable.

6/2/46

Agree. Att. 11/2/46

A draft memorandum is submitted. Finance may perhaps see before copies are sent to the Govt. Sect.

12.2.46

13/2/46 S

1/2/46

In.

UO. 490080/45-4 13.2.46

Fin. (Exp. B)



Previous Fin. notes on p. 14 above and the orders in circulation on pp. 14-16 above may be perused and the draft memorandum below may be accepted.

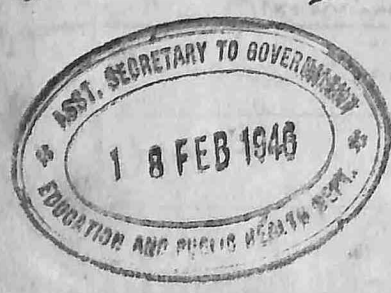
DR 14.2.46

16.2.46

16.2.46

18.2.46

E.P.H. De/No 9/12/46-1 18.2.46



Two copies of the memorandum are placed below for Secretary's signature. The file may be sent to the Govt. Sect.

10051

19.2.46

19/2/46 S

19/2/46

In. Sec.

Governor's Secretariat.

The Secretary to the Governor-General (Public) was addressed on 23rd February 1946

The Governor General's sanction may be awaited

25 FEB 1946

19/2/46

E&PH. u.o.

30

15764/46. From the Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University no 9630 dated 16.3.46.

Please see the D.O. from the Vice-Chancellor.

Annamalai University on 149cf. It is proposed to sanction a block grant of Rs 1 lakh to the University towards the cost of revision of salaries. The sanction of the Governor-General has been sought for to the proposal and it has not yet been received. The file may be circulated to AG with reference to his minute on 149cf.

22/3

21.3.46

21/3/46 S

21/3/46

In.



Tell Mr. C. that we have taken action. Kindly report the results of the same.

Taken out for issue

23.3.46

25/3/46 S



The Governor-General has approved the proposal for the payment of a grant of Rs 1 lakh per annum to the Annamalai University towards the cost of revision of the salaries of its staff. As the year 1945-6 is almost over, it is for consideration whether the grant may take effect from 1.4.46. - Subject to orders on this point a draft order is submitted below for approval. It may be sent to Finance for acceptance.

In.

17466

27/3/46

26.3.46

27/3/46 S

27/3/46

PID

Fin (Exp. B)

(Last fin. note on p 16 above)

Please see the further notes of E.P.H. on p 17 above.

The draft proposal of E.P.H. to sanction the grant ^{from} for the year 1946-7 onward may be agreed to. The draft order below may be accepted.

2. Fund:- There is no provision for a grant to the Annamalai University for revision of scales of pay of teaching staff in next year's budget. E.P.H. Dept may be requested to include the provision required in account of this scheme in the statement of alterations to the B.E. 1946-7 called for in Fin. B. 9. 46 note No. 17457 BG-1 D 28.3.1946.

11/3/46 28.3.46. 24 30.3.46 - K.R. 8.4.46 AS/C Through B.E. 28.3.46

I think it was decided that the similar grant to the Andhra Univ? should not be treated as a post-war dest-scheme & no "advance" grant need be claimed from India. If so, the decision may be applied to this case also. Decd. 1.4.46 E.P.H.

Fin. No. 17466 BG-1 1.4.46.

The presumption of the Finance Secretary at Z. done ^{E.P.H.(B)} is correct.

Ind | The draft order may now be issued - As suggested by Finance in para 2 of their note above, the provision required for payment of grant in this case will be included in the statement of alterations to B.E. 1946-7.

1682 21/4/46

4/4/46 S by 4/4/46

[G.O. No. 735 Educ. 4-4-46] pp 51-52 OF

21/4/46

Cost according to Govt Scales.

24 posts of Professors and Readers	Rs 200 - 400 av 422.16	24 x 422.16	= 10,131.84
59 posts of Lecturers and Asst Lecturers	Rs 100 - 200 av 148.9	59 x 148.9	= 8,785.1
32 posts of Pandits	Rs 65 - 80 av 74.7	32 x 74.7	= 2,390.4
1 post of Registrar	Rs 200 - 700 av 422.16	422.16	= 422.16
Total cost p.m.			21,729.5
Total cost per annum			2,60,754
Existing cost per annum			15,826
Existing cost per annum			1,83,432
Difference			77,322

- Note (1) There are no posts of Readers or Registrar in Govt colleges. The M.E.S scale has been adopted for purposes of calculation.
- (2) The scale of pay of Asst Professors and Asst Lecturers (Rs 100 - 192 - 200) in the sub. ordinate Ed. Service has been adopted for purposes of calculation of pay of Lecturers and Asst Lecturers.
- (3) There are two scales of pay for Pandits in Govt. first grade colleges - 2 posts on Rs 80 - 102 - 100 and the remaining posts on Rs 65 - 52 - 80. The latter scale has been adopted for purposes of calculation of pay of Pandits.

