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Sectt II-27—15,004—22-3-46.

# Education and Public Health (194 7 ) Department.

Miscellaneous **SERIES.**

22

**G.O. NO.** Ms.129, Edn.,

129
28.1.47

**Dated** the 28th January 1947.

[Despatch Abstract.]

College of Engineering, Guindy - Construction of a new building for the Tele-communication Laboratory - Director's proposal - Deferred.

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## Back Papers.

| G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. | G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | |

## Further Papers.

| G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. | G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| GO | 1603 | Edn 14/7/52 | | | | | |
| Memo. | 41861 | G1/52<br>3/12/52 | | | | | |

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Roc.No.8919 G3/46.

Office of the
Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, Dated 28-10-1946.

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

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

2

Sir,

Buildings - College of Engineering, Guindy - Provision of new laboratories for the Department of Telecommunication.

65506
29-10-46

Refce:- G.O.Ms.No.1176 Edn., dated 1-8-1945.

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In their order quoted above Government sanctioned the opening of a degree course in Electrical Communications Engineering in the College of Engineering, Guindy with effect from the academic year 1945-46. This department is at present located in four rooms on the first floor of Electrical Engineering Laboratory. On account of the total lack of suitable accommodation at present for the efficient conduct of its daily work and on account of the handicap in developing its research activities it has become imperative to provide this department with a Building and laboratory of its own and the Principal College of Engineering has addressed me to move Government to sanction the scheme under Part II of Budget Estimate for 1947-48. In submitting herewith ~~a copy of~~ the Principal's letter I have the honour to state as follows:--

p.3-13 infra

The cost of the scheme comes to Rs.5.9 lakhs approximately and details are indicated in the Principal's letter.

The need for the provision of own buildings for this department and the difficulties experienced for want of such accommodation are explained by the Principal, I agree with him that the need is urgent.

Since it is obviously impossible to get on without a building even though the cost is high, I have the honour to recommend that Government may be pleased to accord their approval to the Scheme and include the necessary provision in Part II of the Budget Estimate for 1947-48 itself overlooking the delay in its submission.

I also enclose herewith the plans prepared by the Consulting Architect to Government.

put up below

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

29.X.46.
for Director of Public Instruction

m.k.29/10.

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Enc: 3 Drawings.

3/4

Rc.No.387 D/44

College of Engineering, Guindy.
MADRAS. 8th October 1946.

From

Sri K.S.SITARAMAN, B.A., B.E.,
Principal,
College of Engineering, GUINDY.

To

The Director of Public Instruction,
MADRAS.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
11 OCT 1946
8919 53
MADRAS

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Sir,

SUB: Request for a new Laboratory for the Department of Telecommunication Engineering of this College.

I beg to submit herewith my request for the construction of a Laboratory for the Department of Telecommunication, and invite your kind attention to the difficulties experienced by the Department on account of the almost total lack of suitable accommodation at present for the efficient conduct of its daily work.

2. In accordance with G.O.Ms.No.1176-Education of 1st August 1945 (VIDE your Proceedings Rc.No.16-A/44 of 9th August), the degree course in Telecommunication Engineering was instituted at this College in August 1945, and the new Department started work immediately with the first batch of 12 students at the 3rd year stage. These students are now in the final year, and last July 9 students were taken into the 3rd year; we thus have a total of 21 students pursuing this course. The non-recurring grant of Rs.1,50,000/- is being utilised for purchasing apparatus and equipment, and orders have been placed with suppliers in India, Great Britain and the United States of America.

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3. In spite of the difficulties in securing qualified staff and in obtaining equipment in time, we are driving on with the work of developing the Department. We are anxious that this College should rapidly take its place as a recognised leading centre of advanced education and research in Telecommunication Engineering, which will stand comparison with the best of similar institutions elsewhere in the World.

4. But, this will be impossible to achieve unless the Department is provided with adequate laboratory accommodation and associated facilities designed specifically for its requirements. Such accommodation is all the more vital in this case, as there is probably no subject which continues to develop so rapidly and in new directions as Telecommunication in its various forms.

## THE PRESENT SITUATION.

5. The Department has at present no accommodation of its own and is therefore greatly handicapped in its work both in conducting the daily work of the students and in developing research activities. It is housed temporarily in four rooms on the first floor of the (heavy current) Electrical Engineering Laboratory.

| | |
|---|---|
| No.1 Room, used as Laboratory, 39 ft. x 34 ft. | ... 1326 sq.ft. |
| No.2 " " Lecture room, 27'6" x 23'6". | ... 646 " |
| No.3 " " Professor's room, 34' x 10'. | ... 340 " |
| No.4 Room to be used as Store Room, still under construction, 30' x 15'. | ... 450 " |

6. This is all the space that is available; and we have 21 students at present; and the staff sanctioned by Government consists of 10 persons, a Professor, two Laboratory Assistants and a Laboratory and Office staff of 7 persons. The Department of Electrical Engineering can ill spare this space now taken up for running the Telecommunication course. It requires this space for its own growing activities to meet which the old Electrical Engineering Laboratory was extended to its present size about 12 years ago. In any case, the Electrical Engineering Building was never intended or designed to house two big departments, and cannot possibly do so.

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7. The total floor area of 2762 sq. ft. now in use by the Telecommunication Department should be compared with about 21,000 sq. ft. occupied by the Electrical Engineering Department. Telecommunication requires for its daily work at least as much space as Electrical Engineering as will be seen below. The present arrangement can only be looked upon as a very temporary expedient.

8. LABORATORY SPACE: One room 39 ft. x 34 ft. is the only space that is available for the Laboratory work of the students, and there are 21 of them. Except as a general laboratory for about a dozen beginners, this is of little use for the more advanced work of the students or for work of a specialised nature. The students have no place where they can develop and build apparatus for their work and this is an essential part of their training.

9. ELECTRICAL DISTURBANCES: Apart from the inadequacy and unsuitable nature of the present laboratory space, its location is very unsatisfactory. First and foremost, a telecommunication laboratory should be as free from electrical disturbances as possible. The major part of its work is with minute currents and voltages, as in telephones and microphones, telegraph and telephone circuits and apparatus, radio receivers and so on. Electrical disturbances have an adverse effect in every case and make certain types of work impossible. Electrical machinery with rotating contacts, ~~xxxx~~ mercury vapour and arc rectifiers, gas discharge devices and appliances, high voltage equipment etc., are recognised sources of such disturbances. And these are just the apparatus that form the normal equipment of an electrical engineering laboratory. The present location in the Electrical Engineering Building is about the worst possible.

10. ACCOUSTICAL DISTURBANCES: Electro-acoustics is an integral part of Telecommunication; but experimental work of any kind in this subject is impossible in the present location, as it lacks the first requirement for such work, namely, freedom from acoustical disturbances. These come mainly from three sources: (a) motors and generators in the Electrical Engineering Laboratory, (b) machines in the Workshop, particularly the circular saw and planing machine in the carpenter's shop and (c) engines in the Mechanical Engineering Laboratory. The exhaust noises from some of these engines are so severe in the Telecommunication Laboratory and Lecture Rooms that one has to shout to be heard.

11. LECTURE ROOM ACCOMMODATION: Till July 1945, the College had three degree course, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. In July 1945, two more were added, Highway Engineering and Telecommunication Engineering. As a result, we are very short of lecture room accommodation and the Telecommunication lectures have therefore to be held in Room 2 mentioned in paragraph 5. The space available in this room is restricted and it is subject to noise and disturbance due to its location, and is very unsatisfactory.

p3 ante

12. At least two lecture rooms and an auditorium are required for this Department to conduct its daily lecturing and tutorial work for the two classes, the third and the fourth year students. I shall refer to the auditorium a little further.

13. Since July 1946, the situation has become much more difficult as there are now two batches of students, one in the final year and the other in the 3rd year. During the last session (1945-46), there was only one batch of 12 students. It has been a problem to arrange for the lectures, laboratory work and signalling practice of these two batches of students.

14. WORK ROOMS FOR STAFF: A teaching staff of one Professor, and two Laboratory Assistants has been sanctioned for this course. But they have no work rooms where they can keep their papers and books and conduct without being disturbed their experimental work on problems in which they are interested. This is a serious matter, as it is of the utmost importance that every member of the academic staff should be an active worker in the laboratory on his own account. Otherwise, he cannot hope to be efficient and successful as a teacher in training and guiding students in this rapidly advancing subject.

15. Due to lack of work rooms for the staff, the Professor of this De-

Department continues to occupy the room of the Professor of Electrical Engineering which he should have vacated last December. Even normally, the space available in the Electrical Engineering Building is rather insufficient for its own staff of 5 members. To this must be added the 3 members of the Telecommunication course. That it has been possible to carry on somehow till now is merely due to the fact that, of the Electrical Engineering staff, one member (Mr.A.R.Ramanathan) is still with the Air Force and two others (Messrs.A.Srinivasan and S.Srinivasan) have been sent to the U.S.A. for advanced studies. Further, no appointments have yet been made for the two posts of Laboratory Assistants for the Telecommunication course.

16. But, Mr.Ramanathan may soon return to the College or a substitute may be appointed in his place. Since the beginning of the present session, substitutes have been appointed in the places of Messrs.A.Srinivasan and S.Srinivasan. Also, it is hoped that the two posts of Laboratory Assistants in Telecommunication may soon be filled up. There will then be a total of 8 persons in place of the present 6; it will be difficult to find working space for the extra men.

17. SPACE FOR APPARATUS: While the store room now under construction will be satisfactory for storing component parts of small sizes, like tubes, transformers, chokes etc., there will be no space in it for the considerable quantity of built up apparatus that the Department expects to have, some of it before the end of the present session. These will include telegraph and telephone equipment, frequency standard, measuring and test apparatus, transmitters and receivers etc. These must be installed suitably in appropriate places in the Laboratory, to be always ready for use. Many of these items require special arrangements in the way of wiring, power supply etc., besides very careful maintenance as they are apparatus of high quality and precision. Such expensive and delicate equipment cannot be left standing about anywhere with the ever present risk of being tampered with or handled irresponsibly. It will not be difficult to damage them or render them defective.

## SEPARATE LABORATORY BUILDINGS ESSENTIAL.

18. The difficulties explained above began to appear almost from the very start of the course in August 1945, and the experience of the last 15 months shows that the Laboratory accommodation and associated facilities expressly designed to meet the requirements of Telecommunication are an urgent necessity, and this is why I have ventured to trouble you with this letter.

19. The accommodation required goes under two categories of subjects: (a) laboratory for electronics, high frequency technology, telegraphy, telephony, ~~and~~ radio, etc.;and (b) laboratory for the study of electro-acoustical apparatus, architectural acoustics and acoustical materials, and the problem of noise. Considering the nature of the work and the special requirements of the two categories, they are best housed in different buildings. Architecturally and from the point of view of construction also, they are best as separate units. The second building, the Acoustical Engineering Laboratory will be much smaller and cheaper than the first, namely, the Telecommunication Engineering Laboratory.

20. REQUEST FOR TELECOMMUNICATION ENGINEERING LABORATORY: Of the two, the Telecommunication Engineering Laboratory is of immediate urgency and I request respectfully that you may be pleased to recommend to the Government and obtain their early sanction for putting up this building. And, as the Department is experiencing considerable difficulty for lack of accommodation, I further request that you may please recommend to Government that the construction of this building be accorded the highest priority.

21. I shall, if I may, submit my request for the Acoustical Engineering laboratory at a later date when we shall have completed our study of the best and most economical design. We are in communication with engineers and scientists in this line in Great Britain and the U.S.A. concerning the constructional features and characteristics of their acoustical laboratories. A certain amount of information and data have already been received and are being studied carefully, so that the final design that will

will be evolved may give the College as good an acoustical laboratory as may be found anywhere else.

22. An uptodate well-equipped Acoustical Engineering Laboratory will have far reaching consequences for the benefit of every section of the community. There is for example, the subject of architectural acoustics dealing with the acoustical design and characteristics of (a) residential buildings--urban and rural, (b) public meeting places and auditoria such as conference halls, houses of legislature, court rooms and school halls and (c) places of public entertainment such as theatres, concert halls, cinema houses, film and broadcast studios. With the exception, perhaps, of a few recently constructed cinema houses, there is probably no place of public meeting in Madras which has satisfactory acoustical characteristics and in constructing which attention has been paid to its acoustical design. Allied to this is the study of the acoustical properties (a) of acoustical materials such as building board, straw board ~~and~~ rock wool, etc. (b) of building materials such as brick, stone, concrete and wood and (c) of walls, partitions, doors, windows, curtains etc.

23. The problem of noise, both industrial and street, is of profound importance to the health of the individual and of the community, particularly in urban and industrial centres. In Madras itself, the noise problem will become more and more acute as each year passes.

24. Lastly, there is the subject of Indian musical instruments and the acoustical aspects of films and film production.

25. None of these fields in acoustical engineering has been touched in India. And yet, there is not even a single acoustical laboratory in India. A modern well-equipped laboratory such as we visualise is a real urgent need and should be brought into existence at an early date. It can be of no small help and usefulness in all these directions.

26. NO PLACE AVAILABLE IN EXISTING BUILDINGS: Before I decided to approach you with this request, I have carefully examined the possibility of locating this Department elsewhere in the existing buildings of the College. Unfortunately, there is no suitable place anywhere, including the Central Building. The reason for this is simple. Except for a few additions, the existing buildings were designed about 30 years ago for training about 300 students. For this number, the space provided was reasonably adequate and also allowed for some measure of growth and expansion. But the College has now over 800 students, more than 2½ times the original contemplated maximum. Not only this. The College has to accommodate this large number of students not for just one single standard, but for two entirely different ones, one leading to the University Degree and the other to the Licentiate Diploma. Further, since July 1946, we have had to accommodate the new Anantapur Engineering College, and this has been by no means an easy problem.

27. APPROXIMATE COST OF TELECOMMUNICATION ENGINEERING BUILDING: I am submitting with this the blue prints of two drawings CA.No.468/1946 giving the plan and CA.No.469/1946 giving the elevation of the proposed building. I am also submitting a plan of the grounds of the College showing the suggested location for this building.

| | |
|---|---|
| (a) Cube, 6,54,700 c.ft. | |
| (b) Cost at Re.0-10-0 per c.ft. | ... Rs.4,09,188 |
| (c) Electric and sanitary fittings. L.S. | ... Rs. 40,000 |
| (d) Electric Lift, 1 No. L.S. | ... Rs. 25,000 |
| (e) Forming road, surface drains etc. L.S. | ... Rs. 10,000 |
| (f) Unforseen works. | ... Rs. 15,812 |
| | Rs.5,00,000 |

To the above the following must be added:

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|---|---|
| (a) Two - 150 feet antenna masts. | ...Rs.15,000 |
| (b) Laboratory and lecture room furniture. | ...Rs.45,000 |
| (c) Special wiring for d.c., a.c., and high frequency supplies to the laboratories. | ...Rs.25,000 |
| (d) Garage for mobile laboratory van and cycle shed. | ...Rs. 5,000 |
| | Rs.90,000 |

The two together give an estimated total cost of Rs.5,90,000.

28. PRINCIPAL FEATURES OF THE PROPOSED BUILDING: The details of the accommodation are given in the plan of the building (drawing CA.No.468/1946). The endeavour has been to meet not just the needs of the immediate present, but to provide to some extent for the requirements that are certain to develop during the next five or ten years. In creating a facility of a permanent nature such as a laboratory building, it is obviously essential to look ahead and provide for future developments to some degree. This is specially true of a rapidly advancing subject like Telecommunication. To take only one instance, it is enough to mention the development, during the last few years, of Radar which more than any other scientific invention has played a vital part in the prosecution of the war and in the way it has ended. And, its peace time applications will be extensive in several directions.

29. The design of the building is due to Mr.M.G.Desai, Consulting Architect to the Government, and he has given generously of his time and expert knowledge in evolving it to meet our requirements. To keep down the cost to the minimum and at the same time secure a compact well-arranged laboratory which will be a well ventilated and pleasant place to work in, a strictly utilitarian design on modern lines has been adopted. The proposed building will have no verandahs, arches, balconies, pillars etc. Of wasted or unusable space, there is not a square inch. Its appearance, it is believed will be pleasing to the eye and suggestive of its functions.

30. The laboratory of an educational institution must, in its work, necessarily emphasise the fundamental principles of a subject. Its specialised activities both in instruction and in research should be built on this sound foundation. In regard to the latter, the investigator must, as far as possible, be encouraged to engage himself in those branches of the subject in which he is personally interested. A person puts forth his best when he has work he likes doing.

31. These have been the guiding considerations in deciding on the accommodation required in the building. This is why important subjects like navigational aids, television, and many others have not specifically been allotted space in the plan of the proposed building. The basic principles underlying these subjects are included in the general study. And, in any case, every one of these subjects has developed so greatly, that its uptodate detailed study can only be undertaken by ad hoc industrial research laboratories with extensive resources in research staff and facilities. Such types of work are, for the present at least, outside the scope and beyond the resources of the laboratory of an educational institution.

32. LECTURE ROOMS AND AUDITORIUM: In addition to the laboratory rooms, design and drawing office etc., at least two lecture rooms are needed to enable the two classes (3rd and 4th year) to have their lectures and tutorial work without the inconvenience and waste of time involved in waiting and taking turns if only one lecture room is available.

[illegible]

33. The Department also needs an acoustically treated auditorium to accommodate about 250 persons. This is essential for experiments on optimum reverberation under actual working conditions and other allied acoustical studies, and will therefore form a part of the acoustical laboratory mentioned above. Secondly, such an auditorium is required for projecting films dealing with subjects of scientific and industrial interest to the student of telecommunication, for example, scientific and radio phenomena, telecommunication systems, manufacture of electron tubes, radio and communicatio

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communication apparatus, telephone and radio cables and many others. The exhibition of such films should become, as in countries in the West, ~~become~~ a normal feature in the training of telecommunication engineers. Firms like the International General Electric Company and the Western Electric Company have many valuable (16 mm. ) films which they have offered to lend for being shown to the students. But we have neither a projector nor an auditorium for the purpose.

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34. Thirdly, a well ventilated and acoustically treated auditorium is also required for the weekly meetings of the Society of Electrical Engineers founded jointly by the Department of Telecommunication Engineering and the Department of Electrical Engineering. Many of these meetings are addressed by distinguished scientists and engineers from outside the College and draw heavy audiences which cannot be accommodated in the lecture hall of the Electrical Engineering Building, as it can seat no more than 100 persons. The Society and its meetings will duly become the focal point of electrical and telecommunication engineers in Madras. Nothing could be better for these two departments of the College than such continuous healthy contact with engineers and scientists outside the College. From all these points of view, an auditorium is an essential necessity for the Department of Telecommunication Engineering.

Museum

35. TELECOMMUNICATION MUSEUM: For the instruction of students and for research purposes, every scientific laboratory must have an adequate museum as an integral part of it. A laboratory without its museum is a defective and incomplete laboratory. This is specially true of telecommunication on account of the rapidity with which it is developing. There should be in the telecommunication museum, a number of sections dealing with electron tubes both receiving and transmitting, power frequency, telephone and high frequency wires and cables, telephone and telegraph apparatus and so on. These will give the student at one glance more information than he can acquire by prolonged study from books and journals. The museum should also contain drawings, photographs and data charts dealing with scientific phenomena, and characteristics of materials and apparatus of interest to the Telecommunication student. This is why museum space has been included in the proposed building.

36. LOCATION OF THE PROPOSED LABORATORY: In selecting a site for the proposed building, two requirements have been kept in view. The first is that to secure the maximum possible freedom from electrical and acoustic disturbances, the building should be located well away from the workshops of the College and from the Electrical Engineering and Mechanical Engineering Laboratories. This should be done without sacrificing quick and easy access. Secondly, space should be available for putting up antennas, feeders, and transmission lines and for outdoor experimental work. The available sites have been carefully examined, and the best and indeed the only available site is the space between the Principal's bungalow and the Western gate of the College. There is a fair amount of space parallel to the compound wall reaching up to the military hutments. When these are removed, there will be more space available for outdoor structures and experimental work. The proximity of the main road leading to Adyar and the Elliot Beach is a disadvantage, but the traffic is comparatively light and infrequent. The main length of the building will lie parallel to this road and will therefore get the benefit of the breeze from the south and south east.

37. Education and research in Telecommunication Engineering is in its very early stages in India although the demand for university men in the subject from potential employers like the All India Radio, Posts and Telegraphs Department, Directorate of Civil Aviation etc., is considerable. There is not in the whole of India even one reasonably satisfactory telecommunication laboratory either for training students or for research. Madras has taken the lead in instituting a degree course in the subject; it will therefore be in the fitness of things that it should take the lead in providing an uptodate laboratory expressly designed to meet the requirements of the subject. I would therefore once again request respectfully that you may be pleased to obtain the early sanction of Govt. for the building. I further request that its construction may be accorded the highest priority as the Department is virtually without suitable laboratory accommodation at present.

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communication apparatus, the iphone and radio cables and many others. The exhibition of such films should become, as in countries in the West, a normal feature in the training of telecommunication engineers. Firms like the International General Electric Company and the Western Electric Company have many valuable (16 mm.) films which they have offered to lend for being shown to the students. But we have neither a projector nor a suitable hall for the purpose.

34. Thirdly, a well ventilated and acoustically treated auditorium is also required for the weekly meetings of the Society of Electrical Engineers founded jointly by the Department of Telecommunication Engineering and the Department of Electrical Engineering. Many of these meetings are addressed by distinguished scientists and engineers from outside the College and draw heavy audiences which cannot be accommodated in the lecture hall of the Electrical Engineering Building, as it can seat no more than 100 persons. The Society and its meetings will duly become the focal point of electrical and telecommunication engineers in Madras. Nothing could be better for these two departments of the College than such continuous healthy contact with engineers and scientists outside the College. From all these points of view, an auditorium is an essential necessity for the Department of Telecommunication Engineering.

35. TELECOMMUNICATION MUSEUM: For the instruction of students and for research purposes, every scientific laboratory must have an adequate museum as an integral part of it. A laboratory without its museum is a defective and incomplete laboratory. This is specially true of telecommunication on account of the rapidity with which it is developing. There should be in the telecommunication museum, a number of sections dealing with electron tubes both receiving and transmitting, power frequency, telephony and high frequency wires and cables, telephone and telegraph apparatus and so on. These will give the student at one glance more information than he can acquire by prolonged study from books and journals. The museum should also contain drawings, photographs and data charts dealing with scientific phenomena, and characteristics of materials and apparatus of interest to the telecommunication student. This is why museum space has been included in the proposed building.

36. LOCATION OF THE PROPOSED LABORATORY: In selecting a site for the proposed building, two requirements have been kept in view. The first is that to secure the maximum possible freedom from electrical and mechanical disturbances, the building should be located well away from the workshops of the College and from the Electrical Engineering and Mechanical Engineering Laboratories. This should be done without sacrificing in the way of easy access. Secondly, space should be available for putting up aerials, feeders and transmission lines and for outdoor experimental work. The available sites have been carefully examined, and the best and indeed the only available site is the space between the Principal's bungalow and the western gate of the College. There is a fair amount of space from there to the compound wall reaching up to the military [illegible]. When these are removed, there will be more space available for outdoor structures and experimental work. The proximity of the main road leading to Guindy and the [illegible] is a disadvantage, but the traffic is comparatively light [illegible]. The main length of the building will be parallel to this road and will therefore get the benefit of the breeze from the south and south east.

37. Education and research in Telecommunication Engineering is in the very early stages in India although the demand for university men in the subject from potential employers like the All India Radio, Posts and Telegraphs Department, Directorate of Civil Aviation etc., is considerable. There is not in the whole of India even one reasonably satisfactory telecommunication laboratory either for training students or for research. Madras has taken the lead in instituting a degree course in the subject in 1945. It is therefore in the fitness of things that it should take the lead in providing an up-to-date laboratory expressly designed to meet the requirements of the subject. I would therefore once again request most respectfully that you may be pleased to obtain the early sanction of Govt. for the building. I further request that the construction may be accorded the highest priority as the Department is placed in a strange and unsatisfactory position of [illegible]

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D.O.

College of Engineering, Guindy,
Dated 26th October 1946.

DDP
28/10

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Dear Dr. Savoor,

In my letter No.R.C.387 D/44 dated 8/10/46, I have enclosed a plan for a building for the Tele Communication Branch and given a rough estimate amounting to approximately 6 lakhs. We have now got two classes of Tele Communication Engineering working in the College without any special accommodation. They are being worked in the Electrical Engineering laboratory which is making the space cramped both for the Electrical Engineering laboratory as well as for the Tele Communication Branch. In my letter stated above I have set forth in great detail very great need for the buildings. ~~So~~ unless the papers are sent to the Government very early and a special effort is made, this may not be included in the budget estimate for 1947-48 thereby delaying the construction by one more year.

I therefore request you to kindly take early action in recommending this to Government. I request you to address Government to give a very high rate of priority to this estimate as this subject of Tele communication is of very great importance and will be of far reaching value in the economy of the country in the near future.

With regards,
Yours Sincerely,

Dr. S.R.U. Savoor, M.A.(Cantab), D.Sc. (Lond),
Bar-at-Law, I.E.S.
Director of Public Instruction,
MADRAS.

Issued by Spl messenger 6/12/46

Immediate

Edn. and P.H. Dept. (A).

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MEMO. No. 65506 A/46-2 Edn dt 6-12-46

COLLEGE OF ENGG., Guindy - Tele-Comms.
Dept. - New Laboratories.

Ref:- Letter from the D.P.I., No.8919-G6/46,
dated 28-10-46.

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The D.P.I. has sent with the letter cited proposals for the construction of new laboratories for the Dept. of Tele-Comms. Engg. in the College of Engg., Guindy, at an estimated cost of Rs.5.9 lakhs. ~~It is observed that the accommodation proposed provides not only for the immediate and essential needs and also for possible future developments. Provision of an elec. lift and an auditorium at a high cost has also been proposed.~~ The Govt. consider that provision should be made only for immediate and essential needs, cutting out all unnecessary and extravagant items, such as an elec. lift, an auditorium, etc. The Dir. is accordingly requested to send revised plans and estimates for the work, the plans being so designed as to allow the addition of further structures in course of time, if necessary. The revised approximate estimates with rough plans should be sent immediately so that the proposal may be considered in connection

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the
with/budget estimate for 1947-8.

6/12/46

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To the D.P.I.

Despd
6/12/46

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19 EDPH(A)

Special

Memo. No. 65506 A/46-3 Edn dt 10-12-46

Sub. College of Engg, Guindy - Telecomns Dept - New Laboratories

A 17-1861 Ref Govt. Memo. No. 65506 A/46-2 Edn d 6-12-46

The DPI is requested to expedite the revised plans and estimates called for in the Govt. Memo. cited.

10/12/46

To
The DPI

Despd
10.12.46

10-12-46

Education Department.

From

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

To

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

R.C. No. 8919-G3/46 dated 16th December 1946.

Sir,

College of Engineering, Guindy--Construction of a new building for the Telecommunication Laboratory.
Reference:-Government Memorandum No. 65506 A/46-2 dated 6..12..1946.

pp. 17-18 ante

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I have the honour to submit herewith the letter R.C. No. 387 D/44 dated 15.12.1946 together with a revised plan as directed in the Memorandum.

pp. 23-26 infra

77548.

The Principal has explained the need for each and every item of work already proposed and he has also explained the educational need for the Auditorium and the Lift. He has however, in deference to the Government orders, omitted the Electric Lift but retained the Auditorium though he has agreed to its postponement for a year.

In view of the urgent and immediate necessity explained in the Principal's letter I request that Government may consider the proposals favourably.

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

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For Director of Public Instruction.

ks. 16-12. Sd
16/12

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College of Engineering, Guindy.
MADRAS. 15th December 1946.

Rc.No.387-D/44.

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From
The Principal,
College of Engineering,
Guindy, Madras.

To
The Director of Public Instruction,
MADRAS.

Sir,

SUB: Construction of a new building for the Telecommunication Laboratory of this College.

REF: Your Telephone Message dated 7-12-1946.

In the light of your telephone message referred to above, every aspect of the proposal submitted in this office letter dated 8th October 1946 for a new building for the Department of Telecommunication Engineering of this College has been examined with anxious care. And, I beg most respectfully to submit that every part of it is an urgent need of the immediate present; and none of it is either unnecessary or extravagant.

2. It is only after many months of close study and meticulous examination of what is essential for the efficient conduct of the work of the Department as shown by the experience that has been gained since its inception in July 1945 that the final proposal was drawn up and submitted on 8th October. We have throughout borne in mind that it is incumbent on us to ask for no more accommodation than is strictly necessary and that a design should be developed which, while giving the necessary accommodation would be the most economical possible. To this end, some half a dozen designs for the building were considered before the present strictly utilitarian design was adopted. In the interests of economy, the proposed building is to be without any verandahs, arches, balconies, pillars etc., which form more or less the normal features of public buildings. May I also emphasise that in the whole building, there is not a square inch of wasted or unused space.

The response of [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible]

3. The building has been planned to be a modest structure to suit the present conditions in India. A building in Great Britain or the U.S.A., for the same purpose, would be decidedly ever so much bigger and far more expensive.

4. SPACE FOR EQUIPMENT SECURED FROM THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES: Since this office letter of 8th October 1946 was submitted, certain developments have taken place which serve to emphasise that the accommodation provided in our plan is no more than what is required for the immediate present. In response to our appeal, General D.A.L.Wade, General Officer Commanding the Madras Area, and two R.A.F.Officers, Wing Commander Cullum at Delhi and Squadron Leader Pavitt at Tambaram have most generously arranged to present to the Department an appreciable quantity of valuable radio apparatus and components worth many thousands of rupees. Further, the two R.A.F.Officers are endeavouring to "loan" to the Department complete units of apparatus that we have been most anxious to obtain, but have not been able to do so till now. These items will be invaluable additions to the equipment of the Department and their money value will be very appreciable. These unexpected gifts of apparatus and components will take up a good amount of space and this can only be provided by taking over the room marked "Men Students Lockers" and perhaps even the one for "Lady Students".

5. Even in regard to the ~~on the item~~ "Museum", the number of items that the

the Department ~~already~~ now has for being set up is already large. The All India Radio has presented some 24 expended radio transmitting tubes ranging from about 1 kilo-watt to 50 kilowatts. Messrs.Standard Telephones and Cables have offered at our request (a) a mounted exhibit of different types of telephone and high frequency cables and (b) a mounted exhibit showing the different stages in the manufacture of radio receiving tubes. It is also hoped that the Army authorities will present a number of items to illustrate the evolution of typical military communication equipment, both wire and radio. The Department already has a variety of charts and data sheets dealing with engineering accoustics, wave propagation etc., as well as several maps of European communication networks, obtained from the Bureau Internationale des Télécommunications, Berne, Switzerland. All these will by themselves fill up the space allotted for the "Museum" on the second floor.

6. The above will perhaps show that in the proposed building, the accommodation provided is not in excess of the essential requirements of the immediate present.

7. ELECTRIC LIFT: An Electric Lift has been included in our proposal, certainly not for the comfort and convenience of the staff and the students; they do not need any. The students are all in their teens and at the peak of health and physical vigour. And none amongst the staff, even the oldest of them, will require the assistance of a lift to go from floor to floor.

8. The Lift was included with the sole object of moving heavy and/or delicate apparatus and equipment, such as radar equipment, radio transmitters, standard frequency apparatus, power transformers, accumulator batteries etc. Some of these weigh several hundreds of pounds.

9. Also, it was thought that it would enable the students of (Heavy Current) Electrical Engineering to study ~~the~~ typical modern electric lift equipment and its behaviour and pefformance.

10. But, in the interests of economy, I am agreeable to surrender this item for which a cost of Rs.25,000 has been provided in our letter of 8th October (page 4, para 27, item d).

11. AUDITORIUM: I am afraid that the name 'auditorium' may perhaps have caused some misunderstanding of its functions. It is really a multipurpose chamber. The Departments of Electrical Engineering and Telecommunication Engineering are in need of a lecture hall to accommodate about 200-250 persons for the weekly meetings of the Society of Electrical Engineers organised by them. This hall will ~~also~~ be useful to the rest of the College also as we have not got a lecture hall suited for technical meetings which can accommodate more than 100 persons. During the present session itself, there have been many occasions, when our biggest lecture theatre, namely, the one in the Electrical Engineering Laboratory, was hopelessly inadequate for the heavy audience many of whom had come from the City. Quite a number had to stand outside in the passage, at the door and at the windows.

12. Apart from this, this hall is meant for conducting, as mentioned in paragraph 33, page 5 of our letter of 8th October, accoustical experiments on reverberation under different working conditions and other allied accoustical studies. It will therefore form an integral part of the accoustical laboratory, already ~~been~~ mentioned in our letter of 8th October.

13. Thirdly, we ~~already~~ have offers from two electrical and telecommunication firms of films dealing with electrical and radio phenomena, and manufacturing processes of a variety of

of radio and electrical apparatus and equipment such as radio valves, cables and wires etc. The value of such films in the education of electrical and telecommunication engineers cannot be exaggerated. Such film shows form an integral part of the educational programme in engineering educational institutions abroad, and we are naturally anxious to take advantage of such facilities in raising the standard of engineering education at this College. This is particularly important in a country like India, which has no electrical or radio manufacturing industries and these films provide some slight opportunity whereby students can get some idea of these vital matters of manufacture and technique.

14. In view of all these considerations, it will be appreciated that this lecture hall is absolutely essential. A theatre of this size suited for epidiascope and film demonstrations is at least as much a necessity as laboratory accommodation. If, however, we are pressed on grounds of economy, we have no option but very reluctantly to agree to the postponement of construction of the auditorium for one year.

15. There is no other item on which we can economise if the work of the department should be conducted with reasonable efficiency; and we are most anxious that the College should develop into a leading centre of advanced education and research in telecommunication engineering.

16. REVISED PLAN: As the changes proposed are the omission of the electric lift and the postponement for a year of the construction of the bigger lecture hall (Auditorium), I am submitting the old plan with these two items marked in colour. This, I have had to do for lack of time and trust that it will be satisfactory.

17. REVISED APPROXIMATE ESTIMATE: I am giving below the revised estimate along with the former one contained in paragraph 27, pages 4 and 5 of our letter of 8th October 1946.

| | Original ~~Former.~~<br>Rs. | | Revised.<br>Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) Cube, original 6,54,700 c. ft.; revised 5,94,220 c. ft. | | | |
| (b) Cost at Re.0-10-0 per cubic foot. | 4,09,188 | | 3,71,388 probably due to omission of auditorium |
| (c) Electric and sanitary fittings. | 40,000 | 38<br>104 | 36,000 |
| (d) Electric Lift, 1 No. L.S. | 25,000 | 25 | omitted. |
| (e) Forming Road, surface drains etc., L.S. | 10,000 | | 10,000 |
| (f) Unforseen works. | 15,812 | 03 | 12,612 |
| | 5,00,000 | | 4,30,000 |

To the above, the following must be added:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (g) Two-150 feet antenna masts. | 15,000 | | 15,000 |
| (h) Laboratory and Lecture Room furniture. | 45,000 | 05 | 40,000 |
| (i) Special wiring for d.c., a.c. and high frequency supplies to the laboratories. | 25,000 | | 25,000 |
| (j) Garage for mobile laboratory and radar tenders. | 5,000 | | 5,000 |
| | 90,000 | | 85,000 |
| | 5,90000 | | 515000 |

28

16

The two together give an approximate cost of Rs.5,15,000 as against the original estimate of Rs.5,90,000.

18. This building is a most urgent and immediate need of the Department. Its daily work is at present hampered for lack of this building. I would therefore most respectfully appeal to you to do all that is necessary to obtain the sanction of the Government as a case of exceptional urgency and to get the construction of the building started with the greatest possible speed. I beg to be forgiven for thus troubling you in this manner, but the urgency of our need is my only excuse.

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

**PRINCIPAL.**

KS
15.12.1946.

US
28/1

28/1 College – Engg. Guindy – 30/ Construction of a new building for the Telecommunication Laboratory – Director's proposal – Deferred E(Do)H(M)

17

C No. 65506 A/46, From the DPI, No. 8914 Edn 2 Test d/ 28-10-46

" " " d/ 16-12-46

G.O./MS No. 129 Edund 28.1.47

The DPI is informed that the proposal to construct a new bldg for the Telecommunication Laboratory of the College of Engg., Guindy should be deferred.

To
The DPI ✓
(with plans retd)

23/1/47

24/1/47

25/1/47

Edn H (A)

Part II Scheme - 1947-48 - Bldgs - College of Engg. Guindy - provision of new laboratories for the Dept of Telecommunicat

p1cf C.No 65506 A/46, From the DPI, Roc No 8919 G3/46 d 28-10-46 18

(R)/pp 27-29 cf

In G.O. No. 1176 Edn d 1-8-45, the Govt. sanctioned the opening of a degree course in Electrical Communications Engg. in the College of Engg. Guindy with effect from the academic year 1945-46. There are at present 12 students in the final year class of the course and 9 in the third year class. The Dept. has no accommodation ~~for~~ of its own and is therefore greatly handicapped in its ~~wo~~ work which is being carried on temporarily in four rooms on the first floor of the (heavy current) Electrical Engg. Laboratory. This arrangement was made with considerable difficulty when the course was newly opened. It is now reported that this state of affairs cannot be continued ~~for~~ anymore in view of the admission of 9 more students in the third year class. In the circumstances, the DPI has submitted a proposal for the construction of separate lecture halls and laboratory for the Tele communications Dept. for consideration in connection with the Part II estimates for 1947-48. The necessity for the work has been fully explained by the Principal of the College.

p1cf

The work is estimated to cost Rs 5,90,000.

| …al<br>…r<br>Non R | Cost in 1947-48<br>R | Non-R | Cost in 1946-47<br>R. | Non-R. | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| – | 1056 | – | 1476 | 5000 | Sanctioned in G.O. No 35 Edn 9 1 47 |

2

In the circumstances explained by the Principal, the proposal may be accepted.

∴ PWD and Finance may see for remarks before circulation.

ES
30-10-46

30-X-46

30/10/46 S

30/10/46

PWD

Fin

Edn U.O. 65506 A/46-1
30-10-46

PWD

C.
6439

This dept may agree with the proposals of E & P.H. dept above. The file may be passed on to Fin.

30/10/46

30/10/46 S

31-10-46

Fin

PWD U.O. [illegible]/46-1
30-10-46

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVT. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT 30 OCT 1946

Finance (B.E.V.)

Part II Scheme for 1947-8

Provision of new laboratories for the Department of Telecommunications for the Engineering College, Guindy -

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT FINANCE DEPARTMENT 31 OCT 1946 59143

B.E.V.

| | Ultimate cost Rs Lakhs. | Cost in 1947-8 Rs Lakhs. |
|---|---|---|
| Approximate cost of Tele-communication, Engineering Building. | 5.90 | Not known. |

The D.P.I. has submitted a proposal for the construction of a well equipped acoustical Engineering laboratory for the Tele-

p.t.o.

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p. 2 above

communication department of the Engineering College, Guindy. The E.& P.H. Department recommend that the proposal may go forward as a Part II Scheme for 1947-8.

Fin U.O. No. 54303(B)-1
9-10-46 ⑦

2. According to the recent instructions issued with the approval of H.P.M., Part II Schemes for 1947-8 should be restricted to those that are contemplated in the five year post-war development plan and that schemes outside the ~~xxx~~ plan should be proposed only if they are required in connection with the Grow-More-Food Campaign or are fully remunerative (e.g.Electricity Scheme) or are absolutely essential for the proper running of departments. The present proposal does not seem to satisfy the criteria laid down for Part II Schemes. In the estimate, provision has been proposed not only for the buildings but also for all the equipment necessary for a full fledged acoustical laboratory on modern lines. It is ~~The~~ ~~question for consideration is~~ doubtful whether expenditure on such a large scale is essential for the efficient running of this branch of the Engineering College, Guindy. When submitting the original proposal for starting the course, the Principal of the College of Engineering reported as follows:-

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Para 17 of [illegible] in
No. 4-5 C.F. 7
G.O. No. 1176 Edn
1-8-45 ⓗ

"The accommodation in the existing Electrical communication "Engineering Laboratory is sufficient for training 12 students for a "few years from the date of commencement of the course. As more "equipment becomes available, more accommodation will be required and "a wing of the college now used by the Air Mechanics will have to be "allotted to the Electrical Communication Engineering Department. "With the existing commitment of the college, this would be possible after the war at the latest". In view of the above statement which was made ~~under~~ in ~~[illegible]~~ September 1944, it is not clear why it is considered necessary now to provide accommodation at a high cost to the new branch. The only change in the ~~xxx~~ situation since then is the admission of about 50 students of the new Engineering College to be started at Anantapur temporarily till the latter college is opened. This cannot be adequate justification for expenditure on the scale proposed. It may be ~~[illegible]~~ desirable to encourage ~~students~~ studies in technical courses of this kind, but the question is whether funds can be found for schemes of this kind when it is expected that the

No. 3 CF 7 ⓗ

P.T.O.

resources of the province will be insufficient to finance even the schemes in the five-year post-war plan relating to very essential matters such as compulsory elementary education, provision of medical and public health relief in rural areas, provision of protected water supply for villages, improvement of village roads, etc. A building to cost Rs.5 lakhs is proposed for giving instruction to 21 (x) students. The ground-floor is to contain the laboratory and store-room; the first floor is to contain rooms for professors and lecturers, a lecture room, an office room, etc., and the second floor is to contain a library, museum and a lecture room. Provision is also made for an Auditorium. One of the reasons given justifying the necssity for an Auditorium is that a well ventilated and acoustically treated auditorium is required for the weekly meetings of the Society of Electrical Engineering. An electric lift at a cost of Rs.25,000 ~~is also proposed~~. The Principal, Engineering College, Guindy, has stated that, in creating a facility of permanent nature such as a laboratory building, it is obviously essential to look ahead and provide for future developments to some degree.

(x) 'M' on p. 3 C.F.

Please see the plan placed below.

'Y' on p. 13 CF (para 34)

item (d) in para 27 on p. 19 CF

'X' on p. 11 C.F.

3. It will be seen from the above that the accommodation proposed provides not only for immediate and essential needs alone but also for possible future developments. Provision of an electric lift is certainly not essential, and provision of an auditorium at a high cost does not also seem essential. The Government questioned the necessity for providing an electric lift even for the use of Judges of High Court and agreed to the work only when it was pointed out that the High Court Judges had to go a number of times during a day from one floor to another. With the prices of building materials and the cost of labour at the present high level, it is clearly necessary to restrict expenditure on buildings on a large scale. The Government have already decided to defer construction or acquisition of buildings in a number of cases for the above reasons and directed the continuance of the existing arrangements for renting buildings. In view of these considerations, Finance may suggest the following alternative courses in this case:-

Fr
16/11/46
Dud

(a) the question may be examined whether temporary structures may not be put up and used for Civil Engineering Students and the accommodation now used by them in the main building released for

P.T.O.

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AS B/A

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~~Telecommunication branch. Alterations may be made in such portions of the existing building as can be so released to make them suitable for a Telecommunication branch.~~ [It may be pointed out in this connection that students of the Anantapur Engineering College now studying in the College in Guindy may go to Anantapur ~~soon~~ when the new college is opened there within about ~~in~~ 2 years and this should give some relief in respect of accommodation.]

(b) If course (a) is not feasible, revised plans and estimates may be called for to meet the immediate and essential needs only, cutting out all unnecessary and extravagant items such as electric lift and auditorium, etc. The design may be so prepared that it will be possible to put up additional structures later if future development requires such additions. ~~It is very desirable to postpone expenditure on buildings which is not required for immediate needs, till the prices of materials and cost of labour fall to a reasonable level.~~

4. In any case, Finance may advise strongly against the present proposals which are clearly on an extravagant scale. After revised plans and estimates have been obtained with reference to (a) or (b) above, the proposals may be brought forward as a Part II Scheme for 1948-9.

Fr
16/11/46
Dud

N.S.
16.11.46.

Fr
16/11/46

16.11.46

P.W.

PWD

Fin. no 59143 RC 2-1
16/11/46
C 6887

The remarks of Fin dept above may be perused. The file may be returned to E & PH dept.

20/11/46.

E&PH

88
20/11/46

P.W.D. u.o. 6887-C/46-1
20/11/46

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
21106
21 NOV 1946
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT

E.&P.H.(R)

Part II Scheme - 1947-48.

The proposal is for the provision of new laboratories for the Telecommunications Dept of the Engg College, Guindy at an approximate cost of Rs 5.90 lakhs. Finance are not agreeable to the proposal

6

65506-A
4/12/46

for the reasons stated in para 2 of their note on pp3-4 ante. However, they suggest two alternative courses which may be further examined and brought forward as a Part II scheme for 1948-49. It is for consideration whether Finance views may be accepted.

For orders as to circulation.

CS
1-12-46

BM
3/12/46 S/HM (Edn)

See whether the [illegible] should be called for, & the scheme made ready for 47-48.

[illegible]
4/12/46

/ Alternative (b) [illegible] by Fin: may be accepted — but we may try to further information

[illegible] (Edn)

Further information may be called for immediately. What is the use of having a course on Tele-communication without having a proper laboratory. ~~[illegible]~~ As after the information is obtained, this ~~matter~~ ~~[illegible]~~ be pressed

TSA
4-12-46

A draft Memo is subd.

BM
8/12/46 S

[illegible]
6/12/46.

(Issued as Memo. No. 65506 A/46-2 Edn., d. 6-12-46)
" " " " -3 " d. 10-12-46.

pp 17-18 CF
p 19 CF

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

The D.P.I. has sent a revised estimate w.r.t. the memo on CF. 17-18 for the new laboratories for the dept. of Tele-Commns. Engg., Engg. College, Guindy; he has also forwarded a report from ~~the~~ ~~Principal~~ wherein the need for the laboratories has been further explained. The D.P.I. has agreed to ~~the~~ deletion of the provn. for an elec. lift and ~~[illegible]~~ he has proposed that provn. for an

p.21 CF

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21 7

p 27 CF

auditorium ~~and~~ (may be postponed for a year.) The cost as revised will be Rs. 5,15,000 — as against Rs. 5,90,000 as originally estimated.

The file may be sent to PWD & Fin. for remarks before circn.

BM
16/12/46 S

This revised estimate may be accepted as the minimum necessary for an adequate laboratory — which, as HM (Edn.) has minuted, is indispensable for the proper functioning of the new course — & the case taken up as a Part II scheme for '47-'48.

[illegible]
16/12/46

PWD
[illegible]

Edn. v.o. 65506 A/46-4
16-12-46

C
7532

P.W.D

This dept may agree to the proposal as revised now.

2 The file may be passed on to Fin

[illegible]
16-12-46

[illegible]
17/12/46

PWD. U.O. No. 7532 G/46-1
17-12-46.

[illegible]
17/12/46 S

[illegible]
17/12
Fin.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
17 DEC 1946
68603
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Finance (B.E. V) Dept.

Please see previous Finance notes on pp.2-5 above, the reference to the D.P.I. on pp.17-18 C.F., the reply from D.P.I. on p.21 C.F. and the Principal's letter on pp.23-28 C.F.

cf statt. on p.27 CF

p.27 CF

The Edn. & P.H. Dept. recommend the revised proposals of the Principal, Engineering College, Guindy, which exclude provision for electrict lift and the construction of an auditorium hall. The estimated cost of the work as now revised comes to Rs 5,15,000. The original plan was prepared by the Consulting Architect, but no estimates have been prepared by the P.W.D. The rates adopted by the Principal, Engineering College, for the several items will have to be scrutinised by the P.W.D. Till then, the estimated cost cannot be taken as reliable. Without proper estimates prepared by the P.W.D., the scheme cannot be considered to be ready for consideration

65506-A
18/12/46

A

as a Part II scheme for 1947-8 - c.f. paragraph 57 of the Budget Manual. Further, final copies of notes on Part II schemes for 1947-8 have to reach Finance before 19-12-46. H.M.(Rev.) has agreed to extension of time only till that date in individual cases, if essential. In this case, orders have yet to be taken in circulation including H.P.M. whether this proposal should go forward as a Part II scheme for 1947-8 with reference to the criteria laid down in this dept. U.O.Note dated 7-10-46 (issued under the orders of H.P.M.). If the proposal is approved in circulation a draft note on the scheme will have to be put up and sent to this dept. for acceptance before issue. It is very unlikely that copies of note in this case can be sent to Fin. before 19-12-46 even if it is approved in circulation.

In view of the above considerations, Fin. may adhere to the view previously taken ⊗ in Fin. that the proposal in this case may be brought forward as a Part II scheme for 1948-9 after getting proper estimates prepared by the P.W.D.

Fw
18/12/46
Dud

⊗ from 4
p 5 ante

NS
18.12.46.

Fw
18/12/46

Dud
18.12.46

E.P.H. 78229

18/12

## Edn and P.H. Dept

Fin no 68603 REV-1
18/12/46

The minute of H.M. (Edn) on page 6 ante and the notes following may be perused. For orders whether this dept may press for the scheme being considered as a Part II scheme for 1947-8 itself if it is possible to send copies of the note to Fin by the 19th evening after obtaining orders in circulation. If not this dept may press for the scheme being considered as one for introduction in 1947-8 after following the "new service" procedure.

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In [illegible] to [illegible] of 'A' above [illegible] [illegible] we may press for this.

18/12/46 S / H M (Edn) 18/12/46 H.M. (Edn)

H M (Rev) H.M. (Rev.)

The time for A is passed and we may press for the later procedure

TSA
20-12-46

Since A [illegible] I have

next page

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65506-A
28-12-46.

9

The question of time need not trouble ~~us~~ as I see that Part II schemes are being sent in even today. In view of the ~~(remarks of the Fin)~~ ~~(dept)~~ facts set out at 'A' of p. 3 ante and the remarks of Fin. at paras 4 & 5 & 7 & 8, this scheme shall have to wait or the estimates have not been worked out. For 21 students we cannot afford all this bldg. expre. just now.

KRK
21.12.46

28 DEC 1946
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

p 8 ante

H.M. (Edn) wanted the scheme to be taken up in 1947-8 adopting the "New Service" procedure. H.M. (Rev) however considers that for 21 students we cannot afford all this building expenditure and that the proposal should wait. ~~For orders.~~ as to re-circulation to H.M. (Edn)

28/12/46.

28/12/46 S

28/12/46

H.M. (Edn.)

TSA
7-1-47

A draft order is submitted

7 JAN 1947
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

23/1/47

28/1/47

28/1/47 S

[illegible]/1/47