Educational (~~190~~ 1896) Departme

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 521
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DATED 25-8-96

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

equesting the Public Works department t issue the necessary orders for the spe reparation of Complete and detailed lans and Estimates of the Cost of the ictoria Students Hostel.

PRINTED IN G.O., dated 15 July 1897 No. 400

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Copy of D.O. to Dr Duncan,
dated 6th June 1896, in G.O.
No 975, Judicial, dated 6th June 1896.

My dear Duncan

I am to ask that you will kindly report officially the stage which the preparation of the plans and estimates for the Victoria Students' Hostel in Chepak has reached.

It is understood that it has been found that the funds at the disposal of the Hostel Committee will be insufficient for the erection of the buildings on the scale originally proposed. I am to ask that you will be good enough to report how this matter stands.

(Sgd) J. F. Price.

15 (b) 1,500—17-11-94.

PUBLIC INSTR

Ootacamund ~~Madras~~, 10th June 189

No. C-198

From

THE HONORABLE MR. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., LLD,

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

Madras,

To

THE HONORABLE THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

FORT ST. GEORGE.

CHIEF SECRETARY
11 JUN. 1896
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

SIR,

With reference to your D.O. letter, dated 6th instant, I have the honour to inform you that rough plans and estimates for the Victoria Students Hostel have been prepared by the Consulting Architect, and the Committee has for some time been anxiously deliberating as to the course to be followed with the limited funds at its disposal. A letter has been drafted and approved by the Committee dealing fully with the question. This letter should be in your hands in the course of next week. It is proposed that work should be begun with the funds available, provided that Government is willing to forego the Public Works establishment charges. Including the Government grant able will nearly suffice to erect half the boarding accommodation, with dining rooms, latrines, &c. and the whole of the warder's quarters, except stable and Coach house, which may lie over for a time. Once the work is begun it is proposed to issue a fresh appeal to the public and the Government is to be requested to be good enough to supplement the public subscriptions by an equal amount.

2. As the Committee's letter will be in your hands in a few days I need not enter into details.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedt. Servant,
D Duncan
Director of Public Instruction

1896.

Educational Department.

From

The Director of Public Instruction,
Madras,

To

The Honorable the Chief Secretary
to Government,
Fort St. George.

D.O
6-6 [illegible] to [illegible] Duncan

No. C-198

Dated 10th
Despatched 10th
Received in [illegible]

DESPATCHED
10 JUN. 96

13/6/96

No.

Enclosures.

Subject.

Victoria Students' Hostel, Madras:—

Stating that rough plans & estimates for the — have been prepared by the Consulting Architect and that the Committee's letter will be submitted shortly ~~in the Course of next week~~.

Submit to H.E. here
CS
11/6

(Wt for orders now)

Madras,
.... 1896.

From

The HONORARY SECRETARIES
Students' Hostel Committee,

To

The HON. the CHIEF SECRETARY
to the Government of Madras,
Stonehouse.

With reference to G.O.'s Nos. 471 of 26th June 1894 and 975 of 6th June 1896, Educational, we have the honor to submit by order of the Commitee the following scheme of management for the Victoria Students' Hostel, premising

(1) that we presume that the power to make by-laws giving effect to it belongs, not to the Students' Hostels Committee, but to the governing body to be appointed under the Articles of Association of the Madras Students' Hostels, and

(2) that *mutatis mutandis* the management of the hostel to be built by Sir Ramaswami Mudliar will be carried on on the same lines

(3) that as far as possible we have omitted matters included in the memorandum and Articles of Association of the Madras Students' Hostels.

i. *Admissions.*—The Memorandum of Association declares that the Hostels are for the use of persons studying in the educational institutions of Madras, and by preference for those whose parents or guardians reside in the muffassal. We propose to give effect to this provision by considering that persons belonging to the following classes shall be held to have claims to admission in the order in which the classes are described below, *i.e.*, no person in any class after the first shall be admitted to a hostel until the applications for admission of all persons in the classes above his have been disposed of.

I. Persons whose fathers or guardians reside in the muffassal and who are

(*a*) undergraduates studying in Madras colleges,

(*b*) pupils in Madras High Schools,

(*c*) graduates studying in Madras Colleges.

II. Persons whose fathers or guardians reside in Madras and who are,

(*a*) undergraduates studying in Madras Colleges,

(*b*) pupils in Madras High Schools,

(*c*) graduates studying in Madras Colleges.

It will be observed that we propose only to admit pupils of High Schools in default of undergraduate applicants for admission. Our reason for this is that it seems desirable to avoid as far as possible housing young men and boys in the same building. At the same time exception could be made in the by-laws for the admission of younger brothers or other near relations of undergraduates residing in the hostel. Graduate students are placed in the last class because they are plainly least in need of hostel accommodation, but in their case again it would probably be well if the by-laws provided for the preferential admission of a small proportion of graduates to assist the Warden in supervision.

We also propose, with a view to encourage subscriptions, that native States and Districts of the Presidency should have the right to preferential nominations of persons belonging to class I*a* in proportion to the sum contributed by each State or District to the building fund, say one nomination for every five hundred rupees contributed. Such nominations might be made by the highest educational authority in Native States, and by the Collectors of Districts. Within the limits above sketched admissions would depend on priority of application. Since we propose to build at once messing accommodation for 200 students the necessity for limiting the number of each caste admitted would probably not arise at present. It should of course be laid down in the by-laws, but we do not think it would be advisable to do more in this direction than to prohibit the admission of more students of any one caste than there is messing accommodation for.

ii *Rate of Payment of Students.*—Students who board in the Triplicaine hotels at present pay for their board on an average Rs. 7-8 per mensem. Those who rent living rooms pay form Rs. 2—Rs. 4 for an average of about 100 ft. of superficial area,[1] and lighting expenses come to something like eight annas a month.

If the hostel could arrange for daily visits from a well qualified medical man, and the dispensing of simple remedies in slight cases of illness, we are of opinion that students would pay per mensem for board and lodging with lights and medical attendance in case of slight indisposition, Rs. 11-8-0 for a ground floor, and Rs. 12 for a first or second floor room.

This is Rs. 1-8-0 more than the minimum for which they can obtain a room and meals outside. But the hostel would offer the following advantages :—

(1) A clean, light, well ventilated room, in a building in an open healthy situation.[2]

(2) Suitable furniture for a student.

(3) The use of a thoroughly good lamp, or possibly an oil gas jet.

(4) For many the immense convenience of nearness to college, which would often mean a saving of one or two rupees a month for jutka hire.[3]

(5) Prompt and efficient medical advice. The charge of Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 for rooms is higher than that in any *hostel* as distinguished from *hotel*. In the Christian College Hostels the charge was in October 1894 on an average a little under Rs. 2,

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[1] *Vide* report on Triplicaine Hostels drawn up by Messrs. M. A. Ananthalwar and T. Bhananiswami Rao of the College of Engineering at the request of Mr. Munro, Acting Director of Public Instruction, dated 24th September 1894.

[2] The report of Triplicaine Hostels already referred to states :—

"The students are obliged to put up in ill-ventilated and insanitary hotels, having no others to go to. In Triplicaine the majority of the hotels are located in nasty lanes, in low houses. * * * the dining places are generally bad and stinking."

Out of seventeen hotels, accommodating students, the ventilation and sanitation of nine accommodating 196 students, are reported as bad or very bad, three as fair, and four as good. The sanitation of one hotel for 45 students is reported as "very bad and filthy" and the ventilation as "very bad."

[3] A considerable number of Presidency College students now live in Mylapore.

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but Dr. Miller then stated that the hostel charges were likely to be raised. The Committee think that they would be justified in fixing their rates somewhat higher than those for the Christian College hostels because the Victoria Students' Hostel will enj[illegible]nspicuous advantages of site, and the students who will use it belong on the whole to a more well-to-do class. It should also be remembered that they are fixing the rates for only half the number they hope eventually to accommodate, and that when the hostel has passed the experimental stage it will be time to consider the needs of the "poor student."

iii. *Expenditure.*—Since the Committee propose to build at present for 102 students, of whom one-third will be lodged on the ground-floor and who may be expected to be in residence nine months of the year, the income that may be expected to accrue at the above rates is Rs. 11,169, and within this limit expenses must be kept.

The largest item of expenditure will be for board, and this the Committee hope to be able to contract for at the rate of not more than on an average Rs. 7 per head, or Rs. 714 per mensem for 9 months, or Rs. 6,426 per annum. The next is establishment, which the Committee would fix as follows :—

The Warden	Nil.
Clerk.	Rs. 30 rising to Rs. 50 by 5 bienniel increments.
House Steward.	Rs. 40 rising to Rs. 60 by 14 bienniel increments.

Mr. Stone wd.
Warden in consid
free quarters. He wd.

iv. *Servants*—

Eight Sweepers at Rs. 5.	Rs. 40.
Two Masalchis at Rs. 6.	,, 12.
Two Peons one at Rs. 7, one at Rs. 6.	,, 13.
Two Gardeners one at Rs. 7, one at Rs. 6.	,, 13.

This would cost for the first two years Rs. 1,776. Lighting we estimate would cost about Rs. 60 per mensem, taxes and repairs Rs. 100 per mensem, contingencies Rs. 50 per mensem.

The daily attendance for a short time of a qualified native medical practitioner might be secured for Rs. 50 per mensem. As the statement in the margin shows, this estimate of expenses leaves a balance of Rs. 177 per annum.

Receipts ...	...	Rs. 11,169
Expenditure—		
Establishment		
Board (9 months)	... ,,	1,776
Taxes and Repairs	... ,,	6,426
Lighting (9 months)	... ,,	1,200
Contingencies	... ,,	540
Medical attendance (9 months) ...	... ,,	600
	... ,,	450
	Total Rs.	10,992
	Balance Rs.	177

v. *Character of the Board and Lodging.*—The standard of board will be that of the existing hotels, and it will be of course the duty of the hostel executive to do their utmost to secure materials of the best quality, and good and cleanly service. Two regular meals will be served in the morning between 9 and 10 and in the evening between 8 and 9. Tiffin will also be supplied between 1 and 2.

Arrangements for the supply of morning coffee by the contractor will be made, but students will have to pay extra for it. The cost of oil baths is included in the charge for board.

The plan of the building provides for bath rooms on each floor for minor ablutions, residents will be allowed to bathe in the existing tank, which is supplied with Red Hills water, up to 10 A.M., o encourage neatness, will be desirable. Some m of ascertaining whether all the residents are in hostel at night will be necessary. A roll call would m the simplest method, and might be made the casion of the nightly assembling of the residents in uch a manner as to strengthen the sense of collegiate comm ity in the hostel.

We have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servants,

Joint Honorary Secretaries.

MEMORANDUM

ON THE

VICTORIA STUDENTS' HOSTEL.

Students at present pay for their board on an average Rs. 7-8 per mensem. For a room they will pay from Re. 1 to Rs. 4 per mensem. For sundries, (dhoby, barber, lighting), Rs. 2 to Rs. 3. The Hostel might probably charge on an average Rs. 13-8 per student, *i.e.* :

Board	Rs. 7 8...	
Lodging	,, 3 0...	Hostel rooms would be very superior to most occupied by students.
Sundries	,, 3 0...	This should include medical attendance.

For 96 students, the number at present contemplated, this would give an income of only Rs. 11,664, since income can only be counted on for *nine months* of the year.

The following would not I think be an excessive estimate of expenses :—

Board (including cooking and oil baths).	Rs. 5,616	...This is for only 9 months and assumes that the Hostel could contract at 6/8 per head.
Office	Rs. 600	...Rs. 50 per mensem for 12 months.
Porter	,, 600	...............Members of English Colleges will recognise the importance of an efficient *incorruptible* porter : without him discipline seems impossible. A pensioned sergeant or sergeant-major is the ideal.
Taxes & repairs	Rs. 1,200..	This is certainly a very low estimate.
Servants	,, 912	...6 sweepers, 3 peons, 3 gardeners, for 12 months.
Sundries	,, 2,592...	This is at Rs. 3 a head for 9 months. The Hostel might perhaps make a profit on these.
	Rs. 11,520	

This leaves a balance of Rs. 144, or assuming as profit on sundries, say Rs. 200.

That is to say, that if my figures are at all correct, the Hostel with 96 students could hardly pay its way, could give its Warden no salary and would derive no financial advantage from the possession of a magnificent site and buildings free of cost.

I am of course aware that it is contemplated that 96 is only the number of students with which a beginning would be made, and that as time went on new blocks would be built, but I confess that the prospect of these hopes being realised seems to me at least very remote. Mr. Irwin's estimate for accommodation for 96 students and a Warden's house is Rs. 132,380. To meet this the Committee has Rs. 88,686 subscriptions promised, including the contribution of Government and the Maharajah of Vizianagram's donation, so that even to complete the present scheme Rs. 43,694 are wanting. It seems almost impossible that even this sum should be raised by public subscription, especially having in view the other claims on the purses of the philanthropic. The Sir T. Mutuswami Memorial Subscription does not grow rapidly, despite the more recent enthusiasm about it, and Pachayappa's is in urgent need of help, if only to make up for the loss by the conversion of Government paper. It would of course be possible to build for a smaller number than 96. Our funds would allow us to build for 32 students according to Mr. Irwin's estimate. But with the income from so small a number I do not see how the hostel could be worked.

In these circumstances I would propose radical alterations in the scheme :—

(1) That the hostel should be started with accommodation for not less than 200 students and a Warden.

(2) That its finances should be so adjusted as to admit of borrowing.

(1.) There are 677 Hindu, Native Christian and Mahomedan students attending the Presidency and Engineering Colleges, and of these it is practically certain that at least 200 will be eager to live in the hostel, and it is also to be remembered that mofussil parents who now hesitate to send their boys to Madras will do so if they can be sure of their being looked after in a hostel. I therefore think there can be no reasonable doubt that 200 is a number for which we might safely provide.

The Principal, College of Engineering reported to the D. P. I. on hotels in Triplicane in which 490 students were messing, and this number he considers under stated. Proceedings D. P. I., 24th September 1894, No. 9115 and enclosure. Of these 120 appear to belong to the College of Engineering.

393 students from other districts than Madras were in the Presidency College on the 31st March 1895.

The income derivable from these 200 students, assuming an average payment of Rs. 13-8 per mensem, is Rs. 23,400 and the following estimate perhaps fairly represents its probable relation to expenditure.

24 300

Expenditure.	*Monthly.*	*Yearly.*
Warden's salary ...	...150	
Office ...	... 50	
Porter ...	.. 50	
Taxes and repairs	...100	
Servants—		
10 Sweepers at Rs. 5	... 50	
3 Peons, Rs. 6, 6, 8	... 20	
3 Gardeners, Rs. 6, 6, 8...	20=440	...Rs. 5,280
Boarding at Rs. 6-8 for 9 months		... „ 11,700
Lighting at Rs. 100 for 9 months		... „ 900
Dhoby and barber at Rs. 1-8 a head for 9 months		... „ 2,700
Medical attendance Rs. 100 per mensem for 9 months		... „ 900
		21,480

which gives a balance of Rs. 2,820.

It will be observed that I have included a sal of Rs. 150 for the Warden, which in view the responsibilities he will undertake and the ve arduous duties he will have to perform, if his offi is not to be merely nominal, seems to me little enough even with the addition of a good house, possibly near his other work. It is, however, of course probable that a gentleman could be found to accept the wardenship without salary during the tentative stage of the hostel's existence.

I have also assumed the possibility of making a profit on boarding and sundries. The present hotel keepers make a profit, and I do not see why the hostel should not do so. In fact I hope that more might be got in this way and the balance increased. Whether the hostel should provide sundries is of course a matter for consideration : I am disposed to think that it would be a convenience to the students, and, as before stated, a source of profit to the hostel.

The sum put down for lighting is a mere guess, probably the charge for it and the cost to the Hostel are underestimated and the former might have to be raised. The Hostel might reasonably expect to make a profit on it. The same remarks apply more or less to the other items which make up sundries.

(2.) The next point, that borrowing may be made a feature of our scheme, appears from the above, since out of the balance of Rs. 2,820 I have shown, which I take to be a minimum, we could devote Rs. 2,500 to the payment of interest, and borrow at least half a lakh of rupees. Government might be willing to help us in this way, or the University.

On
Secu

8. Assuming, however, that we borrowed Rs.50,000, our total resources would only be Rs.138,686, and Mr. Irwin's estimate for only 96 students is Rs. 132,380. Here is a seeming cul-de-sac.

The following are possible ways round it :—

1. I have taken Rs. 13-8 as the *average* payment for each student, on the assumption that some provision should be made for poorer students, that a certain proportion should be admitted at Rs. 9 or 10 per mensem, and that on the other hand better accommodation should be provided for the richer at Rs. 15 to 20 per mensem. If, however, Rs. 13-8 were taken as the *minimum*, and Rs. 20 as the *maximum* rate, a higher average, say of Rs. 14-8 might be maintained, which would give an income of Rs. 26,100 instead of Rs. 23,400 and increase the balance to Rs. 5,520, of which Rs. 5000 might be available for interest.

2. I venture to think that Mr. Irwin's plan might be much improved with a view both to economy and efficiency.

In regard to economy. The verandas, staircases and passages are unnecessarily commodious, and the rooms are more lofty than is necessary. There should be no passages at all, all rooms should be entered from verandas. Stairways should be built solely with a view to utility, and not for architectural effect. All carriage porches should be done away with. The four rooms under the library are unnecessary. There should be an office room *adjoining* the library, communicating with it by a hatch (for the clerk must be librarian), another should communicate with a lobby for the receipt of fees, &c. The office, again, should communicate with the library in the Warden's house. It appears to me of first importance that the Warden should be really on the spot. One hundred and fifty yards make all the difference in India, and a Warden in a comfortable house 150 yards away from the hostel, screened from it by a belt of trees, protected from the least possibility of its being an inconvenience to him, will be to likely to feel that his duty is ended if he is satisfied about the latrines and the quality of the food. Moreover if the Warden is to see students only in his formal office room under the library, his relation to the students will partake of its formality. It appears to me that the essence of the thing is that the Warden shall receive students (of course under such conditions and restrictions as he finds necessary) in his own house, and that it shall be easy for him to do so at any time of the day. It is moreover highly probable that the nearness of the Warden's house and the accessibility of the hostel to him, would be an effective prevention of indiscipline, while in the (not very probable) event of any unexpected necessity for his immediate presence in the hostel, the power of entering it without warning would be useful. The great distance of the kitchens and dining rooms from the hostel seems to me another serious defect in the plans. I do not see why the dining rooms and kitchens should not be on the ground floor of the residential part of the hostel, or the kitchens might be at a little distance connected by a covered way, or both dining rooms and kitchens might be in the top story.

The plans provide no means for keeping students in at night. This seems to me an essential part of good discipline. I would suggest that the residential quarters should be arranged in a quadrangle with this object. The outer lower windows could be barred and locking up arrangements easily made. Quarters should be provided for the porter at the Pycroft's Road gate of the compound itself, and a room at the gate of the quadrangle. For coolness the fourth side of the quadrangle might, on the canal side, be enclosed by an open screen only. The bathing arrangements in the existing plans are also too elaborate. All students want is access to a Red Hills water tap, and the same will serve for a good many. They do not value privacy in the least. Bath rooms could be provided, like the dining rooms, on the ground floor of the quadrangle.

In existing hostels the rule is to have not more than three students in a room, while a good many rooms are for one student only, and still more for two. I have asked many students, how many can live comfortably in one room, and they invariably answer one or two. The idea of eight sharing a room is most unpalatable to them. As they say, one man of unpleasant habits would make life unendurable to the rest. Study would be practically impossible owing to the habit of reading aloud, even if they did not waste the time in talking, which they almost certainly would. Eight English boys would possibly settle down together, because the stronger would quickly assert authority, dirtiness, reading aloud, loquacity, would be put down. Hindu boys are not so constituted. There would, I am convinced, be constant friction and consequent endless complaints to the Warden, if eight students were lodged in one room. The typical room for

the Hostel, is, it seems to me, a small room with hundred or so square feet of area for one student. There might be some rooms, rather larger, for two. The doors should be provided with reasonably good locks, and each man should be able to lock up his own property in his own room. It is, I believe, thought that such an arrangement would foster certain vices. "In the darkness of the night," as a Hindu friend of much experience in educational matters said to me, "boys can get into mischief if they want to, however many they are in the room!" It seems to me that it is useless to try to combat such tendencies by any arrangement of sleeping quarters. The only preventive is plenty of hard work and hard exercise, the full, interesting, healthy life of a college, which it will be the Warden's business to [illegible]ote.

I append a very [illegible] of the possible arrangements of the [illegible] venture to think such a building coul[illegible] much more architecturally effective tha[illegible] proposed by Mr. Irwin. The Library would [illegible] the natural centre of the canal frontage, and the southern corner of the quadrangle could be made to balance it. If the quadrangle could be built round the existing tank, which could be adapted to the purposes of a swimming bath, there are infinite possibilites of attaining beauty without having to resort to ornament.

I believe this building ought to cost less than two lakhs, *i.e.*, less than Rs. 1,000 per student. Mr. Irwin's estimate comes to Rs. 1,379 per student, but a building for 200 should not of course cost anything like as much as twice that for 96, since the Warden's house and library would be the same, while kitchens, &c., would not cost very much more.

With the assistance of an officer of the P. W. D., I have made a rough estimate of cost on my plan. Allowing height of rooms 14 ft. and 12 ft. on ground and first floors respectively, it amounts to Rs. 151,966.

The accompanying sketches, which are very roughly to scale, show the proposed general arrangement of the buildings, (Fig. 1): their position on the site, (Fig. 3): and a proposed arrangement of the living portions of the Hostel in detail, (Fig. 2). In Fig. 1 the staircases, verandas, and bath rooms are not shown. In Fig. 2 the heavy lines represent brickwork partitions, the lighter, wood or canvas screens. Each room, or cubicle, is shown 10 ft. square, but probably 10 ft. × 8 ft. would be large enough. Each should be furnished with book-shelves and cupboards, and writing table and chair. A single light at the intersection of the screens would probably be enough for the four adjoining cubicles. The screens would be about nine feet high to facilitate ventilation.

My plan is for residential buildings two stories high. Accommodation could be extended by adding another story or by building a new quadrangle.

Two matters I have not touched on—latrine accommodation and lighting.

The former is a serious difficulty. Students cannot be confined to the hostel at night without access to the latrines, and to efficiently enclose the whole compound, which would be necessary under the present plan, would be very expensive. I would suggest that the latrines might be at the south of the

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quadrangle, connected with it by an enclosed passage, or they might be in the position indicated by the existing plans, and latrine accommodation, *locked, except at night*, might be provided within the building.

As to lighting, it would be an immense advantage to light the hostels throughout with kerosine oil gas, as supplied by Messrs. Orr and Sons. This would be the safest, cleanest, and most brilliant method* of lighting. Messrs. Orr say they could put it in at an initial cost of Rs. 10,000,—Rs. 15,000, and that oil used in this way goes twice as far as when burnt in the ordinary way.

An apparatus for supplying 300 lights would cost about Rs. 10,000, one for 500 lights about Rs. 15,000, including pipes and burners.

The fact that the gas could be turned off at a fixed time would be a useful means of ensuring regularity of habits.

J. H. STONE,

Joint Honorary Secretary,

Victoria Students' Hostel Committee.

Encl 2 to No 798

GO 400 8/97

Current

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FROM

THE HONORARY SECRETARIES,
STUDENTS' HOSTELS COMMITTEE,
Madras,

To

THE HON. The CHIEF SECRETARY
TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
Ootacamund.

SIR,

In approaching Government on the subject of the Victoria Students' Hostel, we cannot but express our regret that it has not been found possible to make more progress with the scheme in the two years that have elapsed since the order of Government specifying the site allotted for the building. It was hoped, when in March 1895 His Excellency Lord Wenlock was invited to lay the foundation stone of the Hostel, that we should be able to begin building at an early date. During the vacation, however, Mr. Stone, who had just been appointed Joint Honorary Secretary, devoted considerable attention to the plans that had been drawn up from the points of view of the suitabilty of the proposed building to the purpose in view, and of the economical spending of the money entrusted to the committee, and as the result of his investigations presented to the committee a memorandum× embodying the following main suggestions :—

× presumably the memorandum enclosed herein.

(1) That the hostel should be built for not less than 200 students, because taking a reasonable estimate of the rates of board and lodging that students might be expected to pay, a hostel for fewer students could only be worked with considerable probability of the funds available for up-keep (servants, porter, office, taxes and repairs) proving insufficient.

(2) That the plans should be remodelled with a view both to efficiency and economy.

2. The committee in the main adopted Mr. Stone's memorandum as a basis for its further action and Mr. Irwin, at its request, undertook to prepare new plans. He retired from the service of Government without having done so and Colonel Rawson took the work in hand, and prepared three pencil sketches in accordance with Mr. Stone's suggestions and with the assistance of plans of the students' residential portion of the Fergusson College, Poona, which was built very cheaply and has proved very well adapted to its purpose. These plans were sent to His Excellency Lord Wenlock at his Lordship's request, and after some correspondence with the Chief Engineer, were referred to the Hon'ble Mr. Grose who at Mr. Stone's request placed them at the disposal of the committee.* At a meeting of the committee held on the 13th April 1896, they were exhaustively discussed and a various minor alterations with a view to economy were suggested. Of these the committee

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* See papers returned marked "urgent."

accepted the following. (1) To place the clerk's office in the ground floor of the Warden's house adjoining his study. (2) To build only two bed-rooms on the first floor of the house, leaving a terraced roof over the study and office. (3) To omit the passage to the Warden's kitchen. (4) To reduce the width of the verandahs in the residential part of the hostel to 5 ft. 6 ins. (5) To lower the rooms in the same part on the first and second floors by 2 ft. and 1 ft. respectively. The sketch plans marked No. 1 and No. 3 and the estimate marked No. 3 revised, with an exception to be noted below, will therefore explain the views of the committee as to the building that it is desirable to construct. Plan No. 1 is useful only for the elevation, which is subject to modification (5). Plan No. 3 is subject to modifications (1)—(4). The kitchens, dining rooms, &c., will be in accordance with Mr. Irwin's plan but on a larger scale.

vide para 6 infra, however.

? In plan No. 3 they are 5' & in the revised plan 5' 6".

2' high [illegible] had two [illegible] [illegible] 9'.

3. It will be seen that the estimates, excluding Rs. 40,133 under the head of P. W. Establishment charges, which we venture to hope Government will not charge to the committee, amount to Rs. 163,809 for a building to accommodate 204 students with a library, kitchens, and dining rooms and latrines, and a house, kitchen and stables for the Warden, and a house for a Porter or similar official. The maximum funds at the disposal of the committee amount to Rs. 88,942, made up of Rs. 63,942 promised by the Maharajah of Vizianagram and the general public, and Rs. 25,000 the contribution of Government. Rs. 74,867 are therefore wanting to complete the building on the proposed plan.

* 68 on each of the three floors: 4 in each room 20'×20' with screens dividing the rooms into four spaces 10'×10'.

4. To meet this difficulty the committee proposes to limit its immediate aims to building about half the residential portions of the hostel and the whole of the kitchens* and the Warden's residence, leaving the remainder of the residential part, the library, a house for the Porter and the Warden's stabling till more funds are available. It would probably be possible to arrange for the duties of "Porter" being discharged by one of the subordinates attached to the College of Engineering, who live in the married quarters close to the Hostel site, and arrangements might be made for the Warden utilising the Presidency College stables pending the completion of the design.

(Kitchens not marked on plan.)

They are to be "in accordance with Mr. Irwin's plan, but on a larger scale." Para 2.

5. To execute even this portion of the work, however, the funds at present at the disposal of the committee will not suffice, as the following statement shows :—

	Rs.
Residential part of Hostel (one-half)	...47,343
Warden's residence (including clerk's office and kitchen) ...	...22,994
Dining rooms, &c.	...19,557
Gates and roads	... 2,000
Water supply	... 800
Contingencies at 5 per cent. ...	... 4,635
Total	...97,329
Funds available	...82,942*
	14,387

These again not shown on plan. Para 2

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* The committee think this desirable because the same *number* of separate kitchens and dining rooms will be necessary for the smaller, as for the larger number of students.

* Being less by Rs. 6,000 than the total of contributions promised because that sum was promised by Mr. G. Subroyulu Chetty for the express purpose of providing a library.

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6. Consideration of Colonel Rawson's revised plan has led the committee to think that its suggestion to leave the first floor of the Warden's residence incomplete was a mistaken one, and it therefore proposes to allot to the Warden's residence and kitchen Rs. 25,175, the sum specified in the unrevised estimate No. 3, raising the total cost of the work proposed to be undertaken at once by Rs. 2,290 (building Rs. 2,181 contingencies Rs. 109) and therefore leaving a deficiency of Rs. 16, 672.

7. Before proceeding further we cannot but invite a comparison of this estimate of Rs. 99,619 with that originally arrived at by Mr. Irwin of Rs. 1,32,380. The number of students to be accommodated is nearly the same in the two cases. Mr. Irwin's estimate provides for a library at about Rs. 10,000, but allows nothing for contingencies which at 5 per cent. would add about Rs. 5,000 to his total, while the present estimate provides for kitchens, dining rooms, &c., for 204 students at an additional cost for the extra 108 students of Rs. 6,514. The present estimate consequently shows a saving of about Rs. 33,000.

due to Mr. Stone's scrutiny

8. In round numbers Rs. 17,000 more than is at present available will be needed to carry out the limited proposals detailed above. The committee hopes that the commencement of building operations will be itself a stimulus to increased subscriptions, as there are many generous men throughout the Presidency who have held back from this movement owing to the fact that hitherto no visible and tangible evidence is forthcoming to show that the hostels are to be a reality. The committee is therefore convinced that it may issue renewed appeals for public support with confidence of success, as soon as, but not before, building operations have made substantial progress.

9. It will be observed that the above calculations are based on the assumption that Government will be pleased to waive the P. W. establishment charges at 24½ per cent., which on the amount proposed to be immediately expended would be more than Rs. 24,000, an additional expense which would leave the committee in a deficit of Rs. 41,000, since while there is reasonable hope that Rs. 17,000, might be obtained by subscriptions while the buildings are in course of erection, the committee would hardly be justified in beginning to build in the hope of realizing Rs. 41,000 before the completion of the work.

10. If these anticipations of the committee of the generosity of Government and the public are realized, and the proposed portions of the plans herewith submitted are carried out, there would still remain the question of the completion of the buildings, involving the following expenditure :—

	Rs.	
Residential portion of Hostel (one-half)	...47,343	
Library	...11,845	
Warden's stabling ...	... 1,127	
Gate Superintendent's lodge	... 3,000	
Contingencies at 5 per cent. ...	... 3,~~21~~5	16
	66,~~53~~0	48
less Contributions promised for Library	... 6,000	
	60,~~53~~0	48

[illegible]

quad
or t
exis
exc
ing

This again is exclusive of Public Works establishment charges which, it is hoped that Government will be pleased to waive here also.

11. The committee, convinced as it is, of the utility of building the portion of the hostel detailed above, would deplore the long postponement of the completion of the design. Useful as the hostels will be in providing cheap and good board and lodging for students, the committee hopes very much more from them than this. They may be expected to take a leading part in that development of our educational system on European Public School and College lines which has already been initiated by the establishment of hostels in connection with certain missionary institutions. The building for which the committee is now submitting plans has been designed with careful reference to the social and disciplinary aspects of college life, and as long as it is incomplete, the committee's aims can only be incompletely realised. It has consequently anxiously considered the question of how to raise this large sum of Rs. 63,000.

10

12. Mr. Stone, in his memorandum already referred to, has suggested that borrowing should be resorted to. The obvious difficulty in the way of this course, is the provision of security, since the committee's sole property will consist in buildings erected on land vested by Government in trustees for a particular purpose. Even if this difficulty could be overcome however, there are strong reasons against resorting to this expedient. If the hostel realised surplus revenues, these could be much better employed in enlarging and improving it (by, for instance, providing for additional supervision), than in paying interest and contributing to a sinking fund. It is also probable that the public would more willingly contribute funds for the completion of the building than for the repayment of a loan. It has been suggested that the University should be asked to contribute to the hostels either by way of loan or gift. The objections to borrowing would be as strong in the case of the University as in that of any other creditor, as it is clear that in the present state of University finances that body would not be justified in risking any of its capital. The Act of Incorporation so explicitly limits the function of the University to the encouragement of learning by the grant of degrees on examination, that it is extremely doubtful whether the University could legally make any gift to the hostels, and it is practically certain, that in the present state of its finances, and bearing in mind that the hostels are, by the Memorandum of Association,* primarily for mofussil students, it would in any case be unwilling to make any grant.

27 of 50
preamble

13. In these circumstances the committee is of opinion that it must rely on the generosity of the public and of Government for the gradual completion of the buildings, and begs to suggest, that in order to encourage subscribers to come forward, Government should offer to supplement the subscriptions of the public by an equal amount. In support of this suggestion it will be remembered that Government has given half grants for educational buildings in several special cases, and that the hostels are educational institutions in every way deserving of similar assistance.

& future

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* *Vide* Memorandum of Association as revised in accordance with the orders of Government Section 3 (a).

The committee has in view other means of stimulating subscriptions, among which may be mentioned naming rooms, or blocks of rooms, after donors of large sums, and assigning prior right to hostel rooms to students from Native States, and districts of the Presidency, in numbers proportionate to the contribution from each.

14. Although we have, with a view to clearness, treated the immediate carrying out of a portion of the building, and its final completion, as two separate objects in view, we have no intention of earmarking any portion of our funds for one or the other purpose, and we think it very desirable that should Government adopt our suggestion of a half grant-in-aid of subscriptions, that it should come into force at once. In this case there is reasonable probability of our being able to complete an even larger portion of the building, without a suspension of work, than we have above laid down as the essential minimum.

15. It is doubtless unnecessary to reiterate the importance of commencing work with as little delay as may be, and the committee has therefore the honor to request that Government will be pleased, as a step towards giving effect to its order of 26th June 1894, No. 471, Educational, to pass speedy orders on the revised memorandum and articles of association of the Madras Students' Hostels already submitted,* and to empower the consulting Architect to Government to prepare full plans and estimates based on the pencil sketches Nos. 1 and 3 and the estimate No. 3 revised.

already done in G.O. 975 / 6-6-96. vide also linked file.

* vide our letter of 21st April '96.

We have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servants,

M. Viraraghavachari

J. H. Stone

Joint Honorary Secretaries Students' Hostels Committee

Ootacamund
21st June 1896.

Rd 975: 6-6-96 Sd

Current No. 798

From
The Joint Honorary Secretaries
Students' Hostels Committee
To The Hon. The Chief Secretary to Government

21st June 1896.

Recd in M. 25/6

22. JUN. 1896

Enclosures

1 5 Spare copies of the letter
2 5 . . . . . . Mr Stone's memorandum
3 1 copy of Mr Irwin's original Estimate
4 Estimates relating to plans Nos: 1, 2 & 3 by Colonel Rawson, and certain plans connected therewith.
These missing 27/6.
5 "Victoria Students' Hostel Approximate Estimate for Revised Design to accommodate 204 Students" dated May 1896 – marked No. 3. Revised.

In Separate Cover

6- Sketch Designs Nos 1 and 3 for Victoria Students Hostel, Chepauk.

7- [illegible] 17[illegible]

Encls. 5 (the Encl. marked [illegible])

Subject

Reqng. Govt. to pass speedy orders on the revised Memorandum & articles of Assocn. of the Students' Hostel & ~~to~~ empower the Consulting Architect to prepare plans & Estimates for the same

---

CURRENT No. 3171

15. JUL. 1896

Ootacamund
15th July 1896

From J. H. Stone Esq.
Joint Hon. Secy. Students Hostels Committee
To The Hon. The Chief Secretary to Government

Sir

I have the honour to forward under a separate cover a pencil sketch of Colonel Rawson's plan No 3 of the Victoria Students' Hostel as revised in accordance with the suggestions of the Hostels Committee.

This sketch ought to have accompanied the letter of the Hon. Secretaries dated ~~15th~~ 21st? June 1896, but as my colleague Mr Viraraghavachari thought that it was not in his possession, and it certainly was not in mine, it was given up as irretrievably lost. It has just been found in Mr Viraraghavachari's office and sent to me.

Enl. in C. 798 in the lower file.

In the absence of this Sketch I had to trust to memory in drafting paragraph 2 of the Hon. Secretaries letter of the 21 15th June, if any discrepancies appear between that paragraph and the Sketches, it is therefore requested that the latter may be taken as final.

With reference to paragraph 5 of G.O. No 975 Judicial, of 6th June 1896, I have the honour to inform you that I have drafted a scheme for the management of the hostels, and that there is reasonable probability that it will reach Government not later than the 1st August.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

J. H. Stone
Joint Honorary Secretary
~~Kolar~~ the Breks Hostels Committee

Jud^l. Dept.

URRENT No. 3171

From

J. H. Stone Esq
Joint Hon^y. Sec^y.
Victoria Students Hostel

D^d 15
R^d 15 } July 1896
Reg^d 16
Encls. 2

Forwarding the revised sketch plan of the Victoria Students' Hostel

MR 17/7
WB 18/7
Where is the letter of 15.6.96.
DW 16.7.96

R
Where is the letter of 15 June refd to pl.

No reply has been rec'd from Madras to my slip. But I think 15^th June is a mistake. See para 2 of Ed C No. 795/96 in the linked file
DW 17.7.

MR 17/7

(Over

N

Transferred to the Educational ~~dept~~ Dept.

W Wright
Asst. Under Secretary.

MR 15/7/96.

To
The Edl. dept. with 2 encls.

[G. / 25 A.]
1,000—21-3-96.

Please print & show print. WB 6/8/96

158

Notes connected with G.O. no. 521 Edl. D^d 25-8-96

Edu^l. ~~Ind.~~ DEPARTMENT.

~~C. No.~~ 198.

Subject - ~~Victoria~~ Students' Hostel.

From the ~~the 2~~ Honorary Secretaries. Students' Hostels' committee. D^d 21-6-96.

FOR ORDERS.

See separate paper
JG 12/8/96

~~* This takes credit [illegible] the Rs [illegible] subscribed [illegible] in the library~~
JG

The Committee's report, which has been annotated where it seemed necessary, is clear.

The financial deficiency which must be made up before the whole of the hostel for 204 students with warden's residence can be completed according to present estimates is Rs. 40.133 (for D.P.W. establishment, tools & plant) + Rs 74.867*, or Rs 1.15.000. Govt. has ~~to~~ already promised a site value Rs 37.540 and Rs. 25.000. as a contribution, & if it now gives the Rs 1.15.000 which is wanted, its total contribution will amount to Rs 1.77.540 out of the total cost of, ~~Rs (163.809 + 40.133) 203.942 for the hostel.~~ Rs (163.809 + 40.133 + 37540) Rs 2.41.842 of the hostel; the public subscribing the other Rs. 63.942.

seems advisable before giving much more all at once to see what response the public would make to a further appeal.

The Committee does not expect that Govt. will give so much, & accordingly propose to build about half of the residential part of the hostel first, with the kitchens and warden's quarters, & raise the rest of the money afterwards. It suggests, what is perhaps the fact, that when the native public sees that the building has actually begun it will subscribe more largely.

To carry out this half of the building a deficiency of Rs 17,000 has to be made up. The Committee asks that Govt. will promise to subscribe an amount equal to the public subscriptions that may be received (say Rs. 8500) & also the D.P.W. charges for establmts. tools & plant, which come on the half estimate to about Rs. 24000. Govt. is thus asked to give about Rs. 32.500 more than it has already given.

Orders are solicited.

AKR
17·7

FOR ORDERS.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR.
THE HON'BLE MR. H. W. BLISS, C.I.E.
THE HON'BLE MR. J. GROSE, C.I.E.

I have no doubt this will be so
JG

I believe the money is available & it could not be devoted to a better purpose.
JG

We must have a warden. No doubt he will serve without any remuneration (except free residence) till the building is completed.
JG

Yes.
ACH

The present estimates are only so much per cubic foot of the required accommodation. Of course detailed estimates must be prepared and revised by the DPW
JG

Yes
JG

It does not seem possible to postpone building the Warden's Quarters. Without a resident Warden the place would probably quickly become a pandemonium.

It is however submitted that before proceeding further the D.P.W. office at Ooty might be asked to scrutinise Col. Rawson's estimates, or that Col. R. should be asked to prepare detailed estimates on the lines suggested in Revised Sketch No. 3, & the D.P.W. were asked to cut them down wherever possible. At present the estimates are of the very roughest.

The D.P.W. has been asked in para 4. of G.O. $\frac{975\ J.}{6.9.96}$ to say whether there is any objection to its undertaking the work.

Orders are solicited on the plans. They seem suitable throughout.

One important consideration must be taken into account. With only 102 instead of 204 students in the hostel, the

come of the institution will
much reduced, while its
xpenses will be about the
me. U.S. asked Mr.
Stone about this, & he sent
him an advance copy of his
stimate of expenditure &
receipts which will come up
for orders shortly. It
will be seen that however
carefully the hostel is managed
there will be difficulty in
making both ends meet with
60 boys. Hereafter the
charges might be put up perhaps,
but it seems important to let
the hostels have a good start
before this is done. Govt.
might meanwhile make it a
small annual grant if
necessary.

W 24.7.96

Sd
5/8/96

Victoria Students

Hostel.

*Hardly. A warden can be got to serve for nothing but the free residence till the building is completed & Board, Taxes & Repairs, Lighting, Contingencies & Medical attendance will cost less (for orders).

H.M. 25 case

W.B.

Plans packed outside box.

C No 798

The Committee has evidently worked out the project thoroughly & I think this shd be recognized, & that Mr. Stone especially shd be thanked for the attention which he has devoted to the matter, & which has resulted in a saving of R33000, to say nothing of his inquiries & suggestions.

After going through the Committee's conclusions and proposals, I think they shd be all accepted. It seems to me clear that in the present state of their finances they would not be justified in undertaking the whole building at once, but that they are justified in undertaking a portion of it, and in believing that when they do so their finances will improve. The total cost of the premises they propose to set up first will be —

Site	R 37450
Work according to Est No 3 revised*	97,329
Extra work on Warden's residence, according to Est 3 unrevised	2,890
PW. Supervision @ 24½%	24,554
	1,62,223

Of this Govt has already given

Site	37450
Grant	25000
	62,450

The Committee want Govt to give further

PW Supervision	24,554
½ deficiency - to supplement private subs.	8500

*The figures relating to works & PW supervision are only approximate afterwards, to complete the building for 204 students, the Committee propose that Govt shd give: —

P W Supervision	R 16,300
1/2 R 60,480 — to supplement private subs	30240
	46540

and then the total amount Govt will have given will be —

Already given	R 62,450
For building now projected	33,100
For completing building	46,540
	1,42,090

The only future expenditure in cash, however, will be R 8,500 soon, and R 30,240 eventually, if sufficient private subscriptions are received, & I believe they will be, when stimulated by the sight of the rising buildings and the inducements summarized in para 13 of the Committee's report.

I regard the matter as a most important one, & worth the proposed cost to Govt, large as I have shown it is. As the Committee say, the Hostel will takes to a leading part in that development of our educational system on European Public School & College lines wh has already been initiated by the establt. of hostels in connection with certain Mission institutions". In Bombay quarters for students are attached to two of the Govt colleges. In Bengal nearly all

of the Govt colleges and zila schools have hostels under the management of one or more of the masters. In the North Western provinces boarding houses are attached to nearly all the zila schools & it is stated as follows: "these boarding houses continue to be among the most important and successful features of our schools. Not merely are boys attracted by them from the different parts of a District, but the standard of instruction & the tone of the schools are raised by the example and force of the inmates of boarding houses. The more studious habits of the boarders & the supervision under wh they remain, together with the facilities they enjoy in the playground after school hours place the boarders first in the list as regards class instruction discipline & physical education." In the Punjab boarding houses have been opened in connection with all the Arts colleges. In the Central Provinces six of these institutions exist. There are boarding houses connected with the Rangoon college & the High Schools at Moulmein, Bassein & Akyab. In Assam 7 out of 11 Govt High Schools are provided with hostels. The Central School at Mercara & the two High Schools of Berar are provided with boarding houses. Madras is behind all these provinces. It was without a single boarding-establt. a few years ago, & now it only has those wh Dr Miller has established; but there are signs that this remark will be broken, & I hope it will cease to exist in the time of this Govt. The mere talk about the Chepauk hostel has already led to the projection of hostels at Kumbaconam Rajahmundry & Vizianagaram, & when the Chepauk hostel is really built, the "manual" will disappear, & we shall get a properly trained band of students instead of the unsatisfactory lot from which we have now to select public servants — to say nothing of the benefit which will be conferred on the community at large. The "scheme" for the Chepauk hostel which is sketched in the "advanced copy" of a letter in the File is such that we may feel assured that it will be a shining (& much needed) example for the hostels which are springing up.

JG
12/8/96

I agree.
The object is worth the expenditure

12/8/96

1. I also agree.

2. The figures of the estimates should be scrutinized, with as little delay as possible, by the P.W. Dept.

A.E.H
15.8.96

N.B. There is no elevation of the building among the plans.

I cannot join in approving the plans until I have seen an elevation.

A.E.H

A.E.H 15.8.96

58

Victoria Students Hostel.
(for orders)

H.E. the Governor.

–[G./25 A.]
1,000—21-3-96.

Edu. DEPARTMENT.

C. No. 798

Note.
Plans packed outside box.

FOR ORDERS.

Resubmitted to H.E. the Governor with refce to his second note marked "N.B" & dated 15.8.96.

It is submitted that revised drawing No. 3 (the outside plan of the plans in the box accompanying) contains a drawing of the elevation of a section of the hostel. The elevation is apparently to be similar to this on all sides except where the warden's residence joins the main building.

The orders of H.E. are solicited as to whether a complete elevation of the building should be drawn up before the plans are approved.

17.8.96

18/8/96

I had already seen the drawing referred to in the above note. This building will occupy a conspicuous position in Madras. I think we should see a complete elevation of it. Whose design is it?

A.E.H 20.8.96

Victoria Students' Hostel

(Refce from orders.

1. H.M.

2. H.E. the Governor.

~~FOR ORDERS.~~

~~H. M.~~ E

Refce

The Hon. Secs. Students' Hostels Committee will be requested to furnish at an early date a drawing of the whole of the elevation of the ~~[illegible]~~ Hostel of which a plan is given in revised sketch No. 3,

~~W.F. 20. 8. 96~~ LP (from orders) 21/8/96

Note for H.E. the Governor

It is submitted that from para 2. of the current the design appears to be Col. Rawson's.

W.F. 20. 8. 96

I don't see the use of calling for this by itself. We might ask for +

Plan packed [illegible]

+ detailed plans & estimates. When they are submitted, they can be examined by the P.W. dept. & approval or disapproval signified after that. At present, the estimates are mere rough approximations – so much a foot!

J.G.
22/8/96

Very well. I quite agree.

A.S.H.
22.8.96

To the Hon. Secs. S.H.C.
(with sketch referred to returned).

[G. / 24.]
1,000—1-95.

E/

Edu. DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in proceedings :—

4 8

Again G.O., dated 189 , No.

Again G.O., dated 189 , No.

Current No. 728 of 1896, dated , from

" " " 189 , " , "

" " " 189 , " , "

Preparation of these plans & estimates.

ORDER. No. 521, d 25 August 1896

The Govt. desires that before proceeding further complete & detailed plans & estimates of the cost of the Hostel of which a drawing is given in "revised sketch No. 3" should be ~~drawn up~~ prepared. The D.P.W. will be accordingly requested to issue the necessary orders. The ~~work~~ should be carried through as early as possible, & every endeavour should be made to keep the amount of the estimate within the lowest practicable limits.

W.F. 24. 8. 96 (from orders)

LP 24/8/96

To the D.P.W. (with plans & estimates)
" " Hon. Secs.

V.H.S. 14

25/8/96

[illegible] yet known that final before proceeding
further complete & detailed estimate
of the cost of the Hostel of which
drawing & plans in [illegible] extent
P.W.D. should be drawn up. The
C.E. will be [illegible] regarding
to secure the necessary sanction the
work should be commenced [illegible]
as likely as possible & having the
[illegible] should be [illegible]
[illegible] of the [illegible]
[illegible]

FROM ORDERS.

C. S.

---

n given for copying______
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n signed ______
} 190 .

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

T No.

TO C. No.

OF GOVERNMENT .. .. .. A A A A A A A

OF GOVERNMENT.

T WITH DITTO.

NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

A = Copy in full.
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P = Copy abstract only.
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17-12-19 β

7-3-07 ✓

25-8-22 B.O.

25.11.25 V ✓

15-4-26 II ✓

6. 11. 33 B III ✓

16. 12. 33. I ✓