25-7-96

Educational (1896) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 617

DATED 3-10-96.

UNDETECTED

Prey

Please print-

[Despatch Abstract.]

Approving the scheme for the management of the Victoria Students' Hostel sketched out by the Joint Hony. Secretaries, Students' Hostel Committee; and requesting the Govt to consider & report whether it would not be possible for the University to insist upon all its students who do not reside with friends or relations in Madras living in the Victoria Students' Hostel or some similar recognized hostel or lodging house during the period they attend the University.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Madras,
7th August 1896.

From

The Honorary Secretaries
Students' Hostel Committee,

To

The Hon. the Chief Secretary
to the Government of Madras,
Stonehouse.

Sir,

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 Committee the following scheme of management for the Victoria Students' Hostel, premising

(1) that the Committee presumes that the power to make by-laws giving effect to the scheme belongs, not to the Students' Hostels Committee, but to the Governing Body to be set up under the Madras Students' Hostels, and

(2) that *mutatis mutandis* the management of the hostel to be built by Rajah Sir Savalai Ramaswami Mudaliyar 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.

1. *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. The Committee proposes to give effect to this provision by providing 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 Arts Colleges, and non-graduate students in Professional 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 Arts Colleges, and non-graduate students in Professional Colleges,

(*b*) pupils in Madras High Schools,

(*c*) graduates studying in Madras Colleges.

It will be observed that the Committee proposes to admit pupils of High Schools only in default of undergraduate applicants for admission. The Committee's 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 provision might 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.

The Committee also proposes, 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 collector of [illegible] within the limits above sketched admissions would depend on priority of application. Since the Committee proposes 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 the Committee does 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 Triplicane hotels at present pay for their board on an average Rs. 7-3 per mensem. Those who rent living rooms pay from Rs. 2 to Rs. 4 for an average of about 100 ft. of superficial area,[1] and lighting expenses come to something like 3 As. 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, the Committee is of opinion that students would pay per mensem for board and lodging, with light and medical attendance in cases of slight indisposition, Rs. 13 for a ground floor, and Rs. 15 for a first or second floor room.

The lower figure is Rs. 3 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.

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

[2] The report of Triplicane Hotels already referred to states:—

"The students are obliged to put up in ill-ventilated and insanitary hotels, having no others to go to. In Triplicane 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 415 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.

iii. *Receipts and Expenditure.*—Since the Committee proposes 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 should accrue at the above rates is Rs. 13,158, and within this limit expenses must be kept.

The largest item of expenditure will be for board, and this the Committee hopes to be able to contract for at the rate of not more than on an average Rs. 8 per head, or Rs. 816 per mensem for 9 months, or Rs. 7,344 per annum. The next is establishment, which the Committee would fix as follows:—

The Warden (for the present at least) ... Nil.

Clerk { Rs. 20 rising at the rate of 2 Rs. to Rs. 40 by annual increments.

House Steward { Rs. 40 rising at the rate of 2 Rs. to Rs. 60 by annual increments.

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

This would cost for the first year Rs. 1,656. Lighting we estimate would cost about Rs. 80 per mensem, taxes and repairs Rs. 150 per mensem, contingencies Rs. 75 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. 288 per annum.

Receipts ...		Rs. 13,158
Expenditure—		
Establishment	.. Rs.	1,656
Board (9 months) ...	,,	7,344
Taxes and Repairs ...	,,	1,800
Lighting (9 months)...	,,	720
Contingencies ...	,,	900
Medical attendance (9 months) ...	,,	450
Total Rs ...		12,870
Balance Rs ...		288

iv. *Character of the Board and Lodging.*—The standard of board should be better than 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 and morning coffee. 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 up to, say, 10 A.M. in the existing tank, which is supplied with Red Hills water. It may possibly be found practicable to arrange for the employment by the hostel of dhobies and barbers, whose services would be at the disposal of residents at a fixed additional charge, but such a provision must not be regarded as forming an essential part of the Committee's scheme of management.

The character of the rooms which it is intended to assign to residents is shown by the plans forwarded with our letter of the 15th June 1896. Ordinarily each will have a cubicle of 100 ft. of superficial area and the limited use of the verandah space in front of it. Two or four residents will be allowed to live together if they wish to do so in proportionately larger rooms. Should the number of applicants be less than that of the rooms available, single residents might be allowed to occupy two, three or four times

the normal space, but at a more than proportionately higher rate to make up for the loss of possible profit on their board. Each cubicle will be provided with an almirah for clothes and books, a writing table and chair and a lamp. Bedding, and cots if desired, must be supplied by residents. The partitions for dividing off the cubicles will be made movable in a proportion of the rooms, but it is probable that the most popular type of room will be that for two residents, and that the Committee will do well therefore to divide most of the rooms by permanent partitions. They propose to economise space and keep the expense of furnishing within reasonable limits by attaching almirahs and bookshelves to the partitions and perhaps hinging the tables to them and to the walls.

The only common room proposed is the library. This the Committee intend so to fit up as to adapt it for use as a reading room and as a hall for the meetings of societies, and on occasion, for the assembling of all the residents. With this object it is proposed to place the books in a gallery above the windows; in this way, in a room 50 ft. by 20 ft. allowing 6 ft. for the height of the gallery, three or four thousand volumes could be shelved.

v. *Administration.*—It will be the duty of the Warden to administer the affairs of the hostel in accordance with by-laws made by the Governing Body, to report annually to that body, to maintain discipline, and as far as he can, to place himself *in loco parentis* to the residents. The clerk will be chiefly concerned with accounts: it is probable that by the use of a printed prospectus and forms of answers to applications for admission and the like, correspondence may be reduced to a minimum. Moreover the keeping of a register of rooms and the work of allotting rooms to residents will naturally fall to the House Steward. The clerk may also have to look after the library when there is one, or if by that time the hostel is completed for 200 residents our funds may admit of the entertainment of a librarian. The House Steward will discharge the duties that fall to the porter in an English college. He will be responsible for locking up at night, and for recording and reporting the names of any residents who come in after the prescribed hours. He will also be responsible to the Warden for the cleanliness of the premises, and it will be his duty to report any violation of rules that comes under his notice. He will not of course exercise direct authority over the residents, though he ought to inform them of any breach of rules that he observes.

Either the house steward or one of the peons will always be on duty at the gate, and it will be their business to keep the hostel free of intruders. Any servants employed by residents will have to submit to the orders of the house steward, and they will not be allowed to enter the hostel before, say, 6 A.M. or remain in it after, say, 8 P.M. A register of them will be kept by the house steward, and he should make himself personally acquainted with them. The pay of the house steward is fixed at a higher rate than that of the clerk, because his duties it is anticipated will be more responsible and onerous, and the more highly educated he is the better. A pensioned military man, if the right one could be found, would be invaluable in this post.

Probably the most serious administrative difficulties will arise in connection with the boarding

arrangements. The Committee hopes to be able to contract for the meals, including cooking and oil baths. It should be made a condition of all contracts that the contractor undertakes to personally superintend the cooking and serving of all meals. The work of advising on contracts will be entrusted to a small committee consisting of the native gentlemen on the Governing Body and the Warden and such others as they may think it advisable to ask to join them.

In order that the residents in the hostel may have a recognised means of communicating with the executive it will probably be advisable that the residents of each nationality and caste should elect at the *beginning* of each term a representative, whose duty it shall be to lay any complaints or suggestions before the Warden. The Warden might find it useful occasionally to summon these representatives to meet in conference on matters concerning the comfort and convenience of the residents, but the Committee think it undesirable to institute any standing committee of residents.

For the preservation of order it will probably be advisable to appoint some of the older residents "prefects." Graduates specially allowed to reside in the hostel, as previously suggested, could most suitably be entrusted with this office, and the efficient discharge of it might be rewarded by a reduction in the hostel charges or the assignment of superior *accommodation*.

The Warden will be appointed, and be removable by, the Governing Body, as will also the Clerk and House Steward; but the Warden will have the right of nomination to these offices. The menial servants of the hostel will be appointed and will be removable by the Warden, subject to a right of appeal to the Governing Body.

vi. *Discipline.*—This must not of course be overdone or students will be frightened away. An hour must be fixed after which no resident must be out of the hostel, and another after which no one must be out of *his room*. Rules will have to be carefully drawn up to ensure the observance of these hours. Gentlemanly and orderly behaviour in the hostel will of course be insisted upon. Regulations will be made regarding bathing and hours of attendance at meals. Probably a periodical inspection of rooms by the Warden, with a view to encourage neatness, will be desirable. Some system of *ascertaining* whether all the residents are in the hostel at night will be necessary. A roll call would seem the simplest method, and might be made the occasion of the nightly assembling of the residents in such a manner as to strengthen the sense of collegiate community.

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

M. Tione

M. Viraraghavachari

Joint Honorary Secretaries.

From
The Joint Honorary Secretaries,
Students' Hostels Committee
Madras.

To. The Hon. The Chief Secretary to
Government
Fort St. George

CHIEF SECRETARY
12 AUG. 1896
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Enclosures.

Five spare copies will be sent
by the Lawrence Asylum
Press

Subject.

Scheme of management for
Students' Hostels.

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.	1896.	*Enclosures*
Regd.		*Spare copies*

G.O., No. 617, 3rd October 1896.

N. P.

Victoria Students' Hostel.

Approving the scheme for the management of the — sketched out by the Joint Honorary Secretaries, Students' Hostel Committee; and requesting the Director of Public Instruction to consider and report whether it would not be possible for the University to insist upon all its students who do not reside with friends or relations in Madras, living in the Victoria Students' Hostel or some similar recognized hostel or lodging house during the period they attend the University.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

Letter—from J. H. Stone, Esq., and M.R.Ry. M. Viraraghavachari Avargal
Honorary Secretaries, Students' Hostel Committee.
To—the Chief Secretary to Government.
Dated—the 7th August 1896.

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(1) that the Committee presumes that the power to make by-laws giving effect to the scheme 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 ;

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

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Enclosure.

Memorandum of Association of the Madras Students' Hostels.

The name of the Association is "The Madras Students' Hostels."

2. The registered office of the Association will be situate in Madras.

3. The objects for which the Association is established are:—

(*a*) to found, establish, endow, construct, provide, maintain, and conduct in the city of Madras, hostels for the use of persons who are studying in the Educational Institutions in Madras and by preference for the use of those whose parents or guardians reside in the Mufassal, to be used by such students upon such terms as shall be prescribed,

(*b*) so far as the law or the license of the Government of Fort St. George may from time to time allow, to purchase, acquire, hold, manage, improve, sell, demise, rent, let, mortgage, or dispose of any movable or immovable property or any estate or interest therein,

(*c*) to erect, construct, adapt, maintain, alter, or improve any buildings upon any lands held by, or belonging to, the Association and provide the same with all proper and necessary fixtures, furniture, fittings, apparatus, appliances, conveniences and accommodation,

(*d*) and with the approval and sanction of the Government of Fort St. George to raise money in such manner as the Association shall think fit and in particular by the issue of debentures charged upon all or any of the property of the Association,

(*e*) with the approval and sanction of the Government of Fort. St. George to promote, support, or assist, either as branches of or independently of the Association, any other Society or Institution within the Municipal limits of the City of Madras, having objects similar to any of the objects of the Association as mentioned in clause (*a*) of this paragraph, either by loans or gifts or by arrangements for mutual co-operation or otherwise or to affiliate or unite with itself any such Society or Institution on any terms that may be desirable,

(*f*) with the approval and sanction of the Government of Fort St. George, to amalgamate either wholly or partially with any Society or Institution having objects similar to any of the objects of the Association as mentioned in clause (*a*) of this paragraph, or to transfer the business and property of the Association or any branch or part thereof respectively to any such Society or Institution upon such terms of sale or otherwise as may be desirable,

(*g*) the doing of all such other things as may be conducive or incidental to the attainment of the above objects.

4. The income and property of the Association from whatever sources derived shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the objects of the Association as set forth in this Memorandum, and no portion thereof shall be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise howsoever by way of profit to the persons who at any time are, or have been members of the Association or to any of them or to ony person claiming through any of them. Provided that nothing herein shall prevent the payment in good faith of remuneration to any officers or servants of the Association or to any member of the Association or other person in return for any services actually rendered to the Association.

5. The fourth paragraph of this Memorandum is a condition on which a license is granted by the Government of Fort St. George to the Association in pursuance of section 26 of the Indian Companies Act, 1882.

6. If any member of the Association pays or receives any dividend, bonus or other profit in contravention of the terms of the fourth paragraph of this Memorandum his liability shall be unlimited.

7. Every member of the Association undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Association in the event of the same being wound up during the time he is a member or within one year afterwards, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Association contracted before the time at which he ceases to be a member and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up the same, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves such amount as may be required not exceeding one rupee or, in case of his liability becoming unlimited, such other amount as may be required in pursuance of the last preceding paragraph of this Memorandum.

8. If on the winding up or dissolution of the Association there remains after the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities any property whatsoever, the same shall not be paid to, or distributed among, the members of the Association, but shall be given or transferred with the approval and sanction of the Government of Fort St. George, to some other institution or institutions, having objects similar to the objects of the Association to be determined by the members of the Association at or before the time of dissolution and in default thereof by such Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Madras as may have or acquire jurisdiction in the matter.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into an Association in pursuance of this Memorandum of Association.

[Names, addresses and description of subscribers.]

Articles of Association of the Madras Students' Hostels.

1. For the purpose of registration the number of the members of the Association is declared not to exceed twelve.

2. These articles shall be construed with reference to the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, and terms used in these articles have the same respective meanings as they have when used in that Act.

3. The affairs and business of the Association shall be managed by a Governing Body comprising the following persons :—

First.—The Director of Public Instruction for the Presidency of Madras for the time being, who shall be President of the Governing Body.

Second.—Ananda Gazapati Raz, The Maharajah of Vizianagaram, G.C.I.E., and Rajah Sir Savalai Ramasawmi Mudaliyar, *Kt.*, C.I.E., who shall not be removable from office during their lifetime otherwise than by their own resignation.

Third.—Eight Governors to be elected in the manner hereinafter mentioned, consisting of one representative from the staff of each of the following Colleges, viz. :—

(1) The College of Engineering.
(2) The Law College.
(3) The Madras Christian College.
(4) The Medical College.
(5) Pachaiyappa's College.
(6) The Presidency College.
(7) A member of the general public.
(8) A member of the Revenue Board at Madras.

Provided nevertheless that the Governing Body shall have the power of adding to their number any donor to the Association of a sum of Rs. 10,000 or upwards.

4. The eight elective Governors shall be elected for a period of three years by the Syndicate of the University of Madras in such a manner that, as nearly as may be, one-third of the Governing Body shall be natives of India.

5. Whenever a casual vacancy occurs in the office of any elective Governor, it shall be filled up by the Syndicate of the University of Madras, or in default of the Syndicate filling up the same within 30 days from the occurrence thereof by the remaining Governors, but the persons chosen to fill any vacancy shall be qualified under article 3, previously to being elected to such office and shall hold the same for such period only as the Governor in whose stead he is chosen would have held the office if the same had not been vacated.

6. The Governing Body, in addition to the powers and authorities by statute or by these articles expressly conferred upon it, may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as are or shall be, by statute or by these articles, directed or authorized to be done by the Association.

7. In furtherance and not in limitation of the general powers conferred by, or implied in, the preceding article it is expressly declared that the Governing Body shall be entrusted with and exercise and perform the following powers and duties :—

First—to regulate its own proceedings subject to the provision that three shall be a *quorum*,

Second—to delegate any of its powers or duties to Sub-Committees and to fix the *quorum* of such Sub-Committees,

Third—to apply any moneys in its hands or under its control in purchasing, taking on lease, or otherwise acquiring any lands, or buildings suitable to the objects of the Association, or in erecting any suitable buildings on any land that may be acquired by it or in enlarging or otherwise adapting to the purposes of the Association any buildings,

Fourth—to appoint and remove all paid officers and servants, and to fix their powers and duties and the amount of their remuneration,

Fifth—to determine what persons shall be allowed to use the hostels and to make and from time to time to repeal and alter rules, regulations and conditions as to such user and the sum to be paid therefor,

Sixth—to make and from time to time to repeal and alter any rules, regulations and by-laws for the management of the hostels, for the manner of appointing the officers, and for the orderly conduct of officers, students and servants, and relating to the expulsion of students from the said hostels,

Seventh—to impose such fines, forfeiture and penalties for breach of the rules, regulations and conditions contained in these articles or to be made by the Governing Body in pursuance thereof as it thinks proper,

Eighth—to do all such acts as it may think expedient for promoting the objects of the Association as set forth in the Memorandum of Association and to apply the income of the Association in such manner as it may think most conducive to such objects,

Ninth—to hire any premises for the temporary occupation of students,

Tenth—subject to the approval and sanction of the Government of Fort St. George to sell and exchange any portion of the movable and immovable property of the Association and to apply the moneys produced by any sale in the acquisition of any other movable or immovable property available in furtherance of any of the objects of the Association.

Eleventh—subject to the approval and sanction of the Government of Fort St. George to borrow and re-borrow on behalf of the Association from time to time any sums of money,

Twelfth—subject to the approval and sanction of the Government of Fort St. George to mortgage as security for any sum borrowed any of the movable or immovable property of the Association on any bonds, debentures, promissory notes, or other securities on behalf of the Association.

8. The custody of the common seal of the Association and the power to use the same on behalf of the Association shall be vested in such person or persons as the Governing Body may from time to time appoint.

9. Two persons not being members of the Governing Body shall be chosen by it in each year as Auditors of accounts for the ensuing year.

10. The ordinary meetings of the Governing Body shall be held on the first Monday in the months of February, May, August, and November in every year. The President may convene a special meeting of the Governing Body at any time. He shall also convene a meeting within ten days of the receipt of a requisition signed by five Governors and stating the purpose for which he meeting is to be called.

11. Three members shall form a *quorum*. Each member shall have one vote, but when th votes are equal the Chairman shall have an additional or casting vote. The President shall b the Chairman and in his absence the members shall elect a Chairman.

12. Minutes of the Proceedings of every meeting of the Governing Body shall be recorded in a book or books to be kept for that purpose and be signed by the Chairman of such meeting, and in case of his not signing such minutes at or before the succeeding meeting, then if confirmed at such succeeding meeting by the Chairman thereof, and such minutes when so recorded and signed shall be received as evidence of such proceedings without further proof. The minute books shall be open to the inspection of the members of the Governing Body at all reasonable times upon application.

13. All discussions shall be conducted in such manner as the President or Chairman for the time being shall direct, and all questions which shall be brought before the Governing Body shall be decided by a majority of the Governors and in case of an equality of votes the President or Chairman shall have the casting vote in addition to his own vote.

Order—No. 617, Educational, dated 3rd October 1896.

The scheme for the management of the Victoria Students' Hostel sketched out by the Joint Honorary Secretaries appears to the Government to be well considered and is approved. The narrow financial margin allowed by it will, it is to be hoped, be widened as soon as the scheme can be extended.

2. The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to consider and report whether it would not be possible for the University to insist upon all its students who do not reside with friends or relations in Madras, living in this or some similar recognized hostel or lodging house during the period for which they attend the University. It appears to the Government to be most desirable that some control should be exercised over undergraduates out of lecture hours, and it would perhaps be possible to insist upon undergraduates residing under penalties of some description either with friends (as a special case) or with relations within a specified degree or in licensed lodging houses or hostels. Keepers of lodging houses might be controlled by a delegacy similar to that in existence at Oxford and compelled under penalty of withdrawal of their licenses to keep their houses in a clean and sanitary condition, to supply the students with proper food, and to close at fixed hours. Finally to defray the cost of the delegacy and to assist in the maintenance of approved hostels such as the Victoria Students' Hostel, a fee might be charged to all students attending the University, varying with their status, and ranging from perhaps Re. 1 to Rs. 5 per annum. The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to consider the form which such regulations might take and to communicate his opinion thereon to Government.

(True Extract.)

A. T. Arundel,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Honorary Secretaries, Victoria Students' Hostel.
,, Director of Public Instruction.

Educational Department.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., Ms. No. 617, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 3rd OCTOBER 1896.

[Subject.—*Scheme for the management of the Victoria Students' hostel.*]

From the Joint Honorary Secretaries, Students' Hostel Committee, dated 7th August 1896.

The paper has been referred to in the notes and orders in G.O., No. 521, Judicial, dated 25th August 1896. The only defect noticed in the scheme is that the expenditure runs very close to the receipts.

W. Francis—26-8-96.

The margin left is too small to be safe. I do not know though where the pruning knife could be inserted.

J. F. Price—29-8-96.

The Committee's proposals are well considered and may be approved generally. The margin is too small, but it can't well be augmented, and if necessary (the necessity will only exist for a short time) it may be supplemented by small provincial grants.

J. G[rose]—3-9-96.

Not only so, but I hope that, when once the hostel is opened, it may be possible to get the University to make a move in the direction of doing something for the benefit of undergraduates, instead of confining itself to merely examining them. It seems to me that the steps to be taken should be somewhat in this wise :—

1*st*—I would require all members of the University to make some small annual contribution to the University chest. This might be Re. 1 per annum for matriculates, Rs. 2 per annum for men who had passed the F.A. examination, and Rs. 3 per annum for graduates, M.As. and Fellows paying (say) Rs. 5. Failing payment, the name of the defaulter would be struck off the lists and he would cease to be able to present himself for examination or to take any other advantage of membership of the University.

2*nd*—I would require it as a condition of undergraduate's life that the undergraduate should reside either with a relative (within a degree to be specified), or, by special permission, with a friend, or in a licensed lodging house.

3*rd*—I would require keepers of licensed lodging houses to observe proper rules, to keep their houses in a good sanitary state, to supply proper food and to close at proper hours.

4*th*—I would appoint a delegacy of lodging houses, as is done at Oxford and Cambridge, to look after the whole scheme.

This would cost money, but the annual fees above proposed would provide that. It would be easy, of course, to compel keepers of lodging houses to comply with the rules, for, if they did not, their licenses could be withdrawn. Recalcitrant undergraduates would be dealt with as they are at the Universities at home, by fine, by loss of one or more terms or by expulsion.

This is but a rough sketch. The matter is one that should be taken up in the Educational Department.

If any such scheme were established, the hostel would at once be able to charge such fees as would ensure its solvency.

H. W. B[LISS]—3-9-96.

I think the scheme of the Committee together with the Hon'ble Mr. Bliss's supplementary proposal, should be commended to the favourable consideration of the University.

A. E. H[AVELOCK]—7-9-96.

Resubmitted to the Hon'ble Mr. Grose with reference to the remarks of the Hon'ble Mr. Bliss and His Excellency the Governor.

W. FRANCIS—9-9-96.

J. F. PRICE—11-9-96.

It would be a good thing if the University could do as the Hon'ble Mr. Bliss proposes, but the law would have to be altered first, and this could not be done without the previous consent of the Governor-General. Under Act XXVII of 1857 the University is established only to examine and give degrees and marks of honour proportioned thereunto. I doubt whether section 8 gives it power to make by-laws about lodging houses. Its powers of charging members are restricted by section 15 to exacting fees for the degrees, for admission to the University, and for continuance in it. The University could not prevent the Governor in Council from nominating as a Fellow a defaulter. I know the Syndicate thought the law prevented them from helping the hostel scheme by pledging its credit in support and they have refused to conduct extra University examinations.

I think it would be best, before taking any further steps, to get the opinion of the Director of Public Instruction on the scheme and ask him whether any other Indian University has made a move in this direction.

J. G[ROSE]—14-9-96.

Resubmitted to the Hon'ble Mr. Bliss and His Excellency the Governor with reference to the Honourable Member's note, dated 14th September 1896.

W. FRANCIS—14-9-96.

J. F. PRICE—15-9-96.

By all means let us begin by asking the Director of Public Instruction.

As to the powers of the University, by-laws have already been made prescribing study for particular periods in affiliated colleges before admission to the examinations for the different degrees. I can't see why to such requisition should not be added a requisition of residence during such periods in licensed lodging houses only, except of course in the case of undergraduates resident with relatives or friends under general or particular sanction. As to the levy of fees which I propose, the law admittedly provides for that already.

I beg that it may be understood that I merely intend to throw out tentative suggestions. I don't in the least say that my ideas would work. I desire merely to stimulate enquiry, being convinced that some move in the direction of acquiring control over the behaviour of undergraduates out of the lecture rooms, as well as in them, is of vital importance to the future of the country. It is for those on whom the responsibility of the Educational Department falls to work the matter out.

H. W. B[LISS]—16-9-96.

Let us consult the Director of Public Instruction. I fully recognize the great benefit to be derived from control over the behaviour of the undergraduates, such as the Hon'ble Mr. Bliss advocates.

A. E. H[AVELOCK]—18-9-96.

[G.O., Mis. No. 617, Educational, dated 3rd October 1896.]

Extract from demi-official from the Hon'ble Dr. Duncan, dated 12th October 1896.

The question of licensing boarding houses for students has often come before me when I was in the Presidency College. I do not know whether the University will do anything; but I do not think it can do anything except through the affiliated colleges. I am about to bring the question of revising and expanding the rules of affiliation before the Syndicate, and if a Committee of the Senate is appointed to deal with the matter, this question of hostels or licensed boarding houses will be fully considered by it.

Note.—The *Hindu* of 29th September 1896 quotes an extract from the *Indian Mirror* to the effect that the Calcutta University ought to control students' lodging houses.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

OF THE

Madras Students' Hostels.

1. The name of the Association is "The Madras Students' Hostels."

2. The registered office of the Association will be situate in Madras.

3. The objects for which the Association is established are :

(*a*) to found, establish, endow, construct, provide, maintain, and conduct in the city of Madras, Hostels for the use of persons who are studying in the Educational Institutions in Madras, and by preference for the use of those whose parents or guardians reside in the Muffassal, to be used by such students upon such terms as shall be prescribed.

((*b* so far as the law or the license of the Government of Fort St. George may from time to time allow, to purchase, acquire, hold, manage, improve, sell, demise, rent, let, mortgage, or dispose of any movable or immovable property for any estate or interest therein,

(*c*) to erect, construct, adapt, maintain, alter, or improve any buildings upon any lands held by, or belonging to, the Association and provide the same with all proper and necessary fixtures, furniture, fittings, apparatus, appliances, conveniences, and accommodation,

(*d*) and with the approval and sanction of the Government of Fort St. George to raise money in such manner as the Association shall think fit and in particular by the issue of debentures charged upon all or any of the property of the Association,

(*e*) with the approval and Sanction of the Government of Fort Saint George to promote, support, or assist, either as branches of or independently of the

Association, any other Society or Institution within the Municipal limits of the City of Madras, having objects similar to any of the objects of the Association as mentioned in clause (*a*) of this paragraph, either by loans or gifts or by arrangements for mutual co-operation or otherwise or to affiliate or unite with itself any such Society or Institution on any terms that may be desirable,

(*f*) with the approval and Sanction of the Government of Fort Saint George, to amalgamate either wholly or partially with any Society or Institution having objects similar to any of the objects of the Association as mentioned in clause (*a*) of this paragraph, or to transfer the business and property of the Association or any branch or part thereof respectively to any such Society or Institution upon such terms of sale or otherwise as may be desirable,

(*g*) the doing of all such other things as may be conducive or incidental to the attainment of the above objects.

4. The income and property of the Association from whatever sources derived shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the objects of the Association as set forth in this Memorandum, and no portion thereof shall be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise howsoever by way of profit to the persons who at any time are, or have been members of the Association or to any of them or to any person claiming through any of them Provided that nothing herein shall prevent the payment in good faith of remuneration to any officers or servants of the Association or to any member of the Association or other person in return for any services actually rendered to the Association.

5. The fourth paragraph of this Memorandum is a condition on which a license is granted by the Government of Fort St. George to the Association in pursuance of Section 26 of the Indian Companies Act 1882

6. If any member of the Association pays or receives any dividend, bonus or other profit in contravention of the terms of the fourth paragraph of this Memorandum his liability shall be unlimited.

7. Every member of the Association undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Association in the event of the same being wound up during the time he is a member or within one year afterwards, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Association contracted before the time at which he ceases to be a member and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up the same, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves such amount as may be required not exceeding one rupee or, in case of his liability becoming unlimited, such other amount as may be required in pursuance of the last preceding paragraph of this memorandum.

8. If on the winding up or dissolution of the Association there remains after the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities any property whatsoever, the same shall not be paid to, or distributed among, the members of the Association, but shall be given or transferred with the approval and sanction of the Government of Fort St. George, to some other institution or institutions, having objects similar to the objects of the Association to be determined by the members of the Association at or before the time of dissolution and in default thereof by such Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Madras as may have or acquire jurisdiction in the matter.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into an Association in pursuance of this Memorandum of Association.

Names, addresses and description of subscribers.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF THE

Madras Students' Hostels.

1. For the purpose of registration the number of the members of the Association is declared not to exceed twelve.

2. These articles shall be construed with reference to the provisions of the Indian Companies Act 1882 and terms used in these articles have the same respective meanings as they have when used in that Act.

3. The affairs and business of the Association shall be managed by a Governing Body comprising the following persons :—

First.—the Director of Public Instruction for the Presidency of Madras for the time being, who shall be President of the Governing Body.

Second.—Ananda Gazapati Raz, The Maharajah of Vizianagaram, G.C.I.E., and Rajah Sir Savalai Ramasawmi Mudaliyar, *Kt.* C.I.E., who shall not be removable from office during their lifetime otherwise than by their own resignation.

Third.—Eight Governors to be elected in the manner hereinafter mentioned, consisting of one representative from the staff of each of the following Colleges, viz :—

(1) The College of Engineering,
(2) The Law College,
(3) The Madras Christian College,
(4) The Medical College,
(5) Pachaiyappa's College,
(6) The Presidency College,
(7) A member of the general public.
(8) A member of the Revenue Board at Madras

Provided nevertheless that the Governing Body shall have the power of adding to their number any donor to the Association of a sum of Rs. 10,000 or upwards.

4. The eight elective Governors shall be elected for a period of three years by the Syndicate of the University of Madras in such a manner that, as nearly as may be, one-third of the Governing Body shall be natives of India

5. Whenever a casual vacancy occurs in the office of any elective Governor it shall be filled up by the Syndicate of the University of Madras, or in default by the Syndicate filling up the same within 30 days from the occurrence thereof by the remaining Governors, but the persons chosen to fill any vacancy shall be qualified under Article 3, previously to being elected to such office and shall hold the same for such period only as the Governor in whose stead he is chosen would have held the office if the same had not been vacated.

6. The Governing Body in addition to the powers and authorities by statute or by these articles expressly conferred upon it, may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as are or shall be, by statute or by these articles directed or authorized to be done by the Association...

7. In furtherance and not in limitation of the general powers conferred by, or implied in, the preceding article it is expressly declared that the Governing Body shall be entrusted with and exercise and perform the following powers and duties :—

First—to regulate its own proceedings subject to the provision that three shall be a *quorum*,

Second—to delegate any of its powers or duties to Sub-Committees and to fix the *quorum* of such Sub-Committees,

Third—to apply any moneys in its hands or under its control in purchasing, taking on lease, or otherwise acquiring any lands, or buildings suitable to the objects of the Association, or in erecting any suitable buildings on any land that may be acquired by it or in enlarging or otherwise adapting to the purposes of the Association any buildings,

Fourth—to appoint and remove all paid officers and servants, and to fix their powers and duties and the amount of their remuneration,

Fifth—to determine what persons shall be allowed to use the Hostels and to make and from time to time to repeal and alter rules regulations and conditions as to such user and the sum to be paid therefor,

Sixth—to make and from time to time to repeal and alter any rules, regulations and bye-laws for the management of the hostels, for the manner of appointing the officers, and for the orderly conduct of officers, students and servants, and relating to the expulsion of students from the said hostels,

Seventh—to impose such fines, forfeiture and penalties for breach of the rules, regulations and conditions contained in these articles or to be made by the Governing Body in pursuance thereof as it thinks proper,

Eight—to do all such acts as it may think expedient for promoting the objects of the Association as set forth in the Memorandum of Association and to apply the income of the Association in such manner as it may think most conducive to such objects,

Ninth—to hire any premises for the temporary occupation of students,

Tenth—subject to the approval and sanction of the Government of Fort St. George to sell and exchange any portion of the movable and immovable property of the Association and to apply the moneys produced by any sale in the acquisition of any other movable or immovable property available in furtherence of any of the objects of the Association,

Eleventh—subject to the approval and sanction of the Government of Fort St. George to borrow and re-borrow on behalf of the Association from time to time any sums of money,

Twelfth—subject to the approval and sanction of the Government of Fort St. George to mortgage as security for any sum borrowed any of the movable or immovable property of the Association on any

bonds, debentures, promissory notes, or other securities on behalf of the Association.

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13. All discussions shall be conducted in such manner as the President or Chairman for the time being shall direct, and all questions which shall be brought before the Governing Body shall be decided by a majority of the Governors and in case of an equality of votes the President or Chairman shall have the casting vote in addition to his own vote.

[Edl. / 5] 500—29-7-96.

Educational (1896) Department.

CURRENT No. 978

H.M. & a.c.

From

The joint Honorary Secretaries Students' Hostel Committee

No.

Dated 7th August 1896

Received 12th

Registered 15th

Enclosures

Spare copies. 5

SUBJECT.

Submitting Scheme of management for the Victoria Students' Hostel

for Orders.

The paper has been referred to in the notes & orders in G.O.

521. J.
25-8-96

The only defect noticed in the scheme is that the expenditure runs very close to the receipts. The margin left is too small to be safe. I do not know though where the pruning knife could be used.

W. 26.8.96

W. P.
29/8/96

The committee's proposals are well considered & may be approved generally. The margin is too small, but it can't well be augmented, & if necessary (the necessity will only exist for a short time) it may be supplemented by small provincial grants.

T. Gibson
2/9/96

Not only so, but I hope that, when once the Hostel is opened, it may be possible to ~~get the University to make a move in the direction of~~ ~~providing supplementary~~ doing something for the benefit of the undergraduates, instead of confining itself to merely examining them. It seems to me that the steps to be taken should be somewhat in this line.—

1st I would require all members of the University to make some small annual contribution to the University chest. This might be Rs 1 p.a. for Matriculates, Rs 2 p.a. for men who had passed the F.A. examn, and Rs 3 p.a. for graduates, M.A.s & fellows paying (say) Rs 5. Failing payment, the name of the defaulter would be struck off the lists & he would cease to be able to present himself for examn or to ~~[illegible]~~ take any other advantage of membership of the University.

2nd I would require it as a condition of undergraduate life that the undergraduate should reside either with a relative (within a degree to be specified), or, by special permission, with a friend, or in a licensed lodging house.

3rd I would require keepers of licensed lodging houses to observe proper rules & keep their houses in a good sanitary state — to supply proper food and to close at proper hours.

4th I would appoint a delegacy of lodging houses, as is done at Oxford & Cambridge to look after the whole scheme.

This would cost money, but the annual fee above proposed would provide that. It would be easy, of course, to compel keepers of lodging houses to comply with the Rules, for, if they did not, their licenses could be withdrawn. Recalcitrant undergraduates would be dealt with as they are at the Universities at home by fine, by loss of one or more terms, or by expulsion.

This is but a rough sketch. The matter is one that should be taken up in the Educnl. Dept.

If any such scheme were established the hostel would at once be able to charge such fees as would ensure its solvency.

W.B.
3/9/96

I think the scheme of the Committee together with the Hon. Mr. Bliss's supplementary proposal, should be commended to the favourable consideration of the University.

xx [illegible] A.S.H. 7.9.96

taking any further steps to get the opinion of the D.P.I. on the scheme & ask him whether any other Indian University has made a move in this direction. J.G. 14/9/96

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

+ It would be a good thing if the University could do as the Hon Mr Bliss proposes, but the law would have to be altered first, and this could not be done without the previous consent of the G.G. Under Act XXVII of 1857 the University is established only to examine & give degrees & marks of honour proportioned thereunto. I doubt whether Sec 8 gives it power to make By-laws about lodging houses. Its powers of charging members are restricted by Sec 15 to exacting fees for the degrees, for admission to the University, & for continuance in it. The University could not prevent the G in C from nominating as a Fellow a defaulter. I know the Syndicate thought the law prevented them from helping the Hostel scheme by [illegible]

[G. 25 A.] 1,000—21-3-96.

17

DEPARTMENT.

C. No. 978

Students Hostels.

(for orders)

1. Hon. Mr. Bliss
2. H.E. the Governor

See note on paper circulated for orders
J.G.

By all means let us begin by asking the D.P.I. — 14/9/96

As to the powers of the University, by-laws have already been made prescribing study for particular periods in ~~[illegible]~~ affiliated colleges before admission to the exams for the different degrees. I can't see why to such requisition should not be added a requisition of residence during such periods in licensed lodging houses only, except of course in the case of undergraduates resident with relatives or friends under general or particular sanction. As to the levy of fees which I propose, the law admittedly provides for that already.

I beg that it may be understood that I merely intend to throw out tentative suggestions. I don't in the least say that my ideas would work. I desire merely to stimulate enquiry, being convinced that some move in the direction of acquiring control over the behaviour of [illegible] graduates out of the lecture rooms as well as in them, is of vital importance to the future of the country. This further — above the responsibility of the Educnl. Dept — falls to work the matter out.

W.B.
16/9/96

Let us consult the D.P.I. I fully recognize the great benefit to be derived from the control over the behaviour of the undergraduates, such as the Hon. Mr. Bliss advocates.

A.S.H. 15.9.96

FOR ORDERS.

Re. Submitted to Hon. W. Gove with reference to remarks of Hon. Mr. Bliss & H.E. the Governor.

[illegible] 9.9.96 [illegible] 11/9/96

Resubmitted to Hon Mr. Bliss & H.E. the Governor with refce to H.M's note dated 14-9-96

[illegible] 9.9.96 [illegible] 15/9/96

Order. No. 617, dated 3rd October 1896.

The scheme for the management of the U.S.H. sketched out by the Joint Hon. Secs. appears to the Govt. to be well-considered & is approved. The narrow financial margin allowed by it will it is to be hoped, be widened ~~disappear~~ as soon as the scheme ~~is~~ can be extended.

2. The D.P.I. will be requested to consider & report whether it would not be possible for the University to insist upon all its students who do ~~are~~ not reside ~~ing~~ with friends or relations in Madras ~~to~~ living in this or some similar recognized hostels or lodging-houses during the period for which they attend the University. It appears to the Govt. to be most desirable that some control should be exercised over undergraduates out of lecture hours, & it would perhaps be possible to insist upon undergraduates residing under penalties of some description either with friends (as a special case) or with relations within a specified degree or in licensed lodging houses or hostels. Keepers of lodging houses might be ~~required~~ controlled by a delegacy similar to that in existence at Oxford & compelled under penalty of withdrawal of their licenses to keep their houses in a clean & sanitary condition, to supply the students with proper food, & to close at fixed hours. Finally to defray the cost of the delegacy & ~~this~~ to assist in the maintenance of approved hostels such as the [illegible] a fee might be charged to all students attending the University, varying with their status, & ranging from perhaps Re 1. to Rs. 5. per annum. The D.P.I. will be requested to consider the form which such regulations might take & to communicate his opinion thereon to Govt.

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.

To Hon. Secs. U.S.H. (A.&O.)
D.P.I. (A.&O.) } (Q.O.) Despd 8/10/96

[illegible] 8.10.96 (F.O.)

Extract fro D.O. from the Honourable Dr. Duncan, dated 18th October 1896.

The question of licensing Boarding houses for students has often come before me-when I was in the Presidency College. I do not know whether the University will do anything; but I do not think it can do anything excert through the affiliated colleges. I am about to bring the question of revising and expanding the rules of affiliation before the Syndicate, and if a committee of the Senate is appointed to deal with the matter, this question of hostels or licensed boarding houses will be fully considered by it.

Note.

The "Hindu" of 29th September 1896 quotes an extract from the "Indian Mirror" to the effect that the Calcutta University ought to control Students' lodging houses.

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READ AGAIN G.O., No. 189 , DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.								
STATEMENT WITH DITTO.								
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