Educational (1896) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 643

Dated 16-11-97

Indexed

23/24

[Despatch Abstract.]

Budget Estimate

accepting, with remarks, the — of receipts under "Education" for 1898-99.

I
16-11-97

with a compl cover.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Fc 1450 of 98							

Government (1897) of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

Recd. } 1897. Enclosures

Regd. } Spare copies

G.O., No. 643, 16th November 1897.

NOVEMBER.

Budget Estimate.

Accepting, with remarks, the — of receipts under "Education" for 1898-99.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper:—

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated Madras, 21st October 1897, No. 11719.

Abstract.—Submitting the budget estimate of receipts for the year 1898–99.

Order—No. 643, Educational, dated 16th November 1897.

The estimates are accepted, subject to the following alteration.

2. According to Mr. Keess's report of 4th May 1897 on the working of the College of Agriculture for 1896–97, the receipts from the farm and from rent and other miscellaneous items during the year amounted to Rs. 4,563 and not Rs. 5,087 as shown in the estimates. The latter figure takes into account a second time the sum of Rs. 525 shown in XIX-B and will be corrected accordingly. The revised and budget estimates seem to be calculated correctly.

(True Extract.)

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
„ Financial Department.
„ Accountant-General.
Editors' Table.

[Appendix.

Exd. C. M. Thumbuswamy.

RECEIPTS.

XIX.—EDUCATION.

PROVINCIAL.	Detailed, Account No.	Budget Estimate, 1898-99.	Revised Estimate 1897-98.	Budget Estimate, 1897-98.	Accounts, 1806-97.	Accounts of the first five months of 1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fees, Government Colleges, General	XIXA	58,000	58,000	58,000	56,047				
Fees, Government Colleges, Professional	XIXB	71,700	71,000	74,000	75,618				
Fees, Schools, General	XIXC	25,000	25,000	25,000	24,110				
Fees, Schools, Special	XIXD	10,100	10,100	10,000	12,273				
Contributions	XIXE	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,509				
Miscellaneous	XIXF	33,600	33,300	34,400	28,483				
TOTAL PROVINCIAL		2,00,000	1,99,000	2,03,000	*1,98,040				

EXPLANATORY REMARKS.

DETAILED ACCOUNT No. XIXA.—EDUCATION.—Fees, Government Colleges, General.

	Budget Estimate, 1898-99.	Revised Estimate 1897-98.	Budget Estimate, 1897-98.	Accounts, 1806-97.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Presidency College	35,000	35,000	35,000	33,811	25,067	24,144	16.020	15,129
Rajahmundry College	7,000	7,000	7,000	6,540			3,258	2,634
Kumbakónam College	(a) 11,500	11,600	12.500	11,357			4,961	5.587
Mangalore College	(a) 4.500	4,400	3,500	4,339			2,160	2,221
TOTAL	58,000	58,000	58,000	56,047	25,067	24.144	26,399	25,571

(a) Fixed with reference to the revised estimate for the current year.

DETAILED ACCOUNT No. XIXB.—EDUCATION.—Fees, Government Colleges, Professional.

	Budget Estimate, 1898-99.	Revised Estimate 1897-98.	Budget Estimate, 1897-98.	Accounts, 1806-97.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Law College	(b) 62,000	(b) 62,000	65,000	65.930	28,005	29.500	35,060	28.890
College of Engineering	9,000	8,400	8,300	8,573	1,336	3,451	3,377	3,491
College of Agriculture	500	500	450	525	841	1,319	429	426
Teachers' College	200	100	200	590	...	...	...	264
Rajahmundry College, Training Section	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	893
TOTAL	71,700	71,000	74,000	75,618	30,182	34.270	38,866	33,964

(b) The strength of the College on the 31st March was only 620 and it does not seem safe to estimate the fees at a higher rate than Rs. 62,000.

DETAILED ACCOUNT No. XIXC.—EDUCATION.—Fees, Schools, General.

PROVINCIAL.	Budget Estimate, 1898-99.	Revised Estimate 1897-98.	Budget Estimate, 1897-98.	Accounts, 1806-97.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Fees, Primary Schools—								
For Boys	1,700	1,700	1,850	1,830	742	766	720	705
For Girls	700	700	850					
Fees, Secondary Schools—								
For Boys	20,200	20,200	20,000	22,280	10,590	10,069	3,357	5.388
For Girls	2,400	2,400	2,300					
TOTAL PROVINCIAL	25,000	25,000	25,000	24,110	11,332	10,835	4,077	6,093

DETAILED ACCOUNT No. XIXD.—EDUCATION.—Fees, Schools, Special.

PROVINCIAL.	Budget Estimate, 1898-99.	Revised Estimate 1897-98.	Budget Estimate, 1897-98.	Accounts, 1806-97.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Training Schools	500	500	500	(d) 2,973	...	...	...	1,246
School of Engineering	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,409	4,478	2,501	2,120	2,299
School of Arts	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,049	877	1,022	1,240	1,074
Other Technical Schools	200 (c)	200 (c)	1,000	156				
School of Commerce	900	900	...	686				
TOTAL PROVINCIAL	10,100	10,100	10,000	(e) 12,273	5,355	3.523	3,360	4.619

(c) It is under contemplation to raise the fee rates in the School of Commerce from 1st January 1898, and hence the increase.

(d) Includes fees of the practising departments attached to training institutions.

(e) The corresponding figure furnished by the Accountant-General's office is Rs. 12,277, the excess, viz., Rs. 4, being erroneously credited by the Account Department to the college of Agriculture.

DETAILED ACCOUNT No. XIXE.—EDUCATION.—Contributions.

PROVINCIAL.	Budget Estimate, 1898-99.	Revised Estimate 1897-98.	Budget Estimate, 1897-98.	Accounts, 1806-97.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
From Municipalities	300	300	300	300	125	125	125	125
From the Maharajah of Jeypore and Singapore and the Zamindar of Parlákimedi	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,209	...	176	1.209	1,209
TOTAL PROVINCIAL	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,509	125	301	1,334	1,334

DETAILED ACCOUNT No. XIXF.—EDUCATION.—Miscellaneous.

PROVINCIAL.	Budget Estimate, 1898-99.	Revised Estimate 1897-98.	Budget Estimate, 1897-98.	Accounts, 1806-97.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Sale of Books	50	50	50	66	...	20	34	41
Sales at the School of Arts	9,000	9.000	9.000	7,404	2,020	(f) 1.984	(f) 1,772	(f) 2 022
Farm and other Receipts, College of Agriculture	4.500	4.500	4,500	4.563	...	...	...	1.249
Receipts, Reformatory School	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,894	1,191	1,427	1,160	845
Sales at other Technical Schools and Classes	100	100	100	78	...	...	...	...
Teachers' Certificate Examination Fees	11,000	11,000	11,000	8,324	177	111	204	433
Fees for Registration of Copyrights	650	650	600	579	215	267	195	249
Miscellaneous	5,300	5,000	6,150	4.051	1,495	766	3,787	655
TOTAL PROVINCIAL	33,600	33,300	34,400	27,959	5,098	4,575	7,152	5,494

(f) Includes the sale receipts of "Other technical schools and classes."

---

* Exclusive of Rs. 155 credited to "Education" as contributions from Local Funds—"Adjusting Heads."

1 abstract

Educational (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 1211

767/96 Fund orig.

DESPATCHED
21 OCT. 1897

From
The Dir. of Pub. Instruction,
Madras.

Order

No. 11719

Dated 21st October 1897.
Received 21st } 10. 97
Registered 22 }
Enclosures
Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Submitting the budget estimate of receipts for the year 1898-99.

For R

Putup a copy of 80
824 fine S 5-10-97.

23/10/97

Putup

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Ed G.O. 643 P.S.
97

Fin R

Please link this with the original of the G.O. in Ed. receipts budget

15/11/97

×
Rs 5087
" 4563
524

It may be so; but if so the total receipts for 1896-97 as given in the estimates must be wrong.

8/11/97

Financial Dept

Note

There is no objection to the estimates being accepted. As regards the discrepancy pointed out in para: 2 of the draft order the difference between the figures×, Rs 524, appears to be the fee receipts from the College of Agriculture shown under XIX B, and erroneously included ~~also~~ in the figure 5087 under XIX F.

Please circ: to Hon'ble (Finl) Member also in Educational

8.11.97

8.11.97

To

Educational Department

[G. / 53]
2,000—22-10 97.

38

Educational Department.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

~~Read the following paper :—~~

Current No. 1211-

ORDER:-No. 643, dated 16th November 1897.

The estimates are accepted, subject to the following alteration.

2. According to Mr. Keess's report of 4th May 1897 on the working of the College of Agriculture for 1896-97, the receipts from the farm and from rent and other miscellaneous items during the year amounted to Rs.4563 and not Rs.5,087 as shown in the estimates. The latter figure takes into account a second time the sum of Rs.525 shown in XIX B and will be corrected accordingly. The revised and budget estimates seem to be calculated correctly.

TO
The Director of Public Instruction. 5
" Financial Department. 1
" Accountant-General, ~~Madras~~. 4
" Editors' Table. - given 26.XI.97.

Desp'd 29.XI.97.

16-11-97.

449 16/11/97

No (2) connected with
40 643 etc & 16/11/97

CONFIDENTIAL.

40

st copy sent to Press.

rned for signature.

atched in print.

NUMBER OF COPIES REQUIRED.
Order complete.
Letter only.
Order complete with Letter.

AIN G.O., No. DATED
189

ENT No.

LOSURES TO C. No.

ORE OF GOVERNMENT .. .. ..

OF GOVERNMENT.

TEMENT WITH DITTO.

S NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

B.—
A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.

3

c 14-12-97

1

6

R·14/12.

R 11/11/7

[G./24.]

800—26-1-97.

~~Estimates~~ submitted by the Director of Public Instruction Ed DEPARTMENT.

7

Papers to be read in proceedings :—

~~Three files~~

~~Again G.O., dated 189 , No.~~

Again G.O., dated 189 , No.

Current No. 1211 of 1897, dated 21st Oct. from the D.P.I.

" " " 189 , " , "

" " " 189 , " , "

Hon Sir H Bliss KCIE

ORDER. No. 643
P.S. d 16-11-97

HW

HS
15/11/97

JG
11/11/97

There is a fall in the Estt. of Receipts as compared with the current year. This fact will have to be taken into consideration when

Note
vide para 28 of the report in G.P. 26/7/97 No 528 in linked file flag B

The revised budget estimates seem to be calculated correctly
~~MB~~
~~12/11/97~~

JG

the Estt. of expenditure comes in – In that connection I should like to know how far we are providing the country ... men by the ordinary

Rs. 550 a ...

The estimates are accepted, subject to the following alteration.

2. According to Mr Keess's report of 4th May 97 on the working of the College of Agriculture for 1896 ~~receipts from the~~ ~~provements~~ the farm and other ~~receipts~~ miscellaneous receipts only the year amounted to Rs 4 & not Rs 5087 as shown estimates. The correct figure should be reported.

SHy 9/11/7

To The Financial Dept for concurrence

To
The D.P.I.
– Fin. Dept.
– A.G.
Editor's table.

bl...
97
...a
23
...is fo...
to a...
...t m...
...hich...
...quired...
of the...
...tion is n...
...Stud...
22 of...
Report...
...ment
not

8

That is, what is the averag umber
B.As per (say) the last 5 years? (1)
How many men are employed in the
Civil Depts on salaries of (say) Rs (2.)
50 & over? [The Civil Estimates will
Easily show this] How far do the
fees received pay for the cost of (3)
University Education? How far
re non-Govt. Collegiate institutions
mpelled, as a condition of grants-in- (4)
d, to charge the same fees as
t. institutions of the same class?

JG
15/11/97

---

c 14-12-97

R.14/2.

See separate paper
JG
28/2/98

×

Please see below.

I beg to draw the attention of my honble colleagues to the figures given in this note.

The posts under Govt. & L. Bds which carry salaries of Rs 50 p.m. or upwards are those for which it may be taken that, in the interests of good administration, it is necessary to provide ~~[illegible]~~ a supply of men educated up to the B.A. standard. The number of such posts is 2300. But besides the men who actually hold these posts there must be a good many graduates who hold posts on lower pay & who are, it may be said, in training for the higher grades of employment, on Rs 50 & upwards. Say that there are 700 such men. There will then be 3000 men in the service of Govt., for the supply of vacancies among whom Graduates are needed.

I believe I am correct in saying that the mortality among the active members of the Madras C.S. ~~was~~ is about 2% according to the statistics for a long series of years collected by the late ×

This refers to the
whole cost, not to the
cost to Govt. alone.
The cost to Govt. & Munic!
(See p. xcii. Appx.) comes
just one to ~~Rs~~ 2,50,000
for an annual out-turn of
about 450 graduates. Say
Rs. 550 a graduate. H.1

6

Note for the Hon'ble Sir H. U
Bliss K.C.I.E.

With reference to the Honourab
Member's queries on the budget
Estimate of Receipts-Education-
it is submitted that

(1) the ~~average~~ annual number of
B.A.'s in the past quinquenni
is 467. (vide para 50 of the Publi
Instruction Report for 1896-97
56.) This includes ~~the~~ graduat
from the Native States of
Mysore, Travancore & Hyde
(2) there are under Govern
& local boards about 23
posts carrying a monthly
of Rs 50 & upwards. This fi
Excludes ~~the~~ appointments
the P. W. Deptt & appointm
such as medical for whic
qualifications are required
(3) 30 per cent of the
of University Education is
by fees received from Stud
(vide statt in para 22 of
Public Instruction Report
1896-97. page. 32.)
(4) Non-Government
institutions are not

As a condition of grants-in-aid to charge the same fees as Government institutions, the Fee Notification at present in force, not being compulsory (vide Educational rules Chap: IV art 1 page. 21.). In this connection the attention of the Honorable Member is respectfully invited to the remarks of the D. P. I. in para 52 of the P. I. Report for 1896-97 page 57.

H. I.

4.12.97

: Mr. Brown. This would be ges from £20 to an average of about 50. For the natives whose case i have considering the rate of mortality d in any case be greater, apart the fact that the superior limit would be higher, say 55. It ld be possible to calculate the rate fair approximation to accuracy e figures given on p. 9 of the e appendices to the C.S.R. at time, however, to do so; ill therefore take the average f mortality in the U.C.S. at is is quite safe & leaves a ple margin for the expansion

Quite safe. Considering how the 3000 men wd be distributed through the service at different ages I calculate that there wd

as they would be for 3000 at age a little less than 33

JS

I don't quite understand this calculation. The average total expenditure ~~last year~~ during the last given year on Arts Colleges (including the municipal grants) was R ~~6,21,881~~ 6,08,866. Of this the State paid R ~~2,43,~~ 2,49,409. The cost to the State of the 317 graduates wh the Hon Sir H. Bliss thinks are not required for the public service was R ~~1,65,500~~ 1,69,299

It is impossible to get fees from would-be graduates wh will cover the cost of collegiate education. I don't think this is done anywhere. In England the difference is made up by endowments. Here, if there is collegiate education at all, it must be paid for in part by the State. I see of the Cambridge Calendar for the last year I was at St John's

of the Service, for it appears from the table that the rate of mortality at age 55 is only 4.23%.

At this rate, the average annual number of graduates required to fill vacancies wd. be 120, for retirements before completion of full service for pension & dismissals may, I think, be neglected, as not sufficiently numerous to affect the calculation. It follows, therefore, that, for the purposes of the public service only, an annual supply of 120 graduates is needed. To be on the safe side, let us say 150. But we are annually turning out more than 300 more than this number, at an annual cost of about 1¾ lakhs of rupees in excess of what the young men pay for their education in fees.

Now, I am very far indeed from asserting that ~~[illegible]~~ it is not of the first importance to the ~~[illegible]~~ country that the professions, other than the public service, should be recruited from among men who have received the best education, such as it is, which the country can at present supply; or that it is not justifiable to expend a certain amount of public money in fostering higher education. But the question is whether we are not now spending more on this object than is necessary & than the country can afford. I think we are — I would therefore propose that the D. P. I. be called on to report whether the fees now charged in Govt. Colleges should not be raised, and whether the rules should not be changed so as to compel managers of aided collegiate institutions to charge the same rates of fees as are charged in Govt. Colleges. Para 2 of Chapter IV (1) ✝ (page 21) of the Educational rules is intended to operate so as to compel the managers of aided Collegiate institutions to raise their fees up to the level of the fees charged in Govt. Colleges; but it is evident from what the D.P.I. says in the latter part of para 52 of his Report for 1896-97 that it has failed of its object.

Whatever I could save from the expenditure on Collegiate Education I would spend on Elementary Education.

I know of course that it will be said that the "poor boys" cannot afford to pay higher fees. But I consider that the cases of clever lads who cannot afford a University Education should be provided for by the grant of Scholarships and by the permission given to managers of aided institutions to remit the fees in

and, as a fact, are amply provided for,

that the average cost of Univ tuition was two £12 a year.✕ At the Presidency College it is R 52 a term or R 104 a year, (plus special fees)

JG

In Edinburgh it is much less. In Aberdeen, the maximum is about £10.10.0.

JG

the case of ten per cent of the boys under instruction therein. For the rest, more lads whose fathers are so poor that they cannot pay for their sons' education are not wanted in the public service, or at the Bar, or in any other capacity. It shd. rather be the object to exclude them, for it is from their ranks that the ~~[illegible]~~ discontented are recruited & that the district Tahsildars and Magistrates, of whom we have more than enough, mainly come.

13/12/97

Circ:

Note of the Hon Sir H Bliss C 13.12.97

The Hon Sir H Bliss thinks that as we require only 150 graduates, at most, to fill vacancies in the Service of Gov^t, we ought not to spend so much as we now spend on Collegiate Education (wh^ch resulted in the production of 467 graduates a year during the last quinquennium). He believes that the expenditure wd be reduced, if we raised the rates of fees in Gov^t Colleges, & required the managers of aided institutions to charge the same fees there, & proposes that the D.P.I. shd be asked if these changes are not desirable.

I cannot concur with my Hon: Colleague, for several reasons.

In the first place I do not think we spend too great a proportion of the sum available for Education on collegiate Education. Last year we spent on Arts Colleges –

	R
From Provincial revenues	2,43,807
From Municipal funds	3,430
	2,47,237

or 8·36% on the total expen

No – I did not say so – When I spoke of saving from ~~the expenditure~~ on Collegiate Education, I referred of course ~~to the~~ net expenditure, i.e., the gross expenditure less the fees collected. I am afraid I expressed myself badly in my note of 13/12/97, but my ~~meaning~~ was (and I think this should have been apparent) ~~not~~ that we should spend less but that we should levy more; that is, that the net, not the gross, expenditure sh^d be reduced.

HB

On page 4 of the Hon Sir H Bliss' note he said, "Whatever I could save from the expenditure on Collegiate Education I would spend on elementary Education"

I did not say so.

HB 26/4/98

See 44 & 52 of the Report on Public Instruction for 96/97 on education from public funds, viz:

From Provincial Revenue	18,52,150
From Local Funds	8,71,733
From Municipal —	2,33,273
	29,57,156

Of course some of the expenditure on controlling agencies is due to Arts colleges, but even when this is added the proportion is not high. The grand object of Education is to benefit the people, & develop the resources of the country; and the production of fit men to fill the offices of Government is only one of the many ways in which this object is effected. The Indian Education Commission of 1882 forcibly acknowledged the good effect on the people of collegiate education. Speaking of it, they said: "It is not merely the Govt. officer who now feels himself able to place reliance upon the uprightness of his subordinates. The same is the case with commercial men, with managers of banks, with railway companies" &c "In judging of the results already attained, many allowances have to be made; above all the allowance of time. Even in the most advanced province of India, collegiate education of the present type is barely 50 years

This pronouncement is of but little weight. A majority of the Commissioners were gentlemen engaged in the work of education and therefore not to have said something of the kind wd. have been a confession of failure and almost like "crying stinking fish"

HS

None of the 8 non-educational gentlemen pronounced dissent or at all events recorded it.

JG
26/4/98

This seems an extraordinary assumption. Is it not the case that these agencies employ hardly any natives educated beyond the elementary stage? and that they still exclude natives from all positions of trust & responsibility? No doubt it is. I specially undertook enquiries on this point in 1886 as a member of the Finance Comm., the then question being what ~~salaries~~ natives should get, if employed in the place of Europeans? The unanimous answer of the business men ~~I consulted~~ was that the case of natives being employed instead of Europeans could not occur; and I have certainly not noticed since then any diminution in the number of Eurn. assistants employed by mercantile firms, banks & railway companies. It is rather the other way.

HS

My experience is in accordance with what was said by the Edn. Commn. JG 26/4/98

I allowed 700 for posts below Rs 50

HS

Report on Public Instruction for 96/97, para 50 (page 55)

old." &c "It is but a sober estimate which declares that, directly or indirectly, collegiate education has been beneficial in a variety of ways to an extensive portion of a vast empire." I do not think it would be just to the people to decide what part of the money collected from them by taxation shd be spent on collegiate education, with reference to its effect in providing graduates for the offices of Govt. But even if this standard of measurement were adopted, it wd be found a very uncertain one. The Hon. Sir H. Bliss assumes that graduates are not wanted for posts carrying a pay of less than R 50, says there are 2,300 such posts (the office note says about 2300) & on these data calculates that there will not be more than 150 vacancies a year for graduates. Lord Wenlock who, I know, devoted a great deal of attention to the subject, assumed that graduates were wanted for R 30 posts, but there were 6,500 such posts & that there were 290 vacancies a year for graduates. I have tried to get reliable figures, but have failed. Again, so far as Graduates are wanted for professions in which Government is interested, it is desirable that Government shd see that a supficient number is produced to supply them. Bachelors of laws must be B.A.'s. About 200 graduates join the Law College every year, & most of them expect to get their living as vakeels. A large number enter the Medical & Engineering Colleges annually. Lord Wenlock says that not more than one-third of the graduates have taken appointments under Govt. or L & B.ds.

In the second place, I am not sure, myself, that either of the proposed changes sh'd be made, & I am confident the Director would object to both. The rates of fees in Government colleges were raised only 2 years ago. I remember there was great opposition then, & the Director did not altogether approve. He certainly would not approve of raising the fees again so soon. And I doubt whether it is desirable, myself. Students here are much poorer than in England. I should not think that many even of those who are comparatively well off would have more than R 20 a month left for board & lodging after they have bought their books & paid their fees. The fees at the Presidency College ~~amount to~~ for the whole B.A. course amount to R 52 a term, or R 104 a year. Books w'd cost about R 56 a year. So the total sum at the command of the ordinary student is about R 400 a year. Of this he pays

Here's the rub – This is the very thing, of all others, which we should try to stop

HS

A great many vakeels are absolutely necessary. There are too many of them now but this is surely better that they sh'd be educated than uneducated.
25/4/98

~~The use of these words surprises me.~~
I should like to know the actual number of Graduates studying in these Colleges. I was under the impression that the number of graduates annually entering these two professional Colleges together might be counted on the fingers of one hand.

HS

It has been since ascertained for me that the total number of graduates in these colleges is 39. That is, taking the courses to be 4 year courses, ten graduates per annum or 2.14% of the whole, enter these colleges. Ten per annum is a larger number than I thought; but it is obvious that the words "a large number" are inapplicable to a proportion of 2.14 per cent.

HS
15/4/98

If orders issued now the increase w'd not take effect until 1899, three years –

HS

Educational Rules Chap IV
page 23

This is a great improvement on the state of things in 1882, when the fees charged in Madras Colleges were little more than half of those charged in the Bengal Colleges (vide Educ. Commn. Report, pp. 281 & 282). – But how do Madras fees now compare with Bengal & Bombay fees?

HS
15/4/98

Please see d.o.
from Director
H.T. 21.4.98.

C. 22.4.98
A 23.4.98

The Hon. Sir H. Bliss remarks that whereas since the fees here are R 52 & 42 whilst the fee in the Presidency College Calcutta is R 72 & that in the Christian Coll. R 60 "there is apparently room for an increase in our fees". Considering how much poorer Madras is than Calcutta or Bombay I think our fees are sufficient at present.

JG
26.4.98

Report on Public Instruction for 96/97, para 21 (page 28)

I should like to see the papers about this

HS

After reading the G.O. of 30/12/91, I agree with it that it is best to leave the managers of aided institutions to charge what fees they please, though I observe that the majority of the Educ. Commn. were of a different opinion (vide para 278 of their Report) – That Order contained, however, a provision which was designed to reduce the amt. of the grants-in-aid made pari passu with such reductions as the managers of such institutions thought fit to make in the rates of fees levied – vide the last two sentences of para 7, the last sentence of para 9 and the second paragraph of the Appendix. The D.P.I. reports however, that the provision thus made has failed to effect its object (vide para 52 of his Report for '96–'97) and intimates a strong doubt whether the provision in question should not in some way be revised so that it may effect its object – ~~He~~ I certainly think that he should be called on for his views as to the steps which should be taken for this end –

HS
15/4/98

And about this

HS

Please see paras, 193, 194, 278 & 336 – Places marked with tape.
and G.O. 711 Ed D, 15-11-84 – flag A

Yes – But as the rates of fees in aided institutions are to be left to the discretion of the managers, cadit questio.

HS
15/4/98

26% in fees. Now at Cambridge tuition costs, according to the University Calendar, £18. The income of the poorer class of students (that is to say the sum their parents can afford to spend on keeping them as undergraduates) is £200 a year. Of this they may be said to spend only 9% in fees. At Aberdeen, I believe, the fees do not amount to more than £10.10.0. If fees were raised much, I fear that collegiate education w'd be checked, and, as I have said, I do not think it ought to be checked.

In 1891 a previous Educational Committee sat (I was president), & Govt. then, after great deliberation, came to the conclusion that the prevailing order prescribing minimum fees (a little lower than the fees charged in Govt. institutions) for aided institutions sh'd be rescinded. The Hon. Sir H. Bliss thinks they sh'd be required to pay the same fees as are paid in Govt. institutions. I have not the Report of the Education Commission here, but I am sure they declared in favour of charging lower fees in aided institutions than in Govt. institutions & the G. of I. have adopted this as their policy. As regards fixing ~~any~~ a minimum, I & the majority of the Committee of 1881 dissented from Govt., but this was chiefly because of the danger that "adventure" institutions would spring up, & that they wd compete with & destroy old institutions. Now, that this risk has been incurred & is a thing of the past, it wd be a mistake & a retrogression to prescribe a minimum again. This wd violate a Free-Trade principle, & it was found before 1891 to foster false returns.

In the third place I do not think the proposed measures wd have the intended effect. Raising fees in Govt colleges might decrease the attendance, but the same professorial staff wd have to be entertained, & the expenditure wd not be much diminished, if at all. It would increase the Receipts, but I see the Revised Estimate of the Fees in Govt colleges in 97/98 is R 56,000, so the increase would not be ~~great~~ great even if the fees were enhanced as much as possible. Raising fees in Aided Institutions would not (in itself) diminish expenditure at all. It must be remembered that financial circumstances compel the Director to give aided colleges only a portion of the grant-in-aid allowed by the rules, so that if a smaller amount has to be given to some when the raising of

True, but a larger proportion of the cost wd be met by fees
H.S

Very likely not, but it wd tend to decrease the annual outturn of B.A.s which in my opinion is a desirable object
H.S

Probably, if suffᵗ notice is given?
H.S
17/3/98

The Hon. Sir H. Bliss.

the fees has caused them to rise on increased receipts, the amount so saved will be given to other institutions who are howling for 'more', as the C. M. S college did three or four years ago, & I hear is doing again now. Nothing short of an alteration of the grant-in-aid rules will diminish the grant-in-aid expenditure on collegiate education, & such an alteration wd be regarded as a breach of faith by institutions who have engaged a professorial staff &c in reliance on rules whᶜʰ have been in force since 1855.

J.G
28/2/98

I am constrained to agree with the Hon. Mr. [illegible]

A.G.H
12.3.98

[L. & M. Dept.
500—23-9-97.]

NOTE FOR THE Ed. Ch.

C. 14/4/98
R 15/4/98

The Hon. Sir H. Bliss

enquires

how many graduates are at present studying at the Medical & Engineering Colleges.

Medical college 17.
Engineering College 22

vide DO no 189 - flag B

(Draft D.O. to enquire).

See within on other papers
HD
15/4/98

& wants to see

(a) the report (& G.O. thereon) of the Commee. which sat in '91, Hon. Mr Frere President. See Pub. Instructn. Report para. 21.

G.O. no 938 Ed R 30th Dec. 91 submitted.

(b) that part of the Report of the Educn. Commn. which declared in favour of charging lower fees in aided schools than in Govt.; the G. of I Resoln. adopting this policy.

Please see paras 193, 194, 278 & 336. Places marked with tape.

Please see para 23 of the Res. of the G of I. No $\frac{10}{309}$ of 23rd Oct. 1884 recorded in GO no 711 Ed R 15th Nov. 84 - flag A.

Put up.

H. I.
17.3.98

submitted

TB
24-3-98

E.S.R.
24.3.98

Ed. Deptt.

W.Y.
21-3-98

Secy

Fair 19/3/98

D.O.

CHIEF
SECRETARIAT,
D.O.
No. 159
Dated 21.3.98

My dear Duncan,

Will you kindly let me know how many graduates are at present studying at the Medical and Engineering Colleges?

S.S.R.
19.3.98

Note.

The part of the Report of the Ed Commission dealing with the question of school fees Comm., Commee is being looked up. The 91 report is not put up.

W.B.
19/3/98

S.S.R.
19.3.98

To

The Hon'ble Dr Duncan.

Despd
21.3-98

copied 21/3/98

Note. for D.

Send to S after des[illegible].

Sent 22/3/98

W.B.
19-3-98

Edl (1898) Department.

D. O No. 189

From The Hon'ble Mr. D. Duncan

D. O.

No.

Dated
Received } 23. 3. 98
Registered
Enclosures
Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Stating that the no. of
graduates (B.A.) in the Medl
& Engineering Colleges
are 17 & 19 respectively

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

D.O. 189

Urgent

D. O. Ed, Cor. 21 500—17-3-97.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT 23 MAR 1898

Office of Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, 23 March 1898.

My dear Tremenheere

The numbers of graduates (B. A.) at present studying in the two colleges, referred to in your note of the 21st are

Medical College	17
College of Engineering	19

There are in addition three graduates undergoing the 4th year or practical course of the Engineering

EP 23/3/98

D. O.

Ed. Cor. 21 -17-3-97.

Office of Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, 20 April 1898.

My dear Tremenheere

You will see in para 7 of Mr Monro's letter read in G. O. No. 968 Ed. d/ 17th December 1894 ~~that the~~ fees in the Presidency College, Calcutta, was Rs 72 per ~~term~~ & in the Elphinstone College, Bombay Rs 60. I presume ~~these~~ fees are for ~~the~~ B. A. course. ~~The~~ fee for ~~the~~ B. A. course

reply to fees

Educational

C. 29-4-98
R. 29-4-98

H. E. The Governor (2)
The Honble Mr Grose (1)

In accordance with the desire of the Honble Sir H. Bliss, his notes on the minute of the Honble Mr Grose are circulated for perusal.

H. T.
25-4-98.

I have seen the notes but my opinion remains unchanged.

J G
26/4/98

I continue to agree with the Hon. Mr. Grose.

A. G. H.
27.4.98

The Hon. Sir H. Bliss for perusal of the above opinions.

H. T.
28.4.98.

Seen
HA
29/4/98