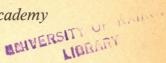
ROYAL TECHNICAL COLLEGE OF EAST AFRICA

Incorporating the Gandhi Memorial Academy





16. 22 15./A5Annual Report and Accounts 95.6/57 for the year 1956-57

ROYAL TECHNICAL COLLEGE OF EAST AFRICA

with which is incorporated the Gandhi Memorial Academy

Visitor:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE HON. SIR EVELYN BARING, G.C.M.G., K.C.V.O.

Chairman:

G. P. WILLOUGHBY ESQ., o.B.E.

Principal:

H. P. GALE, B.A., PH.D., DIP.ED.—Acting Principal

Bankers:

BARCLAYS BANK D.C.O.

Solicitors:

MESSRS. DALY & FIGGIS

ONIV COLL. NBI.

ACC. No. P. 479

Class No. 378.962 (65)

Foreword by The Chairman of the Governing Council

The present report, which is submitted in terms of Section 28 of the College Act, covers a period of eighteen months. It was found convenient to change the College's financial year to coincide with the financial years of the Territorial Governments which finance it. Accordingly, the accounts now presented cover the period from the 1st January, 1956 to 30th June, 1957.

During this period the College opened its doors to Students, who completed their first full session of the College. This period was high-lighted by the opening of the Gandhi Memorial Academy by the Vice-President of India, and later by the formal Opening of the whole College by Her Royal Highness the Princess Margaret.

The period under review closed with active discussions still in progress regarding the Report of the Working Party on Higher Education in East Africa, and the purposes which the Territorial Governments should ask the College to serve.

There were welcome signs that the Governments would be putting the future recurrent finances of the College on a sound basis. Nevertheless a cumulative deficit of some £33,000 still remains to be subscribed.

There is not yet any evidence that the inevitable Capital needs will be forthcoming to provide for that expansion of tuition and residential accommodation, without which no Colonial institution of Higher Education can properly function. The College cannot remain dormant, with a relatively restricted field of operations, and expansion means capital expenditure.

During the period the College's first Principal, Major-General C. Bullard, resigned his appointment, and the Governing Council asked Dr. H. P. Gale, Dean of the College and Head of the Faculty of Arts, to undertake the very difficult task of holding the College together until a new substantive appointment can be made. I take this opportunity of expressing appreciation of the work that Dr. Gale has done.

It is gratifying to be able to record the emergence and growth of a very satisfactory corporate spirit in the College.

G. P. WILLOUGHBY.

Karen, 27th November, 1957. 422 . U5.1A5 1956/57

Royal Technical College of East Africa

Incorporating the Gandhi Memorial Academy

ANNUAL REPORT 1956-57

To Governing Council.

April the 23rd, 1956, saw the start of the first Academic Session of the Royal Technical College, and the year witnessed what Her Royal Highness the Princess Margaret, in her opening Address on October the 24th, called "the beginning of its active life as an institution of higher education".

The Session opened with an introductory term, at the end of which the Gandhi Memorial Academy, comprising the Faculties of Arts, Science and Commerce, was formally inaugurated on July 12th by the Vice-President of India, Dr. Radhakrishnan.

By the end of the first term there were 215 Students enrolled in the College; 33 in the Faculty of Architecture; 20 in the Faculty of Arts; 62 in the Faculty of Commerce; 49 in the Faculty of Engineering; 43 in the Faculty of Science; and 8 in the Department of Domestic Science. Of these Students, 141 were from Kenya; 45 from Uganda; 26 from Tanganyika; and 3 from Zanzibar; while 153 were resident, of whom there were 100 in the Men's Hall of Residence, 43 in Patel's Hostel, and 10 in the Women's Hall of Residence.

On October the 24th, 1956, the College was formally opened, in a splendid ceremony, by Her Royal Highness The Princess Margaret, who toured the main building and spent some time with Staff and Students. In the evening, Sir David Lindsay-Keir, M.A., Ll.D., Master of Balliol College, Oxford, and representing the Advisory Committee of Colonial Colleges of Arts, Science and Technology, delivered an inaugural address to a large audience in the Gloucester Hall.

As was to be expected, it took Students some time to make the necessary mental and social adjustments inherent in the transition from school life to life in a mainly residential College; but by the end of the 1956 Session, there was evidence of a corporate spirit and unity of purpose in the Student body. Life in the Halls of Residence seemed reasonably quickly to shape into a pattern of sensible co-operation, both in social matters and in games. Games developed very satisfactorily; and there were few, if any, difficulties with regard to food and catering.

The Student's Society, intended to be the means whereby Students were to be encouraged to manage their own affairs as much as possible, and to administer their own Clubs and Societies, took a long time to settle down. Every assistance was given to the Council of the Society by the two members of the Academic Staff who were appointed by the Principal to the Council, and by the end of the Session the Society was beginning to function and to show increasing initiative.

College Accommodation.

On October 16th, 1956, the main College Hall, known as the Duke of Gloucester Hall, was taken over from the Public Works Department, while the Engineering Laboratories and Workshop Block were completed and taken over on the 21st of January, 1957. It became increasingly clear during the Session that the main College Tuition Block was going to prove inadequate, and fears arose concerning the provision of space for Staff and Students for a second and third intake. Teaching space had to be allocated to the Bursar's Department, and the arrival of increasing numbers of Staff began to create

serious difficulties. The growth of the Library and provision of adequate reading space for students began to assume the nature of a major problem. During the year the College received an additional grant from the Colonial Development and Welfare Fund of £100,000 towards expenditure on a second Men's Hall of Residence, and on subordinate staff housing. Other College projects, notably the provision of a gas plant, and plans for the American Wing project encountered difficulties and progressed slowly. By the end of the first session the gas plant had not been put into operation, and laboratories were obliged to use temporary heating; but the majority of the difficulties were being overcome and it was expected to be in operation before the beginning of the second session.

Academic Report:

The College began its academic life with a major problem. The Faculties of the Gandhi Memorial Academy had taken in Students for G.C.E. Advanced Level courses; and it rapidly became apparent that this was to be a source of constant anxiety and difficulty both to Staff and Students. If the G.C.E. Advanced Level examination properly represents the culmination of a student's school career and the means whereby he obtains entry to University education, it was felt that it should come as the climax of Sixth-Form work in schools. Once such an examination was made to form part of the work of the College, it could not but create serious difficulty unless, within the College itself, it led on to studies of University level, or unless Students could proceed from the College to University studies elsewhere, by a clearly defined path. Since, however, the majority of schools were not ripe for Advanced Level G.C.E. work, and since the College, in spite of discussions with the University College of East Africa and the University of London, was unable to establish a clearly defined path for its Students to follow after the G.C.E. work should be completed, the problem remained acute and created serious frustration. There seems little doubt that unless a solution can be found, this major problem will do continuing harm to the College.

In general on the Academic side, most Students settled down to steady work by the end of the introductory term, and were taking their studies seriously. Some, however, showed signs fairly quickly of finding the work too difficult, or of being unable to strike a balance between their studies and other College activities. By the end of the first session, in June 1957, the Board of Studies recommended that 12 Students should not be readmitted to the second Session. Seven of these Students were from the Faculty of Engineering, one from the Faculty of Architecture, one from the Faculty of Arts, one from the Faculty of Commerce and two from the Faculty of Science.

Faculty of Architecture:

During the 1956-57 Session 26 Students were admitted to a three-year Intermediare Course in Architecture; and at the end of the Session, 18 were considered of sufficient standard to proceed to the second year of the Course. In addition, five Students were admitted to a four-year Intermediate composite (Part-time) Course, of whom two passed to the second year. In the long vacation Students were encouraged to obtain employment in Architects' offices. The Faculty has formed an Advisory Panel which represents the Faculty Staff and local architects, to advise on problems of architectural education in East Africa. Discussions have been held with the East African Institute of Architects and the Royal Institute of British Architects concerning the need to adapt the examination system to local conditions. The Faculty also has Courses in Commercial Art.

Faculty of Arts:

During the year 20 Students made reasonably satisfactory progress in the first year of their Two-year Course leading to the London G.C.E. (Advanced Level) examination

in English Literature, History and Geography. By the end of the Session it was decided to advise one Student to discontinue the Course.

Faculty of Commerce:

Of the 62 full-time Students who entered the Faculty, 49 were registered for the G.C.E. (Advanced Level) Course in Economics, Economic History, and British Constitution, and 13 for a Course leading to the Intermediate examination of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries. It was thought originally that the G.C.E. Course might lead on to preparation for the external degree of B.Sc. (Econ.); but towards the end of the year the College Council was obliged to abandon this plan and discussions are proceeding for the provision of alternative courses. The Faculty also enrolled nearly one hundred part-time Students and was in consequence obliged to engage the services of part-time lecturers from industry, Government service and the professions, who responded well and willingly to the calls made upon them. Many firms and Departments have assisted the Faculty by lending films, equipment and literature, and in the arrangement of talks, industrial visits and vacation employment for Students. At the end of the first Session 19 Students of the Faculty sat for the G.C.E. (Advanced Level) examination of the University of London, and seven succeeded in passing in all three subjects. A further seven Students sat for the Intermediate examination of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries in six subjects, and two passed in all subjects while four passed in four subjects. part-time Students of the Faculty, four passed the Institute of Transport Graduateship examination; five passed the Intermediate examination of the Association of Certified and Corporate Accountants; four passed the Diploma examination of the Office Management Association; five passed the Part I examination of the Institute of Bankers; and two students passed in all subjects of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries Intermediate Examination.

Faculty of Engineering:

The Faculty commenced its First Diploma Course with an enrolment of 49 full-time Students, covering the fields of Mechanical, Electrical and Civil Engineering. By the end of the Session 40 students were considered of sufficient standard to proceed to the second year of the Course. The First Diploma Course has been formally approved by the Institutions of Mechanical, Electrical and Civil Engineering as being an appropriate preparation for the Engineering Institutions' Joint Part I Examination. Deliveries of laboratory machinery and apparatus were maintained throughout the Session, and installation work by the Faculty Staff has progressed satisfactorily. A total of 14 Companies co-operated with the Faculty in providing practical training for Students during the long vacation, and every Student was placed in vacation work suitable to his academic training. In addition to its full-time Students, the Faculty provided instructional facilities on behalf of the Kenya Technical Institute for a part-time student enrolment totalling 85, engaged upon a four-year Course leading to the Engineering Institutions' Joint Part I Examination. These Students were drawn from 23 employers in the Nairobi area.

Faculty of Science:

The Session marked the first stage of a two-year period leading to the G.C.E. (Advanced Level) examination of the University of London. Forty-three Students were enrolled in October 1956, and by the end of the Session examination Students showed, on the whole, satisfactory progress. It has been the intention of the Faculty to meet as much as possible the professional scientific needs of the East African Territories, and the potential careers represented by the first intake were Medicine and associated studies, Veterinary Science, Agriculture, Teaching, Engineering, Pharmacy and Chemistry. The general trend has been towards the Biological sciences. The work of the Faculty was not confined to the training of scientists; but Courses were given to other Faculties and Departments in the College.

Survey Courses:

Plans were made in August 1956, to prepare for Courses in Survey, and it was hoped that it would be possible to start such Courses in October. Two members of Staff were recruited in August and one survey student was admitted to the College in April 1957.

Department of Domestic Science:

It was planned to start a three-year Teacher training Course for teachers of Domestic Science, and eight Students successfully completed the first year of the Course and reached the required standard in both practical and theoretical work. Discussions have taken place with regard to linking the College Course with a Diploma granted by a Domestic Science College in England, while at the same time adapting it to East African requirements.

Library:

It was clear almost from the start of the first Session that the growth and development of the College Library was to be a major problem, because no adequate space existed in the main tuition building which could properly be regarded as a basis for development. During the Session over 8,000 books were added to stock, and the periodical arrivals totalled nearly 4,000. Students and Staff quickly settled down to full use of the Library during the day-time, and over-crowding was at times a serious problem. An experiment was made with evening opening hours: but was not successful until the lighting was improved towards the end of the Session. The need for the development of a Lending Section soon became clear when over-night loans to Students reached a figure of 7,000 reference books, in addition to 3,000 loans of the few lending books. Relationships were established with other Libraries and information centres; and the Libraries of the East African Institute of Architects, the East African Association of Engineers, the Kenya Branch of the Royal Institute of Charterd Surveyors and a special collection on Physical Education were incorporated in the College Library. Throughout the Session the Library suffered from shortage of Staff, which prevented the start of a system of staff training, and certain desirable bibliographical undertakings.

Staffing and Recruitment:

During the 1956-57 Session a number of Staff resigned their appointments. These included the Principal, Major-General C. Bullard; Mr. J. E. Taylor, Head of the Faculty of Engineering; Mr. W. Trewartha, Head of the Faculty of Science; and Mr. G. W. Pollard, Head of the Faculty of Architecture. Recruitment of Staff, however, went ahead, although considerable difficulty was experienced in recruiting Staff for the Faculties of Engineering and Science. A Services Supervisor, Lt. Colonel W. E. Terry, was appointed when the post of Academic Secretary was disestablished for this purpose.

Finance:

During the year the Governing Council decided to change the financial year from the calendar year to the period 1st July to 30th June; this was done in order to make the College's estimates coincide with the accounting practice of Governments and also of Makerere College. It was also agreed with the Territorial Governments that at the earliest opportunity the College's finances would be based on a quinquennium. With this in view, estimates for the period 1st Jany. 1956 to 30th June, 1957, were drawn up and submitted to the Governments. These would enable the College to draw up estimates for the triennium 1st July 1958 to 30th June 1961, and thereafter to present its quinquennial estimates at the same time as those from Makerere College. During this period the College had been without any declared support by the Territories of the estimated expenditure and as a result as much economy as possible was exercised throughout the

period, in order to keep expenditure to the minimum. At the end of the eighteen month period up to the 30th June, 1957, it was found that savings amounting to £62,200 had been achieved against an estimated corresponding expenditure of £338,556.

Governing Council and Administration:

During the period, with so many basic matters of policy remaining undecided, it was found necessary to convene meetings of the Council and the Board of Studies more frequently than will be necessary once the College is firmly established. The amount of time given to discussing the problems of the College is evidenced by the fact that during 1956 the Governing Council, which is only required to meet once a term, in fact met six times, while the Board of Studies met no less than 20 times.

H. P. GALE.

Incorporating the Gan

Balance Sheet as

(being a summary of the

CADITAL ACCOUNT.		Shs. 0	Cts.	Shs. 6	Cts.
CAPITAL ACCOUNT: Grants and Interest receive Percentage provision for replacement of Assets		18,361,700 220,227	15 99	18,581,928	14
SPECIAL ACCOUNT:					
Donations received for specific purposes, net Investment Income received		2,179,343 93,756	21 97	2,273,100	18
ENDOWMENT FUND:					
Grants and donations received	•••			356,894	97
REVENUE ACCOUNT:					
Income and Expenditure Account Deficit at 31st December, 1955 Deficit for 18 months to 30th June, 1957		144,990 529,341	97 60		
Deficit at 30th June, 1957, as per Contra		674,332	57		
Current Liabilities and Provisions				960,926	09

Shs. 22,172,849 38

We have examined the above summarised Balance Sheet and the attached detailed Balance the Balance Sheets are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state and as shown by the books and vouchers.

Dated at Nairobi,

This 31st day of December, 1957.

dhi Memorial Academy

at 30th June, 1957

attached Balance Sheets)

							Shs.	Cts	Shs.	Cts
CAPITAL ACCOUNT:							5113.	C13.	0113.	Ct.
Land Buildings Sundry Equipment							644,088 14,217,519 2,583,596	42 79 67		
Cash available, being a	ıt Bank	and o	on shor	t term	deposit	•••	17,445,204 1,136,723	88 26	18,581,928	14
SPECIAL ACCOUNT:										
Investments at cost Cash at Bank		•••	•••				2,017,737 255,362	71 47	2,273,100	18
ENDOWMENT ACCOUN	NT:									
Investments at cost Cash at Bank	•••		•••		•••	•••	232,000 124,894	00 97	356,894	97
REVENUE ACCOUNT:						19			330,074	71
Sundry Stores on hand Sundry Debtors Sundry Deposits							84,959 247,235 82,940	65 31 00		
Less: net Cash Deficit					•••	•••	415,134 128,541	96 44		
Income and Expenditu	re Acco	ount (I	Deficit	as per	Contra)	'	286,593 674,332	52 57	960,926	09

Shs. 22,172,849 38

Sheets, and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. In our opinion of the College's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us

DUNSTAN ADAMS, MAY & STORY.

Auditors.

Incorporating the Gan

(CAPITAL

Balance Sheet as

			Shs.	Cts.	Shs.	Cts.
APITAL ACCOUNT:						
Balance as at 31st December, 1955			14,160,000	00		
Grants received during period from C.D. & D 1590A	& W. Funds 2,140,000 960,000 810,100	00 00 00	3,910,100	00		
Interest Received on Short-term Deposits			13,512	22		
	nditure of N	lon- 	269,947 8,140	93		
					18,361,700	15
ERCENTAGE PROVISION FOR REPLACEN	MENT OF A	SSETS:				
			15,255 184,169 20,803	69 17 13		
			•		220,227	99
EPRECIATION FUND:						
D 1111 /			2,748	86		
Less written off against loss on sale of house	2		2,748	86		

Shs. 18,581,928 14

'hi Memorial Academy

(CCOUNT)

t 30th June, 1957

FIXED ASSETS: at cost	Shs. Cts.	Shs. Cts.
Land (freehold and leasehold) Less: part of compulsory acquisition charges written off	725,428 77 81,340 35	644.088 42
Buildings	14,235,807 01 18,287 22	14,217,519 79
FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT:		
Administrative	363,783 82 245,801 24	
Furniture-Halls of Residence Equipment—Academic and Technical	117,081 45 1,521,621 59	
Gas Plant	209,391 81 79,216 76	
Motor Vehicles	46,700 00	2,583,596 67
Post Office Savings Bank	481,549 40	
Cash at Bank	655,173 86	1,136,723 26

Shs. 18,581,928 14

rected has yet been vested by the Governing Council.

Incorporating the Gan

(SPECIAL

Balance Sheet as

		Shs.	Cto	Shs.	Cto
SPECIAL ACCOUNT: Donations for specific purposes received to date		5115.	Cis.	Shs.	Cis.
GANDHI MEMORIAL ACADEMY SOCIETY Balance of grant remaining in Special Account	•••			2,000,000	00
East African Railways & Harbours Administration				120,000	00
SHELL COMPANY OF EAST AFRICA				40,000	00
R. G. AMIN. BURSARY Bursary Fund Interest Accrued		6,500 1,337	00 71	7,837	71
M. M. BHATT TRUST FUND Trust Fund Interest Accrued		10,000 375	00	10,375	00
Sundry Other Donations per Schedule attached* Less: expended		8,000 6,869	00 50	1,130	50
Investment Income	•••			93,756	97

Shs. 2,273,100 18

^{*} Note: The schedule of Sundry Donations is not reproduced in the printed Accounts.



dhi Memorial Academy

ACCOUNT)

at 30th June, 1957

					Shs.	Cts.
Investmen'	TS AT COS	T				
£10,00 £ 5,00 £10,00 £ 5,00	8.2.6 00 00 00 00	5% Kenya Stock 1970/72 4½% Kenya Stock 1971/78 E.A.H.C. Stock 5½% 1980/84 4½% Kenya Stock 1961/71 3½% Uganda Stock 1966/69 3½% Jamaica Stock 1958/68 3% Savings Bonds 1960/70			1,009,900 6,500 195,562 89,000 159,250 81,750 474,437	50 00 00
		ngs Bank			1,337	71
	ket value hs. 1,967,	of Investments at 30th Jun 673.08)	e 1957,	, =	2,017,737	71
Cash	at Bank			···	255,362	47

Shs. 2,273,100 18

Incorporating the Gan

(ENDOWM

Balance Sheet as

ENDOWMENT FUND:	Shs. Cts.	Shs. Cts.
Balance as at 1st January, 1956 Grants and Donations received during 18 months to 30th	298,894 97	
June 1957	58,000 00	****
		356,894 97

Shs. 356,894 97

dhi Memorial Academy

ENT FUND)

at 30th June, 1957

INVESTMENTS AT COST:	Shs. Cts.
£7,133 4 6 East Africa High Commission 4% 1973/76 Stock £3,397 0 7 3% Savings Bonds 1965/75 £1,690 2 10 3% Savings Bonds 1960/70	142,000 00 60,000 00 30,000 00
(Market value of Investments at 30th June 1957 = Shs. 188,901.17)	232,000 00
Cash held pending Investment	124,894 97

Shs. 356,894 97

Incorporating the Gan

(REVENUE

Balance Sheet as

						Shs.	Cts.	Shs.	Cts.
REVENU	JE ACCOUNT:								
Defic	it as at 31st December, 195	5				144,990	97		
	it for 18 months to 30th Ju			•••	•••	529,341	60		
Defic	itit as at 30th June, 1957 (a	s per Cor	ntra)			674,332	57		
CURREN	NT LIABILITIES AND P	ROVISIC	INS:						
LEAV	E PROVISIONS:								
9 1	Passages					291,842	43		
	Reliefs					4,000	00		
								295,842	43
	× 1								
MAIN	TENANCE PROVISIONS:								
						226,949	96		
	Furniture and Equipment		•••	• • • •		43,313	27		
(Gas Plant			• • •	• • • •	8,065	41		
							_	278,328	64
Deser	Coverage Cover	********							
	ision for College's Contr		:						
	Staff Superannuation Schen	nes	•••			4,205	56		
	Staff Provident Fund		• • • •	• • • •	•••	12,976	56	17.100	10
								17,182	12
	Government of Tanganyika	(Interest	free loa	n)				90,000	00
	Sundry Creditors	(Interest	1100 100	.11)				279,572	90
,	Sundi j Civanois	4 4		•••	• • • •			217,512	70

Shs. 960,926 09

dhi Memorial Academy

ACCOUNT)

at 30th June, 1957

REVENUE ACCOUNT:					Shs. Cts.	Shs. Cts.
Deficits as per Contra	• • • •	• • •				674,332 57
CURRENT ASSETS:						
Sundry Stores on hand	d				 84,959 65	
Sundry Debtors					 247,235 31	
Sundry Deposits		• • •	•••	•••	 82,940 00	į
					415,134 96	
Less: Net Cash Defici	t				 128,541 44	
						286,593 52

Shs. 960,926 09

Incorporating the Ga

Income and Expenditure Account for

EXPENDITURE: (as detailed)				Shs. Cts.	Shs. Cts.	
Academic Expenditure		 	 	2,906,288 38		
Administrative Expenses		 	 	1,890,463 21		
Students' and Other Expenses	• • •	 	 	730,384 14		
					5,527,135 73	

Shs. 5,527,135 73

Deficit for 18 months to 30th June, 1957 as above

Less: Grants received on account during the eighteen months from Territorial Governments for Recurrent and Non-Recurrent Expenditure up to 30th June, 1957

17			
Kenya	 	 	
Uganda	 	 	
Tanganyika	 	 	

dhi Memorial Academy

the 18 Months Ended 30th June 1957

INCOME:						Shs.	Cts.	Shs. 6	Cts.
FEES RECEIVABLE:									
Full-time Students—Tuit	ion dence					171,046 384,592	14 30		
Part-time Students						555,638 129,992	44 67	685,631	11
RENTS RECEIVED:									
Hire of Main Tuition Bu Staff Flats and Houses Hire of Sports Ground	ilding an	nd A 	ssembly	Hall		3,105 135,621 3,290	50 27 00		
Time of Sports Ground		•••	•••	•••	•••			142,016	77
Catering Sales (Refectory)								18,276	35
INTEREST RECEIVED:									
Endowment Fund Investm Capital Account Investm Staff Loans		to da	ate of c	pening		13,138 5,981 2,235	23 70 43		
					~ 3			21,355	36
Deficit for Period								4,659,856	14

Shs. 5,527,135 73

Shs. Cts. Shs. Cts. 4,659,856 14

2,352,360 00 1,126,674 54 651,480 00 Shs. 529,341 60