

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1907.

Enclosures

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G.O., No. 629, 21st September 1907.

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Training Schools.

Indicating the sources from which the additional allotment of Rs. 15,000 required by the Director of Public Instruction for stipends in — may be met.

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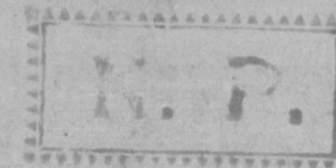
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Training Schools.

Indicating the sources from which the additional allotment of Rs. 15,000 required by the Director of Public Instruction for stipends in — may be met.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. T. T. LOGAN, B.A., Acting Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—the 1st July 1907.

No.—Ref. on Cur. No. 4466.

In the budget estimates for the current year submitted by this office, a provision of Rs. 81,000 was made by me for stipends under "22-F. EDUCATION—*Training Schools for Masters*." This amount included an increase of Rs. 4,200 over the allotment for last year to allow of the admission of a larger number of students into the Training College, Rajahmundry, and the other training schools, and a provision of Rs. 9,700 to meet the extra cost for stipends on account of the extension to two years of the period of training of primary grade students which has been sanctioned by the new Educational Rules. The extended course has been introduced into the Government training schools: there will consequently be two batches of students under training from January next and the increased allotment provided for stipends is necessary. The Civil Budget Estimate for the current year, however, shows only Rs. 66,000 under stipends, the balance, viz., Rs. 15,000, being shown separately as "lump provision for the reorganization of training schools for primary teachers" and I have the honour to request that this lump amount be transferred to the head "Stipends" increasing the allotment now made therein to Rs. 81,000 as originally proposed by me.

Order—No. 629, Educational, dated 21st September 1907.

The additional allotment of Rs. 15,000 required by the Director of Public Instruction for stipends in training schools will be met as follows:—

- (1) Rupees 5,000 from the lump provision of Rs. 15,000 for the reorganization of training schools under 22-F. EDUCATION.
- (2) Rupees 10,000 from the lump provision of Rs. 83,000 for primary education under 22. EDUCATION.

(True Extract.)

H. D. TAYLOR,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Financial Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 629, EDUCATIONAL, DATED
21st SEPTEMBER 1907.

[SUBJECT.—*Application for additional funds for stipends to students in training schools.*]

Previous Papers:

G.O., Nos. 184, 185, Educational, dated 27th March 1905.	
" " 625, 626 " " 15th September "	
" No. 155 " " 7th March 1906.	
" " 185, Financial " 8th "	
" Nos. 495, 496, Educational " 25th July "	
" No. 754, Financial " 3rd December "	
" " 823, Educational " 14th "	
" Nos. 834, 835 " " 20th "	
" No. 58 " " 21st January 1907.	
" " 211 L. " " 22nd February "	
" " 599-A L. " " 7th May "	
" " 999 L. " " 7th "	
Letter " 394, Educational, " 20th June "	

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 1st July 1907, No. 4466.

In the budget estimate under 22. EDUCATION for the current year submitted by him in October last, the Director of Public Instruction made a provision of Rs. 81,000 for stipends to students in training schools for masters. This provision was Rs. 14,000 more than the amount sanctioned for 1906-1907, and the Director explained that it was required for the training of a larger number of students in the Rajahmundry Training College and in the other training schools and for meeting the cost of the extension of the course of training for elementary grade teachers from one to two years.

2. The Accountant-General proposed a reduction of Rs. 15,000 in the provision under this head, as the revised estimate for 1906-1907 showed a large saving in the budget forecast and as most of the increase estimated for 1907-1908 was based on probabilities—*vide* paragraph 13 of the note by the Accountant General on page 2 of the budget notes. The Government accepted the Accountant-General's proposal and reduced the provision of Rs. 81,000 for stipends by Rs. 15,000—*vide* paragraph VI (a) of the Financial Department note on page 13 of the budget notes, but a lump provision of Rs. 15,000 was inserted under "Training Schools for Masters" to meet the cost of the scheme for the reorganization of training schools for primary teachers

This has now been sanctioned by the Secretary of State.

H. D. TAYLOR.

which was awaiting the sanction of the Government of India. This amount was intended to meet the cost of the scheme for six months—*vide* paragraph VI (b) of

the Financial Department note on page 13 of the budget notes.

3. The Director of Public Instruction now states that the extended course for primary teachers has been introduced into the Government training schools (apparently from January last) and that consequently there will be two batches of students under training from January next. He therefore considers that the provision of Rs. 66,000 for stipends in the current year's budget will not be sufficient and that an additional allotment will be required. He accordingly requests that the lump provision of Rs. 15,000 under Training Schools in the budget may be transferred to the head "Stipends" and that the provision under this head may be raised to Rs. 81,000 as originally proposed by him.

4. The Secretary of State has now sanctioned the scheme for the reorganization of the training schools for primary teachers which was submitted by this Government in 1905 *—*vide* despatch No. 70, Public, dated 10th May 1907—G.O., No. 519, Educational, dated 8th August 1907. This scheme comprises the following:

- (1) the lengthening of the course of training for primary teachers from one to two years;
- (2) the remodelling of the course of training so as to include general studies as well as training in the art of teaching; and
- (3) the provision of a cadre of teachers for the practising schools.

The annual extra cost of this scheme was estimated at Rs. 29,120,† and the lump provision of Rs. 15,000 made in the Civil Budget Estimate was intended to meet the cost of the scheme for a period of six months. No portion of this amount can therefore be diverted for meeting the increased cost under "Stipends," if this scheme is to be immediately introduced as noted by the Honourable Member in his notes, dated 5th, 18th and 22nd December 1906, respectively, on pages 4, 8 and 11 of the budget notes.

It will probably be found not possible to introduce it from 1st August as orders are only now under issue. But if introduced by 1st September there will still be six months' charges to meet in the current year—or Rs. 15,000.

H. D. TAYLOR.

5. From paragraph 4 of letter No. 496, Educational, dated 25th July 1906, it is observed that in working out the financial results of the scheme of reorganization it was considered that any increase in cost consequent on an increase in the number of stipendiaries might be left out of account "as all the stipendiaries would not necessarily be Provincial stipendiaries" and as the total number of stipendiaries could be regulated from time to time according to funds available.

6. The Director does not now say what additional expenditure he anticipates in the current financial year in consequence of the extension of the period of training. As he expects an increase in the cost only from January next when there will be two batches of students, it is submitted that he may be asked to come up again in January or February next for such additional allotment as he may consider necessary with reference to the number of students admitted for training in January.

T.K.—22-7-07.

The scheme for the reorganization of training schools submitted to the Government of India with letter No. 185, Educational, dated 27th March 1905, included proposals—

- (1) for the extension of the course of primary students from one to two years; and
- (2) for increasing the rate of stipends of primary and lower secondary students from Rs. 5 and Rs. 6, respectively, to Rs. 6 and Rs. 7 per mensem.

Vide G.Os., No. 823, Educational, dated 14th December 1906, and No. 835, Educational, dated 20th December 1906. 2. The extra cost involved by the above two proposals was estimated at Rs. 40,000 per annum as shown below:—

	RS.
Raising of stipends of 255 secondary students from Rs. 6 to Rs. 7 ...	3,060
Raising of stipends of 730 primary students from Rs. 5 to Rs. 6 for first year ...	8,760
Extension of course of 730 primary students from one to two years ...	52,560 *
Total ...	64,380
Deduct—	
Probable savings owing to deficiency of students ...	24,380
Balance ...	40,000

* $730 \times 6 \times 12 = 52,560$.

3. In paragraph 4 of letter No. 496, Educational, dated 25th July 1906, the Government abandoned the proposal to raise the rate of stipends, and stated that "any increase in cost consequent on an increase in the number of stipendiaries arising from the extension of the course for primary teachers to two years may also be left out of account as all the stipendiaries will not necessarily be Provincial stipendiaries, some being stipendiaries of Local Boards. The total number of Provincial stipendiaries can be regulated from time to time according to the funds available."

4. The extension of the period of training of primary teachers (which was also provided for in rule 111 of the new Educational Rules) having been brought into force from the beginning of this year, the extra cost which would be involved by this measure may be taken at Rs. 43,800, calculated on an assumed maximum strength of 730 primary students in all the training schools.

Cf. paragraph 1 of G.O., No. 835, Educational, dated 20th December 1906.

5. The question arises whether the Director of Public Instruction should be permitted to incur any and, if so, what additional expenditure on account of stipends, or whether he should be instructed to regulate the number of Provincial stipendiaries so as not to exceed the budget allotment under this head.

6. Before, however, coming to any decision in the matter, it seems to be desirable to ascertain from the Director of Public Instruction (1) what is the total number of primary students admitted as Provincial stipendiaries in the current year, (2) whether the current year's allotment for stipends will be fully utilised or whether any surplus will be left, and (3) what is the probable number of primary students likely to seek admission as Provincial stipendiaries in the ensuing year. He may also be asked to state what extra expenditure he anticipates in the ensuing financial year in consequence of the extension of the course of primary teachers.

K. RANGASWAMI AYYANGAR—23-7-07.

C. A. SOUTER—24-7-07.

Yes. The Director of Public Instruction's reference was made before he was aware that the training school scheme had been sanctioned in its entirety. He may now be asked to state how soon it will be possible to introduce the teachers for the practising schools or how much of the Rs. 15,000 will be required for that purpose in the current year.

2. He may be asked to furnish detailed information on the points specified in paragraph 6 of the office-note.

H. D. TAYLOR—24-7-07.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

The total number of primary students admitted as Provincial stipendiaries in the current year is 726.

2. The current year's allotment for stipends will be fully utilised.

3. The probable number of primary students likely to seek admission as Provincial stipendiaries in the ensuing year is 825.

4. The probable extra expenditure in the ensuing year in consequence of the extension of the course for primary teachers is Rs. 44,000.

5. Government have ordered the introduction of the model school scheme from the 1st September. A sum of Rs. 14,000 will be the maximum amount that can be utilised out of the allotment of Rs. 15,000. Owing, however, to the difficulty of finding qualified teachers for the new posts and the delay that must ensue on the part of selected teachers in joining their new appointments, it is not likely that more than Rs. 10,000 will be actually expended.

T. T. LOGAN—31-8-07.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The amount provided in the current year's Civil Budget Estimate on account of "stipends" is Rs. 66,000. Calculated on the figures given in the Director of Public Instruction's note above, the probable amount of expenditure in the current year on account of stipends to *primary* students alone will be Rs. 51,810 ($726 \times 5 \times 12$ plus $825 \times 5 \times 2$). This will leave a balance of Rs. 14,190 (Rs. 66,000 minus 51,810) for stipends to lower secondary and secondary students. No information has been furnished as to the number of these students now under training.

2. The Director of Public Instruction considers that an additional allotment of Rs. 15,000 will be necessary to meet the extra expenditure in the current year on account of stipends, and points out that a sum of Rs. 5,000 can be transferred from the provision of Rs. 15,000 for the reorganization of training schools for masters. For the balance of Rs. 10,000 required, the Director of Public Instruction suggests no reappropriation. It is for consideration whether this sum may be allotted from the lump provision of Rs. 83,000

for primary education. Out of this amount only a sum of Rs. 12,845 has been allotted in G.O., No. 498, Educational, dated 2nd August 1907, for payment of grants to Municipal Councils.

H. D. TAYLOR.

T.K.—10-9-07.

K. RANGASWAMI AYYANGAR—13-9-07.

C. A. SOUTER—13-9-07.

The Director of Public Instruction asks for an additional allotment of Rs. 15,000 over and above the budget provision of Rs. 66,000 to meet the cost of stipends of primary teachers in training schools.

Out of the special grant of Rs. 6 lakhs, one lakh has been reserved in the Provincial section under the following heads:—

(a) Rs. 83,000—lump provision for primary education, to meet the cost of provincialization of supervisor's establishments, etc.

(b) Rs. 15,000—for reorganization of *staff* in primary training schools.

(c) Rs. 2,000—for Karúr Museum.

Of these sums—

G.O., No. 498, dated 2nd August 1907. (c) Rs. 2,000 has been paid to the Municipal Council, Karúr.

(b) The Director of Public Instruction states that Rs. 10,000 only will be required for reorganization of staff in the current year and Rs. 5,000 may be reappropriated to the purpose for which additional funds are now required, i.e., stipends in training schools.

Ibid.

(a) A sum of Rs. 12,845 has been allotted to Municipal Councils for reorganizing their elementary schools—the balance being Rs. 70,155.

The sum of Rs. 15,000 now required by the Director of Public Instruction may be provided as follows:—

From (a) Rs. 10,000.

„ (b) Rs. 5,000.

This will leave in the Provincial section an unallotted balance of Rs. 60,155 out of the 6-lakh grant.

The Government of India have not yet referred to the Secretary of State on the subject of the provincialization of supervisors, and no expenditure is likely to be incurred under that head in the current year. The only other item which has so far been earmarked in the Provincial

section against that grant is the revision of establishments of Muhammadan girls' schools—the cost for the current year is not likely to be more than Rs. 1,200 or, say, Rs. 1,155. This will still leave Rs. 59,000

in the Provincial section against which there are no demands. The Director of Public Instruction might perhaps submit proposals for the utilization of Rs. 9,000 for equipment of elementary schools in municipalities, and, if Financial see no objection, India might be asked to sanction an additional allotment of Rupees 50,000 in the Local section by the transfer of a similar amount from the grant reserved in Provincial. Otherwise there will be danger of the amount lapsing. If it is to be spent by Local Boards this year, the allotment must be made at an early date.

H. D. TAYLOR—14-9-07.

To the Financial Department.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 6-lakh grant for primary education has been exhibited in the budget estimate for 1907-1908 under the following heads:—

	LAKHS.
Page 217, Civil Budget Estimate for 1907-1908, and paragraph 15 of letter to India, No. 59, Financial, dated 21st January 1907.	
Page 140, Civil Budget Estimate.	
(i) ADJUSTING HEADS—CONTRIBUTIONS FROM PROVINCIAL TO LOCAL FUNDS—To Local Funds (Act V of 1884)—For Education—Grants-in-aid	5.00
(ii) 22-F. EDUCATION—GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS, SPECIAL—Training Schools—Lump provision for the reorganization of training schools for primary teachers	15
Page 145, Civil Budget Estimate.	
(iii) 22-I. EDUCATION—MISCELLANEOUS—Contribution to Municipal Funds (Contribution to the Municipal Council of Karúr for the cost of constructing a building for an Educational Museum) for elementary pupils	02
Page 128, Civil Budget Estimate.	
(iv) 22. EDUCATION—Lump provision for primary education. [Improvement of the scale of salaries for schoolmistresses in Muhammadan primary (elementary) girls' schools and provincialization of the establishment of supervisors of primary schools]	83
	6.00

2. The Director of Public Instruction requires an additional allotment of Rs. 15,000 under the head "22-F. EDUCATION—Government Schools, Special—Training Schools—Supplies and Services—Stipends."

Educational Secretary's note, dated 14th September 1907, *supra*.

The Educational Department propose that this sum can be reappropriated as under:—

05 lakh from the 15 lakh under item (ii).
10 „ „ 83 „ „ (iv).

H. BRADLEY—17-9-07.

Submitted that this proposal may be accepted.

3. The second suggestion of the Educational Department relates to the 6-lakh grant being fully utilized for expenditure during the current year. It is stated that about 50 lakh out of the 1 lakh [total of items (ii) to (iv) in paragraph 1 *supra*] under 22. EDUCATION—Provincial, will not be required for expenditure during the current year in the Provincial section, and it is suggested that this half-a-lakh may be placed at the disposal of Local Boards in order that there may be no lapse.

In this connection, it is submitted that the 6-lakh grant is for expenditure to be incurred both by District Boards and by Provincial funds direct. The Director of Public Instruction may perhaps be consulted whether there are any schemes involving non-recurring expenditure on which half-a-lakh could be spent by Provincial.

4. From the provision of 5 lakhs under "ADJUSTING HEADS—CONTRIBUTIONS FROM PROVINCIAL TO LOCAL" allotments aggregating 2.72 lakhs have so far been placed at the disposal of District Boards. Credit has, however, been taken in the budget estimates of the several District Boards for 1907-1908 for the full provision of 5 lakhs and corresponding provision has also been made in the expenditure side of the budget for 1907-1908 in the *Local* section. It is submitted that the first step to be taken is to distribute the balance of the 5 lakhs, viz., 2.28 lakhs, among District Boards.

5. If, after consulting the Director of Public Instruction, it is found that there are no schemes of non-recurring expenditure on which half-a-lakh could be spent during the current year by Provincial funds direct, and if a further sum of .50 lakh (in addition to the 5 lakhs) could be usefully spent by District Boards during the current year on non-recurring expenditure, the amount might be placed at the disposal of those bodies. This sum, which will be transferred from the head "22. EDUCATION—*Provincial*" to the head "ADJUSTING HEADS—CONTRIBUTIONS FROM PROVINCIAL TO LOCAL," will be treated as expenditure during 1907-1908, so far as Provincial funds are concerned. The amount will be taken to the credit side in the accounts of District Boards for 1907-1908, but will not be available for expenditure by District Boards during the current year unless reappropriation within the *LOCAL* section for the additional .50 lakh can be made. The object, however, is that there should be no lapse in the 6-lakh grant not only in the *Provincial* section but also in the *Local* section.

6. The Educational Department suggest that the sanction of the Government of India should be obtained for an additional allotment of .50 lakh in the *Local* section for expenditure in 1907-1908. Submitted that the sanction of the Government of India will be required only when the aggregate budget grant in the *Local* section for 1907-1908 is likely to be exceeded. The amount may perhaps be reappropriated for the present from the large budget grant of 70 lakhs under 45. CIVIL WORKS—CIVIL—*Local*. If later on (in December or January next) it is found that the total budget grant in the *Local* section is likely to be exceeded, the sanction of the Government of India may, it is submitted, be applied for.

V.G.K.—17-9-07.

Paragraphs 1 to 5 of the foregoing note are submitted for approval. As regards the point in paragraph 6, it is very early to consider additional allotments in the *LOCAL* section seeing that the 5 lakhs from the 6-lakh grant allotted to that side of the accounts has not yet been distributed fully. If an additional allotment of .50 lakh is required in the *Local* section, there will be no difficulty in obtaining it from India, but it will be useless going up to India unless Government are prepared to state that the total budget grant under *LOCAL* is likely to be exceeded. As matters at present stand, there is the likelihood of a large lapse under *LOCAL*.

C. M. SCHMIDT—17-9-07.

For information and approval. The proposals in the above Financial Department G. S[TOKEZ] notes may be accepted. Educational in asking for an additional allotment of half-a-lakh when they have 2.28 lakhs unallotted and when they are looking for something to spend it upon are indeed putting the cart before the horse. For the present they can no doubt obtain the allotment if it can be usefully spent.

H. BRADLEY—17-9-07.

I agree. The position these notes disclose gives food for much thought, but it would be unprofitable to enter on the matter now.

G. S[TOKEZ]—18-9-07.

To the Educational Department.

H. BRADLEY—19-9-07.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

I submit that the note in Financial does not put the question of the allotment of the balance of the 6-lakh grant in the proper light so far as the Educational Department is concerned. India gave a special allotment of 6 lakhs for the development of elementary education, mainly through the agency of Local Boards. In framing the budget for 1907-1908, Rs. 1 lakh was reserved in the *Provincial* section at the instance of the Financial Department in order to meet cost of certain schemes for the improvement of elementary education, which, it was thought, might be introduced in the current year as a charge on the *Provincial* side—mainly for the provincialization of the supervisor's staff—a scheme which is not now likely, if approved by India, to be brought into effect in the current year. Hence there remains in the *Provincial* section a considerable balance of the Rs. 1 lakh which was retained in that section, and which is intended to be applied, in addition to the ordinary *Provincial* provision for education, in the development and extension of elementary education. The Educational Department would have had no difficulty at the commencement of the year in allotting the entire six lakhs to Local Boards as in the past two years. In the past the sum was allotted mainly for the erection of rural school buildings by Local Boards.

Now that the new schools have been brought into existence, and the staff of existing schools revised in accordance with the Educational Rules, it was necessary in the first instance to ascertain actually the approximate cost of these proposals in order to ascertain the balance of the special grant which would be available for allotment for other purposes, and in accordance with which the Director of Public Instruction could be called upon to submit proposals. The Educational Department, and I myself personally, have been at very great trouble to get through these proposals for revision of establishment as early as possible and as accurately as possible. The object is not to look about for other objects on which the balance of the special assignment could be spent, but to limit, with reference to the total amount of the special grant, the amount in respect of which the Director of Public Instruction could submit specific proposals on the lines of previous years after providing for the two matters which must, of necessity, claim precedence, viz., the revision of school establishments and the provision of establishments on the standard scale for the new rural schools. These items having been provided for, we now know our limitations in respect of proposals to be submitted for expenditure in the current year on other items necessary for the development of elementary education. These are—

- (a) equipment of schools;
- (b) special grants to the poorer District Boards in order to enable them to maintain elementary and sessional schools which must otherwise have been closed for want of funds;
- (c) construction of additional buildings for Board schools at centres where schools already exist.

I have done my best to clear the way for these proposals and to assist the Financial Department as far as possible in allocating expenditure to the special grant both under the 5 lakhs retained for budget purposes in the *Local* section and for the

In this connection, it is submitted that the 6-lakh grant is for expenditure to be incurred both by District Boards and by Provincial funds direct. The Director of Public Instruction may perhaps be consulted whether there are any schemes involving non-recurring expenditure on which half-a-lakh could be spent by Provincial.

4. From the provision of 5 lakhs under "ADJUSTING HEADS—CONTRIBUTIONS FROM PROVINCIAL TO LOCAL" allotments aggregating 2.72 lakhs have so far been placed at the disposal of District Boards. Credit has, however, been taken in the budget estimates of the several District Boards for 1907-1908 for the full provision of 5 lakhs and corresponding provision has also been made in the expenditure side of the budget for 1907-1908 in the *Local* section. It is submitted that the first step to be taken is to distribute the balance of the 5 lakhs, viz., 2.28 lakhs, among District Boards.

5. If, after consulting the Director of Public Instruction, it is found that there are no schemes of non-recurring expenditure on which half-a-lakh could be spent during the current year by Provincial funds direct, and if a further sum of .50 lakh (in addition to the 5 lakhs) could be *usefully* spent by District Boards during the current year on non-recurring expenditure, the amount might be placed at the disposal of those bodies. This sum, which will be transferred from the head "22. EDUCATION—*Provincial*" to the head "ADJUSTING HEADS—CONTRIBUTIONS FROM PROVINCIAL TO LOCAL," will be treated as expenditure during 1907-1908, so far as Provincial funds are concerned. The amount will be taken to the credit side in the accounts of District Boards for 1907-1908, but will not be available for expenditure by District Boards during the current year unless reappropriation within the *LOCAL* section for the additional .50 lakh can be made. The object, however, is that there should be no lapse in the 6-lakh grant not only in the *Provincial* section but also in the *Local* section.

6. The Educational Department suggest that the sanction of the Government of India should be obtained for an additional allotment of .50 lakh in the *Local* section for expenditure in 1907-1908. Submitted that the sanction of the Government of India will be required only when the aggregate budget grant in the *Local* section for 1907-1908 is likely to be exceeded. The amount may perhaps be reappropriated for the *present* from the large budget grant of 70 lakhs under 45. CIVIL WORKS—CIVIL—*Local*. If later on (in December or January next) it is found that the total budget grant in the *Local* section is likely to be exceeded, the sanction of the Government of India may, it is submitted, be applied for.

V.G.K.—17-9-07.

Paragraphs 1 to 5 of the foregoing note are submitted for approval. As regards the point in paragraph 6, it is very early to consider additional allotments in the *LOCAL* section seeing that the 5 lakhs from the 6-lakh grant allotted to that side of the accounts has not yet been distributed fully. If an additional allotment of .50 lakh is required in the *Local* section, there will be no difficulty in obtaining it from India, but it will be useless going up to India unless Government are prepared to state that the total budget grant under *LOCAL* is likely to be exceeded. As matters at present stand, there is the likelihood of a large lapse under *LOCAL*.

C. M. SCHMIDT—17-9-07.

For information and approval. The proposals in the above Financial Department notes may be accepted. Educational asking for an additional allotment of half-a-lakh when they have 2.28 lakhs unallotted and when they are looking for something to spend it upon are indeed putting the cart before the horse. For the present they can no doubt obtain the allotment if it can be usefully spent.

H. BRADLEY—17-9-07.

I agree. The position these notes disclose gives food for much thought, but it would be unprofitable to enter on the matter now.

G. S[TOKES]—18-9-07.

To the Educational Department.

H. BRADLEY—19-9-07.

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Now that the new schools have been brought into existence, and the staff of existing schools revised in accordance with the Educational Rules, it was necessary in the first instance to ascertain actually the approximate cost of these proposals in order to ascertain the balance of the special grant which would be available for allotment for other purposes, and in accordance with which the Director of Public Instruction could be called upon to submit proposals. The Educational Department, and I myself personally, have been at very great trouble to get through these proposals for revision of establishment as early as possible and as accurately as possible. The object is not to look about for other objects on which the balance of the special assignment could be spent, but to *limit*, with reference to the total amount of the special grant, the amount in respect of which the Director of Public Instruction could submit specific proposals on the lines of previous years after providing for the two matters which must, of necessity, claim precedence, viz., the revision of school establishments and the provision of establishments on the standard scale for the new rural schools. These items having been provided for, we now know our limitations in respect of proposals to be submitted for expenditure in the current year on other items necessary for the development of elementary education. These are—

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I have done my best to clear the way for these proposals and to assist the Financial Department as far as possible in allocating expenditure to the special grant both under the 5 lakhs retained for budget purposes in the *Local* section and for the

[G.O., No. 629, Educational, dated 21st September 1907.]

$$\begin{array}{r} 1402 \\ 20.9 \overline{) 07} \end{array}$$