

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1911.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 99, 14th February 1911.

St. Aloysius' Industrial school

Accepting, with certain modifications, the proposals made by the correspondent of the —, Vizagapatam, with regard to the enlargement and development of the school.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

G.O., No. 2734, Revenue, dated 18th August 1910.

ABSTRACT.—Passing orders on the proposals of the Director of Industries for the enlargement and development of the St. Aloysius' Industrial school at Vizagapatam.

II

Letter—from F. C. PARSONS, Esq., I.C.S., Collector of Vizagapatam.

To—the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Dated—the 2nd October 1910.

No.—R.C. 1139-B. & G.

Adverting to G.O., No. 2734, Revenue, dated 18th August 1910, I have the honour to submit herewith, for approval and publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, a draft notification under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894 (India) for the acquisition of the sites and houses required for the enlargement and development of the St. Aloysius' Industrial school at Vizagapatam.

2. The owners of all the sites except the last mentioned in the notification have no objection to their acquisition. The owner of the excepted site objects to its acquisition for the reasons that he cannot get a suitable site for building another house and that it would give him much trouble to build another house. These objections may be over-ruled. A translation of the objection statement is enclosed for information.

ENCLOSURES.

(i)

Statement of Karuku Ramaswami.

I am not willing to give my house to Government. As I cannot get a suitable site and as it is very troublesome to build another house, I am unable to give it.

(ii)

Notification.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 468.66 square yards, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for extending the St. Aloysius' Industrial school, Vizagapatam, and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Vizagapatam, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Vizagapatam, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, inam or poramboke, with survey or paimash number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up	Estimated cost of the land to be taken up and the authority sanctioning it.
<i>Vizagapatam district, Vizagapatam taluk, Vizagapatam village.</i>				
Tiled house and site.	Vathada Potayya	North, house of K. Papadu No. 2; east and south, St. Aloysius' Industrial school; west, Municipal road.	61.08	Rs. A. P. 346 2 5
Do.	Kantumuchru Papadu ..	North, Vaidada Appalaswami's house No. 3; east, St. Aloysius' Industrial school; south, house of V. Potayya No. 1; west, Municipal road.	83.91	299 0 0
Do.	Vaidada Appalaswami ..	North, Kamada Mutyalayya's house No. 4; east, St. Aloysius' Industrial school; south, K. Papadu's house No. 2; west, Municipal road.	116.51	731 15 7
Thatched house and site.	Kamada Mutyalayya ..	North, St. Aloysius' school; east, St. Aloysius' Industrial school; south, V. Appalaswami's house No. 3; west, Municipal road.	98.08	164 7 2
Tiled house and site.	Karuku Ramaswami ..	North, lane in St. Aloysius' school; east, St. Aloysius' Industrial school; south, St. Aloysius' school; west, Municipal road.	109.08	625 9 7
Total ..			468.66	* 2,167 2 9

* G.O., No. 2734, Revenue, dated 18th August 1910.

II

Letter—from K. T. B. TRESSLER, Esq., Acting Director of Industries.

To—the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Dated—the 10th October 1910.

No.—40-G.

I have the honour to submit herewith copy of letter No. 588, dated 4th October 1910, from the Correspondent, St. Aloysius' Industrial school, Vizagapatam.

2. As regards the annual grant of Rs. 4,000 equivalent to a capitation grant of Rs. 100 a boy, I cannot recommend any increase. In connection with the scheme for the reorganization of industrial education which I am now drafting I have carefully gone into the question of costs and have come to the conclusion that Rs. 100 a boy is quite sufficient to cover the cost of teaching and training which is all that Government can reasonably be expected to do. Any excess over this figure simply means that the grant would be used in part to make good losses in factory working; which losses, being attributable solely to business management, do not constitute an educational charge.

3. In my letter No. 40-G., dated 23rd May 1910, I stated that, on the whole, the figures furnished by the management regarding working expenditure might be treated as substantially correct. If, as the management now claims, the figures were prepared on the assumption that further liabilities would be incurred which could be met from the saving in the pay of the Brother-in-charge I consider them to be too high, so that the second point raised in the Correspondent's letter does not appear to me to call for any revision or alteration in the Government Order.

4. As regards building, the Correspondent's contention is reasonable; that it should be open to the Mission to purchase the buildings and land from Government in the event of their no longer being used for industrial purposes.

5. The suggestion made in paragraph 4 of the Correspondent's letter I cannot agree to, for, in the first instance, it means an increase of from 80 to 100 per cent. in capitation grant, and, in the second, I do not think that the return in the shape of

skilled labour trained would, with a total attendance of from 20 to 25 boys, constitute a reasonable *quid pro quo* for the capital expenditure which Government would, in any case, have to incur in connection with this institution.

ENCLOSURE.

Letter—from the Correspondent, St. Aloysius' Industrial school, Vizagapatam.
To—the Director of Industries, Madras.
Dated—the 4th October 1910.
No.—588.

In reply to your letter No. 40-G., of 14th September 1910, giving communication of the G.O., No. 2734, dated 18th August 1910, the Manager directs me to say that he regrets his inability to agree with the terms of the Government Order for the following reasons:—

(1) The annual grant (Rs. 4,000) is insufficient. It may be that, for a few years, pupils (natives especially) may come and go, thereby bringing down the annual grant considerably, the expenditure all the time remaining the same.

(2) Government remark that the pay of the Brother-in-charge is not an actual charge. Granting that only up to a certain extent, the Manager begs to point that it was precisely on that assumption that the estimate for materials and every day expenditure was put down for want of exact data at a very low figure as the Brother calculated that what he might save on his salary would make up for unforeseen contingencies.

(3) The Manager cannot admit that the decision as to the manner in which the building to be erected and the land to be acquired are to be disposed of in case they should cease to be used for purposes of industrial education should rest with Government and thinks their interests will be sufficiently safeguarded by an agreement (it may be legal) to the effect that in such an event the actual cost will be refunded into the public treasury. Such a restriction as the one in the Government Order would prevent him from building on top of the proposed extension for the accommodation of apprentices. There is no site other than that to build on and he could not erect a mission building on one which might, in a given case, lapse to Government.

(4) If the scheme which has been the object of the Government Order cannot be carried out to the satisfaction of both parties, the Manager begs to suggest another already alluded to in my letter No. 565, dated 6th May 1910. Twenty or twenty five apprentices might be entertained, half of whom would be nominated by the mission and the remainder by Government without reference to caste or creed. The proposed extension might or might not be made. The present equipment would be sufficient for the purpose for some years to come. In that case the Manager would be satisfied with a fixed grant of Rs. 3,000.

III

Official Memorandum No. 4174-A 10-1, Revenue, dated 24th October 1910.

The Director of Industries is requested to forward, for the information of Government, a copy of the letter from the Correspondent of the St. Aloysius' school at Vizagapatam, No. 565, dated 6th May 1910, referred to in his letter No. 588, dated 4th October 1910, submitted with the Director's letter No. 40-G., dated 10th October 1910.

(By Order.)

F. NOYCE,
Under Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Industries.

IV

Letter—from A. CHATFERTON, Esq., Director of Industries, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Dated—the 2nd November 1910.
No.—40-G.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4174-A/10-1 of the 24th October 1910, I have the honour to submit herewith a copy of letter No. 565, dated 6th May 1910, from the Correspondent, St. Aloysius' school, Vizagapatam.

ENCLOSURE.

Letter—from the Correspondent, St. Aloysius' school, Vizagapatam.
To—the Director of Industries.
Dated—the 6th May 1910.
No.—565.

I must apologise for the delay in replying to your letter No. 40-G., dated 6th April 1910. The Lord Bishop, the Manager of our institutions, being away on a pastoral tour, I had to wait for his return to consult him.

1. With regard to paragraph 8 of my letter No. 557, dated 12th March 1910, I beg to inform you that owing to ambiguous wording its meaning was misunderstood. The twenty pupils whom Government propose to nominate may be of any nationality or creed at their option.

2. This is a rough estimate of what Bro. Emile thinks will be the cost of upkeep of the Industrial school, if extended:—

	at Rs. 400 per mensem	RS.
Superintendent		4,800
Assistant Superintendent	.. 150 ..	1,800
One turner	.. 40 ..	480
One fitter	.. 40 ..	480
Two maistries	.. 20 ..	480
One watchman	.. 5 ..	60
One time-keeper and writer	.. 20 ..	240
Maintenance of 15 orphans each	.. 14 ..	2,520
Kerosine oil for two engines		700
Oil for machinery, petrol, etc.		100
Replacing tools		300
Coal, coke, timber, iron, etc.		600
Total		12,560

The Manager desires me to say that now that the initial cost of putting the Industrial school on a good footing has been incurred, he cannot afford to spend anything more on it, and Bro. Emile will have to make it self-supporting. It is also understood that the orphans of the St. Aloysius' High school, who may be entertained in the Industrial school, will have to be supported by it. Bro. Emile expects that the work turned out will cover about one-half of the total expenditure, if all goes well.

3. The Manager is willing to have the Industrial school extended in the interest of technical education, though he at first felt reluctant to propose such a big scheme as the one you favour. I am directed to add that he would prefer a smaller scheme (say 20 or 25 apprentices), even if the annual grant originally asked was diminished proportionately.

4. In any case, the extension of the Industrial school buildings will be necessary, as the machine room is now crammed and the hall originally intended for a carpentry shop is too small for the purpose and will just do for the new machines which must be added for the teaching of mechanics.

5. The Manager hopes that if you intend to carry out the bigger scheme you will be pleased to accept the conditions he proposed in my preceding letter* on the subject.

* Letter No. 557, dated 12th March 1910, from the correspondent St. Aloysius' school, Vizagapatam, embodied in G.O., No. 2734, Revenue, dated 18th August 1910.

Order—No. 99, Educational, dated 14th February 1911.

With his letter No. 40-G., dated 10th October 1910, Mr. Tressler submits for orders a letter from the Correspondent of the St. Aloysius' Industrial school, Vizagapatam, in which the latter seeks to modify in certain respects the terms of aid for the enlargement and development of the school, which were settled in G.O., No. 2734, Revenue, dated 18th August 1910.

2. The Correspondent represents that the annual grant of Rs. 100 for every student in the school, subject to a maximum of Rs. 4,000, is insufficient. He also demurs to the condition that the disposal of the buildings and the site should rest with Government when they cease to be used for the purposes of industrial education and suggests that the building and the site should immediately be made over to the Mission, subject to the condition that in the event of their ceasing to be used for the purposes of Industrial education the cost of erecting the buildings and acquiring the site should be refunded to Government.

3. The Government accept the Correspondent's proposal in regard to the disposal of the buildings and site, but as regards the recurring grant, they consider that the decision in G.O., No. 2734, Revenue, dated 18th August 1910, namely, that it should be limited to Rs. 100 *per annum* for every student in the school subject to a maximum of Rs. 4,000, should be adhered to. With reference to the apprehension expressed by the Correspondent that for the first few years the attendance at the school may be small and bring down the annual grant considerably, the Government will be prepared to increase the rate of grant during the first five years if the Mission is able to show at the time when the grant becomes due that the amount admissible has materially been affected owing to defection or to students being sent away as unfit for mechanical training.

4. The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to communicate these orders to the Mission authorities and if they accept the terms, to have the agreement referred to in paragraph 6 of G.O., 2734, Revenue, dated 18th August 1910, executed. He will also be requested to intimate at once to the Government the acceptance of the terms by the Mission authorities, so that orders may be issued in regard to the acquisition of the lands required for the school.

(True Extract.)

L. DAVIDSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Collector of Vizagapatam.
Copy to the Revenue Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 99, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 14TH FEBRUARY 1911.

[SUBJECT.—*Revision of the terms of aid promised to the St. Aloysius' school at Vizagapatam.*]

Previous papers :

G.O., No. 2734, Revenue, dated 18th August 1910.
" " 3446 " " 27th October "
" Mis. " 3835 " " 3rd December "

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

From the Director of Industries, dated 10th October 1910, No. 40-G.
From the Collector of Vizagapatam, dated 2nd October 1910, No. 1139-B & C.

With the abolition of the Department of Industries in January next, the control of industrial education will be transferred to the Educational department. The reconsideration of the terms of aid promised in G.O., No. 2734, dated 18th August 1910, to the St. Aloysius' school at Vizagapatam is therefore one for decision in that department. This is the question raised in the letter from the Director of Industries dated 10th October 1910 and its enclosure. With his letter dated 2nd October 1910 the Collector of Vizagapatam submits the notification called for in paragraph 7 of the Government Order, dated 18th August 1910, quoted above, for the acquisition of the site required for the extension of the school. Until the terms of aid to the school are settled anew, the notification need not, it is submitted, be published. Before forwarding the file to Educational or even if it is considered that the question of revising the terms of aid should be considered in this department in order to avoid delay and also because the control of industrial education will remain under this department till January next, the letter of the correspondent of the school, No. 565, dated 6th May 1910, may, it is submitted, be called for. A draft official memorandum is submitted for approval.

E.S.J.—20-10-10.

The letter may be called for in any case so that we may be in a position to hand over a complete file to Educational.

F. NOYCE—21-10-10.

[Official Memorandum to the Director of Industries, No. 4174-A/10-1,
dated 24th October 1910.]

From the Director of Industries, dated 2nd November 1910, No. 40 G.

The Director of Industries now forwards the letter of the correspondent of the St. Aloysius' school, Vizagapatam, which was called for in the above official memorandum.

2. Under G.O., No. 3446, dated 27th October 1910, the industrial institutions which are at present under the administrative control of this department will be transferred to the control of the Educational department with effect from 1st January next and certain pending questions relating to the department of Industries

have been remitted for the consideration of that department. It is for orders whether the decision of the question of the Government aid for the enlargement and development of the St. Aloysius' Industrial school at Vizagapatam may also be left to the Educational department, and the file transferred to that department.

V. PONNIAH—19-11-10.

Mr. Chatterton has since sent in a report requesting that the abolition of the Department of Industries should not take effect until the end of the financial year instead of on December 31st. This may lie over until that file has been disposed of.

F. NOYCE—19-11-10.

Mr. Chatterton's letter requesting that the abolition of the Department of Industries might be postponed to 31st March 1911 was disposed of in G.O., Mis. No. 3835, dated 3rd December 1910, wherein it was decided that there were not sufficient grounds for the postponement. Submitted that this file may now be transferred to the Educational department for disposal.

S.R.G.—16-12-10.

V. PONNIAH—17-12-10.

Will Educational accept transfer?

F. NOYCE—17-12-10.

To the Educational department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Educational may accept the transfer of this file.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—20-12-10.

C. A. INNES—21-12-10.

To the Revenue department.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Transferred to Educational u.o.

F. NOYCE—22-12-10.

To the Educational department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

For the clear understanding of this subject, a brief resumé of the previous correspondence is given below.

A deputation which His Excellency the Governor received at Waltair in February 1909, requested that something should be done to improve the industries of the Vizagapatam district by opening industrial schools. This request was referred to the Director of Industries for consideration and report, with Revenue department memorandum

Ibid.

No. 1859 A-1, dated 15th June 1909. Mr. Cotton, Acting Director of Industries, submitted his report on the subject in his letter No. 40 G., dated 20th January 1910.

Page 3 of G.O., *ibid.*

2. Mr. Cotton stated that "the only industries of importance are the jute and weaving industries. The activities of the Chitavalsa factory, owned by the South Indian Industrials, render Government intervention unnecessary in the manufacture of gunnies and cloths from

"Bimli jute" (*Hibiscus cannabinus*), but the weaving industry, though not fallen on evil days, seems to affect a considerable number of workmen, and the opening of a factory or school in this district was among the propositions of the Industrial Conference held at Ootacamund." Mr. Cotton considered that a weaving school or factory might be established at Razam or Pandur, the two important weaving centres in the district, or at Vizianagram or Nakkapalle in the south of the district, and he suggested that the consideration of the question might be deferred until the general

Page 217 of the book.

question whether weaving schools or factories should be opened in the terms of resolution 33 of the Industrial Conference and their relation to the proposed weaving institute at Madura had been definitely settled.

3. As regards industrial schools, Mr. Cotton stated that one had recently been

Ibid.

opened at Vizagapatam in connection with the St. Aloysius' school and was in charge of Brother Emile, a mechanical engineer of remarkable skill. There were eleven boys in the school, all but one being Eurasian boarders. Mr. Cotton stated that if the Mission could offer facilities for admission into the school of a certain number of

Hindu and Muhammadan pupils, there would be no necessity for Government to open an industrial school other than a

weaving school in the district. He discussed the question with the Mission authorities, who agreed to his suggesting that the number of students in the industrial school should be increased to forty, half the number to be nominated by the Mission and the other half to be thrown open to nomination or selection. Mr. Cotton observed that the school possessed a fine workshop and that a carpentry shed was in course of erection, but that the school suffered from being built in a position which did not admit of great extension unless a house and a number of huts which were thrust like a wedge into the block of the mission buildings were compulsorily acquired. For this the assistance of Government was necessary, and Mr. Cotton said that, if the Government approved, he would work out a scheme for the enlargement of the school, so that it might become a centre for teaching mechanical engineering, carpentry and smithy work for the Vizagapatam and Ganjam districts.

4. In Revenue department memorandum No. 1859 A-2, dated 16th February 1910, the Director of Industries was authorised to work out a scheme in consultation with the Mission authorities. Mr. Cotton submitted his reply with his letter dated 29th March 1910. Mr. Cotton considered that if instruction were to be given in the school for forty students, increased accommodation would be necessary and that the teaching staff should be strengthened. He accordingly proposed that Government should acquire certain lands (which were subsequently estimated to cost Rs. 2,167)

and hand them over to the Mission, free of charge, together with a grant of Rs. 3,000 for additional machinery and

Rs. 6,000 for a new carpenters' shed and should guarantee the management a grant of Rs. 100 for every student in the school,

subject to a maximum of Rs. 4,000 per annum, the management undertaking in return to satisfy the Department of Industries as to the adequacy of the staff and their technical qualifications; and to maintain three branches—foundry, fitting and carpentry—and provide instruction in free-hand, geometrical and mechanical drawing. In G.O., No. 2743, Revenue, dated 18th August 1910, the Government approved these proposals, subject to the condition that in the event of the buildings to be erected on the lands to be acquired, ceasing to be used for the purposes of industrial education, the decision as to the manner in which they should be disposed of would rest with Government and that if the Government decided to transfer them to the Mission, the latter would be required to pay the cost of the buildings and of the site. The disposal of the machinery supplied at the cost of Government would be subject to similar conditions. The Government further requested the Director of Industries to arrange, in consultation with the Government Solicitor, for the execution of an agreement by the Mission authorities embodying the conditions of Government aid to the school and requested the Collector of Vizagapatam to submit a draft notification for the acquisition of the sites required for the extension of the school.

5. With his letter dated 10th October 1910 the Director of Industries submits for orders a letter from the correspondent of the school in which the latter (1) states that the annual grant of Rs. 4,000 is insufficient and (2) requests a modification of the conditions regarding the disposal of the buildings erected at the cost of Government. The correspondent states that the interests of Government would be sufficiently safeguarded by an agreement to the effect that, in the event of the buildings ceasing to be used for purposes of industrial education, the actual cost of the building, etc., should be refunded (by the Mission) into the public treasury.

6. As regards the increase of the annual grant of Rs. 4,000, the Director of Industries does not recommend any increase. He states that Rs. 100 for a boy is quite sufficient to cover the cost of teaching and training and that any excess over Rs. 4,000 would go to meet losses in factory-working which losses, being attributable solely to business management, do not constitute an educational charge. It is submitted that the Government may accept the view of the Director of Industries. There seems to be no need to increase the grant under the circumstances.

7. With regard to the conditions regarding the disposal of the buildings erected by Government, the Director of Industries considers that the contention of the correspondent is reasonable and that it should be open to the Mission to purchase the buildings and land from Government in the event of their ceasing to be used for industrial purposes. The view of the Director of Industries on this point also may, it is submitted, be accepted.

8. The correspondent of the school further suggests that if his requests cannot be granted a smaller scheme may be introduced, the number of students being limited to 20 or 25 and the management being given a fixed grant of Rs. 3,000 *per annum*.

We may agree with the Director here. The Director of Industries considers that C. A. INNES. | this suggestion should not be agreed to as it means an increase of from 80 to 100 per cent. in capitation grant and as the training of 20 to 25 boys would be incommensurate with the expenditure which the Government will have to incur.

9. The Collector of Vizagapatam submits a draft notification for the acquisition of the lands required for the extension of the school. The cost of acquisition comes to Rs. 2,167-2-9 as originally estimated. Submitted that the publication of the draft notification may lie over till the terms of the aid to be given to the school are definitely settled and are accepted by the Mission.

T.K.—18-1-11.

K. RANGASWAMI AYYANGAR—19-1-11.

I do not know if Honourable Member would like the remarks of Mr. Chatterton on this scheme. If so, they may be obtained through the Director of Public Instruction. But a reference to Mr. Chatterton would cause delay, and I do not think that his remarks are really necessary.

2 The scheme has already been approved by Government in G.O., No. 2734, dated the 18th August 1910, and only one or two points remain to be settled with the management of the St. Aloysius' school. We are rather in the hands of the management, it may be remembered, for we cannot force them to enlarge the present school on our own terms. I think therefore that we may give away in regard to the disposal of the buildings and site in the event of their ceasing to be used for the purposes of industrial education. The Mission's proposal that the land and buildings should be made over to them subject to the condition that in the event of their ceasing to be used for the purpose of industrial education the cost of erecting the buildings and acquiring the site should be refunded to Government does not seem unreasonable, and as a matter of policy I would accept it.

3. As regards the recurring grant, I think that Government should adhere to their decision that it should be limited to Rs. 100 *per annum* for every student in the school subject to a maximum of Rs. 4,000, but with reference to the first point made in the correspondent's letter No. 588, dated 4th October 1910, I would hold out a promise that Government will be prepared to increase the rate of grant in the first five years if the Mission is able to show at the time when the grant is due for payment that the amount admissible has materially been affected owing to defections or to

students being sent away as unfit for mechanical training. I doubt if Government should go further. The second reason advanced has already been considered by Government in fixing the grant offered (see paragraph 4 of G.O., No. 2734, dated 18th August 1910), and Mr. Tressler says that Rs. 100 a student is quite sufficient to cover the cost of teaching and training. It would be unwise to commit ourselves, at this stage, to too liberal grants in aid to industrial schools.

C. REILLY.

4. If the Honourable Member agrees, the Director of Public Instruction may be asked to communicate the orders of Government to the Mission authorities, and if they accept the terms to execute the agreement called for in paragraph 6 of the above Government Order, he should let us know at once if the Mission people accept, in order that orders may issue in regard to the acquisition of the land.

C. A. INNES—20-1-11.

To the Honourable Member through the Financial department.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Attention is solicited to G.O., No. 2734, Revenue, dated 18th August 1910, where the conditions on which Government proposed to enlarge and develop with Government aid the St. Aloysius' Industrial school at Vizagapatam, are set forth.

2. The Superintendent of Industrial Education now reports that the Manager of the school does not agree with the terms offered in the above Government order in regard to the following two points:—

(a) The Manager states that the annual recurring grant of Rs. 4,000 (Rs. 100 for every student subject to a maximum of Rs. 4,000) is insufficient.

(b) The Manager requires that in case the buildings to be erected on the land to be newly acquired cease to be used for the purposes of industrial education, it should be open to the Mission to purchase the same from Government.

3. *Item (a).*—The Educational department concur with the Superintendent of Industrial Education that no addition to the annual grant of Rs. 4,000 is called for, but propose that a promise should be held out to the Mission that the rate of grant (*viz.*, Rs. 100 for each student a year) will be increased for the first five years, if the Mission is able to show at the time when a grant is due for payment that the amount admissible has materially been affected owing to defections or to students being sent away as unfit for mechanical training. The extra liability (over and above the annual grant of Rs. 4,000) involved by the promise is not definitely known, and

C. REILLY.

it is for consideration whether the proposal may be accepted.

4. *Item (b).*—The Educational Department consider that the Manager's proposal in item (b) is reasonable. The considerations which led to Government having with it the option as to the disposal of the lands and buildings, are contained in paragraph 1 of Chief Secretary's note (written as Revenue Secretary) on page 9 of notes to G.O., No. 2734, Revenue, dated 18th August 1910. For orders whether in the circumstances now reported by the Manager of the school the Educational department's proposal to leave to the Mission the option to purchase should be accepted.

C.P.K.—26-1-11.

K.P.A.—30-1-11.

C. REILLY—31-1-11.

I agree with the opinion of the Acting Director of Industries that no increase in the annual grant is called for, but I see no reason why the school managers should have the right to buy from Government land or buildings, which have been acquired for a public purpose, if they cease to be used for that purpose. According to ordinary principles they should be offered to the persons from whom they were acquired.

A. G. CARDEW—1-2-11.

I agree with Mr. Innes in the views expressed in his note. As regards handing back the land and buildings to Government if they cease to be used for the purpose of the school, I think the Mission have good cause for the objections that they raise. It will be almost impossible, I imagine, to separate these additional buildings from the main body of the school when once the buildings have been erected and as the Manager points out unless he is secure of obtaining full possession of the buildings, he cannot afford to erect an upper storey for the purpose of boarding the apprentice. So, as a special case, I would allow the conditions that if the buildings cease to be used as an industrial school, the Mission shall have the right to take them over paying for them what it has cost Government to acquire and build them. I do not think we can promise to give them more than Rs. 4,000 except that I would, as Mr. Innes suggests, be prepared to increase the rate of grant during the five years if the Mission is able to show at this time that the amount admissible has been materially affected owing to defections or to students being sent away as unfit for mechanical training.

M. H[AMMICK]—3-2-11.

To the Educational department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Draft submitted for approval.

T.K.—11-2-11.

K. RANGASWAMI AYYANGAR—13-2-11.

Issue.

G. F. PADDISON—13-2-11.

[G.O., No. 99, Educational, dated 14th February 1911.]

Educational Department.

Read again G.O. No. 2734 Revenue, dated 18-8-1910.

Read also:-

C.No. from the Collector of Vizagapatam, No. 1139, dated 2-12-1910.

" Director of Industries, " 40 G. " 10-10-1910.

" " " 2-11-1910.

ORDER—
P. S.

With his letter No. 40 G. dated

10th October 1910, Mr. Tressler

submits for orders a letter from

the Correspondent of the St. Aloysius

Industrial School, Vizagapatam, in which

the latter seeks to modify in certain

respects the terms of aid for the school

ment and development of the school which

were settled in G.O. No. 2734 Revenue, dated

18th August 1910.

2. The Correspondent represents

that the annual grant of Rs. 100 for

every student in the school subject

to a ^{condition} maximum of Rs. 4,000 is insufficient.

He also ~~demurs~~ ^{demurs} to the ~~fact~~ ^{fact} that the

disposal of the buildings and the site ^{should}

rest with Government when they cease to be

used for the purposes of industrial

education. ~~It is~~ ^{It is} made over to the

Mission, subject to the condition that

in the event of their ceasing to be used

for the purposes of Industrial education

the cost of creating erecting the build

ing and acquiring the site should be

and suggests that in the event
of such a contingency happening,
the building and the site
should be immediately be

refunded to Government.

3. The Government accept the Correspondent's proposal in regard to the disposal of the buildings and site, but as regards the ^{recurring} ~~annual~~ grant, they consider that the decision in G.O.No. 2734 Revenue, dated 18th August 1910, namely, that it should be limited to Rs.100 per annum for every student in the school subject to a maximum of Rs.4,000 should be adhered to. With reference to the apprehension expressed by the Correspondent that for the first few years the attendance ^{at the school} may be small and bring down the annual grant/consideration the Government will be prepared to increase ^{during} the rate of grant in the first five years if the Mission is able to show at the time when the grant becomes due that the amount admissible has materially been affected owing to defection or to students being sent away as unfit for mechanical training.

4. The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to communicate these orders to ^{the} Mission authorities and if they accept the terms, to have the agreement referred to in para.6 of G.O.No.2734 Revenue, dated 18th August 1910 executed. He will also be requested to intimate at once to the Government the acceptance

3
8.

10 11P

of the terms by the mission authorities,
so that orders may ^{be} issued in regard to the
acquisition of the lands required for the
school.

78.
11.2.11

RD
13.2.11

fm
13.2.11

To

The D.P.I. ✓
Collector of Vizagapatam

depd
15.2.11

Copy to the Revenue Dept
depd

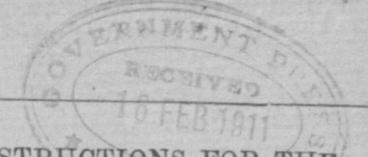
8 Apr
3/5/11

ORDINARY.

PREFERENCE.

URGENT (a).

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.
SECRETARIAT



INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SECRETARIAT.

(a) If a paper is marked to be printed urgently, the Superintendent of the section concerned should sign the Press slip. The Superintendent should exercise a careful discretion in the matter.

(b) Each letter, memorandum, or order, or set of orders, in the file of correspondence should be headed in succession with the Roman numeral I, II, etc., the number being written in red ink or blue chalk above the item. The particular papers to be printed in the special issue-copies should be indicated by the Roman numeral (I, II, etc.) by which that item has been headed in the correspondence file. All matter, including marginal remarks or references, to be printed should be written in ink and matter which should not be printed should be encircled. Initials and signatures that are not quite legible should be re-written distinctly.

(b¹) For rules regarding printing of notes, see the rules in G.O., No. 1220, Public, dated 30th November 1900.

(c) The number of copies and the details of distribution should be filled in by the Superintendent or Referencer concerned.

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(e) This slip, properly and completely filled in, should accompany every paper sent to Press; it will be returned by the Press when proofs are furnished; it should be sent to the Press when a call is made for revised proofs or when a corrected proof is sent for striking. When finally returned by Press it should be filed with the original order or letter.

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(b) Unless a note to the contrary is made against the matter, pencil entries should not be printed. The Superintendent of the Press may bring to the notice of the Deputy Registrar any instance of incomplete or careless editing.

(c) Signature copies of letters to the Secretary of State or to the Government of India should be printed on hand-made paper.

(d) This slip should be returned by the Press to the Secretariat when proofs are furnished; it will be sent back to the Press when proofs are returned corrected and should be finally returned to the Secretariat when struck-off copies are supplied.

(e) The names of the Secretary and Members should be printed in full when they occur on the right hand side, but only the first time when they appear on the left side, the initials alone being printed later.

Current No., dated 190 .
G.O., No. 99, dated 14-2- 1911.

Number of MS. pages sent { Correspondence including order or orders (b)
Notes. (b¹)

Vizag. St. Aloysius Industrial School
Accepting, with certain modifications, the proposals of the —————
for the development of the school.

Number (c) of copies required when struck off (not including copies for volumes and editors' table which are retained in the Press). Complete Correspondence and orders. Notes

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