

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1911.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 209, 11th April 1911.

Special Grants.

Passing orders regarding the distribution of the allotment of Rs. 6.57 lakhs made by the Government of India for non-recurring expenditure on educational objects in the Madras Presidency.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

G.O., No. 52, Educational, dated 30th January 1911.

ABSTRACT.—Recording papers connected with the application to the Government of India for a grant of Rs. 8.87 lakhs for non-recurring expenditure on educational objects in the current year.

II

G.O., No. 68, Educational, dated 4th February 1911.

ABSTRACT.—Informing the Director of Public Instruction that the budget estimate for 1911-1912 under the head "22-I. Education—Miscellaneous—Contribution to local boards (Subsidies)" has been raised to Rs. 3,10,000.

III

Telegram—from the Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education (Education).

To—the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational department.

Dated—Calcutta, the 8th March 1911.

No.—337, Education.

With reference your telegram number 6 of 25th January 1911 and following. The total capital allotment made for education is rupees 6,57,000. The distribution according to objects is roughly (1) technical and industrial rupees 1,20,000, (2) primary and secondary training rupees 12,000, (3) primary school buildings and equipment rupees 2,20,000, (4) hostels rupees 1,50,000, (5) secondary education rupees 1,14,000, (6) collegiate education rupees 11,000, (7) education of Europeans rupees 30,000. No scheme should be commenced which requires the sanction of the Secretary of State or Government of India until such sanction obtained and all expenditure to be on capital objects which will not involve inconveniently large recurring expenditure in future. Letter follows.

IV

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. H. SHARP, Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education (Education).

To—the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational department.

Dated—Calcutta, the 11th March 1911.

No.—364.

I am directed to refer to correspondence (which will now be regarded as official) ending with your telegram No. 6, dated the 25th January 1911, and to say that the Government of India have been pleased to sanction a special non-recurring allotment of Rs. 6,57,000 for expenditure in connection with education in the Madras Presidency.

2. The necessary instructions will be issued for the grant to be placed at your disposal through the land revenue head in the accounts for the year 1910-1911. The money can be carried in the Provincial balance until required for expenditure; but it is desired that the grant should be expended in two years (1911-1912 and 1912-1913).

3. I am to invite attention to the appendix to this letter which shows in parallel lines the amounts asked for by the Government of Madras and the amount which the Government of India have been able to allot. I am to ask that where specific schemes have not been mentioned and lump grants have been given an adequate proportion of the grant may be devoted to the improvement or relief of deserving privately managed institutions.

4. In this connection I am directed to refer especially to the concluding portion of paragraph 10 of your letter No. 502, dated 25th August 1910, in which it is stated that any drastic measures for improving the standard of private aided secondary schools would probably result in the closure of many schools. It is hoped that the grants now made will enable the Government of Madras to insist upon considerable improvement in aided institutions, without undesirable results.

APPENDIX.

Madras.	Demands for schemes ready to be completed.	Amount allotted.
		RS.
(i) Technical and Industrial.	Grants to secondary schools for teaching technical subjects.	20,000
	Institutes for training mechanics	1,05,000
	Nil.	
(ii) Primary training	Equipment, teacher's college	12,000
(iii) Secondary training	Contribution to local boards	2,20,000
(iv) Primary schools buildings and equipment	Grants for science apparatus to aided schools and colleges	3,000
(v) Miscellaneous	Subsidy to local boards for primary education	4,80,000
(vi)	Astronomical apparatus and furnishing for Presidency College, Madras	11,000
(vii)	Apparatus and books for Government colleges and schools	11,000
(viii)	Special grants for furniture, European schools	5,000
(ix) European education	Building grants to European schools	25,000
(x)		
(xi) Secondary schools		1,00,000
(xii) Hostels		1,50,000
	Grand Total	8,87,000

Order—No. 209, Educational, dated 11th April 1911.

The Director of Public Instruction will be informed that the Government of India have been pleased to sanction a special non-recurring allotment of Rs. 6,57,000 for expenditure in connection with education in the Madras Presidency, and that they desire that the grant should be expended in the two years 1911-1912 and 1912-1913.

2. The sum of 3 lakhs which has been provided in the budget for 1911-1912 out of the grant of 6.57 lakhs above referred to may be expended on the following objects :—

	RS.
(1) Grants to secondary schools for teaching technical subjects	20,000
(2) Contribution to local boards for the construction and equipment of elementary school buildings	1,25,000
(3) Grants for science apparatus to aided schools and colleges	3,000
(4) Special grants for furniture to European schools	5,000
(5) Building grants to European schools	25,000
(6) Secondary schools	1,00,000
(7) Grants for furniture, etc., for the Presidency and other Government colleges	22,000
Total	3,00,000

3. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to submit at an early date proposals for the distribution of the grant of one lakh for secondary schools. He is reminded that this grant is special for the purpose of increasing the appliances and apparatus of schools which are well managed but have not the necessary funds to purchase all the necessary apparatus themselves. In making his proposals for aided schools therefore the Director of Public Instruction should not consider himself bound by the limiting provisions of the Grant-in-Aid Code, but he should be careful to make it clear to the manager of any school to which a grant is made that the grant is a special one and that the allotment of Government funds without a contribution from them is not to be considered a precedent.

4. The Director is reminded here of the necessity for taking very early measures to distribute suitably the allotment in the special grant and that in the budget for elementary education (the opening of new schools and the building of school-houses).

(True Extract.)

L. DAVIDSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Financial department.
" Local and Municipal department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 209, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 11TH APRIL 1911.

[SUBJECT.—Allotment towards non-recurring expenditure on educational objects.]

Previous papers.

G.O., No. 52, Educational, dated 30th January 1911.
" " 68 " " 4th February "

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Educational department may, it is submitted, be informed that the Government of India, in passing provisional orders on the second edition of the Civil and Public Works budget estimates, have made during the current year a grant of 10.82 lakhs out of their surplus opium revenues for expenditure on education and sanitary objects. Out of this grant a sum of 3 lakhs has been provided for expenditure on educational objects in the budget estimate for 1911-1912 under the head 22. Education.

2. The Educational department may, it is submitted, be asked whether this grant can be profitably spent. If it cannot be utilized in 1911-1912, it will lapse and be available for re-allotment in 1912-1913.

A.G.—28-2-11.

C. REILLY—28-2-11.

A. G. CARDEW—28-2-11.

To the Educational department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Please see telegram to the Government of India, No. 6, dated 25th January 1911, on page 6 of the notes with G.O., No. 52, Educational, dated 30th January 1911. This Government applied for a grant of 8.87 lakhs for non-recurring expenditure on the following objects:—

	RS.
(1) Technical and Industrial education—	
(a) Special grants for furniture to European schools	5,000
(b) Grants for science apparatus to aided schools and colleges.	3,000
(c) Grants to secondary schools for teaching technical subjects	20,000
(d) Opening two institutes for training mechanics	1,00,000
(2) Science equipment for Teachers' College, Saidapet	12,000
(3) Contribution to local boards for construction of elementary school buildings	2,20,000

	RS.
(4) Other objects of special urgency—	
(a) Subsidy to local boards for primary education	4,80,000
(b) Building grants to European schools	25,000
(c) Astronomical apparatus and furniture for Presidency College	11,000
(d) Apparatus and books for other Government colleges and schools	11,000
Total	8,87,000

2. The Government of India have now allotted to this Presidency £ 43,800 or Rs. 6,57,000—*vide* paragraph 10 of the Finance Member's budget speech at the Imperial Legislative Council, given on page 5 of the *Madras Mail* of the 1st instant. Out of this amount, a sum of 3 lakhs has been provided for expenditure during 1911-1912—*vide* the last entry under 22. *Education* on page 129 of the Civil budget estimate for 1911-1912 (second edition) and the balance of 3.57 lakhs will be allotted for expenditure during 1912-1913. Any balance out of the 3 lakhs entered in the next year's budget which may remain unspent at the end of 1911-1912 may also be re-allotted for expenditure during 1912-1913—*vide* paragraph 2 of the Financial department note above.

3. The Financial department enquire whether the grant of 3 lakhs may be profitably spent during 1911-1912. Excluding items (1) (d) * and (4) (a) †, the remaining eight items of expenditure given in paragraph 1 *supra* amount to 3.07 lakhs. The sum of three lakhs allotted in the next year's budget could profitably be spent in 1911-1912 on the above objects. The Director of Public Instruction may be asked u.o. to state definitely how he would utilize the sum of 3 lakhs.

T.K.—3-3-11.

An additional sum of Rs. 1,00,000 has been provided in the budget under 22-I. *Miscellaneous* for subsidy to local boards for opening new elementary schools—*vide* pages 129 and 144 of the Civil budget estimate. This sum together with the 3 lakhs now allotted by the Financial department makes up 4 lakhs for expenditure in 1911-1912. Of this 1.60 lakhs are required for subsidy to local boards for opening new elementary schools. The balance of 2.40 lakhs may be utilized on the objects referred to in paragraph 3 of the office-note *ante*. The Director of Public Instruction may be asked u.o. to state how he would allot this sum among the several objects.

Vide paragraph 4 of Mr. Stone's demi-official on page 2 of the notes to G.O., No. 68, Educational, dated 4th February 1911.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—4-3-11.

Will Director of Public Instruction please say how he would allot this sum?

G. F. PADDISON—4-3-11.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

I would suggest—

	RS.
(1) Special grant for furniture and apparatus for European schools	5,000
(2) Additional grants for furniture and in non-European schools and colleges	3,000
(3) Special grants for secondary schools	20,000
(4) Building grants to European schools	25,000
(5) Provincial contribution to local boards for school buildings	1,87,000
Total	2,40,000

Reasons for (1)-(4) are given in No. 52, Educational, 30th January 1911.

The sum of Rs. 1,87,000 for school buildings is not obtained by multiplying any supposed average cost of a building by the number each board may be expected to construct and the number of boards. The figure Rs. 2,000 as the average cost of a school building is little better than a guess. I presume municipalities will share in the subsidy. The amount is in fact merely residual, but I think that the boards ought easily to spend it in the year.

I have not mentioned Rs. 13,000 for science equipment for the Teachers' College because I gather that this has already been provided for in our budget under 22-D. *Government Colleges—Professional.*

J. H. STONE—13-3-11.

To the Educational department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Please see telegram to the Government of India, No. 6, dated 25th January 1911, on page 6 of the notes to G.O., No. 52, Educational, dated 30th January 1911.

2. In that telegram the Government of India were asked for a grant of 8.87 lakhs for expenditure on the following objects:—

	LAKHS.
(1) Technical and industrial education—	
(a) Furniture to European schools	.05
(b) Apparatus to aided schools and colleges	.03
(c) Special grants to secondary schools	.20
(d) Mechanics' institute	1.00
	1.28
(2) Training institutions for secondary schools	.12
(3) Primary school buildings and equipment	2.20
(4) Other objects of special urgency—	
(a) Contribution to local boards for opening new schools	4.80
(b) Building grants to European schools	.25
(c) Apparatus, etc., for Presidency College	.11
(d) Furniture, etc., for other colleges	.11
	5.27
Total	8.87

3. The Government of India have now allotted 6.57 lakhs and state that the distribution of the amount according to objects is roughly as follows:—

	LAKHS.
(1) Technical and industrial education	1.20
(2) Primary and secondary training schools	.12
(3) Primary school buildings and equipment	2.20
(4) Hostels	1.50
(5) Secondary education	1.14
(6) Collegiate education	.11
(7) European education	.30
	6.57

4. It will be seen that for (1) *Technical and industrial education*, mentioned in this Government's telegram the Government of India have allotted 1.20 lakhs against 1.28 lakhs asked for omitting probably .05 * for furniture to European schools and .03 * for apparatus to aided schools and colleges. For (2) *Training institutions for secondary schools*, and (3)

Primary school buildings and equipment, they have allotted the amounts asked for by this Government. For the objects mentioned under (4) *Other objects of special urgency*, the Government of India have allotted 11 for collegiate education (apparatus, etc., for the Presidency College and furniture for other colleges) and 30 for European education (building grants to European schools 25 lakh and furniture grant 05 lakh). They have not allotted anything for (4) (a) "Contribution to local boards for opening new schools", but in lieu thereof they have allotted 1.50 for "hostels" and 1.14 for "secondary education".

5. Out of this grant of 6.57 lakhs, 3 lakhs have been allotted for expenditure during 1911-1912 and in U.O. No. 453-1, Educational, dated 4th March 1911, the Director of Public Instruction

has been asked to specify the objects on which he proposes to spend the amount. In order that he may not propose any expenditure on objects not approved by the Government of India, this telegram may, it is submitted, be sent u.o. to the Director of Public Instruction for perusal and return.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—9-3-11.

Honourable Member through Secretary for perusal as this telegram affects the resolution of Mr. Seshagiri Aiyar. It will be seen that the Government of India have themselves allotted the sum for various objects, so that this Council cannot presumably alter it.

With reference to an oral remark of the Secretary about appliances in primary schools, his attention is invited to the fact that the 2.20 lakhs is for primary school buildings and equipment.

G. F. PADDISON—10-3-11.

To the Financial department before circulation to Honourable Member.

L. DAVIDSON—10-3-11.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Submitted.

A copy of these notes has been taken for the use of Financial.

A.H.—10-3-11.

C. REILLY—10-3-11.

This file may, it is submitted, be now returned to Educational, as it has apparently been seen by the Honourable Members at the Legislative Council meeting to-day.

A.H.—13-3-11.

C. REILLY—14-3-11.

To the Educational department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

From the Government of India, dated 11th March 1911, No. 364.

The letter referred to in the telegram from the Government of India, dated 8th instant, regarding the distribution of the allotment of 6.57 lakhs for expenditure in connection with education in this Presidency has been received. The appendix to this letter shows in parallel lines the amounts asked for by this Government and the amounts which the Government of India have allotted. The Government of India

have not allotted anything for "Contribution to local boards for opening new schools," but in lieu thereof they have allotted one lakh for "secondary schools" and one and a half lakhs for "hostels".

G. F. PADDISON.

2. In the budget for 1911-1912 funds have already been allotted from the Provincial balances for the following objects for which a portion of the grant made by the Government of India is intended:—

	RS.
Lump provision under 22-D. Government Colleges—Professional.	(1) Equipment of the Teachers' College .. 13,000
Lump provision of Rs. 23,000 under 22-C Government Colleges—General Supplies and Services.	(2) Astronomical apparatus and furniture for the Presidency College .. 11,500
	(3) Apparatus and books for Government colleges and schools .. 11,500

The amounts allotted by the Government of India for these objects which amount to Rs. 34,000 as noted in the margin may therefore be utilized for other purposes, preferably for contribution to local boards for opening new elementary schools for which only 1 lakh has been entered in the budget against 1.60 lakhs required by the Director of Public Instruction for opening 586 schools.

G.O., No. 68, Educational, dated 4th February 1911.

3. The sum of 3 lakhs from the Government of India grant of 6.57 lakhs which has been entered in the budget for 1911-1912 may accordingly be expended on the following objects:—

	RS.
(1) Grants to secondary schools for teaching technical subjects ..	20,000
(2) Contribution to local boards for constructing and equipping elementary school buildings ..	1,25,000
(3) Grants for science apparatus to aided schools and colleges ..	3,000
(4) Special grants for furniture to European schools ..	5,000
(5) Building grants to European schools ..	25,000
(6) Secondary schools ..	1,00,000
(7) Grants for furniture for the Presidency and other Government colleges ..	22,000
Total ..	3,00,000

4. The balance of 3.57 lakhs from the Government of India grant may be utilized for the following objects:—

	RS.
Institutes for training mechanics ..	1,00,000
Contribution to local boards for construction and equipment of elementary school buildings ..	1,95,000
Hostels ..	1,50,000

The grant of one lakh asked for for "Institutes for training mechanics" is in the words of the Chief Secretary "for opening a mechanics' institute in the Northern Circars, and one at Calicut."

No scheme has yet been framed for opening these institutes, although the Government have approved a scheme for the development of the St. Aloysius' Industrial school at Vizagapatam into a mechanics' institute and called for proposals for the establishment by the Basel Mission at Calicut of an industrial school with State aid. The Director of Public Instruction may be called on to submit definite proposals on the subject. From paragraph 4 of the Government of

India's letter it would appear that the grant of one lakh for secondary schools is not necessarily all of it—please see paragraph 3 of Government of India's letter.

G. F. PADDISON.

Refers to this year.

G.F.P.

Refers to next year.

G.F.P.

5. The Hon'ble Mr. V. Krishnaswami Aiyar wishes to see the draft order on this subject. He has noted as follows on the advance copy of the letter from the Government of India circulated to him—

"I would like to see the detailed estimates of the one lakh asked for, for institutes for training mechanics. If hostels are started in connection with the model secondary schools I would like half of them to be managed by the Provincial Educational Service men and the other half by the Indian Educational Service men. Such an arrangement would make for emulation and the good points of each may afterwards be impressed upon all. The experience of the Victoria hostel is not so creditable as to warrant much confidence in the management of the new Indian Educational Service man. Let me see draft before issue."

6. A draft order on the lines of the above notes is submitted for approval.

T.K.—29-3-11.

It is understood that in his draft budget speech the Hon'ble Sir Murray Hammick has proposed that the grant of 3 lakhs might be allotted as follows:—

	RS.
(1) Grants to secondary schools for furniture, apparatus and other special objects	1,28,000
(2) Building grant to primary schools	1,20,000
(3) Apparatus for Presidency and other Government colleges	22,000
(4) Building and furniture grants to European schools	30,000
Total	3,00,000

All that will be needed is to correct the figure 1,28,000 to 1,23,000, and the figure 1,20,000 to 1,25,000.
G. F. PADDISON—1-4-11.

But according to the orders of the Government of India as contained in their letter of the 11th March 1911, no more

* Items (i) (v) and (xi) on page 3.

than Rs. 1,23,000 * could be allotted for

item (1) specified above. The distribution suggested on page 5 is for consideration.

2. A draft order is submitted for approval.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—30-3-11.

As this affects the figures in Honourable Member's budget speech, I submit it at once by a special messenger. Honourable member will observe that two figures in the draft speech requires correction, the sum of Rs. 1,28,000 having to be reduced to

This may be done.

M. H[AMMICK].

Rs. 1,23,000; to make up the 3 lakhs, the sum allotted for primary schools has been increased by Rs. 5,000.

Paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Government of India's letter.

sum of Rs. 1,00,000 newly provided for secondary schools on grants to aided institutions in this year without a revision of the Grant-in-Aid Code. Honourable Member's attention is particularly drawn to Dr. Bourne's note on pages 2 and 3 of the notes to G.O., Nos. 591 and 2, Educational, dated 25th August 1910. In nearly all cases as the Code stands a grant can only be given on the contribution of an equal sum by the managers and Dr. Bourne is of opinion that this is a sound

M. [HAMMICK].

Yes, this is quite sound as an ordinary rule.

M.H.

The sum for each school will be small enough.

M.H.

Paragraph 4 of the Government of India's letter.

The Government of India, as I understand them, desire to make a present to schools which find it difficult now to qualify for grants under the Grant-in-Aid Code because their apparatus is insufficient and not up to-date.

M.H.

rule. If we once relax it, it will be difficult to insist upon it in other cases. If we do not relax it, at all events till Dr. Bourne's return, it seems doubtful whether the manager will be ready with schemes and funds for so large a sum. At all events, this sum is provided by the Government of India to enable this Government to change their policy in regard to aided institutions of this kind by insisting on a higher standard of efficiency. The Government of India apparently wish this to be done by increasing the grants where necessary. I am doubtful if this can be done without the Grant-in-Aid Code being revised and it is for consideration whether the sum for this year might not be reduced by Rs. 50,000, which could be added to the amount to be spent for primary education. Perhaps the Director of Public Instruction might be consulted on the point.

G. F. PADDISON—1-4-11.

Pending Honourable Member's decision, I have not initialled the draft to the Director of Public Instruction.

G. F. PADDISON.

I intended as, I believe the Government of India intended, this grant of Rs. 1,23,000 to be outside the Grant-in-Aid Code and to be given for the definite object of increasing and improving the apparatus of the school. It is to be given really I fancy as an indication that Government are not starving their schools. Mr. Butler from his conversation with me gave me the impression that he did not wish more than possible to be spent on primary schools, as he thought small grants for that purpose could do little. What apparently he had in his mind was that a lakh of rupees or so, spent on secondary schools, especially on poorly fitted schools could do much towards qualifying them better to get grants. I presume the Inspectors will report on each school and say that one school is badly off for ordinary apparatus of one sort or another and can spend so much with profit and the Director of Public Instruction will give it a grant without any reference to what it can claim under the Code. It is not a recurring grant and so has to be given over and above what a school can claim under the Code. I think the amounts may stand, as I have given them. If the Director of Public Instruction finds he cannot spend the amounts they will be carried on to next year. He will have of course to tell the school managers that the grant is special and outside the code.

M. H[AMMICK]—1-4-11.

G. F. PADDISON—1-4-11.

The draft below may now be passed.

2. Please see the Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar's remarks extracted on pages 5 and 6 *supra*.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—3-4-11.

The draft is for approval. As regards hostels nothing has been said about the management which, it is submitted, can be considered when the proposals come in.

G. F. PADDISON—4-4-11.

I should like the distribution of the money for hostels and mechanic training institutes—put up separately at Ootacamund. The Government order should give some idea of how they desire the money to be spent and we must consider the matter before an order issues.

It is quite unnecessary to send to the Director of Public Instruction any statement in parallel columns as the Government order draft proposes. We never, where it is unnecessary to do so, communicate to our offices order of the Government of India. The distribution goes out as *our* distribution. The office should have known this old rule.

M. H[AMMICK].

The Director has to report on the inspection of Sanskrit schools by Mr. Krishnamachari. If he would recommend any expenditure on them, would it not be right to allot some of this money?

V. K[RISHNASWAMI AIYAR]—5-4-11.

Resubmitted to the Honourable Member with reference to the Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar's note on the draft.

The Director's report about the committee on Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar's report on Sanskrit schools has not yet been received. But it is submitted that if funds are thought necessary for Sanskrit schools they cannot be provided for out of this grant which is earmarked for certain purposes by the Government of India.

G. F. PADDISON—6-4-11.

All we are telling the Director of Public Instruction in this order is how to spend the earmarked allotment given us by India. Sanskrit schools and colleges will be aided under the Grant-in-Aid Code and there will be plenty of money available no doubt for any grant for this purpose that may be necessary. But these grants are marked by the Government of India and we cannot divert them to other objects. I will speak to the Director of Public Instruction in Ootacamund about the Sanskrit schools.

M. H[AMMICK]—9-4-11.

I accept the draft as amended by my Honourable colleague.

There was an idea of providing a hostel for the use of students of Pachiyappah's College and the Law College. Should we not work it out now? Let the Director of Public Instruction be asked to expedite his report in connection with Sanskrit schools.

V. K[RISHNASWAMI AIYAR]—10-4-11.

Issue the draft.

Then circulate this to the Honourable Member for perusal of the Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar's note.

G. F. PADDISON—11-4-11.

The order has issued. The file may now be circulated to the Honourable Member for perusal of the Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar's remarks.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—18-4-11.

M. S. MASCARENHAS—19-4-11.

Yes. I will see about the hostel shortly. Remind the Director of Public Instruction about Sanskrit schools.

M. H[AMMICK]—19-4-11.

Put up a reminder to Director of Public Instruction about Sanskrit schools.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—21-4-11.

A reminder is placed below for Under Secretary's signature.

S.K.—21-4-11.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—22-4-11.

M. S. MASCARENHAS—24-4-11.

[G.O., No. 209, Educational, dated 11th April 1911.]

[L. & M.]
5, 6, 0 - 22 - 10.



Received 191 . Registered 191 .

Abstract.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

G.O., No. 209, dated 11th April 1911.

Read the following paper:—

ENCLOSURES.

No.

Read again G.O. No. 52, dated 30th ^{January} ~~March~~ 1911.

" " 68, " 4th February 1911.

Read also from the Government of India, Department of Education, No. 364, dated 11th March 1911.

O. S. D. R.:-

The Director of Public Instruction will be informed that the Government of India have been pleased to sanction a special grant non-recurring allotment of Rs. 6,57,000 for expenditure in connection with education in the Madras Presidency, and that they desire that the grant should be expended in the two years 1911-1912 and 1912-13.

2. The sum of 3 lakhs which has been provided in the budget for 1911-1912 out of the grant of 6.57 lakhs above referred to may be expended on the following objects:—

2.

(1) Grants to secondary schools for teaching technical subjects.	Rs. 20,000
(2) Contributions to Local Boards for the construction and equipment of elementary school buildings	1,25,000
(3) Grants for science & apparatus to aided schools and colleges	3,000
(4) Special grants for furniture to European schools	5,000
(5) Building grants to European schools	25,000
(6) Secondary schools	1,00,000
(7) grants for furniture etc. for the Presidency and other Government Colleges	22,000
	Rs. 3,00,000

3. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to submit at an early date proposals for the distribution of the grant of one lakh for secondary schools. He is reminded that this grant is special for the purpose of increasing the appliances and apparatus of schools which were are well managed but have not the necessary funds to purchase all the necessary apparatus themselves. In making his proposals for aided schools therefore the Director of Public Instruction should not consider himself bound by the limiting provisions of the Grant-in-Aid Code but he should be careful to make it clear to the manager of any school to which a grant is made that the grant is a special one and that the allotment of Government funds without^a contribution from them is not to be considered a precedent.

4. The Director is reminded here of the necessity for taking very early measures to distribute suitably the allotment in the special grant and that in the Budget for Elementary Education (the opening of new schools and the building of school houses).

(True Extract)

To
The Director of Public Instruction.
" Financial Department.
" Local and Municipal Department.

O.P. (Sd) *[Signature]*
Sd. Secretary to Govt.

Read again G.O.No.52, dated 30th March 1911.

,, ,, ,, 68 ,,

Read also:-

C.No.569. From the Government of India, No.364, dated 11th March 1911.

ORDER:- 20209/11-4-11.
P.S.

The Director of Public Instruction will be informed that the Government of India have been pleased to sanction a special non-recurring allotment of Rs.6,57,000 for expenditure in connection with education in the Madras Presidency, and that they desire that the grant should be expended in two years 1911-1912 and 1912-1913.

2. The amounts asked for by this Government and the amounts which the Government of India have allotted are shown in parallel lines in the appendix to these proceedings. The Government of India desire that more specific schemes have not been mentioned and lump grants have been given an adequate proportion of the grant may be devoted to the improvement or relief of deserving privately managed institutions.

3. Funds have been allotted in the budget for 1911-1912 from the Provincial balance for expenditure on the following

The Director has to report on the inspection of Tamil school. by his which are as follows. If he would follow up on them would it depend on him. Some of this money will be right. 5-4-11

Don't have any appendix. All the D.P.I. is concerned with it. Expenditure of 3 lakhs in year. Why the Govt desire that in D.P.I. 80 lakhs which India has done with one figure. All we desire is to let him know we wish to get of India desiring to many spend.

2.

following objects:-

- (1) Equipment of the Teachers' college.
- (2) Astronomical apparatus and furniture for the Presidency college.
- (3) Apparatus and books for Government colleges and schools.

The amounts allotted by the Government of India for these objects aggregating Rs. 34,000 may therefore be utilized for other purposes, preferably for contribution to local bodies for opening new elementary schools.

4. The sum of 3 lakhs which has been provided in the budget for 1911-1912 out of the grant of 6.57 lakhs above referred to may be expended on the following objects:-

	Rs.
(1) Grants to secondary schools for teaching technical subjects.	20,000
(2) Contribution to Local Boards for the construction and equipment of elementary school buildings.	1,25,000
(3) Grants for science apparatus to aided schools and colleges.	3,000
(4) Special grants for furniture to European schools.	5,000
(5) Building grants to European schools.	25,000
(6) Secondary Schools	1,00,000
(7) Contribution to Local Boards for opening new schools for the Presidency & other Govt. Colleges.	22,000
	Rs. 3,00,000

5. The sum of one lakh granted by

5. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to submit at an early date proposals for ^{the} distribution of the grant of one lakh for secondary schools. He is reminded that this grant is special for the purpose of increasing the appliances and apparatus of schools which are well managed but have not ^{the} necessary funds to purchase all the necessary apparatus themselves. In making his proposals for aided schools therefore the Director of Public Instruction should not consider himself bound by the limiting provisions of the Grant-in-aid Code but he should be careful to make it clear to the manager of any school to which a grant is made that the grant is a special one and that the allotment of Government funds without a contribution from them is not to be considered a precedent.

~~The Director of Public Instruction is also requested to submit proposals for distributing the grant made for hostels, and for the opening of the institutions for the training of mechanics, one in the Northern Circars and one in Cutch.~~

G.F.P.
3-4-11.

The Director is reminded here of the necessity for taking very early measures to distribute similar allotment in the special grant & that in the Budget for Elementary Education (the opening of new schools & the building of school houses).

The D. P. I.
Financial Deptt.
Local & Municipal Deptt.

18/5/11

S. C. P. 13/5/11

ORDINARY.

PREFERENCE.

URGENT (a).

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.
LEGISLATIVE

Current No., dated 190 ..

G.O., No. 209, dated 16-4-1911 ..

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

Docket non-recurring expenditure
Passing orders regarding the
Expenditure for the allotment of
Rs. 6.57 lakhs made by the Govt. of
Madras for the expenditure on
educational works made by the

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

non-

objects

FOR RECORD.*

Madras Records	...	...	...	30	15
Ooty Records	...	...	...	3	3
For filing with original	...	...	...	1	1
Total	...	...	...	34	19

FOR ISSUE.†

Signature copies.....

- India Office.....
- Govt. of India.....Dept.
- Public Department.....
- Judicial Department.....
- Financial Department.....
- Revenue Department.....
- Public Works Department.....
- Local and Municipal Department.....
-Dept.

Letter only.
Complete
G.O.
Special issue copies
of G.O.
No. Papers. Notes.

Spare copies.

- The Director of Public Instruction.....
- The Comr. for Govt. Examinations.....
- The Superintendent, Govt. Museum.....
- The Surgeon-General.....
- The Accountant-General.....
- The Collector of.....
- The P. D. B.....
- The.....
- The.....
- The.....
- The.....
- The.....
- The.....
- The.....
- The.....

Total ...

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, III, 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.

(d) In the absence of special instructions to the Press to keep matter standing for a specified period, ordinary papers of 8 pages and under will be kept standing for one week, and larger papers for two weeks only. The type of notes and of all confidential papers is distributed immediately after striking.

(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.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PRESS.

(a) If, in the opinion of the Superintendent of the Press, a paper has been marked urgent unnecessarily, he should send the Press slip to the Deputy Registrar with a remark to that effect.

(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.

* Copies distributed on.....*(Press Clerk.)

† Copies distributed on.....*(Despatcher.)

* To be initialed and dated.

TO PRESS, MADRAS.
OOTY.

A	B	C
Please send proof in triplicate. The papers have been carefully edited.	Proof returned corrected. Please strike off and send number of copies as indicated.	As the matter is clear manuscript and has been carefully edited, proof need not be sent. Please print and supply number of copies as indicated.
Type may be released after usual interval at once.	Type may be released after usual interval at once.	Type may be released after usual interval.
..... Clerk.	 Clerk.	 Clerk.
..... Supdt.	 Supdt.	 Supdt.

(b) Three copies of proof of all notes should be sent for approval, except when instructions are given to the contrary.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

Diary.	Initials of Press official.
Received in Press on.....	2-4-11 LB
First proof furnished on.....	2-5-11 LB
Call for revised proof received on.....	
Revised proof furnished on.....	
Corrected proof received for striking on.....	8-5-11 LB
Final copies supplied on.....	13-5-11 LB

Account of copies.	Complete copies.	Notes.	Issue copies.
Supplied to Secretariat for Record.....	36		
" " " Issue.....	15		
For Volumes.....	16		
For E. T.....			
Total ...	66		