

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Resd.

Regd.

} 1912.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O. No. 66, 25th January 1912.

Code of Regulations for European schools.

Issuing certain instructions to the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Madras, and all District and Cantonment Magistrates to adopt a prescribed form when granting certificates of destitution to European pupils under the —.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

Memorandum No. 204-1, Educational, dated 30th January 1911.

The attention of Government has been drawn to the rapid increase in recent years in the expenditure on boarding grants to orphanages and schools, and they desire that a careful examination should be made by the Director of Public Instruction of the working of the rules relating to these grants in articles 40 to 42 of the Code of Regulations for European schools. The rate of grant now in force is very liberal and nearly suffices to cover the whole cost of feeding and clothing a child. One result is that Government are gradually relieving the Eurasian community almost entirely of its responsibility for contributing towards the support of its destitute children, and there is also serious danger that the rules now in force will tend to pauperize this community. Funds from private sources which formerly were devoted to the maintenance of really destitute children have probably now been made available for expenditure on the maintenance and education free of all charge of children whose parents or guardians can afford to pay at least something. The expenditure on these grants was only Rs. 11,201 in 1903-1904. In the budget for 1911-1912 a sum of Rs. 60,000 has been provided, and it is doubtful whether even this amount will suffice to meet all the claims which will be put in. At the same time, while it is possible that the expenditure on these grants will go on increasing though less slowly than in the past few years, there is also, according to Dr. Bourne (*vide* paragraph 4 of his letter Ref. on C. No. 8473/09, dated 18th February 1910), a distinct danger that the additional funds provided by Government will only go to relieve the managers and will not help to bring more children to school. It is also feared that the liberality of the grants may result in efforts being made to secure the advantages of these rules for Native Christians, and there is the further difficulty of deciding whether the children for whom grants are claimed really are destitute. The best remedy probably would be to reduce the rate of grant or to amend the rules so as to make it clear that the rate of Rs. 8 *per mensem* is a *maximum* grant. At present of course grants may be reduced under rule 28 for sufficient reasons, but it is doubtful whether in practice they can really be so reduced. It is also doubtful whether Government could now lower the rate of grant without creating much discontent, and they will defer their decision on the point until they are in receipt of the report now called for. In this report the Director should examine generally the working of these articles of the Code and state to what abuses experience shows them to be open and what remedies he would suggest for checking or preventing those abuses.

C. A. INNES,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

II

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. STONE, M.A., F.R.H.S., Acting Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

To— the Secretary to Government, Educational department.

Dated—the 22nd May 1911.

No.—Ref. on Cur. 673/11.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 204-1, Educational, dated 30th January 1911, I have the honour to submit the following report.

2. As observed by Government, the expenditure on boarding grants given under articles 40, 41 and 42 of the Code of Regulations for European schools has rapidly increased in recent years, and it is necessary to devise means to check this growth. The procedure adopted in regard to the sanction of these grants is as follows.

Certain old institutions have been in receipt of these grants long prior to the introduction of the Code of Regulations for European schools, and in the case of all these, grants for a fixed number of pupils are first sanctioned, and also all deserving cases under article 42 recommended by the inspecting officers receive favourable consideration. The balance available out of the boarding grants allotment for the year and the savings, if any, available under other heads of the budget for European schools are then utilized by sanctioning grants for additional pupils in the old institutions and for some pupils in the other schools which have applied for aid, the number being determined with reference to the extent of funds available in the year. The continuance of the grants sanctioned from the savings is not guaranteed for the next year. It will thus be seen that even in the case of old institutions grants are given only for a limited number of pupils and that for financial reasons it is not possible to give grants for all the pupils in them. The grant given for the limited number goes, however, to the support of all the pupils, some of whom may be ineligible for grants. The possible abuses to which payment of grants under articles 40 and 41 is open are—

(1) Maintenance of pupils admittedly ineligible to whose maintenance boarding grants contribute. Such pupils fall into the following classes :—

- (a) Those for whom a certificate of destitution has not been produced.
- (b) Those over-age.
- (c) Those in a standard beyond VII.
- (d) Non-Europeans.

(2) Drawing of boarding grants for pupils who are really ineligible, such as the following—

- (a) Pupils who have been granted a destitution certificate on insufficient grounds.
- (b) Non-Europeans.

The possible abuse, to which the assistance given under article 42 is open, is the grant of educational facilities where they are not really necessary, or on too liberal a scale, or for a standard of education higher than necessary or of an unsuitable kind.

3. As regards remedies against the abuse of grants under articles 40 and 41, I think it might be practicable to refuse boarding grants to institutions which maintain any pupils falling under (1) (a), (b), (c) and (d) in the preceding paragraph except such as fall under (b) and (c) who are retained in the school with the special sanction of the Inspector pending suitable employment being found for them. This would amount to the sharp differentiation of schools for destitute children from other schools, and I believe such a differentiation was contemplated in framing article 40. I think that we are now giving boarding grants for children in schools which do not "provide an education suitable for children of these classes" (Code of Regulations for European schools, article 40). The principles on which such should be aided would have to be determined; the first thing to be considered, no doubt, would be the number of destitute children maintained, but the rule that each child is entitled to Rs. 8 *per mensem* whatever the local conditions requires modifications. Many managers who now get grants for a small number of destitute children would object to this, but it is for consideration whether, by limiting our expenditure under articles 40 and 41 to a comparatively few institutions, we could not aid them so liberally that they could provide for all the destitute children of the Presidency.

As regards the destitution certificates, there is no reason to think that due care is not exercised in the grant of these certificates, but the determination of the nationality of the pupils is often difficult, especially in the case of those living in the West Coast where not a few Native Christians bear European names and pass for Eurasians. Magistrates also, I believe, find a difficulty in defining the word "destitute." It is desirable to provide for an entry under nationality in the destitution certificate so

that the Magistrates may investigate and record their opinion on the point. I would, therefore, suggest that an authorized form may be prescribed for the purpose and issued by the department through the Inspector of European and Training schools.

As regards article 42, I beg to state that the demands under this head are very numerous, the total amount paid last year being over Rs. 9,000. The provisions of this article are conceived in a very liberal spirit. I do not think that parents should be able to claim State aid for their children's education beyond a minimum standard, and I think that the minimum might well be the middle school. The case of children really capable of profiting by higher education would be met by the scholarship system. I believe that due care has always been exercised in dealing with cases under this article, and, if its underlying principle is to be maintained, I do not see that it can be made subject to any further restriction.

4. In conclusion, I beg to state that I am further investigating the feasibility of my suggestions, and that, if the result should be favourable, I propose to consider what schools should be recognized as suitable for destitute children and the manner in which such should be aided.

III

Order No. 432, Educational, dated 3rd July 1911.

The Government agree with the Director of Public Instruction in considering that the end to be held in view is a restriction of boarding grants to schools which are confined to taking in really destitute children. When distributing grants the Director should, therefore, accord preferential treatment to such institutions and devote as large a share as possible to charity schools properly so called.

2. A form of destitution certificate for use by magistrates may be drawn up and submitted for approval. The Government consider that it is also desirable to make arrangements for a periodical examination of the circumstances of the parents of children certified to be destitute. Cases from time to time arise where their pecuniary position improves to such an extent as to render the continuance of a boarding grant unnecessary.

3. Article 42 of the Code of Regulations for European schools may be amended in the manner suggested, that is to say, by the insertion of the words "up to the 'middle school standard'" between the words "such children" and the words "at 'the nearest suitable school.'"

(True Extract.)

L. DAVIDSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

IV

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. BOURNE, D.Sc., F.R.S., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—the 16th December 1911.

No.—Ref. on Cur. 673/11.

With reference to paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 432, Educational, dated 3rd July 1911, I have the honour to submit for favour of approval the draft forms of destitution certificates for use by District and Cantonment Magistrates in connection with applications for boarding grants under articles 40-41 and for grants under article 42 of the Code of Regulations for European schools.

ENCLOSURES.

(1)

Destitution certificate issued for aid under article 40 of the Code of Regulations for European schools.

This is to certify that after personally taking evidence on the subject I am of opinion that _____ son or daughter of _____ and _____ is so destitute as to be entitled to the benefit of article 40, section VI, Chapter V of the Code of Regulations for European schools. From the evidence produced I am of opinion that the boy or girl is of European descent, pure or mixed, and that he or she retains European habits and modes of life.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19 _____ District or Cantonment Magistrate.

NOTE.—This form will be filled up and signed only by the District or Cantonment Magistrate and not by any subordinate officer.

(2)

Destitution certificate issued for aid under article 42 of the Code of Regulations for European schools.

This is to certify after personally taking evidence on the subject I am of opinion that _____ son or daughter of _____ and _____

(1) is of European descent, pure or mixed,
(2) retains European habits and modes of life,
(3) lives in an out-of-the-way place where no suitable education is available,
and that his or her parents (or guardians) are in receipt of an income of about Rs. _____ per mensem (or annum) and that they are so poor as to be unable to educate their children without Government aid.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19 _____ District or Cantonment Magistrate.

NOTE.—This form will be filled up and signed only by the District or Cantonment Magistrate and not by any subordinate officer.

Order—No. 66, Educational, dated 25th January 1912.

The forms of destitution certificates submitted by the Director of Public Instruction are approved with a few verbal alterations.

2. The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Madras, and all District and Cantonment Magistrates will be instructed to adopt these forms when granting certificates under articles 41 and 42 of the Code of Regulations for European schools.

3. Clause (a) of article 41 of the Code of Regulations for European schools will be amended as shown below :—

"For every scholar on whose account a grant is claimed, a certificate must be obtained from the Magistrate of the district or cantonment to which the child belongs certifying to its destitution. In the case of children belonging to Madras, the certificate should be given by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Madras."

(True Extract.)

L. DAVIDSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" the Judicial Department.
" the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Madras.
" all District Magistrates and Cantonment Magistrates.

APPENDICES.

I

Destitution certificate issued for aid under article 40 of the Code of Regulations for European schools.

(carefully scrutinising the evidence placed before me)
This is to certify that after personally taking evidence on the subject I am of opinion that son or daughter of and is so destitute as to be entitled to the benefit of article 40, section VI, Chapter V of the Code of Regulations for European schools. From the evidence produced I am of opinion that the boy or girl is of European descent, pure or mixed, and that he or she retains European habits and modes of life.

Dated this day of
19 .

Chief Presidency Magistrate,
District or Cantonment Magistrate.

NOTE.—This form will be filled up and signed only by the Chief Presidency Magistrate or a District or Cantonment Magistrate.

II

Destitution certificate issued for aid under article 42 of the Code of Regulations for European schools.

(carefully scrutinising the evidence placed before me)
This is to certify that after personally taking evidence on the subject I am of opinion that son or daughter of and

- (1) is of European descent, pure or mixed,
- (2) retains European habits and modes of life,
- (3) lives in an out-of-the-way place where no suitable education is available,

and that his or her parents (or guardians) are in receipt of an income of about Rs. per mensem (or annum) and that they are so poor as to be unable to educate their children without Government aid.

Dated this day of
19 .

Chief Presidency Magistrate,
District or Cantonment Magistrate.

NOTE.—This form will be filled up and signed only by the Chief Presidency Magistrate or a District or Cantonment Magistrate.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 66, EDUCATIONAL, DATED
25TH JANUARY 1912.

[SUBJECT.—Forms of destitution certificates to be granted by Magistrates to European pupils.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 16th December 1911,
No. 673.

The draft forms of certificates submitted by the Director of Public Instruction may be approved with the concurrence of the Judicial Department.

2. A draft is submitted for approval. If approved, it may be sent to the Judicial Department for acceptance. Please see the addition of the word "that" in the draft form.

T.K.—22-12-11.

R. SUNDARAM AIYAR—23-12-11.

Yes.

L. DAVIDSON—3-1-12.

To the Judicial Department.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

If, as seems to be the intention, only District Magistrates and Cantonment Magistrates in the mufassal and the Chief Presidency Magistrate in Madras city are to grant these certificates, the forms may be amended as shown in pencil. [Cantonment Magistrates are subordinate magistrates.] It seems necessary also to amend clause (a) of article 41 of the code so as to expressly include the Chief Presidency Magistrate (who is not a District Magistrate) and Cantonment Magistrates.

2. To obviate the necessity for another order in Judicial, the Educational order may itself contain a direction to the magistrates in question and be communicated to them direct. In this case G.O. No. 432, Educational, dated 3rd July 1911, may be printed in it in full. Please see pencil amendments to the draft.

C.V.—12-1-12.

T.V.S.—17-1-12.

S. H. SLATER—18-1-12.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

In accordance with the suggestion of the Judicial Department clause (a) of article 41 of the code of regulations may be amended by substituting the words "Magistrate of the district or cantonment" for the words "Magistrate of the district" so as to include cantonment magistrates. To include the Presidency Magistrate the following may be added: "In the case of children belonging to Madras, the certificate should be from the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Madras." Please see paragraph 3 now added.

2. At the end of the first paragraph of the draft, the words "with a few verbal alterations" may also be inserted.

T.K.—24-1-12.

The pencil additions, if approved, will be inked over.

R. SUNDARAM AIYAR—24-1-12.

Approved. Keep a typed office copy.

L. DAVIDSON—25-1-12.

[G.O. No. 66, Educational, dated 25th January 1912.]

[Pl. 33.]
1,200—20-1-11.

PLAGUE.

Educational
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

Papers to be read in Proceedings:—

Again G.O., No. 432 ^{2d}, dated 3 - 7 -

1911

Again G.O., No. , dated

19

Current No. 3133 of 1911, dated 16-12-11, from the D.P.I. no 673.

" "

" 19 "

" "

" "

" 19 "

" "

ORDER.

P. S.

The forms of destitution
certificates submitted by the
D.P.I. are approved.

2. The Chief Presidency
Magistrate, Madras, and ^{all} District
and ^{cantonment} other Magistrates will be
instructed ~~to~~ ^{when} to adopt these forms in granting
certificates under articles 41 & 42
of the Code of Regulations for
European schools.

3. Clause (a) of art 41 of the Code of
Reg^s for Eurⁿ schools will be amended
as shown below:—
"For every scholar on whose account a
grant is claimed, a certificate must
be obtained from the magistrate of the
district or cantonment to which the
child belongs certifying to its destitution.
In the case of children belonging to
Madras, the certificate should be
from the Chief Presy Magistrate, Madras."

To ^{be} given by
The D.P.I. ✓

Judicial Dept with copy

G.O. no 432 ^{2d}
The ch. Presy Magistrate
all D.P. Magistrate Cantonment & schools.

22-12-11 Rg
23-12-11.

4 as per cancl list
p. 180

ORDINARY.

PRESS SLIP.

PREFERENCE.

EDUCATIONAL
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

URGENT (a).

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.

Current No., dated 190 ..
G.O., No. 66, dated 25 / 1 / 1902.

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

Docket *Code of Regulation for European*
Schools - Issuing certain instructions
to the Chief Presidency Magistrate
Madras and the District Magistrate
Madras - Magistrates to adopt a prescribed
form when granting certificates of
description to European pupils under
the

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

FOR RECORD.*

Madras Records	...	...	30	15
Ooty Records	...	...	3	7
For filing with original	...	...	1	1
Total	...	...	34	19

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	Letter only.	Complete G.O.	(b) Special issue copies of G.O.		Notes.
			No.	Papers.	
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A

Please send proof in triplicate. The papers have been carefully edited.

B

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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.

Press Please print the ^{original} certificates of destination, as given on pages 2+3 of C.F. as enclosures to the D.P.L's letter and the certificates as altered in pencil as appendices to the order.

Kindly send 40 signature copies of the order at an early date-

SAR
29/1/12

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

Diary.		Initials of Press official.	
Received in Press on.....			
First proof furnished on.....			
Call for revised proof received on.....			
Revised proof furnished on.....			
Corrected proof received for striking on.....			
Final copies supplied on.....		<i>8/2/12</i> <i>SAR</i>	
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