

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1912.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O. No. 488, 1st June 1912.

DESPATCHED

Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund.

Accepting the budget estimate of the — for the year 1912-13, and applying to the Government of India for a grant to meet the deficit during the current year.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

Letter—from E. W. LEECH, Esq., I.C.S., Vice-Chairman, Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum Committee.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department (through the Director of Public Instruction).

Dated—Ootacamund, the 7th February 1912.

No.—4243.

I have the honour to forward herewith the Budget Estimate of the Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum for the year 1912-13.

2. There is no increase in the allotments except such as are due to sanctioned increments to salaries of the staff or to periodical charges which fall due in the year (e.g., supply of great coats, Sunday suits, etc.).

3. In spite of this the budget for the girls' school shows a balance smaller by Rs. 2,129 than that with which it opens, while that of the boys' school shows a probable deficit of over Rs. 19,000.

4. The reason for this is at once apparent. The actual receipts from the Press during the current year have so far only been Rs. 6,000, and it is not estimated that the receipts for the year to come will be more than Rs. 12,000 against a total in the past of Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 40,000 yearly.

5. The situation is a serious one and needs a careful enquiry in all its aspects.

6. There has been during the year a most careful scrutiny of the affairs of the Press. The Agents have been in correspondence with the committee, and have carefully overhauled each branch of its work with a view to reduce unnecessary expenditure and to open up possible fresh sources of income. Though there is a possibility that the Press may in time bring in a larger income than it is doing in the current year, yet it is clear that since the loss of a large part of its work from the railways and of practically all its work done for Government, it is impossible that it would again produce so steady and so high a return as it has done in the past.

7. Though, therefore, the committee may reasonably hope that this deficit may not be a yearly one, it is yet possible that it may be so and they have in any case to face the problem of meeting a deficit in the year under discussion.

8. Turning to the budgets themselves. It would be possible by cutting a hundred rupees here and there, and postponing one or two purchases of articles which are really necessary, to cut off at most a couple of thousand rupees from each of the two budgets: but this would not nearly meet the deficit and it is not advisable in the interests of the school to make these reductions unless they will be a means of saving the situation for the time being.

9. Of reserve funds the Asylum had at the beginning of 1911-12 three sums—Rs. 16,068-6-0, Rs. 7,762-8-0 and Rs. 7,213-8-10. Of these, two have been drawn during the year to meet the share of the cost of the improvements and extensions to buildings which falls on the Asylum funds. There is therefore only a sum of Rs. 7,000

odd in hand. This sum represents savings of previous years and is the only sum on which the Asylum has to rely for any capital expenditure on buildings. It does not therefore seem advisable to expend it on meeting a current deficit nor would it either alone or with any reduction in the budget, which can be made, make up the sum required.

10. The general administration of the school is economical enough. The cost per head for each child for 1910 was Rs. 26-9-4 (*vide* pages 32 and 33 of administration report for 1910). Fifty years ago in 1859 the cost was Rs. 28. The comparison is a very favourable one seeing how the cost of living has increased since the earlier date.

If this cost per head be compared with the same figure for any similar school in India, it will be seen that it leaves no room for further reduction without materially affecting the efficiency of the school or the health of the children.

11. The only method therefore by which a radical reduction can be made in the expenses of the school is by a reduction of the number of pupils.

12. There are now on the rolls as boarders 290 boys and 153 girls; and there are 175 children registered as qualified for entrance. To make an adequate reduction in the expenses of the school 50-100 pupils would have to be cut off the total: a small reduction in numbers would not proportionately affect the working expenses inasmuch as many of the standing charges would not be much affected thereby. It is not possible to regard such a course with any degree of equanimity: great hardship would be caused to the individual pupils eliminated and the prospect of admission to those now waiting would be indefinitely postponed.

13. The Asylum is very largely an educational institution. It deals with a number of children of pure or mixed European birth who would but for its existence be entitled under the present rules in force to aid from the Provincial Government towards the cost of their education.

14. Of the sums shown under expenditure in the budget sent herewith Rs. 25,000 in the boys' branch and Rs. 11,000 in the girls' branch represent nothing but cost of education—a total of Rs. 36,000 in all. In the past ten years the sums allotted for education alone have risen from Rs. 22,800 to Rs. 34,500, and a corresponding rise in the efficiency of the schools has taken place.

15. Under G.O. No. 220, dated 26th March 1906, provision was made for grants in aid to European education in this Presidency, and in paragraph 2 of that Government Order it is indicated that the case of schools which have come to the end of their private resources will be considered under the Code then issued.

Both sections 39 and 44-F are drawn in such terms as to provide for all contingencies and it would seem that they were intended to cover just such a case as is the present one.

16. Having regard to the fact that very nearly all the children in the Asylum would be entitled to grants of Rs. 8 *per mensem* under section 40 of the Code or for very much larger grants under section 42 in case they should fall under that section, if they were not previously provided for in this institution, it does not seem improper that a proportion of such a grant or grants for a proportion of the children in the Asylum should be made from Provincial funds to meet the present contingency. The number of children for whom parents pay no fees is now 225.

17. It is of course hoped that the finances of the Press may be so far re-established as to bring the private funds of the Asylum up to its yearly needs in future: this renders it all the more undesirable to make any temporary reduction in the numbers if it can be avoided.

18. Before therefore proposing such a course it is resolved to lay the case before Government and to ask that for the year 1912-13 a grant may be made under the European Educational Code to tide the Asylum and its schools over the present difficulty. One-half of the sum per head allowed by section 40 of the Code would be fully adequate for this purpose.

19. Seeing that the only alternative seems to be a reduction in the numbers of the school it is hoped that the request may not be deemed an improper one and that Government may be pleased to accede to it.

ENCLOSURE.

OOTACAMUND Lawrence Asylum (Male Branch) Budget, 1912-13.

Remarks on revised estimates, 1911-12.	Particulars.	Actuals, 1910-11.	Sanctioned budget, 1911-12.	Revised estimates, 1911-12.	Budget, 1912-13.	Remarks on budget, 1912-13.
	<i>Receipts.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
	Opening balance ..	12,721	10,468	7,528	1,636	
	I. From Government—					
	1. Grant-in-aid ..	28,800	28,800	28,800	28,800	
	II. Profits on Asylum property—					
	1. Donation and interest on Government securities.	39,353	39,353	39,353	39,353	Interest on G.P. notes after deducting commission, for Rs. 4,59,900 at 3½ per cent., Rs. 16,056-4-2. 60 per cent. of interest at 3½ per cent. G.P. notes for Rs. 8,800, Rs. 184-5-4. Interest on N.T.T. note for Rupees 41,400 at 4 per cent., Rupees 1,651-13-10. Donation, being difference between 8 per cent. and 3½ per cent., Rupees 21,460-8-0.
The Agents, in a resolution on the 28th March 1911, promised only Rs. 12,000.	2. Donation from Lawrence Asylum Press.	12,500	20,000	12,000	12,000	The Agents have intimated that nothing in excess of this amount should be budgeted for.
Reduced five children, for whom this allowance was claimed, having left the institution during the year.	III. Special Funds—					Allowance for five children will lapse during the year.
	1. Subsistence allowance.	8,874	8,570	8,270	7,850	
	2. Pensions from funds.	3	..	..	..	
Notwithstanding the remission of fees for January, fees will improve. Eleven lads passed out into the department.	3. Fees ..	10,390	9,900	10,420	10,945	Collection is reckoned at Rs. 995 a month. There are eight lads in the training class.
	4. Telegraph department.	..	840	770	560	
	IV. Industries—					
	1. Bootmaking shop ..	14	..	10	10	
	2. Recoveries from Public Works Department.	1,978	2,400	2,400	2,400	
	V. Miscellaneous—					
	1. Sale of stores ..	198	200	200	200	
	2. From N.V.R. compensation for boots.	150	150	150	150	
	3. Other items ..	153	36	43	30	There are five hawkers now.
	4. Special money prizes.	262	110	63	..	
	5. Donation ..	141	..	..	..	
Two fixed deposits reserved for building purposes matured during the year and brought into account towards payment for improvements to buildings as sanctioned in G.O. No. 402, Educational, dated 28th June 1911.	6. Fixed deposit matured and brought into account.	5,738	..	24,784	..	
	Total ..	1,21,275	1,20,827	1,34,791	1,03,934	
	<i>Expenditure.</i>					
	I. Education—					
	(a) Scholastic—					
	1. Establishment ..	16,139	16,539	16,539	17,028	New scheme.
	2. Books, prizes and stationery.	2,314	2,360	2,300	2,300	Class books and maps (Rs. 600); stationery, etc., (Rs. 900); prizes (Rs. 250); science apparatus (Rupees 250) and kindergarten (Rs. 300).
	3. Library and museum.	427	450	300	450	

OOTACAMUND Lawrence Asylum (Male Branch) Budget, 1912-13—cont

Remarks on revised estimates, 1911-12.	Particulars.	Actuals, 1910-11.	Sanctioned budget, 1911-12.	Revised estimates, 1911-12.	Budget, 1912-13.	Remarks on budget, 1912-13.
	<i>Expenditure—cont.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
	I. Education—cont.					
	(a) Scholastic—cont.					
Actuals set down ..	4. Examination fees ..	225	225	268	270	
	5. Special money prizes.	262	110	63	..	
The lad for whose scholarship provision was made did not study for F.A. examination but took up an employment.	6. Scholarships ..	..	420	180	540	For three scholarships at Rs. 15 each per month.
	(b) Artistic—					
	1. Music establishment.	769	781	715	756	
	2. Band instruments, music and repairs.	729	600	600	600	
	3. Honorarium to band examiner.	20	20	20	20	
	4. Gymnastic establishment.	495	507	507	519	
	5. Apparatus and games.	718	700	700	700	
	(c) Telegraph—					
	1. Establishment ..	1,000	1,200	1,200	1,200	
	2. Premia ..	..	180	33	120	
Actuals set down ..	(d) Drawing—					
	1. Establishment ..	600	600	600	600	
	2. Materials and models.	145	150	158	150	
	(e) Typewriting—					
	1. Establishment ..	240	240	240	240	
Includes cost of a new machine exchanged for an old type-writer out of order—sanctioned by the Finance Sub-Committee on the 16th May 1911.	2. Machines, materials.	7	450	650	100	
	II. Clothing and Victualling—					
	(a) Clothing—					
	1. Establishment ..	493	732	541	732	
	2. Materials, etc. ..	7,911	6,000	6,000	10,000	Provides for biennial Sunday uniform as usual. The actuals shown under 1910-11 do not include portion of the expenditure incurred in that year but actually paid in 1911-12.
	3. Contract work and outfits.	2,454	3,650	3,650	4,550	Includes making up Sunday uniforms.
	4. Shoing ..	4,064	4,000	4,100	4,100	
	5. Sergeants' clothing.	422	450	300	850	Provision is made for the biennial Sunday suits and for the septennial great coats.
	6. Servants' do.	252	300	283	300	
	(b) Victualling—					
	1. Establishment ..	1,892	1,776	1,883	1,776	
Allowance to servants for dearness of provisions.	2. Provisions ..	32,149	34,400	34,400	34,400	
	3. Kitchen and dining room utensils.	427	400	400	1,900	For a kitchen range already provided for in 1910-11 and sanctioned in G.O. No. 89, Educational, dated 24th February 1910.
Four lads only at present apprenticed to M.M. workshops.	4. Boarders ..	1,547	1,344	915	1,152	For six lads at Rs. 16 each per month.
	III. Household, hospital and sanitation—					
	(a) Household—					
	1. Establishment ..	5,383	5,711	5,721	5,742	
	2. Washing ..	2,024	2,250	2,250	2,250	
	3. Lighting ..	862	1,200	1,000	1,200	
	4. Wood-cutting and tools.	1,053	1,018	1,018	1,018	

Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum (Male Branch) Budget, 1912-13—cont.

Remarks on revised estimates, 1911-12.	Particulars.	Actuals, 1910-11.	Sanctioned budget, 1911-12.	Revised estimates, 1911-12.	Budget, 1912-13.	Remarks on budget, 1912-13.
	<i>Expenditure—cont.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
	III. Household, hospital and sanitation—cont.					
	(a) Household—cont.					
	5. Bedding and towel-lings.	1,757	3,000	3,000	3,000	
	6. Hardware, soap and brushes.	815	1,000	900	1,000	
	7. Furniture and carpets.	1,564	2,000	1,500	1,500	
	8. Contingencies ..	129	200	200	200	
	(b) Hospital—					
Allowance to servants for dearness of provisions.	1. Establishment ..	1,721	1,566	1,590	1,590	
	2. Medicines and wines.	169	200	300	300	
	3. Extra nursing ..	590	500	500	500	
	(c) Sanitation—					
Allowance to servants for dearness of provisions.	1. Establishment ..	953	864	966	864	
	2. Tar and phenyle ..	424	300	200	300	
Allowance to coolies for dearness of provisions.	3. Repairs to roads, drains, bush-cutting.	988	918	1,003	918	
Do. do.	IV. General—					Increments.
	1. Establishment ..	6,360	6,697	6,757	7,104	
	2. Office stationery ..	175	250	250	250	
	V. Buildings and Repairs.	2,098	3,000	3,000	3,000	
	VI. Miscellaneous—					
	1. Carrying charges and travelling expenses.	2,781	3,000	3,000	3,000	
Insufficient ..	2. Postage, advertise-ment and telegrams.	420	400	450	450	
	3. Contingencies ..	426	500	500	860	Provides for house-rent to Telegraph Instructor at Rs. 30 a month in lieu of free quarters (Resolution V of 19th May 1911).
	4. Entertainment allowance.	292	300	300	300	
	VII. Other charges—					
	1. Pensions ..	900	900	900	900	
	VIII. Extraordinary—					
	1. Chapel improve-ments.	139	200	200	200	
	2. Sinking fund ..	1,232	1,400	1,400	1,400	
	3. Municipal tax ..	21	9	11	11	
Originally sanctioned in G.O. No. 402, Educational, dated 28th June 1911, and revised again in G.O. No. 1544 W., dated 28th November 1911.	4. Improvements to buildings.	4,770	..	18,534	..	
Extension to boys' lavatory ..		2,300				
60 per cent. of amount for Dairy ..		5,400				
60 per cent. of amount for cow-sheds ..		2,400				
60 per cent. of amount of balance of contribution towards chapel (Rupees 14,057) ..		8,434				
Amount refunded in consequence of a lad's death for whom advance of fees by parent was made to end of the year.	5. Refund of fees advanced.	..	..	160	..	
	Total ..	1,13,747	1,15,907	1,33,155	1,23,210	
	Closing balance ..	7,528	4,920	1,636	19,276	
	Grand total ..	1,21,275	1,20,827	1,34,791	1,03,934	

OOTACAMUND Lawrence Asylum (Female Branch) Budget, 1912-13.

Remarks on revised estimates, 1911-12.	Particulars.	Actuals, 1910-11.	Sanctioned budget, 1911-12.	Revised estimates, 1911-12.	Budget, 1912-13.	Remarks on budget 1912-13.
	<i>Receipts.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
	Opening balance ..	14,979	13,234	16,572	8,719	
	I. From Government—					
	1. Grant-in-aid ..	19,200	19,200	19,200	19,200	
	II. Profits on Asylum property—					
G.P. Notes for Rs. 20,000, originally put by for building purposes, were sold out.	1. Donation and interest.	23,565	23,389	23,040	22,866*	
Reduced allowance for 3 children having lapsed during the year.	III. Special Funds—					
	1. Subsistence allow-ance.	8,242	7,860	7,700	7,580	Allowance for two children will lapse during the year.
	2. Pension from funds.	37	..	..	..	
	3. Fees ..	4,829	4,202	4,950	5,357	Fees are reckoned at Rs. 487 a month.
	IV. Miscellaneous—					
	1. Sale of stores ..	7	50	50	50	
	2. Other items ..	25	..	93	..	
	3. Special money prizes.	53	90	38	..	
	4. Sale of G.P. notes.	..	..	19,183	..	
Proceeds from sale of G.P. Notes for Rs. 20,000.	Total ..	70,937	68,025	90,826	63,772	
	<i>Expenditure.</i>					
	I. Education—					
	(a) Scholastic—					
	1. Establishment ..	8,280	8,261	8,261	8,364	Stationery (Rupees 500); books (Rs. 650); music (Rs. 100); prizes (Rs. 150); needle-work (Rs. 300) and science apparatus (Rs. 150).
	2. Books, prizes and stationery.	1,827	1,800	1,800	1,800	
	3. Library ..	193	200	200	200	
	4. Examination fees ..	82	120	120	120	
	5. Games ..	106	200	200	200	
	6. Tuning and repairing piano.	37	60	260	60	
	7. Special money prizes.	35	60	38	..	
	8. Organist ..	..	144	144	144	
	(b) Drawing—					
	1. Establishment ..	120	120	120	120	
	2. Materials and models.	46	100	100	100	
	(c) Typewriting—					
	1. Establishment ..	120	120	120	120	
	2. Materials and machines.	386	75	75	550	Provides for the exchange of two typewriters unserviceable.
	II. Clothing and Victual-ling—					
	(a) Clothing—					
	1. Establishment ..	870	897	900	921	Increment to staff.
	2. Materials ..	2,135	4,000	4,000	3,500	Usual budget allow-ance reduced.
	3. Extra tailors ..	353	350	350	350	
	4. Shoeing ..	1,549	1,800	1,800	1,800	Actuals in 1907-08 were Rs. 2,076 and are found to vary in accordance with weather.

	RS.	A.	P.
* Interest on G.P. Notes for Rs. 86,600 at 3½ per cent.	..	..	..
Interest on N.T.T. note for Rs. 30,218-14-0 at 4 per cent.	..	..	..
Interest on Municipal debentures for Rs. 1,65,500 at 5 per cent.	..	..	..
40 per cent. of interest for G.P. Notes Rs. 8,800 at 3½ per cent.	..	..	..
Annual donation ..	..	..	..
	3,031	0	0
	1,208	12	0
	8,275	0	0
	122	14	4
	10,732	12	0

Deduction of payment to three wards by the Accountant-General ..	23,370	6	4
	504	0	0
	22,866	6	4

Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum (Female Branch) Budget, 1912-13--cont.

Remarks on revised estimates, 1911-12.	Particulars.	Actuals, 1910-11.	Sanctioned budget, 1911-12.	Revised estimates, 1911-12.	Budget, 1912-13.	Remarks on budget, 1912-13.
	<i>Expenditure—cont.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
	II. Clothing and Victualling—cont.					
	(a) Clothing—cont.					
	5. Outfit allowance ..	350	280	280	280	
	6. Servants' clothing.	86	100	91	100	
	(b) Victualling—					
Allowance to servants for dearness of provisions.	1. Establishment ..	736	708	739	708	
	2. Provisions ..	18,291	18,600	18,600	18,600	
	3. Kitchen and dining room utensils.	257	500	500	1,500	
There is only one boarder now at Bangalore drawing a monthly allowance of Rs. 20 (Resolution IX of 20th October 1911); but although her time will expire in July, in all probability it will be necessary to send another girl in her place.	4. Boarders ..	440	480	160	240	For a kitchen range to cook for 200 children.
	III. Household, hospital and sanitation—					
	(a) Household—					
Allowance to servants for dearness of provisions.	1. Establishment ..	438	426	441	438	
	2. Washing ..	1,344	1,485	1,485	1,485	
	3. Lighting ..	684	700	700	700	
Allowance to coolies for dearness of provisions.	4. Wood-cutting ..	312	288	320	288	
	5. Bedding and towelling.	1,357	2,000	2,000	2,000	Amounts budgeted for are found to be necessary for health and sanitary grounds.
	6. Hardware, soap and brushes.	524	1,000	1,000	1,200	
Found insufficient ..	7. Furniture and repairs.	701	700	1,000	1,000	
	8. Contingencies ..	40	100	100	100	
	(b) Hospital—					
	1. Establishment ..	1,023	1,023	1,032	1,035	
	2. Medicines and wines.	20	50	100	100	
	3. Extra nursing ..	117	200	200	200	
	(c) Sanitation—					
Allowance to servants for dearness of provisions.	1. Establishment ..	532	480	543	480	
	2. Tar and phenyle ..	279	75	75	75	
Allowance to coolies for dearness of provisions.	3. Bush-cutting, etc.	214	192	216	192	
	IV. General—					
	1. Establishment ..	3,853	4,116	4,128	4,392	Increments to staff.
	V. Buildings and Repairs.	686	500	1,000	1,000	
	VI. Miscellaneous—					
	1. Carrying charges and travelling allowances.	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	
	2. Postage, telegrams and advertisements.	92	50	100	100	
	3. Contingencies ..	169	50	100	100	
	VII. Other Charges—					
	1. Pension ..	360	360	360	360	
	VIII. Extraordinary—					
	1. Sinking Fund ..	641	660	660	660	
Originally sanctioned in G.O. No. 402, Educational, dated 28th June 1911, and revised again in G.O. No. 1644 W., dated 28th November 1911. Extension to Girls' school, Rs. 14,030; 40 per cent. of amount for dairy, Rs. 3,800; 40 per cent. of amount for cowshed, Rs. 1,600; 40 per cent. of balance of contribution for chapel, Rs. 5,623, and extension to hospital, Rs. 1,200.	2. Improvements to buildings.	3,180	..	26,053	..	
For a girl who was withdrawn from school after her brother's death.	3. Refund of fees advanced.	..	..	136	..	
	Total ..	54,365	54,930	82,107	57,182	
	Closing balance ..	16,572	13,095	8,719	6,590	
	Grand total ..	70,937	68,025	90,826	63,772	

List of establishment.

Heads to which debited.	Number.	Designation.	Present		As sanctioned in G.O. No. 764, Educational, dated 13th November 1908.		Remarks.
			Salary per mensem.	Special allowance.	Salary per mensem.	Special allowance.	
		MALE BRANCH.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
I. Education ..	1	Headmaster ..	360	..	300-20-400	..	
Do. ..	1	First Assistant ..	150	..	150-5-175	..	
Do. ..	1	Second do. ..	140	*30	125-5-150	*30	As Organist 60 per cent. to Male branch and 40 per cent. to Female branch.
Do. ..	1	Third do. ..	110	*20	100-5-125	*20	Game supervision.
Do. ..	1	Fourth do. ..	96	*10	90-2-100	*10	Typewriting allowance for Girls' school.
Do. ..	1	Fifth do. ..	92	..	90-2-100	..	
Do. ..	1	Sixth do. ..	90	..	90-2-100	..	
Do. ..	1	Drawingmaster ..	60	..	..	..	Male branch Rs. 50, Female branch Rs. 10. Temporary until vacancy occurs. Class teachers can pass in drawing so that it can be taken as a class subject.
Do. ..	1	Telegraph Instructor ..	100	30	100	..	House-rent in lieu of free quarters.
Do. ..	1	Special Instructor in non-technical subjects required to qualify for Telegraph Department.	150	..	..	..	It is proposed to abolish this post as vacancy occurs, i.e., when the present occupant ceases to hold it; boys being drafted direct into Telegraph class from VII Standard.
	1	Munshi ..	50	..	50-2-60	..	The teaching of vernacular has been strongly urged by Inspector of Schools.
I. Education and III. Household ..	1	Band Instructor ..	90	..	90-2-100	..	Rs. 45 to each head.
Do. ..	1	Gymnastic Instructor ..	84	..	80-2-90	..	Rs. 42 do.
II. Victualling, III. Household and II. Clothing.	1	Steward ..	90	*20	90	*20	Rs. 45 to each head and Rs. 20 for shoeing supervision.
III. Household ..	1	Senior Sergeant ..	112	..	100-4-120	..	
Do. ..	1	First Junior Sergeant ..	78	..	75-1-80	..	
Do. ..	1	Clothing Sergeant ..	56	20	50-2-60	20	Rs. 20 sanctioned in G.O. No. 36, Educational, dated 21st January 1911.
Do. ..	..	Boys' Non-Commissioned officers.	22½	..	25½	..	
Hospital ..	1	Matron ..	56	..	50-2-60	..	
		FEMALE BRANCH.					
I. Education ..	1	Headmistress ..	180	..	175-5-200	..	
Do. ..	1	First Assistant ..	125	..	125-5-150	..	
Do. ..	1	Second do. ..	79	..	70-3-85	..	
Do. ..	1	Third do. ..	66	..	60-2-70	..	
Do. ..	1	Fourth do. ..	52	..	50-2-60	..	
Do. ..	1	Fifth do. ..	46	..	45-1-50	..	
Do. ..	1	Sixth do. ..	43	..	40-1-45	..	
Do. ..	1	Seventh do. ..	35	..	35-1-40	..	
III. Household and II. Clothing.	1	Head Matron ..	56	..	50-2-60	..	Rs. 28 to each head.
Do. ..	1	First Assistant Matron ..	38	..	35-1-40	..	
Do. ..	4	Girl Orderlies ..	10	..	10	..	
II. Victualling ..	1	Kitchen Matron ..	35	..	35	..	
III. Hospital ..	1	Matron ..	38	..	35-1-40	..	

*These allowances need not go to particular posts.

List of establishment—cont.

Heads to which debited.	Number.	Designation.	Present		As sanctioned in G.O. No. 764, Educational, dated 13th November 1908.		Remarks.	
			Salary per mensem.	Special allowance.	Salary per mensem.	Special allowance.		
KINDERGARTEN DEPARTMENT.								
I. Education	1	Head Teacher	100	..	100	..	With board.	
Do.	1	First Assistant	60	..	60	..		
Do.	1	Second do.	50	..	50	..		
Do.	4	Pupil Teachers	20	..	20	..		
III. Household	1	Nursery Matron	50	With-out board.	40	..		
GENERAL.								
IV. General	1	Principal and Secretary	700	..	500-50-750	..	60 per cent. to Male branch and 40 per cent. to Female branch.	
Do.	1	Chief Clerk	140	..	125-5-150	..	G.O. No. 195, Educational, dated 29th March 1909.	
Do.	1	Clerk	50	*20	40-1- 50	*20	60 per cent. to Male branch and 40 per cent. to Female branch and Rs. 20 for instruction in Typewriting in the Boys' branch.	
Do.	1	Stores Clerk	25	..	..	..	G.O. No. 652, dated 20th December 1909.	
III. Hospital	1	Consulting Physician	50	..	50	..	60 per cent. to Male branch and 40 per cent. to Female branch.	
Do.	1	Resident Medical Officer	50	..	50	..	Do. do.	
NATIVE ESTABLISHMENT.								
<i>Male branch.</i>								
II. Clothing	4	Tailors	61	..	..	..	Woodcutting.	
Do.	4	Chueklers	60	..	..	..		
II. Victualling	1	Head cook	20	..	..	..		
Do.	3	Assistant cooks	27	..	..	..		
Do.	4	Scullions	36	..	..	..	Contingencies.	
Do.	1	Butterman	8	..	..	..		
Do.	1	Biscuit maker	12	..	..	..		
Do.	1	Nursery maty	9	..	..	..		
III. Household	1	Mussalchee	10	..	..	..	Repairs to roads and drains; bush-cutting. Allowed to Principal.	
Do.	8	Coolies	64	..	..	..		
Do.	1	Cook	8	..	..	..		
Do.	1	Maty	8	..	..	..		
Do.	1	Cooly	4	..	..	..	For hair-cutting. For organ blowing.	
III. Sanitation	9	Scavengers	72	..	..	..		
Do.	8	Coolies	64	..	..	..		
IV. General	1	Peon	8	..	..	..		
Do.	2	Gardeners	16	..	..	..	Wood-cutting. Bush-cutting, repairs to drains, etc.	
III. Household and Sanitation.	1	Maistry	25	..	..	..		
IV. General	1	Cooly, general	10	..	..	..		
Do.	1	Cooly, errands	9	..	..	..		
III. Household	1	Servant	5	..	..	..	Wood-cutting. Bush-cutting, repairs to drains, etc.	
VI. Miscellaneous	1	Do.	5	..	..	..		
<i>Female branch.</i>								
II. Victualling	3	Kitchen helps	24	..	..	..		Wood-cutting. Bush-cutting, repairs to drains, etc.
III. Household	1	Man servant	8	..	..	..		
Hospital	1	Ayah	8	..	..	..		
Sanitation	6	Scavengers	40	..	..	..		
Household	3	Coolies	24	..	..	..	Wood-cutting. Bush-cutting, repairs to drains, etc.	
Sanitation	2	Do.	16	..	..	..		

* These allowances need not go to particular posts.

II

Endt. Ref. on Cur. No. 1045, dated 17th February 1912.

Submitted to Government.

2. The Vice-Chairman's letter fully explains the financial position which is very unsatisfactory. A reduction in numbers would be only a palliative, and it would seem an undesirable one.

A. G. BOURNE,
Director of Public Instruction.

Order—No. 488, Educational, dated 1st June 1912.

The estimates are accepted.

2. The Government consider it undesirable that any reduction in the number of pupils should be made to prevent the deficit that appears in the budget as framed by the committee. Pending separate action which will be taken to place the finances of the Asylum on a better footing, an application will be made to the Government of India for a grant to meet the deficit during the current year.

(True Extract.)

L. DAVIDSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Committee of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund.
,, Director of Public Instruction.
,, Accountant-General.
,, Financial Department.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 489.

From

THE HON'BLE MR. L. DAVIDSON, I.C.S.,

Acting Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Educational Department,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Dated Ootacamund, the 1st June 1912.

SIR,

I am directed to apply to the Government of India for a grant of Rs. 20,000 to the Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund to enable it to meet a large deficit in its finances during the current year.

2. The budget of the Asylum for 1912-13, as framed by the committee, came under the scrutiny of Government recently; and the following abstract of the figures contained therein shows the present financial position of the Asylum:—

							Budget estimate, 1912-13.
							RS.
<i>Male Branch.</i>							
Opening balance	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,636
Receipts inclusive of a contribution of Rs. 12,000 from the	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Lawrence Asylum Press	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,02,298
Expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,23,210
Closing balance	...	...	...	...	...	...	— 19,276
<i>Female Branch.</i>							
Opening balance	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,719
Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...	55,053
Expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	...	57,182
Closing balance	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,590

The inadequacy of the receipts to cover the expenditure is mainly due to the falling off in the profits realized from the Lawrence Asylum Press at Madras, which is the property of the Asylum and has in the past been an important source of revenue.

3. For a long time past the annual donation made to the Asylum by the Press from its profits ranged from Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 40,000. As pointed out in paragraph 3 of the Hon'ble Mr. Wynch's letter No. 392, dated 9th July 1910, the Press has been passing through a grave crisis since 1910. That year witnessed the termination of its contract with the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company, nearly the whole of the Company's printing work being as a result withdrawn from the Asylum Press to a press opened by the Company at Dharwar. The value of the work lost on this account alone was close upon Rs. 57,000. In addition to this the Press lost Rs. 31,500 worth of work owing to the withdrawal of the Railway miscellaneous and

Government work, the latter having been caused by the extension of the Government Press at Madras and the opening of a Branch Press at Ootacamund. In consequence mainly of these circumstances the donation from the Press to the Asylum was reduced to Rs. 12,500 in 1910-11 and Rs. 12,000 in 1911-12; and it is not expected that the Press will be able to pay a larger amount in the current year.

4. The expenditure budgeted for does not admit of curtailment. Except the biennial supply of Sunday clothing and the provision for two kitchen ranges amounting in the aggregate to about Rs. 5,000—two items of expenditure which cannot well be postponed—the budget provides only for the bare normal charges. The only possible means of cutting down expenditure must therefore be a large reduction in the strength of the Asylum. A small reduction in the number of pupils would have little effect inasmuch as no corresponding reduction could be made in many of the standing charges. In view, however, of the importance of the institution His Excellency the Governor in Council deprecates the adoption of any such course. There are at present 290 boys and 153 girls in the Asylum, in respect of 225 of whom the parents pay no fees; and 175 children have been registered as qualified for entrance and are awaiting vacancies for admission. The Asylum itself is economically conducted, the cost per head for each child during 1910 being only Rs. 26-9-4.

5. The financial position of the Asylum is engaging the serious attention of His Excellency in Council, and the future of the Press is now under consideration. In the meanwhile His Excellency in Council considers that a grant-in-aid to the institution is essential to enable it to meet its present difficulties. I am accordingly to request that the Government of India will be pleased to sanction the grant of Rs. 20,000 applied for.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

L. DAVIDSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. Nos. 488, 489, EDUCATIONAL,
DATED 1ST JUNE 1912.

[SUBJECT.—*Budget Estimate of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, for 1912-13.*]

From the Director of Public Instruction, R.O.C. No. 1045, dated 17th February 1912.

The following abstract gives the budget estimates of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, for 1912-13 as compared with the budget and revised estimates for 1911-12:—

	Budget estimate, 1912-13.	Revised estimate, 1911-12.	Budget estimate, 1911-12.
<i>Male Branch.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.
Opening balance	1,635	7,528	10,468
Receipts	1,02,298	1,27,263	1,10,359
Expenditure	1,23,210	1,33,155	1,16,907
Closing balance	— 19,276	1,635	4,920
<i>Female Branch.</i>			
Opening balance	8,719	16,572	13,234
Receipts	55,053	74,254	54,791
Expenditure	57,182	82,107	54,930
Closing balance	6,590	8,719	13,095

I.—Revised Estimate for 1911-12.

2. (1) *Male Branch.*—The increase under “receipts” is merely nominal and is due solely to two fixed deposits amounting to Rs. 24,784 being withdrawn from the bank and brought into account in order to meet the expenditure connected with the improvements to the asylum buildings. If this sum were excluded, the receipts would show a falling off of Rs. 7,880, due to a reduction of Rs. 8,000 in the amount of donation from the Lawrence Asylum Press. The increase under “expenditure” is due to a sum of Rs. 18,534 having been spent on improvements to the asylum buildings sanctioned in G.O. No. 402, Educational, dated 28th June 1911.

3. (2) *Female Branch.*—As in the case of the Male Branch the increase under “receipts” is nominal and is due to the sale of Government promissory-notes for Rupees 20,000 to meet the cost of improvements to buildings. The increase under “expenditure” is likewise due to a sum of Rs. 26,053 having been spent on improvements to buildings sanctioned in G.O. No. 402, Educational, dated 28th June 1911.

II.—Budget Estimate for 1912-13.

4. (1) *Male Branch.*—The decrease under “receipts” is entirely due to the falling off in the profits realized from the Lawrence Asylum Press. The donation from the Press has fallen from Rs. 30,000 in former years to Rs. 12,000 during the current year, and it is apprehended that the press would not be able to pay more than Rs. 12,000 during 1912-13. The increase under “expenditure” is mainly due to the provision

made for the supply of Sunday clothing, a biennial charge, and the kitchen range for which provision had been made in 1910-11 but which has not yet been purchased.

5. (2) *Female Branch*.—An anticipated rise under fees accounts for the slight increase under "receipts", and the increase under "expenditure" is due to the provision made for the purchase of a kitchen range and to enhanced provision for soap, brushes and furniture.

6. The estimates of the Male and Female Branches, taken together, show a deficit of Rs. 12,686, and this is likely to occur year after year if the receipts from the Lawrence Asylum Press do not improve in the near future. The asylum has only a fixed deposit of Rs. 7,000 left to meet this deficit, but the committee does not consider it desirable to draw upon this as it will be required for capital expenditure on buildings. The committee is also not in favour of reducing the number of pupils in the asylum, and this opinion is endorsed by the Director of Public Instruction. The committee applies for a grant from Government under the Code of Regulations for European Schools; but this request is not touched upon by the Director of Public Instruction.

7. The Code of Regulations for European Schools applies to aided institutions only. The Lawrence Asylum is not an aided institution. It is a *quasi*-Government institution and is under the management of a committee which is appointed by Government and which is directly responsible to and bound to carry out the orders of Government in its administration of the asylum. The asylum has hitherto not received any grants under the Grant-in-Aid Code or under the Code of Regulations for European Schools—*vide* this office note, dated 8th February 1910, on pages 5 and 6 of the notes with G.O. Nos. 391-392, Educational, dated 9th July 1910.

8. If any grant is made to the asylum, it should be outside the Code of Regulations for European Schools, and to this there appears to be no objection although the asylum is in receipt of an annual grant of Rs. 48,000 from Imperial funds. Perhaps the file may be sent to the Financial Department for remarks on this point.

T.K.—1-3-12.

The future of the Lawrence Asylum Press is under consideration in the Public Department. Until this question is settled and, if it comes to it, the press is in a position to increase the donation, help should be given from some other source. From the Government of India letter No. 2751-C., dated 16th September 1910, it is almost clear that they will not increase their contribution. Any help necessary should therefore be given from Provincial funds. The institution cannot be aided under the Code of Regulations for European Schools, and whatever may be given should be outside the provisions of the Code. The recurring grant of 8 lakhs recently given by the Government of India includes an allotment for European education, and it is for consideration whether the asylum cannot be helped from this allotment.

R. SUNDARAM AIYAR—2-3-12.

Please ask Public to let me see the file about the Lawrence Asylum Press. All that I want to know is approximately what annual income the Asylum Committee are likely to derive if the proposed purchase of the press materializes. This case was mentioned to the Honourable Member yesterday, and I understand he is not disposed to give any recurring assistance from Provincial funds.

L. DAVIDSON—4-3-12.

The file may be sent to Public u.o. with the request that the papers required by Secretary may be furnished.

R. SUNDARAM AIYAR—4-3-12.

M. S. MASCARENHAS—5-3-12.

To the Public Department.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Please see linked file regarding the sale of the Lawrence Asylum Press which contains the papers required by the Educational Department. A reply has been received from the Lawrence Asylum Committee to Official Memorandum No. 166-1, Public, dated 19th February 1912, in that file which is being submitted separately.

D.V.—5-3-12.

C. W. E. COTTON—6-3-12.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Submitted.

From the papers in the linked file it will be seen that only Rs. 12,000 is proposed to be paid to the asylum if the press is taken over by Government. The committee do not, however, consider this sufficient—please see linked file.

R. SUNDARAM AIYAR—13-3-12.

In other words, the purchase of the press by means of an annuity will not affect the gloomy condition in which the finances of the asylum now stand. The anticipated result of the year 1912-13—based on the same income from the press, viz., Rupees 12,000—is a deficit of Rs. 20,912 in the Male Branch and Rs. 2,129 in the Female Branch, i.e., some Rs. 23,000 in all. This is without any expenditure on the improvement of buildings or additions thereto as distinguished from maintenance charges. When the new chapel and other extensions in progress are completed, the maintenance of buildings will cost more than it does now.

2. Nor can I see any abnormal items worthy of mention on the expenditure side except the biennial supply of Sunday clothing (apparently this means an extra charge of some Rs. 5,000, of which only one-half should be reckoned as abnormal) and the provision for two kitchen ranges (an excess of about Rs. 2,500). Taking these two items at Rs. 5,000, it may be said that the normal charges exceed the normal receipts (with only Rs. 12,000 from the press) by Rs. 23,000—5,000 or Rs. 18,000.

3. One cannot advocate any reduction in the strength of the asylum. It is full and there are already 175 qualified children registered for admission. For some years past much closer scrutiny has been exercised in regard to admissions—particularly with a view to the exclusion of the dark Eurasian.

4. The deficiency of Rs. 18,000 really represents the difference between the present receipts from the press—Rs. 12,000—and the Rs. 30,000 which in previous years the asylum appears for some time to have received.

5. The question therefore is how are the necessary extra funds to be found. I see nothing for it but a special grant to tide over the outcome of the negotiations for the transfer of the press, and then an examination of the amount of recurring grant required to make both ends meet. Extra outlay on buildings and equipment must be met by special grants over and above the recurring subsidy.

The linked file contains a separate application for Rs. 26,830 on that account—recommended by the Director of Public Instruction.

L. DAVIDSON—14-3-12.

6. Financial will, I presume, advise an application to India for a grant from Imperial funds. The answer will probably be "make use of the Rs. 52,000 included in the recent Imperial subsidy of Rs. 8 lakhs."

Dr. Bourne, I know, thinks it doubtful whether that subsidy does not go beyond the needs of the European schools coming within the purview of the Code of Regulations for European Schools.

For the year 1912-13 I would ask only for Rs. 20,000—to make good the deficit in the Male Branch. The Female Branch has still a small balance.

If India refuses a grant, I would give Rs. 20,000 from the 0.52 lakh for European education included in the Imperial subsidy of 8 lakhs.

L. DAVIDSON—14-3-12.

To the Financial Department.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Attention is solicited to the notes relating to the sale of the Lawrence Asylum Press in which, on a representation from the Lawrence Asylum Committee on the financial prospects of the asylum, it has been decided to offer revised terms in connection with the taking over by Government of the Asylum Press, viz.:

(1) to pay the committee Rs. 18,000 *per annum* instead of Rs. 12,000 *per annum* originally proposed; and

(2) to allow the trustees of the press to retain the cash in hand and trade debts which will amount to about Rs. 50,000.

Submitted that in view of the revised terms now decided on, the Educational Department may be requested to re-consider the question of financial assistance to be rendered to the Lawrence Asylum.

C.P.K.—2-4-12.

T. HARI RAO—2-4-12.

C. REILLY—3-4-12.

It seems clear from the linked file that, even if the Lawrence Asylum Committee accept the proposals now to be made to them with reference to the Lawrence Asylum Press, some months must elapse before the negotiations can be concluded, and that therefore it is necessary to decide now whether assistance is to be given to the asylum to meet the expenditure of the current year. It would certainly be most undesirable to force the committee to reduce expenditure by turning out a number of pupils, and if the present budget is compared with the budget for 1908-1909 which is in the file it will be seen that there has been no special growth of expenditure which is the cause of the deficit. The deficit is in fact due to the reduced profits of the Lawrence Asylum Press. If this position is explained to the Government of India, they may sanction a grant of Rs. 20,000 for the current year, it being explained to them that negotiations are on foot to place the finances of the asylum on a better footing. If

G.O. No. 240, dated 27th March 1908.

Surely that is for Financial to decide.

H. A. S[UART].

the Government of India refuse, Educational will have to decide whether they can make a grant from Provincial revenues, but India may first be addressed.

A. G. CARDEW—4-4-12.

[I have not noted on the linked files* as I suppose that is not required]. If money is urgently required, we must ask India at once for a grant. I do not think we should permit the number of boys to be reduced. I don't know if the question of the rate of fees of paying pupils has ever been examined. Possibly if fees were raised and more paying pupils taken in, the income of the asylum would be sufficient to meet its needs. I believe this was done at the Punjab school with some success.

M. H[AMMICK]—3-5-12.

In the file which was linked with this it has been decided to propose to the trustees to buy the Lawrence Asylum Press for a lump sum down instead of to make a perpetual payment. A draft to this effect will be sent to Educational for acceptance shortly. Meantime this file is now returned to Educational for any further action on His Excellency the Governor's note above.

A. G. CARDEW—4-5-12.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Drafts submitted for approval.

T.K.—10-5-12.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—13-5-12.

After issue the suggestion made by His Excellency should be taken up.

T. E. MOIR—13-5-12.

To the Financial u.o. for acceptance.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

[* In Chief Secretary's note, dated 4th April 1912, and His Excellency's note, dated 3rd May 1912, it has been decided that the Government of India should be asked for a grant of Rs. 20,000.] Please see the Financial department notes on page 4 *ante*. The draft order and draft letter* may, it is submitted, be accepted.

A.S.—15-5-12.

A.H.—15-5-12.

C. REILLY—16-5-12.

A. G. CARDEW—16-5-12.

The whole of the Madras Railway printing has not been withdrawn, but the small amount left is of poor paying character, General Bond tells me. I have inserted the word "nearly" before "the whole" in paragraph 3.

2. The statement at the end of paragraph 4 that the asylum is one of the most economically conducted institutions in India needs verification. General Bond thinks that economies are possible and he told me that the cost per head compares unfavourably with the rate in some orphanages. I think he mentioned one, but I forget what it was. Unless the accuracy of the statement can be vouched for it should be omitted or modified. Possibly a comparison with the cost at the Lawrence Asylum at Sanawar would be favourable: if so, I would confine it to that.

H. A. S[UART]—18-5-12.

A. G. CARDEW—19-5-12.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The statement at the end of paragraph 4 of the draft letter to India that the asylum is one of the most economically conducted institutions in India was taken from paragraph 10 of Mr. Legh's letter—*vide* page 4 of the current file. When compared with the average cost of a pupil in the Sanawar Lawrence Asylum, a copy of the report of which for the year 1906-1907 has just been obtained, Mr. Legh's statement does not appear to be correct. A comparative statement of the average cost per head in the Sanawar Asylum for 26 years is given in page 3 of the report, and from this statement it appears that except in the years 1881-82 to 1883-84 and 1905-1906 the average cost in any year did not exceed Rs. 24 *per mensem*. Although the figures for the year subsequent to 1906-1907 are not available, there is no reason to suppose that the average cost could have risen considerably so as to exceed Rs. 26-9-4, the average of the Ootacamund Asylum for the year 1910. In these circumstances the last sentence of paragraph 4 of the draft letter may be omitted.

T.K.—26-5-12.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—26-5-12.

What was the average cost in the Ootacamund Asylum in 1906-1907 and for a few years before that? Compare each year with the Sanawar figure.

L. DAVIDSON—28-5-12.

Mr. Padfield tells me it is no use pursuing this comparison because at Sanawar items of expenditure such as repairs to buildings are excluded, while the cost of the teaching staff is materially reduced by the fact that a considerable portion of the teaching devolves on the establishment of a training school worked in connection with the asylum but not debited against asylum funds. Also the Sanawar staff is pensioned and their pay therefore rules lower than at Ootacamund. Lastly, in the 1911 report the Sanawar Principal draws prominent attention to the fact that the asylum cannot in future be run within the present limits as to expenditure. Apparently they are also in need of help from India.

Modify the final sentence of paragraph 4 as shown in blue pencil and issue.

L. DAVIDSON—1-6-12.

[G.O. Nos. 488, 489, Educational, dated 1st June 1912.]

Edmund DEF
12
CURRENT FILE.

PAPERS PUT UP WITH CURRENT No. _____

Papers of the department to which the current belongs.

Number	Date	Original (=O.) or spare copy (=S.C.)	Remarks. (In this column such of the papers as have been removed for copying, printing, etc., should be marked with a cross.)	Initials of clerk with date in token of return to Reference department.

Papers of other departments.

Department	Number	Date	Original (= O.) or spare copy (= S.C.)	Initials with date of (1) clerk of the Chief Secretariat department acknowledging returns of the paper concerned or (2) Despatcher to denote the return of the papers to departments outside the Chief Secretariat.

No. 6242



From

E.W. Legh Esq: I.C.S.,
Vice-Chairman,

Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum Committee.

To

The Secretary to Government,

Educational Department.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith the
Budget Estimate of the Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum for
the year 1912-1913.

2. There is no increase in the allotments ex-
cept such as are due to sanctioned increments to sa-
laries of the staff or to periodical charges which fall
due in the year (e.g. supply of great coats, Sunday
suits etc).

3. In spite of this the Budget for the Girls'
School shows a balance smaller by Rs.2129 than that
with which it opens, while that of the Boys' School
shows a probable deficit of over Rs.19,000.

4. The reason for this is at once apparent.
The actual receipts from the Press during the current
year have so far only been Rs.6,000 and it is not es-
timated that the receipts for the year to come will be
more than Rs.12,000 against a total in the past of
Rs.30,000 to Rs.40,000 yearly.

5. The situation is a serious one and needs a

careful enquiry in all its aspects.

14
6. There has been during the year a most careful scrutiny of the affairs of the Press. The Agents have been in correspondence with the Committee, and have carefully overhauled each branch of its work with a view to reduce unnecessary expenditure and to open up possible fresh sources of income. Though there is a possibility that the Press may in time bring in a larger income than it is doing in the current year, yet it is clear that since the loss of a large part of its work from the Railways and of practically all its work done for Government, it is impossible that it would again produce so steady and so high a return as it has done in the past.

7. Though therefore, the Committee may reasonably hope that this deficit may not be a yearly one, it is yet possible that it may be so and they have in any case to face the problem of meeting a deficit in the year under discussion.

8. Turning to the Budgets themselves: It would be possible by cutting a hundred rupees here and there, and postponing one or two purchases of articles which are really necessary, to cut off at most a couple of thousand rupees from each of the two Budgets: but this would not nearly meet the deficit and it is not advisable in the interests of the School to make these reductions unless they will be a means of saving the situation for the time being.

9. Of reserve funds the Asylum had at the beginning of 1911-1912 three sums Rs.16,068-6-0, Rs.7,762-8-0 and Rs.7,213-8-10. Of these, two have been drawn during the year to meet the share of the cost of the improvements and extensions to buildings which falls on the Asylum funds. There is therefore only a sum of Rs.7,000 odd in hand. This sum represents savings

3. of previous years and is ^{the} only sum on which the Asylum has to rely for any capital expenditure on buildings. It does not therefore seem advisable to expend it on meeting a current deficit nor would it either alone or with any reduction in the Budget which can be made make up the sum required.

10. The general administration of the School is economical enough. The cost per head for each child for 1910 was Rs.26-9-4. (vide pages 32 and 33 of administration report for 1910). Fifty years ago in 1859 the cost was Rs.38. The comparison is a very favourable one seeing how the cost of living has increased since the earlier date.

If this cost per head be compared with the same figure for any similar school in India it will be seen that it leaves no room for further reduction without materially affecting the efficiency of the school or the health of the children.

11. The only method therefore by which a radical reduction can be made in the expenses of the school is by a reduction of the number of pupils.

12. There are now on the rolls, as boarders 290 boys and 153 girls-- And there are 175 children registered as qualified for entrance. To make an adequate reduction in the expenses of the school 50--100 pupils would have to be cut off the total: ^{small} a reduction in numbers would not proportionately affect the working expenses in as much as many of the standing charges would not be much affected thereby. It is not possible to regard such a course with any degree of equanimity: great hardship would be caused to the individual pupils eliminated and the prospect of admission to those now waiting would be indefinitely postponed.

13.

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titution. It deals with ⁵ children ¹⁶ or mixed European birth ^{course} would but for its existence be entitled under the present rules in force to aid from the Provincial Government towards the cost of their education.

14. Of the sums shown under expenditure in the Budget sent herewith Rs.25,000 in the Boys' branch and Rs.11,000 in the Girls' branch represent nothing but cost of education-- a total of Rs.36,000 in all. In the past ten years the sums allotted for education alone have risen from Rs.22,800 to Rs.34,500 and a corresponding rise in the efficiency of the schools has taken place.

15. Under G.O.No.320, dated 26th March 1906, provision was made for grants in aid to European Education in this Presidency and in para 2 of that G.O., it is indicated that the case of schools which have come to the end of their private resources will be considered under the Code then issued.

Both sections 39 and 44 F are drawn in such terms as to provide for all contingencies and it would seem that they ^{was} intended to cover just such a case as is the present one.

16. Having regard to the fact that very nearly all the children in the Asylum would be entitled to grants of Rs.8 per mensem under section 40 of the Code or for very much larger grants under section 42 in case they should fall under that section, if they were not previously provided for in this Institution, it does not seem improper that a proportion of such a grant or grants for a proportion of the children in the Asylum should be made from Provincial Funds to meet the present contingency. The number of children for whom parents pay no fees is now 225.

It is of course hoped that the finances of the Press may be so far re-established as to bring the private funds of the Asylum up to its yearly needs in future: this renders it all the more undesirable to make any temporary reduction in the numbers if it can be avoided. 17

18. Before therefore proposing such a course it is resolved to lay the case before Government and to ask that for the year 1912-1913, a grant may be made under the European Educational Code to tide the Asylum and its schools over the present difficulty. One half of the sum per head allowed by section 40 of the Code would be fully adequate for this purpose.

19. Seeing that the only alternative seems to be a reduction in the numbers of the school it is hoped that the request may not be deemed an improper one and that Government may be pleased to accede to it.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

R. L. L.

1. 2. 12

Vice-Chairman,

Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum Committee.

8
18
Original submitted to the Secretary to Government,
Educational Department, through the Director of Pub-
lic Instruction.

Copy submitted direct to Government in accordance
with Resolution No.VIII of meeting dated 26th January
1912. *as a very urgent matter.*

R. L. L.
1. 2. 12

Vice-Chairman,
Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum Committee

L. 13 25-10-10

FRANK BELL

Not with the original
Hyp. 488 of 1.6.12
19

Educational DEPARTMENT.

C. No. 439 From the Vice Chairman, L. A. v. No 4242, dated 7-2-1912.

SUBJECT

Budget estimate of the Ootacamund
Lawrence Asylum for 1912-1913

To lie over till the receipt of the original
submitted thro' the D.P.I. vide page 6 of C.F.

Rule 61 of rules at L

The budget is due on the 15th February hence
13.2.12 its submission to Govt direct to be in time.

Re.
13.2.12

Wm
14/2/12

S.No.524, From the D.P.I., No.1045, dated 17-5-1912.

20
18P.

ORDER:-- N^o 4888/1. 6.12
P.S.

Sp today
CA
11/6/12

The estimates are accepted.

2. The Government consider it ~~undesirable~~ that any reduction in the number of pupils should be made to prevent the deficit that appears in the budget as framed by the committee. Pending separate action which will be taken to place the finances of the Asylum on a better footing, an application will be made to the Government of India for a grant to meet the deficit during the current year.

F.K.
10-5-12. CA
11/5/12

4M
13.5-12

✓
15/5/12

Please keep
sp. copies only.

sp. copies
11/11/12

To the Committee of the
Lawrence Asylum, Coimbatore.

" D.P.I. ✓ 5/11/12
" A.G. ✓ 11/11/12

.. 28. ✓
Depd with
sp. copies.

[Letter

11/6

21 20P

LETTER: No 489 81.6.12

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Army Department.

Sir,

I am directed to apply to the Government of India for a grant of Rs 20,000 to the Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund to enable it to meet a large deficit in its finances during the current year.

2. The budget of the Asylum for 1912-13, as framed by the committee, came under the scrutiny of Government recently; and the following abstract of the figures contained therein shows the present financial position of the Asylum:--

Female branch.

Opening balance	8,719
Receipts	55,053
Expenditure	57,182
Closing balance	6,590

Male Branch.

Opening balance	1,636
Receipts inclusive of a contribution of Rs 12,000 from the Lawrence Asylum Press	1,02,298
Expenditure	1,23,210
Closing balance	19,276

The inadequacy of the receipts to cover the expenditure is ~~entirely~~ ^{mainly} due to the falling off in the profits realized from the Lawrence Asylum Press at Madras, which is the property of the Asylum and is ~~one of its chief~~ ^{has in the past} ~~been an important source of~~ ^{mainstay.} ~~revenue.~~

22 21 P

Para 4 of current.

Q

nearly /

Page 3 of G.P. no 574^{2d}
16-8-11

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3. For a long time past the annual donation made to the Asylum by the Press from its profits ranged from ₹30,000 to ₹40,000. As pointed out in paragraph 3 of the Hon'ble Mr. Wynch's letter No. 392, dated 9th July 1910, the Press has been passing through a grave crisis since 1909/10. That year witnessed the termination of its contract with the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company and the withdrawing of the whole of the Company's printing work from the Press to be done in a press of its own opened at Dharwar. The value of the work lost on this account alone was close upon ₹57,000. In addition to this, the Press lost ₹3,500 worth of work owing to the cessation of the railway miscellaneous and Government work, the latter having been caused by the extension of the Government Press at Madras and the opening of a branch press at Ootacamund. In consequence mainly of these circumstances the donation from the press to the asylum was brought down to a sum of only ₹12,500 in 1910-11 and ₹12,000 in 1911-12, and in the current year it is not expected that the press will be able to pay a larger amount.

4. The expenditure budget

does not
ment.

Page 7 of the notes

LETTER. To annual donation made to the Asylum by the Press from its profits ranged from ₹30,000 to ₹40,000. As pointed out in paragraph 3 of the Hon'ble Mr. Wynch's letter No. 392, dated 9th July 1910, the Press has been passing through a grave crisis since 1909/10. That year witnessed the termination of its contract with the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company and the withdrawing of the whole of the Company's printing work from the Press to be done in a press of its own opened at Dharwar. The value of the work lost on this account alone was close upon ₹57,000. In addition to this, the Press lost ₹3,500 worth of work owing to the cessation of the railway miscellaneous and Government work, the latter having been caused by the extension of the Government Press at Madras and the opening of a branch press at Ootacamund. In consequence mainly of these circumstances the donation from the press to the asylum was brought down to a sum of only ₹12,500 in 1910-11 and ₹12,000 in 1911-12, and in the current year it is not expected that the press will be able to pay a larger amount.

Operating balance	8,719
Receipts	28,083
Expenditure	27,182
Closing balance	6,900

5. *the future* *238*
and the provision of the Press and
being so useful

4. *23 228*
Sunday clothing and the provision for two kitchen ranges amounting in the aggregate to about Rs 5,000 - two items of expenditure which cannot be postponed - the budget provides only for the bare normal charges. The only possible means of cutting down expenditure must therefore be ~~by~~ a large reduction in the strength of the Asylum. *A* small reduction in the number of pupils would *have little effect* effect any proportionate reduction in ~~the working of the Asylum~~ *as corresponding which will be in* inasmuch as many of the standing charges would remain unaffected. In view of the importance of the institution and the peculiar position occupied by the European and Anglo-Indian community, His Excellency the Governor in Council deprecates the adoption of any such course. There are at present 290 boys and 153 girls ~~living in~~ *223* the Asylum ~~and of this the number in~~ *4* respect of whom parents pay no fees is 225, and 175 children have been registered as qualified for entrance and are awaiting vacancies for admission. The Asylum itself is ~~one of the~~ *most* economically conducted ~~institutions in India~~ *institutions in India* the cost per head for each child during 1910 being only Rs 26-9-4.

5. His Excellency in Council

Para 12 of the Current

Do.
xps. c. f.

Para 10 of the current.

...the provision for Sunday clothing and the provision for two kitchen ranges amounting in the aggregate to about Rs 5,000 - two items of expenditure which cannot be postponed - the budget provides only for the bare normal charges. The only possible means of cutting down expenditure must therefore be by a large reduction in the strength of the Asylum. A small reduction in the number of pupils would have little effect effect any proportionate reduction in the working of the Asylum inasmuch as many of the standing charges would remain unaffected. In view of the importance of the institution and the peculiar position occupied by the European and Anglo-Indian community, His Excellency the Governor in Council deprecates the adoption of any such course. There are at present 290 boys and 153 girls living in the Asylum and of this the number in respect of whom parents pay no fees is 225, and 175 children have been registered as qualified for entrance and are awaiting vacancies for admission. The Asylum itself is one of the most economically conducted institutions in India the cost per head for each child during 1910 being only Rs 26-9-4.

5.

24 future 238
and the position of the Press and
desirability of not allowing so useful
is now a by consideration.
an institution to depend on the pre-
carious income of a press; and nego-
tiations are in progress to restore
the financial equilibrium of the
Asylum. In the meanwhile ~~to take~~
over the present embarrassment, His
Excellency in Council considers that
a grant in aid to the institution is
~~absolutely necessary.~~ *essential* I am accord-
ingly to request that the Government
of India will be pleased to sanction
the grant of ₹20,000 applied for.

I have etc.

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13.5.12

*to enable it to
meet its present
difficulties!*

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