

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1912.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O. No. 660, 20th July 1912.

DESPATCHED

Subsidies to local boards.

Approving the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction to distribute an aggregate sum of Rs. 6,36,300 to district boards on account of elementary education.

P & K 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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OOTY RECORD.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

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

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—Ootacamund, the 12th June 1912.

No.—Ref. on Cur. 2729.

I have the honour to address you with regard to the subsidies to be paid to the local boards on account of elementary education.

I have at present, in most cases, the computations of the Assistant Inspectors only, but these are doubtless fairly accurate and it seems inexpedient to wait longer for the replies from the presidents of district boards whom I addressed in March. There will, as shown below, be a balance from which extra payments may be made, if necessary, and on the other hand any sum not spent within the year will be available for re-allotment.

2. They will require—

- (i) Amounts similar to those paid in 1910-11.
- (ii) The cost of maintenance of schools newly opened during 1911-12 including the amount required for capitation allowances.
- (iii) The amounts required to pay the increased salary recently sanctioned on behalf of trained or approved teachers drawing less than Rs. 10 *per mensem*.
- (iv) The cost of additional sessional schools for training elementary teachers.
- (v) A contribution to enable them to open new schools or in some cases to take over existing schools during the current year; the cost of these has been estimated for seven months.
- (vi) The amounts required in some cases for the completion of buildings commenced in 1911-12.
- (vii) A contribution for the construction and equipment of new buildings to be erected during the current year.

3. From the total of these sums there has to be deducted in most cases the amount re-allotted with reference to G.O. No. 708, Educational, dated 9th October 1911; I am informed that the total of this amount for all the districts will be about Rs. 44,000.

The sums estimated by the Assistant Inspectors to be required for the total subsidies thus calculated amount to more than is available. I propose, however, to devote to these objects all that is available, and as there will be further delay in ascertaining what this will be I propose that an instalment should be distributed without delay. This instalment will, however, be the bulk of the total amount.

4. The sums referred to under items (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (vi) above are obviously required in full: but I am unable at present to estimate the distribution of item (iii) among the several boards and defer proposals with regard to item (i). I have therefore taken for the present items (ii), (iv) and (vi) and added in each case a portion of the amount required under items (v) and (vii).

5. I am calculating the amount available in the following way :—

	RS.
Civil Budget Estimate 22-I, 45-A and 22-F.	
Contribution to local boards ...	5,20,000
Grants for educational buildings ...	1,15,000
Lump provision for sessional schools ...	45,000
Total ...	6,80,000

6. To this sum may be added the Rs. 1,50,000 in the Public Works budget for providing "Hostel accommodation in Georgetown" as all the funds required for hostels may now be taken from the Imperial grants of Rs. 96,000 and Rs. 4½ lakhs.

The balance will come from the Imperial grant of Rs. 5,53,000 for elementary education of boys and it is only the amount that will be available out of this grant which is still doubtful. If all the schemes, which I have submitted or am about to submit, are sanctioned, it will be, I calculate, Rs. 1,90,000. This gives a total of Rs. 10,20,000.

7. Item (i) may be taken as lakhs 2.10, but it may be somewhat less. With regard to item (iii) I cannot for some time to come say exactly how much will be required for teachers in municipal schools. I estimated the total amount required at Rs. 75,000 and propose to reserve Rs. 10,000 of this for municipalities and enter Rs. 65,000 for district boards. The total of items, (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (vi) thus calculated amounts to Rs. 5,25,197, and I propose to distribute now the amounts required for items (ii), (iv) and (vi) together with Rs. 4,30,100 of the balance available, being Rs. 2,46,100 for new schools and Rs. 1,84,000 for buildings as shown in the appended statement.

8. The presidents of the boards may be informed that there will be a small balance to be distributed later besides the usual subsidy, if any, and the amount required for increased salaries, and that any amount ordered to be re-allotted from the special subsidy of 1911-12 should also be expended and that any balance at the end of this year should be re-allotted for similar purposes in 1913-14.

9. I propose that the boards should be permitted to take over existing schools where this is manifestly desirable in addition to opening schools in villages where no school at present exists.

10. The amounts proposed for non-recurring expenditure for this year will more than cover the annually recurring expenditure upon the schools to be newly opened.

11. I may add in conclusion that the inspecting officers have been making arrangements in anticipation of the provision of funds and will, I hope, be able to render the boards assistance in starting schools as soon as orders issue upon these proposals.

ENCLOSURE.

STATEMENT showing the instalment of subsidy proposed for immediate payment to local boards on account of elementary education during 1912-13.

Serial number.	Names of District Boards.	Usual subsidy.	Cost of maintenance (including capitation allowance) of 1911-12 schools.	Cost on account of increased salaries of teachers sanctioned.	Cost on account of sessional schools.	Cost of maintenance of schools to be opened in 1912-13 (for seven months).	Cost of completion of buildings commenced in 1911-12.	Instalment for construction and equipment of buildings to be erected in 1912-13.	Total of items ii, iv, v, vi and vii.	Amount reported as available for re-allotment.	Instalment of subsidy proposed for immediate payment.
		i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1	Ganjam ..		3,350		300	15,865	6,000	7,000	32,515	1,898	30,617
2	Vizagapatam ..		5,806			4,871	6,000	7,000	23,677	2,829	20,848
3	Koraput ..					854	2,899	600	4,353		4,353
4	Godavari ..		3,963		1,015	11,520	5,050	8,000	29,548	1,333	28,215
5	Kistna ..		21,000		2,280	12,346	400	6,000	42,026	5,452	36,574
6	Guntur ..		8,134		1,220	11,338	2,548	8,000	31,240	2,000	29,240
7	Nellore ..		11,118		850	8,403	8,000	6,000	34,371	350	34,021
8	Bellary ..		4,379		616	12,939	1,000	10,000	28,934	3,430	25,504
9	Anantapur ..		19,723		1,240	15,576	4,283	8,000	48,822	3,500	45,322
10	Cuddapah ..		3,375		3,600	4,376	2,450	7,000	20,801	1,479	19,322
11	Kurnool ..		2,854		1,430	19,752		7,000	31,036		31,036
12	Chingleput ..		2,359		1,490	5,146	3,159	10,000	22,154	330	21,824
13	North Arcot ..		3,848		2,290	8,126		10,000	24,264	4,179	20,085
14	Chittoor ..		5,057			7,565	2,500	8,000	23,122	1,182	21,940
15	South Arcot ..		4,850		2,920	14,803	3,228	12,500	38,301	1,405	36,896
16	Tanjore ..		15,241		1,540	11,742	4,176	10,000	42,699	899	41,800
17	Trichinopoly ..		4,603		1,871	5,897	2,000	10,000	24,371	1,533	22,838
18	Madura ..		4,954		1,700	5,640	841	5,000	18,135	806	17,329
19	Ramnad ..		2,202		1,700	4,069	6,000	6,000	19,971	130	19,841
20	Tinnevely ..		5,259			6,095		6,000	17,355	1,275	16,080
21	Coimbatore ..		2,812		835	9,076	1,420	10,000	24,143	4,020	20,123
22	Salem ..		2,171		1,420	1,592	5,400	5,000	15,583	1,000	14,583
23	Malabar ..		1,265		1,980	37,786	1,680	4,000	46,711	2,260	44,451
24	South Canara ..		6,950		1,700	9,876	1,380	7,000	26,906	2,860	24,046
25	The Nilgiris ..		543		1,960	863		6,000	9,366		9,366
	Total ..	2,10,000	1,45,826	65,000	33,957	2,46,117	70,414	1,84,100	6,80,414	44,150	6,36,264

Order—No. 660, Educational, dated 20th July 1912.

The Government approve the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction to distribute an aggregate sum of Rs. 6,36,300 to district boards for the following purposes:—

- (i) to meet the maintenance of the new elementary schools opened in 1911-12;
 - (ii) to complete the construction of elementary school buildings commenced in 1911-12;
 - (iii) to open sessional schools for the training of elementary teachers;
 - (iv) to meet the maintenance of new elementary schools opened in 1912-13;
- and
- (v) to construct and equip new elementary school buildings to be erected in 1912-13.

The first three of the objects mentioned must be regarded as having the first claim upon the subsidies sanctioned, and it must not be forgotten that the expression "maintenance" should be construed as including the grant of capitation allowances.

2. In arriving at the sum assigned to each district board as indicated in the annexure to these proceedings allowance has been made for the unexpended balance available from the grant of one lakh sanctioned in G.O. No. 708, Educational, dated 9th October 1911. The Accountant-General will now be requested to place the amounts due at the disposal of the boards concerned.

3. The grants now distributed are in addition to the usual educational subsidies in aid of district boards which will be sanctioned later on in the year and to the amount required in order to meet the cost of increased salaries to teachers in board elementary schools sanctioned in G.O. No. 445, Educational, dated 22nd May 1912. According to present anticipations a further small sum will probably become available for distribution in the near future. District boards will be requested as far as possible to utilize during the current year the whole of the grants now sanctioned together with the balance, if any, of the special subsidy for 1911-12. If, however, any sums remain unspent on the 31st March 1913, they should be re-allotted for expenditure during 1913-14.

4. In addition to opening schools in villages where no school at present exists, district boards will be permitted to take over existing schools where such a course is manifestly desirable. Care should be taken to maintain a systematic record of the manner in which these grants are utilized and the expenditure therefrom should be further noticed in the annual administration reports.

(True Extract.)

L. DAVIDSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
 „ the Accountant-General.
 „ all the Presidents of district boards.
 „ the Financial Department (with copy of notes)
 „ the Local and Municipal Department (with copy of notes).
 Editors' Table (Order only).

ANNEXURE.

Name of district.	Amount of subsidy.
1. Anantapur ...	45,300
2. Arcot, North ...	20,100
3. Arcot, South ...	36,900
4. Bellary ...	25,500
5. Canara, South ...	24,100
6. Chingleput ...	21,800
7. Chittoor ...	21,900
8. Coimbatore ...	20,100
9. Cuddapah ...	19,300
10. Ganjam ...	30,600
11. Gōdāvari ...	28,200
12. Guntūr ...	29,200
13. Kistna ...	36,600
14. Koraput ...	4,400
15. Kurnool ...	31,000
16. Madura ...	17,300
17. Malabar ...	44,500
18. Nellore ...	34,000
19. Nilgiris, The ...	9,400
20. Rāmṇād ...	19,900
21. Salem ...	14,600
22. Tanjore ...	41,800
23. Tinnevely ...	16,100
24. Trichinopoly ...	22,800
25. Vizagapatam ...	20,900
Total ...	6,36,300

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 660, EDUCATIONAL, DATED
20TH JULY 1912.[SUBJECT.—*Distribution of subsidies to local boards on account of elementary education.*]*Previous papers :*

G.O.	No. 209, Educational, dated 11th April	1911.
"	" 433, Financial " 31st August	"
Letter	" 607, Educational " 1st September	"
G.O.	" 705 " 6th October	"
"	" 708 " 9th "	"
Letter	" 853 " 2nd December	"
G.O.	" 114, Financial " 21st February	1912.
"	" 204, Educational " 2nd March	"
"	" 217 " 6th "	"
"	" 168, Financial " 16th "	"
"	" 294, Educational " 4th April	"
"	" 246, Financial " 20th "	"
"	" 378, Educational " 2nd May	"
"	" 445 " 22nd "	"
"	" 455 " 28th "	"
"	" 491 " 1st June	"
"	" 367, Financial " 12th "	"
"	" 602, Educational " 5th July	"

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From the Director of Public Instruction, No. 2729, dated 12th June 1912.

The Director of Public Instruction submits proposals for the distribution of a sum of Rs. 6,36,264 to the several district boards for the following purposes:—

	RS.
(1) To meet the cost of maintenance of the new elementary schools opened during 1911-12 under G.O. No. 708, Educational, dated 9th October 1911	1,45,826
(2) To complete elementary school buildings, the construction of which was commenced in 1911-12 with the aid of the Provincial grant sanctioned in G.O. No. 705, Educational, dated 6th October 1911	70,414
(3) To open new elementary schools during the current year	2,46,117
(4) To construct and equip new elementary school buildings during the current year	1,84,100
(5) To open sessional schools for the training of teachers	33,957
Total	6,80,414

The total amount required for the Director's proposal is thus Rs. 6,80,414; but as a sum of Rs. 44,150 out of the one lakh sanctioned for the opening of new schools in G.O. No. 708, Educational, dated 9th October 1911, remained unexpended on the 31st March 1912 and as this sum is available for expenditure during the current year, the Director of Public Instruction takes it into account and proposes only to pay at present the balance of Rs. 6,36,264.

RS.
6,80,414
— 44,150
6,36,264

2. For the objects mentioned by the Director of Public Instruction the following provisions exist in the budget :—

Page 148 of the Civil Budget Estimate.	(1) 22-I. EDUCATION—MISCELLANEOUS—Contribution to local boards ...	RS. 5,20,000
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Of this amount, a sum of Rs. 2,10,000 is required for the payment of the ordinary subsidies to local boards on account of education and deducting this amount a sum of Rs. 3,10,000 is available for the special objects mentioned by the Director of Public Instruction.

Page 144 of the Civil Budget Estimate.	(2) 22-F. EDUCATION—GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS—SPECIAL—Lump provision for sessional schools ...	RS. 45,000
Page 215 <i>ibid.</i>	(3) 45-A. CIVIL WORKS—IN CHARGE OF CIVIL OFFICERS—Grants for educational buildings ...	1,15,000
		4,70,000

Thus the amount available is Rs. 4,70,000; but as this is less than the amount

RS.
* 6,36,264
— 4,70,000
1,66,264

utilized for the payment of these subsidies out of the non-recurring grant of 6.57 lakhs sanctioned by the Government of India in 1911-12—G.O. No. 209, Educational, dated 11th April 1911. As it was not possible to

G.O. No. 294, Educational, dated 4th April 1912.

† No such grant has reached us. All that India's letter amounts to financially is a promise.

C. REILLY—2-7-12.

L. DAVIDSON—21-6-12.

The Director proposes that the balance

G.O. No. 204, Educational, dated 2nd March 1912.

3. Out of the Imperial grant of eight lakhs only four lakhs have been provided for in the current year's budget, but if more funds are required for expenditure, the amount necessary can be allotted from the reserve, as the Government of India have already assigned eight lakhs for education through the land revenue heads—*vide* statement on page 7 of G.O. No. 246, Financial, dated 20th April 1912. This proposal of the Director of Public Instruction may also be approved.

4. The cost of the proposals hitherto submitted by the Director of Public Instruction and sanctioned or are under consideration by the Government for the improvement of the elementary education of boys, amounts to Rs. 3,94,562 as follows :—

G.O. No. 378, Educational, dated 2nd May 1912.	Increased stipends to students under training and increased stipendiary grants ...	RS. 51,300
G.O. No. 445, Educational, dated 22nd May 1912.	Increase of pay to trained and approved teachers in schools under public management ...	75,000
	Increased grants to aided elementary schools which are efficient ...	1,00,000
G.O. No. 456, Educational, dated 28th May 1912.	Opening of elementary schools in municipal areas ...	29,962
G.O. No. 491, Educational, dated 1st June 1912.	Training additional students of the elementary grade ...	57,800
G.O. No. 608, Educational, dated 9th July 1912.	Construction of elementary school buildings in municipal areas ...	80,500
		3,94,562

RS.
5,53,000
3,94,562
1,58,438

The balance available out of the allotment of Rs. 5,53,000 is thus Rupees 1,58,438 and the sum of Rs. 16,264 required for the Director's present proposals can very well be met from this.

RS.
* 3,94,562
16,264
25,000

as above.
scholarships for girls and equipment of Government girls' schools—G.O. No. 505, Educational, dated 10th June 1912.

L. DAVIDSON—21-6-12.

5. The total amount to be appropriated from the Imperial grant of eight lakhs will, including the present proposals, come to Rs. 4,35,826 * and thus exceeds the four lakhs allotted in the budget. The Financial Department may be asked to sanction further allotments from the reserve.

6. If the Director's proposals are approved, the draft below may issue with the concurrence of the Local and Municipal and Financial Departments. The latter will have to transfer the provision of 1½ lakhs for "hostel accommodation in Georgetown" and to sanction an additional allotment from the reserve to meet the grants proposed by the Director of Public Instruction.

T.K.—21-6-12.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—21-6-12.

Re-type the draft as altered and circulate to Local and Municipal and Financial. Local and Municipal may, I think, accept *en bloc*.

I hope it will be found possible to utilize the 1.50 for hostels on other objects; but presumably this point can be examined at leisure as suggested by paragraph 4 of the draft. The truth, as it seems to me, is that we have been deluged with money for hostels in 1911-12 and 1912-13 and cannot possibly hope to spend it thereon at once; on the other hand there are other Educational objects certainly not less urgent for which we should be only too glad to have extra funds. The alternative courses seem to be—

(a) to tell India why we propose to transfer the hostel grant and if need be ask their permission, and

(b) to spend the money as we choose now and to make it good from the general Provincial balance in 1913-14 or later years, as soon as hostel projects have matured.

There are matters for consideration by Financial and I hope the issue of orders on the present proposals will not have to be delayed on that account. We want to get orders out as early as possible.

L. DAVIDSON—21-6-12.

Since writing the above, I have seen Dr. Bourne and discussed the case with him. Having received the demands of various district board presidents he finds discrepancies from the recommendations of the Assistant Inspectors upon which he himself was compelled to act owing to delay in the receipt of applications from district boards. In the light of these discrepancies it seems possible that variations in detail will become

The annexure has been prepared as directed and added to the draft.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—22-6-12.

necessary and for this reason the annexure to the draft order should merely give the total subsidies proposed for each district, rounded to the nearest hundred. Please prepare such an annexure to the draft which I have dictated.

L. DAVIDSON—22-6-12.

To the Financial Department.

H.E. the Governor.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

This case relates to a proposal to distribute a sum of 6.36 lakhs among district boards for expenditure of both recurring and non-recurring kinds on the elementary education of boys.

2. *Liability for additional expenditure on elementary education of boys as accepted by this Government and the Government of India.*—In 1911-12 the local Government G.O. No. 708, Educational, dated 9th October 1911.

* Included in the sum of 3.10 lakhs under 22. I. EDUCATION—Miscellaneous—Contribution to local bodies (subsidies)—page 148, Civil Budget Estimate, 1912-13.

promised to make special grants to district boards for a period of three years to enable them to open schools in villages unprovided with them; a sum of one lakh was accordingly allotted for this purpose in the budget * for 1911-12 and grants of 1.60 lakhs were promised for each of the years 1912-13 and 1913-14.

Meanwhile, in replying to the Government of India about the Gokhale Elementary Education Bill and forwarding later on a working-plan for five years for the improvement and extension of elementary education, this Government advocated a progressive programme of educational

Letter No. 607, Educational, dated 1st September 1911 (paragraph 25).

Letter No. 853, Educational, dated 2nd December 1911 (paragraphs 1-2).

K finance and stated that this Government would provide an annual increment of two lakhs and asked the Imperial Government to contribute in a similar manner an annual increment of five lakhs. The total allotment of seven lakhs was thus to increase in arithmetical progression.

3. The Government of India have, in the allotment of eight lakhs *per annum*, sanctioned to this Government from 1912-13 onwards for popular education, reserved a sum of 5.53 lakhs for elementary education of boys. This Government have also, in the budget for the current year, provided (i) the sum of 1.60 lakhs promised in 1911-12 and (ii) the sum of two lakhs referred to at K *supra*. These increased allotments have been provided in the budget as follows:—

Recurring allotments.

	LAKHS.
(i) 22. EDUCATION—Lump provision (Government of India's grant). The Government of India have stated that if more than four lakhs is wanted the money, viz., up to eight lakhs, can be found ...	4.00 + 4.00†
(ii) 22-G. EDUCATION—GRANTS IN-AID (50 lakh out of the annual increment of two lakhs referred to at K <i>ante</i>) ...	.50
(iii) 22-I. EDUCATION—MISCELLANEOUS—Contribution to Local Boards (subsidies). 1.60 lakhs referred to in paragraph 2 and 1.50 lakhs out of the annual increment of two lakhs ...	3.10

† Will be provided if required.

Item (ii) is not available for distribution to local bodies. The limit up to which recurring additional expenditure on *elementary education of boys* in the way of subsidies to local bodies can be incurred is therefore 5.53 lakhs (included in the eight lakhs—item (i) + 3.10 (item iii), viz., 8.63 lakhs). This is the annual liability of a recurring nature so far accepted by the Government of India and this Government.

4. *Non-recurring allotments.*—The following non-recurring allotments have also been made in the budget for the current year on account of the elementary education of boys:—

	LAKHS.
(i) 22-F. EDUCATION—GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS—SPECIAL—Lump provision for sessional schools ...	.45
(ii) 45-A. CIVIL WORKS—IN CHARGE OF CIVIL OFFICERS—Grants for educational buildings ...	1.15
	1.60

5. *Whether the proposals of Educational involve an increased liability beyond that already accepted.*—The question whether the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction, which the Educational have accepted, throw on Provincial funds any increased liability beyond that already accepted, has to be considered first before accepting the proposals put forward in this file. The expenditure so far sanctioned or about to be sanctioned excluding the present proposals on the elementary education of boys out of the Government of India's grant are:—

	Expenditure in 1912-13.	Recurring liability per annum.	Non-recurring expenditure (in 1912-13).
1	2	3	4
	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.
G.O. No. 378, Educational, dated 2nd May 1912.	1. Increased stipends to students under training and increased stipendiary grants.	.51	.51
G.O. No. 445, Educational, dated 22nd May 1912.	2. Increase of pay to trained and approved teachers in schools under public management.	.75 *	.75 "
	Increased grants to aided elementary schools which are efficient.	1.00 *	1.00 "
	3. Opening of elementary schools in municipal areas.	.30 (nine months' expenditure).	.32 .06 (for equipment, etc.)
G.O. No. 455, Educational, dated 28th May 1912.	4. Training additional students of elementary grade—		
G.O. No. 491, Educational, dated 1st June 1912.	(a) in Government training schools ..	.58	.58
(File in Financial: proposal accepted.)	(b) in aided training schools ..	.08 †(a)	.08
	5. Construction of elementary school buildings in municipal areas.	.81	.81
		4.03	2.58 1.53

* Though the Director of Public Instruction states that this expenditure is for 1912-13 only, it is practically certain to continue in future years and may, therefore, be taken as a recurring charge—*vide* Financial notes in the notes to G.O. No. 445, Educational, dated 22nd May 1912.

† Proposal accepted and orders are issuing in Educational.

It will be thus seen that the proposals, which this Government have so far sanctioned with reference to the Government of India's grant, involve a recurring annual liability of 2.58 lakhs and that 1.53 lakhs of *non-recurring expenditure* will also be incurred in the current year.

6. The proposals of the Director of Public Instruction, dealt with in the present case, involve the following liability:—

	Expenditure in 1912-13.	Recurring liability per annum.	Non-recurring.
1	2	3	4
	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.
1. Maintenance of new elementary schools opened in 1911-12.	1.46	1.46	
2. Completion of elementary schools commenced in 1911-12 (70 — 44† =) 26.	.26		.26
3. Opening of new elementary schools in 1912-13.	2.46 (seven months' charges).	4.22	
4. Construction and equipment of new elementary school buildings in 1912-13.	1.84		1.84
5. Opening sessions schools for training of teachers.	.34		.34
Total ..	5.36	5.68	2.44

[† Sum remaining unspent out of Government's grant of one lakh made in 1911-12 for opening new schools which is available for expenditure in current year.]

7. The recurring liability *per annum* on account of the items in paragraphs 5 and 6 *ante* comes to (2.58 + 5.68 =) 8.26 lakhs, and this is a little below the total annual liability of 8.63 lakhs—*vide* paragraph 3 *ante*—so far accepted by the Government of

(a) This Rs. 8,000 comes out of the lump grant of Rs. 40,000 provided for the reorganization of the training schools and should not therefore have been included in this statement.—C.R.—17-7-12.

India and this Government. The Director of Public Instruction seems to have in contemplation some further schemes about the elementary education of boys, and it is not clear whether those schemes involve recurring expenditure also. Financial may perhaps request Educational to see, when further proposals are received from the Director of Public Instruction, that the aggregate recurring liability involved does not exceed the limit of 8.63 lakhs mentioned above.

8. *Budget provision.*—It would also appear that the aggregate expenditure proposed in the current year on account of the elementary education of boys is (6.36 +

* 3.95—*vide* footnote on page 5 *supra*.

C.R.—17-7-12.

† G.O. No. 505, Educational, dated 10th June 1912. This comes out of the Government of India's grant of eight lakhs—paragraph 5 on page 3 *ante*.

4.03 * =) 10.39 lakhs, or 10.64 lakhs including the expenditure of .25 † lakh on account of scholarship and equipment in girls' schools. This expenditure is in excess of the budget allotment of 8.70 lakhs by 1.94 lakhs.

In order to meet this excess the Educational Department propose (a) to utilise the sum of 1.50 lakhs provided in the budget for the current year under 45. CIVIL WORKS—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT for "Hostel accommodation in Georgetown" and (b) to ask the Government of India to allot the remainder, viz., 44 lakhs, out of the Imperial grant of eight lakhs for popular education.

9. *Diversion of earmarked Imperial grants.*—The provision of 1.50 lakhs for hostel accommodation is that made out of the Government of India's special grant of 6.57 lakhs given in 1910-11. It will be seen from the Government of India's letter on pages 2-3 of G.O. No. 209, Educational, dated 11th April 1911, that they have earmarked a sum of 1.50 lakhs out of this grant for expenditure on *hostels* and that it should be spent by the end of the current year. In regard to the powers of this Government to divert such special grants for other purposes, attention is solicited to paragraph 3 (3) of Sir James Meston's demi-official on page 2 of Notes to G.O. No. 433, Financial, dated 31st August 1911, and paragraph 6 of Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 27-F., dated 18th May 1912. The Government of India's sanction is necessary to divert this special grant as now proposed. The

I don't think they would really object. But the provision is likely to be utilized this year.

C.R.—2-7-12.

Educational Department consider that it is not possible to spend this special grant at once and propose two alternative courses, viz., (1) to ask the Government of India for sanction to the diversion of the grant or (2) to utilize the grant at once and to make it good later on, if and when required, out of Provincial funds. The Government of

G.O. No. 294, Educational, dated 4th April 1912.

a plea of inability to spend by March 1913 a sum of 1½ lakhs of which the Government of India gave notice so early as in March 1911, as this may prejudicially affect our claims to a proper share out of

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

special grants in future. Government have recently accepted a liability of .75 lakh on account of the Pachaiyappa's College hostel and the Director of Public Instruction said recently that the Christian College will soon apply for a grant for hostel extension. If these College authorities are pushed, it does not appear that there will be any great difficulty in spending the grant of 1½ lakhs before the close of the current year.

A.S.—29-6-12.

10. *Conclusion.*—If the above view is accepted, the Government of India will have to be requested to allot out of the Imperial grant of eight lakhs the whole of the excess now required, viz., 1.94 lakhs. This will involve an appropriation of .16 lakh

† Paragraph 6 on page 3 of G.O. No. 204, Educational, dated 2nd March 1912.

for elementary education of boys over and above the limit of 5.53 lakhs prescribed by the Government of India. This amount being trifling, it does not appear that that Government will object.

A.H.—1-7-12.

The analysis of the character of the expenditure proposed up to date by the Director of Public Instruction into *recurring* and *non-recurring* for the improvement and expansion of elementary education contained in paragraphs 5 and 6 *supra* of the preceding note shows that the total recurring liability aggregates to 8.26 lakhs as against a provision of 5.53 lakhs contained in the Imperial subsidy *plus* the additional 3.10 lakhs over and above previous allotments which we have provided from our own Provincial resources, making a total of 8.63 lakhs. There is thus only a small balance of .37 lakh left for additional recurring liabilities under elementary education for boys.

2. It would be seen that the Director of Public Instruction's proposals have now exhausted the provision made by India for the improvement and expansion of elementary education for boys. The present proposals have for their main object the transfer of funds from the Provincial accounts to those of local bodies. What the actual measures for the expansion of elementary education are, *i.e.*, the number of new schools that have been and are to be opened and the areas of their location, is apparently not known even in the Educational Department itself. Seeing that we have provided such a very large increase of funds on account of elementary education we may, it is submitted, call upon Educational to obtain for us a detailed report of the measures actually taken or to be taken for the improvement and expansion of elementary education. We may then be able to form some estimate of the return that we are getting or will get from this greatly increased outlay. We might also ask Educational to get the Director of Public Instruction to check the analysis of the expenditure given on page 5 *ante* into non-recurring and recurring.

3. Further improvement and expansion of elementary education will, in the absence of any further grant from Imperial, have to be financed from Provincial. When we receive the report suggested in the previous paragraph we will be able to form some idea of the task still remaining to be accomplished and what probable rate of progress we can make from our remaining Provincial resources. It may be noted in this connection that the Education Department of the Government of India have

Paragraph 2 of Government of India letter on page 2 of G.O. No. 204, Educational, dated 2nd March 1912.

reserved an unallotted amount of 4.25 lakhs to be distributed amongst provinces on additional schemes. If any more schemes are to be submitted by the

Director of Public Instruction in the current year involving recurring expenditure, it might be suggested to Educational that India be asked for a share of the reserve still with them.

4. Assuming that the present proposals are to be accepted, the immediate problem before Financial is to find a sum of 1.94* lakhs required for giving effect to the proposals in the draft order. The schemes we have already sanctioned for the elementary education of boys amount to 4.03 lakhs and we have also sanctioned .25 † lakh for the education of girls, making a total of 4.28 lakhs. Against this we have budget provision aggregating to 8.70 lakhs as shown in the margin.† This leaves a balance of 4.42 lakhs as against 6.36 lakhs required for the present proposals. As pointed out in the previous note it seems not unlikely that the provision of 1.50 lakhs made in the budget for hostels will be utilized before the close of the year. There seems, however, no objection to temporarily resuming this grant and utilizing it towards the present proposals. India is *not* likely to seriously object, and when we go up to them later we can ask them to give us 1½ lakhs (or such larger sum as we may require

* Paragraph 8 on page 6 *ante*.

Column 2 of statement on page 5 *ante*.

† Marginal note against paragraph 5 on page 3 *ante*.

Lakhs.	
4.00	under 22. Education—page 133 of Civil Budget Estimate for 1912-13.
3.10	under 22-I. Miscellaneous—page 148 of Civil Budget Estimate for 1912-13.
.45	under 22-F. Government Schools, etc.—page 144 of Civil Budget Estimate for 1912-13.
1.15	under 45. Civil Works—Civil—page 215 of Civil Budget Estimate for 1912-13.
8.70	

Paragraph 9 on page 6 *ante*.
G.O. No. 294, Educational, dated 4th April 1912.

* Cf. (1) paragraphs 4 of Honourable Member's Note (when Chief Secretary), dated 6th January 1912, on pages 659 of Budget Notes, 1912-13;

(2) Honourable Member's note when Chief Secretary, dated 3rd March 1912, on page 16 of Notes to G.O. No. 168, Financial, dated 16th March 1912, and G.O. No. 367, Financial, dated 12th June 1912.

may be temporarily re-appropriated to education to meet the balance of the 1.94 lakhs required in all. It is no use addressing India so early in the year to be allowed to spend from our balances. The usual reply made by the Government of India, Finance

Paragraph 3 of letter from the Government of India, Finance Department, No. 6493-F., dated 25th October 1911, on page 5 of G.O. No. 114, Financial, dated 21st February 1912.

required for educational purposes. On receipt of this information we might go up to

1.50 from India's $4\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs for hostels.
 .44 from our Provincial balances.

1.94

we can re-place the amount temporarily re-appropriated from the eight lakhs resumption, thus leaving this lump sum available for distribution amongst sanitary or other objects which may commend themselves to Government.

C. REILLY—2-7-12.

I think we may accept the Educational grant, temporarily providing the additional 1.94 lakhs which it involves by utilizing for the present 1.50 lakhs provided in the budget estimate for hostels and by taking .44 temporarily from the provisionally resumed grant of eight lakhs under sanitation, both sums to be made good out of the $4\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs promised for hostels in Educational Letter, dated 14th March 1912 (see G.O. No. 294 Educational, dated 4th April 1912).

A. G. CARDEW—9-7-12.

I cannot agree to these large grants to district boards unless we have some clearer idea of the way in which the money is going to be spent. For all we know the Director may be contemplating large increases of salaries and expenditure on a scale which the Government may regard as unnecessary and also undesirable since it may seriously hamper the progress of educational expansion hereafter.

2. As regards the provision of funds, I would rather leave the 1.50 for hostels untouched and spend it as soon as possible. I do not understand what has been done in respect of the eight lakhs for sanitation and should like to know. If that sum is available, I would use it for supplying the funds over and above the budget provision which we may eventually decide to allot to district boards.

3. I hope the Educational Department will be able to give me the information I require without delay.

H. A. S[UART]—9-7-12.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The proposed grants to the local boards are to be expended—

(i) towards the maintenance of elementary schools opened in 1911-12 at the instance of Government—*vide* G.O. No. 708, Educational, dated 9th October 1911;

(ii) towards the completion of school buildings commenced with the aid of grants sanctioned in G.O. No. 705, Educational, dated 6th October 1911;

(iii) for opening new elementary schools during the current year;

for hostels) from the $4\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs which they promised at the beginning of this year. This leaves .44 lakh still to be found. Chief Secretary has agreed to the temporary * resumption of the eight lakhs lump sum provided for sanitation. It is submitted that for the immediate purpose of providing funds to give effect to the proposals in the draft order .44 lakh from this sum,

Department, to such proposals is to renew them later in the year. We might ask Educational, however, to let us know in the first week of October what additional sums, besides the present 1.94 lakhs, are required from our own and their balances. This seems the course least likely to occasion delay and lapse of funds and the most advantageous to us financially. On receipt of sanction to appropriate from our balances

(iv) for constructing fresh school buildings during the current year and equipping them; and

(v) for opening sessional schools to train additional teachers.

The details of the requirements under each head have, I understand, been worked out by the Director of Public Instruction, though they have not been furnished to Government. With the aid, however, of the statistics available in the office, an attempt will be made to furnish the additional information asked for by the Honourable Member.

2. (i) *Maintenance of schools opened in 1911-12.*—Taking the first item, viz., maintenance of schools opened in 1911-12, it is submitted that in G.O. No. 708, Educational, dated 9th October 1911, grants were made for opening 654 boys' and 60 girls' schools. The Director of Public Instruction, however, then considered that it would be possible to start within the year only about two-thirds of the total number proposed. No information is available as to the number actually opened before 31st March 1912.

* Rs. 1,45,826—column (ii) of statement

† Rs. 1,45,826 ÷ 360 = 405.

‡ Salary Rs. 12 + 10 (the number now sanctioned) = 22 × 12 = 264.

The amount * now proposed to be allotted for the maintenance of these schools will be approximately sufficient for about 405 † schools, which may be taken to be the number that would have been started in that year. For the purpose of this calculation it has been assumed that the average cost of maintenance of each school will be about Rs. 360 a year, consisting of Rs. 264 ‡ for salaries of the two teachers for each school sanctioned in paragraph 3 (iii) of G.O. No. 708, Educational, dated 9th October 1911, and an approximate sum of Rs. 96 *per annum* for rent, contingencies and capitation allowances. It will thus be seen that the sum of Rs. 1,45,826 proposed for allotment under this head is well within reasonable bounds.

3. (ii) *Completion of school buildings commenced in 1911-12.*—In G.O. No. 705, Educational, dated 6th October 1911, a grant of Rs. 1,25,000 was distributed to local boards for the construction of 61 elementary school buildings. The boards were given large discretion in the matter of devoting portions of the grant (i) to the completion of buildings begun in the previous years but left unfinished for want of funds, (ii) to the extension of existing buildings and (iii) to the construction of a larger number of school-houses than that specified. Even assuming for present purposes that no such diversion had been made, the total amount including the sum now proposed for

§ Column (vi) of the statement.

|| Rs. 1,95,414 ÷ 61 = Rs. 3,203 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Page 2 of G.O. No. 705, Educational, dated 6th October 1911.

completion (viz., Rs. 1,25,000 + 70,414 § or Rs. 1,95,414) will give an average of Rs. 3,204 || for each school. From paragraph 3 of the Director of Public Instruction's letter, No. 2567, dated 15th September 1911, it will appear that Rs. 3,000 was stated to represent the average cost of a building for certain districts. From cases that have come up to Government, it was also found that this sum is not too much.

G.O. No. 217, Educational, dated 6th March 1912. The District Board of Tanjore applied for an additional allotment of Rs. 2,900 for the completion of the two buildings for which a grant of Rs. 6,000 was sanctioned; but the application was disallowed. The Kurnool District Board required a sum of Rs. 5,200 for one of the buildings alone as against Rs. 6,800 granted for three buildings. In these circumstances it does not appear that the proposed allotment under this head need be objected to.

4. (iii) *Opening of new schools.*—Attention is invited to paragraph 10 of the letter to the Government of India, No. 853, dated 2nd December 1911, submitting a programme of expenditure on expansion and improvement of elementary education for five years beginning with 1st April 1912. It was therein stated that Government proposed to open in each of the five years 1,500 new schools of the lower elementary grade at an estimated cost of maintenance of Rs. 350 *per annum* for each school and an

initial expenditure of Rs. 50 on equipment. The total cost for these schools alone in the first year would amount to six lakhs. The Government have provided 1.50 lakhs for this; and the Government of India have assigned 5.53 lakhs from Imperial funds. The proposed provision of Rs. 2,46,117, representing the cost of maintenance of the schools for seven months, gives on the annual average of Rs. 360* for each school a total number of 1,172† schools. This, with the new schools numbering 108 sanctioned‡ for municipal areas, comes to 1,280 new schools for this year and this number is within the limits proposed by this Government.

Column (v) of statement.
* Cf. paragraph 2 *supra*.
 $\frac{360 \times 7}{12} = 210.$
† $2,46,117 \div 210 = 1,172.$
‡ G.O. No. 455, Educational, dated 28th May 1912.
§ Of 1,500.

In a subsequent note, dated 8th July 1912, received from the Director of Public Instruction he says that "if more funds are available, both local boards and municipalities are ready with schemes for both recurring and non-recurring expenditure to the extent of at least two lakhs (and more)." There will thus be no difficulty in the local bodies spending the amounts now proposed for assignment.

The selection of places for the location of schools is to be left largely to be decided by local bodies themselves in consultation with the educational officers. Paragraph 4 of the draft gives them some instructions in the matter.

5. (iv) *Construction and equipment of new school buildings in 1912-13.*—The amount proposed under this head, viz., Rs. 1,84,100, will approximately cover the cost of about 60 new school buildings at the rate of Rs. 3,000 for a school. This number, 60, represents a small fraction of the schools opened last year and those proposed for the current year, not to mention the existing schools unprovided with buildings. It is not likely that the local bodies will encounter any difficulty in spending this amount. As a matter of fact, the Director of Public Instruction has stated in another connection that the amount now provided represents less than half the amount applied for by the local bodies.

6. (v) *Opening new sessional schools.*—Provision for training teachers is the first requisite for the expansion of elementary education. The Government have already sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 57,880 for training an extra batch of 695 students in *Government* training schools. They have also approved of the grant of subsidies amounting to Rs. 8,000 to the eight *aided* training schools for the training of an additional batch of students. The present proposal is to employ the *local fund* agency for training a further number of teachers. In paragraph 12 of letter to India, No. 853, dated 2nd December 1911, already referred to, the Government considered that a sum of Rs. 1,500 *per annum* would be needed for working a sessional school; and the provision of Rs. 45,000 in the civil budget estimate for the current year is accordingly based on this estimate and is for 30 schools.

$$1,500 \times \frac{7}{12} = 875.$$

[Column (iv) of statement.

$$33,957 \div 875 = 39.$$

¶ Paragraph 12 of letter No. 853, Educational, dated 2nd December 1911.

Taking $\frac{7}{12}$ th of this sum as the amount required during the current year for each school, the grant of Rs. 33,957 || on this account, proposed by the Director of Public Instruction, will suffice for 39 schools for training 1,560 students at 40 ¶ for each school.

7. From the above it will be seen that the Director of Public Instruction has not deviated from the course already accepted by Government and that no unauthorized increase of salary or other expenditure appears to be contemplated. If Financial, however, requires further details for each local board, it has only to be obtained from the Director of Public Instruction.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—12-7-12.

This would involve undesirable delay. It is important that local boards should know as soon as possible what funds they have to spend. His Excellency the Governor mentioned this case to me on the 9th instant and particularly desired that it should be treated as urgent. Sooner than delay the issue of orders His Excellency thought the source from which funds should be provided might be left over for separate decision. I am, therefore, not detaining the papers for ascertainment of the exact stage reached with regard to the utilization of the eight lakh grant for sanitation, which would involve enquiries of both Local and Municipal and Financial. When I last saw the papers the position reached was—

(a) that by resumption and reallocation the Financial Department had made those eight lakhs technically available for appropriation—temporarily at least—to any head and

Educational—

Please take an extract from my note and make over to Local and Municipal for preparation of a special note on this point. An early settlement is called for.

L. DAVIDSON—13-7-12.

Extract taken and handed over to Local and Municipal.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—13-7-12.

I believe, of 2.75 lakhs already before Government.

Financial u.o. for circulation to the Honourable Member. The file ought to reach His Excellency the Governor as early as possible.

L. DAVIDSON—13-7-12.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Attention is solicited to the Financial Department notes on pages 4—8 *ante*.

2. With reference to the Honourable Member's call for further information as to the way in which the funds asked for by the Director of Public Instruction are proposed to be spent, the Educational Department state that the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction do not involve any deviation from the cause already accepted by Government and that no unauthorized increase of salary or other expenditure is contemplated. The Educational Department do not possess the actual details of the schemes for which the Director of Public Instruction proposes the additional expenditure, but they have indicated in paragraphs 2—6 of their note on pages 8—10 *ante* the manner in which the money will be spent. The Educational Department consider that if further details are required a reference to the Director of Public Instruction will be necessary but that this will involve undesirable delay. It is for orders whether Government will consider the information furnished by Educational sufficient enough to warrant the embarkation on the very large outlay proposed.

3. Since paragraph 7 of the Financial Department note on page 5 *ante* was written, it is understood that the Director of Public Instruction has sent in proposals for augmenting the inspecting staff of the Educational Department—a scheme rendered necessary by the very large number of additional elementary schools opened or to be opened, and estimated to cost over .50 lakh *per annum*. If the cost of this scheme be taken into account, it will be seen that the recurring liability involved in the Director of Public Instruction's proposals amount to $(8.26 + .50 =) 8.76$ lakhs as against the total annual liability of 8.63 lakhs so far accepted by the Government of India and this Government.

4. The budget provision for the expenditure proposed by the Director of Public Instruction is, as already stated, 8.70 lakhs. This proceeds on the basis that only four lakhs are available for expenditure in the current year out of the Imperial grant of eight lakhs. If, however, it is assumed that the Government of India make available the whole of the 5.53 lakhs (included in the eight lakhs grant) for elementary education of boys the limit would be 10.23 lakhs instead of 8.70 lakhs referred to above;

G.O. No. 208, Educational, dated 2nd March 1912.

$$(5.53 + 3.10 + .45 + 1.15 =) 10.23.$$

and against this amount the expenditure proposed by the Director of Public Instruction of both recurring and non-recurring character amounts to 10.39 * lakhs—*vide* paragraph 8 on page 6 *ante*—and if the scheme referred to in paragraph 3 be taken into account the cost would exceed still further. It is for orders whether the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction should be approved *en bloc*.

5. With reference to Honourable Member's query in paragraph 2 of his note on page 8 *ante* about the eight lakhs lump grant for sanitation, it is submitted that the Government of India's grant entered under the head 24. MEDICAL has been transferred to 45. CIVIL WORKS—Civil in order to make it available for local bodies, and an equivalent amount has been resumed from the grant made under the latter head out of Provincial balances. Honourable Member has directed in the budget notes that when the Government of India make a grant for sanitation, etc., the amount already provided out of Provincial balances could be utilized for other purposes and has later on pointed out that the expenditure on Medical College buildings is a fit object for such a diversion. The apportionment of the eight lakhs, which have been resumed,—*vide* at R *ante*—has not been settled and is a matter for consideration later on; but, meanwhile, as the reserve with Financial is short and is not sufficient to meet the demands made for additional funds it is being temporarily diverted for various † purposes.

A.S.—15-7-12.

6. From Educational Secretary's note on page 11 *ante* it appears that Local and Municipal are going to remonstrate against the Financial Department's action in having resumed the lump sum eight lakhs for sanitation. When Local and Municipal note on the point is received in Financial a detailed note showing how far Financial's action was justified will be submitted and no discussion on that matter need be entered into in this file. It may, however, be said that Local and Municipal have apparently misunderstood the position taken by Financial. As already pointed out in Financial note, dated 2nd July 1912, on page 8 *ante*, the sum of eight lakhs in question will be re-allotted later on for such sanitary objects as may commend themselves to Government. The sole object in resuming the eight lakhs was to provide for the day-to-day ways and means instead of to allow that amount to lie idle in the budget until sanitary schemes are found by Local and Municipal to be financed therefrom.

A.H.—15-7-12.

The above note shows, it is submitted, that Local and Municipal must be under some misapprehension as to the proposed temporary resumption of the eight lakhs referred to. It is the duty of this department to finance the ways and means of Government from day to day, and one of the means by which this has been hitherto achieved is by the exercise of its power to make temporary resumptions from any grant in the budget. These temporary resumptions do not imply permanent diversion for other objects. It is apparently some such idea as this which has led to Local and Municipal's putting in a caveat to a

perfectly normal and legitimate financial operation which Financial has constantly to perform. It is not known where the file relating to the temporary resumption of the eight lakhs is, but, it is submitted, it is very desirable that the temporary resumption be no longer delayed as considerable inconvenience is likely to be occasioned to other departments by the inability of this department to find the necessary ways and means when called upon to do so.

C. REILLY—15-7-12.

A. G. CARDEW—15-7-12.

I accept the proposals of the Educational Department as now explained. The additional funds required can be met from the lump grant for Sanitation which must be treated temporarily as at our disposal.

H. A. S[UART]—15-7-12.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that the file may now be circulated to His Excellency the Governor.

2. Financial have accepted the proposed distribution of Rs. 6,36,300 to local boards in this case.

3. As regards the source from which this amount is to come, there is no objection to the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction in this regard so far as they relate to the Rs. 4,70,000 * noted in the margin. The question is about the balance of Rs. 1,66,300 (Rs. 6,36,300 — 4,70,000). The Director of Public Instruction proposed to utilize for this purpose the allotment of Rs. 1,50,000 for Georgetown hostels. Financial object to this and advise that the amount should be spent as soon as possible on hostels. They, however, propose to divert other funds temporarily to meet the present case and to consider the question of additional allotments later on in the year when the total demand is more accurately known. There seems to be no objection in this department to the course proposed.

	RS.
* 22-I Education—Miscellaneous—Amount included in* the 5,10,000 under this head ...	3,10,000
22-F. Education—Government schools—Special ...	45,000
45-A. Civil Works—In charge of Civil officers—Grants to educational buildings ...	1,15,000
Total ...	4,70,000

Honourable Member's note (paragraph 2) on page 8 *supra*.

	RS.
Amount in paragraph 4, page 3 <i>supra</i> ...	3,94,562
Proposals in this file ...	1,66,300
Girls' educational scholarship ...	10,000
Equipment of girls' schools ...	22,000
Secondary school for girls, Vizagapatam* ...	11,000
	6,03,862

Deduct amount provided in the budget ...	4,00,000
Balance ...	2,03,862

C. RAMANUJACHARI—17-7-12.

L. DAVIDSON—18-7-12.

I approve of the draft. Please get it out at once.

M. H[AMMICK]—19-7-12.

[G.O. No. 660, Educational, dated 20th July 1912.]

C.No.1649, from the D.P.I., No.2729, dated 12th June 1912.

ORDER :-
P.S.

The Government approve the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction to distribute an aggregate sum of Rs.6,36,300 to district boards for the following purposes:-

(i) to meet the maintenance of the new elementary schools opened in 1911-12,

(ii) to complete the construction of elementary school buildings commenced in 1911-12,

(iii) to open sessional schools for the training of elementary teachers,

(iv) to meet the maintenance of new elementary schools opened in 1912-13, and

(v) to construct and equip new elementary school buildings to be erected in 1912-13

The first three of the objects mentioned must be regarded as having the first claim upon the subsidies sanctioned and it must not be ~~regarded~~ ^{forgot} that the expression 'maintenance' should be construed as including the grant of capitation allowances.

2. In arriving at the sum assigned to each district board as indicated in the -- annexure to these proceedings allowance has been made for the unexpended balance available from the grant of one lakh sanctioned in G.O., No.708 Educational, dated 9th -- October 1911. The Accountant General will

TK
Please check the figures in the annexure again before report
20/7

Done
20/7

19.vii.12

20/7

now be requested to place the amounts due at the disposal of the boards concerned.

3. The grants now distributed are in addition to the usual educational -- subsidies in aid of district boards which will be sanctioned later on in the year and to the amount required in order to meet the cost of increased salaries to ~~the~~ teachers in board elementary schools -- sanctioned in G.O., No. 445 Educational, -- dated 22nd May 1912. According to present anticipations a further small sum will probably become available for distribution in the near future. ~~The~~ district boards will be requested as far as possible to utilize during the current year the whole of the grants now sanctioned together with the balance, if any, of the special subsidy for 1911-12. If, however, any sums remain unspent on the 31st March 1913 they should be re-allotted for expenditure during 1913-14.

4. In addition to opening schools in villages where no school at present exists, district boards will be permitted to take over existing schools where such a course is manifestly desirable. Care should be taken to maintain a systematic record of the manner in which these grants are -- utilized and the expenditure therefrom -- should be further noticed in the annual administration reports.

To the D.P.I. ✓
,, the A.G. ✓
All the P.D.Bs. ✓
,, the Financial Dept. (with copy of notes in 118.)
,, the L & M. Dept. (50)
,, E.T. (Order only) #

[Annexure]

ORDINARY.

PREFERENCE.
Educational
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

URGENT (a).

Current No., dated.....190

G.O., No. *660*, dated. *22. 7. 1912*Number of MS. pages sent { Correspondence including order or orders
(b)
Notes.....Docket *Subsides to local boards*
that approve the proposal of
the P. D. B. to distribute an
aggregate sum of Rs. 6,36,300
to district boards for account
*of elementary education.*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.

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

FOR ISSUE.†

Signature copies.....

	Letter only.	Complete G.O.	(b)		Notes.
			No.	Papers.	
India Office.....		3			
Govt. of India..... Dept.					
Revenue Department.....					
Public Works Department.....					
Educational Department.....					
<i>Fin. Dept.</i>		2			1
<i>Ed. Dept.</i>		4			
..... Dept.					
..... Dept.					
Total	...				2

Spare copies.

The C. M. C.....			
The Collector of.....			
The P. D. B. <i>152</i> ✓			
The Accountant-General.....		4	
The Director of Public Instruction.....		45	
The Surgeon-General.....			
The Sanitary Commissioner.....			
Do. Engineer.....			
Do. Board.....			
The President, Corporation of Madras			
The.....			
The.....			
The.....			
The.....			
The.....			
Total	...	808	

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.

(b) 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 filled 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 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 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.

[P.T.O.]

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, (b) 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.

Please print very urgent.
7/2.
22-7-12

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.....	

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

First copy sent to Press.
Returned for signature.
Despatched in Print.
Read again G.O. No. 121
DATED
CURRENT No.
ENCLOSURE TO C. No.
ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.
LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.
STATEMENT WITH DITTO.
PAPERS NO. FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—
A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.