

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1913.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O. No. 552, 11th June 1913.

Lawrence Memorial School, Ootacamund.

Furnishing the Government of India with information regarding the financial requirements of the —.

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

Letter—from the Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department (Asylums—Lawrence).
To—the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department.
Dated—Simla, the 6th February 1913.
No.—14542/1 (A.G. 7).

I am directed to say that the Government of India have had under consideration the question of granting out of Imperial Civil funds at their disposal for educational purposes, pecuniary assistance to the Lawrence Memorial school, Ootacamund. It is not intended to introduce any change in the constitution or management of the institution; the object in view is to give a grant-in-aid to carry out such improvements and reforms as may be considered desirable or necessary in the interests of the school. The Government of India will therefore be glad to receive any proposal which the Local Government may wish to put forward in furtherance of this object.

2. I am to add that any recommendations which the Local Government may submit for the consideration of the Government of India should be accompanied by the following information :—

- (i) Precise nature of the object or objects for which a grant-in-aid is required and the amount of the latter.
- (ii) Whether the required grant-in-aid should be recurring or non-recurring.
- (iii) Such other details as will in the opinion of the Local Government facilitate the disposal of the case.

II

Memorandum No. 443-1, Educational, dated 25th March 1913.

The Government have now under their consideration the question of the financial needs of the Lawrence Memorial school, Ootacamund, and are anxious to ascertain exactly what improvements and reforms are desirable or necessary in the interests of the institution. The Committee is accordingly requested to frame and submit at an early date a comprehensive statement of the requirements of the school, embodying particulars under the following heads :—

- (i) precise nature of the object or objects for which a grant-in-aid is required and the amount of the latter;
- (ii) whether the required grant-in-aid should be recurring or non-recurring; and
- (iii) such other details as will in the opinion of the Committee facilitate the disposal of the case.

L. DAVIDSON,
 Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Committee of the Lawrence Memorial school, Ootacamund.

III

Letter—from the Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department (Asylums).
To—the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational department.
Dated—Simla, the 11th April 1913.
No.—14927-1 (A.G. 7).

I am directed to refer to paragraph 5 of the Hon'ble Mr. Davidson's letter No. 489, dated the 1st June 1912, and to request that, under the orders of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the Government of India may be furnished with a report on the financial position of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund.

IV

Letter—from Lieutenant-General Sir JOHN WOOD, K.C.B., Chairman of the Committee of the Ootacamund Lawrence Memorial School.
To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department (through the Director of Public Instruction, Madras).
Dated—Ootacamund, the 17th April 1913.
No.—306.

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of Memorandum No. 443-1, Educational, dated 25th March 1913, and in reply to forward herewith the provisional report of the Sub-Committee appointed to consider and report upon it, which has the full approval of the Committee.

ENCLOSURE.

Proceedings of a Sub-Committee appointed under resolution No. XXIII of Committee of Management, dated 14th April 1913, to consider and report upon Memorandum No. 443-1, Educational, dated 25th March 1913.

The Sub-Committee met at the Lawrence Memorial School on Thursday, 10th April 1913.

PRESENT.

M. Young, Esq., I.C.S., Vice-Chairman in the chair.
 Colonel C. G. R. Thackwell, C.B., D.S.O.
 Rev. W. H. G. Padfield, M.A., Principal and Secretary.

Report.—In considering the nature of the improvements and reforms desirable or necessary in the interests of the institution, it would seem advisable to compare the state of this school with the sister institutions in the north, from which and to which pupils are constantly being transferred, and also with the similar institution in England, the Duke of York's Royal Military School.

2. The Lawrence Asylum at Sanawar has been practically rebuilt since its foundation, while the Imperial budget for the year shows that the Lawrence Memorial School, Murree, is receiving again very large special grants, in addition to the sums already given. Comparison with the Duke of York's school is perhaps difficult at present as this has been entirely rebuilt within the last three years, and the cost per head is reported to be more than double the cost per head here.

The Principal hopes in a few days to leave for England on six months' leave, during which time he hopes to visit some of the same class of institutions at home and note the alterations which have been generally accepted during the last five years in such schools. The report of the conference on the education of the domiciled community in India held in Simla in July last also foreshadows changes in European schools in India with which it is necessary that this school should keep pace. The Sub-Committee therefore would prefer to submit a tentative report in the first instance, as the Government call for an early reply, and to submit a fuller report a few months hence, when they hope to have more definite information at their disposal.

3. In the opinion of the sub-committee, the most satisfactory way out of the financial difficulties of the school would be that Government should be pleased to make an annual grant sufficient to cover any deficit between the estimated income and the estimated expenditure as sanctioned by Government in the annual budget.

The Committee, who are in the main appointed by Government and who are held responsible by Government for the efficiency of the institution, have no means of increasing the income except by applying to Government for special grants, which alone can enable them to keep pace with the constantly increasing demands which modern education makes upon the school.

The application for special grants means usually considerable delay and uncertainty. If, however, the proposal referred to above be accepted, it is presumed that the Government, when sanctioning the budget, would at the same time be pleased to automatically sanction the grant necessary to meet the estimated deficit.

4. Should however Government not be prepared to consider this, the sub-committee would make the following alternative proposals:—

(a) *Recurring grants.*—The estimated deficit on the boys' branch, for reasons submitted in the correspondence ending in G.O. No. 488, Educational, dated 1st June 1912, was Rs. 20,000, and the estimated deficit in the budget for 1913-14 for the boys' branch is Rs. 17,000.

The sub-committee therefore recommend an annual grant of not less than Rs. 15,000, which they consider would probably be sufficient for the next five years, but which will be liable to increase after that date, as increments to salaries become due and educational demands increase.

This grant of Rs. 15,000 would counterbalance the loss in income obtained from the Press during the years 1906-1910, namely Rs. 30,000 per annum, as compared with the income from the investment of the proceeds realized by the sale of the Press which is estimated at Rs. 20,000 only, and it would also be sufficient to cover the extra expenditure sanctioned in G.O. No. 950, Educational, dated 29th October 1912, and to provide funds for certain special increments to salaries.

(b) *Non-recurring grants.*—The most urgent necessity of the institution at present is the completion of the scheme submitted by the Chairman in letter No. 3345, and partially sanctioned by Government in G.O. No. 950, dated 29th October 1912, the non-recurring expenditure on which is now under the consideration of Government. The estimated cost of this is Rs. 42,400 and with furniture, probably Rs. 45,000 and the Committee considers that this is essential if the efficiency of the school is to be maintained, and a competent staff retained.

5. Further probable requirements of the institution in the future would appear to be—

(a) the provision of a separate kindergarten department for children under nine years of age;

(b) a modern system of lighting, instead of the present oil lamps, which are injurious to the eyes of the children and also dangerous;

(c) modern sanitary arrangements; and

(d) protection against fire involving improved water-supply.

Items (b), (c) and (d) would probably mean the installation of a petrol engine which would generate power for lighting, and also be available to pump up water—but the Committee have no expert scheme before them at present for this, and regret that they are therefore unable to submit any idea of the cost.

N. Ref. on Cur. No. 3373, dated 19th May 1913.

Submitted to Government.

A. G. BOURNE,
Director of Public Instruction.

Order—No. 552, Educational, dated 11th June 1913.

The following letter will be despatched to the Government of India.

(True Extract).

W. FRANCIS,
Ay. Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 553.

From

THE HON'BLE MR. W. FRANCIS, 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 11th June 1913.

SIR,

I am directed to reply to your letters No. 14542/1 (A.G. 7), dated 6th February 1913, and No. 14927-1 (A.G. 7), dated 11th April 1913, on the subject of the financial requirements of the Lawrence Memorial School, Ootacamund.

2. Dealing first with the present financial position of the school, referred to in the second of your letters, I am to attach the following figures showing the ordinary receipts and normal charges of the school for the last five years and the estimated figures for the current year:—

	Ordinary receipts.	Normal expenditure excluding outlay on buildings.	Expenditure on buildings.	Total.	Surplus or deficit.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
MALE BRANCH.					
1908-09	1,10,333	1,10,362	7,330	1,17,692	7,343
1909-10	1,33,777	1,04,754	7,330	1,12,084	21,693
1910-11	1,08,554	1,08,977	4,770	1,13,747	5,193
1911-12	1,04,552	1,03,003	17,334	1,21,237	16,685
1912-13 (revised estimate)	1,03,678	1,20,361	..	1,20,361	17,005
1913-14 (budget estimate)	1,09,308	1,23,224	2,690	1,25,814	16,516
Average	1,11,866	1,12,632	6,559	1,18,691	6,725
FEMALE BRANCH.					
1908-09	54,491	52,228	2,714	54,942	451
1909-10	55,537	45,786	..	45,786	9,751
1910-11	55,968	51,185	3,180	54,365	1,593
1911-12	55,309	49,065	25,323	74,376	18,967
1912-13	55,839	56,954	..	56,954	1,116
1913-14	54,700	58,922	860	59,782	5,082
Average	55,306	52,355	5,329	57,684	2,378

* Includes arrears and contribution from Lawrence Asylum Press and increased income from fees on account of revision of rates of fees.

It will be seen from these that the normal receipts, which had long been barely sufficient to meet the ordinary charges of the institution, have since 1911-12 failed altogether to do so. This is due to the fact that the Lawrence Asylum Press at Madras, from the profits of which large grants used to be handed over to the school, lost important printing contracts and suffered a serious loss of income. The matter has already been referred to in paragraph 3 of Mr. Davidson's letter to you, No. 489, dated 1st June 1912. The Government have since purchased the press for a sum of 5.10 lakhs and arrangements are now being made for investing this sum in municipal debentures bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum. This will bring in an annual income of some Rs. 20,000, but the contributions from the press used to range between Rs. 30,000 and Rs. 40,000 so that the asylum will still suffer heavily.

3. Another contributory factor to the recent deficits is the cost of the reorganization of the establishment of the institution which was recently necessary to bring the staff to a reasonable standard of efficiency. This step had been put off for several years on financial grounds but at last became unavoidable and was sanctioned in October last. It involved an additional recurring expenditure of about Rs. 4,280 per annum.

4. The institution is in receipt of the three permanent grants from Imperial funds as shown below:—

- (a) an annual fixed grant of Rs. 48,000,
- (b) a further grant of Rs. 6,000 per annum sanctioned in lieu of the capitation and military grants originally paid to the Military Female Asylum, and
- (c) an annual grant of Rs. 2,400 from the Military Works fund towards repairs to the buildings.

The recent deficits in the accounts have been met by casual receipts, the last of which was the assignment of Rs. 20,000 sanctioned by the Government of India in their letter No. 147, dated 25th January 1913. These, however, have left no margin for additions to the school's buildings or other improvements necessary to keep it abreast of the times.

5. I am therefore to say that in the opinion of this Government the immediate requirements of the school are—

- (i) a recurring annual grant of Rs. 15,000 and
- (ii) a non-recurring grant of Rs. 45,000.

The estimate for the recurring grant is based on the loss to the school by the failure of the press and the cost of the reorganization of the establishment referred to above.

6. The non-recurring grant is required for—

- (i) the construction of new quarters for the Principal and the telegraph instructor;
- (ii) the adaptation of the fourth, fifth and sixth masters' quarters,
- (iii) furniture for these quarters,
- (iv) the construction of a new gymnasium, and
- (v) the building of a latrine for the girls' school.

The present quarters of the Principal and the three assistants are most inconvenient and the former are required for a junior member of the staff and for teaching work. The telegraph master is not now provided with quarters, house-rent allowance being

paid him instead. It is found in practice essential to provide proper quarters if qualified teachers are to be persuaded to accept appointments in the school and continue in them, as there are no satisfactory lodgings in the neighbourhood.

The present gymnasium has long been condemned. It was converted from an old narrow store room. The latrine arrangements of the girls' school have been similarly condemned by the sanitary authorities. New buildings for these purposes have been proposed by a special committee appointed to consider the question and arrangements are being made for the preparation of detailed plans and estimates.

7. I am to add that these present recommendations cannot be regarded as final proposals intended to cover all requisite improvements for an indefinite period. The committee of the institution anticipate further needs in consequence of the recent conference on the education of the domiciled community held at Simla which are likely to enhance the recurring and non-recurring cost of the school.

8. The committee has also already under consideration the necessity of—

- (1) fitting up properly
 - (a) the carpentry shed and
 - (b) the dairy and milk shed,
- (2) providing improved fire protection (involving improved water-supply), and
- (3) adopting a better lighting system.

For these no detailed estimates have yet been prepared, the reason being that there has hitherto been little prospect of getting funds for them.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. FRANCIS,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 552, EDUCATIONAL, DATED
11TH JUNE 1913.

[SUBJECT.— *Imperial grants for the Lawrence Memorial School.*]

*From the Government of India, Army Department, dated 6th
February 1913.*

Information is required by the Government of India as to what recurring and non-recurring grant will be needed for the Lawrence Memorial school, Ootacamund. The school is now being aided from *Imperial* funds by—

- Cf.* paragraph 3 of the letter to India No. 471, Educational, dated 10th August 1910. (a) an annual fixed grant of Rs. 48,000 to the asylum,
(b) a further grant of Rs. 6,000 per annum, sanctioned in lieu of the capitation and military grants originally paid to the Military Female Asylum, and
(c) an annual grant of Rs. 2,400 from Military works fund towards repairs to the buildings.

* Please compare paragraph 11 of Financial note on page 3 of Notes with G.O. No. 391, dated 9th July 1910.

Since then Rs. 57,000 for buildings through the Government of India and Rs. 1,560 and Rs. 26,830 in the current year from Imperial grants.

The school is not in receipt of any recurring grant from *Provincial* funds. Occasional* non-recurring grants have however been paid mostly indirectly to the school.

2. The institution has for the past few years been passing through a crisis in respect of its financial condition mainly owing to the failure of the Lawrence Asylum Press which had been an important source of revenue. The Press had been making a donation from its profits ranging from

† Please compare paragraph 3 of letter to India No. 489, dated 1st June 1912.

And page 7 of Notes with G.O. No. 764, Educational, dated 13th November 1903.

‡ Page 4 of G.O. No. 488, dated 1st June 1912.

Letter to India No. 487, dated 1st June 1912.

† Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 40,000. Since 1910–11 the contribution fell off; and in that year it amounted only to ‡ Rs. 12,500. In 1911–12 and in the current year it was Rs. 12,000. In consequence of this, the budget for the current year closed with a deficit of about Rupees 20,000 and a special application was

made to the Government of India for a grant of that amount, which was recently sanctioned. The Press has now been sold to Government for a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs and by investing that amount it is expected that a sum of Rs. 20,000 per annum will be realized. This sum still falls short of the original amount of contribution received from the Press. An examination of accounts of the school shows that the ordinary expenditure of this institution exceeds its normal income and that the rate of increase in expenditure is much faster than that in receipts.

3. The following statement gives the receipts and charges of the school including the year 1913-14 :-

	Ordinary receipts.	Normal expenditure excluding outlay on buildings.	Expenditure on buildings.	Total.	Surplus or deficit.
<i>Male Branch.</i>					
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1908-09	1,10,339	1,10,352	7,250	1,17,682	-7,343
1909-10	1,33,777*	1,04,754	7,330	1,12,084	21,693
1910-11	1,08,554	1,08,577	4,770	1,13,747	-5,193
1911-12	1,04,552	1,03,903	17,854	1,21,397	-16,845
1912-13 (revised estimate)	1,03,970	1,20,981	-	1,20,981	-17,006
1913-14 (budget estimate)	1,09,998	1,23,224	2,590	1,25,814	-16,816
Average	1,11,866	1,12,032	6,559	1,18,691	-6,725

<i>Female Branch.</i>					
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1908-09	54,491	52,228	2,714	54,942	-451
1909-10	55,337	45,786	-	45,786	9,551
1910-11	55,958	51,185	3,180	54,365	1,593
1911-12	55,309	49,053	25,223	74,276	-18,967
1912-13	55,339	54,954	-	55,954	-1,115
1913-14	54,700	58,522	860	69,782	-5,082
Average	55,306	52,355	5,829	57,684	-2,378

* Includes arrears of contribution from Lawrence Asylum Press and increased income from fees on account of revision of rates of fees.

4. From the above it will be seen that the total average deficit for both the branches is Rs. 9,103 per annum. It does not seem desirable to leave out of account the expenditure on buildings, as the school is not likely to find other sources to provide money from for that purpose. A calculation on the average for previous years alone may not in the present circumstances of the institution furnish a reliable datum. The revision of establishment sanctioned in G.O. No. 950, dated 29th October

1912, involves a recurring expenditure of Rs. 4,284 per annum. This affects the figures of 1912-13 and 1913-14 only, the former only partially; and when

proposing this re-organization, the Committee looked to Government to meet the whole cost. It was in consequence of this that a special grant of Rs. 1,500 was made in G.O. No. 951, dated 29th October 1912.

1912-13 to meet the charges of a portion of that year. An additional recurring subsidy of some Rs. 12,000 would probably represent the amount required to keep the school above wants. This will approximate the loss now sustained in the income from the Press.

5. As regards the non-recurring grant required for capital expenditure on buildings, the exact need in this respect is not known. Plans and estimates amounting to Rs. 42,400 are now before the Government for the construction of quarters for the staff, a gymnasium and a latrine. The Committee, which was asked to state how it proposed to provide the funds for the work, reports that it has no money to spare and requests Government to make a grant of the entire cost. These works may therefore be suggested to India. The amounts needed for fitting up the carpentry class and the dairy and milking shed may also be included in the application, but the exact amounts are not known. Perhaps a telegram may be sent to the Chairman on this point. Besides these, there do not seem to be before Government any other proposals requiring grant. It is for consideration whether the Committee may be asked whether it has any other schemes in view.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—4-3-13.

The office note is sound so far as it goes; but of course we must consult the Committee before attempting to reply to the Government of India. I do not think, we need say why we make the enquiry, but we should put to the Committee exactly the questions which the Government of India have put to us. Please draft so and mark for His Excellency the Governor.

L. DAVIDSON—6-3-13.

A draft memorandum to the Committee is submitted for approval.

T.K.—16-3-13.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—17-3-13.

His Excellency the Governor—

L. DAVIDSON—18-3-13.

P[ENTLAND]—22-3-13.

The draft memorandum may now issue?

T.K.—24-3-13.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—25-3-13.

Yes.

L. DAVIDSON—25-3-13.

[Memorandum No. 443-1, Educational, dated 25th March 1913.]

The memorandum has issued.

Submitted that the file may be forwarded to Financial for perusal.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—28-3-13.

T. E. MOIR—29-3-13.

To the Financial Department.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

The file may, it is submitted, be returned to the Educational Department after perusal.

A.S.—2-4-13.

T. HARI RAO—3-4-13.

C. REILLY—4-4-13.

A. G. CARDEW—5-4-13.

H. A. S[UART]—14-4-13.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

From the Government of India, Army Department, No. 14927-1, dated 11th April 1913.

In February last the Government of India in the Army Department called for proposals involving recurring as well as non-recurring expenditure in connection with the Lawrence Memorial school, Ootacamund, in order to enable that Government to decide what pecuniary assistance should be given to the institution out of the Imperial Civil funds at its disposal.

Memorandum No. 443-1, dated 25th March 1913.

This subject is under reference to the Committee of the Lawrence Memorial school and the Committee's reply is awaited.

2. In the meanwhile another letter has been received from the same department of the Government of India independent of their previous letter calling for a report as to the financial position of the school with reference to paragraph 5 of this Government's letter No. 489, Educational, dated 1st June 1912. As the subjects dealt with in both the letters are almost identical both the communications may, if approved, be replied to in one letter.

3. Since this Government's application to the Government of India for a grant of Rs. 20,000 in aid of the Lawrence Memorial school, its financial position has undergone a few changes for the better. The Lawrence Asylum Press has been sold to Government for Rs. 5,10,000. The idea was to invest the amount in municipal debentures carrying an interest of 4 per cent. per annum. On this understanding the Committee of the institution has taken credit for Rs. 20,000 in the school budget for 1913-14—page 2 of G.O. No.

Letter No. 489, Educational, dated 1st June 1912.
Paragraph 1 of office note on page 3 of Notes to G.O. No. 257, Educational, dated 25th March 1913.

K 257, Educational, dated 25th March 1913. It is, however, not known whether the Committee's reply to paragraph 4 of G.O. No. 1385, Public, dated 13th November 1912, has been received in Public and if so, any decision has been come to in respect of investing the sale proceeds of the Press. Attention is also solicited to G.O. No. 951, Educational, dated 29th October 1912, in which a grant of Rs. 1,500 was sanctioned to G.O. No. 1106, Educational, dated 11th December 1912, in which this Government sanctioned a grant of Rs. 26,830 and to G.O. No. 193, Educational, dated 1st March 1913, which contains the sanction of the Government of India to a grant of Rs. 20,000 to the school. These grants have resulted in the budget for 1913-14 of the male branch of the school closing with a balance of Rs. 2,306. The budget of the female branch closes with a balance of Rs. 10,591.

Paragraph 5 of office note on page 3 of Notes to G.O. No. 257, dated 25th March 1913.

Page 8 of G.O. No. 257, dated 25th March 1913.

4. The file may be forwarded to the Public Department u.o. for remarks with reference to **K** above.

P.R.—5-5-13.

It is understood from Public that on receipt of reply from the Committee, the Accountant-General has been instructed to invest the amount in municipal debentures at * 4 per cent. interest and to report the fact to Government. This report is being awaited. No formal reference to Public seems necessary.

Submitted that the reply of the Committee to Memorandum No. 443-1, dated 25th March 1913, in the linked file may be awaited as suggested in paragraph 2 on page 1 *supra*.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—15-5-13.

Yes.

W. FRANCIS—20-5-13.

*From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 19th May 1913,
R.O.C. No. 3373.*

Please see the sub-committee's report on pages 2 and 3 of current file. It is only a tentative estimate of financial requirements, to be replaced by a later one to be framed with reference to—

(a) suggestions for improvement which may be made by the Principal now on leave in England, after inspection of similar institutions there; and

G.O. No. 70, Educational, dated 29th January 1913.

(b) orders on the proposals of the Simla Conference for improvement of European education.

See below

W. FRANCIS.

The present one may, it is submitted, be made the basis of reply to India with the intimation that it is only a tentative one.

2. Examining the proposals, the Committee states that the Government should make an annual grant sufficient to cover any deficit in the budget. This is too indefinite for present purposes. Its alternative suggestion to make an annual

W. FRANCIS.

recurring grant of Rs. 15,000 seems acceptable. From the figures on page 2 *supra*, it will be seen that the amount, based as it is on the estimates of 1912-13 and 1913-14, is not an overestimate. Though the deficit in the male branch in 1912-13 was higher than Rs. 15,000, it has to be pointed out that the income from the Lawrence Asylum Press in that year was only Rs. 12,000 against Rs. 20,000 in 1913-14 anticipated from the interest on the sale proceeds of the press.

3. *Non-recurring grants.*—Please see paragraph 5 on page 2 *supra*. Besides the Rs. 45,000 required for the construction of quarters for the staff, gymnasium and a latrine, the Committee furnishes no estimate whatever of the cost of other proposals suggested by it—*vide* paragraph 4 of the sub-committee's report. The fitting up of the carpentry class, the dairy and milking shed, for which the Committee asked for a special grant in connection with the budget, and which proposals the Committee was directed to include in the statement of requirements, have now been omitted. It is not known why.

Paragraph 1 (4) of G.O. No. 257, Educational, dated 25th March 1913. They may be left out of consideration for present purposes. As regards the other new items now proposed by the Committee in paragraph 4 of its report, it will be seen from paragraph 16 of the sub-committee's report on page 6 of G.O. No. 440, Educational, dated 27th July 1909, that in 1909 the Kindergarten buildings were estimated to cost about Rs. 1,00,000. In this connection, attention is invited to portions marked on pages 5 to 8 of Notes with G.O. No. 950, Educational, dated 29th October 1912. As there is prospect of funds being made available, it may now be included in the proposals to India.

Ordinary measures for fire protection were already carried out by the Asylum in 1911. The improvement for fire protection involving improved water-supply, now referred to by the Committee, is apparently the one roughly described in paragraph 6 of the sub-committee's report, dated 23rd April 1909, on page 4 of G.O. No. 440, Educational, dated 27th July 1909. Neither for this, nor for the other arrangements for lighting and sanitary improvements, has any rough idea of the cost involved been given. It is for consideration whether these may be left out of consideration for the present, a general remark being only made in the reply to India, that improvements on the above lines are under contemplation, that at present no details as to cost are available, but that the Committee has no funds for the purpose.

W. FRANCIS—2-6-13.

4. If the proposals above are accepted India may be told—
(i) that Rs. 15,000 annually are required for the present for recurring expenditure, and

* Rs. 45,000.

See below.

W. FRANCIS.

(ii) that Rs. 1,45,000 * would roughly be needed for non-recurring expenditure on buildings, etc.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—1-6-13.

His Excellency the Governor—

The Government of India apparently have money to spare and it would be pleasant to get as big a share of it as possible. But the Asylum Committee has few schemes ready and nearly four months have already elapsed since India made its enquiry; so a reply must go without waiting for details of the various half-hatched schemes.

We may say that—

(1) Rs. 15,000 is needed to make up the recurring deficit due to loss on the press,

(2) that a non-recurring grant of Rs. 45,000 is wanted for the staff quarters, gymnasium and girls' latrine for which estimates are ready,

(3) that other schemes under contemplation are fitting out the carpentry shed, providing a dairy, improved fire protection, better lighting, but that for these no estimates are ready as there has hitherto been little prospect of getting funds for them, and finally that the needs of modern education render it impossible for the school to stand still and the above proposals cannot be regarded as the last word on the wants of the institution. This last will prevent India from meeting future demands by the remark that they were not put forward in this present letter.

As to the kindergarten department, the reports show that the existing arrangements are working very well, and there really seems to be no ground for asking for a lakh for the building for it.

W. FRANCIS—2-6-13.

P[ENTLAND]—5-6-13.

Draft please.

W. FRANCIS—6-6-13.

A draft letter to the Government of India is submitted for approval. The information required by the Government of India as regards the financial position of the school has also been embodied in the draft—paragraphs 2 to 4.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—9-6-13.

Issue.

W. FRANCIS—10-6-13.

[G.O. No. 552, Educational, dated 11th June 1913.]

CN: 443, 1289 + 1653.

ORDER: No 552 Sol 2 11.6.13
P.S.

The following letter will be
despatched to the Government of India.

CA
7.6.13

13 P

LETTER: No 553 Sol 2 11.6.13

To

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

Sir,

I am directed to reply to your
letters No. 14542/1 (A.G.7), dated 6th
February 1913, and No. 14927-1 (A.G.7),
dated 11th April 1913, on the subject
of the financial requirements of the
Lawrence Memorial School, Ootacamund.

2. Dealing first with the present
financial position of the school, re-
ferred to in the second of your letters,
I am to ^{which} invite attention to the follow-
ing figures showing the ordinary
receipts and ~~normal~~ charges of the
school

No Call

CA
13.6.13

Recd 7/6/13
3584
15/11/12

Recd 6/6/13
10-6-13

14P
10

school for the last five years and
the estimated figures for the current
year:—

pages of note -

	Ordinary receipts.	Normal expenditure excluding outlay on buildings.	Expenditure on buildings.	Total.	Surplus or deficit.
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
MALE BRANCH					
1908-09	1,10,339	1,10,352	7,330	1,17,682	- 7,343
1909-10	1,33,777	1,04,754	7,330	1,12,084	21,693
1910-11	1,08,554	1,08,977	4,770	1,13,747	- 5,193
1911-12	1,04,552	1,03,903	17,334	1,21,237	- 16,685
1912-13	1,03,976	1,20,981	..	1,20,981	- 17,005
(Revised estimate)					
1913-14	1,09,998	1,23,224	2,590	1,25,814	- 15,816
(Budget estimate)					
Average	1,11,866	1,12,032	6,569	1,18,591	- 6,725

FEMALE BRANCH

1908-09	54,491	52,228	2,714	54,942	- 451
1909-10	55,537	45,786	..	45,786	9,751
1910-11	55,958	51,185	3,180	54,365	1,593
1911-12	56,309	49,053	25,223	74,276	- 18,967
1912-13	55,839	56,954	..	56,954	- 1,115
1913-14	54,700	58,922	860	59,782	- 5,082
Average	55,306	52,355	5,329	57,684	- 2,378

Includes arrears and contribution from Lawrence Asylum Press and increased income from fees on account of revision of rates of fees.

It will be seen from these figures that the normal receipts, which have long been barely sufficient to meet the ordinary charges of the institution, have since 1911-12 failed altogether to do so. ~~utterly inadequate to cover the charges.~~ This unsettled state of the finances has been mainly contributed by the failure of the printing press which the school had been owning and which had been an important source of revenue.

is due to the fact that the Lawrence Asylum Press at Madras, from the profits of which large sums used to be handed over to the school, lost several important printing

3.

15P

Contracts suffered
a severe loss of
income. The

revenue. This matter has already
been brought to the notice of the
Government of India in para. 3 of
Mr. Davidson's letter No. 489, dated
1st June 1912.

The Government have since
purchased the press for a sum of
5.10 lakhs and arrangements are now
being made for investing this sum in
municipal debentures bearing interest
at 4 per cent. per annum. It is
expected that this will bring in an
annual income of ^{some} Rs. 20,000 and credit

has been taken for this amount in the
budget estimate for the current year,
as against Rs. 12,000 received from the
press during each of the last two

years. Even the ^{former} amount will still be much
below the original estimate from the press which range
from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 30,000.

3. Another contributory factor
is the growth of expenditure on the

reorganization of the establishment
which was necessary
of the institution recently intro-

duced to bring the staff to a reason-
able standard of efficiency. The neces-

sity for the introduction of this

scheme which had been put off for ^{some} years
on account of financial ^{but at last} ~~considerations~~ ^{unavoidable}

became pressing towards the
close of last year and was accordingly

sanctioned in October last involving
a recurring expenditure of about

Rs. 4,280 per annum.

4. The institution is in receipt
of the three permanent grants from

Imperial

but the contributions
from the Press need
to range between
Rs. 50,000 & Rs. 20,000
so that the Museum
will suffer heavily.

to the recent deficits in

para. 3 of Sir John Brown
letter of 29.10.12 20

Gone 950 Rs.
29.10.12

20

4.

16 P
12

Imperial funds shown below:--

(a) an annual fixed grant of
₹48,000, to the ~~asylum~~(b) a further grant of ₹6,000
per annum sanctioned in lieu of the
capitation and military grants origi-
nally paid to the Military Female
Asylum, and(c) an annual grant of ₹2,400
from Military Works fund towards
repairs to the buildings.

The deficits in the ^{recent} ~~accounts~~ ^{accounts}
have been met by casual receipts, the
last of which was the assignment of
₹20,000 sanctioned by the Government
of India in their letter No.147, dated
25th January 1913. It may be observed
that ⁱⁿ ~~as~~ a consideration of the
financial position of the school due
notice should also be taken of the
outlay on public works which the
institution is frequently called upon
to face, as there are no other sources
from which such expenditure can be met.

5. ^{Can therefore be said} ~~As regards the question of~~
~~But in the opinion of the Govt.~~
secuniary assistance to the institu-
tion, the recommendations of the Madras
Government as representing the imme-
diate requirements ^(of the school) ~~are~~ ^{are}.

(i) a recurring grant of ₹15,000

and

(ii) a non-recurring grant of

₹45,000

The estimate for the recurring

grant

pages of work.

Since 1913 Est
1-3-13 C. ^{limited} ^{file}

There, however, have
left no margin for
~~additions to~~
the school's buildings &
other improvements
necessary to keep it
abreast of the times

5.

grant ~~has been~~ based mainly on the loss
to the school by the failure of the
Press and reorganization of the estab-
lishment referred to above.

6. ~~The estimate of requirements~~
~~as regards the non-recurring~~ ^{grant}
~~item of expenditure~~ ^{is required} ~~includes provision~~
for :-

- (i) the construction of new quarters for the Principal and the telegraph instructor,
- (ii) the adaptation of the fourth, fifth and sixth masters' quarters,
- (iii) furniture for these quarters,
- (iv) the construction of a new gymnasium and
- (v) the building of a latrine for the girls' school.

The present quarters for the Principal and the three assistants are ~~not~~ ^{now in convenient} ~~not~~ ^{til suited for living} and the telegraph master is not now provided with quarters, a house rent allowance being paid instead. The present quarters of the Principal are required for a junior member of the staff and for teaching work. With these improvements in the quarters, the whole of the staff will be provided with convenient living accommodation - a condition which has ~~been~~ ^{been} found in practice to be essential to induce ~~to induce~~ ^{to induce} qualified persons to accept appointments in the school and to continue in them, as there are no satisfactory lodgings in the neighbourhood.

~~12~~⁵⁷ 29 of June 950 Ed
29. 10. 17

(20)

page 59 Gons 9 50 800
28. 10. 12

(28)

Teachers are to be
personated

18P
114
has long been

The present gymnasium ~~is a~~ condemned building having been converted ^{it has} as such from an old narrow store room; and the latrine arrangements of the girls school have been similarly condemned by sanitary authorities.

New buildings for these purposes have been proposed by a special committee ^{appointed to} which ~~consider~~ ^{considered} the question.

All the works above specified have been reported to be of urgent ^{the} necessity and ^{arrangements are being made for} detailed plans and estimates ~~are under~~ ^{are under} preparation. If funds are made available, work can be started soon.

7. I am to add that the present recommendations ^{are} should not be regarded as ~~the~~ final proposals ^(included) to cover all ~~the~~ requisite improvements. The Committee ^{of the institution} hopes to submit a further instalment after examining the working of similar institutions elsewhere and with reference to orders that may be passed on the recommendations of the recent conference on the education of the domiciled community held at Simla. ^{which} These are likely to enhance the recurring and non-recurring ^{cash} needs of the school.

8. Other schemes of the latter nature which the Committee ^{consideration} have at present under ~~contemplation~~ ^{the necessity of} ~~the~~ ^{has} also already

- (1) the fitting up ^{for} properly
- (a) the carpentry shed and
- (b) the dairy and milk shed,

Pages of Gmc 950 86
29. 10. 12

(20)

for an indefinite period.

Anti cipate for this needs in consequence

has also already

7.

19P.15

proving

- (2) improved fire protection
 (involving improved water supply) and
 (3) ^{adding a} better lighting ^{system} -

For these ^{details} no estimates have yet

been prepared ~~and~~ there has hitherto
 been little prospect of getting
 funds for them.

I have etc.

the reason being

that

Ca
 9.6.13

W. Croft

2/11/61

ORDINARY.

PREFERENCE.

URGENT (a).

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Current No., dated 191

G.O., No. 53283, dated 11.6.13 191

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

Docket. Lawrence M. ...

... has to look into the financial requirements of the ...

(e) Number 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
City Records	...	6	1
For filing with original	...	1	1
Total	...	37	20

FOR ISSUE.†

Letter only	Complete G.O.	Special issue copies at G.O. (b)		Notes.
		No.	Papers.	
Signature copies				
India Office				
Govt. of India				
Revenue Department				
Public Works Department				
Educational Department				
Dept.				
Dept.				
Dept.				
Dept.				
Total				

Spare copies.		Total	
The C.M.C.	...		
The Collector of	...		
The P.D.B.	...		
The Accountant-General	...		
The Director of Public Instruction	...		
The Surgeon-General	...		
The Sanitary Commissioner	...		
Do. Engineer	...		
Do. Board	...		
The President, Corporation of Madras	...		
The	...		
The	...		
The	...		
The	...		
Total	35		

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 filed with the original order or letter.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PRESS.

(a) If, in the opinion of the Superintendent of the Press, a paper has been marked urgent unnecessarily, he should send the Press slip to the 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 Member 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.

A

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

B

Proof returned corrected. Please strike off and send number of copies as indicated.

Type may be released after usual interval at once.

C

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.

.....Clerk.

.....Clerk.

.....Clerk.

.....Dy. Supdt.

.....Dy. Supdt.

.....Dy. Supdt.

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

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

Diary.	Initials of Press official.
Received in Press on.....	17-1-13 <i>LB</i>
First proof furnished on.....	26-6-13 <i>LB</i>
Call for revised proof received on.....	
Revised proof furnished on.....	
Corrected proof received for striking on.....	3-7-13 <i>LB</i>
Final copies supplied on.....	12/7/13 <i>LB</i>

Account of copies.	Complete copies.	Notes.	Issue copies.
Supplied to Secretariat for Record.....	37		
" " " Issue.....	26		
For Volumes.....	16		
For E.T.....			
Total ...	98		