

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

}

Enclosures

1913.

Regd.

5 spare copies

G.O. No. 832, 8th September 1913.

Subsidies to local bodies.

Sanctioning the distribution of a sum of Rs. 28,584 to district boards and certain municipalities for providing additional teaching establishments for the lower elementary schools in their charge.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

RRAD—the following papers :—

I

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. BOURNE, D.Sc., F.R.S., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.
Dated—the 13th December 1912.
No.—Ref. on Cur. 2729.

I have the honour to state that some of the district boards have applied for additional subsidies for strengthening the staffs of the existing board elementary schools owing to the increase in the number of pupils and standards. The under-mentioned 13 schools are reported to be in urgent need of additional teachers and I submit their case for the consideration of Government if or when funds are available. The additional teachers proposed are in accordance with rules 81 and 82 of the Madras Educational rules except in the case of the Palmaner school for which the headmaster's salary is fixed at Rs. 20 instead of at Rs. 15 owing to the unhealthiness of the place, the backwardness of the taluk, and the grade of the school, Palmaner being the only higher grade elementary school in the taluk. The extra pay may be of the nature of a local allowance.

District.	Name of school.	Increase proposed per month. RS.
Chittoor	1. Peddabodinatham	10
	2. Kanipakam (Hindu)	10
	3. Muthireval	10
	4. Thumbakuppam	10
	5. Palmaner	5
	6. Bairreddipalli	12
Total ..		57
		or Rs. 684 per annum.
Ramnad	1. Vembakottai	10
	2. Sundarapandyam	15
	3. Muhammadasibpuram	12
	4. Rajapalayam (Panchama)	12
	5. Neumani	12
	6. Tiruthangal	15
Total ..		70
		or Rs. 912 per annum.
South Canara.	1. Coondapoor elementary girls' school	25
		or Rs. 300 per annum.

2. The total increased cost of the proposals amounts to Rs. 1,896 per annum. When the scale of salaries given in rule 82 of the Madras Educational rules is raised and this course will be proposed if more funds become available, there will be a corresponding increase in the total cost.

3. I have also been receiving letters from the presidents of other district boards enquiring whether funds would be available for strengthening the staffs of the existing elementary schools. I have the honour to request orders as to whether I should call for details at once and submit them to Government.

II

Memorandum No. 3378-1, Educational, dated 4th February 1913.

Without prejudice to the decision that may eventually be arrived at in respect of the question of granting additional subsidies to local bodies for the purpose of strengthening the staff of existing schools—a matter in regard to which no assurance can now be given—the Director of Public Instruction is requested to ascertain and report what would be the total cost of providing additional teaching establishments in cases of the class referred to in paragraph 3 of his letter.

L. DAVIDSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Sir ALFRED GIBBS BOURNE, D.Sc., F.R.S., K.C.I.E.,
Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—the 15th July 1913.

No.—Ref. on Cur. 2729/12.

With reference to your Official Memorandum No. 3378-1, Educational, dated 4th February 1913, I have the honour to submit herewith a consolidated statement showing the present number of elementary schools in each district—board and municipality—which require additional teaching establishments with their cost per annum. There are one or two cases in regard to which I am still uncertain but with growing attendances the estimate of today may be insufficient tomorrow.

2. The total annual recurring expenditure amounts to Rs. 2,13,456, i.e., Rupees 1,96,008 for board schools and Rs. 17,448 for municipal schools.

3. The increases involved in the calculation are in accordance with the scale suggested in chapter VI of the Madras Educational rules except in the following cases :—

(i) The minimum salary for teachers in the Nilgiri district has been taken as Rs. 12 and for those in the Malabar and Chittoor districts Rs. 10. In all the other districts the scale in the Madras Educational rules (Rs. 8) is adopted.

(ii) For three Muhammadan schools in the Vizagapatam district (Simkotipalem, Kota Uralia and Chellapuram) the desirable scale has been taken to be Rs. 10 and Rs. 12 for each school, in consideration of the fact that the teachers have to teach Telugu in addition to Hindustani.

(iii) Special increased rates have been taken for schools in the Agency tracts, owing to the difficulty of getting qualified teachers and the unhealthiness of the locality. The minimum salary in these cases is calculated as Rs. 12 or Rs. 15 according as the school is situated in a less or more unhealthy tract.

(iv) For the higher grade elementary girls' school in the Kurnool municipality which teaches up to the sixth standard and has a strength of 142 pupils the following scale has been adopted :—

Present scale.	Enhanced scale.
Six teachers (Rs. 30 + local allowance 10; 20, 15, 12, 10, 10).	Seven teachers (Rs. 40 + local allowance 10; 30 + local allowance 5; 25 + local allowance 5; 20, 15, 12, 12).
Two conductresses, Rs. 6	One music teacher 20
	Two conductresses 6
	One peon 6

(v) For the Panchama elementary school in the Palni municipality which has a strength of 60 pupils a conductor on Rs. 6 is provided for in addition to the existing two teachers (Rs. 10 and 8).

ENCLOSURE.

STATEMENT showing the cost of providing additional teaching establishments for board and municipal elementary schools.

Serial number.	Name of district board or municipality.	Schools with standards infant to III which require increased staff.				Schools with standards above the III which require increased staff.			
		Boys' schools.		Girls' schools.		Boys' schools.		Girls' schools.	
		Number.	Increase per month.	Number.	Increase per month.	Number.	Increase per month.	Number.	Increase per month.
		District Boards.							
1	Anantapur ..	30	ns.	3	ns.	15	ns.	..	ns.
2	Arcot, North ..	26	313	4	87	18	354	..	..
3	Arcot, South ..	50	398	..	..	20	265	..	..
4	Bellary ..	28	482	1	16	7	305	..	..
5	Canara, South ..	66	618	..	..	15	217	..	..
6	Chingleput ..	17	192	..	..	18	293	..	..
7	Chittoor ..	20	263	..	..	17	268	..	..
8	Coimbatore ..	36	288	..	..	17	272	..	..
9	Cuddapah ..	21	390	1	12	4	46	..	..
10	Ganjam ..	10	114	1	15	26	1,031	..	..
11	Godavari ..	39	500	3	46	75	372	..	..
12	Guntur ..	34	372	3	28	23	572	..	..
13	Kistna ..	38	368	2	24	49	734	1	15
14	Koraput ..	8	12	..	..	5	55	..	..
15	Kurnool ..	19	198	1	35	15	214	..	..
16	Madura ..	47	564	..	..	17	319	..	..
17	Malabar ..	67	875	..	..	7	126	..	..
18	Nell're ..	34	887	5	61	10	262	..	..
19	Nilgiri ..	4	77	..	..	1	25	..	..
20	Ramanad ..	19	212	..	..	5	98	..	..
21	Salem ..	12	125	..	..	25	544	..	..
22	Tanjore ..	20	232	..	..	17	240	..	..
23	Tinnevely ..	26	280	..	..	7	112	..	..
24	Trichinopoly ..	35	389	..	..	19	252	..	..
25	Vizagapatam ..	21	243	5	95	48	663	..	..
	Total ..	707	8,170	29	479	479	7,670	1	15
Municipalities.									
1	Berhanpur ..	3	28	..	..	2	39	..	..
2	Perliakimedi ..	..	..	..	..	1	20	..	..
3	Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	2	49	..	..
4	Vishnabagam ..	..	..	..	..	2	46	..	..
5	Anakapalle ..	1	15	..	..	1	15	..	..
6	Bajahmundry ..	2	20	..	..	4	76	..	..
7	Ellore ..	3	58	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Bezavada ..	2	25	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Kurnool ..	1	27	..	..	1	12	1	93
10	Bellary ..	1	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Hospet ..	2	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
13	Cuddapah ..	3	37	..	..	..	42	..	..
14	Nellore ..	2	25	..	..	2	40	..	..
15	Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Gudiyattam ..	1	15	..	..	1	12	..	..
17	Vaniyamaladi ..	..	..	1	27	1	18	..	..
18	Walajapet ..	3	18	..	..	1	7	..	..
19	Tiravannamalai ..	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Cuddalore ..	1	14	..	..	3	69	..	..
21	Ootacamund ..	1	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Coonoor ..	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Trichinopoly ..	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Srirangam ..	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Karur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Nagapatam ..	1	12	..	..	1	10	..	..
27	Mayavaram ..	..	..	..	..	2	20	..	..
28	Rambhakonam ..	..	..	..	..	1	20	..	..
29	Mammargudi ..	..	..	..	..	1	15	..	..
30	Srivillipattur ..	2	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Palni ..	1	6	..	..	1	8	..	..
32	Dindigul ..	..	..	..	..	1	10	..	..
33	Coimbatore ..	2	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	Salem ..	2	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Calicut ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Palghat ..	4	44	..	..	1	22	..	..
37	Mangalore ..	5	76	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	Cannanore ..	..	..	..	..	1	20	..	..
39	Tellicherry ..	..	..	..	..	5	90	..	..
40	Cochin ..	..	..	..	..	4	76	..	..
	Total ..	47	587	1	27	43	747	1	93
	Total of district boards ..	707	8,170	29	479	479	7,670	1	15
	Grand total ..	754	8,757	30	506	522	8,417	2	108

IV

Letter—from the Hon'ble Sir ALFRED GIBBS BOURNE, D.Sc., F.R.S., K.C.I.E.,
Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—the 2nd August 1913.

No.—Ref. on Cur. 2729/12.

In continuation of my letter R.C. No. 2729/12, dated 15th July 1913, I have the honour to propose the distribution of a sum of Rs. 23,500 to local boards and municipalities as per annexed statement for providing additional teaching establishments for such of the lower elementary schools for boys or girls, as are in urgent need of additional teachers, with effect from 1st September 1913.

2. The actual requirements for six months for increasing the teaching establishments of the board and municipal elementary schools which have the third as the highest standard amount to Rs. 51,894 and Rs. 3,576 respectively. As the number of lower elementary schools in each municipality which require increased staff is very limited, I propose to comply with their requirements in full. In regard to Board schools, the amount which I propose, viz., Rs. 24,924 may be sufficient for expenditure for six months for increasing the establishments of about half the number of elementary schools which teach up to the third standard.

3. With reference to the last sentence of G.O. Mis. No. 1159 M., dated 14th June 1913, I have not proposed any subsidy for the Cuddalore municipality. Nor have I proposed any for the Palni municipality which requires a conductor and not a regular teacher.

4. In paragraph 5 of my letter R.C. No. 2736/13, dated 2nd May 1913, I proposed to allot Rs. 57,000 for increasing the establishments of board and municipal elementary schools. If the whole of this amount is distributed now and spent within the next six months of the current official year, it will involve a recurring expenditure of not less than double the amount for the next official year for which there does not appear to be any provision. I am therefore proposing the distribution of only half of that amount for recurring expenditure during the current year, so that there may not be any difficulty in the matter of funds in continuing the increased establishments next year. The balance of Rs. 28,500 will doubtless be utilised this year for some non-recurring items of expenditure.

ENCLOSURE.

Subsidy for providing additional teaching establishments for board and municipal elementary schools which have the third as the highest standard.

Name of District Board.

Subsidy proposed.

	RS.
1. Anantapur ..	1,000
2. Arcot, North ..	1,400
3. Arcot, South ..	1,400
4. Bellary ..	1,000
5. Canara, South ..	1,800
6. Chingleput ..	600
7. Chittoor ..	750
8. Coimbatore ..	1,200
9. Cuddapah ..	700
10. Ganjam ..	400
11. Godavari ..	1,600
12. Guntur ..	1,200
13. Kistna ..	1,100
14. Koraput ..	72
15. Kurnool ..	700
16. Madura ..	1,500
17. Malabar ..	2,450
18. Nellore ..	1,200
19. Nilgiris ..	300
20. Ramnad ..	600
21. Salem ..	352
22. Tanjore ..	700
23. Tinnevely ..	800
24. Trichinopoly ..	1,100
25. Vizagapatam ..	1,000
Total ..	24,924 for 6 months.
	Rs. 49,848 per annum.

Name of Municipality.	Subsidy proposed. Rs.
1. Berhampur	168
2. Anankapalle	90
3. Rajahmundry	120
4. Ellora	348
5. Bezawada	150
6. Kurnool	162
7. Bellary	90
8. Hospet	180
9. Ouddapah	222
10. Nellore	150
11. Gudiyattam	90
12. Vaniyambadi	162
13. Walajpet	108
14. Tiruvannamalai	60
15. Ootacamund	84
16. Coonoor	84
17. Trichinopoly	60
18. Srirangam	60
19. Negapatam	72
20. Srivilliputtur	132
21. Coimbatore	144
22. Salem	120
23. Calicut	264
24. Palghat	456
Total for municipal schools ..	3,576
Total for district boards schools ..	24,924
Grand total ..	28,500

Order—No. 832, Educational, dated 8th September 1913.

The Government sanction the distribution of a sum of Rs. 28,500 to the district boards and municipalities shown in the annexure to the Director of Public Instruction's letter No. 2729, dated 2nd August 1913, for the purpose of providing additional teaching establishments for the lower elementary schools in their charge. They also sanction a grant of Rs. 84 to the Municipal Council of Cuddalore for the same object. The local bodies concerned are requested to submit to Government in the Local and Municipal Department proposals for the utilization of these grants.

2. The above amount will be met from the special Imperial grant of 23 lakhs provided in the Civil Budget Estimate for 1913-14. The Accountant-General is requested to disburse the grants to the local bodies concerned at an early date.

3. Further proposals for the utilization of the balance of Rs. 28,416 on non-recurring items of expenditure referred to at the end of the last of the Director's letters read above are awaited.

(True Extract.)

W. FRANCIS,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" the Accountant-General.
" the Financial Department.
" the Local and Municipal Department, with a copy of notes
" all Presidents, District Boards.
" the Chairmen, Municipal Councils, concerned.
Editors' Table.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 832, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 8TH SEPTEMBER 1913.

[SUBJECT.—Grants to District Boards for strengthening the staff of existing
Board elementary schools.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 13th December 1912, No. 2729-12.

The grant proposed in this case is for strengthening the staffs of certain existing board elementary schools and not for opening new elementary schools nor for strengthening the staff of schools opened with the aid of Provincial subsidy. It has therefore to be considered whether the cost of strengthening the staffs of these existing schools should be met by the boards concerned or by Government and if it is held that the boards should meet the cost, whether they are unable to find the necessary funds. As the schools in question are not newly opened schools but long-established ones maintained from board funds, it seems reasonable that the cost of providing the additional staff should be met by the boards unless the state of their finances will not allow of its being done but on this point no information has been furnished. The Director of Public Instruction simply submits the case for consideration if or when funds are available.

2. The Coronation grant of eight lakhs has already been fully utilized but there is available the recurring grant of Rupees 25,000 sanctioned by the Government of India in their letter, dated 13th November 1912, for utilizing which the Director has been requested in G.O. No. 1075, Educational, dated 6th December 1912, to submit proposals. The grant proposed may be met from this source, if it is decided that the cost of providing additional staff for existing board elementary schools may be met from Provincial funds.

T.K.—4-1-13.

Submitted that the Director of Public Instruction does not seem to refer to schools which are now being maintained from board funds. The word "existing" in the third line of the current has been taken to support the opposite view. The Director of Public Instruction clearly speaks of "additional subsidies" which amply admits of the presumption that the schools in issue are already maintained from subsidies paid from State funds. Even otherwise it is unlikely that application for subsidies would have been made as in the present instance for aid on account of schools already maintained from board funds.

2. The question of the increase in liability on account of schools started from State funds was already noted upon by the Director of Public Instruction and the Honourable Member in charge of Financial, in connection with the application from the Director for additional subsidies to local bodies. The Director of Public Instruction noted as hereunder:—

"As to the strengthening of the staff in certain schools this is done under full control. The Educational rules 81 and 82 lay down a suitable scale. Any local body has to come up to Government for sanction to a permanent increase in number or salary. It is impossible to predict the ultimate cost incurred by opening a new school and continuing to maintain it.

"When the number of pupils exceeds a certain maximum, an additional teacher should be procured in the interests of education. But this can of course only be done if funds are available. In my three-year estimate I provided for 50 per cent. of new schools having one teacher only in that period and for the other 50 per cent. requiring a second teacher of course some may require more than two, but to arrive at a total cost this was the nearest I could make. . ."

The Hon'ble Sir Harold Stuart observed thereupon as follows :—

" . . . * His proposals commit us to no further liability than is covered by the grants except that, as a school increases in numbers, the staff must be increased, but, if we have no money for additional staff, the additional pupils must be turned away. . ."

Page 8 of notes to G.O. No. 58, Educational, dated 22nd January 1913.
* Director of Public Instruction.

It will thus be seen that while the liability on State funds is admitted, the question is largely one of the provision of funds. As it is, the Imperial grant of 8 lakhs has been fully covered by proposals already sanctioned; and the promised instalment of progressive Provincial assignments has also been exceeded to an

The total provision in the budget is 10-28. extent so as to cover the additional Imperial grant of Rs. 25,000 recently sanctioned. The question is therefore one for Financial to decide whether they will be able to spare funds sufficient to cover the additional liability brought to notice by the Director. This department may recommend the assignment of further grants to avoid the necessity for denying the natural development of the elementary schools already opened. It may perhaps be preferable to have an idea of the total extent of this liability so far as it can be ascertained at present. It is for consideration A whether the Director of Public Instruction may be asked, with the concurrence of Financial, to call for the figures as proposed by him without prejudice to any future decision as to the question of subsidy.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—6-1-13.

I do not agree with paragraph 1 of the Superintendent's note. The Director of Public Instruction must be referring to existing schools maintained from board funds.

Additions to the staff of such institutions become necessary, as the strength expands and the cost thereof would clearly constitute a legitimate charge against the Imperial grant in those cases where the revenues of a local board cannot meet it.

With the assent of Financial the Director of Public Instruction may be addressed as at A *supra*.

L. DAVIDSON—12-1-13.

To the Financial Department.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that the proposal at A above may be accepted.

It may be noted that, so far as the year 1913-14 is concerned, the limit of the Of. Honourable Member's note, dated 19th December 1912, on page 8 of G.O. No. 58, Educational, dated 22nd January 1913, progressive annual increase of 2 lakhs which this Government have undertaken to provide from Provincial funds on account of the elementary education

By about 85 lakh.
Vide page 15 of notes to G.O. No. 58, Educational, dated 22nd January 1913, (for boys and girls) has already been exceeded.

V. GOPALAKRISHNA AYYAR—22-1-13.

Since the information is to be called for without prejudice to any future decision as regards subsidy we may perhaps agree. It will help to clarify the situation to know the cost of the improvement and development of schools in existence as distinct

from the expansion of elementary education into new areas hitherto unprovided with schools in accordance with some fixed unit of extension, e.g., a four-standard single teacher school for each new village. It will help us to realize more what we are doing financially, or propose to do, and the prospects of achieving the end in view in a given time.

C. REILLY—22-1-13.

The Educational Department's notes go into subtleties which I do not follow. Every board school is, I take it, maintained from board funds, though Provincial subsidies may be given to swell those funds. No board school can *ex-hypothesi*, be started with State funds, because any State funds given as subsidies become board funds before they reach the school. We do not accept any liability on Provincial funds for increases of staff to board schools except in so far as our 2-lakh annual increment of expenditure on education may be available for such schools. I have no objection to the Director of Public Instruction's ascertaining and reporting what would be the total expenditure involved in strengthening the establishment of board elementary schools; indeed I think that should be done before we consider the special case touched on in paragraph 1 of the Director of Public Instruction's letter; but of course the reference should make it quite clear that we accept no liability and make no promise of assistance.

L. DAVIDSON—3-2-13.

A. G. CARDEW—25-1-13.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

A draft memorandum to the Director of Public Instruction asking him to submit a total estimate of the cost of strengthening the staffs of the existing board schools is submitted for approval.

2. Attention is invited to the *linked* file in which a separate application for grant Orders since passed—*vide* G.O. No. 319 L., for the same object in respect of the six schools under the Chittoor Taluk Board dated 24th February 1913. received direct from the district board is dealt with. It will be seen therefrom that those schools include both old ones as well as those newly opened in 1911 with the aid of Imperial grants.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—30-1-13.

Memorandum passed.

2. The distinction is between (a) schools existing prior to 1911 and (b) those opened in and after that year with the aid of State funds placed at the disposal of district boards for the purpose. In regard to class (a) the liability for addition to the staff rests primarily on the unassisted resources of the district boards; in the case of class (b) there is, as it seems to me, a clear first claim against Imperial funds for the schools would never have been opened but for the proffered subsidy. Of course in both cases the entertainment of additional staff is conditioned by the availability of funds; but in both cases the object is clearly one towards which Provincial and Imperial funds may as properly contribute as towards the opening of new schools.

L. DAVIDSON—3-2-13.

[Memorandum No. 3371-1, Educational, dated 4th February 1913.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 15th July 1913, No. R.C. 2729/12.

District Board.	Subsidy. per annum Rs.	
Chittoor	684	
Ramnad	912	
South Canara	300	
Total	1,896	

the three district boards noted in the margin for additional subsidies from Provincial funds amounting to Rs. 1,896 per annum for strengthening the staffs of existing board elementary schools to be paid if or when funds become available. He also stated that enquiries had been made of him by the presidents of other district boards whether funds would be available for similarly strengthening the staffs of existing elementary schools in other districts and asked for orders as to whether he should call for details and submit them to Government.

2. When this application was received the Coronation grant of 8.25 lakhs sanctioned by the Government of India in 1912 for the promotion of popular education had been fully appropriated as also the annual increase of two lakhs

which this Government had undertaken to provide from Provincial funds for the expansion of elementary education and no further funds appeared to be forthcoming to meet the demands of the district boards. It was, however, recognized that the cost of strengthening the staffs of elementary schools, where the resources of local boards could not meet it, constituted a fitting object for assistance from Imperial or Provincial funds; and in Memorandum No 3373-1, Educational, dated 4th February 1913, the Director of Public Instruction was requested, with the consent of the Financial Department, without giving any assurance that any aid would be given from Provincial funds, to ascertain and report the total cost of providing additional teaching establishment for board elementary schools which were in need of it. The Director of Public Instruction now replies to this memorandum. He estimates the total cost of providing additional teaching staff at Rs. 2,13,456 per annum that is, Rs. 1,96,000 for board elementary schools in the 25 district boards and Rs. 17,448 for municipal elementary schools in 40 municipalities. He does not indicate the source from which this expenditure can be met; and he was not asked to do so

3. Since the Director of Public Instruction was asked to ascertain and report the cost of providing additional staffs in board elementary schools, the Government of India have given a recurring grant of 6.80 lakhs for educational expenditure and of this the sum of 3.50 lakhs is set apart for elementary education. In Item (6) on page 5 of G.O. No. 265, Financial, dated 8th April 1913, Paragraph 11 of Director of Public Instruction's memorandum on page 3 of G.O. No. 264, Educational, dated 27th March 1913.

Paragraph 12 of his memorandum printed with G.O. No. 264, Educational, dated 27th March 1913, the Director of Public Instruction proposed to utilize a portion of this amount on the appointment of additional teachers in existing schools under public management which had outgrown their teaching strength. Again in submitting proposals for the utilization of the Imperial grant of 3.50 lakhs for elementary education, the Director set apart Rs. 57,000 thereof to this object and promised to submit exact distribution of the amount later. No orders were passed thereon in view of the further communication promised.

4. In the third of his communications in the current file, No. 2729, dated 2nd August 1913, the Director submits proposals for the utilization of the amount earmarked by him for the provision of additional teaching staff for the elementary schools under public management. The distribution proposed for the current year amounts only to Rs. 28,500 or one-half of the amount set apart for the purpose out of the Imperial grant, as the additional establishment is required only for six months in the current year. For future years the whole of the Rs. 57,000 will be required in the shape of subsidies for this object and the Director purposely avoids proposing increases for the six months on a scale for which funds would, next year, not be available. The Director proposes to appropriate the unutilized moiety in the current year's allotment (Rs. 28,500) for some non-recurring items of expenditure.

5. In view of the limited amount available, the Director makes a selection from the list of institutions needing extra establishments submitted with his letter of the 15th July. He proposes to confine the grants to only schools which have the third standard as the highest. The principle of preferring the lower elementary schools seems sound. All the municipalities shown in the Director's general list which need additional staff for the lower elementary schools have been included in the distribution, except Palni and Cuddalore; while a selection of only urgent cases has been made from similar schools under district boards. In making the proposals it does not appear that the financial position of the local bodies has been taken into consideration. For example an addition of Rs. 72 and Rs. 60 to the expenditure of the municipalities

of Negapatam and Trichinopoly respectively may not be a heavy burden. But probably the local body will not be willing to undertake the expenditure unaided and the spread of education will thereby be impeded. It does not therefore seem to be necessary to question the selection made by the Director of Public Instruction.

W. FRANCIS—29-8-13.

6. The omission of Cuddalore from the distribution is based by the Director on the last sentence of paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 1159 M., dated 14th June 1913. It would, however, appear that the enquiry in that sentence, whether the Municipal Council was prepared to provide the extra expenditure from its balance, related only to the case of certain old schools maintained by the municipality, towards the cost of additional establishments required in which the Council declined to provide funds on the ground of absence of provision in the budget. The amount required for employing additional staff in the school opened with the aid of the Imperial grant

Page 22 of Government Order.
has already been noted by the Director of Public Instruction for consideration in connection with the distribution. The portion of the Government Order referred to by the Director of Public Instruction does not affect this grant. It is therefore for consideration whether a sum of Rs. 168 (Rs. 34 for the current year) may not be provided for Cuddalore in the distribution. It will not be impossible to provide this small amount from the total grant by re-adjustment.

Vide notes on page 23 of G.O. No. 1159 M., dated 14th June 1913.

I think this would be only fair.

W. FRANCIS—19-8-13.

7. As regards the balance of the demand for the provision of similar facilities to other schools amounting to Rs. 1,56,456 (2,13,456—57,000) no action appears possible at present. Further Imperial grants or an allotment, if possible, from the annual increment of two lakhs from Provincial funds promised for elementary education can alone solve their cases. But the finding of a solution for them need not, it is submitted, delay the improvements more urgently needed for the institutions included in the present proposals.

8. A draft order sanctioning the distribution is submitted for approval. If approved, it may be forwarded to the Financial Department for acceptance.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—10-8-13.

As personally directed by the Secretary, I submit below a statement showing the present position of the proposals received from the Director of Public Instruction for the utilization of the recurring Imperial grant of 6.80 lakhs, and the amounts involved therein. It will be seen that no margin is left under the amounts set apart for primary and girls' education to provide for the growth of the existing schools. The balances shown under the two heads are intended for opening new schools. It is understood, however, that the whole of the amounts will not be utilized for new schools, as applications have been received from local bodies for subsidies in respect of institutions already opened, which could not be put off.

* From the Sub-Assistant Inspector on special duty with the Director of Public Instruction.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—18-8-13.

Grants given by the Government of India.		Schemes.	Amount of ultimate recurring liability.	Amount of expenditure for 1913-14.	Amount of liability for 1914-15.	Balance of grant available for distribution.	Remarks.
Purpose.	Amount.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Primary education.	3-50	Already sanctioned— Revision of Grant-in-Aid Code and Educational rules (G.O. No. 716, Educational, dated 5th August 1913). Under consideration— Strengthening the establishment of elementary schools (the present file).	2,14,000	2,14,060	2,14,000		
			57,000	28,500	57,000		
Girls' education.	87	Already sanctioned— Revision of Grant-in-Aid Code and Educational rules (G.O. No. 715, Educational, dated 5th August 1913). Under consideration— <i>Nil</i> .	48,000	48,000	48,000		
						* 79,000	* This amount is earmarked for opening new schools.
College and training institutions.	30	Already sanctioned— Scholarships in colleges (G.O. No. 701, Educational, dated 30th July 1913). Under consideration— Increase of pay of teachers in colleges under local bodies (G.O. No. 2124). Games in Government colleges (G.O. No. 708, Educational, dated 19th August 1913).	10,080	1,134	3,024		
			18,000	18,000	18,000		
			2,285	2,285	2,285		
						Nil	
Secondary education.	1-35	Already sanctioned— Increased scale of pay to teachers in Government School of Commerce, Calicut (G.O. No. 609, dated 30th June 1913). Scholarships in secondary schools (G.O. No. 701, dated 30th June 1913). Manual training in Teachers' College (G.O. No. 626, dated 4th July 1913). Under consideration— Increase of pay of teachers in secondary schools under local bodies (G.O. No. 2124). Games in Government secondary schools (G.O. No. 788, Educational, dated 19th August 1913).	2,563	1,360	2,120		
			9,720	2,430	6,480		
			7,050	3,130	6,380		
			85,425	85,425	85,425		
			435	435	435		
Technical and special education.	09	Already sanctioned— <i>Nil</i> . Under consideration— Equipment of St. Joseph's Industrial school, Coimbatore (disposed of in G.O. No. 873, Educational, dated 20th September 1913).		9,000			
Manual training.	12	Already sanctioned— <i>Nil</i> . Under consideration— <i>Nil</i> .					
European education.	57	Already sanctioned— Additional scholarships to poor pupils in European schools (G.O. No. 837, dated 8th July 1913). Manual training (G.O. No. 626, dated 4th July 1913). Domestic economy (G.O. No. 668, dated 19th July 1913). Under consideration— <i>Nil</i> .	6,720	2,880	5,760		
			8,770	3,990	8,100		
			2,316	1,361	2,316		
						39,194	

The statement on page 6 above shows that the existing provision has been exhausted this year while Rs. 1,56,456 is still required to bring up to standard the teaching staff in existing board and municipal elementary schools. Next year, even if the Government of India does not enhance the recurring grants, there will be an additional 2 lakhs from Provincial which will more than meet this charge. The Director of Public Instruction is aware of the advisability of going slow with the opening of new schools while existing ones have more pupils than their staff can teach. Even if he goes too far with new schools, there is no danger, as additional masters can only be sanctioned up to the limit of the funds available and if more pupils turn up they must be turned away, both from new and old schools.

The present proposals, which are a selection from a huge mass of claims, may be sanctioned.

W. FRANCIS—19-8-13.

To the Financial Department.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The following statement shows the purposes for which the recurring annual grant of 6-80 lakhs given by the Government of India from 1912-13 onwards for education is intended and the amount available out of the grant after providing for schemes already sanctioned or under consideration of Government:—

	(m) Total grant.	(n) Balance available.
	LAKHS.	LAKHS.
(a) Primary education	5-50	1-36
(b) Girls' education	87	39
(c) Colleges and training institutions	30	Nil
(d) Secondary education	1-35	30
(e) Technical and special education	09	Nil
(f) Manual training	12	12
(g) European education	57	39
Total	6-80	2-56

Out of the balance of 1-36 lakhs under item (a) primary education, 79 lakh is reserved for the opening of new schools, leaving a sum of 57 lakh available for further schemes; and the balance 39 under item (b) girls' education is similarly reserved for opening new girls' schools.

2. The scheme proposed by the Director of Public Instruction relates to the provision of additional teaching staff, in accordance with rules 81 and 82 of the Madras Educational rules, in local board schools (including newly started as well as already existing schools) involving an additional cost of about 2 14 lakhs per annum as shown below:—

	Lower elementary schools.			Higher elementary schools.			Grand total of columns 4 and 7.
	Boys.	Girls.	Total of columns 2 and 3.	Boys.	Girls.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Cost per mensm. rs.	Cost per mensm. rs.	Cost per mensm. rs.	Cost per mensm. rs.	Cost per mensm. rs.	Cost per mensm. rs.	Cost per mensm. rs.
District Boards	8,170	479	8,649	7,370	15	7,385	16,334
Municipalities	687	57	744	747	93	840	1,464
	8,857	536	9,393	8,117	108	8,225	17,788
Total cost per annum							Rs. 17,788 x 12 = 2,13,456

In calculating the above cost, the Director of Public Instruction has adopted Rs. 8 as the minimum pay of teachers. The minimum pay has however been raised* to Rs. 10 per mensem recently. The extra cost shown above is also likely to be exceeded as the Director of Public Instruction remarks that "with growing attendances the estimate of today may be insufficient tomorrow."

As pointed out in paragraph 5 of the Educational office-note on page 5 *ante*, it does not appear that the financial position of the local bodies has been taken into consideration; and the Director of Public Instruction apparently wants that the full extra cost should be subsidized by Government.

Cf. paragraph 5 of Director of Public Instruction's note, dated 10th February 1913, on page 13 of G.O. No. 319 L., dated 24th February 1913.

3. In view, however, of the limited funds available, the Director of Public Instruction requests that subsidies amounting to 57 lakh *per annum*, which is the balance left out of the recurring grant of 8.50 lakhs for primary education after deducting the 79 lakh reserved for opening new schools, may now be sanctioned for the provision of additional teaching establishment for such of the lower elementary schools for boys and girls, as are in urgent need of additional teachers, as shown below :—

	Cost per an. num.
	RS.
District boards (2 × 24,924)	49,848
Municipalities (2 × 3,576)	7,152
	57,000

The expenditure in the current year will be about Rs. 23,500 and it is proposed by the Educational department to ask the Director of Public Instruction to submit proposals for the utilization of the balance (Rs. 23,500) on non-recurring items of expenditure.

4. If the above grant of 57 lakh be sanctioned, a sum of 1.57 lakhs will still be required to bring up to standard the teaching staff in existing board and municipal school; and, in regard to its financing, the Educational Secretary remarks :—

"Next year, even if the Government of India does not enhance the recurring grants, there will be an additional 2 lakhs from Provincial which will more than meet the charge."

It is submitted that it is very doubtful if there will be any additional recurring Imperial grants for education. With regard to the additional grant of 2 lakhs from Provincial funds it is not known whether there will be any further schemes in the Educational department, which will have to be met from that source, the position will be clear only when the budget for 1914-15 is scrutinized.

"Wait and see" must apply here also.
C. REILLY—2-9-13.
I agree.
A. G. CARDEW—5-9-13.

But if Educational mortgage their annual increment of 2 lakhs in advance, they can't have further schemes.

A. G. CARDEW—5-9-13.

5. Attention is solicited to the notes of Honourable Member (Financial), dated 19th December 1912, on page 8 of notes to G.O. No. 58, Educational, dated 22nd January 1913, and on page 4 of notes to G.O. No. 264, Educational, dated 27th March 1913, where he remarked that improvement of existing schools should be preferred to expansion.

As the present proposals, though costing 57 lakh per annum, are only a portion of the scheme costing about 2.14 lakhs, which will have to be financed sooner or later, orders are solicited whether the sum of 79 lakh set apart for the opening of new schools may not be utilized for the present scheme, viz., improvements to existing schools, to which priority has to be given. If so, a total sum of (57 plus 79 =) 1.36 lakhs (against 1.14 lakhs being the total approximate cost) will be available for this purpose. The question of making further allotments for this purpose and for the opening of new schools may be left for future consideration when funds become available. Orders are solicited.

V. GOPALAKRISHNA AYYAR—2-9-13.

C. REILLY—2-9-13.

No objection need be taken in Financial to the proposals of the Educational department if that department has fully considered and accepted the fact that this scheme will cost over 2 lakhs a year, perhaps a good deal more, and that unless the Government of India enhance their recurring grant, which is quite uncertain, it will swallow up a great part of the additional 2 lakhs which, bar famine or any other serious cause of set-back in Provincial finance, will be made available from Provincial funds next year. For the present, the money is available, and it is not for Financial to interfere with Educational department's discretion as to the manner of its spending. It is only for us to bring clearly before Educational the financial position and the possible financial results in future years.

A. G. CARDEW—5-9-13.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Issue the order. It commits us to no new policy and is not a promise that we will go the whole hog next year and find the 2.14. If we haven't the money, we can't, and the schools must worry along under-staffed as best they may.

W. FRANCIS—8-9-13.

[G.O. No. 832, Educational, dated 8th September 1913.]

2/29
 + get the ordinance
 printed. agents
 2/29
 1/10 + 11 of

They also sanctioned
grant of Rs 84 to the
Muzil Council of Cuddalore
for the same object.

1908

To the D.P.I. ✓
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 " the L. & M. Deptt. *with accs. given, not sent.*
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28
9-9-13

Doctel-

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