

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1915.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O. No. 13, 6th January 1915.

Aid to German schools.

Passing orders on the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction to give special aid to certain German Mission schools.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

Letter—from the Rev. C. H. MONAHAN, M.A., Convener of a Special Committee of the Madras Representative Council of Missions.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—Tiruvallur, the 4th November 1914.

I have the honour to send herewith a copy, signed and attested, of a memorial which I am authorised to transmit for the favour of consideration by His Excellency in Council. I send also six extra copies and shall be glad to send more if desired.

Although the German Missions are connected with the Council which the memorialists represent, the proposal that the Council should endeavour to render help in this crisis did not come from any German Missionary, but was the outcome of a widespread desire among missionaries of other societies. I may add (though perhaps to do so is hardly necessary) that the action which our committee is taking is entirely non-political. To prevent misunderstanding on this point the committee might have included in its memorial an assurance of the unswerving loyalty of the memorialists to the British throne, but as the Council in whose name they speak contains representatives of several neutral countries, such an assurance seemed out of place.

Since the memorial was prepared our committee has been informed that in Behar and Orissa Government assistance will be forthcoming for the maintenance of the educational and philanthropic work of the German Missions without serious diminution.

ENCLOSURE.

Memorial—from a Committee of the Madras Representative Council of Missions.

To—His Excellency the Governor of Madras in Council.

Dated—Madras, the 19th October 1914.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—We the undersigned are members of a special committee appointed by the Madras Representative Council of Missions. This Council is a body representative of the missions of South India (other than those of the Roman Catholic Church), the missionaries being connected with Great Britain, the United States of America, Canada, Germany, Sweden and Denmark. The Council has as its principal object to facilitate co-operation in missionary policy and activity. The Missionary Educational Council of South India is in close affiliation with it.

Although the latter body has had occasion from time to time to make representations to Your Excellency's Government, the Council which we represent has not since its formation in August 1913, had any occasion for adopting a similar course. Recently, however, it was led by its interest in the work carried on by the German Missions in the Madras Presidency—namely, those generally known as the Leipzig, the Basel, the Hermannsburg and the Schleswig Holstein Missions—all of which are represented on it, to appoint the undersigned a special committee to endeavour to find means of relieving the distress in which these missions are placed by the war in Europe. This committee has received statements from the presidents of the missions concerned and, after careful consideration of the whole situation, has resolved, in accordance with the powers conferred upon it by the Council, to proceed along the following lines :—

(1) to communicate as full information as possible to the Continuation Committee of the Edinburgh Missionary Conference;

(2) to solicit aid from missionaries of the other societies in India; and

(3) to approach Your Excellency's Government in the interests of the educational work of the German Missions.

With regard to the first and second of these it is unnecessary to say anything in this memorial as these are not matters in which Government aid is solicited. We may say, however, that in the carrying out of the second object it is our intention to work in harmony with the German Missions Continuation Committee which has been formed with Your Excellency's approval. The money which our fellow-missionaries will put into our hands will be devoted to the relief of the most necessitous cases of personal distress among the European missionaries or their Indian fellow-workers.

It is in connection with the third line of action that we venture to approach Your Excellency. We have been informed that petitions have already been presented by German Missions requesting that special aid for their schools be granted by Government, both by paying in advance such grants as in ordinary circumstances would be payable towards the end of the official year, and also so far as possible by sanctioning supplementary grants from any surplus that may be found to be available. Our object in this memorial is to assure Your Excellency that petitions along these lines which have been presented or may yet be presented have our cordial sympathy, and to express the earnest hope that means will be found by Your Excellency's Government to grant such special and temporary aid as will prevent any serious reduction in the educational work in which the German Missions have been engaged for so long, and which has been of such value to the youth of South India.

And your memorialists will ever pray.

II

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

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—Madras, the 12th November 1914.

No.—Ref on Cur. 8671.

I have the honour to report that the Presidents of the Leipzig Evangelical Lutheran Mission, Madras, and the Hermannsburg Evangelical Lutheran Mission, Gudur, and the Secretary of the Schleswig-Holstein Evangelical Lutheran Mission, Koraput, have made representations to me stating that they are unable to continue the several schools maintained by their respective missions, whose head-quarters are in Germany, on account of the stoppage of funds from their Home Societies due to the war, and requesting special aid from Government for the upkeep of the schools until the war is over. According to the figures furnished by them, the amounts required for the upkeep of the several schools up to the 31st March 1915 are as follows :—

Classes of schools.	Leipzig Evangelical Lutheran Mission.		Hermannsburg Evangelical Lutheran Mission.		Schleswig Holstein Evangelical Lutheran Mission.	
	Number of schools.	Amount of aid required.	Number of schools.	Amount of aid required.	Number of schools.	Amount of aid required.
		rs.		rs.		rs.
1. Training schools	1	1,862	1	1,000	1	..
2. Complete secondary schools	2	3,904	1	1,300	..	..
3. Incomplete secondary schools	4	4,395			1	450
4. Boarding schools	16	15,001	5	1,000	3	1,838
5. Elementary schools for girls	22	4,856	91	2,000	..	..
6. Elementary schools for Panchamas	219	19 892			..	..
7. Ordinary elementary schools					2	266
Total	..	49,910	..	5,300	..	2,554

I think that, if funds can be found Government might assist the Missionary Societies to maintain some of their schools till the end of the current financial year and that in giving such aid preference should be given to the several classes of schools as indicated in the order adopted in the above table. I do not consider one class of institution less important than another but in the case of the first three, students have embarked on a course the value of which largely depends on its uninterrupted completion. I should particularly gladly see the training schools helped because their work has a direct influence on educational development.

2. The total additional grant over and above the income from actual fees and the ordinary teaching grants sanctionable for these schools, that would be necessary to enable the societies to maintain all their schools up to the 31st March 1915 is on their own estimates, Rs. 57,764. The Leipzig Evangelical Lutheran Mission has calculated the expenditure for 7 months, the Hermannsburg Evangelical Lutheran Mission for 6 months and the Schleswig-Holstein Evangelical Lutheran Mission for 5 months. The largest society, the Leipzig Evangelical Lutheran Mission, has submitted very complete figures showing the details of the amounts required by it. The Hermannsburg Evangelical Lutheran Mission has given only lump estimates for the different classes of schools but the total amount is only Rs. 5,300 which is very much less than 6/12 of the amount the mission spent last year. The Schleswig Holstein Evangelical Lutheran Mission has also submitted detailed figures. It is reported that some of its schools have already been taken over by Local Boards; and Government have already provided for special aid to its training school—*vide* G.O. No. 1122, Educational, dated the 30th September 1914. The figures given by the missions may be accepted as a correct estimate of their needs. I may observe that the cost to the missions for the same period last year was Rs. 58,155.

3. To take first the question of the maintenance of the schools during the current official year I beg to recommend that Government undertake to make good so far as proves necessary the deficit to the missions on account of the training and secondary schools. This would mean a maximum amount of Rs. 12,911 against which there is of course to be put any money that may be received from Germany and the contributions hoped for from America.

4. I do not think that Government need accept the whole responsibility for the elementary schools. Those that the missions cannot transfer to local bodies they may, I think, close. Government can however somewhat facilitate the transfer suggested. In G.O. No. 942, Educational, dated the 11th August 1914, a subsidy of Rs. 69,422 was distributed to local bodies for opening 341 new elementary schools. I do not know how many have so far been opened, but I would suggest that the marginally-noted local bodies within whose jurisdiction there are elementary schools

Taluk Board.	Taluk Board.
Ranipet.	Usilampatti.
Tirupattūr.	Gudur.
Cuddalore.	Māyavaram.
Chidambaram.	Kumbakōnam.
Tindivanam.	Tanjore.
Chandragiri.	Negapatam.
Chingleput.	Trichinopoly.
Tiruvallur.	Ariyalur.
Pollachi.	Karur.
Sidhout.	Pārvatipuram.
Dindigul.	District Board.
	Koraput.

manager schools taught by the mission teachers or by others.

5. As regards future years I think that any additional grant necessary to enable the students now in the training schools to complete their training should be given.

- (1) E. L. M. High school, Shiyali.
- (2) G. L. M. Incomplete secondary school, Tanjore.
- (3) E. L. M. Incomplete secondary school, Porayar.
- (4) E. L. M. Fabricius secondary school for boys, Purasawalkam, Madras.
- (5) H. E. L. M. High school, Tirupati.
- (6) E. L. M. Fabricius secondary school for girls, Purasawalkam, Madras.

of Government to make secondary education so far as possible self-supporting.

of the three Missionary Societies in question be informed that they may in lieu of opening any of the schools sanctioned take over schools from these three societies. At least this expedient will only provide for a small proportion of the schools but unless Government is prepared—and I do not recommend it—to assume responsibility for the others for an indefinite time, I see no object in doing so for the rest of the present year. The schools closed by the missions will probably be largely replaced by teacher-

As regards the secondary schools specified in the margin their continuance by the missions does not seem essential. There are, *e.g.*, other schools at Shiyali, Tanjore, Porayar and Tirupati and the Evangelical Lutheran Mission Boys' school at Madras is near another aided school of a similar kind. Most of these schools admit boys at fees considerably below the standard rates so that to aid them abnormally would be contrary to the accepted policy

We should in fact be helping to pay the fees of a number of boys whom the mission choose to educate cheaply. At the same time the schools at Shiyali, Porayar and Tirupati are so large that their pupils could not at short notice be provided for elsewhere and there are advantages in having two moderately sized schools in a place instead of one overgrown one. If the missions have to give up these schools I should therefore like to see them come under local fund management. But although in that case standard rates of fees would be charged this would result in some expense to the boards which would probably have to be met by provincial subsidies. While therefore I should not recommend the indefinite subsidising of the missions to support these schools I should in the next six months try and arrange for their transfer to local bodies. The net cost to the boards on account of these schools would be approximately as follows. I have taken the attendance at only 75 per cent. what it is at present as if standard rates of fees were charged, some diminution must be expected.

Expenditure.	Evangelical Lutheran Mission High school, Shiyali.	Hermannsburg Evangelical Lutheran Mission High school, Tirupati.	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Incomplete Secondary school, Porayar.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Headmaster	100 per mensem 1,200	100 per mensem 1,200	60 per mensem 720
Teachers of higher forms	80, 70 and 60 2,520	80, 70 and 60 2,520	30, 25, 20 .. 900
Teachers of lower forms	35, 30, 25 1,080	35, 30, 25 1,080	2 (20), 3 (15) .. 1,020
Teachers of standards	20, 15. 420	2 (20), 15 650	
Pandits	Tam. 20 } .. 480 San. 20 }	Tam. 20 } .. 720 Tel. 20 }	
Drill and Drawing Instructors	2 (20) .. 480	2 (20) .. 480	2 (15) .. 360
Technical Instructors	25 .. 300	25 .. 300	
Clerk	20 .. 240	20 .. 240	
Peon	8 .. 96	8 .. 96	6 .. 72
Gardener	6 .. 72	6 .. 72	
Sweeper and scavenger	2 (4) .. 96	2 (4) .. 96	2 (3) .. 72
Contingencies	400	300	100
Total	7,012	7,764	3,244

Income from fees.

Higher forms Rs. 42 per pupil .. 98 .. 4,116	60 .. 2,520	45 .. 990
Lower forms Rs. 22 per pupil .. 86 .. 1,892	60 .. 1,320	30 .. 300
Higher standards Rs. 10 per pupil .. 49 .. 490	37 .. 370	26 .. 130
Lower Standards Rs. 5 per pupil	9 .. 45	
Total	6,498	1,420
Net cost to Board	514	1,824

I may here mention that the school at Shiyali did not receive any teaching grant last year, and has been found ineligible for a teaching grant during the current year. The Tirupati school received a teaching grant of Rs. 2,091 in 1913-14 and Rs. 1,961 during the current year. The Porayar school received teaching grants of Rs. 729 and Rs. 625 during 1913-14 and 1914-15, respectively. Hence the taking over of these three schools by local bodies is likely to cause little additional cost to Government, part of the increase required under subsidies being compensated by decrease under grants-in-aid.

6. The case of the boarding schools maintained by the missions is particularly difficult. Probably more actual hardship would be caused by their discontinuance than by that of the other schools but they would seem to be fitter objects of private charity than of State aid. In view of the altogether exceptional circumstances of the case, perhaps Government will be willing to undertake the responsibility for their upkeep at least till the end of the current official year.

7. The total maximum cost of the proposals I make above is for the current official year Rs. 55,902. I regret that I am unable to point to any source from which this expenditure can be met, and I have to remark that there is no certainty that we shall only have requests for additional funds from German Missions. The English Societies will probably feel the pinch also and will certainly not have less claim than the German Missions on Government's liberality.

8. Should Government be able to find funds I suggest that the Director be empowered to give special monthly grants outside the provisions of the Grant-in-aid Code within such pecuniary and other limitations as Government see fit to fix to the three German Missions mentioned above.

Order—No. 13, Educational, dated the 6th January 1915.

The Government consider that it is undesirable to give the German Mission schools anything more than they are strictly entitled to under the Grant-in-aid Code. The only ground on which special treatment can be justified is that it is necessary in the interests of education; but where this can be avoided by transferring a school to other management, or its pupils to any other school, it should be done so, even though it may cost the Government rather more, for there would then be no chance of the grant being used directly or indirectly for propagandist purposes. Since, however, such transfers must take time, the Government are pleased, as a special case, to sanction the grant of Rs. 12,911 required by the Director to keep the training and secondary schools going during the current year. It should be distinctly understood that no further grants will be given in aid of these schools as mission schools; and if the missions cannot carry on the schools, the Director of Public Instruction should consider without delay what steps are necessary to fill the gap that will be left by their closing. The Director will also be informed that the grant now sanctioned is the maximum; only so much of it should be expended as is absolutely needed for the continuance of the training and secondary schools until the end of the current year or such earlier date when it may be possible to supply the place these schools now fill.

(True Extract.)

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Accountant-General.
" Financial Department,
with copy of Financial notes.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

**NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 13, EDUCATIONAL, DATED
THE 6TH JANUARY 1915.**

[SUBJECT.—Maintenance of the German Mission schools during the war.]

Extract from the Notes with G.O. No. 1174, Educational, dated the 14th October 1914.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

"The proposal is to sanction a special subsidy of Rs. 800 to the Church Mission Society for maintaining the higher elementary school at Coonoor for a period of six months from the 1st October 1914 to the 31st March 1915.

"2. Attention is solicited to the Chief Secretary's note, dated the 19th September 1914, and the subsequent notes in G.O. No. 1122, Educational, dated the 30th September 1914. The general question whether the Government were prepared to finance Mission schools suffering in consequence of the war was raised therein, but no decision was arrived at. As regards the individual case then under consideration, the Government sanctioned, as a special case, the payment of a monthly sum not exceeding Rs. 420, for the continuance of the Jeypore Training school.

"3. Submitted for orders whether in the circumstances now stated by the Educational Department, viz., that the school is mainly for backward classes and serves a very useful purpose, the payment of Rs. 800 for the maintenance of the Coonoor school for a period of six months may be agreed to as a special case in this department. If accepted, it may perhaps be specified in the draft that the expenditure will be debited to the non-recurring Imperial grant of 49 lakhs as in G.O. No. 1122, Educational, dated the 30th September 1914.

V.V.—7-10-14.

A.H.—7-10-14.

B. L. A. LAVILLE—8-10-14.

"I do not see how this demand can well be resisted but again it should be treated as a special case." Honourable Member (Financial) should see.

A. BUTTERWORTH—8-10-14.

"To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

"A draft order is submitted for approval.

C.R.—9-10-14.

"His Excellency and Honourable Member (Financial).

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—10-10-14.

A "I accept the draft. But we must make up our minds what line we are going to take after the close of the financial year. We cannot continue to finance Mission institutions for any long period and if they can't exist without such special aid we must start Government schools, if this is necessary to fill the Educational gap. It is desirable that the Director should lay his plans without delay.

H. A. S[UART]—13-10-14.

"Issue the draft: and note on the general question A soon."

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—14-10-14.

In September last a deputation of the representatives of the German missions waited upon His Excellency the Governor and presented a memorial in which they explained their difficulties in regard to the maintenance of their schools during the war and requested that special aid may be given to their large schools in which thousands of Indian pupils were being educated, and they also stated that it would be sad blow to the cause of education if they were forced to close the numerous schools which the missions had established. His Excellency replied that the Government recognized the value of the Mission's work and would do what they could in the matter, and added that definite proposals should be sent to the Director of Public Instruction for consideration. No proposals in this regard have as yet been received from the Director.

2. In connection with the question of making a monthly grant of Rs. 420 for the continuance of the Mission Training school at Jeypore up to the end of April 1915, the Chief Secretary noted as follows:—

* * * * *

"But the principle involved is important.

"This will not be a solitary case. Are the Government prepared to finance Mission schools suffering in consequence of the war? This may be a big order, and if they are prepared to do so, should they not place every school so assisted under the supervision of an Educational officer whose duty it will be to see that the money supplied is laid out on educational purposes only? * *

"The school is after all small and unimportant and if Government are to help Mission schools on a big scale, they will have to proportion their grants to the importance of the institutions to be aided."

* * * * *

The Secretary (Educational) thereupon observed:—

"The Director of Public Instruction treats it as a special case, and I think that his proposal may be sanctioned as a special case. We need not, I think, take up the general question of helping Mission schools unless the Director of Public Instruction brings it up. And in any case we cannot deal with that general question till we know what the Director has to say about it; and he himself may not be able to deal with it except after enquiry by his inspectors."

* * * * *

His Excellency and the Honourable Members agreed with the above view.

Submitted that the Director of Public Instruction may now be requested to "lay his plans" on the general question of helping the German Mission schools.

3. From the notes at A on page 1 ante, it will appear that the Hon'ble Sir Harold Stuart is in favour of starting Government schools in place of such Mission schools as could not exist without special Government aid, "if this is necessary to fill the Educational gap". On the other hand, His Excellency the Governor seems to be in favour of giving special Government aid to such schools. The latter alternative would however appear to be more advantageous from a financial point of view, as special aid will then be necessary only till the war is over, and will therefore be a temporary affair, while the former alternative will involve a permanent recurring outlay. The Director of Public Instruction will doubtless consider these two alternatives when submitting his recommendations on the general question. It is submitted that he may, at the same time, be requested to furnish a rough estimate of the probable expenditure involved in the adoption of either of these proposals. Of course, there is a third alternative, viz., the transfer of these schools to local boards and municipal councils. But it is not likely that these bodies would consent to take over the institutions unless the Government undertake to bear the net cost. In fact, in the case of the Church Mission Society higher elementary school, Coonoor, the Director of Public Instruction stated that if the correspondent found it impossible to continue the school from the 1st April 1915, the Municipal Council might be asked to take up the

management of the institution, a subsidy equal to the cost of its maintenance being sanctioned from the augmented Provincial grant of two lakhs allotted each year for recurring expenditure.

B. GOPALACHARI—29-10-14.

T. KRISHNASWAMI AYYAR—29-10-14.

Will the Director of Public Instruction please take up the general question and report on it at an early date? This file may be returned after perusal.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—30-10-14.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

I am addressing Government very shortly on the subject of German Missions.

J. H. STONE—5-11-14.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

From the Special Committee of the Madras Representative Council of Missions,
dated the 4th November 1914.

The Mission Committee requests Government to grant such special and temporary aid to the German Missions as will prevent any serious reduction in the educational work in which the Missions have been engaged so long. Till the Director of Public Instruction's promised report on the subject is received, nothing can apparently be done. The papers may, it is submitted, lie over for the present.

B. GOPALACHARI—12-11-14.

T. KRISHNASWAMI AYYAR—12-11-14.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—13-11-14.

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated the 12th November 1914, No. 8671.

The report of the Director of Public Instruction clearly deals with the subject of aid to German Mission schools. His recommendations in regard to the current year are—

- (1) that, if funds can be found, the Government might assist the three German Missionary societies—(i) the Leipzig Evangelical Lutheran Mission, (ii) the Hermansburg Evangelical Lutheran Mission and (iii) the Schleswig-Holstein Evangelical Lutheran Mission—to maintain some of their schools and that in giving such aid preference should be given to the several classes of schools in the order noted in the margin;

(2) that the Government should undertake to make good, so far as proves necessary, the deficit to the Missions on account of the training and secondary schools which is estimated at a maximum of Rs. 12,911, against which should be taken into account any money which may be received from Germany and America;

(3) that the local bodies within whose jurisdiction there are elementary schools belonging to the three German Missions should be informed that instead of opening new elementary schools for which a subsidy of Rs. 69,422 was given in G.O. No. 942, Educational, dated the 11th August 1914, they may take over schools from these Missions; and

(4) that the Government may perhaps undertake to maintain the boarding schools.

2. As regards *future* years, the Director's recommendations are—

(i) that any additional grant necessary to enable the students now in the training schools to complete their training should be given; and

(ii) that endeavours should be made to transfer to the management of the local bodies concerned the three secondary schools at Shiyali, Tirupati and Porayar, which are likely to cause little additional cost to the Government, part of the increase under subsidies being compensated by decrease under grants-in-aid.

3. Should the Government be able to find the required funds, the Director further recommends that he may be empowered to give special monthly grants outside the provisions of the Grant-in-Aid Code within such pecuniary and other limitations as the Government see fit to fix to the three German Missions already mentioned.

4. The proposals above mentioned relate only to German Mission schools, and the total maximum cost, so far as the current year is concerned, is estimated by the Director at Rs. 55,902. Mr. Stone is unable to point out any source from which this expenditure can be met. He adds that the English Mission societies will probably also feel the pinch and will certainly not have less claim than the German Missions on the Government's liberality. As observed by the Director, any money that may be received from Germany and the contribution hoped for from America will have to be taken into account, against the estimated expenditure of Rs. 55,902. On the other hand, the Government will have to take into consideration the charge that may have to be incurred for assisting English Mission schools.

5. The Director of Public Instruction's proposals in paragraphs 1 to 3 above appear to be modest and well-considered. But before generally approving them, the Financial Department may first be consulted u.o.—

(i) whether the sum of, say, Rs. 55,000 required in the current year for carrying out the Director's proposals can be allotted; and

(ii) whether out of this lump sum, the Director of Public Instruction may be empowered to give such monthly grants as he thinks fit outside the provisions of the Grant-in-Aid Code to the German and other Missions which may be really in need of help for the maintenance of their schools in the current year.

B. GOPALACHARI—21-11-14.

T. KRISHNASWAMI AYYAR—23-11-14.

So far as the current year is concerned, it seems to me that it would suffice if the training schools and the secondary schools are subsidised so as to keep them going. The expenditure for this purpose would be Rs. 12,911, and this amount may be sanctioned—*outside* the Grant-in-Aid Code—and full discretion given to the Director in regard to its distribution. I do not expect that contributions would come in from Germany or America in aid of these schools and it is therefore unlikely that any reduction of the liability of Rs. 12,911 would result on account of such contributions. In regard to the elementary schools, the Director should, I think, arrange for the transfer of such of them as could be so dealt with, to local bodies, and the others will have to be closed. In regard to the boarding schools, I think that it would be a mistake for the Government to accept any responsibility on their account. The sooner that point is made clear, the better it would probably be.

2. In regard to 1915-16, we may continue to give special aid to the training schools—outside the Grant-in-Aid Code—and the Director may be asked to submit the necessary proposals for the purpose some time in February next. As for the secondary schools, I do not think that the special aid should continue beyond the close of the current year. The Director has sufficient time to arrange for the transfer of such of these schools as he could manage to local bodies; the others must go, if the Missions cannot keep them on without our special help. In regard to the elementary schools, I have already noted that, even for the current year, the grant of any special help to them would be a mistake; the question, therefore, of special help to them next year does not arise.

3. It has to be remembered that this is only the beginning of the trouble; special help outside the Grant-in-Aid Code, if granted now unreservedly, would commit us to the continuance of such help for an indefinite period, not only till the end of the war, but even for sometime afterwards; the period of economic exhaustion consequent on the war would probably be a long one and it may take several years for the flow of funds to Mission bodies in India to revive. Secondly, if we commit ourselves unreservedly to a policy of giving special help to the German Missions, we could hardly refuse it in other cases. English Missions and the Missions of neutral countries would no doubt ask that they shall not be treated worse than the German Missions. I do not wish to be uncharitable in thought, but I cannot help in suspecting that the memorial, dated the 4th November 1914, received from the Madras Representative Council of Missions is a feeler. It is written ostensibly in the interests of the German Missions, but it is unlikely that it would end there. If the plea for special aid to the German Missions is accepted, we shall not be in a position to negative special aid to other Missions.

4. That Mission educational work should suffer on account of the war is inevitable. It does not, however, follow that it would be wise policy for the Government to accept responsibility for finding all the money that the Mission schools would need. It is difficult to forecast the financial results of the acceptance of any such responsibility. The acceptance of such a responsibility *in the current year alone* for these three Missions involves an expenditure of over Rs. 57,000. It can be imagined what it would mean if the responsibility is taken up for *all* the Mission schools for an *indefinite length of time*.

5. I would therefore suggest that the sum of Rs. 12,911 needed by the Director to keep the training and secondary schools going during the current year be given to him, that he be asked to submit proposals later on in regard to the training schools for the next year, that he be told that the Government would give no special help to the secondary schools next year but that he should arrange to transfer such of them to local bodies as he could manage, that he be further told that no special help will be given, either now or hereafter, to the boarding schools or the elementary schools, and that he should transfer such of the elementary schools as he can to local bodies.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—26-11-14.

To the Financial Department.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Classes of schools.	Director of Public Instruction's proposals (aid required in 1914-15). RS.	Educational Secretary's proposals.
(a) Training schools ..	2,862	This is intended to keep them going in 1914-15. The Director of Public Instruction should submit proposals in February 1915, in regard to special aid to be given to them in 1915-16 (paragraphs 1-2, pages 3-4 <i>ante</i>).
(b) Secondary schools ..	10,049	This is intended to keep them going in 1914-15. It is not necessary to continue the special aid beyond the close of the current year. In the meantime, the Director of Public Instruction can arrange for the transfer of such of these schools as he could manage to local bodies. The others must be closed if the Missions cannot keep them on without special Government aid (paragraph 2, page 4 <i>ante</i>).
(c) Boarding schools ..	17,839	Government need not accept any responsibility on account of Boarding schools (paragraph 1, page 4 <i>ante</i>).
(d) Elementary schools ..	27,014	The Director of Public Instruction should arrange for the transfer of such of the elementary schools as could be so dealt with, to local bodies and the others will have to be closed (paragraph 1, page 3 <i>ante</i>).
Total ..	57,764	

B. L. A. LAVILLE.

Submitted that the proposals of the Educational Department may be accepted. There is also no objection to the Director of Public Instruction being given full discretion in regard to the distribution of the amount to be sanctioned.

2. The total amount of grants in 1914-15 for items (a) and (b) will be Rs. 12,911 and this sum may be allotted from the reserve * with Financial.

In regard to item (a), the amount that will be required in 1915-16 will be small, and it will be possible to find it by reappropriation. Submitted that it does not, therefore, appear necessary to make any specific provision in the budget for 1915-16 on that account.

B. L. A. LAVILLE.

3. In consequence of the proposal to transfer some of the secondary and elementary schools to the management of local bodies, the amount involved will be known only later on. It is not, however, likely to be a large figure and can be reappropriated in 1915-16 without difficulty.

V. GOPALAKRISHNA AYYAR—2-12-14.

B. L. A. LAVILLE—2-12-14.

The estimate of Rs. 57,764 for maintenance in the current year is based apparently on the assumption that payments will have to be made for periods ranging from 5 to 7 months but, if, as a fact, Government would have to maintain them for only 3 or 4 months, the estimate of Rs. 57,764 would be considerably too high. Nevertheless it is clear that Government would be taking on themselves at a time of considerable financial pressure a very considerable obligation if they were to accept the charge indefinitely for these and other Mission schools.

Recognizing this fact the Educational Secretary proposes to refuse consideration to the case of boarding and elementary schools, to limit assistance to secondary schools to the current year's demands and in the case of training schools to call for proposals regarding the financing of them in 1915-16.

To the Educational Secretary's proposals Financial may assent. The closing of schools is, after all, only one of the minor evils of the war and as the Director of Public Instruction suggests local boards may be advised to apply the subsidy of Rs. 69,422 towards taking over, as far as possible, elementary schools belonging to the three Missions. Honourable Member (Financial) should see.

A. BUTTERWORTH—3-12-14.

For orders as to circulation to His Excellency and Honourable Member (Financial).

T. KRISHNASWAMI AYYAR—4-12-14.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—5-12-14.

P[ENTLAND]—8-12-14.

It is obviously undesirable to give these Mission schools anything more than they are entitled to under the Grant-in-Aid Code and the only ground on which we can justify special treatment is that it is necessary in the interests of education. If we can avoid that by transferring the schools to other management or the pupils to other schools, we should do so, even though it may cost us rather more, for there would then be no chance of our grants being used directly or indirectly for propagandist purposes. I recognize that such transfers must take time and somewhat reluctantly I consent to the grants proposed, but I would say that no further grants will be given to the Missions, and that, if they cannot carry on the schools, the Director should consider what steps are necessary to fill the gap that will be left by the closing of the schools. I would add that the sum now sanctioned is a maximum

and only so much of it should be expended as is absolutely needed for the continuance of the schools until the end of the year or such earlier date when it may be possible to supply the place these schools now fill.

H. A. S[UART]—10-12-14.

Draft Government Order on the above lines at once: it will have to be submitted to His Excellency for approval before issue.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—11-12-14.

A draft order is submitted below for approval.

2. In this connection attention is solicited to the other file in which the Government Solicitor considers that the payment of a building grant to the Basel German Mission is prohibited by the Royal Proclamation relating to trading with the enemy, and also the office-note thereon.

T. KRISHNASWAMI AYYAR—12-12-14.

I have passed the draft Government Order: but it should not issue till the question of the legality of payments to German Missions (raised in the other file) is disposed of.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—12-12-14.

For orders whether, with reference to the Public and Financial notes in the other file, the draft order may now issue.

T. KRISHNASWAMI AYYAR—24-12-14.

The draft Government Order may, I think, now issue.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—4-1-15.

P[ENTLAND]—5-1-15.

Issue (at once).

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—6-1-15.

[G.O. No. 13, Educational, dated the 6th January 1915.]

C.No.3406, Edl., from the Special Committee of the Madras Representative Council of Missions, Tiruvallur, dated the 4th November 1914.

C.No.3527, Edl., from the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, Ref.on Cur.No.8671, dated the 12th November 1914.

ORDER:
P.S.

n^o 13 Edl. 6-1-1915.

Consider

The Government are of opinion that

it is undesirable to give the German

Mission schools anything more than they

strictly are entitled to under the Grant-in-Aid

Code. *the only ground on which*

special treatment can be justified is

that it is necessary in the interests of

education. *but where* ~~this~~ this can be avoided

by transferring ~~the~~ *a* schools to other

management or ~~the~~ *its* pupils to other school.

it should be done so, even though it may

cost the Government rather more, *for* there

would then be no chance of the grant

being used directly or indirectly for

propagandist purposes. *Since* ~~such~~ *lower,* such

transfers must take time, the Government

are pleased as a special case to sanction

*Sp. in this body
CA
6/1/15*

*Plan given
in this copy
of the TP for reference
Rg*

the grant of Rs.12,911 required by the
Director to keep the training and
secondary schools going during the
current year. It should ~~must~~ be
distinctly understood that no further
grants will be given in aid of the ~~se~~

Schools as well Mission schools; and ~~xxxxx~~ if the ^(Missions) cannot
carry on the ~~in~~ schools, the Director of
Public Instruction ^{without delay} should consider what steps are necessary
to fill the gap that will be left by their
closing ~~of the schools~~. The Director
Public Instruction ^{also} will be informed
that the grant now sanctioned is ^{the}
maximum; ~~but~~ only so much of it should be
expended as is absolutely needed for
the continuance of the ^{training and secondary} schools until the
end of the current year or such earlier
date when it may be possible to supply
the place these schools now fill.

(C)

12/12/14

To the D.P.I.
" *Acit General*
" Financial Dept. *(with copy notes)* also

6/11/15

6-1-15

13/11/14

20/11/15

ORDINARY.

PRESS SLIP.

PREFERENCE.

URGENT (a)

DEPARTMENT.

Current No. 3406 dated 191
G.O. No. 13 dated 191

(b)
Number of MS. pages sent { Correspondence 11
(b¹)
Notes 19

Brief subject

(c)
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(b¹) For rules regarding printing of notes, see rule 315 of the office Manual.

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(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, only the first time when they appear on the left side, the initials alone being printed later.

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Type may be released after usual interval.	Type may be released after usual interval.	Type may be released after usual interval.
Referencer. Clerk.	Referencer. Clerk.	Referencer. Clerk.
Supdt.	Supdt.	Supdt.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

1297
Aid to German schools
 Passing orders on the proposals of the D.P.D to give special aid to the German Mission Schools.

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

Diary.	Initials of Press official.
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Revised proof furnished on.....	
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