

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

1915.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O. No. 236, 2nd March 1915.

Sans

krit education.

Modifying in certain respects the orders contained in G.O. No. 223, Educational, dated the 9th March 1912, for the improvement of —.

Government of Madras.

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Recd.

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Further papers

SGM 30 Odh

5/1/28

SGM 986 Odh

27/6/43

" 78 Odh

17/4

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

I

G.O. No. 223, Educational, dated 9th March 1912.

ABSTRACT.—Passing orders on the proposals for the improvement of Sanskrit education submitted by the committee which dealt with the report of the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Sanskrit schools on his tour in Northern India.

II

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

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—Madras, the 3rd September 1912.

No.—Ref. on Cur. 572/09.

With reference to G.O. No. 223, Educational, dated the 9th March 1912, passing orders on the proposals for the improvement of Sanskrit education, I have the honour to state as follows:—

(1) *Preliminary examination*.—No preliminary examination is necessary for testing the qualifications of candidates for admission into a college as laid down in paragraph 1 (2) of the Government Order as the University has already arranged for holding such an examination—*vide* regulations 351 and 352 of the Madras University. A separate examination is, however, necessary for the award of scholarships in colleges.

(2) *Scholarship examination*.—I propose to conduct this examination departmentally every year and for this purpose to appoint a Board consisting of the Professor of Sanskrit, Presidency College, the Superintendent of Sanskrit schools, a Principal of a Sanskrit college, and the two Supervisors of Sanskrit schools. The Superintendent of Sanskrit schools states that it is necessary to have the Supervisors on the board, as their knowledge of the several vernaculars is required for the satisfactory examination of the Vidwan candidates.

(3) *Remuneration to the Board of Examiners*.—As regards remuneration to the members of the Board, I would advocate a fixed lump sum of Rs. 100 for each member per annum so long as the candidates were between 15 and 45 in number, Rs. 50 each if they fell below 15, and Rs. 50 more per 25 or part of 25 additional candidates.

(4) *Scholarships*.—The original proposal was that no admission would be made in the lower classes till one set of students had completed the four years' course in the collegiate schools. But the Superintendent of Sanskrit schools reports that students that complete their course in advanced schools are not likely to wait for three years for admission into collegiate schools and proposes that instead of awarding 30 scholarships once in four years, eight scholarships may be awarded every year—four for students preparing for the Siromani examination and four for those studying for the Vidwan examination. I think that the Superintendent's present opinion is right. If scholarships were given only once in four years, promising scholars might be lost. The amount required for the current year for payment on account of scholarships is Rs. 2,628 and the maximum for future years will be Rs. 5,400.

(5) *Teaching grant*.—In addition to Sanskrit the advanced schools have to provide for the teaching of English and general subjects and the elementary schools for the teaching of vernacular and arithmetic. This necessitates the employment of additional teachers. The introduction of the system of aid (capitation grant of Re. 1 per pupil) in elementary schools seems to have the effect of reducing the aid now given on behalf of these schools instead of providing for increase of grants to enable

the Managers to carry out improvements. The Superintendent, therefore, suggests that the present system of aid to these schools may be continued and that the allotment for Sanskrit schools may be increased gradually from Rs. 6,000, the present allotment to Rs. 12,000 in the course of two or three years. The increase under teaching grants for the current year is estimated at Rs. 2,718 with reference to the financial statements furnished by the Managers. I recommend that the increase proposed for the current year may be sanctioned. The further enhancement of the allotment for Sanskrit schools may be considered when and if schools entertain more and better qualified teachers.

(6) *Finance*.—The enclosed statement shows the additional amounts required on account of Sanskrit education during the current and ensuing four years. I request that Government will be pleased to sanction the additional amount of Rupees 6,944 required for the current year from the lump provision for the establishment of model schools in the current year's budget. The additional amount required for the year 1913-14 has been estimated at Rs. 13,192 by the Superintendent of Sanskrit schools, the increase under teaching grant alone being taken as Rs. 5,000. I think an increase of Rs. 3,000 will be sufficient for that year. I accordingly request permission to provide an additional sum of Rs. 11,200 in round figure for Sanskrit schools in the budget which is under preparation.

ENCLOSURE.

STATEMENT showing the additional amount required on account of Sanskrit education.

	1912-13 for seven months.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1916-17.
Supervisors' pay, travelling allowance and contingencies.	(a) 1,298	(b) 2,040	2,040	2,040	2,040
Preliminary examination charges		500	500	500	500
Scholarships	2,628	4,152	5,088	5,400	5,400
Teaching grants	(c) 2,718	(c) 5,000	(c) 5,500	(c) 6,000	(c) 6,000
Furniture	300	500	500	500	500
Building		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total	6,944	13,192	14,628	15,440	15,440

(a) Pay of two supervisors at Rs. 50 each for seven months	Rs. 700
Travelling allowance for seven months	350
Contingencies at Rs. 10 for each supervisor for seven months	140
Initial outlay for furniture	108
Total	1,298

(b) Pay of two supervisors at Rs. 50	1,200
Fixed travelling allowance at Rs. 12½ each	300
Travelling allowance under article 1045 of the Civil Service Regulations	300
Contingencies	240
Total	2,040

(c) This amount is in addition to the ordinary allotment of Rs. 6,000 for teaching grants for Sanskrit schools.

Order—No. 236, Educational, dated 2nd March 1915.

In G.O. No. 223, Educational, dated the 9th March 1912, the Government sanctioned among other things the following recommendations made by the Director of Public Instruction for the improvement of Sanskrit education:—

(1) the institution of an examination at the end of the advanced school course for testing candidates seeking admission to colleges;

(2) the aiding of elementary Sanskrit schools on a special system of grant, calculated at the rate of rupee one per annum for each pupil in average daily attendance; and

(3) the institution of 30 scholarships in colleges to be awarded once in four years.

The Director of Public Instruction proposes to modify these sanctions as shown below:—

(i) the institution of a separate examination for the purpose of testing candidates seeking admission to colleges to be given up, as the preliminary examination which each college should hold under the University regulations to determine the fitness of candidates for admission, should sufficiently serve the purpose of the proposed departmental examination;

(ii) the existing system of aid to elementary schools under Chapter VI of the Grant-in-Aid Code to be continued, as the adoption of the special scheme of capitation grant will have the effect of reducing the aid now given, while the institutions will have, under the new scheme of studies, to incur increased expenditure in employing additional teachers for teaching other subjects than Sanskrit;

(iii) the number of scholarships in colleges to be increased to 32, eight scholarships being awarded every year—four for students preparing for the *Siromani* examination and four for those studying for the *Vidwan* examination—in lieu of the scheme of granting all the scholarships once in four years.

2. The Government are pleased to accept the Director's recommendations in regard to the collegiate scholarships and the system of aid to elementary schools. The Government consider that a public examination at the end of the school course is expedient and desirable. It will have the advantage of co-ordinating the work of the several classes of schools and placing before them definitely the aim to be followed. Further it will obviate the necessity of a separate examination for the award of collegiate scholarships. The University will probably have no objection to accept the examination in lieu of a separate admission test. The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to move the Syndicate in the matter.

3. The examination mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be conducted by a Board consisting of—

- (1) the Professor of Sanskrit, Presidency College,
- (2) the Superintendent of Sanskrit schools,
- (3) and (4) the two Supervisors of Sanskrit schools, and
- (5) to (7) the Principal of a Sanskrit college and two non-official Sanskrit pandits, these three being appointed on the recommendation of the Syndicate of the University of Madras.

The scale of remuneration for both official and non-official members, proposed in clause (3) of the Director's letter, is approved.

(True Extract.)

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Accountant-General.
" Financial Department.
" Local and Municipal Department.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 236, EDUCATIONAL,
DATED THE 2ND MARCH 1915.

[SUBJECT.—*Sanskrit education.*]

From the Director of Public Instruction, R.O.C. No. 572/09, dated the 3rd September 1912.

In G.O. No. 223, Educational, dated the 9th March 1912, the Government sanctioned the following recommendations made by the Director of Public Instruction, for the improvement of Sanskrit education:—

- (i) the classification of Sanskrit schools into three grades—collegiate, advanced and elementary,
- (ii) the institution of a preliminary examination for testing the qualifications of candidates for admission to colleges,
- (iii) the aiding of colleges and advanced schools under chapter VI of the Grant-in-aid Code,
- (iv) the aiding of elementary schools on a special system, the grant being calculated at the rate of rupee one *per* year for each pupil in average daily attendance,
- (v) the institution of 30 scholarships in colleges to be awarded once in four years and of 72 scholarships in advanced schools, 12 to be awarded in each class every year, and
- (vi) the appointment of two supervisors of Sanskrit schools.

The Director of Public Instruction now proposes to modify items (ii), (iv) and (v) of these sanctions.

2. *Preliminary examination.*—Under regulations 10 and 11 of the regulations for the Oriental Titles examination approved in G.O. No. 170, Educational, dated the 30th March 1910, every candidate for the University (College) course must undergo a preliminary examination conducted by the college which he proposes to enter in order to obtain a certificate of fitness for admission to the college. The Director of Public Instruction points out that this examination can well serve the purpose of an admission test for a college and that there is no necessity for the institution of another examination by Government for the same object.

Attention is invited to paragraph 4 of the report of the committee appointed to consider and report on the better working of the Sanskrit schools printed on page 9 of G.O. No. 223, Educational, dated the 9th March 1912, which gives the reasons for the holding of a *public* examination at the end of the course in advanced Sanskrit schools. The main objects of the examination were stated to be—

- (i) to co-ordinate the work of the schools of the elementary grade with that of the schools of the advanced grade,
- (ii) to bring home to the masters and pupils of the elementary and advanced Sanskrit schools the educational aim which these schools have to keep in view, and
- (iii) at the same time to be of use in testing the fitness of those who seek to enter a collegiate Sanskrit school.

The first two objects can hardly be attained by the separate admission examinations which each collegiate institution will hold under the University regulations.

The latter examination is intended to test the candidate's knowledge of the grammar and ability to construe passages of ordinary difficulty and to compose. Under the new scheme, advanced Sanskrit schools should make provision for teaching, in addition to Sanskrit, the elements of the history and geography of India in vernacular, and English as an optional language. The admission test conducted by each college will not examine candidates on these subjects. The long course of six years prescribed for advanced schools should naturally culminate in some public examination

Rule 11 on page 7 of G.O. No. 170, Educational, dated the 30th March 1910.

Paragraph 1 of Memorandum No. 1847-2, dated 3rd October 1911, on page 10 of G.O. No. 223, Educational, dated the 9th March 1912.

especially in the case of those who terminate their studies with this course and the admission examination of each college cannot serve this purpose. In accepting the committee's proposal to have a separate examination, the Government were not unaware of the existence of the admission test. Please see paragraph 4 of the Secretary's note on page 5 of the notes with G.O. No. 223, Educational, dated the 9th March 1912.

Perhaps if a public examination is instituted as originally decided upon, the University may be moved to adopt that uniform standard as qualifying for admission to the collegiate course in preference to the obviously not altogether satisfactory method of separate preliminary test conducted by each institution. In any case the Director of Public Instruction proposes to constitute a Board for holding a departmental test for granting scholarships. This Board may be utilized for conducting the public examination and the grant of scholarships in colleges may be made dependent on the success of this examination as contemplated in paragraph 2 of Memorandum No. 1847-2, Educational, dated the 3rd October 1911. In these circumstances it seems doubtful whether the substitution of the admission examination, as proposed by the Director of Public Instruction, will serve the purpose in view.

L. DAVIDSON.

Page 10 of G.O. No. 223, Educational, dated the 9th March 1912.

3. *Scholarship examination.*—The Director of Public Instruction recommends that a separate departmental examination is necessary for the award of scholarships and for conducting this examination he proposes to appoint a Board of examiners. As observed above this question is in a measure dependent on the decision in respect of the point dealt with in the foregoing paragraph. If a public examination is considered unnecessary, it may be asked whether the scholarships may not be awarded on the results of the preliminary examination conducted under the University regulations referred to above. As that examination is not one common to all colleges but is one conducted by each individual college for itself, it may not lend itself readily to the determination of the relative merits of candidates for scholarships from various colleges; and the institution of a separate examination seems therefore to be necessary. It was originally proposed that the Director of Public Instruction should award the scholarships in advance on the recommendation of the Superintendent of Sanskrit schools

Paragraph 3 of Director of Public Instruction's letter on page 11 of G.O. No. 223, Educational, dated the 9th March 1912.

as in the case of other scholarships. But as the number of scholarships available is limited, it may be better to approve the Director of Public Instruction's present proposal to determine the question on the result of a separate examination. If examinations are to be held the appointment of a separate Board is necessary. The Board will consist of—

Paragraph 2 of Director of Public Instruction's letter.

- (i) the Professor of Sanskrit, Presidency College,
- (ii) the Superintendent of Sanskrit schools,
- (iii) a Principal of a Sanskrit college,
- (iv) and (v) the two supervisors of Sanskrit schools.

L. DAVIDSON.

The constitution proposed seems suitable.

4. *Remuneration to members of the Board.*—The Director of Public Instruction recommends that each member of the Board should be remunerated for his work and that the remuneration should be in accordance with the following scale:—

Rupees 100 per annum so long as the candidates are between 15 and 40 in number,

Rupees 50 if the number of candidates falls below 15, and

Rupees 50 more for every 25 or part of 25 additional candidates.

Submitted that it does not appear to be necessary to grant remuneration to the official members on the Board. The only un-official member on the Board will be the Principal of a Sanskrit College. The work of conducting the proposed examination would seem to be within the ordinary duties of the Superintendent of Sanskrit schools and the two supervisors. They do not therefore seem to be entitled to any remuneration. Perhaps the work may be outside the scope of duties of the Professor of Sanskrit, Presidency College. In this connection it may be noted that the official members on the European School Examination Board and the Board for the award of

Paragraph 2 (3) on page 14 of G.O. No. 269, Educational, dated the 3rd May 1909.

Paragraph 3 on page 3 of G.O. No. 598, Educational, dated the 6th November 1909.

the secondary school-leaving certificates are not given any remuneration—*vide* G.Os. No. 269, Educational, dated the 3rd May 1909 and No. 598, Educational, dated the 6th November 1909. Submitted that the same principle may be followed in the present case also and the remuneration restricted to the unofficial member.

L. DAVIDSON.

The scale of remuneration may be accepted.

5. *Scholarships in colleges.*—In paragraph 3 of his letter R.O.C. No. 572 of 1909, dated the 23rd December 1911, the Director of Public Instruction proposed that thirty scholarships with varying value for each year might be instituted in colleges to be awarded once in four years. The reason he assigned for this proposal was that the college course extended to four years, that there would be only one batch of students for those four years, no admissions taking place in the intervening years. He now states that students who complete the advanced course may not wait for a period of three years to get admission to a college, and that therefore instead of awarding the thirty scholarships once in four years eight scholarships may be awarded in each of the four years constituting the college course—four for students preparing for the "Siromani" and four for the "Vidwan" examination. As students

Paragraph 4 of Director of Public Instruction's letter.

are admitted into colleges every year and not once in four years, the present proposal of the Director to award scholarships every year is more suitable and may, it is submitted, be approved. If this proposal is approved, the number of scholarships to be awarded in colleges will be raised from 30 to 32.

L. DAVIDSON.

6. *Grants-in-aid to elementary schools.*—The Director of Public Instruction states that if the system of aid sanctioned in G.O. No. 223, Educational, dated the 9th March 1912 [namely, a capitation grant of rupee one per year for each pupil], were adopted, it would have the effect of reducing the grant now paid to these schools and that the Superintendent of Sanskrit schools therefore suggests that the present system may be continued, that is, these schools may be aided under chapter VI of the Grant-in-aid Code like the advanced schools and colleges. The special system of

Paragraph 5 of Director of Public Instruction's letter.

aid to elementary schools sanctioned in the Government Order quoted above was the one favoured by the Hon'ble Mr. V. Krishnaswami Aiyar as grants under chapter VI left everything in a vague condition, and recommended by the Director of Public Instruction, in paragraph 2 of his letter No. 572/09, dated the 23rd December 1911. When this question was under consideration it was pointed out in the office-note that if the capitation grant of rupee one suggested by the Director of Public Instruction were adopted, it would affect prejudicially a large number of elementary schools, but the scale suggested was accepted tentatively. It is now for consideration whether the capitation system should still be continued. In that case the rate of grant may be slightly raised so that none of the schools may suffer by the change of

L. DAVIDSON.

system. There seems to be no objection, however, to revert to the old system of aid under chapter VI.

7. On the recommendation of the Superintendent of Sanskrit schools, the Director of Public Instruction suggests that the allotment for Sanskrit schools may be increased gradually from Rs. 6,000 to Rs. 12,000 in the course of two or three years, that for the current year being

L. DAVIDSON.

increased by Rs. 2,718. The increase proposed for the current year may be approved. As regards the further increase the Director of Public Instruction says that it may be considered when the schools employ more and better qualified teachers. No separate provision for grants to Sanskrit schools exists in the budget. The allotment of Rs. 6,000 referred to by the Director of Public Instruction is, it is presumed, included in the provision for teaching grants to special schools other than training and technical schools under the head "grants-in-aid."

It is submitted that it will be convenient if the provision for grants-in-aid to

L. DAVIDSON.

Sanskrit schools and scholarships to students therein is shown separately in the budget.

8. As regards the cost of the proposals sanctioned in G.O. No. 223, Educational, dated the 9th March 1912, the Director submits a statement showing the additional expenditure involved during the current and the ensuing four years. In this statement it is observed that the Director of Public Instruction has provided Rs. 10 per mensem for the contingent charges of each supervisor and Rs. 108 for an initial outlay on furniture. Supervisors of ordinary elementary schools have no separate office and are not therefore allowed any furniture; for contingent expenditure, they are allowed only Rs. 2-8-0 per mensem. It does not appear that any different treatment should be accorded to

Paragraph 9, page 3 of letter No. 394, dated the 20th June 1907.

the supervisors of Sanskrit schools. It is for consideration whether the Director of

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Public Instruction may be asked whether the provision of Rs. 10 for contingent expenditure may be reduced to Rupees 2-8-0 and the provision for furniture disallowed.

9. If the above suggestions are approved the additional amount required during the current year will come to Rs. 6,731 as shown below :—

	RS.
Supervisors' pay for seven months	700
Fixed travelling allowance at Rs. 12½	175
Travelling allowance under article 1045 of Civil Service Regulations. .. .	175

	RS.
Contingencies at Rs. 2½ per mensem	35
Scholarships	2,628
Teaching grants	2,718
Furniture grants	300
Total	6,731

10. The Director of Public Instruction proposes that this additional amount may be met from the lump provision of one and a half lakhs for model high schools. Half of this amount has already been resumed by Financial and from the other half the following reappropriations have been made or are proposed to be made :—

	RS.
G.O. No. 795, Educational, dated the 29th August 1912. Grants to Colleges	43,587
G.O. No. 845, dated the 20th September 1912. Gardening tools	10,000
Additional allotment for the equipment of the Teachers' College, and for the purchase of books for the Presidency College	13,600
Total	67,187

RS.
* 75,000
67,187
7,813

L. DAVIDSON.

The balance available is Rs. 7,813 * and the additional allotment required in the present case can be met from this balance.

11. The Director of Public Instruction also proposes to provide an additional sum of Rs. 11,200 for Sanskrit schools in the budget for 1913-14. This includes enhanced provision for teaching grants. The proposal may be approved. The additional cost now referred to may be taken into account when considering the question of applying to the Government of India for aid in connection with its offer of help in the matter of encouragement of oriental studies.

L. DAVIDSON.

12. The file may, it is submitted, be sent to the Director of Public Instruction for further remarks with reference to paragraphs 2 and 8 *supra*.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—30-9-12.

Yes: please.

L. DAVIDSON—1-10-12.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Paragraph 2.—The University regulations require that no person shall enter on a course of study for an oriental title unless he has passed a preliminary examination and has obtained a certificate of fitness from the head of the institution he proposes to enter. The University would probably be willing to accept an examination held by the department for this purpose and although it could not compel heads of institutions to do so, I do not suppose that in practice any difficulty would arise.

In proposing that the department should have nothing to do with an entrance examination, I conceive that I was pursuing the policy approved by Government G.O. No. 609, Educational, dated the 9th July 1912. when they altered the designation of the Superintendent of Sanskrit schools by leaving out the word "colleges." My

idea was that the department should have nothing to do with colleges but leave them entirely to the University.

The declared policy of Government and the University is now to avoid making admission to a college depend on passing an examination and to throw on heads of colleges the responsibility for admissions. I should prefer that the same policy should be pursued in the case of oriental studies. We could of course hold an examination and communicate the marks to heads of institutions leaving them to decide which candidates were qualified for admission.

Paragraph 8.—Supervisors of elementary schools are attached to the offices of sub-assistants and do not require offices. The supervisors of Sanskrit schools have not quite the same relation to the Superintendent. Their head-quarters are to be Vizianagram and Calicut while the Superintendent has his at Madras. Ordinary supervisors do not correspond while the supervisors of Sanskrit schools are to correspond with the Superintendent in Sanskrit or a vernacular. It therefore seems necessary that they should have a place to do their writing in and to keep their records in, a minimum supply of furniture and an allowance for contingencies. The Superintendent estimated this at Rs. 15 a month and it was reduced in this office to Rs. 10 made up of rent Rs. 2, sweeping charges Re. 1, postage Rs. 3, miscellaneous Rs. 4 and I do not think that it can be further reduced.

J. H. STONE—7-10-12.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

In view of the Hon'ble Mr. Stone's remarks above it is for consideration whether the selection of candidates for admission to colleges may be left to the heads of those institutions as provided by the University regulations or a public examination may be conducted by the department and the University moved to accept this as a qualifying examination for admission to colleges.

2. In the circumstances explained by the Hon'ble Mr. Stone in his note above, the provision made by the Director of Public Instruction for contingencies at the rate of Rs. 10 per mensem for each supervisor and that for initial outlay for furniture may, it is submitted, be allowed to stand. The additional amount required during the current year will then amount to Rs. 6,944 as shown in the statement annexed to the Director of Public Instruction's letter.

3. The file may be sent to the Financial Department for remarks.

S.K.—12-10-12.

As regards the first point Mr. Stone is not against the holding of the preliminary examination. He thinks that the University may accept it and heads of institutions may not raise any difficulty in adopting it. His objections are only on the score of policy. They are—

(i) that the department should have nothing to do with the college course, and

(ii) that heads of colleges should admit students on their own responsibility and not leave their admission to depend on the results of an examination.

As regards the first point, Mr. Stone mainly relies on G.O. No. 609, Educational, dated the 9th July 1912. This Government Order chiefly related to the inspection of colleges by the Superintendent. The department has, as pointed out in the notes with the Government Order, still much to do in respect of grants and scholarships to colleges.

In respect of the second point, Mr. Stone himself offers a solution by requiring heads of institutions, while exercising their discretion in selecting candidates, to take into account the marks obtained at the public examination.

2. Mr. Stone has not met the several objections raised in paragraph 2 of the office-note against the substitution of the individual college tests for the preliminary examination. The chief of them are—

(i) that the new examination is not merely intended to serve as a test for the admission of the student to the college course, but also (a) to co-ordinate the work of the schools of the elementary grade with that of the schools of the advanced grade and (b) to place before these two classes of schools the aim of education to be followed;

(ii) that provision should be made for teaching the elements of history and geography in vernacular and English as an optional subject; and

(iii) that there should be some public test at the end of a six years' course in advanced schools.

It was also pointed out that there would be facilities for holding this examination, as a Board will have to be constituted for holding the scholarship examinations.

It may be left to the University to enforce the preliminary examination or not as a test for admission to the college course. Government need not attach much importance to that point. They may, it is submitted, retain the examination more in the interests of advanced and elementary courses than of the college course. In these circumstances it is for consideration whether, as ordered in G.O. No. 223, Educational, dated the 9th March 1912, the preliminary examination should be insisted on.

3. With reference to paragraph 10 of office-note on page 5 *supra*, it is submitted that it has since been decided on the recommendation of the Director of Public Instruction himself, to appropriate the balance in the provision for model schools scheme to the grants required for the St. Aloysius' Industrial school, Vizagapatam. The amount required for the Sanskrit education scheme should therefore come out of other sources. Financial may perhaps find it from the surplus at their disposal. Otherwise the Director of Public Instruction should be asked to state whether he can suggest any re-appropriation.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—19-10-12.

The conclusion on the first point resubmitted for further consideration is, I think, plain. A public examination at the end of the school course is expedient for the reasons cited at page 6 and above. The University will probably accept it in lieu of separate admission tests, and Sanskrit colleges will no doubt be ready to follow the same course; it will in fact be analogous to the school final examination which now regulates admission to Arts colleges. A further advantage lies in the fact that no separate examination for the award of scholarships will be required.

2. The contingent allowance proposed for Sanskrit supervisors has been justified and may be allowed.

3. The Director of Public Instruction may at once be asked if he can suggest any other source to meet the expenditure anticipated. Please print the notes and refer to *Dr. Bourne* in proof before circulation to Financial.

L. DAVIDSON—26-10-12.

The papers have been printed. The file may now be sent to *Dr. Bourne* as directed by the Secretary above.

S.K.—6-11-12.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—7-11-12.

M. S. MASCARENHAS—7-11-12.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

It now appears as will be reported to Government in reply to Memorandum No. 2619-1, Educational, dated the 25th October 1912, that there are difficulties about the payment of the grant to St. Aloysius' Industrial school at Vizagapatam at present and at the worst the payment may be made next year. In the meantime the sum of Rs. 6,944 wanted for Sanskrit education may be met from the balance of the allotment for model high schools.

2. Please note that there is nothing styled "school final examination" and that

My note of the 26th October was loosely worded, and the Director of Public Instruction rightly draws attention to the fact.

L. DAVIDSON—25-11-12.

nothing is at present or at any rate should be made to depend upon the marks awarded at the public examination in connection with the secondary school leaving certificate without the taking into account of the "school marks" as well.

A. G. BOURNE—14-11-12.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The Director of Public Instruction first stated that the amount available out of the lump allotment for model schools (Rs. 7,800) should be utilized for the St. Aloysius' Industrial School. As the institution may not require the grant in the current year, the provision may as now proposed be utilized for Sanskrit schools.

C.R.—25-11-12.

Submitted that the Director of Public Instruction's proposal to meet the additional amount required for Sanskrit education during the current year from the balance of the allotment for model high schools may be accepted. The file may now be sent to the Financial Department for remarks.

S.K.—21-11-12.

Apparently the Director of Public Instruction agrees to the public examination proposed at the end of the advanced course and preliminary to the college course.

The Hon'ble Mr. Sivaswami Aiyar has noted in connection with the file relating to the improvement of oriental studies that he wishes to see this file before final orders issue. He has therein proposed that the system of grants to Sanskrit schools should be based on the criterion of enabling the schools to pay the pandits a certain

Yes. There is no inconsistency between Honourable Member's proposal and that of the Director of Public Instruction, for chapter VI says "teaching grants shall be fixed by the Director after a consideration of all the circumstances of the case."

L. DAVIDSON—25-11-12.

fixed salary. The question will be examined further in that connection. Pending that the Director of Public Instruction's recommendation to revert to the system of aid under chapter VI of the Grant-in-aid Code in the case of elementary schools may be accepted.

The file may now be sent to Financial for remarks on the questions of—

(i) paying remuneration to the un-official member of the Scholarship examination board,

(ii) the alteration of the system of awarding scholarships in colleges,

(iii) the modification of the system of granting aid to elementary schools, and

(iv) the cost of the sanctioned proposals in the current year and of increased allotments in the current and subsequent years.

C.R.—24-11-12.

Approved.

L. DAVIDSON—25-11-12.

To the Financial Department.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The following statement compares the extra cost involved in the proposals for the improvement of Sanskrit education sanctioned in G.O. No. 223, Educational, dated the 9th March 1912, and the eventual extra cost involved in the proposals now made :—

	* As sanctioned in G.O. No. 223, Educational, dated the 9th March 1912. Extra cost per annum.	Eventual extra cost under the present proposals. Extra cost per annum.
	RS.	RS.
(a) Teaching grants	1,772	6,000
(b) Scholarships	5,220	5,400
(c) Supervision	1,950	2,040
(d) Furniture grants }	500	500
(e) Building grants }	500	1,000
(f) Preliminary examination charges	500	500
	Total .. 9,942	15,440
(g) Remuneration to the un-official member of the Scholarship examination board.	..	200 (roughly).
	Total .. 9,942	15,640

* Page 11 of notes to G.O. No. 223, Educational, dated the 9th March 1912.

2. In his note, dated the 21st September 1911, the Honourable Member (as Chief Secretary) remarked that so long as the extra expenditure does not exceed Rs. 10,000 a year (from Provincial funds)

this department need not object to the proposals of the Educational Department for the improvement of Sanskrit education.

The extra expenditure now proposed is about Rs. 15,640 a year.

Since the Honourable Member's note of 21st September 1911 was written, a communication has been received from the Government of India in which they have commended for the consideration of this Government the question of encouragement of the ancient learning and cultivation of ancient languages of India and have stated that they are prepared to assist as liberally as funds may permit any practical schemes in connection therewith. A report on this matter is yet to be made to the Government of India and the Educational Department propose to take into account the extra cost involved in the proposals in the present case when submitting that report.

Paragraph 11 of Educational note, page 5 ante.

It is for orders whether in anticipation of financial assistance from the Government of India, the present proposals to incur an extra expenditure of Rs. 15,640 per annum on account of Sanskrit education may be accepted.

3. The following subsidiary proposals of the Educational Department may be accepted :—

(i) to pay a remuneration to the un-official member of the scholarship examination board on the scale referred to in paragraph 4, page 3 ante,

(ii) to increase the number of scholarships in colleges from 30 (approved in G.O. No. 223, Educational, dated the 9th March 1912) to 32,

(iii) the grants-in-aid to elementary Sanskrit schools to be made under chapter VI of the Grant-in-aid Code. (The system approved in G.O. No. 223, Educational, dated the 9th March 1912, was the capitation grant system.)

4. Funds.—The necessary provision has been made in the budget estimate for next year for charges to be incurred in 1913-14.

As regards the current year, the Director of Public Instruction states that the charge can be met from the balance of the lump provision of 1.50 lakhs in the budget estimate for 1912-13 on account of the model high schools scheme, and the Educational Department propose to approve of this. It is for orders whether, instead of adopting this course, the Director of Public Instruction may not be asked, with reference to paragraph 211 of the Treasury Manual to surrender at once the amounts which cannot be utilised for the purposes for which they were provided in the budget. If this is approved, the charge in the present case may be met from the reserve with Financial.

This should be done.

A. G. CARDEW—11-12-12.

H. A. S[UART]—14-12-12.

C.P.K.—5-12-12.

S.D.S.—7-12-12.

C. REILLY—10-12-12.

A. G. CARDEW—11-12-12.

We may sanction the proposals, but we must eventually ask the Government of India for a grant.

H. A. S[UART]—14-12-12.

To the Educational Department.

A. G. CARDEW—16-12-12.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

L. DAVIDSON—18-12-12.

The main proposals of the Director of Public Instruction are three, namely—

- (1) that no preliminary examination at the end of the advanced course is necessary;
- (2) that the number of scholarships in colleges should be increased to 32, eight being awarded in each of the four years of the collegiate course; and
- (3) that elementary schools should continue to be aided under chapter VI of the Grant-in-aid Code as the introduction of the system of capitation grant will reduce the amount of grants now paid to them.

Of these proposals the second and the third have been accepted in the foregoing notes but not the first. The draft submitted below is prepared on these lines.

Please see the Secretary's note, paragraph 1, dated the 26th October 1912, on page 7 *supra*, in which he expressed himself in favour of the institution of the examination.

C.R.—6-1-13.

the remuneration is paid only to the un-official members. The proposed additional expenditure on Sanskrit education is also accepted and the suggestion of the Financial Department above in regard to the provision of funds has been embodied in the draft.

2. The Hon'ble Mr. Sivaswami Aiyar wishes to see the file before final orders are issued.

T.K.—5-1-13.

As it is desirable that orders regarding the provision of funds should issue immediately, it is submitted that a separate order may issue in advance sanctioning the expenditure and asking Financial to provide the necessary funds. This point may be omitted from the general draft. Subject to approval a separate draft on the question of funds for the current year is submitted below. It may issue immediately.

2. If this is approved, paragraph 4 of the bigger draft may be omitted.

3. Financial will, it is presumed, take action on the suggestion in the second sub-paragraph of paragraph 7 of the office-note on page 4 *supra* regarding the exhibition of expenditure on Sanskrit education in the Civil Budget estimate.

4. Out of the lump allotment of 1.50 for model schools the following amounts have been actually sanctioned:—

	RS.
Resumption by Financial	75,000
Special grants to colleges	43,600
Creation of school gardens	10,000
Equipment for the Teachers' College and the Presidency College ..	4,400
Total ..	1,33,000

The balance left is Rs. 17,000. As Financial proposes to allot the amount required for this (Sanskrit education) and other purposes, there seems to be no objection to surrender the amount. Any amount that may be saved from the allotted provisions may be utilized for elementary school buildings: but separate applications for funds in that regard have been made. Financial will no doubt take the present surrender into consideration in dealing with those applications.

C.R.—6-1-13.

The shorter draft may issue. I have telephoned to the Director of Public Instruction and ascertained that this will in no way prejudice the settlement of ultimate policy. Early sanction is requisite in order to enable disbursement of teaching grants. The supervisors must in any case be paid, and a few extra scholarships will not tie the hands of Government in any way.

After issue, re-submit for Hon'ble Mr. Sivaswami Aiyar with Oriental studies file. It will probably be necessary to show both first to His Excellency.

L. DAVIDSON—6-1-13.

[G.O. No. 25, Educational, dated the 7th January 1913.]

The Government Order has issued. The file is re-submitted to Secretary as directed linked with the file relating to Oriental Education.

C.R.—14-1-13.

On some of the questions raised in the present file, I have noted my views in the linked file and I should like to have the draft order modified in that light, if His Excellency agrees with me.

As to the constitution of the examining board, it is far too official. I should suggest the addition of two pandits (non-officials) raising the number of examiners to seven. The Principal of a Sanskrit College and the two extra pandits I have suggested should be appointed members of the board on the recommendation of the Syndicate of the University. In view of the conclusions in paragraph 2 of the present draft order, there need be no objection to my proposal.

P. S. S[IVASWAMI AYYAR]—24-2-13.

The Honourable Member's suggestions in the file relating to the improvement of oriental learning (linked file) affect the issues in this file only in the following respects:—

- (i) that the system of aid to Sanskrit schools and colleges should be so modified as to enable the institutions to pay their teachers at least the minimum salaries proposed, and
- (ii) that the number and value of scholarships should be raised in colleges.

2. As regards the first, it is submitted that the Director of Public Instruction's modified proposals would place all Sanskrit institutions under chapter VI for purposes of aid. Please see the Secretary's note, dated the 25th November 1912, on

the margin of the office-note on page 8 *supra*. Even should the aid be regulated mainly with reference to a minimum salary for teachers, the grant will have to be given only under chapter VI. It is for consideration whether any definite instruction should be given to the Director of Public Instruction in the order to fix the grants for the institutions with special reference to the scale of salaries proposed.

3. In respect of the second point, under the Director of Public Instruction's revised proposals 32 scholarships of value ranging from Rs. 7 to Rs. 10 (average Rs. 8-8-0) are to be granted in colleges. The Honourable Member would increase the number to 56 with the value of the scholarships ranging from Rs. 9 to Rs. 12 (average Rs. 10-8-0), giving two scholarships for each of the classes and would give two additional scholarships for each of the classes where the college feeds the students.

The total annual cost of the first portion of the suggestions amounts to Rs. 7,056 as against Rs. 3,264 according to the Director of Public Instruction's proposals, involving an increase of Rs. 3,792. It is for consideration whether the Honourable Member's revised proposals should be accepted. Financial will have to be consulted, as the revision of the present scale will entail additional expenditure from Provincial funds. The acceptance by that department of this proposal in the linked file is apparently on the assumption that Imperial funds are to be applied for to meet the charge.

4. It is not clear whether the Honourable Member's suggestions regarding the revision of the number of scholarships for advanced schools should also be incorporated in the present order. The current file deals with the questions of scholarships in colleges only.

5. The other point suggested by Honourable Member is the addition of two un-official members to the examining board.

C.R.—18-3-13.

There is no need to consult Financial on the Honourable Member's proposals unless and until they have been endorsed by His Excellency. Please print up the case and circulate to His Excellency the Governor.

L. DAVIDSON—19-3-13.

Please see the Hon'ble Mr. Sivaswami Ayyar's notes, dated the 24th February 1913, on page 11 *ante*. His views in the linked file so far as they concern the issues raised in this file have not been accepted by the other members of Government. The only point on which orders are still required is as to the constitution of the Examining Board. The Director of Public Instruction's proposals are that the Board should consist of—

- (1) Professor of Sanskrit, Presidency College.
- (2) Superintendent of Sanskrit schools.
- (3) & (4) The two supervisors of Sanskrit schools.
- (5) Principal of a Sanskrit College.

The Hon'ble Mr. Sivaswami Ayyar suggests the addition of two non-official pandits raising the number of examiners to seven, and adds that the Principal of a Sanskrit College and the two non-official pandits should be appointed members of the Board on the recommendation of the Syndicate of the University.

B. GOPALACHARI—2-1-14.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—10-1-14.

Has the Director of Public Instruction any objection?

W. FRANCIS—19-1-14.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

I have no objection. In looking through the file I see that the Hon'ble Mr. Davidson argued for the non-payment of the official members of this Board from the analogy of the European Schools Examination Board and the Board for conducting the secondary school-leaving certificate (examinations). The members of these Boards do not examine, or if they do, they receive pay for their examination work. Qua members of the Boards their functions are merely of a supervising and administrative kind. I think it would be inconvenient to associate in one Board examiners who were paid for their work and examiners who were not.

J. H. STONE—10-8-14.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

I have given the main file (about oriental learning) to His Excellency in person. Please deal with this file independently.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—13-11-14.

The following is a brief statement of the points dealt with in this file:—

In G.O. No. 223, Educational, dated the 9th March 1913, the Government sanctioned certain proposals for the improvement of Sanskrit education. The following, among those, have been modified by the Director of Public Instruction. He states—

- (i) that a separate preliminary examination is unnecessary,
- (ii) that the elementary schools also should be aided under chapter VI of the Grant-in-Aid Code,
- (iii) that the number of scholarships should be increased to 32, 8 being awarded every year, and
- (iv) that a scholarship examination should be instituted and conducted by a Board constituted as proposed by him, the official and the non-official members of which being remunerated.

2. It has been shown in the foregoing notes that—

- (i) the separate preliminary examination is expedient and desirable and should be conducted by the proposed Board,
- (ii) & (iii) are acceptable, and
- (iv) is unnecessary inasmuch as (i) can be utilized for the purpose.

It has also been pointed out that the remuneration should be restricted to the non-official members of the Board.

Honourable Member, Financial Department, has agreed to the expenditure involved in the proposals; and following his orders it is proposed in the file dealing with the question of the improvement of oriental learning to apply to the Government of India for a grant for the purpose.

3. In the file above referred to, the Hon'ble Mr. Sivaswami Ayyar made certain suggestions in connection with items (ii)—system of aid to Sanskrit schools and colleges and (iii)—scholarships specified in paragraph 1 *ante* and also as regards the constitution of the Board for the preliminary examination by the addition of two non-official pandits. The suggestions regarding (ii) and (iii) not having been accepted by the other Honourable Members, there remains only his suggestion regarding the constitution of the Board for His Excellency's specific orders. This is dealt with on page 12 *ante*.

4. The file has not yet been circulated to His Excellency the Governor. The Secretary (Mr. Davidson) has directed that there is no need to consult Financial on the Honourable Member's suggestions until they have been endorsed by His Excellency. Submitted that the file may now be circulated to His Excellency for

orders. Attention is solicited to Mr. Stone's note on page 13 *ante* in which he again presses the need for remuneration for both the official and non-official members of the Examination Board.

P. RAMUNNI NAYAR—22-12-14.

T. KRISHNASWAMI AYYAR—22-12-14.

His Excellency the Governor—

The points now for disposal are—

(1) The suggestion of the Hon'ble Mr. P. S. Sivaswami Ayyar to add two non-official pandits to the Board, raising the number of examiners to seven and to make it a rule that the Principal of a select Sanskrit College and the two non-official pandits should be appointed on the recommendation of the University.

(2) Mr. Stone's objection to associating in one Board, examiners who are paid for their work and those who are not.

2. Mr. Stone has no objection to the Hon'ble Mr. Sivaswami Ayyar's suggestion noted above. It may be embodied in the Government Order.

In regard to Mr. Stone's own objection, there is considerable force in it: and I think that all members should be paid—if some of them are.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—12-1-15.

P[ENTLAND]—13-1-15.

Let me have draft Government Order for approval. Must it not go to Financial for acceptance?

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—15-1-15.

A draft order is submitted for approval. If approved, it may be sent to Financial for acceptance.

T. KRISHNASWAMI AYYAR—18-1-15.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—19-1-15.

To the Financial Department.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Please see Financial Department notes at pages 8 and 9 *ante* in which this department has already accepted generally the proposals of the Educational Department for the improvement of Sanskrit education.

2. The only modifications in the proposals already accepted, which Educational now propose to sanction, are—

(1) to increase the number of members of the Preliminary Examination Board from five to seven; and

(ii) to permit *official members* also to draw remuneration for their services in connection with the public examination.

Educational first suggested that *no* remuneration need be given to *official* members of the Examination Board on the analogy of the case of members of the European School Examination Board and the Board for the award of the secondary school-leaving certificates.

G.O. No. 269, Educational, dated the 3rd May 1909.

G.O. No. 598, Educational, dated the 6th November 1909.

But the Director of Public Instruction now points out that members of the latter two Boards do not ordinarily set and value examination papers and that in case they do,

[Submitted that the Director of Public Instruction is correct—please see paragraph 5 of G.O. No. 269, Educational, dated the 3rd May 1909.]

submitted, be taken in this department to permit official members also to draw remuneration (roughly Rs. 100 per annum each). The extra cost already calculated will be increased by Rs. 500 per annum by the modifications now made.

they receive * remuneration for their services. The members of the Examination Board in the present case will apparently be examiners also. In the circumstances no objection need, it is

3. The Educational Department will take into account the expenditure* involved in the proposals in this case in

* Rs. 15,640 mentioned on page 8 have been included in the letter to India—*vide* page 3 of letter No. 116, Educational, dated the 6th February 1915. This amount includes Rs. 200 instead of Rs. 700 for remuneration to examiners.

B. GOPALACHARI—18-2-15.

December 1912, at page 10 *ante*; paragraph 2 of Educational office-note, pages 12-13 *ante*.

4. *Provision of funds.*—Lump provisions exist in the budget estimate for 1914-15 and 1915-16 on account of scholarships in Sanskrit schools, teaching grants to Sanskrit schools, etc., from which will be met all the charges, on account of Sanskrit education, except the Public examination charges. The charges for Public examination are debitable to the head "26-Bk.—SCIENTIFIC, ETC., DEPARTMENTS—EXAMINATIONS." It is not known whether any expenditure will be incurred during the next year. Educational may be requested to advise on this point and also to state whether the expenditure on account of the examination will be controlled by the Commissioner for Government Examinations. On receipt of Educational Department proceedings in this case and on receipt of information on the points at *K supra*, the necessary provision of funds (about Rs. 1,200 †) may be worked in the final edition of the Budget estimate for 1915-16 by deducting a corresponding amount from probable savings so as to leave the total under the above minor head unaffected.

(In regard to the expenditure included under the head "26-Bk. SCIENTIFIC, ETC., DEPARTMENTS—EXAMINATIONS" a distinction is made between the expenditure controlled by Commissioner for Government Examinations, and that controlled by other heads of departments.)

	RS.
+ Examination charges.	500
Remuneration ..	700
Total ..	1,200

5. The draft may, it is submitted, be accepted.

C. P. KRISHNA AYYAR—8-2-15.

B. LAVILLE—13-2-15.

Yes.

A. BUTTERWORTH—16-2-15.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that the draft may now issue. After issue, a memorandum will be submitted requesting the Director of Public Instruction to furnish the information required by Financial at *K ante*.

T. KRISHNASWAMI AYYAR—18-2-15.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—23-2-15.

P[ENTLAND]—26-2-15.

Issue.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—1-3-15.

[G.O. No. 236, Educational, dated the 2nd March 1915.]

With reference to *K supra* a draft memorandum to the Director of Public Instruction is submitted for approval.

B. GOPALACHARI—5-3-15.

T. KRISHNASWAMI AYYAR—5-3-15.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—6-3-15.

[Memorandum No. 860-1, Educational, dated the 8th March 1915.]

ORDINARY.

PRESS SLIP.

PREFERENCE.

URGENT (a).

Sectt. II-38-3-14.

DEPARTMENT.

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SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Sanskrit education
 Modifying in certain respects
 the orders contained in G.O. 223 Ld of the
 9-3-12 for the improvement of —

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Please see the Honble Mr. Swarman
 Aggar's notes of 24-2-13 on page 10 ante.
 His view in the linked file so far as they
 concern the issues raised in this file
 have not been accepted by the other
 members of govt. The only point on which
 orders are still required is as to the
 constitution of the Examining Board.
 The D.P.'s proposals are that the Board
 should consist of

- (1) Professor of Sanskrit, Presidency College.
- (2) Supt of Sanskrit Schools
- (3) & (4) The two Supervisors of Sanskrit Schools

(5) Principal of a Sanskrit College
 The Hon Mr. Swarman Aggar suggests
 the addition of two non official pan-
 dits raising the number of examiners
 to seven, and adds that the Prin-
 cipal of a Sanskrit College & the two
 nonofficial Pandits should be ap-
 pointed members of the Board on
 the recommendation of the Syndicate

of the University.
 Mr. Chakrabarti
 2-1-14
 For the D.P. any objection?
 H. S. Chakrabarti

D.P. no.

D.L.'s office

I have no direction. In looking through

The file I see that William Carson agrees
 for the non-harmful of the official members of
 the board from the analogy of the
 European Schools Examination Board and the
 Board for conducting the SSCC ^{Examinations} (Board).
 the members of these boards do not examine,
 or if they do ^{they} receive pay for their ex-
 amination work. I am member of the
 board; they ~~are~~ their functions are merely
 of a supervising & administrative kind.

I think it would be inconvenient to
 associate ^{associate} in one board examiners who were
 hard for their work & examiners who
 were not.

Edl Dept. Jan. 10. 14

I have given the main file (about oriental
 learning) to H.E. in person. Please deal with
 this file independently.

P.R.

13. 11. 14.

para. 4 of office note on p. 3 ante

The following is a brief statement of the points dealt with in this file:-

① In G.O. 223 of the 9th March 1913 the Govt. sanctioned certain proposals for the improvement of Sanskrit education. The following, among those, have been modified by the S.P.S. He states -

(i) that a separate preliminary examination is unnecessary,

(ii) that the elementary schools also should be aided under Chapter VI of the Grant-in-aid Code,

(iii) that the number of Scholarships should be increased to 32, 8 being awarded every year, and

(iv) that a scholarship examination should be instituted and conducted by a board constituted as proposed by him, the official and the non-official members of which being remunerated.

2. It has been shown in the foregoing notes that (i) ^{the separate preliminary examination} is expedient and desirable and should be conducted by the proposed board,

(ii) + (iii) are acceptable, and

(iv) is unnecessary inasmuch as (i) can be utilized for the purpose.

It has also been pointed out that the remuneration should be restricted to the non-official members of the board.

H.M. Financial Deptt. has agreed to the expenses involved in the proposals; and following his orders it is proposed in the file dealing with the question of

the

page 1 of C.F.

do.

do.

do.

page 1 to 3 ante.

page 3 ante.

pages 3 + 4 ante.

pages 2⁺⁷ ante.

page 3 ante.

page 9 ante.

(b) the Supplien of the Stable
Mr G. S. Tuckman you to add
two hundred ~~and~~ pounds to

This note on p. 10 ante

Mr. Board, raising the number of members to seven, and to make a rule that the Principal of a School District, Caley, and the two non-official Pandits shall be appointed on the recommendation of the University.

(2) Mr. Stane's objection to associating in an Board, members who are paid for their work and those who are not.

2. Mr. Stane has no objection to the Higher Secondary and its Department being taken care of. The major authorities in the do go to.

In regard to Mr. Stane's objection, there is considerable feeling in it: and I think that all members should be paid - if any some of them are

Box No. 19
12.1.15

A-E

Φ

12.1.15

236 22
2-3-15

Let me have draft 90
for app. 6. Must be 20h
p to him for acceptance?

18.1.15

A draft order is submitted for approval.
If approved, it may be sent to Financial for
acceptance.

18.1.15

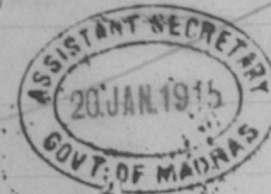
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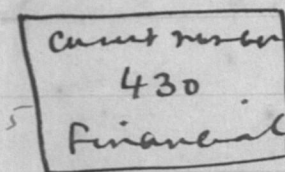
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19.20.1.15-21



Regd
20.1.15



TCN
20/1/15

Financial dept

For the A.S.

Please see Finl dept notes at pages 8-9 ante in which this dept has already accepted generally the proposals of the Educational dept for the improvement of Sanskrit education.

2 The only modifications in the proposals already accepted, which Edel now propose to sanction, are

- i) to increase the number of members of the Preliminary examination Board from five to seven;
- & ii) to permit ~~some~~ official members also to draw remuneration for their services in connection with the public examination.

Edel first suggested that no remuneration need be given to official members of the examination Board on the analogy of the case of members of the European School Examination Board & the Board for the award of the secondary school-leaving certificates. But the D. P. I now points out that members of the latter two Boards do ^{ordinarily} not set & value examination papers & that in case they do, they receive* remuneration for their services. The members of the examination

pp 15-16 ante

Item (2) page 1 CF.
* Note by 24.12.13 on page 10 ante.

Para: 4 page 3 ante
Para: 3 (i) page 9 ante
and D. P. I's note page 13 ante.

para 4, p 3 ante

9.0.269 Edel
3.5.09
9.0.598 Edel
6.11.09.

p 13 ante

* Subd. that the D. P. I. is
correct - please see para: 5
of p. 269 & 3.5.09.

Board in the present case will apparently be examiners also. In the circumstances no objection need, it is submitted, be taken in this dept to permit official members also to draw remuneration (roughly Rs 100 p.a each). The extra cost already calculated will be increased by Rs 500 p.a by the modifications now made.

Clause 3 D.P.I.'s letter
at p.1.C.F.
+ page blank..

para 2 of Edel office
note at pp 14-15
ante.

+ Rs 15640 mentioned in the proposals in this case in addressing on p. 8 have been included in the letter to India - vide p. 37 letter no 116 Ed 9.6.2.15. This amount includes Rs 200 instead of Rs 700 for remuneration to examiners.
Rs 215

3 The Educational Dept will take into account the expenditure involved with the main ^{question} relating to cultivation of oriental languages: para 2 of Finl office note at pages 8-9 ante; H.M.'s note d 14.12.12 at p. 9 ante; para 2 of Edel office note pages 14-15 ante.

4 Provision of funds.

Lump provisions exist in the B. S. for 1914-15 & 1915-16 on account of ^{scholarships in} Sanskrit schools teaching grants to Sanskrit schools etc from which ^(will be met all) the charges, on account of Sanskrit education, except the Public examination charges. The charges for Public examinations are debited to the head "26-Bk-Scientific etc sects"

p 142 C B S 1915-16.
(second edition)

Examinations. It is not known whether any expenditure will be incurred during the next year. Educational may be requested to advise on this point & also to state whether the expenditure on account of the examination will be controlled by the Commissioner for Great Examinations. On receipt of Edcl. dept. proceedings in this case & on receipt of information on the points at K supra the necessary provision of funds (about Rs. 1200) may be worked in the final edition of the B.E. for 1915-16 by deducting a corresponding amount for probable savings so as to leave the total under the above minor head unaffected.

The draft may, it is submitted, be accepted.

13/2/15

C.S.

CP

8.2.15

8.2.15

Final no 430-1

Notes in A.A.



(In reply) The expenditure included under the head "26-BK. Scientific Dept. Examinations" a distinction is made between the expenditure controlled by Commissioner for Great Examinations, and that controlled by other heads of Dept.)

Rs 194 + 195 C.V.E.
15-16, 2nd 20%

+ Rs. 500 Examinations
700 Remuneration
1200

Edd. Depd

Submitted that the draft may now issue.
After issue, a memorandum will be submitted
requesting the D.P.I. to furnish the information
required by Financials at K on page 20 ante

Financial have objected
to sending their notes to
the D.P.I. without their
consent

Thurman and Agard
18.2.15. Let me have a clean
copy please of the draft Geo.

[Signature]
19/2/15

Clean copy submitted

Th
19.2.15

[Signature] *[Signature]*
23/2

P.
26.2.15

[Signature]
1.3.15

[Gonos. 236 2d & the 2^d March 1915]

Box No. 10
24.2.15

With reference to K on page 20 supra
a draft memo to the D.S.I is submitted for
approval

B. Gopalachandran
5-3-15

Thrustma.
5.3.15

[Memo - no. 860-1 Edl on the 8-3-15]

dated 9th March 1912.

Read again G.O.No.223 Edl., dated ^{the} 9th March 1912.

C.No.2411, From the D.P.I. No.572/09, dated ^{the} 3rd September 1912.

ORDER:- 236 Ed dt ^{the} 2-3-1915
P.S.

In G.O.No.223 Edl., dated the 9th March 1912, the Government sanctioned among other things the following recommendations made by the Director of Public Instruction for the improvement of Sanskrit education;-

(1) the institution of an examination at the end of the advanced school course for testing candidates seeking admission to colleges;

(2) the aiding of elementary Sanskrit schools on a special system of grant, calculated at the rate of rupee one per annum for each pupil in average daily attendance; and

(3) the institution of 30 scholarships in colleges to be awarded once in four years.

The Director of Public Instruction
proposes to modify these sanctions as
shown below:-

Mr B
Please take
action in regard to the
after issue of the notes -

34/5 25

(i) ~~was~~ the institution of a separate examination for the purpose of testing candidates seeking admission to colleges ^{to} be given up, as the preliminary examination which each college should hold under the University regulations to determine the fitness of candidates for admission, should sufficiently serve the purpose of the proposed departmental examination;

(ii) ~~was~~ the existing system of aid to elementary schools under Chapter VI of the Grant-in-Aid Code ^{to} be continued, as the adoption of the special scheme of capitation grant will have the effect of reducing the aid now given, while the institutions will have, under the new scheme of studies, to incur increased expenditure in employing additional teachers for teaching other subjects than Sanskrit ; ~~was~~

(iii) ~~was~~ the number of scholarships in colleges ^{to} be increased to 32, eight scholarships ^{to} being awarded every year - four for students preparing for the Siromani examination and four for those studying for the Vidwan examination - in lieu of the scheme of granting all the scholarships once in four years.

35
26

2. The Government are pleased to accept the Director's recommendations in regard to the collegiate scholarships and the system of aid to elementary schools. The Government consider that a public examination at the end of the school course is expedient and desirable. It will have the advantage of co-ordinating the work of the several classes of schools and placing before them definitely the aim to be followed. Further it will obviate the necessity of a separate examination for the award of collegiate scholarships. The University will ~~will~~ probably have no objection to accept the ^{examination} ~~admission~~ in lieu of a separate admission test. The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to move the Syndicate in ~~the~~ the matter.

3. The examination mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be conducted by a Board consisting of

36 27

- (1) the Professor of Sanskrit,
Presidency College,
- (2) the Superintendent of Sanskrit
schools,
- (3) and (4) the two Supervisors of
Sanskrit schools, and
- (5) to (7), the Principal of a
Sanskrit College and two
non-official Sanskrit pandits,
these three
~~shall~~ *be* appointed on
the recommendation of the
Syndicate of the University
of Madras.

The scale of remuneration for both
official and non-official members,
proposed in clause (3) of the Director's
letter, is approved.

23/2

To
The Director of Public Instruction.
" Accountant-General.
" Financial Department.
" Local and Municipal Department.

*into column
primaries
to mail
1/4/15*

2/3

3/3

4/3/15

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in print

*Signature
23/3/15*

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