

Ed (1915) Department.

His SERIES.

G.O. No. 475

DATED 3rd Mar 1915

[Despatch Abstract.]

Legislative Council

Recording office notes connected with the resolutions on provision for new Elementary schools and additional establishments in existing schools moved by the Honble Mr. C. V. S. Narasimha Raju & Mr. S. Prinnivasa Sastri at the meeting of the — held on the 13th March 1915.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

[E. & L.
103.]

L. & M. (iv) 9-750-9-14.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Colc No. 852
6.3.15

Regarding revised financial statement
Resolutions on matters of General Public Interest.

SUBJECT.—No. XXIX for the meeting of the Legislative
Council to be held on the 13th March 1915.

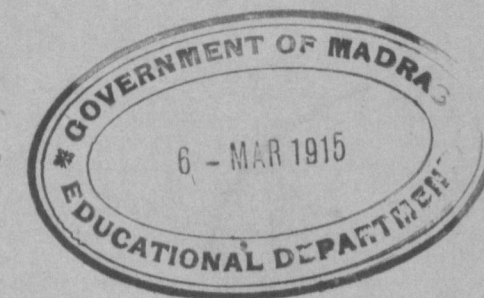
SUBMITTED that two copies of this Resolution may be forwarded to the
Encl, Edl, Ltac, & P.W Department with reference to Nos. (1) and (4) of the
rules regulating Secretariat procedure in dealing with these Resolutions in the
Legislative Council. Orders regarding admission will be communicated in due
course.

C.S.A
6.3.15

U.O. No. *503-1* dated *6-3-15*

To
The *Educational* Department.

with 2 copies of the Resolⁿ no. XXIX



La

regarding revised financial statement
Resolutions on matters of General Public Interest.

SUBJECT.—No. XXXV for the meeting of the Legislative
Council to be held on the 13th March 1915.

SUBMITTED that two copies of this Resolution may be forwarded to the
Finl. Dept., P.O. Department with reference to Nos. (1) and (4) of the
rules regulating Secretariat procedure in dealing with these Resolutions in the
Legislative Council. Orders regarding admission will be communicated in due
course.

C.S.A
6.3.15

Leg U.O. No. 54-1 dated 6.3.15

To
The Educational Department.

with 2 copies of the Resolⁿ XXXV



4
RESOLUTION REGARDING THE REVISED FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The Hon'ble Mr. C.V.S. Narasimha Raju.

XXIX. This Council recommends to the Governor in Council to increase the allotment in the Budget Estimate for 1915-16 under 22 E, EDUCATIONAL, Government schools, General (a) by the sum of Rs.50,000 for the opening of new elementary schools and (b) by the sum of Rs.50,000 for the opening of higher standards in some of the existing elementary schools and to reduce by an equal amount the allotment under 45 CIVIL WORKS.

The Hon'ble Mr. V.S. Srinivasa Sastri.

XXXV. This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that the sum provided under 22 E, ~~RENEWED~~ EDUCATION, Government schools, General, in the Budget for 1915-16 be increased by Rupees one lakh for the opening of new elementary schools and that a corresponding reduction be made under 45, CIVIL WORKS, Civil Buildings.

Resolutions XXIX and XXXV are dealt with together as the subject matter of both is almost the same.

NEW SCHOOLS.- The additional members apparently intend that the usual policy of employing

employing the agency of local bodies in opening
the new schools should be followed here also
and that the amount required for the purpose ~~shd~~
should be granted as subsidies to the local bodies.

2. All the recurring grants available for
education including those sanctioned from Im-
perial funds have been distributed and no more
funds are at present available. A recurring
grant of 1.25 lakhs was sanctioned in the current
year by the Government of India and this, together
with the sum of 1.21 lakhs available out of the
Provincial incremental grant of 2 lakhs for
elementary education for the current year, has
been utilized in the opening of new schools and
the entertainment of additional establishment in
existing schools.

Opening of new schools.	Rs 85,740
Employment of additional teaching establishment in existing schools.	Rs 1,56,960
Total.	Rs 2,42,700

(The balance of Rs.3,300 is intended as a supple-
mentary stipendiary grant for the Mission Train-
ing school, Jeypore.)

As

Gp. no. 423 Edl
17.4.14

Gp. no. 942 Edl
11.8.14

para. 6d7 page 39 do

x of this only Rs 1,47,922,000
being the charges for six months was
distributed in the current year.

para. 7- page 39 Gp. no. 942 Edl
11.8.14.

5.

6

As the maintenance of ~~the~~ existing schools in an efficient condition is ^{at least as} ~~more~~ important ^{as} ~~than~~ the opening of new schools, and as aided schools under private management need additional grants for this purpose, the Provincial incremental grant of 2 lakhs for 1915-16 has been proposed for utilization on this object. The provision under grant in aid to elementary schools in 1914-1915 is 13.52 and this has been increased by 2.03 lakhs in 1915-16.

10
8/3/15
G.P. no. 1471 Sol
23-12-14

In spite of the present financial crisis, the Provincial allotment has also been further increased by Rs.30,000. On the recommendation of the Finance Committee Rs.20,000 and Rs.10,000 have been allotted in the next year's budget for opening new girls schools and night schools. No more funds are thus available for new schools.

3. It may also be incidentally noted that the Hon'ble Mr. Srinivasa Sastri moved a resolution in March 1914 to the effect that a sum of one lakh might be provided for opening new schools. The Government replied that they would

try

paras. 56 & 57 - page 7 of the
Proceedings of the Finance Committee

8/3/15
pages 10 & 11 of P.O. no. 749 Sol
25-6-14

pages 12 & 139 for no 749 Sol
25.6.14

para. 17 DP'S letter ap. 29
for no 832 Sol
8.9.13.

try to allot as much as possible for this object out of the Imperial grant of 1.25 lakhs, consistently with the directions of the Government of India, if any, for the utilization of this amount. As pointed out in the foregoing paragraph a sum of .86 lakh has been allotted for new schools.

4. HIGHER STANDARDS IN EXISTING ELEMENTARY

SCHOOLS.- The remarks in paragraph 2 apply equally to the proposal to allot funds for opening higher standards in existing elementary

schools. In G.O.No.832 Educational, dated the 8th September 1913, a sum of Rs.57,000 was sanctioned to ~~the~~ local bodies for strengthening the staffs of existing elementary schools owing to the increase in the number of pupils and standards, and in the current year a further large sum of Rs.1,56,960 was sanctioned for the same purpose in G.O.No.942 Educational, dated the 11th August 1914. Thus the Government have been keeping in their view the recommendation made by the Additional Member in this regard. Want of funds alone

alone stands in the way of further pursuing this object.

5. The question of the possibility of diverting the provision under 45 Civil Works is one to be noted on by the Public Works Department.

6. It is submitted that the resolution may be opposed on the ground that no funds are at present available for the purpose.

7. It has to be settled as to who should take charge of the resolution.

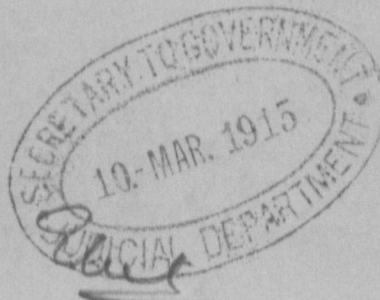
M. Han. Gu.
as far as practi.
- C. H. L.

Box No. 46
8.3.15

H. E.

Mr. Rajappala Channar will take charge

P
9.3.15.



Resolutions: XII + XIII

9

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH RESOLUTIONS REGARDING THE
REVISED FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

[SUBJECT.—*Increased provision for elementary schools.*]

The Hon'ble Mr. C. V. S. NARASIMHA RAJU :—

XXIX. This Council recommends to the Governor in Council to increase the allotment in the budget estimate for 1915-16 under 22-E. Education, Government Schools, General (a) by the sum of Rs. 50,000 for the opening of new elementary schools and (b) by the sum of Rs. 50,000 for the opening of higher standards in some of the existing elementary schools and to reduce by an equal amount of the allotment under 45. Civil Works.

The Hon'ble Mr. V. S. SRINIVASA SASTRI :—

XXXV. This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that the sum provided under 22-E. Education, Government schools, General, in the Budget for 1915-16 be increased by Rupees one lakh for the opening of new elementary schools and that a corresponding reduction be made under 45. Civil Works, Civil Buildings.

Resolutions XXIX and XXXV are dealt with together as the subject matter of both is almost the same.

New schools.—The Additional Members apparently intend that the usual policy of employing the agency of local bodies in opening the new schools should be followed here also and that the amount required for the purpose should be granted as subsidies to the local bodies.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—8-3-15.

U G.O. No. 423, Educational, dated 17th April 1914.

V P.R.—8-3-15.
G.O. No. 942, Educational, dated 11th August 1914.

V Paragraphs 6 and 7, page 3 of G.O. No. 942, Educational, dated 11th August 1914.

Opening of new schools RS. 85,740
Employment of additional teaching establishment in existing schools. 1,56,960

Total .. 2,42,700 *

* Of this only Rs. 1,47,922 being the charges for 6 months was distributed in the current year.

V Paragraph 7, page 3 of G.O. No. 942, Educational, dated 11th August 1914.

(The balance of Rs. 3,300 is intended as a supplementary stipendiary grant for the Mission Training School, Jeypore.)

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—8-3-15.

G.O. No. 1471, Educational, dated 23rd December 1914.

In spite of the present financial crisis, the provincial allotment has also been further increased by Rs. 30,000. On the recommendation of Finance Committee Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 10,000 have been allotted in the next year's budget for opening new *girls'* schools and *night* schools.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—8-3-15.

3. It may also be incidentally noted that the Hon'ble Mr. Srinivasa Sastri moved a resolution in March 1914 to the effect that a sum of one lakh might be provided for opening new schools. The Government replied that they would try to allot as much as possible for this object out of the Imperial grant of 1.25 lakhs, consistently with the directions of the Government of India, if any, for the utilization of this amount. As pointed out in the foregoing paragraph a sum of Rs. 86 lakh has been allotted for new schools.

4. *Higher standards in existing elementary schools.*—The remarks in paragraph 2 apply equally to the proposal to allot funds for opening higher standards in existing elementary schools. In G.O. No. 832, Educational, dated the 8th September 1913, a sum of Rs. 57,000 was sanctioned to local bodies for strengthening the staffs of existing elementary schools owing to the increase in the number of pupils and standards and in the current year a further large sum of Rs. 1,56,960 was sanctioned for the same purpose in G.O. No. 942, Educational, dated the 11th August 1914. Thus the Government have been keeping in their view the recommendation made by the Additional Member in this regard. Want of funds alone stands in the way of further pursuing this object.

Paragraph 1 of Director of Public Instruction's letter on page 2 of G.O. No. 832, Educational, dated 8th September 1913.

P.R.—8-3-15.

5. The question of the possibility of diverting the provision under 45. Civil Works is one to be noted on by the Public Works Department.

P.R.—8-3-15.

We have gone as far as practicable.

P.R.—8-3-15.

For orders,

P.R.—8-3-15.

As the maintenance of existing schools in an efficient condition is at least as important as the opening of new schools, and as aided schools under private management need additional grants for the purpose, the provincial incremental grant of two lakhs for 1915-16 has been proposed for utilization on this object. The provision under grant in aid to elementary schools in 1914-15 is 13.52 and this has been increased by 2.03 lakhs in 1915-16.

No more funds are thus available for new schools.

6. It is submitted that the resolution may be opposed on the ground that no funds are at present available for the purpose.

7. It has to be settled as to who should take charge of the resolutions.

S. ANANTANARAYANAN—8-3-15.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARI—8-3-15.

Extract from the Proceedings of a Meeting of the Council of the Governor of Fort St. George assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Acts of Parliament, 24 & 25 Vict., C. 67, 55 & 56 Vict., C. 14, and 9 Edw. 7, C. 4.

The Council assembled at the Council Chamber, Fort St. George, at 11 A.M. on Saturday, the 13th day of March 1915.

INCREASED PROVISION FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

His Excellency the PRESIDENT :—“ I would suggest that as resolutions Nos. XII and XIII * cover common ground, the discussion on the two resolutions may be based on the first of these two resolutions.”

The Hon'ble Mr. C. V. S. NARASIMHA RAJU :—“ The resolution that I have the honour to move runs as follows :—

‘ XII. This Council recommends to the Governor in Council to increase the allotment in the budget estimate for 1915-16 under 22-E. EDUCATION, Government Schools, General, (a) by the sum of Rs. 50,000 for the opening of new elementary schools and (b) by the sum of Rs. 50,000 for the opening of higher standards in some of the existing elementary schools and to reduce by an equal amount the allotment under 45. CIVIL WORKS.’

“ With the leave of your Excellency, I have ventured to recur to this subject of elementary education this year again, chiefly because there is no policy of the Government which is watched with more anxious care by the multitudes of the country than the subject of elementary education. It is no longer the desire of the counted few to see that the dark clouds of ignorance enveloping the masses are dispelled, but the thirst for knowledge and for enlightenment has laid a firm hold of the minds of the people themselves and we see steady manifestations of the current of this popular opinion in the increased numbers of the children of the farmers and agricultural labourers resorting to these schools and the marked increase in the number of schools for the Pan chamas and also the increase in the number of pupils attending them. In the Report on Public Instruction for 1913-14 it was stated in paragraph 12 regarding the education of Panchamas that ‘ this class of community showed a very marked advance during the year, the total number of institutions and the number of pupils under instruction having risen by 918 and 25,502, respectively. The increase was noticeable in all grades of institutions.’ The farmers and the artisans are all astir with a resolve to improve their methods, and to leave the old methods of their particular handicraft, so that they might practise the same with precision and better advantage to themselves. The example of the other nations and the awakening of what has been described as the national feeling have had their own share in bringing about this desirable change in the attitude of the people—a change which has weaned them from the torpor and stupefaction of ignorance and

* The Hon'ble Mr. V. S. SRINIVASA SASTRI :—

XIII. This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that the sum provided under 22-E. EDUCATION, Government Schools, General, in the budget for 1915-16 be increased by rupees one lakh for the opening of new elementary schools and that a corresponding reduction be made under 45. CIVIL WORKS, Civil Buildings.

(Mr. Narasimha Raju; Mr. Rajagopala Achariyar.)

apathy for education in times past. The time is, therefore, opportune for the Government to do as much as they can for turning this current of popular feeling into the best possible advantage, and the steady expansion of elementary education has been decided upon by the Government as their firm object in the educational programme of the country. The strengthening of the existing institutions so as to enable them to do this work properly as well as the establishment of new schools affording facilities for a greater number of pupils to receive the rudiments of knowledge are alike indispensable for giving full effect to the resolve of the Government.

"We are gratified to find that the sum of Rs. 2 lakhs out of the progressive grant from the Provincial funds was set apart for the augmentation of grant-in-aid to elementary schools in 1915-16 as was done in the current year. The teachers of these schools are, as a rule, ill-remunerated and deserve encouragement, but we are disappointed at finding provision made for the expansion of elementary education in the budget for 1915-16 to the extent of Rs. 39,000 only, and that for night schools and girls' schools only. Last year when the Hon'ble Mr. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri moved a similar resolution, the Government were pleased to observe that almost 1 lakh out of the Imperial grant of 1.25 lakhs would be earmarked for this purpose, and the resolution was withdrawn. We could form no expectation as to receiving any Imperial grant this year for this purpose, and we are, therefore, obliged to bring again to the notice of the Government the necessity for the expansion of elementary education—the crying need of making some suitable provision under the two heads specified in this resolution. Institutions which have been brought into existence require careful nurturing, and they cannot be starved, but it is equally important that fresh ones should be started to give adequate response to the demand of the people, and the simultaneous prosecution of the two methods can alone conduce to the attainment of the desired ends, but the alternate method of augmentation of old institutions in some years and starting of fresh ones in some other years disturb the continuity in the Educational policy to be pursued, and creates gaps and voids which press painfully on the minds of the people.

"It is the universal desire to see that steady progress is maintained in the matter of the expansion of elementary education, and the introduction of higher standards therein. The education now imparted in the lower elementary schools is practically nothing, and pupils are apt to forget what they have learnt in the schools as soon as they leave them on account of the meagre knowledge imparted to them. The rate of the growth of higher elementary schools is very low and unsatisfactory, and special efforts are to be made to increase the number of higher elementary schools, and also the introduction of the fourth standard in all lower elementary schools. It cannot be too often pressed upon the attention of the Government nor reiterated with too much frequency, to be felt as unduly trenching upon the time and the revenues of the Government. The expenditure now suggested is a recurring one, but if for the year 1915-16 it was met from the curtailment of Civil Works for that year in future half the progressive grant for education from the provincial funds may well be utilized for this purpose. I have, therefore, taken the liberty of introducing this subject once more by bringing it prominently before the Government in the hope that the Government will not depart from the steady policy of making some adequate provision year after year, without any gap or discontinuance for the increase of elementary schools and knowledge in the country."

The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR:—"In regard to this resolution I have very little to add to what is stated in the Revised Financial Statement on the subject of education. It will be seen from that statement how very generously the Government have been providing for education, particularly elementary education. I would invite a reference to the concluding portion of paragraph 13 of the Honourable the Finance Member's note, from which it will be seen that the rise in the recurring expenditure on education for a period of four years ending with 1915-16 would be 34.81 lakhs, of which 18.14 lakhs would be from the Imperial revenues and the balance of 16.67 lakhs would be from the Provincial revenues. In regard to elementary education, about which the Honourable Member has spoken, it would be seen that the recurring charge would rise in the four years ending with 1915-16 from 27.16 lakhs to 50.73 lakhs, or an increase of 23.57 lakhs. Out of this, the Imperial Government would contribute 12.27 lakhs and the Provincial funds 11.30 lakhs. It can hardly be said, in the face of these figures, that the Government have

(Mr. Rajagopala Achariyar; Mr. Srinivasa Sastri.)

been pursuing any hesitating policy in the matter of educational expenditure. It is true that, during the year 1915-16, there will be no subsidies granted to local bodies to start new schools; but that is entirely due to the circumstance that the incremental grant of two lakhs will be diverted during that year for the purpose of paying, in full, the teaching grants to aided schools. That is to say, we cry halt temporarily to the policy of starting new schools through the Government or the agency of local bodies, and stimulate private effort in the field of education for a time. The cry has been heard both in this Council, though I have had no personal experience of it, and outside, that the policy of the Government is not quite as favourable as it should be towards private effort, that we spend more money on strengthening our own schools and opening Government schools, and that we treat aided schools in a somewhat niggardly fashion. Now for once we have completely gone over to the other side and the entire incremental grant of two lakhs for 1915-16 is to be devoted for the purpose of strengthening aided schools and we are giving it for paying teaching grants in full. It is therefore somewhat disconcerting to see Honourable Members turn round, reproach us for doing that and find fault with us for not starting new schools directly or through the agency of local bodies.

"In regard to the proposal that a diversion should be made of funds from the Public Works department, I would point out that the shears have been applied to the Public Works expenditure. The budget estimate of revenue for 1915-16 has largely fallen from that for 1914-15, and the retrenchment in the budget of the Public Works department is, I believe, also very large. It is also pointed out in the Chief Secretary's memorandum that the next year's normal expenditure, so far as education is concerned, would exceed that of the current year by 3.67 lakhs. It seems to me that, under these circumstances, the Government can hardly be found fault with as being niggardly, when, at a time when our revenue is largely falling, and when every department, particularly the Public Works department, is meeting heavy retrenchment, it has been found possible not only not to make any retrenchment in the department of education but to give it a grant in excess of the usual increase that has been promised. It should be remembered that that promised increase of two lakhs was dependent upon the growth of revenue; but there has been a large fall of revenue. Under all these circumstances it is impossible to accept the resolution proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Raju, and on behalf of the Government I have to say so. It may appear somewhat anomalous that the Educational Secretary should stand up and say he is unwilling to increase the expenditure on education; but I sincerely feel that quite as much has been done for education as is reasonable and it would be quite out of order to ask for more during 1915-16."

The Hon'ble Mr. V. S. SRINIVASA SASTRI:—"I am quite willing to grant to the full the credit which the Hon'ble Mr. Rajagopala Achariyar claims for the Government for their increasing liberality towards elementary education. It was never questioned by the Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Raju; we know every year this Government assign two lakhs of rupees on a progressive scale for the development of elementary education. We are not questioning the liberality of the Government, but we are questioning the apportionment that is being made of this liberal provision. Every year this sum of two lakhs is to be applied to two purposes,—I am quoting the words from the Hon'ble Sir Harold Stuart's memorandum two years ago—the expansion and the improvement of elementary education. We have found, however, that there has unfortunately been no definite policy with regard to the expansion of elementary education, and it is only necessary to quote to Government four figures representing the number of additional schools opened in four successive years. I would call your Excellency's attention to these four figures. On page 48 of the Revised Financial Statement, you will find 'the number of new elementary schools opened with the aid of special grants in 1911-12, 1912-13 and 1913-14 is 696, 1,784 and 30 respectively.' For the year current the number will be 341. These are not figures that are calculated to give satisfaction to one who wants a definite programme previously arranged and definitely worked up to by known and ascertainable steps. I do not think that the Hon'ble Mr. Rajagopala Achariyar can claim that that result would follow from the figures that I have quoted. That is one question to which the Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Raju invites the attention of the Government. Last year I moved a similar resolution; but unfortunately I found last

(Mr. Srinivasa Sastri; Mr. Rajagopala Achariyar.)

year, as I find this year, that the two lakhs of rupees which this Government provided were devoted to excellent objects and it was not open to me to take away money from any one of those objects. Those two lakhs were not available as they have been distributed among a variety of useful objects. Last year we were told that we could expect a recurring grant from the Government of India and we could have a lakh devoted for the purpose of expanding elementary education. I was obliged to withdraw my resolution, although I felt that it was a question of principle. I knew that it was a weak point in our elementary educational system that we should depend for expansion on another agency, altogether beyond our control and sometimes beyond our calculation. But I was met by the answer that for the year the Government of India would find the necessary money. Happily last year the Government of India did find one lakh of rupees which will be spent in the course of the current year. The weak point this year emerges and becomes quite manifest. In this year the Hon'ble Mr. P. Rajagopala Achariyar is unable to look forward to any recurring grant from the Government of India and having to give away his two lakhs to the improvement of elementary education, he is obliged to say, 'we have spent our money freely; don't ask for it every year, let it lie over.' How long it should lie over we cannot say. Suppose next year there is a huge famine instead of war, and there are hundreds of hungry mouths to be fed, are we to suspend the expenditure on elementary education? It will really come to that. That is why we ask Your Excellency that out of two lakhs at our own disposal, one lakh should be exclusively set apart from year to year for elementary education, that is to say, for the opening of new schools. The improvement of the existing schools is an excellent object. I do not, for one moment, question it; I do not yield to the Hon'ble Mr. P. Rajagopala Achariyar in anxiety that good education where it is established should be made better, if possible. There is no such thing as a limit to improvement. The Presidency College is splendidly equipped, but if there were four lakhs more available, I am perfectly sure that the Hon'ble Mr. Duncan, who is at present the Director of Public Instruction, would be able to find excellent ways of spending this additional sum on the Presidency College. There is no limit to improvement. We who have to provide the money should take particular care that the objects that we devote them to are also well balanced, each against the other; and I put it to you whether it is not desirable that we should think of giving to those who have no education whatever some education instead of always trying to give better education to those who are receiving education already."

The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR:—"May I say only one word in reply? The Hon'ble Mr. Srinivasa Sastri says that it is not so much the want of sufficient total amount that he objects to, but he thinks that it would have been better if instead of the incremental grant being devoted solely for the purpose of helping aided education by giving full teaching grants, a portion of it were allotted to the starting of new schools. If that be so, I would say in reply that he should have worded his resolution differently. The resolution contains an explicit recommendation to Your Excellency's Government—I am reading the Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Raju's resolution—to transfer a sum of rupees one lakh from the allotment for Civil Works to the purposes of education, so that he has recommended in his speech what he has certainly not recommended in his resolution. My criticism applies to the budget of the Public Works department which has been cut down by over 20 lakhs and which cannot be cut down any further."

The resolution was put and lost.

W. FRANCIS,
Secretary to Government, Legislative Dept.

An extract from the proceedings of the Legislative Council has been added to the file. As no further action is necessary the paper may be recorded. ^(copy sent to S.P.P.) A draft order is placed below.

28.4.15 CR 29.4.15

20/4/15

READ AGAIN G.O. No., dated 191

” ” ” ” ” ” 191

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 854 Edl. From the _____, No. _____, dated _____ 191

” ” ” ” ” ” ” ” 191

[illegible]

ORDER.

music

No. 4758, dated 3-5 1915.

Recorded

82
28.4.15

Ca
29.4.15

Copy to the D.P.I.
in the extracts
from the proceedings

8/5 - 8/5

Subvol 3

When given for copying
When copied
When examined
When signed

191

READ AGAIN G.O. No. , DATED
191

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL

N.B.—

- A = Copy in full.
- B = Not to be copied.
- P = Copy abstract only.
- Q = Copy heading only.