

Home (1917) Department.
Education
Ordinary SERIES.

G.O. No. 1069

DATED 20. 8. 17

INDEXED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Boarding grants.-

Declining to comply with the request of the Anglo-Indian Association of Southern India that the age limit of boys eligible for ----- under the Code of Regulations for European Schools may be raised from 16 to 18 and that the Code may be amended so as to continue ----- up to the IX standard instead of as at present up to the VII standard.

PAPERS PUT UP WITH CURRENT No. _____

Papers of the department to which the current belongs.

H O M E (Education) **DEPARTMENT.**

Received



Registered..

Subject.

Submitting remarks on the letter from the Hon'ble Mr. Richmond, President, Anglo-Indian Association of South India addressed to Government regarding Boarding grants.

ENCLOSURES.

No.

Spare copies

Re No. 5100/17

Station Madras, Dated the 27 July 17 191

From (Name) The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Stone, M.A., F.R.S., C.I.E.

(Designation) DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

H O M E (Education)

Department.

Sir,

2
IX standard instead of as at present up to the VII standard.

(3) That instruction No. (1) printed on the application form to the effect that grants should not be claimed for boys or girls who will attain the age of 16 or 18 respectively during the official year in respect of which grant is claimed should be cancelled.

3. The suggestions (1) & (2) which go together to some extent were brought forward at the Simla Conference on the education of the domiciled community held in July 1912 (vide pages 10 & 11 of the report) but it will be observed that beyond expressing -- the general sense of the Conference in favour of raising the age limit to 18 ^{no} formal resolution was passed on the matter. It will be observed further that the Government of India felt some hesitation in accepting the proposal of the Bombay Government regarding the enhancement of the age limit while they left the decision to the Local Governments concerned (vide the concluding portion of para 11

of their Circular letter No. 1069 dated 22nd December 1916). I beg to invite the attention of Government to the views of my predecessor Sir Alfred Bourne expressed in para 3(1) of his letter R.C.No.

1497, dated 25th July 1913, embodied in G.O.No. 238, Educational, dated 26th February 1914. In addition to what has been stated there, I

would add that the present rule seeks to put upon orphanages the onus of giving an education by about the age of 16 that will enable its recipient to become selfsupporting without further schooling.

To allow grants up to the age of 18 would, I am afraid, simply encourage the orphanages to become High Schools. At the same time, I may mention that I am willing to give the greatest consideration to the cases of boys of a decided intellectual turn.

4. Another point that needs consideration is that the suggestions, if given effect to, would involve the provision of additional funds. It is difficult to estimate the amount of these as it does not ~~not~~ follow that orphanages would desire to take advantage of the concession on behalf of all their boys. If Government desire to consider the question further and wish to have an estimate, the --

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the necessary particulars will be called for. I may remark, however, that the refusal of the concession would not necessarily prevent any orphanage from keeping boys after the age of sixteen and additional expense so incurred it seems to me would more properly be met from private charity than by the State. I may further point out that demands for boarding grants are growing year by year, and even after the considerable augmentation of normal allotments for these grants from Imperial funds, it has not been found possible to meet all the demands in full, and grants have to be refused for a certain number of pupils on account of insufficiency of funds. If sufficient additional funds are forthcoming, I would advocate the policy of applying them first to ^{meeting} ~~meet~~ in full the claims of all eligible pupils -- under the present rules. I would in this connection invite attention to my remarks in para 10 of my letter R.C.No. 956/17, dated 27th

April 1917 submitted in reply to G.O.No. 124, Home (Edn.) dated 1st February 1917. The question of raising the present age limit or of continuing the grants beyond the Seventh standard does not seem to be so urgent as to warrant immediate action in the present financial conditions.

5. As regards suggestion (3), I beg to state that the clause in the instructions which were printed in 1912 is no longer in operation. Grants are now continued for boys and girls up to the date on which they attain the age of 16 or 18 respectively or up to 31st December of the year in which they finish the course in the standard whichever is later.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

R. A. Arlene.

For Director of Public Instruction.

M. S. V.

This appears
hardly necessary

4
ANGLO-INDIAN ASSOCIATION OF S. INDIA,

"White Memorial Hall",

EGMORE,

Madras, 27th June, 1917. 4

From

The Hon'ble T. Richmond,

President, Anglo-Indian Association of S. India,

Madras.

To

The Secretary to Government,

Home Department (Education,)

Ootacamund.

Through

The Director of

Public Instructions,

Madras.

Sir,

In the Simla Conference Report of 1912 on the educa-
-tion of the domiciled community, it was recommended that in order
to break down illiteracy and meet the needs of the poorer members
of the community free and low-fee boarding schools should be en-
-couraged by more grants, and that the grants should be continued
till the pupils reach the age of eighteen as was already done in
some Provinces, and that other steps should also be taken which
need not be referred to here.

901248/2-17 (2) (M)
Now that the Government of India, in their circular
letter addressed to Local Governments in December last have passed
their final orders on the Simla Conference Report and the Govern-
-ment of Madras have still to take action thereon, I have the
honour to bring forward two questions for the earnest and urgent
consideration of Government.

(3) In this circular letter, while dealing with the ques-
-tion of compulsory education, the Government of India observe that
the bulk of the ^{2 Local 3} ~~Local~~ Governments have expressed their willing-

-ness to encourage

to encourage free and low-fee boarding schools, to arrange for attracting destitute children to practical pursuits in houses such as those provided at Kalimpong and Kodaikanal, and to facilitate their subsequent apprenticeship in Government Institutions. The Government of India; as appears from their letter, have accepted these proposals and have approved the alterations suggested by local Governments in the grant - in - aid rules with these objects in view, and have agreed to their being carried out as opportunity offers.

It is further observed that, in connection with the question of grants-in-aid generally, the Government of Bombay made a proposal to increase the boarding grants for orphans and destitute children to Rs.12/- and to enhance the age of eligibility for boys in respect of such grants, and that the Government of India have left the decision concerning this proposal to the local

Government. I believe the Governments of Bengal, the United Provinces and the Punjab already allow boarding grants to boys in orphanages up to the age of 18. I would suggest that when the Manager of an orphanage certifies that he is unable to find employment for a boy on the completion of the 16th year, the Manager should be helped to keep the boy till his 18th year. I hope Government will view this very modest proposal with favour. It is not always possible for a boy to earn a living at the age of 16 and that once an orphan is stranded at that age he is frequently stranded for life. It very often happens that the boy is able to join the telegraph or other services in which the orphanage is able to find a career for the child.

(5) It is in the interests of the State to see that boys leaving the orphanages become useful citizens and are not stranded for life. More often than not the education of children before they are admitted into orphanages is to a great extent neglected they are generally weaklings, so that when they reach their are in many cases not

Other hand a couple of years further training will make a world of difference in the orphans in question. They will be better fitted in many respects even for those departments in which some succeed in getting on at 16.

(6) In this connection it will also be necessary as a consequence of raising the age limit of boys eligible for boarding grants, to alter the rule making these grants at present eligible only up to the 7th Standard. This will further increase the efficiency of the boys who seek employment when they have to leave the orphanages.

(7) The Anglo-Indian Association is aware that, as remarked by the Government of India, the change in the financial situation renders it necessary to look for little immediate improvement under those heads where reform involved increased expenditure on any but a restricted scale. But this, it is observed, is in reference to the fact that most of the local Governments had submitted rough estimates of the cost of their proposal, and some of them had indicated the extent to which they looked for assistance from the Imperial Government, while the expenditure contemplated runs through many lakhs of rupees and in the present circumstances it is impossible for the Imperial Government to supply any portions of the funds required. The Government of India accordingly remark that it will therefore be for the local Governments concerned to make what progress they can from their own resources subject to the usual restrictions which govern the expenditure of these resources and subject to the considerations urged in regard to the urgency of providing funds for the education of those children who do not now attend school and for the improvement of the pay and prospects of teachers.

(8) From these remarks it will appear that the Government of India are not only not averse to increased expenditure being incurred on a restricted scale, but are apparently anxious that local Governments should make what progress they can from their resources. His Excellency the Governor in Council will find that the present proposals involve comparatively a small increase in expenditure, which will fall well within the limits of what the

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that may be regarded as on a restricted scale, while the matter it-
-self is of vital importance to the orphans concerned.

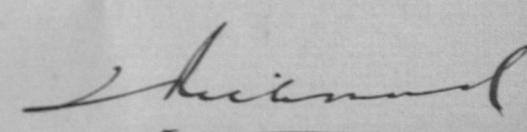
(9) The second question I now desire to bring forward is in
③ respect to the way the existing rule is worked. In the instruc-
tions printed in the form of application for boarding grants which
Managers of orphanages have to submit to the Educational Authorities
it is stated that "Grants should not be claimed for boys or girls
who have attained the age of 16 or 18 respectively." This, no doubt,
is in accordance with the rule in the code; but it is added: "Or
who will attain those ages during the official year in respect of
which grant is claimed." This latter clause, so far as the Anglo-
Indian Association is aware, is unauthorised, for it deprives
children of grants they are eligible for, months before or even per-
haps a whole year before they close the age limit. For instance,
a boy whose 16th birthday falls on the 31st. March, that is within
the official year for which the grant is claimed, will draw boarding
grant up to his 15th year only. The Anglo-Indian Association can
hardly believe that such an interpretation of the Code rule could
ever have been really contemplated.

(10) I have the honour to request, therefore, that, in view of
the considerations set forth above, Government may be pleased to
pass orders raising the age limit of boys in orphanages eligible for
boarding grants to 18, and altering the rule so as to make these
grants eligible up to the 9th Standard, and also to cancel the
clause of the instructions referred to in para 9, which at present
deprives boys and girls in orphanages of their boarding grants,
months or even a whole year before they complete their age limit.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,


President, Anglo-Indian Association
of S. India.

2070717

1/11/17

Home (Education) Department.

Subject:- Amendment of certain rules of the Code of Regulation for European Schools.

[C.No.713B] From the D.P.I.R.C.No.5100 d/ the 27-7-17.

With reference to the proceedings of the Conference on the education of the domiciled community held at Simla in 1912, the President of the Anglo-Indian Association of Southern India makes certain suggestions on the question of breaking down illiteracy and of meeting the educational needs of the poorer members of the community. These are fully dealt with in the D.P.I's current letter.

Vide discussions on pp 10-12 of the copy of the Report put up

p 1-3 C.F.

p. 3 C.F.

2. Of the three suggestions referred to in para 2 of the Director's letter, the first relating to the raising of the age limit of boys eligible for boarding grants from 16 to 18 had already been brought to the notice of Government once before by the same Association

① -Vide page 6 of G.O.No.238 Fdl., dated the 26-2-14.

Sir Alfred Bourne, the then D.P.I. expressed himself against the raising of the limit--para 3 of his letter

② on page 12 of G.O.No.238 Edl., dated the 26-2-14. The Government accepted his opinion and informed the Government of India that they were not in favour of

para 4, p. 5 of letter 239
26.2.17

ibis.

the proposal to continue boarding grants to the age of 18, as they were of opinion that a boy who in the nature of things was not destined for a learned profession should begin to earn his living at the age of 16 and that the presence of boys of 17 and 18 in orphanages was not desirable. The Government were, however, prepared to empower the D.P.I. in specially deserving cases to allow grants to boys of over 16 years of age. In their final resolution on the education of the domiciled community the Government of India have felt some hesitation in accepting the proposal of the Bombay Government regarding the raising of the age limit, but while drawing attention to the possible inconvenience connected with the proposal, they were content to leave the decision to the Local Government concerned.

--Vide para 11 of the resolution on page 6 of G.O.No.

124 Home (Education) dated the 1st February 1917.

It may be noted that this Government have also decided not to take further action in the matter -- paras 2 & 7 of office note on pages 1 & 4 of notes

to G.O.No.876 Home (Education) dated the 2-7-17.

Attention is also solicited to the conclu

portion of para 3 of the Director's letter (p.2.C.F) in which he urges further reasons against making any alteration in the age limit, but he is willing to give the greatest consideration to the cases of boys of decided intellectual turn. Submitted that the D.P.I's views may be agreed to.

3. The second suggestion regarding the continuance of boarding grants up to the IX standard is treated by the D.P.I. apparently as a corollary to the first suggestion and he is of the opinion that neither of these is so urgent as to warrant immediate action in the present financial situation. Submitted that his opinion may be accepted.

4. With regard to the financial aspect of the case dealt with in para 4 of the Director's letter it is submitted that the Imperial recurring grant of Rs.30,000 was distributed in G.O.No.203 Edl., dated the 4th March 1913 and is being fully utilized every year. The Government of India have pleaded inability to supply any portion of the additional funds required for the purpose of European education and have at the same time drawn the attention of Local Governments to the importance of economy and adjustment rather

page 3 of C.F.

pages 2-3 C.F.

(P)

NOTES.

Page 4

than development and also to the necessity for caution in considering questions involving increased expenditure - Vide paras 2 & 26 of the resolution on pages 2 & 9 of G.O.No.124 Home (Education) dated the 1st February 1917.

5. The ^{third} suggestion of the President of the Anglo Indian Association is dealt with in para 5 of the Director's letter.

6. Subject to orders, a draft order on the lines of the Director's letter is submitted for approval.

P.R.
11-8-17

Tu
14.8.17

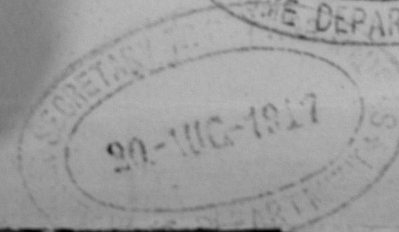
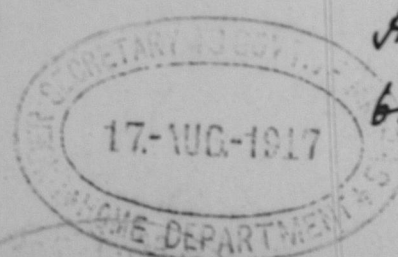
I suppose Sir Alfred Brown's views as indicated by his letter with reference to have the substance of the Govt. 1480. The draft may be approved.

Eab
16.8.17

How do we address the President?
by G.O or in the form of a letter
17/8/17

Submitted that he is addressed by Go - please see a precedent Go. No. 187 20th 9-14-10
17.5.17

page 3 of Cf.



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C. No. 713B From the D.P.I., No. 5100/17, dated the 27-7- 1917.

19

11. 11 11 11 11 11 19

No. 4069, dated 20-8-1917.

Page 4 of 6.

p. 5 $\eta_{\text{вн}} 239$
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para. 3 of 292 letter
app. 2 Cf.

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Page 3 of C.F.

With reference to his letter dated the 27th June 1917 the President of the Anglo-Indian Association is informed that the Government are of opinion that a boy who is in the nature of things not destined for a learned profession should begin to earn his living at the age of 16 and that the presence of boys of 17 and 18 in orphanages is not desirable. The existing rule seeks to put up on orphanages the onus of giving such education by about the age of 16 as will enable its recipient to become self-supporting without further schooling. To allow boarding grants to boys up to the age of 18 would, in the opinion of Government, simply encourage orphanages to become high schools. Further, the demands for boarding grants are growing year by year and even after the considerable,

considerable augmentation of normal allotments for these grants from Imperial funds, it has not been found possible to meet in full the claims of all eligible pupils. Partly for these reasons and partly on account of the present financial situation, the Government regret that they are unable to alter the existing rule limiting the age of boys eligible for boarding grants; nor are they prepared to sanction the continuance of such grants up to the IX standard.

The D.P.I. is, however, requested to allow grants to boys of over 16 years of age in specially deserving cases.

2. As regards the instructions printed on the application form, the Government understand that the clause complained of is no longer in operation and that grants are now continued for boys and girls up to the date on which they attain the age of 16 or 18 respectively, or up to the 31st December of the year in which they finish the course in the standard, whichever is later.

P.R.

11.8.17

14.8.17

15.8.17

20/8/17

para 4 letter 23/8
+ para 4 letter 26.2.16
letter amp. 2 Cf.

para 5 of 2002 letter
amp. 2 Cf.

To

The President of the Anglo-Indian Association of Southern India.

" The D.P.I.

11/11/17

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When signed

191

REAP AGAIN G.O. No. 191

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURE TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITTO

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