

Home (1917) Department.
(Education)
Ordinary SERIES.

Letter
G.O. No. 1295.

DATED 12-10-17.

INDEXED

[Despatch Abstract.]

EDUCATION OF THE CHILDREN OF INDIAN SOLDIERS --- Forwarding to

the Government of India the views of this Government in the matter of the-

PAPERS PUT UP WITH CURRENT No. _____

Papers of the department to which the current belongs.

Number.	Date.	Original (=O.) or spare copy (= S.O.)	Remarks. (In this column such of the papers as have been removed for copying, printing, etc., should be marked with a cross.)	Initials of Referencer with date in token of return to Reference department.

Papers of other departments.

Department.	Number	Date.	Original (= O.) or spare copy (= S.O.)	Initials with date of (1) Referencer acknowledging returns of the paper concerned or (2) Despatcher to denote the return of the papers to the department concerned.

C.No. 1990 A-Edn

9-5-17

No. 395 Education.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Simla, the 24th May 1917.

From

The Hon'ble Sir E.D. MacLagan, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.,
Secretary to the Government of India.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Home (Education) Department.

Sir,

I am directed to forward a copy of the question asked
and answer given at the Imperial Legislative Council held on
the 23rd March 1917, regarding the education of the children
of Indian soldiers.

2. I am to request that the Government of India may be
furnished with the views of the local Government regarding
the desirability of providing special facilities for the
education of the children of Indian soldiers who have fallen
in the war, and also as to the nature of the facilities which
it is thought would be best calculated to secure the object
in view including the standard of education to be afforded
and the amount of financial assistance which might reasonably
be offered.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Emad

Secretary to the Government of India.

H.U.



By the Hon'ble Honorary Captain Ajab Khan, Sardar Bahadur:—

Education of
children of
Indian
soldiers.

(a) Are there any facilities or concessions for educating the children of Indian soldiers in general and particularly the children of those who have fallen in the present war?

(b) If the answer to the above is in the negative, will Government be pleased to consider the matter?

3
4
*Reply by the HON'BLE SIR C. SANKARAN NAIR to the HON'BLE HONORARY
CAPTAIN AJAB KHAN SARDAR BAHADUR question re education of children
of Indian soldiers.*

Special facilities exist for the education of the children of soldiers resident in regimental lines, but these would not apply to the children of those who have fallen in the war. Local Governments are being consulted on the matter.

Hamel (Eo.) Deft

C. No. 1990 A from the Govt. of India,
no. 395 of 2.5.17

memo no. 1990 A-1 of 24.5.17

A copy of the letter from the
Govt. of India read above is referred
to the D.P. I. for ~~report~~ ^{report} in
consultation with the local
military authorities.

19.5.17
M
23/5/17

CA
24.5.17

copy with enclos
date 24/5

To The D.P. I (At Home) ✓
with copy of current & enclos.

5
Home (Ed.) Dept

Letter

N^o 1990 a - 2 817.817

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Department of Education.

By Mr. J. H. J.

Sir,

With reference to your letter, no 395, dated the 2nd May 1917, on the subject of the provision of special facilities for the education of the children of Indian soldiers, who have fallen in the war, and the reminder thereto no 639, dated the 19th July 1917, I am directed to state that the question has been referred to the D.P.I. and that his remarks have not yet been received. It is understood that the Director ~~is awaiting~~ ^{which he has asked for} certain particulars from the G.O.C. ~~in Division~~, and that ~~these have not yet been received~~. I am ~~to add that~~ The Director is being asked to expedite ~~the~~ his remarks and ~~that~~ on their receipt the information called for by the Govt. of India will be furnished.

By

16.8.17

CR

16.8.17

I have etc

12/8/17

Memo

1990 a-3817-80

Two Drafts

The attention of the D.P. is invited to memo no 1990 a-3817-80 (Hamel E.D.4) dated the 24th May 1917 and he is informed that the Govt. of India require an early reply to their request. He is accordingly requested to expedite his reply to the memorandum quoted above.

Se
16-8-17

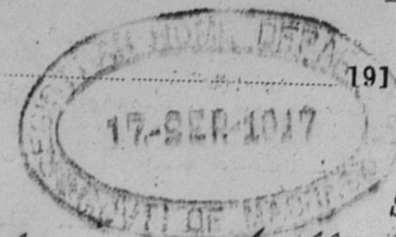
Ca
16-8-17
17/8/17

To The D.P. I

Home (Education) DEPARTMENT.

C.F.—20.

Received



191

Registered

189 191

Subject.

Enclosing a letter from Sir Arthur Phayre, the General Officer Commanding the 9th Division, Ootacamund re the education of the children of fallen Soldiers.

ENCLOSURES.

No.

Spare copies

Re No. 4335/17

Station MADRAS, Dated the 15th September 1917

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

(Designation) Director of Public Instruction,

MADRAS,

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Home (Education) Department.

Sir,

With reference to Memorandum No. 1990 A-1, dated 24th May 1917 Home, (Education), I have the honour to enclose herewith a letter from Sir Arthur Phayre, the General Officer Commanding the 9th Division, Ootacamund, whom I have consulted on the question of the education of the children of Indian Soldiers and to state as follows:-

(1) Sir Arthur Phayre urges the desirability of providing special facilities for the education of the children of Indian soldiers who have fallen in the war and I strongly endorse

his

his views on the point.

(2) I agree also with Sir Arthur Phayre in thinking that the Military authorities should continue to hold fatherly and supervising interest in the children. It does not seem possible to hand over the children to the Civil authorities and I am of opinion that the Military might continue their interest in the children by recommending to particular schools cases for free admission ~~or~~ to the educational authorities cases for scholarships.

If village or town schools, elementary or secondary are not at hand the suggestion of boarding out children in Mission schools - provided that the parents' consent and religious susceptibilities are regarded - might be feasible. The regimental authorities, may make the necessary arrangements in such cases and if funds were provided the educational authorities ^{could} ~~can~~ sanction special boarding grants for the purpose.

(3) the next question therefore is the amount of financial assistance which might reasonably be offered in connection with the education of the children. It has been brought to my notice that even at present in Bangalore applications or recommendations for the free admission of the children of fallen soldiers are being made and that heads of institutions seem to have no objection to admitting such boys free but would like to be allowed to include such cases as full-free in their returns and for the concessions to be allowed. In the light of these facts I am led to believe that

(i) in aided secondary schools managers would gladly give such children free education in case some compensation in the way of grants be allowed; and

(ii) in aided elementary schools also the same concession would be given for the children in case an increased capitation grant on all certified cases be allowed. In Board Municipal and Government Schools such pupils ~~might~~ might be admitted free. Scholarships might also, I think, be given to all these pupils in both elementary and secondary schools to cover among other things

the cost of books etc.

(4) The cost of the scheme would thus include

(i) increased grants to aided secondary schools by way of compensation for free admission

(ii) extra capitation grants to aided elementary schools and

(iii) scholarships.

The total cost would have to be met by special grants. But it would be difficult to estimate the amount required, unless lists of widows (and children) were supplied by the regiments. Presumably the regiments to be considered would in the main be drawn from the Madras Presidency. I may also add that any estimate based on present information would be very incomplete.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. M. K.

for Director of Public Instruction.

C.R.

Kindly address reply to:-

G. O. C., 9th Division, and not
to any officer by name.

No. 1289/54/A.3.

HEAD QUARTERS, 9TH DIVISION,

Ootacamund, 31st August, 1917.

FROM

THE GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING,
9TH (SECUNDERABAD) DIVISION.

TO

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
MADRAS.

Sir,

I have the honour to make the following remarks in reply to your letter No. 4335 of 1917, dated 15th. June, 1917, asking for my opinion on the various points raised in the Government of India's letter No. 395, Education, dated 2nd. May, 1917, as to the desirability of:-

(1) Providing special facilities for the Education of the Children of Indian Soldiers who have fallen in the War, and also

(2) As to the nature of the facilities which it is thought would be best calculated to secure the objects in view, including the standard of education to be afforded, and

(3) The amount of financial assistance which might reasonably be offered.

My opinion will be strictly limited to the Military stand point, and I shall omit from consideration those many subjects connected with this matter, with which the Education Department (with their special knowledge and experience) are specially able to deal.

In considering this case the working of any scheme appears to rest upon whether:-

(a) The Military Authorities should continue to hold any "fatherly" and supervising interest in the

children, or

(b) The children should be handed over entirely to the Civil Authorities, i.e. (Education Department).

I am of opinion that the Military Authorities should continue to interest themselves in the welfare of the children if it can possibly be arranged without conflicting with the functions of the Educational Department.

As to (1) "the desirability of providing special facilities", it would undoubtedly be an encouragement to the Indian Soldiers if he could be assured that his children would be assisted, should he die in the Service of his Country. Especially if this concession was in the form of an exemption from a payment, which his family would otherwise have to make, should they desire his children to be educated.

It may be stated as an accepted fact that the "fighting classes of the Indian Empire come from the "cream" of the whole population of the Continent. In the circumstances anything that is done to improve the education of the rising generation of these races will have a lasting effect for good on the country.

The result of this war, owing to the experience Indians have obtained when serving in other countries, has been to shew all "under ranks" the poorness of their own education. This has produced even among Mussalis population of the Punjab, a general wish for an improvement in the education of their children.

As to (3) "the amount of financial assistance", (which I will consider before item (2)), I would suggest free education, and scholarships in those cases, where it appears desirable that a further advance in education should be given.

As to item (2) "the nature of the facilities and the Standard of Education". Under this heading, I include any items not incorporated in the above.

Undoubtedly it would be desirable for the children to be educated as far as possible, in the Regimental School of their deceased fathers' regiment. But there are certain difficulties to this proposal:-

(a) When a Sepoy dies, his family return to their original village - generally situated a long distance from the Headquarters of the Unit.

(b) As Indian Regiments do not stay at one station more than 3 or 4 years, and the Regimental School moves with the Regiment, the training could not be continuous.

(c) The question of caste and languages might in some cases cause great difficulties in educating the children of one regiment in the School of another regiment.

I consider the difficulties could be met in two ways, either by utilizing the Village Schools or the Mission Boarding Schools, of which there are a large number in this Division; these latter might at any rate be utilized in cases where no suitable native schools are available within the reach of the children's homes. Though the religious question might be considered a special difficulty in such (mission) schools, it is evidently a lesser difficulty than would appear at first sight, since I am informed these schools are very popular with Indians and, numerous as they are, the managers receive many more applications than they can entertain. Arrangements might be made to give priority to applications from the children of Soldiers.

I do not think any system of boarding out young children under Regimental arrangements is to be recommended. Such a system was in vogue some time ago in the Madras Army in the case of children of sepoys who had for some reason left their regiments. It was not, however, a success, I understand, and was allowed to die out.

The system, now in vogue in the case of Gurkha Battalions, with regard to "pension boys" might be utilized - see Army Regulations, India, Volume II, paragraphs 639-641, inclusive.

The regulations require that the pension boys should attend the regimental schools

PVT

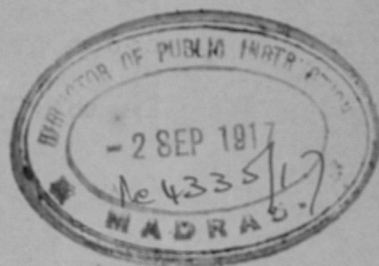
If regimental schools are to be utilized, I would point out that the present staff and accommodation are on a small scale, and would, in some cases, require to be enlarged.

Indian

As to the children of ~~Indian~~ Officers, it would be unnecessary to make any special provision other than that suggested for Sepoys or Sowers, at any rate, while they were young.

The Govt of India
propose to establish
a central institution
for educating
the young sons
of officers

In these remarks I have confined myself to the case of young children, up to the age of 10 or 12. Any further education might be provided in the case of selected children by means of scholarships.



I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

A. Phaeft

Lieut-General,

COMMANDING, 9th (Secunderabad) Division.

ESY.

NOTES.

NOTES.

Page 1

Home (Education) Dept.

Pages 1-3 CF

CNo. 1990 A from the Govt. of India, no 395 of 2.5.1

[Subject. - Provision of special facilities for the education of the children of Indian soldiers who have fallen in the war.]

It is submitted that the G.O.C. of the (Secunderabad) Division may, in the first instance, be asked to furnish a list of the children of deceased Indian soldiers resident within the limits of the Madras Presidency with particulars as to their pecuniary ^{of their guardians} circumstances. His views may also be invited on the question raised by the Govt. of India. A draft letter is submitted.

2. On receipt of the list, the D.P.I. may be consulted.

to
15.5.17
14/5/17

Refer a copy
to the D.P.I. for
15/7/17

It seems better to refer the Govt. of India's letter in original to the D.P.I. for remarks made after consulting the Military Authorities. The question how to be decided is one of general principle; a detailed list of children of deceased soldiers from this Presidency may not be easy of preparation & will delay the disposal considerably. It cannot also be exhaustive or accurate as it may receive additions from

Quinto
15/7/17

Page 4C7

A draft memorandum is submitted for
approval

9.5.17
22.5.17

24.5.17

Page 4C7

Memorandum no. 1990A-1 of 24.5.17

(Pages 7-13C7)

cur. no 2907. A from the D.I., A.C. no 335 of 15.9.17

- Please see the Director's letter on page 879 of cf. He is of opinion that special facilities for the education of the children of Indian Soldiers who have fallen in the war should be provided. He suggests that such children should be ~~provided~~ exempted from payment of fees in all schools secondary and elementary, some compensation being granted to the managers of aided institutions and that in ~~cases~~ places where no village or town schools are at hand, the children may be boarded out in mission schools by the regimental authorities with the help of ~~special~~ boarding grants ⁽¹⁾ specially provided for the purpose. In his opinion ⁽²⁾ ~~scholarships~~ ⁽³⁾ might also be given to the pupils to cover among other things, the cost of books etc. He has not definitely stated the standard of education to be given to the pupils. He apparently thinks that they may be given to the elementary and secondary

Page 9 of:



education. He also points out that it would be difficult to estimate the amount required unless lists of widows and children were supplied by the respondents and that any estimate based on present information would be very incomplete.

2. The Director's suggestions seem acceptable. For orders whether the Govt. of India may be informed accordingly. As ~~the~~ proposals involve special and recurring expenditure, the remarks of Financial may first be obtained (us)

Se
20.9.17

11/11
22/9/17

~~Here~~

We may accept the D.P.D. proposals with the concurrence of Financial. The D.P.D. letter with G.O.C's letter may ~~also~~ be forwarded to India. It does not appear that we can ^{go} farther for the present, especially when we do not know the extent of the liabilities we will be committing ourselves to. It may not be advisable to ask India for any Imperial assignment for the purpose.

A
24.9.17

11/11
25/9/17

Financial (us)



CURRENT NO.
7031
FINANCIAL

10025-9-17

20 1920 2-4
25.9.17

Financial dept
Facilities for the education of
the children of Indian soldiers
who have fallen in the war.

As pointed out by the D.P.
 it is difficult to frame an
 estimate of the expenditure
 involved. Although the proposal
 has emanated from the Govt.
 of India, it is submitted that
 it is very likely that the Govt.
 of India will ask the various
 Provincial Govts. to undertake
 the liability from Provincial
 revenues without any ~~compensatory~~
 compensatory assignment from
 Imperial revenues, as the
 expenditure under 22- Education
 is wholly Provincial - cf. Govt.
 of India's letter in G.O. No.
 554 Dtl & 14-8-13.

If, however, it is considered
 that the decision of the Govt.
 of India need not be
 anticipated, it is for orders whether
 Home (Educ.) may be requested
 to inform the G. of I. that it is presumed
 that a compensatory recurring
 assignment will be given from Impl.
 revenues.

U.S.I.

But we receive
 assignments for
 Education in other
 cases, so why not
 in this? U.S.I.

financial help
 facilities for the education of
 the children of Indian soldiers
 who have fallen in the war.
 The provided out by the D.P.
 it is difficult to frame an
 estimate of the expenditure
 involved. Although the proposal
 has emanated from the Govt.
 of India, it is submitted that
 it is very likely that the Govt.
 of India will ask the various
 Provincial Govts. to undertake
 the liability for Provincial
 revenues without any compensation
 from Government assignment from
 Imperial revenues, as the
 expenditure under 22-Chapter
 is wholly Provincial - of Govt.
 of India's letter in No. 11
 25th June 1917-18.
 If, however, it is considered
 that the decision of the Govt.
 of India need not be
 anticipated, it is for others to
 Home (Chief) may be required
 to inform the D.P. that it is
 that a compensation is necessary

We need not object to the
 scheme, but might say that
 if the cost works out eventually
 to be heavy it might be
 necessary to ask for an assign-
 ment.

CS. 28.9.17
 I wd. not even say this, though some account
 of the cost might perhaps be to advantage
 be kept. I shd. look on the charge as
 a reasonable debit to Provincial funds; etc
 they considered.
 Home (Edw.) 28.9.17
 up

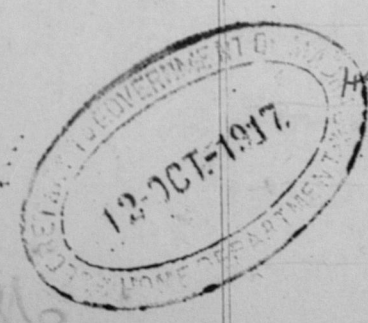


Home (Edw.) dep't
 A draft letter to the Govt.
 of India is submitted for
 approval.

SK 9/10/17
 28 9/10/17
 10/10/17

H.E. the Governor.

11.10.17
 Issue
 12/10/17



Filed no 70317 M
 29.9.17

LETTER:

No 1295 of 12.10.17.

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of India,

Department of Education.

(with copies of letters on p. 7 to 13 cf.)

def. attached with
15-10-17) letter only
10/10

Sir,

p. 1 of cf.

I am directed to reply to your letter No. 395, dated the 2nd May 1917, regarding the education of the children of Indian soldiers.

2. The matter was referred to the Director of Public Instruction and to the General Officer Commanding, 9th (Gurkha) Division, and their replies are enclosed. The Governor in Council concurs generally in the views expressed by them and considers that special facilities should be provided for the education of the children of Indian soldiers who have fallen in the war.

3. As regards the nature of the facilities and the standard of education to be provided, this Government are of opinion that no special institutions need be opened for such children, but that they may be admitted into existing elementary and secondary schools

p. 7 to 13 of cf.

15-10-17
P.P.P.

schools. Special inducements may be
 offered in the form of free
 admissions and scholarships. On the
 recommendation of the Military authorities
 the children may be admitted without
 fees in all schools, compensation for
 such admission being granted by the
 Government to the managers of aided
 institutions. Where there are no
 schools near at hand, the system of
 boarding students in schools under
 Mission management may, in the opinion
 of the Governor in Council, be tried,
 arrangements for the purpose with the
 school authorities being made directly
 by the Military authorities, provided
 that the parents of students have no
 objection to such admission. In these
 cases the Education Department may
 sanction special boarding grants to the
 Mission institutions.

Besides these, His Excellency in
 Council would favour the institution of
 special scholarships for the children
 of soldiers to cover the cost of books
 and sundry expenses connected with
 their education.

I have etc.

given for copying
 copied
 When examined
 When signed

191

READ AGAIN G.O. No.
 191

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURE TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
 IN ORIGINAL.

A A A A A A A

N.B.-

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

SK
 9.10.17.

9.10.17

10/10/17