

Home (1917) Department.
Education
Ordinary SERIES.

G.O. No. 854

DATED 26. 6. 17

INDEXED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Subsidy.-

Sanctioning with remarks, the payment of a subsidy of Rs. 1,000 to the District Board of Solivari towards the maintenance of the National High school, Ramchandrapur, in the current year.

Local and Municipal

DEPARTMENT.

Received



Registered

18682 17.3 17 191

Subject.

Requesting to sanction a subsidy of not less than Rs. 1,500/- for each of the years 1915-16 to 1917-18 to the National High School, Ramachandrapur.

ENCLOSURES.

No. TWO

Spare copies

D. Dis No. 277/D.B. of 17, dated 16-2-17.

Station Rajahmundry, Dated the 16th February 1917. 191

DESPATCHED.

17 Feb. 1917

From (Name) C.B. Cotterell Esqr., C.I.E., I.C.S.,

(Designation) President, District Board,

GODAVARI

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Local and Municipal Department.

MADRAS.

Sir, Through,

The Director of Public Instruction,

MADRAS.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith a copy of the letter No. 292/N.H.S. of 16 dated 6-2-1917 of the Head Master, National High School, Ramachandrapur and a copy of the endorsement N. Ref on our No. 216 M/17 dated 3-2-17 of the Inspector of schools, 1st Circle, thereon and to state that the District Board funds do not admit of its bearing the cost of the School.

2.

I, therefore, request that Government may be
pleased to sanction a subsidy of not less than Rs. 1,500/-
for each of the years 15-16 to 17-18 to this school
as the institution cannot well be maintained without
Government aid.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Deochaguidas

17.2.17

For President, District Board.

K.V.R/17-2-17

17/2/17

10
N. Ref on Cur No. 216M/17 dated 8-2-1917. *Cal'*

Forwarded. *4.*

anomalous The National High School is at present in an
~~anormal~~ ^{of} proposition; being under the Public management,
it is not entitled to teaching grant & yet the District
Board takes no financial responsibility. In these
circumstances, it should be entitled to a subsidy, in
common with schools under public management (G.O. No.
496 L., Mis., dated 29-3-16).

The discontinuance of the Teaching Grant previously
given is a severe hindrance to the development of the
school; no incremental scale of salaries is possible,
nor any much needed increase of equipments, particularly
in the laboratory.

Sd. C. Ransford

Inspector of schools, 1st Circle.

(True copy)

Rachagunk Rao

For President, District Board.

K.V.R/ 17-2-17.

AV
17/2/17

Copy of the letter No. 292/N.H.S. of 16 from the
Head Master, National High School, Ramachandrapur to
the President, District Board, Godavari, through the
Inspector of Schools, First circle, Vizagapatam.

With reference to your Ref on Cur No. 1676/D.B.
of 1916 dated 11-12-1916, declining to forward the
Budget memorandum to the Government, I beg to submit
the following facts for your favourable consideration
and necessary action.

1. In my budget for 1915-16, I took a credit
for Rs. 1,500/- as Government subsidy in lieu of the
teaching grant which the school was receiving in ----
previous years. The Director of Public Instruction
in his No. Ref on cur 1626-E/1914, dated 26-1-15 -----
remarked "the credit taken for 1915-16 on behalf of the
National High School, Ramachandrapuram, may be provision-
ally disallowed as the school is reported to be now
under the management of the Board, and therefore outside
the scope of the Grant-in-aid code, and no application
for a subsidy for the maintenance of the school has been
received in this office." Thereupon the Government
in G.O. No. 376 L, dated 9th March 1915 remarked "pending
further orders, the credit taken for a subsidy of Rs.--
Rs. 1,500/- on behalf of the National High School,
Ramachandrapuram, will be provisionally retained." In
G.O. No. 496 L. Mis., dated 29-3-1915, the Government
remarked, "the necessary aid to the school may here-
after be given by means of a subsidy." Thereupon you
asked me to submit an application for a subsidy for
the maintenance of the school in your official memo-
randum Ref on cur 1521/D.B. of 1915, dated 19-10-1915.
I accordingly submitted an application for a subsidy
for Rs. 2,000/- as a fixed assignment, along with my
letter No. 9/N.H.S. of 1914, dated 23-10-1915.

2. Again in my budget for 1916-17, I took credit for Rs. 2,000/- in accordance with my application for subsidy. The Director in his Ref on Cur No. 1796-3 / 1915, dated 25-2-1916 (G.O. No. 422 L., 18th March 1916) remarked, "the credit taken by the Board under Secondary Schools includes Rs. 2,000/- on account of the National High School, Ramachandrapuram, for which there appears to be no authority as Government did not agree to bear the net cost of the school from provincial funds, when they approved the transfer of the school to the Board's control." Consequently, in your Ref. on Cur 1676/D.B. of 1916, dated 11-12-1916 you declared that you were not prepared to address the Government for the sanction of a subsidy again.

3. I respectfully invite attention to the G.O. No. 496 L. Mis., dated 29-5-1915, and pray that you will be pleased to address the Government to restore the aid given to the school. The credit of Rs. 1,500/- allowed for 1915-16 may be honoured, and at least a sum not less than that amount may be expected for the last two years. The facts that the District Board is managing the institution only as an endowment trust, and that it has not taken financial responsibility, and that, without aid, the institution cannot be well maintained should be clearly represented to the Government. If, on the other hand, the District Board completely bears responsibility for the school, the school may in all respects be treated as a Board School and its funds may be incorporated in the Local funds, if legally such a thing may be possible.

I have the honour etc.,

Sd. G.K. Govinda Rao

Head Master, National High School, Ramachandrapuram.

(True Copy)

Dr. Bhagubhai

For President, District Board.

*by the Govt. and not
from any other source
(b) There was no such
provision before 1915
[Cur No. 4496 L. Mis. 29/5/15]
X*

*Mr
17/1/17*

Submitted.

1913-14
2. During the three years 1912-13/and 1914-15 the school received teaching grants amounting to Rs.1997, Rs.1997 & Rs.1119 respectively. In the Budget estimate of the --- District Board for 1916-17, credit was taken for a contribution of Rs.2000/ on account of the school, but this was disallowed as Government in their order No.496 L., Mis. dt. dated 29th March 1915 approving the transfer of the management of the school to the Board, did not hold out any --- promise of help, though in my recommendation R.O.C.No.10683 of 1914 dated 25th February 1915 it was pointed out that the necessary aid to the school might be given by means of a subsidy.
3. The school worked at a small deficit of Rs.157/ during the year 1915-16. An examination of the Budget Estimates of the District Board for 1916-17 and 1917-18 shows that the estimated deficit on account of the school during --- these years is Rs.1109 and 978 respectively. If funds --- permitted, the deficit as a result of quite legitimate and desirable additional expenditure would be considerably -- greater. In these circumstances it is recommended that a fixed recurring contribution of Rs.1000/, (one thousand) per annum may be given to the District Board for the year 1917-18 onwards towards the maintenance of the secondary school.

R. A. A. A.

for Director of Public Instruction.

To 14-3-17.

The Secretary to Government,

Local and Municipal Department,

Fort St. George, M a d r a s.

Dr. Londt.

CN. 1868 } from the P. D. B. Godavari N. 277
 } " D. P. I. N. 1524 } 16.2.17
 } " " " " } 15.5.17

Subject.

Subsidy to the National
 High School at Ramachan-
 drapuram, Godavari.

See

for 1216
 18807

12980496
 29345

The National High School at
 Ramachandrapuram was founded by
 the late K. R. K. K. Perraji Pantulu
 and endowed by him with property
 yielding an income of Rs 1600 annually.
 The School is now administered by
 the Godavari District Board from 1901
 under a trust deed executed by the founder
 through a committee of management
 appointed by the Board. The School
 was until 1915-16 maintained
 from the school fees. The income
 of Rs 1600 from the endowment and
 the grant-in-aid from Govt, which
 were continued by the D. P. I even
 after the B. had taken over the trust.
 The grants for the years 1912-13, 1913-14
 and 1914-15 amounted to Rs 1997, Rs 1997
 and

and Rs 1119 respectively. The Bd obtained the sanction of Govt. to its taking over the school in 1915 and the D.P. I ~~stated~~ ^{stated} in that connection that the grant made to the school till then under the grant-in-aid code might

thereafter be given as a subsidy to the Bd (p. 14 of G.O. No. 496 Bd 29.3.15) But as the Govt. did not pass specific order on this ^{point} ~~recommendation~~, the Directors discontinued the grant-in-aid from 1915-16. In the budget of the Bd for 1916-17 credit was taken for a subsidy of Rs 2000 which was ^{not retained in view} ~~disallowed~~ ^{by the remarks} ~~the~~ instance of the D.P. I. ^{that} there was no authority of Govt. and as no application for the subsidy had been received by the D.P. I or the Govt.

From the letter of the H^d master of the school who is also a member and Sec^y to the committee of management, (encls 4 to 5 of) it will be seen that the Pt. declined to address Govt. ^{earlier} though urged to do so by the Govt. Since the withdrawal of the grant from Govt. the school is working at a deficit, of Rs 157 in 1915-16, Rs 1109 in 1916-17 and Rs 982 in 1917-18 (encls 6 to 7)

So. 496

29.3.15

p. 14 of

para 2 of 496

1826

para 3 of 64

The Pt. applies for an ¹⁰ annual
 subsidy of at least Rs 1500 from 1915-16
 but the D.D. recommends only a subsidy
 of Rs 1000 and that too from 1917-18.

2. The founder of the school in
 his trust deed (clause (10) on p. 4 of
 fo. 1121 by 16.8.07) expected that the
 School will be state-aided and the
 Bd. did not when accepting the
 trust ^{agreed} bargain for the withdrawal of
 the grants. The Bd. has not taken
 any financial responsibility in
 regard to it and there is no
 obligation on the part of the Bd. to
 make good from its funds any
 deficit in the school funds. The Bd.
 stands in the mere relation of a
 trustee. In these circumstances
 it would seem that the school
 should not be treated as a Bd.
 School and excluded from the
 scope of the Grant-in-aid Code, but
 that the teaching grants ^{should be} paid to the
 School from 1915-16 ^{and not} since it was
 discontinued by the Director.

3. In case however it is decided
 to exclude the school from the
 Grant-in-aid Code it is submitted
 that

That if the D.P.I's proposals to make a grant of Rs 1000 be accepted, there will be practically nothing left for any improvements to the school. The Inspector of Schools reports (p34) that the discontinuance of the teaching grant previously given is a severe hindrance to the development of the school, that no ~~dis~~ incremental scale of salaries to teachers is possible. The D.P.I. ^{also} admits that the deficit (of about Rs 1000 a year due to the withdrawal of teaching grants amounting to Rs 2000 nearly) would have been considerably greater if the funds of the school permitted as a result of the quite legitimate and desirable ^{has been financed} additional expenditure. In these circumstances it will be seen that the school will be a loser to a considerable extent by the Bd having assumed the trust. Submitted that the Bd may press for a subsidy of at least Rs 1500 which is less than the average of grants received by the school prior to 1915-16 and that for this and current years, grants equivalent to the actual deficit ^{of} ~~the~~ _{three}

No any such much needed increase of equipment, particularly in the laboratory

para 20
p65

1297
1297
1119
5113
1704.8

1915-16 - 157
1916-17 1109

These years be made to the Board.

4. With these remarks the file may be forwarded up to Home (EdC) Dept.

24
22.3.17 Submitted that the School should not suffer by its transfer to the District Board.

24
22.3.17

How could the board take the school over without assuming financial responsibility? The responsibility must be with some one, & if it is not with the board, on whom does it lie?

24
24/3/17

Submitted that the D. Bd. stands in the mere relation of a trustee and it is not obligatory on the part of the Bd. to meet from its funds any deficit in the school. The Bd. is, however, responsible for the proper administration of the trust and if it finds itself unable to carry out the object of the trust, viz, the maintenance of a secondary school, with the funds ^(including Govt. aid) available, then the only courses open to the Bd. are to file a suit

under

under section 92 of the Civil Procedure Code and get the school reduced to the elementary grade by having the terms of the trust altered, or

(2) to take action under the Charitable Endow. Act, 1870 ^{or the new scheme sanctioned.} vide with go. 3582

28.3.16

26.3.17

I take it that, unless & until the district board takes action in one of the ways mentioned above, it is financially responsible for any deficit

2 What is now asked for is a subsidy of Rs 1500 for each of the years 1915-16, 1916-17 & 1917-18 to cover actual loss & current necessities. Can Home Ed. give this?

Rt. Hon.

27/3/17

Home Ed. v. v.

Ltm no 1868-12.
27.3.17

CN^o 165188

29.3.17

CN. 16218

29.3.17

Attention is solicited to clause (9) of the Trust deed printed on pages 3 and 4 of G.O.No.1121-L dated the 16th August 1907 which provides that general religious instruction in the fundamental doctrines of the Hindu religion but not denominational or sectarian should form an important part of the curriculum in the school. Having regard to the fact that religious instruction is not allowed in Board schools, it appears desirable to treat the National High School at Ramachandrapuram as an aided institution though managed by the District Board. The remarks of the D.P.I. may it is submitted be invited U.O. on the point.

The School is not strictly speaking a Board school and it is ~~not~~ ^{equity} that it should not be allowed to suffer by mere change of management. The D.P.I. is prepared to aid the school to the extent of Rs. 1000 per annum though in the form of a subsidy. The only point is whether this sum is sufficient. Let me point out that a larger contribution is necessary & justified by the amount of grants received by the School under the previous management. Another point has also been raised viz: bank payments from 1915-16 to 1917-18. From pgs 405 & 406 it will be seen that application

a matter for the D.B.
If the D.B. or the School
Board cannot meet
this condition, the D.B.
will probably cease to
perform the duties
of a trustee
12/4/17

1.6044

p. 405

to the D.B. of the school
the D.B. will not
be able to meet
this condition
the D.B. will
probably cease to
perform the duties
of a trustee
12/4/17

31221 M

for Govt. aid has been persistently made by the School authorities since 1915-16. The deficit has however been already met by the Dt. Bd. & a retrospective grant with only 50% to reimburse the Dt. Educational Budget for the current year does not appear to be too elastic to admit of payments for back years now.

2. The D.P.D. may be asked to offer his remarks on this upon the question of advancement of the grant proposed to him to meet outlay on development of the School. Apparently a transfer of fund from the "grant-in-aid" to "outlay" is necessary. It may also be necessary to fix the amount of contribution only for a definite period ^{now} to be revised with reference to the then ascertained needs of the School at the end of that period.

Ca
14.4.17

28 Dec 1657-1
14.4.17

[end up papers removed]

DRD no. 1

The D.P.D., Inst., is only a temporary trustee & it seems to me the grant-aid amount should not be affected by the accident of the D.P.D. being temporary trustees 14/4/17

NOTES.

Page 9

U.O. Reply No. C3/1917
20-4-1917.

In their order 20th 446 of 1917. ^{although they} ~~present~~ ^{my} ~~comment~~ ^{comment} that the
cost of fuel should be covered by a subsidy,
~~which they call for a proportionate statement and~~
tell the Board to levy fees at a rate.
It therefore seems clear that Govt. ~~was~~ then
considered the school a Board School.
If the view is now to be taken that the Board is
merely managing the school and has no financial
responsibility I can of course treat it as a
school under private management and find it
frank under the Finance Code. The result of
this will be that for every rupee of grant from
the school will have to find a rupee of their
own, or to put it another way I would
only meet half the deficit. The school would
then be in the same position as other schools
under private management and I see no
reason why it would not be so; since however
it has no funds but its endowment and
the fee income the management will not
particularly conduce to the development of
the school. It will simply have to carry on
as it best can and as the "national" schools do
^{somewhat} but better than they because of its endowment.
The question of recent funds could also be
taken up - In 1916 there was a deficit
of Rs 157 and in 1917 of 1108. (part of paid in

1/4/17

1-12-17

The Board, Govt. is only a temporary
trustee & it cannot own the property etc.

areas would amount to about half ~~the~~ the
 deficit for 1914 and 15 and 15, 16.
~~the~~ the amount for 17-18 would be
 calculated on the financial statement of
 16-17 and would therefore be about half
 R. 11.25.

It will be seen that my proposal to treat the
 School as a board school is the best in the
 interests of the school. I do not think ~~for~~ that
 religious instruction is primarily important
 since that may be considered to be provided for by
 the endowment. The fact, however, that the
 Board is only trustee for the endowment does
 seem to preclude the grant of a subsidy.

15.11.17.
 20.11.17.



C.No. 1839 Sub. A

21.4.17.

NOTES.

Page 11

Home (Education) Re

The D.P.I. considers that his proposal to the school as a Board School is the best in interests of the school. He however doubts what the school can be treated as ^{as per the Board in only a few} such. Attention also solicited to ~~the~~ para. 3 of the letter of the Headmaster of the School in which he has raised the question whether the school should be treated as an endowment trust or as a Board School. It is submitted that the L.M. Dept. may be requested to examine this point. If the school can be legally treated as a Board school, a subsidy ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~any~~ ^{any} can be sanctioned. On the other hand if it is only a trust, it can be treated only as a private school and be given only half the net cost under the Grant-in-aid code.

Submitted

may

Sd/-

25.12.17
11/11/17

page 10 Extra

page 5 of c. f.

Local and Municipal Deptt

The B. P. D. observes that the fact that the Board is only trustee for the school does not preclude the grant of a subsidy. A subsidy can therefore be apparently ~~the~~ given whether the school is considered as a Board school or as a private school managed by the Bt. Board as trustee. If so, the nature of the connection of the Board with the school appears to be of little or no consequence. The Director considers that it is best for the school to treat it as a Board school. This Dep^t. has no objection to its being so treated. But the complaint is that the school has not in fact fared better for being treated as a Board school. As a private school it was getting grants amounting to about Rs 1700 on the average, whereas as a Board school, the Director is inclined to recommend a subsidy of only Rs 1000 per annum. In these circumstances, it is for consideration whether a reference should be made to the P. D. B. for settling definitely the nature of the connection of the Board with the school or whether Home (Educational) may be requested to consider the question of ^{the} _{the}

Concluding portion
on p. 10. infra.

p. 10 infra

Page 3 c.f.

1912-13	-	1997
1913	-	1997
1914	-	11.19
		<u>5713</u>
average	-	1704

Para: 3 on p. 6. c.f.

treating the school as a Board school
or as a private school whichever
treatment may be in the interests
of the school.

S.D.
7-5-16.
133
7.517

There may be a legal point involved
but the question really is what
amount of aid is to be given. The
D.P. has offered a subsidy of Rs1000,
& in my previous note I asked
whether Home Ed^t could not make
any advance on this. I would ask
Home Ed^t again to consider this

Rdls

9/5/17

Home Ed^t n^o.

Notes in CR

W-5-17



Let Memo no. 28 Tack

W/5/17

Home (Education) Department.

The Director is apparently not prepared to recommend a larger subsidy than Rs. 1,000 at present. In his opinion, it would be preferable to treat the institution as a Board institution in its own interests. It has now to be examined whether ~~it~~^{it is} would be advantageous ~~to~~^{to be} ~~the~~^{to be} school as an aided institution or ~~as~~^{as a} board school.

2. In the case of aided institutions, art. 32 of the Grant-in-aid Code provides that the grant will be considered as supplementing the income guaranteed from endowments etc. Again under art. 33, the grant allotted will ordinarily be equal in amount to the income guaranteed by the management under art. 32. ~~From the above it appears that the income from endowments etc. is to be added to the income of the institution and the management and that the~~
The ordinary procedure adopted for the calculation of ~~the~~^{the} teaching grant is to deduct from the total expenditure ~~on the school~~^{incurred in the school} in a year on such objects as the department considers reasonable and legitimate, the fee income which would have been realized had standard rates been levied by the management, and to treat ~~as the normal~~^{as the normal} one-half of the excess of the expenditure over the receipts as the normal grant payable to the school. It is not, however, clear whether in cases ~~where~~^{where} the contribution by the management from the

please see para. 3 of the note
in p. 3 of file no. 1003
14.11.14

a society is
invariably paid
as a

endowments etc. is in excess of half the cost as
calculated above. From the note on the working
of the system of grant-in-aid appended to letter no.
1003, dated the 14th November 1912, it appears that
the income from endowments is not ~~added~~ taken
into consideration in the calculation of teaching grants.
[The Kallikota College, Berhampur, has an endowment
yielding about Rs. 4,000 annually. And this income is
not entered in the statement.] It is presumed that
the same procedure ^{and I have been} followed in the case of
the National High School, ~~Rangabom~~ Ramachandrapur
if treated as an aided institution. The following
statement shows ^{the purposes from which} the expenditure on the
school was met during the four years ending 1915-16:-

Year	Expenditure met from					Total Expenditure
	General Revenues Rs.	Local or municipal funds Rs.	Fees Rs.	Endowments Rs.	Other sources Rs.	
1912-13	3,240	"	4,621	2,238	376	10,495
1913-14	4,131	"	5,318	1,634	388	11,471
1914-15	1,119	"	6,291	2,433	492	10,335
1915-16	"	"	7,620	3,181	157	10,958

In para. 2 of ~~the Director's~~ his endorsement on
page 6 of C.F., the Director states that the school
received teaching grants amounting to Rs. 1,997 in
each of the years 1912-13 and 1913-14. Apparently
the amounts entered in the ^{second column of the} above statement for these years
includes ^{also} grants for specific objects such as furniture,
the total expenditure on these

Page 6 of CF

* The grants for a year is based on the account of the preceding year.

a) calculated on the number on rolls on the 31st March on the assumption that no fee concessions are allowed.

b) The actual receipts from fees in this year were just over Rs. 620. The cause of this excess is not known.

years will also include these special items and cannot be taken for the purpose of the calculation of teaching grants. The teaching grant ^(Rs 1119) for 1914-15 corresponds with the figure entered in the Statement and ~~the~~ no grant of any kind was paid in 1915-16.

The total expenditure for these two years may be ~~approximately~~ ^{roughly} taken to be the ~~approximate~~ ^{approximate} annual recurring charges ^{with reference to} which teaching grant is calculated. Taking these figures it is observed that the Ramachandrapur school would have been eligible for grants of Rs. 1783 and Rs. 1913 in 1915-16 and 1916-17 respectively as shown below:—

	1914-15	1915-16
Total expenditure	10,335	10,758
Deduct fees at ^(a) standard rates.	6,768	7,132
Balance	3,567	3,826
Normal code grant or half of balance	1,783	1,913

Even after making allowance for certain non-permissible items being included in the total expenditure referred to above, the grant is ~~not~~ not likely to be less than Rs. 1500.

3. On the other hand if the school is regarded as a Board institution, it can at the most expect a subsidy of the ~~entire~~ ^{net} cost which will be arrived at after taking into account the income from endowments also. According to this calculation the school would have got only Rs. 157 and Rs. 1109 for 1915-16 and 1916-17 respectively. It may, however, be noted that when the school develops and ~~additional~~ ^{additional} income is received

charges both recurring and non-recurring ~~have to be~~ ^{are} incurred, the institution can expect to get grant up to the ~~but~~ ^{full additional expenditure} ~~extra~~ ^{involved}, with reference to the financial condition of the Dt. Bd., while an aided institution ~~can ordinarily expect to~~ ^{receive only one-half of the} ~~additional expenditure incurred in the improvements.~~

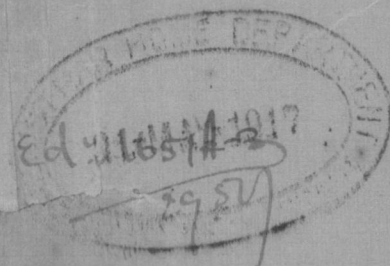
M
28/5/17
In view of the point noted at 'A' on page 16 ~~supra~~ ^{of the} Lm note on p. 13, the D.P.I. may be asked to state whether he will be prepared to allot a large amount to the school.

CR
28.5.17
LC

My view of the status of the school is it is akin to an estate under the Court of Wards. The school is eligible for half the net cost if D.P.I. sanctions & the other half will be made good by the endowment interest. The school ought not to suffer for its temporary management by the Dt. Bd.

S.D. (u-o) *M*
29/5/17

The position now seems to be that the school should be aided under the fin a code I do not wish to agree this further. ~~the school is not to be~~ as a board school



A.O. No. 49/1917
31-5-1917.

M. W. in CR
31.5.17

with a fixed subsidy it would or would not pay its way according to the rate of endowment and the ability of the board to find additional funds. With a grant in aid the ~~subsidy~~ ^{grant} would come from the endowment may or may not meet the bulk of the net cost that the Department does not.

As a means of having I am prepared to consider my case for them that the management put up.

31. v. 17.

Home (Education) Department

The position is as follows:-

- 2 If the school is treated as a board institution it can be given only a fixed subsidy and this subsidy for will, for the present, be only Rs 1000 as the Director considers this sufficient with reference to the existing circumstances and does not recommend a larger subsidy.
- 3 If the school is treated as an aided institution it can get one-half of the net cost as grant. This will vary from year to year with reference to the actual working expenses.
- 4 It is submitted that the Lx or Dep. Secy may be requested to state whether they would wish to ~~grant~~ ^{have} the school ~~treated~~ ^{treated} as a board or

aided institution in the above circumstances

6
1.6.17
1/11
1/11

2/10

The position of this case has not advanced any further since the D.O.M. wrote their note of 9.5.17 on page 13 supra.

The D.P.I. brings out the element of uncertainty & difficulty that is consequential on the adoption or either of the Courses. After all these discussions are assuming an academical character. What is sought is more money than Rs. 1000. For present purposes this will be sufficient. The question is all about future developments. We need not in the circumstances make this Proposed contribution of Rs. 1000 permanent. The contribution may be ~~made~~ left open to reconsideration after the lapse of three years when the demand for the future would be more clearly ~~visible~~ in view. In regard to the past the D.P.I. has undertaken to consider any proposals from the School authorities.

CR
4.6.17
L.S.

Rs 1000/- for the S.D. for one year.
Regarding subsequent years needs

Home (Edu) No. 1657 A-4
11.6.17

UNDER SECRETARY
12 JUN 1917
LOCAL & MUNICIPAL SECRETARIAT.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY
12 JUN 1917
DEPT. OF M.

CHIEF SECRETARY
14 JUN 1917
MADRAS GOVT.

The Dt B? may apply again with detail.

12/6/17 24
Lm
Dil

See -

for Sept.

Please see Secretary's note on p. 13 ante. Submitted that the proposals of the Home (Edu) Dept may be accepted and the file passed on to Dil uo.

12/6/17

13/6/17

Fin - u.o.

Financial dept

Please see the Director's note of 15.3.17 on page 6 CF. The Director recommends that a recurring grant contribution of Rs. 1,000 per annum may be given to the Godavari district board from the year 1917-18 onwards towards the maintenance of the Secondary School, Ramachandrapur (this grant of Rs. 1,000 is less than the teaching grants under the Grant-in-aid Code which the school was receiving during the 3 years 1912-13 to 1914-15).

2 Home Secretary suggests that a contribution of Rs. 1,000 may be paid

Lm No. 10.2876-24
14.6.17

and contents on page 6 CF

4557
FINANCE
Recd 14.6.17

Para 2 in page 6 CF.

pages 19-20 above

paid. to the District Board so far as the year 1917-18 is concerned, the Board being left to address Govt. in regard to the contribution required in future years.

3. Sub² that there seems to be no objection to Home Secretary's proposal being accepted in this Dept. It is presumed that the amount (Rs. 1000) can be easily met from the provision of Rs. 85,470 for payments in support of local Board Secondary Schools under '22 E. Education - Govt. Schools - General'

page 131 C.B.S.

15/6.
19.6.17.

LD 2
21/6/17

455.71
22-8-17



A draft order is submitted for approval.

24.6.17

24.6.17

20/6/17

Financial help
Please see the Director's note of 12.2.17 on
page 6 C.F. The Director's note states
that a recurring grant contribution of
Rs. 1,000 per annum may be given to the
Government District Board from the year
1917-18 onwards towards the maintenance
of the Secondary School, Ramachandrapuram.
(This grant of Rs. 1,000 is less than the
existing grant under the grant-in-aid
code under which the school was receiving
during the 3 years 1912-13 to 1914-15)
The Secretary suggests that
a contribution of Rs. 1,000 may be
paid

(b) — 1-17.

Sanchoring with remarks, the payment of — of Rs. 1000 to the
Dr. Bd. of Godwari towards the maintenance of the National
High School, Ramchandrapur, in the current year.

” ” ” ” ” ” 191

C. No. 1651 A 1839 A. From the P. D. B. Godavari, No. 277, dated 16. 2- 1917

Enok of the D.F.-I 1524 15-3-1917

191

No. 8574, dated 26-6-1917

muo-

The Govt. sanctioned the payment
in 1917-18
of a subsidy of Rs. 1000 to the D.P. Bd.
of Godavari towards the maintenance
of the Mahabal High School, Rama-
chandrapur in the current year. The
D.P. Bd. is requested to include the
amount ~~when submitting proposals for~~ the general distribution
of subsidies provided for in the C.B.R.

2. The Govt. see no sufficient reason to admit the claim for a subsidy in respect of the past years 1915-16 and 1916-17. As regards the aid to be given for 1918-19 ^{subsequent years} the District Board is requested to submit an application early ~~in the~~ next year with full details as to the

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