

Government of Madras

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 831, 4th July 1919

Education of the children of discharged soldiers

Sanctioning the grant of certain educational concessions to the children of discharged soldiers.

ORIGINAL

Government of Madras

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 831, 4th July 1919

Education of the children of discharged soldiers

Sanctioning the grant of certain educational concessions to the children of discharged soldiers.

READ—the following papers:—

G.O. No. 402, Home (Education), dated 23rd March 1918.

ABSTRACT.—Directing that the children of men who have enlisted in the combatant branches of the army shall be exempt from payment of fees in elementary schools and allowed to pay half the standard rates of fees in colleges and secondary schools.

G.O. No. 663, Home (Education), dated 23rd May 1918.

ABSTRACT.—Communicating to the Director of Public Instruction and to all District Collectors letter from the Government of India forwarding a set of rules drawn up by them as a guide to Local Governments in the grant of concessions to meet the education of the children of Indian soldiers and issuing certain subsidiary instructions in the matter.

G.O. No. 973, Home (Education), dated 24th July 1918.

ABSTRACT.—Directing that the concessions sanctioned in G.O. No. 402, Home (Education), dated 23rd March 1918, be extended to the children of sepoys who enlisted in the combatant branches of the army prior to the outbreak of the war.

G.O. No. 478, Home (Education), dated 12th April 1919.

ABSTRACT.—Communicating to the Director of Public Instruction and to the Collectors of districts letter from the Government of India, No. 165, dated the 12th February 1919, on the subject of the education of the children of Indian soldiers.

G.O. No. 137, Revenue (Special) (War), dated 28th March 1919.

ABSTRACT.—Recording note of the proceedings of the first meeting of the Madras Soldiers' Board held on the 25th March 1919.

Order—No. 831, Home (Education), dated 4th July 1919.

In G.O. No. 402, Home (Education), dated the 23rd March 1918, and No. 973, Home (Education), dated the 24th July 1918, the Government sanctioned the grant of certain educational concessions to the children of Indian soldiers so long as they remained in the service. At the instance of the Government of India they also sanctioned in G.O. No. 663, Home (Education), dated the 23rd May 1918, similar and enlarged concessions in favour of the children of soldiers who had died or been incapacitated while on the active list. The Madras Soldiers' Board now recommends that concessions in the matter of education should be extended to the children of soldiers discharged on other than medical grounds but not for misconduct or inefficiency. The Government accept the recommendation of the Board and are pleased to direct that the children of such soldiers be admitted into all elementary schools under public management on payment of half the standard rates of fees and,

in addition, be furnished with books, slates, etc., at a cost not exceeding Rs. 6 per annum per pupil. Managers of aided institutions are invited to grant similar concessions to children of the above class seeking admission into their institutions. The Director of Public Instruction is hereby empowered to compensate the managers to the extent necessary at the time the annual grant is fixed.

2. The Government hope that local bodies will meet from their own funds any expenditure falling directly on them in consequence of the grant of concession.

3. The parent of every child claiming the concessions herein sanctioned should provide himself with a certificate as to the child's eligibility signed by the Secretary to the District Soldiers' Committee or by the Collector of the district, the Divisional Officer, the Tahsildar or the Deputy Tahsildar in charge of the area in which he resides. The certificate should be left in the custody of the headmaster or manager of the school into which the child is admitted for the period of instruction in the school. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to prescribe the form in which the certificate should be prepared after consulting Collectors and Soldiers' Committees of selected districts.

4. The Government are also pleased to accept the recommendation of the Madras Soldiers' Board that, if a discharged soldier dies within twelve months of his discharge, his children should become entitled to the full privileges admissible under G.O. No. 663, Home (Education), dated the 23rd May 1918.

(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
.. all Collectors of districts.
.. the Accountant-General (through the Financial Department).
.. Financial Department.
.. the Revenue (Special) (War) Department.
.. the Revenue Department.
.. the Local and Municipal Department.
.. all Presidents of District Boards and Chairmen of Municipal Councils.
Editors' Table.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 831, HOME (EDUCATION), DATED 4TH JULY 1919.

[SUBJECT.—*Educational concessions to the children of discharged soldiers other than deceased or incapacitated soldiers.*]

REVENUE (SPECIAL) DEPARTMENT.

Extract of the resolutions passed by the Madras Soldiers' Board.

4. (a) The Board recommends that the children of discharged soldiers who are not incapacitated should be entitled to education in elementary schools under public management on payment of half the fees ordinarily payable by them and should also be given 6 rupees per annum each for the provision of books and that the managers of aided elementary institutions should be invited to grant similar concessions.

(b) No concession need be made to such children in secondary schools.

(c) If a discharged soldier who is not incapacitated dies within twelve months of his discharge, his children should become entitled to the full privileges admissible under G.O. No. 663, Home (Education), dated the 23rd May 1918.

For the notes connected with the above resolution please see note on the points in the agenda for the first meeting of the Madras Soldiers' Board extracted below:—

"Point (4) in item (3) in the Agenda—*The grant of educational concessions to the children of retired soldiers other than deceased or incapacitated soldiers.*"

The Government have directed in G.O. No. 663, Home (Education), dated 23rd May 1918, that the children of deceased and incapacitated Indian soldiers should be given free education in all elementary and secondary schools under public management. Managers of aided institutions have also been asked to grant similar concessions—G.Os. No. 663, Home (Education), dated 23rd May 1918, No. 402, Home (Education), dated 23rd March 1918, and No. 973, Home (Education), dated 24th July 1918.

The Committee of the 'Silver Wedding Fund' has proposed to grant scholarships to such children for their higher education and has asked the Government for a report of the annual amount that is likely to be required for this purpose. A report has been called for from the Director of Public Instruction.

In G.Os. No. 402, Home (Education), dated 23rd March 1918, and No. 973, Home (Education), dated 24th July 1918, it has also been ordered that the children of all men who enlisted in the combatant branches of the army since the outbreak of the war or prior to that event should, so long as their fathers remain in service, be exempted from payment of fees in elementary schools and allowed to pay half the standard rate of fees in colleges and secondary schools.

The question of the grant of similar facilities to the children of returned soldiers (other than incapacitated) has now to be considered."

The recommendations in the above resolution may be accepted in this department. The Home (Education) Department may be requested to be so good as to issue the necessary orders in consultation with Financial.

V.K.C.—31-3-19.

C.P.K.—31-3-19.

S. WADSWORTH—2-4-19.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that the Director of Public Instruction may be requested to offer his remarks on the above suggestions.

S.K.—4-4-19.

N.K.—7-4-19.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—8-4-19.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—9-4-19.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

(a) I should accept the suggestion; the liability to public funds is not likely to be large. I doubt however whether managers of aided elementary schools would be willing to make a grant of Rs. 6 per annum to the children concerned, even though they might concede half the fees ordinarily payable. When the child has the option of attending a board or aided school, the concession will attract him to the board school unless the aided school makes a similar concession. Where the child lives in an area where there is only an aided school he will be treated less favourably than one who lives in an area whose educational needs are supplied by a board school, unless the aided school manager also grants the concession. This he will do only if his loss is made good to him by Government or by a local body. Considerations of equity demand that this should be done. It can be done in the case of aided schools when the payment of the annual grants is made—but our inspecting officers would require some authenticated list of the persons to whom the concession is to be made. It is for the consideration of "Local and Municipal" whether local funds will be prepared to meet the cost to board and municipal schools.

(b) and (c) No remarks.

R. LITTLEHAILES—19-4-19.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The concessions sanctioned to the children of Indian soldiers in *active* service, to the children of those who have died or become permanently incapacitated, and the concessions now recommended to the children of discharged soldiers who are *not* incapacitated are shown below:—

Concessions sanctioned to the children of Indian soldiers in active service (G.O. No. 402, dated 23rd March 1918, and G.O. No. 973, dated 24th July 1918).	Concessions sanctioned to the children of Indian soldiers who have died or become permanently incapacitated (G.O. No. 663, dated 23rd May 1918).	Concessions now recommended in the case of children of discharged soldiers who are <i>not</i> incapacitated.
<i>Primary schools.</i>		
Free admission	(1) Free admission. (2) An allowance of Rs. 12 per annum per pupil towards the provision of books, etc.	(1) Admission on payment of half fee. (2) An allowance of Rs. 6 per annum towards the provision of books, etc.
<i>Secondary schools.</i>		
Allowed to pay half the standard rates of fees.	(1) Free admission. (2) Allowances of Rs. 14 and Rs. 30 per annum in middle and high schools, respectively, towards the provision of books, etc.	No concession proposed
<i>Colleges.</i>		
Allowed to pay half the standard rates of fees.	No concession yet sanctioned.	No concession proposed.

2. The existing concessions are tenable in schools under public and private management. Local bodies are expected to meet any additional expenditure involved in the grant of the concessions from their own funds and compensation is given to managers of aided institutions in respect of the concessions allowed by them to pupils in their schools. The Director of Public Instruction recommends the grant of the concessions proposed (in column 3 above) to the children of discharged soldiers. They may, it is submitted, be sanctioned by Government. It might at the outset appear that the concessions now enjoyed by the children as shown in column 1 may be continued without alteration even after the discharge of their parents from the army. But as they are not incapacitated for further work, the concession proposed may do for the present.

3. In order that the concessions may be allowed only to persons who are really eligible for them, an authenticated list will have to be maintained. In the case of deceased and incapacitated soldiers, the military authorities have undertaken to furnish such lists to Collectors of districts (please see G.O. No. 473, dated 12th April 1919). Apparently in the present case also lists of discharged soldiers and not incapacitated will have to be furnished by the military authorities to Collectors. The Collectors may in turn furnish copies of the lists to Assistant Inspectors of Schools, Presidents of Local Boards and Chairmen of Municipal Councils. The remarks of the Revenue (Special) may be invited u.o. on the point. Separate orders may issue to Collectors after definite reply has been received from the military authorities.

4. In respect of the concessions sanctioned in G.O. No. 663, dated the 23rd May 1918, local bodies have been asked to meet from their own funds the expense incurred in their schools. The concessions now proposed are not likely to entail much expenditure and local bodies may be left to meet it also from their funds, with the concurrence of the Local and Municipal Department.

5. So far as *aided* schools are concerned, the Director of Public Instruction considers that managers will have to be compensated for the expenditure involved in the payment of the allowance of Rs. 6 per annum per pupil for the purchase of books, etc. With reference to the orders in G.O. No. 595, dated 7th May 1918, and paragraphs 2 and 3 of G.O. No. 663, dated 23rd May 1918, it is submitted that the Director of Public Instruction may be empowered to compensate managers of aided institutions for the loss of fee income as well as the expenditure incurred by them in the purchase of books, etc. No estimate of the cost in this regard can be framed. But the expenditure is not expected to be large.

6. The Madras Soldiers' Board has also recommended that if a discharged soldier who is not incapacitated dies within twelve months of his discharge, his children should become entitled to the full privileges admissible under G.O. No. 663, dated 23rd May 1918. The Director of Public Instruction has no remarks to offer on this suggestion. Presumably he accepts it. The extension of the concessions as recommended by the Board may be approved.

7. A draft order is submitted. It may be sent to the Revenue (Special), Local and Municipal and Financial Departments for acceptance.

N.K.—1-5-19.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—3-5-19.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—5-5-19.

REVENUE (SPECIAL) (WAR) DEPARTMENT.

The draft order may be accepted in this department.

2. In paragraph 3 of the note above, the Home (Education) Department proposes to ask the military authorities to supply Collectors with a list of discharged soldiers to whom the concessions now proposed should be applicable. The estimates of discharged soldiers sent to Government with reference to Adjutant-General's Memorandum, dated 4th February 1919 (in G.O. No. 80, Revenue (Special) (War), dated 21st February 1919), do not contain the information required by Home (Education)

Department. That department will have to ask the military authorities to supply Collectors from time to time with lists of discharged soldiers similar to those now supplied in respect of incapacitated and deceased soldiers—vide paragraph 2 of India's letter in G.O. No. 478, Home (Education), dated 12th April 1919.

3. The case may be passed on to Local and Municipal Department.

V.K.C.—7-5-19.

O.K.—8-5-19.

I do not think there will be any necessity for the educational authorities to maintain lists of all discharged soldiers. Such soldiers will as a rule have their discharge papers and in case of doubt a reference may be made to the Collector. If the Assistant Inspectors are to maintain lists the result will be discrepancies, wrongful rejection of claims on account of incomplete lists and endless correspondence. A soldier's discharge papers may be taken as decisive evidence in the absence of any suspicion of their genuineness.

S. WADSWORTH—9-5-19.

Instead of having lists it would probably be simpler to have a certificate (which the headmaster or manager of the institution can keep as long as the child is attending it) stating that what concessions the child is entitled to; the certificate may be required by the Secretary of the District Soldiers' Committee or by the Collector or Divisional officer or taluk officer. The Director of Public Instruction may perhaps consult Collectors and District Soldiers' Committees on the point and prescribe the form.

Draft accepted.

A. Y. G. CAMPBELL—11-5-19.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that Home (Education) may be requested to revise paragraph 2 of the draft order so as to bring it in accord with the precedent in paragraph 4 of G.O. No. 663, Home (Education), dated 23rd May 1918, and the case passed on to the Financial Department. If any local body demurs to meet the expenditure involved in the grant of the concession, and comes up to Government for a grant, the question may then be considered. The loss to which any particular local body will be put may not be heavy in any case.

B.A.—16-5-19.

C.S.S.—17-5-19.

T.K.G.—21-5-19.

K. V. VISVANATHA AYYAR—22-5-19.

L. A. CAMMIADR—23-5-19.

I presume that the concession is not intended to apply to soldiers discharged with ignominy or with bad discharges? If so, the limitation should be made clear. Otherwise I agree.

H. G. STOKES—24-5-19.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

At A on page 2 ante, the Director of Public Instruction seems to think that managers of aided institutions might be willing to concede half the fees without Government assistance. In the circumstances, it is for consideration whether the Director of Public Instruction should be asked to compensate managers for the loss of

I think we may agree to a Government grant in the case of aided institutions.

J.M.H.—6-6-19.

but it seems unnecessary in the present case.

fee income. In the case of deceased and incapacitated soldiers, a similar direction was issued [paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 663, Home (Education), dated 23rd May 1918].

Orders are solicited.

2. Subject to the orders on paragraph 1 above and to the remarks in Local and Municipal Secretary's note, dated 24th May 1919, the draft order may be accepted in this department. The cost (not known) not met by local bodies will fall on Provincial funds [cf. page 5 of notes to G.O. No. 663, Home (Education), dated 23rd May 1918].

T.A.S.—4-6-19.

J. M. HOOVER—6-6-19.

I do not understand why such concessions should be granted at all to the children of able-bodied persons presumably earning their living in the ordinary way merely because they have been enlisted in and discharged from the army. Orphans or the children of incapacitated soldiers one can understand being given this concession.

L.D.—16-6-19.

discharged from the army. Orphans or the children of incapacitated soldiers one can understand being given this concession.

N. E. MARJORIBANKS—8-6-19.

REVENUE (SPECIAL) (WAR) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted.

S. WADSWORTH—10-6-19.

I see no objection to accepting the modification suggested by the Hon'ble Mr. Stokes but if this is embodied in the draft please circulate to Honourable Member (War) (Hon'ble Mr. Davidson).

A. Y. G. CAMPBELL—10-6-19.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The draft has been amended in accordance with the suggestions of the Revenue (Special) and Local and Municipal Departments and it is for approval.

The Financial Department does not appear to be in favour of the proposals in this file.

3. For orders as to circulation.

S.K.—13-6-19.

N.K.—13-6-19.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—14-6-19.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—16-6-19.

L. D[AVIDSON]—16-6-19.

Draft accepted. But, if it is to go on to the Editors' Table, I would suggest the advisability of adding a few words of preface linking the order up with those relating to children of deceased or incapacitated soldiers.

C. G. T[ODHUNTER]—17-6-19.

The revised draft is for approval. The file may be sent to Financial for perusal.

S.K.—21-6-19.

C.R.—21-6-19.

R.R.—24-6-19.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Please see the Honourable Member's note above. The draft order may be accepted.

T.A.S.—25-6-19.

J.M.H.—26-6-19.

N.E.M.—28-6-19.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

May issue.

C.R.—1-7-19.

R.R.—3-7-19.

Education of the children of discharged soldiers.

Sanctioning the grant of certain educational concessions to the children of discharged soldiers.

READ AGAIN G.O. No.	402 Home (War) dated	23-3-18	191
	663 " "	23-5-18	
" " " "	973 " " "	24-7-18	191
	478	12-4-19	
	137 Rev. (Spl.-War) dated	26-3-19.	

READ ALSO:—

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

” ”; ” ”; ”; ” 191

" " ; " ", " " , " " 191

ORDER:

No. 831, dated 4. 7. 1919

P. S.

into all elementary schools under public management on payment of half the standard rates of fees and, in addition, be furnished with books, slates, etc., at a cost not exceeding Rs. 6/- per annum per pupil. Managers of aided institutions are invited to grant similar concessions to children of the above class seeking admission into their institutions. The D.P.I. is hereby empowered to compensate the managers to the extent necessary at the time the annual grant is fixed.

2. The Govt. hope that local bodies will meet from their own funds any expenditure falling directly on them in consequence of the grant of concession.

3. The parent of every child claiming the concessions herein sanctioned should provide himself with a certificate as to the child's eligibility signed by the Secretary to the District Soldiers' Committee or by the Collector of the district, the Divisional Officer, the Tansildar or the Deputy Tansildar in charge of the area in which he resides. The certificate should be left in the custody of the headmaster or manager of the school into which the child is admitted for the period of instruction in the school. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to prescribe the form in which the certificate should be prepared after consulting Collectors and Soldiers' Committees of selected districts.

4. The Govt. are also pleased to accept the recommendation of the Madras Soldiers' Board that if a discharged soldier dies within 12 months of his discharge, his children should become entitled to the full privileges admissible under G.O. No. 663, Home (Education), dated 23rd May 1918.

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To

The D.P.I. *Despatch 16.7.19*
All Collectors of districts
The A.G. thro' *Finl. Dept.*
.. Finl. Dept.
.. Rev. (S.L. War) Dept.
.. Rev. Dept.
.. I & M Dept.
All Presidents of Dist. Boards
& Chairmen of Municipal Councils *Despatch 17.7.19*

E.T.

*For approval,
Please check
etc 27/7/19*

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT
G.O. No. 831, 4th July 1919
Education of the children of discharged soldiers

Sanctioning the grant of certain educational concessions to the children of discharged soldiers.

READ—the following papers:—

G.O. No. 402, Home (Education), dated 23rd March 1918.

ABSTRACT.—Directing that the children of men who have enlisted in the combatant branches of the army shall be exempt from payment of fees in elementary schools and allowed to pay half the standard rates of fees in colleges and secondary schools.

G.O. No. 663, Home (Education), dated 23rd May 1918.

ABSTRACT.—Communicating to the Director of Public Instruction and to all District Collectors letter from the Government of India forwarding a set of rules drawn up by them as a guide to Local Governments in the grant of concessions to meet the education of the children of Indian soldiers and issuing certain subsidiary instructions in the matter.

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ABSTRACT.—Directing that the concessions sanctioned in G.O. No. 402, Home (Education), dated 23rd March 1918, be extended to the children of sepoys who enlisted in the combatant branches of the army prior to the outbreak of the war.

G.O. No. 478, Home (Education), dated 12th April 1919.

ABSTRACT.—Communicating to the Director of Public Instruction and to the Collectors of districts letter from the Government of India, No. 165, dated the 12th February 1919, on the subject of the education of the children of Indian soldiers.

G.O. No. 137, Revenue (Special) (War), dated 28th March 1919.

ABSTRACT.—Recording note of the proceedings of the first meeting of the Madras Soldiers' Board held on the 25th March 1919.

Order—No. 831, Home (Education), dated 4th July 1919.

In G.Os. No. 402, Home (Education), dated the 23rd March 1918, and No. 973, Home (Education), dated the 24th July 1918, the Government sanctioned the grant of certain educational concessions to the children of Indian soldiers so long as they remained in the service. At the instance of the Government of India they also sanctioned in G.O. No. 663, Home (Education), dated the 23rd May 1918, similar and enlarged concessions in favour of the children of soldiers who had died or been incapacitated while on the active list. The Madras Soldiers' Board now recommends that concessions in the matter of education should be extended to the children of soldiers discharged on other than medical grounds but not for misconduct or inefficiency. The Government accept the recommendation of the Board and are pleased to direct that the children of such soldiers be admitted into all elementary schools under public management on payment of half the standard rates of fees and, in addition, be furnished with books, slates, etc., at a cost not exceeding Rs. 6 per annum per pupil. Managers of aided institutions are invited to grant similar concessions to children of the above class seeking admission into their institutions. The Director of Public Instruction is hereby empowered to compensate the managers to the extent necessary at the time the annual grant is fixed.

2. The Government hope that local bodies will meet from their own funds any expenditure falling directly on them in consequence of the grant of concession.

3. The parent of every child claiming the concessions herein sanctioned should provide himself with a certificate as to the child's eligibility signed by the Secretary to the District Soldiers' Committee or by the Collector of the district, the Divisional Officer, the Tahsildar or the Deputy Tahsildar in charge of the area in which he

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No. 831, HOME (EDUCATION), 4TH JULY 1919

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4. The Government are also pleased to accept the recommendation of the Madras Soldiers' Board that, if a discharged soldier dies within twelve months of his discharge, his children should become entitled to the full privileges admissible under G.O. No. 663, Home (Education), dated the 23rd May 1918.

(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

- „ all Collectors of districts.
- „ the Accountant-General (through the Financial Department).
- „ Financial Department.
- „ the Revenue (Special) (War) Department.
- „ the Revenue Department.
- „ the Local and Municipal Department.
- „ all Presidents of District Boards and Chairmen of Municipal Councils.

Editors' Table.

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NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 881, HOME (EDUCATION),
DATED 4TH JULY 1919.

[SUBJECT.—Educational concessions to the children of discharged soldiers other than deceased or incapacitated soldiers.]

REVENUE (SPECIAL) DEPARTMENT.
Extract of the resolutions passed by the Madras Soldiers' Board.

- * * * * *
4. (a) The Board recommends that the children of discharged soldiers who are not incapacitated should be entitled to education in elementary schools under public management on payment of half the fees ordinarily payable by them and should also be given 6 rupees per annum each for the provision of books and that the managers of aided elementary institutions should be invited to grant similar concessions.
- (b) No concession need be made to such children in secondary schools.
- (c) If a discharged soldier who is not incapacitated dies within twelve months of his discharge, his children should become entitled to the full privileges admissible under G.O. No. 663, Home (Education), dated the 23rd May 1918.
- * * * * *

For the notes connected with the above resolution please see note on the points in the agenda for the first meeting of the Madras Soldiers' Board extracted below:—

*Point (4) in item (3) in the Agenda—The grant of educational concessions to the children of retired soldiers other than deceased or incapacitated soldiers.

The Government have directed in G.O. No. 663, Home (Education), dated 23rd May 1918, that the children of deceased and incapacitated Indian soldiers should be given free education in all elementary and secondary schools under public management. Managers of aided institutions have also been asked to grant similar concessions—G.Os. No. 663, Home (Education), dated 23rd May 1918, No. 402, Home (Education), dated 23rd March 1918, and No. 973, Home (Education), dated 24th July 1918.

The Committee of the 'Silver Wedding Fund' has proposed to grant scholarships to such children for their higher education and has asked the Government for a report of the annual amount that is likely to be required for this purpose. A report has been called for from the Director of Public Instruction.

In G.Os. No. 402, Home (Education), dated 23rd March 1918, and No. 973, Home (Education), dated 24th July 1918, it has also been ordered that the children of all men who enlisted in the combatant branches of the army since the outbreak of the war or prior to that event should, so long as their fathers remain in service, be exempted from payment of fees in elementary schools and allowed to pay half the standard rate of fees in colleges and secondary schools.

The question of the grant of similar facilities to the children of returned soldiers (other than incapacitated) has now to be considered.

The recommendations in the above resolution may be accepted in this department. The Home (Education) Department may be requested to be so good as to issue the necessary orders in consultation with Financial.

V.K.C.—31-3-19.
C.P.K.—31-3-19.

S. WADSWORTH—2-4-19.

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HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that the Director of Public Instruction may be requested to offer his remarks on the above suggestions.

S.K.—4-4-19.

N.K.—7-4-19.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—8-4-19.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—9-4-19.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

(a) I should accept the suggestion; the liability to public funds is not likely to be large. I doubt however whether managers of aided elementary schools would be willing to make a grant of Rs. 6 per annum to the children concerned, even though they might concede half the fees ordinarily payable. When the child has the option of attending a board or aided school, the concession will attract him to the board school unless the aided school makes a similar concession. Where the child lives in an area where there is only an aided school he will be treated less favourably than one who lives in an area whose educational needs are supplied by a board school, unless the aided school manager also grants the concession. This he will do only if his loss is made good to him by Government or by a local body. Considerations of equity demand that this should be done. It can be done in the case of aided schools when the payment of the annual grants is made—but our inspecting officers would require some authenticated list of the persons to whom the concession is to be made. It is for the consideration of "Local and Municipal" whether local funds will be prepared to meet the cost to board and municipal schools.

(b) (c) No remarks.

R. LITTLEHAILES—19-4-19.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The concessions sanctioned to the children of Indian soldiers in *active* service, to the children of those who have died or become permanently incapacitated, and the concessions now recommended to the children of discharged soldiers who are *not* incapacitated are shown below:—

Concessions sanctioned to the children of Indian soldiers in active service (G.O. No. 402, dated 23rd March 1918, and G.O. No. 978, dated 26th July 1918).	Concessions sanctioned to the children of Indian soldiers who have died or become permanently incapacitated (G.O. No. 668, dated 22nd May 1918).	Concessions now recommended in the case of children of discharged soldiers who are <i>not</i> incapacitated.
<i>Primary schools.</i>		
Free admission	(1) Free admission. (2) An allowance of Rs. 12 per annum per pupil towards the provision of books, etc.	(1) Admission on payment of half fee. (2) An allowance of Rs. 6 per annum towards the provision of books, etc.
<i>Secondary schools.</i>		
Allowed to pay half the standard rates of fees.	(1) Free admission. (2) Allowances of Rs. 14 and Rs. 30 per annum in middle and high schools, respectively, towards the provision of books, etc.	No concession proposed.
<i>Colleges.</i>		
Allowed to pay half the standard rates of fees.	No concession yet sanctioned.	No concession proposed.

2. The existing concessions are tenable in schools under public and private management. Local bodies are expected to meet any additional expenditure involved in the grant of the concessions from their own funds and compensation is given to managers of aided institutions in respect of the concessions allowed by them to pupils in their schools. The Director of Public Instruction recommends the grant of the concessions proposed (in column 3 above) to the children of discharged soldiers. They may, it is submitted, be sanctioned by Government. It might at the outset appear that the concessions now enjoyed by the children as shown in column 1 may be continued without alteration even after the discharge of their parents from the army. But as they are not incapacitated for further work, the concession proposed may do for the present.

3. In order that the concessions may be allowed only to persons who are really eligible for them, an authenticated list will have to be maintained. In the case of deceased and incapacitated soldiers, the military authorities have undertaken to furnish such lists to Collectors of districts (please see G.O. No. 473, dated 12th April 1919). Apparently in the present case also lists of discharged soldiers and not incapacitated will have to be furnished by the military authorities to Collectors. The Collectors may in turn furnish copies of the lists to Assistant Inspectors of Schools, Presidents of Local Boards and Chairmen of Municipal Councils. The remarks of the Revenue (Special) may be invited u.o. on the point. Separate orders may issue to Collectors after definite reply has been received from the military authorities.

4. In respect of the concessions sanctioned in G.O. No. 663, dated the 23rd May 1918, local bodies have been asked to meet from their own funds the expense incurred in their schools. The concessions now proposed are not likely to entail much expenditure and local bodies may be left to meet it also from their funds, with the concurrence of the Local and Municipal Department.

5. So far as aided schools are concerned, the Director of Public Instruction considers that managers will have to be compensated for the expenditure involved in the payment of the allowance of Rs. 6 per annum per pupil for the purchase of books, etc. With reference to the orders in G.O. No. 595, dated 7th May 1918, and paragraphs 2 and 3 of G.O. No. 663, dated 23rd May 1918, it is submitted that the Director of Public Instruction may be empowered to compensate managers of aided institutions for the loss of fee income as well as the expenditure incurred by them in the purchase of books, etc. No estimate of the cost in this regard can be framed. But the expenditure is not expected to be large.

6. The Madras Soldiers' Board has also recommended that if a discharged soldier who is not incapacitated dies within twelve months of his discharge, his children should become entitled to the full privileges admissible under G.O. No. 663, dated 23rd May 1918. The Director of Public Instruction has no remarks to offer on this suggestion. Presumably he accepts it. The extension of the concessions as recommended by the Board may be approved.

7. A draft order is submitted. It may be sent to the Revenue (Special), Local and Municipal and Financial Departments for acceptance.
N.K.—1-5-19.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—3-5-19.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—5-5-19.

REVENUE (SPECIAL) (WAR) DEPARTMENT,

The draft order may be accepted in this department.

2. In paragraph 3 of the note *above* the Home (Education) Department proposes to ask the military authorities to supply Collectors with a list of discharged soldiers to whom the concessions now proposed should be applicable. The estimates of discharged soldiers sent to Government with reference to Adjutant-General's Memorandum, dated 4th February 1919 (in G.O. No. 80, Revenue (Special) (War), dated 21st February 1919), do not contain the information required by Home (Education)

Department. That department will have to ask the military authorities to supply Collectors from time to time with lists of discharged soldiers similar to those now supplied in respect of incapacitated and deceased soldiers—vide paragraph 2 of India's letter in G.O. No. 478, Home (Education), dated 12th April 1919.

3. The case may be passed on to Local and Municipal Department.

V.K.G.—7-5-19.

C.K.—8-5-19.

I do not think there will be any necessity for the educational authorities to maintain lists of all discharged soldiers. Such soldiers will as a rule have their discharge papers and in case of doubt a reference may be made to the Collector. If the Assistant Inspectors are to maintain lists the result will be discrepancies, wrongful rejection of claims on account of incomplete lists and endless correspondence. A soldier's discharge papers may be taken as decisive evidence in the absence of any suspicion of their genuineness.

S. WADSWORTH—9-5-19.

Instead of having lists it would probably be simpler to have a certificate (which the headmaster or manager of the institution can keep as long as the child is attending it) stating that what concessions the child is entitled to; the certificate may be required by the Secretary of the District Soldiers' Committee or by the Collector or Divisional officer or taluk officer. The Director of Public Instruction may perhaps consult Collectors and District Soldiers' Committees on the point and prescribe the form.

Draft accepted.

A. Y. G. CAMPBELL—11-5-19.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that Home (Education) may be requested to revise paragraph 2 of the draft order so as to bring it in accord with the precedent in paragraph 4 of G.O. No. 663, Home (Education), dated 23rd May 1918, and the case passed on to the Financial Department. If any local body demurs to meet the expenditure involved in the grant of the concession, and comes up to Government for a grant, the question may then be considered. The loss to which any particular local body will be put may not be heavy in any case.

B.A.—16-5-19.

C.S.S.—17-5-19.

T.K.G.—21-5-19.

K. V. VISVANATHA AYYAR—22-5-19.

L. A. CAMMIADRE—23-5-19.

I presume that the concession is not intended to apply to soldiers discharged with ignominy or with bad discharges? If so, the limitation should be made clear. Otherwise I agree.

H. G. STOKES—24-5-19.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

At A on page 2 ante, the Director of Public Instruction seems to think that managers of aided institutions might be willing to concede half the fees without Government assistance. In the circumstances, it is for consideration whether the Director of Public Instruction should be asked to compensate managers for the loss of fee income. In the case of deceased and incapacitated soldiers, a similar direction was issued [paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 663, Home (Education), dated 23rd May 1918],

I think we may agree to a Government grant in the case of aided institutions.

J.M.H.—6-6-19.

but it seems unnecessary in the present case. Orders are solicited.

2. Subject to the orders on paragraph 1 above and to the remarks in Local and Municipal Secretary's note, dated 24th May 1919, the draft order may be accepted in this department. The cost (not known) not met by local bodies will fall on Provincial funds (cf. page 5 of notes to G.O. No. 663, Home (Education), dated 23rd May 1918).

T.A.S.—4-6-19.

J. M. HOOPER—6-6-19.

I do not understand why such concessions should be granted at all to the children of able-bodied persons presumably earning their living in the ordinary way merely because they have been enlisted in and discharged from the army. Orphans or the children of incapacitated soldiers one can understand being given this concession.

L.D.—16-6-19.

N. E. MARJORIBANKS—8-6-19.

REVENUE (SPECIAL) (WAR) DEPARTMENT.
Submitted.

S. WADSWORTH—10-6-19.

I see no objection to accepting the modification suggested by the Hon'ble Mr. Stokes but if this is embodied in the draft please circulate to Honourable Member (War) (Hon'ble Mr. Davidson).

A. Y. G. CAMPBELL—10-6-19.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The draft has been amended in accordance with the suggestions of the Revenue (Special) and Local and Municipal Departments and it is for approval.

3. The Financial Department does not appear to be in favour of the proposals in this file.

3. For orders as to circulation.

S.K.—13-6-19.

N.K.—13-6-19.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—14-6-19.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—16-6-19.

L. D[AVIDSON]—16-6-19.

Draft accepted. But, if it is to go on to the Editors' Table, I would suggest the advisability of adding a few words of preface linking the order up with those relating to children of deceased or incapacitated soldiers.

C. G. T[ODHUNTER]—17-6-19.

The revised draft is for approval. The file may be sent to Financial for perusal.

S.K.—21-6-19.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—21-6-19.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—24-6-19.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Please see the Honourable Member's note on page 4. The draft order may be accepted.

T.A.S.—25-6-19.

J. M. HOOPER—26-6-19.

N. E. MARJORIBANKS—23-6-19.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

May issue.

C.R.—1-7-19.

R.R.—3-7-19.

[G.O. No. 831, Home (Education), dated 4th July 1919.]

NOTES ON THE SEVERAL POINTS IN ITEM 3 IN THE AGENDA.

Point (1) in item 3 in the Agenda—Compilation of District Records of war services.—The Indian Soldiers' Board have not indicated how the district record should be compiled.

What is required probably is a nominal roll of all men in each district (both combatants and non-combatants) who have joined the army since the outbreak of the war in 1914 and also of all men who having joined the army prior to 1914 were engaged in the present war. Information would be necessary about each man's unit, service, including areas in which he served and any special services rendered. This will be of use in arriving at a decision regarding grants of land and employment.

The work, if it is to be undertaken by the Collectors, will involve considerable labour and further there will be a risk of omissions. It is thought that the information could probably be obtained with less trouble and more accuracy from the military authorities. It is therefore suggested that the military authorities be asked to supply the necessary information. Judging from the difficulty which is experienced in tracing the dependents of deceased sepoys, the work of compiling complete district records will be extremely heavy. The military records regarding recruits are far from complete and often appear to be unreliable.

Point (2) in item 3 in the Agenda—Question of giving preference to demobilized sepoys in the matter of the grant of land on darkhast, e.g., by extending to demobilized soldiers the concessions granted in G.O. No. 3646, Revenue, dated 17th November 1917, to recruits and enlisted soldiers.—In G.O. No. 3646, Revenue, dated 17th November 1917, certain facilities have been provided for recruits and men on the active list of the Indian Army obtaining land on darkhast. Under the terms of that Government Order a recruit is permitted to put in an application for land immediately on enlistment, and the land applied for, if available for assignment, is set aside at once and granted to him, if, after six months' service, the Commanding Officer reports favourably about him (G.Os. No. 62, Revenue, dated 10th January 1916, No. 3646, Revenue, dated 17th November 1917, No. 1478, Revenue, dated 20th April 1918 and No. 2109, Revenue, dated 1st June 1918). The grants are to be made under the orders of the Collector whose powers of grant to each applicant is limited to 5 acres of wet land and 10 acres of dry land as a maximum. Assignments proposed in excess of the maximum should be submitted to the Board of Revenue for sanction.

It has been suggested that a similar concession should be extended to demobilized sepoys, who, prior to demobilization, failed to take advantage of the scheme promulgated in G.O. No. 3646, Revenue, dated 17th November 1917. If the suggestion is concurred in, it will have to be considered

(1) whether a definite period should be fixed within which the demobilized sepoy should be required to submit his application, and, if so, what that period should be; and

(2) whether the demobilized sepoys should be required to submit their applications through the Officers Commanding the units to which they belonged or whether it would suffice if they are asked to produce their discharge certificate along with their applications.

In particular it may be considered whether special preference in the grant of land on darkhast should not be given to disabled and incapacitated sepoys after demobilization.

Point (3) in item 3 in the Agenda—Provision of employment for discharged soldiers.—With a view to improve the prospects of men returning from the war in obtaining employment in the Government service orders have been issued in G.O. No. 1358, Revenue, dated 8th April 1918, as detailed below:—

(1) The period served in the combatant ranks of the Army should be reckoned in calculating the age-limit as if it was spent in civil employ;

(2) All appointments in Government service on Rs. 15 and below should be filled only temporarily so that they may be available for men returning from the war.

2. The Adjutant-General has asked Commanding Officers to ascertain, before discharge whether the sepoy requires civil employment, and, if so, to refer them to the Divisional Recruiting Officer for assistance. The Divisional Recruiting Officer will apparently refer the men to the Collector. The question has to be considered whether any agency similar to the Employment and Labour Bureau in Madras should be set up in the districts most affected by demobilization for giving assistance to demobilized men in obtaining employment.

3. With the exception of those who will find employment on the land (i.e., the great majority) the chief spheres of work will be (1) railways, (2) Government offices (peons, etc.), (3) police, (4) coolie work on estates, mines, etc. It would appear that any organization of this kind would have to be a district organization.

4. The Y.M.C.A. has been asked whether they can undertake any schemes for the training of ex-sepoy for civil employment.

Point (4) in item (3) in the Agenda—The grant of educational concessions to the children of retired soldiers other than deceased or incapacitated soldiers.

The Government have directed in G.O. No. 663, Home (Education), dated 23rd May 1918, that the children of deceased and incapacitated Indian soldiers should be given free education in all elementary and secondary schools under public management. Managers of aided institutions have also been asked to grant similar concessions—G.Os. No. 663, Home (Education), dated 23rd May 1918, No. 402, Home (Education), dated 23rd March 1918, and No. 973, Home (Education), dated 24th July 1918. *Flag-2*

The Committee of the 'Silver Wedding Fund' has proposed to grant scholarships to such children for their higher education and has asked the Government for a report of the annual amount that is likely to be required for this purpose. A report has been called for from the Director of Public Instruction. *Flag-3*

In G.Os. No. 402, Home (Education), dated 23rd March 1918, and No. 973, Home (Education), dated 24th July 1918, it has also been ordered that the children of all men who enlisted in the combatant branches of the Army since the outbreak of the war or prior to that event should, so long as their fathers remain in service, be exempted from payment of fees in elementary schools and allowed to pay half the standard rate of fees in colleges and secondary schools. *Flag-2*

The question of the grant of similar facilities to the children of returned soldiers (other than incapacitated) has now to be considered.

Point (5) in item (3) in the Agenda—Whether there are any special directions in which provision can be made for the benefit of disabled and incapacitated soldiers.

An institution called the 'Queen Mary's Technical school for disabled Indian soldiers' has been established at Bombay for the benefit of soldiers and followers of the Indian Army—G.Os. No. 1168, Public, dated 21st September 1917, and No. 526, Public, dated 25th June 1918. Here disabled and incapacitated soldiers are taught trades, such as, tailoring, agriculture, motor-car driving, etc. While under training the men are provided with clothes, food and other necessities. The committee of the institution endeavour to obtain employment for maimed men when they have finished their course of training. At the request of the Government of India, Collectors of districts were asked in 1917 to bring the existence of this institution to the notice of all disabled soldiers and followers of the Indian Army living in their respective districts. Collectors have again been requested recently to advertise the institution widely.

The Government of India have also sanctioned a scheme for the training of blinded soldiers of the Indian Army at either the school for the blind at Lahore or the Victoria Memorial School at Bombay. Under that scheme arrangements have been made for providing blinded soldiers with free instruction, free quarters and free rations and a monthly allowance of Rs. 6 (paid by the Imperial Indian Relief Fund) and free conveyance by rail for themselves (and for an attendant if necessary). Collectors have been asked to bring the scheme to the notice of all blinded soldiers living in their respective jurisdictions.

It has to be considered whether there are any directions in which further action can be taken for the benefit of disabled and incapacitated soldiers. *Flag-1*

Point (6) in item 3 in the Agenda—Proposal of the Indian Soldiers' Board to organize machinery to furnish information regarding the death of relatives of, or other matters of importance to, soldiers serving abroad.

[Letter No. 7-1/S.B., dated 12th February 1919.]

The Indian Soldiers' Board have proposed that

(1) the village authorities should maintain a register of serving soldiers relating to their villages, make frequent inquiries regarding deaths and events of importance occurring in the families of such soldiers and communicate the events whenever necessary to the district officer (in post cards to be specifically printed for the purpose and made available free of cost);

(2) in respect of towns, some municipal agency should maintain a similar register and adopt a similar procedure; and

(3) the district officer should pass on the news to the depot of the regiment concerned.

No difficulty is anticipated in giving effect to the proposals in (1) and (3) but as regards (2) it has been pointed out that it will not be possible for the municipal councils to furnish any information other than births and deaths which come under their special notice.

The question has to be considered as to

(1) whether the proposals of the Indian Soldiers' Board may generally be accepted; and

(2) whether the assistance of any suitable agency other than the municipal councils can be invoked in regard to the duties to be done in respect of the towns.

Point (7) in item 3 in the Agenda—Maintenance of village registers containing detailed information regarding the dependents of deceased soldiers and of all pensioners.

[Letter No. 13-1/S.B., dated 12th February 1919.]

The Indian Soldiers' Board has proposed that the village authorities should maintain registers containing detailed information regarding the dependents of deceased soldiers (whether the death was caused as a result of action in war or by attack of influenza) and of all military pensioners, and that the district officials when on tour should inspect such registers and report to the Provincial Board any deserving cases of distress.

It has been stated that the village authorities and the subordinate Revenue staff will not be in a position to do any useful work in the direction suggested by the Board. The object to be secured being a commendable one, it has been suggested that a special officer should be appointed to supervise the whole work with some subordinate staff working under him.

The question of the most effective method of giving effect to the proposal of the Indian Soldiers' Board has to be considered. Possibly the work might be organized by the Pension Paymasters. In a large proportion of the casualties reported by the Central Casualty Bureau, district officers have failed to trace the deceased sepoy's family owing to incomplete or incorrect information.

Point (8) in item 3 in the Agenda—Demobilization in its civil aspect.—This subject has received the careful

consideration of this Government. They were apprehensive of the possible effect of the immediate demobilization of a large number of Indian soldiers on the economic and political situation. It was therefore suggested to the Adjutant-General in India that men discharged from the Army should be demobilized and paid up at their district headquarters instead of from their units. This course, if adopted, would have afforded an opportunity for District officers to see the men and ascertain their wants.

G.O. 26, Revenue (Special) (War), 22nd January 1919.

G.O. 49, Revenue (Special) (War), 3rd February 1919.

G.O. 81, Revenue (Special) (War), 21st February 1919.

Education of the children of discharged soldiers.-

Sanctioning the grant of certain educational concessions to the children of discharged soldiers.

Though the Adjutant-General did not accept the suggestions of this Government in full, some of the suggestions have been acted upon by the military authorities, e.g. —

(1) Appointment of Military Recruiting officers to act as liaison officers between civil and military authorities in connexion with the disposal of all complaints and petitions made by demobilized soldiers;

(2) previous intimation of the numbers of demobilized sepoys proceeding to each district in this Presidency.

The Government have issued special instructions to the officers concerned, especially to the officers of the Revenue and Police departments to render all possible assistance to the demobilized men and to see that the demobilization proceeds smoothly and that no disturbances are caused by demobilized men *en route* to their homes or after their arrival at their homes. Whenever intimation of the movements of parties of men belonging to this Presidency is received, it is promptly passed on to the local officials concerned.

So far as this Presidency is concerned, no cases of trouble in connexion with demobilization have so far been reported. It may, however, be considered whether any precautionary measures may advantageously be taken so as to obviate any possible difficulties in future.

Point (9) in item 3 in the Agenda—The formation of District Soldiers' Committees and, if formed, the main subjects with which they should deal.

The principal subjects which will be dealt with by the Indian Soldiers' Board are given in the Government of India, Army Department, Resolution recorded in G.O. No. 77, Revenue (Special) (War), dated 20th February 1919. The Madras Soldiers' Board also will concern itself with those subjects.

Collectors of districts have been warned that district committees will probably be required shortly to work in conjunction with the Provincial Board and they have been requested to consider in advance the question of the personnel of the proposed committees so that no time may be lost in the formation of these committees, if it is eventually decided to constitute them. It has been suggested to the Collectors that the committees might include landholders and other local gentlemen who will take an interest in the welfare of soldiers returning from the war, at least one civil officer with recent experience as a Recruiting officer, and also one returned from service abroad with a Madras regiment, and retired Indian military officers.

Point (10) in item 3 in the Agenda—Proposal of the Indian Soldiers' Board to erect memorials in villages.

Letter Nos. 11-18 B, dated 12th February 1919.

The Indian Soldiers' Board have invited the views of the Government on a proposal to erect memorials, with a view to commemorate the war in those villages which have supplied a considerable number of recruits. It was thought that before expressing an opinion on the proposal some estimate should be obtained of the number of villages likely to be affected. Accordingly Collectors of districts which have supplied a comparatively large number of recruits have been asked to report—

(1) what information they will require from the military authorities to enable them to decide in what villages memorials of the kind suggested should be erected;

(2) what inscriptions should be placed on such memorials;

(3) whether the suggested memorials would be appreciated in the districts; and

(4) if so, what minimum number of recruits should entitle a village to a memorial, and whether such minimum should be absolute or proportionate to the population.

Of the 19 Collectors consulted, replies have so far been received from 7. The proposal is viewed favourably by the Collectors who suggest that detailed information in regard to the number of recruits belonging to each village and on other points should be obtained from the Military authorities.

READ AGAIN G.O. No. 663, Home (Edn) dated 23-5-18 191

" " " " 478, " " " 12-4-19 191

" " " 137, Rev. (Spl.-War) 28-3-19.

READ ALSO:—

C. No. , From the , No. , dated 191

" " " " " " " " " " 191

" " " " " " " " " " 191

ORDER.

No. , dated 191

P.S.

*Original
Draft*

The Govt. are pleased to direct that the children of soldiers discharged on other than medical grounds, but not for misconduct or inefficiency, be admitted into all elementary schools under public management on payment of half the standard rates of fees and, in addition, be furnished with books, slates, etc., at a cost not exceeding Rs. 6/- per annum per pupil. Managers of aided institutions are invited to grant similar concessions to children of the above class seeking admission into their institutions. The D.P.I. is thereby empowered to compensate the managers to the extent necessary at the time the annual grant is fixed.

2. The Govt. hope that local bod

will

will meet from their own funds any expenditure falling directly on them in consequence of the grant of concession.

3. The parent of every child claiming the concessions herein sanctioned should provide himself with a certificate as to the child's eligibility signed by the Secretary to the Dt. Soldiers' Committee or by the Collector of the district, the Divisional Officer, the Tahsildar or the Deputy Tahsildar in charge of the area in which he resides. The certificate should be left in the custody of the headmaster or manager of the school into which the child is admitted for the period of 12 months of his discharge, his children should become entitled to the same privileges admissible under G.O. 663, Home (Education), dated 23rd March 1918.

4. The Govt. are pleased to accept the recommendation of the Madras Soldiers' Committee that if a discharged soldier dies within 12 months of his discharge, his children should become entitled to the same privileges admissible under G.O.

663, Home (Education), dated 23rd March 1918.

3-5-19.

C.R. 3-5-19.

R.R.R. 5-5-19.

To the D.P.I.
To all Collrs. of districts.
To the A.G. thro' Finl. Dept.
,, Finl. Dept.
,, Rev. (Spl.- War) Dept.
,, Rev. dept.
,, L & M. dept.
To all Presidents of Dt. Boards & Chairmen of Municipal Councils.

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G.O. No. 831, dated 4-7-1919

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