

Government of Madras

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 320, 8th March 1921

Civil Orphan Asylum

Notes recorded.

INDEXED

ORIGINAL

Government of Madras

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 320, 8th March 1921

Civil Orphan Asylum

Notes recorded.

READ—the following paper:—

on Civil Orphan Asylum.

Order—No. 320, Law (Education), dated 8th March 1921.

Recorded.

(By order of the Governor in Council)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 320, HOME (EDUCATION),
DATED 8TH MARCH 1921

[SUBJECT.—Grants-in-aid to the Civil Orphan Asylum, Madras.]

Previous papers :			
G.O.	252, Educational,	26th Aug. 1871	G.O. Mis. 322, Home (Edn.), 9th Mar. 1918
"	101	30th Mar. 1874	" " 1364 " 24th Oct. "
"	702	31st July 1913	" " 1313 " 29th " "
"	908	1st Oct. "	" " 1390 " 14th Nov. 1919
"	19	3rd Jan. 1914	" " 1661 " 8th Dec. "
"	291	18th Mar. "	Endt. 2530/B-1, Edn. " 15th " "
" Mis. 1098	"	18th Sep. "	" 2596/B-1, " 14th " 1920
" 1114	"	25th " "	G.O. Mis. 125, Home (Edn.), 26th Jan. 1921
" Mis. 733	"	5th July 1915	" " 143 " 28th " "
" " 1028, Home (Edn.),		28th Sep. 1916	

Will Home Secretary please let me have a file of the more important papers relative to the Government aid given to the Madras Civil Orphan Asylums and St. Mary's Church Charity school. I wish to look into the question whether something cannot be done to place these deserving institutions on a better footing.

2. From an appeal addressed to Her Excellency Lady Willingdon by the Honorary Secretary the following appear to be the principal needs:—

(a) *Buildings*.—The buildings are very dilapidated and even ordinary repairs require a large sum. The class rooms are too small and deserving applicants for admission have therefore to be rejected. An Anglo-Indian hostel is desired to provide accommodation under proper supervision for apprentices; the Master Printers' Association and probably other employers would be glad to take on apprentices.

(b) *Equipment*.—An electric installation is desired to provide fans for the principal and staff and electric lights in view of the present inadequate, dirty and dangerous arrangements for lighting by means of kerosene oil lamps.

More instruments are required for the band and the 16 instruments now in use are in several cases hopelessly out of repair.

Material for games is required, namely, cricket, hockey, football, boxing, tennis, badminton and basket ball.

Clothing.—At present the boys are only allowed two suits a year each and a third suit is badly needed; there is also no proper supply of hospital clothing.

(c) *Education*.—The school at present only reaches the middle school standard and it is suggested that if education were extended up to the ninth standard it would be much easier to find employment for the children when they reach the age-limit and have to leave the institution. Additional facilities for technical education are also necessary; technical education is at present confined to a commercial class in which book-keeping, shorthand and type-writing are taught and this provides only for a very small percentage of the children.

3. Please examine separately the question how far Government aid could properly be given for any of these items, making a reference if necessary to the Director of Public Instruction.

L. D[AVIDSON]—24-8-20.

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Mr. L. DAVIDSON, C.S.I., I.C.S., Member of Council, Fort St. George, Madras.

To—R. G. GRIEVE, Esq., Acting Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

Dated—Ootacamund, the 24th August 1920.

I enclose a note which I am sending into office regarding the Civil Orphan Asylums. Their Excellencies have visited the Asylums and are much exercised regarding their unsatisfactory condition. I see from the annual report that this institution got a Government grant last year

of nearly Rs. 17,000 and I presume that Chapter V of the Code of Regulations for European Schools makes it possible to give any grant reasonably required by efficiently managed institutions. I see also that the current year's budget provision for grants-in-aid to European schools under 22-G. is liberal. Could you when you come up to Ootacamund bring with you recent inspection reports and papers relative to grants-in-aid to the asylums. It seems probable that further enquiries on both subjects will be made and I should like to have complete data with which to answer them. Having regard to the large endowments which the asylums enjoy I am inclined to think their present condition must largely be due to defective management.

If you are not coming up soon, a brief advance note of main facts would be welcome.

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Mr. L. DAVIDSON, C.S.I., I.C.S., Member of Council, Fort St. George, Madras.

To— the Hon'ble Sir WILLIAM AYLING, Kt., Government Director of the Civil Orphan Asylums.

Dated—Ootacamund, the 25th August 1920.

Are you still a Government Director of the Civil Orphan Asylums? If so, I should be grateful for a brief appreciation of their present position. The reason why I ask this is that yesterday I received from His Excellency an appeal from the Secretary and Treasurer (Price) with a request for my advice. The gist of this appeal, which I am examining in detail on the educational side, was the need for financial assistance on buildings, equipment (including additional clothing for the boys, hospital clothing, material for games and electric installation for lighting); proposals are also made for the raising of the standard of the school, i.e., from middle school to ninth standard, for additional courses of technical instruction and for an Anglo-Indian hostel, the object of which apparently is to provide accommodation under suitable supervision for boys sent out as apprentices in the printing and other trades. From the last annual report I see that the receipts included some Rs. 17,000 from Government grants and over Rs. 22,000 from interest on endowments, and that the expenditure was some Rs. 3,900 less than the total receipts, while the average outlay per pupil was so much as Rs. 25-4-0 per mensem. Of course expenses have gone up in the last five years but still one cannot help thinking that Rs. 25 a month ought to be enough to keep things reasonably efficient. Am I right in conjecturing that the asylums have in the past suffered from the lack of a capable and energetic resident principal; if so, does the present incumbent represent an improvement upon his predecessors? The personnel of the committee seems strong enough but do they in fact take an active part in shaping the policy of the management and promoting desirable reforms?

With apologies for troubling a busy man with these enquiries.

Notes recorded after discussion with the Rev. B. M. Morton.

I gather that probably the main difficulty in regard to the management of the Civil Orphan Asylums is the unwieldy body by which they are controlled. There are some 20 Directors, of whom two are nominated by Government, two by the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway and the South Indian Railway, while the remaining 16 or 18 are elected by subscribers to the amount of Rs. 12 per annum or upwards. The subscriptions apparently represent less than 5 per cent of the annual income and it is *prima facie* anomalous that casual subscribers should have so large a voice in the election of the Board which controls large amounts received as interest on endowments or as grants from provincial funds. The Directors meet once a month, but their activities are largely devoted to points of comparative detail and in particular to the application of a very elaborate code of rules and regulations which leaves but little discretion to the principal and staff and rather hampers than assists the actual management. The Directors appoint various committees or sub-committees chiefly from among their own number, but I understand from another source that one at least of these committees—the ladies' committee—is very rarely summoned and has little say in the disposal of details appropriate for its consideration. It would seem that a simpler method of superior control is emphatically a desideratum. The present arrangement probably depends either upon past Government orders or upon schemes of management of endowment funds approved by civil courts; a preliminary to change will therefore be a careful examination of the authorities.

2. The Bishop, the Archdeacon and the Garrison Chaplain seem to be at the top of the hierarchy of control and until a few years ago the Garrison Chaplain had direct executive responsibilities. This probably arose out of the fact that the endowments include the ancient 'St. Mary's Charities,' which formerly maintained a separate institution known as St. Mary's Charity school and now amalgamated with the Civil Orphan Asylums. A few years ago an alteration was effected which, while leaving with the Garrison Chaplain spiritual control, vested the executive management of the asylums in a whole-time principal on Rs. 400—600 per mensem with a rent free residence on the spot. This was an obvious improvement over the Garrison Chaplain, living as he does in the Fort several miles distant from the schools which are near the toll-gate on the Poonamallee Road. A conveyance allowance of Rs. 100 or Rs. 130 was granted to the Garrison Chaplain and it was made an express condition that in the event of there being no resident principal the Garrison Chaplain should resume his old position. In former times there was an honorary Secretary and the duties of that post were for many years discharged by the Cathedral Organist, Mr. W. D. St. Leger, who was familiar with all the details and made an excellent secretary. I understand that he has just returned to India and it is possible that he might be able to take over the duties of secretary again in return for a small conveyance allowance. At present those duties are discharged by the Rev. A. Price, Chaplain of South Georgetown, in return for permission to occupy the principal's residence, while the Honorary Treasurer is Mr. A. P. Symonds. Mr. Price's chaplaincy is one of the lightest clerical charges, although it includes religious attendance on the General Hospital. He has himself, I understand, had experience as a schoolmaster and does in fact exercise some influence on the school management, which is directly under a resident headmaster and resident head-mistress. A graduate of Lampeter College, comparatively young and interested in school work, he might make an efficient principal. The present incumbent, Rev. H. E. Dodd, is now on furlough and will not return to India, but until his furlough expires he is entitled to allowances from the Asylum funds. When this liability ceases, which I understand is about next June there should be sufficient funds to remunerate his successor. I am inclined to think that it would be a suitable arrangement to appoint Mr. Price as principal in addition to his charge of the South Georgetown chaplaincy. In order to lighten the work of that charge, the duty of attending on the General Hospital might conveniently be transferred to the Garrison Chaplain with a small allowance to compensate the latter for the loss of the conveyance allowance which he draws for spiritual ministrations to the asylums. This is an arrangement which, if considered feasible from the financial standpoint, might be discussed with the Archdeacon who is now in charge of the Bishop's duties and carried into effect at an early date.

3. Mr. Morton agrees that there is a real need to raise the educational standard of the school, since it is the possession of a high school leaving certificate which furnishes the chief avenue for after employment and the boys who at present leave school at about 14 have very little prospects. He agrees also that a hostel for the accommodation of apprentices is *prima facie* desirable. If the standard of the school were raised, an additional school building would be required. There is plenty of room on the premises and there would be no difficulty about site. If such an additional building were constructed, it should be possible at the same time by knocking down partition walls to enlarge the existing class rooms which are undoubtedly too small.

Mr. Morton doubts the advisability of additional courses of technical instruction, though apparently this has been advocated by the Inspector of European Schools, Mr. Melville. In Mr. Morton's opinion it would be a mistake to go beyond a measure of manual training and to attempt to convert the asylum into something resembling a technical or industrial school. Facilities of that kind should be procurable more easily and with far less expense by a system of apprenticeship.

L. D[AVIDSON]—25-8-20.

Note.—Mr. Morton's special knowledge of the case is due to the fact that he was himself Garrison Chaplain at the time when it was decided to appoint a resident principal; he has since served as a member of one of the committees.

Gist of above, explained orally to His Excellency at club on 25th August 1920.

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Sir WILLIAM AYLING, Government Director of the Civil Orphan Asylums.

To—the Hon'ble Mr. L. DAVIDSON, c.s.i., I.C.S., Member of Council.

Dated—the 27th August 1920.

Yours dated 25th instant regarding Madras Civil Orphan Asylums.

I am still a Director, but I must admit that, apart from regular attendance at the Directorate meetings, I have taken no active part in shaping the policy of the management and with the exception of a few whom I could name, most of the directors are in like case.

I will let you have a reply in a few days, after getting more precise information from the Archdeacon and Honorary Treasurer. Meantime, I will only remark that the credit balance at the end of last year was, I believe, purely fortuitous, due mainly to the fact that in the closing date, grants had come in and certain big bills had not been paid. Of course this ought to have been explained in the report. As for the cost per head of each child, I think before the war, it was Rs. 22.

My private opinion is that neither Wood nor Dodd was particularly efficient and that Price, who is now practically running the thing is an enormous improvement on either.

Demi-official—from A. C. DUFF, Esq., I.C.S., Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

To—the Hon'ble Mr. L. DAVIDSON, c.s.i., Member of Council.

Dated—Ootacamund, the 31st August 1920. No.—D. 251-1.

I am asked by Her Excellency to let you see the enclosed letter from Mr. Price, particularly with reference to the last sentence. Her Excellency would like it back again.

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Mr. L. DAVIDSON, c.s.i., Member of Council.

To—A. C. DUFF, Esq., I.C.S., Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

Dated—Ootacamund, the 1st September 1920.

I return the enclosure to your *Demi-official* No. 255-1, dated 31st August and am grateful to Her Excellency for letting me see Mr. Price's letter. So far as my enquiries have yet gone, I think he is right in laying stress on the need for higher standard of education. This is one of the matters into which the Director of Public Instruction is looking.

Sports material for whole school Rs. 640. Extra suit for boys Rs. 300. Red Cross supplies hospital clothing. Girls make their own clothes: will need Rs. 200 later.

L. D[AVIDSON]—1-9-20.

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Sir WILLIAMS AYLING, Government Director of the Civil Orphan Asylums.

To—the Hon'ble Mr. L. DAVIDSON, c.s.i., Member of Council.

Dated—the 1st September 1920.

Regarding Civil Orphan Asylums. I enclose a statement showing how the (entirely fictitious) surplus in the account was arrived at—mainly from interest in debentures for a previous year being received in the year under account and partly from deferred liabilities. I specially asked Symonds, if there was any similar delay in realising interest due for the year under account and he tells me "No". I enclose his letter.

He also explains a foolish entry in the accounts of "Net cost to management." "Profit to management" on the expenditure side is an even more idiotic entry and means simply "closing balance."

(I am assuming that you have a copy of the report for 1919 before you.)

I think Price and Symonds represent an enormous improvement on anything we have had before. The truth is we have been trying our hardest during the war to keep somehow within our income and now all sorts of absolutely necessary things have to be done if the institution is to be run on decent modern lines.

As I said before I must confess I have not taken an active part in the management (vide your letter): and if you can get some one who can, I shall be very glad to resign in favour of a better man.

I have asked Symonds to give me correct figures of prewar cost per head. The figure I gave you was an approximation from memory, and although other members at the last meeting assured me it was correct, I won't guarantee. I think, there must be more difference.

ENCLOSURES

(1)

Demi-official—from A. P. SYMONDS, Esq., Honorary Treasurer, Madras Civil Orphan Asylum.

To—the Hon'ble Sir WILLIAM AYLING, Kt., Government Director of the Civil Orphan Asylums.

Dated—Madras, the 31st August 1920.

Civil Orphan Asylum Accounts.

I find that the late recovery of that interest on Calcutta investment was an exception and that usually it is recovered in the year it belongs to. With regard to the item 'Net cost to management' this must be entirely a printer's mistake though how it was passed by Dodd or whoever read the proof I am unable to say. It should be 'Opening balance 1919-20' and appears as such in the audited statement of accounts.

I think I should point out that for years past it has been a question of cutting down in one direction or another in order to make ends meet and that the place (as a building) has been allowed to go almost to ruin. The money is required not so much for current expenses but for essential repairs.

(2)

Statement showing the amount spent in excess during the year 1919.

	RS.	A.	P.
Interest from endowments realised in 1919 instead of in 1918 as under—			
Calcutta municipal debenture due 30th September 1918 ...	200	0	
Do. 20th November " ...	500	0	
Five per cent stock 14th February 1919 ...	1,480	0	
Five and half per cent stock do. ...	2,062	8	
	4,242	8	0
Deduct—Balance as at 31st March 1920 ...	3,671	6	7
	571	1	5
Amount spent in excess in 1919 ...	199	6	7
Also add—Bills for February 1919 since paid as per voucher No. 3 of April 1920.			
Bills for February 1919 since paid as per voucher No. 5 of April 1920.	274	12	6
Imprest voucher No. 6 of April 1920 ...	2	4	0
Voucher No. 54 of August 1920 ...	239	0	0
Total ...	1,286	8	6

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Mr. L. DAVIDSON, c.s.i., Member of Council.

To—the Hon'ble Sir WILLIAM AYLING, Kt., Government Director of the Civil Orphan Asylums.

Dated—Ootacamund, the 2nd September 1920.

Many thanks for your two *demi-officials* about the Civil Orphan Asylums which will prove a useful addition to the material I am gathering on the subject. It never so much as entered my head to suggest your vacating the post of Government Director but I hope you won't dream of resigning. We will have a good talk about the business when I come down at the end of this month by which time I shall probably know a great deal better what is and what is not possible.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The Civil Orphan Asylum being a European institution grants to it are regulated by the provisions of Chapter V of the Code of Regulations for European Schools.

2. In G.O. No. 702, Educational, dated 31st July 1913, the Government sanctioned a full grant of Rs. 46,910 towards the cost of constructing the following buildings for the Asylum:—

	Cost.
	RS.
Class rooms ...	30,000
Principal's residence ...	14,270
Kitchen and godown ...	1,100
Stables ...	1,540
Total ...	46,910

They also sanctioned in 1919 the construction of a building * for it at a cost of Rs. 4,700, with an equipment grant of Rs. 2,500—vide G.O. No. 1313, dated 29th October 1919. No other building grant appears to have since been sanctioned to the school by the Government.

* For 'Manual training'.

L.D.

Equipment grants are sanctioned by the Director of Public Instruction.

3. Besides special grants (articles 44 to 46 of the Code) and building grants (articles 50 to 62 of the Code) annual grants are paid to the school by the Director of Public Instruction under the provisions of Chapter V of the Code; and the Government are also paying an annual grant of Rs. 1,200 if it is shown that the receipts for a particular year from subscriptions and donations did not fall short of Rs. 3,000 (G.O. No. 1023, Home (Education), dated 28th September 1916). The following statement shows the amount of Government grants paid to the institution during the years 1914 to 1918:—

	RS.
1914	19,965
1915	19,872
1916	17,524
1917	15,270
1918	19,175

4. The Code of Regulations for European schools allows aid as specified below for the several objects mentioned in paragraph 2 of the Honourable Member's note:—

(a) *Buildings*.—Grant does not exceed one-half of the total cost ordinarily; in places where there is a small or poor European population the maximum may be two-thirds of the total cost, but not more. The Civil Orphan Asylum comes under the latter category and is therefore eligible for a two-thirds grant—article 57 of the Code.

(b) *Equipment*.—The rules lay down no limit; the amount of the grant depends on the merits of the case and on the funds available—articles 44 and 45 of the Code.

Clothing.—This is not specially mentioned in the Code. The grant for the purpose is apparently covered by the boarding grant of Rs. 8 per mensem for each child paid under articles 40 and 41 of the Code.

(c) *Education*.—The conditions of aid are detailed in articles 30 to 33. Besides the ordinary grants calculated on the attendance of pupils (articles 34 to 37), supplemental grants are given under article 38 of the Code where ordinary grants are insufficient and special grants are paid for the provision of facilities for technical education—vide clause (d) of article 44. In the case of supplemental and special grants the rules do not lay down any limit to the amount of grant admissible. It is apparently determined by the merits of each case and by the funds available.

5. Submitted that the file may be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction u.o. for remarks with reference to paragraph 3 of Honourable Member's note.

P.R.—30-8-20.

I do not think any reference to the Director of Public Instruction is necessary at this stage.

W. S. BROWN—1-9-20.

The above note explains the provisions in general. Sometimes we sanction grants in excess but this depends on the nature of the application and the Director of Public Instruction's recommendation.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—2-9-20.

I see from a brief account of these institutions that they were amalgamated under G.O. No. 252, dated 26th August 1871: please let me see that Government Order.

2. Please also find out urgently from Public Works Department what progress has been made with the construction (and equipment) of the manual training building sanctioned in G.O. No. 1813, dated 29th October 1919, at a cost of Rs. 4,700 (+ Rs. 2,500).

3. I see that out of the Rs. 46,910 granted in G.O. No. 702, dated 31st July 1913, a sum of Rs. 30,000 was intended for class rooms on a design passed by Mr. S. D. Pears, Sir A. G. Bourne and the Chief Engineer (Mr. C. A. Smith). Surely these rooms at least are not in bad repair or deficient in size.

4. I take it the management settles its own constitution and rules. In paragraph 2 of the Director of Public Instruction's letter R.O.C. No. 3961-12, dated 21st May 1913, in G.O. No. 702, Educational, dated 31st July 1913, reference is made to a reorganization involving inter alia the appointment of a resident Joint Principal and Secretary and an industrial master with technical training in England. I wonder if the latter has actually joined duty.

5. I should like to have a copy of the 1919 report at once. That for 1918 in G.O. No. 1390, dated 14th November 1919, shows that the directorate is most unwieldy from the standpoint of members, comprising as it does—

1 The Bishop as President,

2-3 The Archdeacon and Garrison Chaplain as ex-officio Vice-Presidents,

4 The Superintendent, Government Ophthalmic Hospital, as ex-officio

Director,

5-6 Two (nominated ?) Government Directors,

7-22 Sixteen elected Directors,

23-24 Two Railway Directors,

25-26 Ex-officio Lady 'Members'—the wives of Nos. 3 and 4 supra,

27-31 Five Directresses (How appointed is not stated),

32 (One appointment as Directress is vacant).

If Nos. 27-32 are elected by the subscribers, the latter have a predominant voice in the management and the control of over half a lakh a year; though the subscriptions and donations for 1918 amounted only to Rs. 3,712-9-0. Please ascertain what is the qualification to vote at the annual election of directors, how many votes are usually recorded, and what is the term of office of elected directors.

6. Also let me know the average income from subscriptions during the past five years as shown in appendix D, noting separately 'alms, donations and other collections' and the average number of other subscribers.

7. What information can be compiled from the annual reports for the same period as to the after-employment of boys and girls on leaving the schools?

L. D[AVIDSON]—3-9-20.

Demi-official—from R. G. GRIEVE, Esq., Acting Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Hon'ble Mr. L. DAVIDSON, C.S.I., I.C.S., Member of Council, Ootacamund.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 4th September 1920.
No.—468.

With reference to your demi-official of the 24th August regarding the Civil Orphan Asylums, I send you a copy of an office-note giving some figures regarding the grants that have been made to them in recent years. I also enclose for your reference as requested the last three inspection reports. If you wish me to do so I will come and discuss the matter with you further. So far as I can gather it would be desirable from the point of view of the future employment of the boys and girls to raise the grade of the school to that of a high school and for this both recurring and non-recurring expenditure will be required, the former for staff and the latter for building and equipment. It seems doubtful whether for such non-recurring expenditure and for the purposes mentioned in paragraph 2 (b) of the note sent with your demi-official any contribution from the management could be expected. In that event it would be for Government to say whether they were prepared to give a lump grant free of contribution to cover the expenditure involved.

P.S.—I have just had a telegram from Hadaway in which he says he expects to arrive in Ootacamund on Tuesday. I shall find out whether he can stay till the 15th.

ENCLOSURE

Office-note.

The inspection reports of the Madras Civil Orphan Asylums for the three years 1917-18, 1918-19 and 1919-20 are placed below.

The following are the grants paid to the school during the past eight years:—

	Fixed grants.	Building grants.	Special grants for furniture.	Cadet grants.	Boarding grants.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1912-13	5,500	..	..	..	..
1913-14	10,900	..	..	338	5,100
1914-15	9,100	46,910	..	278	6,960
1915-16	10,000	..	..	244	7,800
1916-17	10,000	..	60	262	8,470
1917-18	10,000	1,372	464	140	7,920
1918-19	10,000	..	200	150	10,150
1919-20	10,000	1,240	22	215	7,730
					5,790

General remarks.

2. *Fixed grants.*—The school was getting only Rs. 5,500 in 1912-13. Since then the grant was nearly doubled, and the school has been getting Rs. 10,000 for the past six years. This grant may be considered very liberal considering the financial condition of the school, and in comparison with the grants given to other schools of the middle grade or of even high school grade.

This school gets also a lump grant of Rs. 1,200 a year from Government from the provision made for the purpose under "32-B. Miscellaneous—Donations for Charitable purposes" in the budget.

The total amount of fixed grants sanctioned to European schools last year was Rs. 2,63,560. The current year's budget provision for the purpose being Rs. 2,71,500, a sum of Rs. 7,940 is available for giving increase of fixed grants this year, and the claims of this school for any increase this year will be considered along with those of other schools.

3. *Building grants.*—This school received a large grant of Rs. 46,910 in 1914-15 free of contribution by the management. Building grants generally have never been refused for want of funds, as they, if sanctioned, may be paid when funds are available. The question of grant towards the cost of constructing sergeant's quarters in this school is now pending with Government and the delay is due to the revised plan and estimate called for by Government and submitted to them having been lost during transit. Copies of the same are being awaited from the Superintending Engineer, V Circle—vide Government Memorandum No. 508-B-2, Home (Education), dated 9th April 1919, and this office last reference to Government on the subject R.C. No. 10187-18, dated 10th August 1920.

4. *Special grants for furniture, books, etc., Article 44, Code of Regulations for European Schools.*—Generally these grants also have never been refused. If the school applied for grants under this head, it will be considered.

5. *Cadet grants.*—The school was getting grants for all the eligible cadets on the rolls of the school up to 1918-19. Owing to the change in the rules regarding cadets on account of the introduction of the Indian Defence Force, the pupils of this school appear to have become ineligible for admission into the cadet corps in 1919-20. These grants are sanctioned by the Inspector of European Schools and it has been ascertained from his office that a grant of Rs. 96 was sanctioned last year for one cadet, but the grant was not drawn before the 31st March 1920.

6. *Boarding grants.*—These grants also are sanctioned by the Inspector of European Schools. It has been ascertained from his office that there were 53 eligible pupils in the school last year, and that grants were sanctioned for all of them.

7. *Technical classes.*—The starting of manual training classes in this school and in St. Patrick's Orphanage, Adyar, has been sanctioned, and a full grant for the construction of a building for the purpose in the Civil Orphan Asylum has also been sanctioned. The construction is to be done by the Public Works Department and the plans are under consideration. The manual training class can be started in the school as soon as the building is ready.

1. The notes show that in the matter of fixed grants the Civil Orphan Asylum has been well treated.

2. Furniture has been sanctioned when asked for—
Application for articles mentioned under 2 (b) of the Honourable Member's note has not, it is believed, been received.

3. The past three reports make no mention of the defects pointed out in 2 (b) of the Honourable Member's note, except that in 1918—the Inspector said more furniture for the infants was needed—in 1919 ditto and in 1920 'more desks are required'.

4. But the reports each year show that the school has not been working well from the teaching and administrative point of view.

5. The items mentioned in the notes under 'Furniture' were—

	RS.	
1915-16	60	Domestic economy articles.
1916-17	464	Furniture.
1917-18	200	Typewriter and sewing machines.
1918-19	22	Sewing machines.

6. With regard to paragraph 3 of the Honourable Member's note the items are—

Government could give grants free of contribution as a special case.	(1) Building and repairs.
R.G.G.—4-9-20.	(2) Electric installation.
	(3) Band instruments.
	(4) Games material.
	(5) Clothing.

Grants for (1) can be given under rule 50,

Code of Regulations for European schools,

(2)	"	44 (c) or 50	"
(3) and (4)	"	44 (d)	"
(5)	cannot be given.		"

R. M. STATHAM—2-9-20.

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Mr. L. DAVIDSON, C.S.I., I.C.S., Member of Council.
To—R. G. GRIEVE, Esq., Acting Director of Public Instruction.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 5th September 1920.

Your demi-official No. 468, dated 4th instant, I have turned the Secretariat on to examining the constitution of the governing body of the Civil Orphan Asylums. For I think that is really at the root of the matter and as soon as I get the results of their examination I should like to discuss the question further with you. Meanwhile could you work out a rough estimate of the recurring and non-recurring expenditure which would be required to raise the grade of the asylums to that of a high school on the assumption that the school is not transferred to Poona-mallee or amalgamated with the St. George's Homes.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The Director of Public Instruction may be requested to furnish at an early date information on the following points connected with the Civil Orphan Asylums, Madras:—

(i) In paragraph 2 of the Director of Public Instruction's letter Ref. on Cur. No. 3961/12, dated 21st May 1913 (in G.O. No. 702, Educational, dated 31st July 1913), reference is made to a reorganization of the working of the institution, involving inter alia the appointment of a technically trained master from England for starting classes in industrial work. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to state whether such a master has actually joined duty.

(ii) The list of Directors for 1918, given in the annual report of the Civil Orphan Asylums for 1918, contains the names of five *Directresses*, but it is not stated whether these are elected by the *subscribers* or not. Information regarding this is required.

(iii) Information is also wanted as to what is the qualification to vote at the annual election of Directors, how many votes are usually recorded and what is the term of office of elected Directors.

C.V.V.—3-9-20.

W. S. BROWN—4-9-20.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

U.O. Reply Camp No. 497-20, dated 18th September 1920.

The answer to the first question in the un-official reference is in the negative. As regards paragraph (ii) under rule 4 of the Rules and Regulations of the Madras Male and Female Civil Orphan Asylums the Directorate appoints a ladies' committee and this ladies' committee elects six *Directresses*. As regards paragraph (iii), rule 5 of the rules quoted already runs as follows:—

'Provided he shall have been on the roll of subscribers for the six months immediately preceding an election, a subscriber of Rs. 12 in any calendar year shall

be entitled in the next calendar year to vote, and, if resident in Madras, to hold office as elected Director.'

The number of votes recorded at the beginning of the present year was 50.

As to the term of office of elected Directors rule 4 (b) runs as follows:—

'Of the elected Directors, four at the head of the list shall retire annually; but they shall hold office until their successors are duly elected, and shall be eligible for re-election.'

R. G. GRIEVE—17-9-20.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

In G.O. No. 1313, Home (Education), dated 29th October 1919, the Government approved the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction to construct at Government expense a building for the Civil Orphan Asylum, Madras, at a cost not exceeding Rs. 4,700, to equip it at a cost not exceeding Rs. 2,500 and to lend it to the school for use as a manual training class. In G.O. No. 1661 W., dated 8th December 1919, the estimate of Rs. 4,700 was approved and the Superintending Engineer, V Circle, was directed to arrange for the preparation of, and sanction to, detailed plans and estimates for the work. It was directed that the work should be carried out by the Public Works Department.

2. The Public Works Department may be requested to state *urgently* what progress has been made with the construction (and equipment) of the building above referred to.

C.V.V.—3-9-20.

W. S. BROWN—4-9-20.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The accompanying note from the Superintending Engineer, V Circle, explains the circumstances under which the execution of the work has not yet been put in hand. The file may now be returned to the Home (Education) Department.

A.S.—18-9-20.

V.R.—20-9-20.

S. BHASKARA AYYAR—20-9-20.

Note.

In G.O. No. 1661 W., dated 8th December 1919, two approximate estimates of Rs. 4,700 and Rs. 5,300 for constructing buildings for the Civil Orphan Asylum at Kilpauk and for the St. Patrick's Orphanage, Adyar, were approved. The detailed plans and estimates were prepared in this office and sent to the Executive Engineers, North and South Presidency Divisions, with this office No. 139 N.P., dated 26th February 1920, and No. 188 S.P., dated 26th February 1920, for pricing the schedule. The Executive Engineer, South Presidency Division, in his No. 766 S.E., dated 13th July 1920, resubmitted the estimate for the proposed manual training school (for St. Patrick's Orphanage at Adyar) after pricing it. As the amount of the detailed estimate exceeded by Rs. 2,500 or 47.2 per cent the sum that was administratively approved by Government (exclusive of the cost of equipment) it has been forwarded to the Instructor in Manual Training for European Schools, Madras, in this office No. 619 M., dated 8th September 1920, for obtaining administrative approval of Government to the excess.

2. The Executive Engineer, North Presidency Division, now submits with his No. 859 S.E., dated 9th September 1920, a detailed estimate for a manual training school for Civil Orphan Asylum at Kilpauk amounting to Rs. 7,780 (exclusive of the cost of equipment) which also exceeds the sum administratively approved by Rupees 3,080, i.e., 65.54 per cent. This estimate, which was received two days ago, i.e., on 11th September 1920, is under scrutiny in the circle office and it will be forwarded to the Instructor in Manual Training for European Schools, Madras, for obtaining the administrative approval of Government to the excess.

3. The approximate estimates of Rs. 5,300 and Rs. 4,700 for the buildings at Adyar and Kilpauk that were approved in G.O. No. 1661 W., dated 8th December 1919, were prepared in 1918, on the rates that were then prevailing. The rates have since that date considerably increased and hence the necessity for further approval by Government to the increased expenditure. No arrangement has yet been made, for the above reason, for starting the construction of the buildings.

15th September 1920

M. BROWN,
Superintending Engineer, V Circle.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Please see the Honourable Member's notes on pages 6-7 ante.

2. Paragraph 1 of Honourable Member's note.—A copy of G.O. No. 252, Educational, dated 26th August 1871, is put up.

3. Paragraph 2 of Honourable Member's note.—The construction of the manual training building sanctioned in G.O. No. 1313, Educational, dated 29th October 1919, has not yet been put in hand. The circumstances of the delay in the matter are explained in the note from the Superintending Engineer, V Circle.

4. Paragraph 4 of Honourable Member's note.—The industrial master with technical training in England, referred to in paragraph 2 of the Director of Public Instruction's letter in G.O. No. 702, Educational, dated 31st July 1913, has not yet joined duty.

5. Paragraph 5 of Honourable Member's note.—(i) *Appointments of Directresses.*—Under rule 4 of the Rules and Regulations of the Madras Male and Female Civil Orphan Asylums, the Directorate appoints a ladies' committee and this committee elects six Directresses.

(ii) *Qualification to vote at the annual election of Directors.*—This is regulated by rule 5 of the rules referred to under (i) above, which runs as follows:—

"Provided he shall have been on the roll of subscribers for the six months immediately preceding an election, a subscriber of Rs. 12 in any calendar year shall be entitled in the next calendar year to vote, and, if resident in Madras, to hold office as elected Director."

(iii) *Number of votes.*—The number of votes recorded at the beginning of the present year is reported to be 50.

(iv) *Term of office of elected Directors.*—This is regulated by rule 4 (b), which runs as follows:—

"Of the elected Directors, four at the head of the list shall retire annually; but they shall hold office until their successors are duly elected, and shall be eligible for re-election."

6. Paragraph 6 of Honourable Member's note.—The following statement shows the income from subscriptions to the asylum during the last five years, exhibiting separately 'alms, donations and other collections', and the number of subscribers for the years 1915, 1917, 1918 and 1919. The number of subscribers for 1916 is not available:—

Year.	Subscriptions.	Alms, donations and other collections.	Number of subscribers.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
1915	2,909 8 9	709 0 6	152
1916	3,366 0 0	423 14 4	(Not known)
1917	2,307 12 0	1,349 4 9	124
1918	3,897 9 0	2,661 3 8	160
1919	2,001 4 0	1,081 9 1	124

The average income from 'subscriptions' during the five years (1915-1919) comes to Rs. 2,769-6-9; while that from 'alms, donations and other collections' comes to Rs. 1,245. The average number of subscribers during the three years 1917-19 is 136.

7. *Paragraph 7 of Honourable Member's note.*—From the reports for the last five years, it is observed that 'it is becoming increasingly difficult in view of the rising standard of required efficiency, to find employment for those children who have passed through the middle school only'; but that, generally, a good number of children of both sexes have, after leaving the institution, successfully started on their career in after life.

8. The case may now be resubmitted to Honourable Member.

C.V.V.—25-9-20.

Put up a classified statement of employment found (a) for males, (b) for females, for the years for which it is available getting the 1918 report from Reforms for this purpose.

2. Get a copy of Rules and Regulations by wire from the Secretary in Madras.

W. S. BROWN—27-9-20.

The following statement shows the employment found for the males and females of the asylum during the years 1915, 1917, 1918 and 1919 :—

Statement showing the employment found for males and females after leaving the Civil Orphan Asylums, Madras.

Year.	Males.	Females.
1915	Ten were mobilized at Fort St. George	Two became nurses at the Gosha Hospital.
	Two joined Messrs. Best & Co.	One became a nursery maid in Travancore.
	One " Oakes & Co.	One became a typist in the General Post Office.
	" " Addison & Co.	One joined Messrs. Wrenn, Bennett & Co.
	Two " Wrenn, Bennett & Co.	One was apprenticed to dress-making.
	One joined Electric Works on West Coast.	
	Three entered Perambur Works	
1917	One was apprenticed to a tea planter	
	Four joined Messrs. P. Orr & Sons	Two became nurse maids.
	One " Massey & Co. as an articulated apprentice.	One joined Messrs. Wrenn, Bennett & Co.
	One joined South Indian Railway Loco Workshops.	
	One joined His Excellency the Governor's Band.	
	One joined the Bank of Madras as clerk	
	Three joined the Cable Telegraph Company	Two became nurse maids.
1918	One " the Government Telegraph Company.	One joined Messrs. Wrenn, Bennett & Co.
	Two joined Messrs. Addison & Co.	" " Oakes & Co.
	One " Oakes & Co.	" " Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co.
	" " P. Orr & Sons	
	" joined Siemen's Electric Works	
	" " St. John's Ambulance Corps at Mesopotamia.	
	Two enlisted in the R.F.A. at Nowshera	
1919	One joined South Indian Railway Works at Madura.	One joined the Oriental Telephone Company.
	One joined Messrs. Spencer & Co., Madras	
	" " the Eastern Cable Telegraph Company.	
	One joined the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Works at Perambur.	One was sent to be trained as a nurse-maid at Bangalore.
	One is working under the Madras Electric Corporation.	One went to Guntūr as Assistant in the dispensary at the Mission hospital in that station.

2. A copy of the Rules and Regulations is also submitted.
C.V.V.—29-9-20. W S

W. S. BROWN--29-9-20.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—29-9-20.

Please print the above and resubmit.

L. D[AVIDSON]—3-10-20.

Demiofficial—from R. G. GRIEVE, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Hon'ble Mr. L. DAVIDSON, c.s.i., I.C.S., Member of Council.
No.—283, dated the 5th October 1920.

Regarding the Civil Orphan Asylums I have received from the Inspector of European Schools an approximate estimate, framed in consultation with a sub-committee of the Directors of the school, of what it would cost to raise the school to the grade of a high school. His figures are as following:—

[illegible]

I think the figures may be accepted.

Printed and resubmitted as directed by Honourable Member.

B.R.—23-10-20.

T.K.—25-10-20.

J. A. DE ROZARIO—25-10-20

R.R.—25-10-20.

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Mr. L. DAVIDSON, C.S.I., I.C.S., Member of Council.
To—the Hon'ble Mr. R. G. GRIEVE, Acting Director of Public Instruction.
Dated—the 22nd November 1920.

A line with reference to our conversation on Saturday to remind you that the Rev. Mr. Price is, according to my information, under the impression that efficient arrangements can be made to raise the standard of the Civil Orphan Asylum School without preliminary outlay on construction of new buildings and with effect from 1st of January 1921. You said, I think, that you would look into the matter.

Extract from D.O. No. 565/20, dated the 1st November 1920, from the Hon'ble Mr. R. G. Grieve, Acting Director of Public Instruction, to the Hon'ble Mr. L Davidson, C.S.I., I.C.S., Member of Council.

Regarding the Civil Orphan Asylum and the budget, no specific provision was made, as the budget for next year went to the Accountant-General in September. I have proposed large increases in the European schools budget under '22 and '23 G.—

Home Department will please press this on Financial.

L.D.—2-11-20

Education', but the figures I suggested to you in my D.O. No. 243, dated 5th October 1920, might be included. I quote them again here for ready reference :—

									RS.
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,000
Equipment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000
									40,000

	Recurring.	RS.
Cost of staff	...	7,000
Office contingencies	...	400
Library and reading room	...	200
Supplies	...	1,200
Services	...	180
		8,980

Extract from the "Madras times" :—

L[DAVIDSON]—2-11-20.

MADRAS CIVIL ORPHAN ASYLUMS.

I shall be much obliged if you will be good enough to acknowledge on my behalf the following gifts as the result of my appeal for sports material for the Civil Orphan Asylums :—
Per Her Excellency Lady Willingdon, Rs. 1,000 ; United Planters Association of South India, Rs. 115 ; and sports material from the following :—Spencer & Co., Limited (*per* Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Thonger), Oakes & Co., Limited (*per* Mr. Parker), Dunlop Rubber Co., (*per* Mr. S. Carter), Rev. K. C. Macartney, Mr. Peters, Fort St. George, Lieut-Col. Dwane, Mrs. Braidwood, "The Residency" Travancore, Mr. F. G. Warbrook, Addison & Co., Limited, Bishop Corrie's High School Sports Club Uberol Limited, Sialkot, Mr. W. W. Robinson, Port Trust, Old Boys (*per* Mr. G. Clark), Mr. McFarlane, and Anglo-Indian Association. The generous gifts have proved that the people of Madras are ready to do all they can for their oldest school once they know its need. I am very glad to find amongst the list, the names of so many old boys, and hope that I shall soon be able to start the Old Boys' Association. I shall be glad if all old boys will let me have their names and addresses as soon as possible so that I may be able to make a move in that direction.

ARTHUR PRICE.

Honorary Secretary, Civil Orphan Asylums, Kilpauk, 16th November 1920.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

How does this case stand now ? This file had probably better be kept intact except for papers which should go back to the Director of Public Instruction.

L. D[AVIDSON]—7-2-21.

In December 1920 the Director of Public Instruction reported that he had instructed the Inspector of European schools to see that the grade of the school was raised to that of a high school from January 1921. The Government sanctioned a reappropriation statement to meet the grant of Rs. 3,000 required for the equipment of the school—vide G.O. No. 143, dated 28th January 1921.

2. A copy of the Director of Public Instruction's demi-official on page 14 ante with C-1's remarks thereon was furnished to the Finance department with the request to include necessary provision in the next year's budget.

3. Sanction was also accorded to the construction of a building for the manual training classes to be opened at the Civil Orphan Asylum at a cost of Rs. 7,780 in supersession of the original estimate of Rs. 4,700—G.O. No. 1916 W., dated 8th December 1920, in endorsement No. 2596 B-1, dated 14th December 1920.

4. The Honorary Secretary, Civil Orphan Asylums, desired to know whether the Asylum is entitled to sell its property in Kilpauk. A reply to this enquiry was sent in Letter No. 125, dated 26th January 1921.

5. With this information the file may be circulated to C-1.

A.S.—8-2-21. T.K.—10-2-21.

J. A. DE ROZARIO—11-2-21.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—12-2-21.

Thanks : please let me have *at once* a spare copy of pages 13-14 omitting the newspaper extract above. This may be wanted for budget discussion in a day or two.

L. D[AVIDSON]—17-2-21.

The necessary provision has been included in the budget—vide Lodged No. 733 B, dated 3rd March 1921. These notes may now be recorded.

A.S.—5-3-21. T.K.—5-3-21.

J. A. DER.—7-3-21.

[G.O. No. 320, Home (Education), 8th March 1921.]

Civil Orphan Asylums and St. Mary's Church Charity School,
Amalgamated 16th January, 1872.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

OF THE

Madras Male and Female Civil Orphan Asylums.



MADRAS :

PRINTED AT THE ANANDA PRESS.

1916.

St. Mary's Church Charity School—Established 1715.

Civil Male Orphan Asylum—Established 1st May, 1807.

Civil Female Orphan Asylum—Established 1st January, 1810.

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RULES AND REGULATIONS

OF THE

MADRAS MALE AND FEMALE CIVIL ORPHAN ASYLUMS.

Passed at a General Meeting of the Subscribers held on the 20th October 1853, and revised at General Meetings in 1866, 1873, 1875, 1880, 1884, 1899, 1916 and 1915.

Constitution.

1. The Madras Male and Female Civil Orphan Asylums are Church of England institutions.

Object.

2. The object of these institutions is to provide board, lodging and education gratuitously, for—

(i) *the orphans of Europeans and Eurasians, who are not eligible for admission into Military Asylums ;*

(ii) *the children of St. Mary's Church Charity School ;*

(iii) *thirty girls of the late Military Female Orphan Asylum, Madras.*

3. The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras shall be the President ; the Venerable the Archdeacon and the Garrison Chaplain shall be Vice-Presidents.

Control and Management.

4. The control and management of the institutions shall be vested in the President, Vice-Presidents, and the following Directors, viz., two Directors appointed by the orders of Government, the Superintendent of the Government Ophthalmic Hospital, a representative from the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway and a representative from the South Indian Railway (so long as these companies continue to board children in these institutions), and sixteen European and Eurasian gentlemen elected from the Subscribers eligible under Rule 5 to hold office as Directors, and in six Directresses elected for that purpose by the Ladies' Committee appointed under this Rule.

(a) The Directorate shall appoint a Ladies' Committee, and may appoint such other committees as they may consider necessary, delegating to them such powers as they think fit.

(b) Of the elected Directors, four at the head of the list shall retire annually; but they shall hold office until their successors are duly elected, and shall be eligible for re-election.

(c) The chief executive officer shall be the Principal and Secretary, hereinafter called the Principal.

Election of the Directorate.

5. Provided he shall have been on the roll of Subscribers for the six months immediately preceding an election, a Subscriber of Rs. 12 in any calendar year shall be entitled in the next calendar year to vote, and, if resident in Madras, to hold office as elected Director.

Annual Election of Directors.

6. The annual election of Directors shall take place within the first quarter of each year.

(a) The Secretary shall send to each Subscriber entitled to vote a voting paper together with a list of all persons eligible to be voted for as Directors, with an intimation of the number of vacancies to be filled and a request that the voting paper may be signed and forwarded to him under a closed cover within the time specified, with the names of the persons voted for duly filled in.

7. The votes shall be scrutinized and counted by the Directorate at a special meeting called for that purpose.

(a) The qualified Subscribers, up to the number required, in whose favour most votes appear and who are willing to act, shall be considered elected.

(b) In case of a tie the Meeting shall decide by ballot.

(c) Vacancies during the interval between the annual elections shall be filled by the Directorate. Such interim members of the Directorate shall hold office till the next annual election and shall be eligible for election.

Meetings of the Directorate.

8. The Directorate shall meet for the despatch of business at least once a month, or oftener if necessary.

(a) Five shall be considered a quorum, but at the Special Meeting provided for under Rule 7 three shall be a quorum.

9. At all meetings of the Directorate the President, or, in his absence, one of the Vice-Presidents, shall take the Chair.

(a) In the absence of the President and the Vice-Presidents, the Members of the Directorate present shall elect one of their number as Chairman for the occasion.

(b) In the case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a casting vote.

10. No subject decided at one meeting of the Directorate shall be reopened at a subsequent meeting, except with the consent of three-fourths of the Members present at that subsequent meeting, until a period of six months shall have elapsed.

Committees.

11. At the first meeting of the Directorate after the new Directorate has been elected, they shall appoint from their body an Honorary Treasurer and such committees, other than the Ladies' Committee, as they may consider necessary, under Rule 4 (a).

The Ladies' Committee.

12. The Ladies' Committee shall consist of a President and 14 Ladies, besides the wife of the Garrison Chaplain and the wife of the Superintendent of the Government Ophthalmic Hospital.

(a) Whenever the number of elected Members of the Committee falls short of the above number by retirement or otherwise, the remaining Members shall fill the vacancies.

(b) The Ladies' Committee shall elect six of their number to serve on the Directorate and shall fill the vacancies as they occur.

(c) Such elected Directresses must be Subscribers of not less than Rs. 12/- per annum.

(d) The Ladies' Committee shall appoint a President and an Honorary Secretary.

(e) No matter relating exclusively or more especially to the Female Branch of the institutions shall ordinarily be brought before the Directorate for disposal until it has first been considered and reported on by the Ladies' Committee.

(f) All Members may attend meetings of the Directorate, but only the six mentioned in clause (b) above may vote.

Annual Public Meeting.

13. A public meeting shall be held as soon as convenient after the annual election of the Directors, when the accounts of the previous financial year shall be presented and a report on the working of the institutions read.

Special General Meeting of Subscribers.

14. The President or a Vice-President may on his own motion, and the Principal shall on the requisition of a majority of the Directorate or of at least 30 Subscribers qualified under Rule 5, convene a special meeting. The object of such meeting shall be clearly stated in the requisition and in the notice hereinafter specified.

(a) Notice of such meeting shall be issued at least 14 days before the date fixed for the meeting.

15. Persons qualified under Rule 5 shall alone be entitled to be present, and vote, at the special meeting of Subscribers.

(a) Qualified Subscribers may vote by a stamped proxy at these meetings.

(b) No motion shall be considered carried without the assent of at least two-thirds of those who are voting either in person or by proxy. The Chairman shall have a casting vote.

(c) No business shall be transacted unless there be present at least 10 per cent. of the subscribers, personally or by proxy.

(d) Failing a quorum as above, the meeting shall be adjourned to a date to be fixed; such date shall not be less than 14 days from the date of the meeting. Notice of the adjournment shall be given by the Secretary. At this adjourned meeting, should there not be a quorum, the business shall be proceeded with.

The Principal.

16. The Principal shall be appointed by the Directorate to whom he shall be responsible and subordinate. All appointments other than clerical and menial shall be made by the Directorate on the recommendation of the Principal.

In cases of emergency the Principal shall make such temporary arrangements as he may deem advisable, reporting the same to the Directorate at their next meeting.

The approval of the Inspector of European Schools shall be obtained before the appointment of the Principal or any Teacher is finally made.

17. The Principal, besides possessing suitable educational and administrative qualifications, shall, if possible, be a clergyman of the Church of England.

18. The Principal shall be responsible for the working of the Asylums, and will have the direction and control of every department. He shall be responsible for the moral and intellectual training of the pupils, and, if a clergyman, shall have the pastoral charge of the institutions, being responsible for all religious services and giving religious catechetical instruction to all the pupils. As Secretary, he shall be responsible for all

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24. No orphan shall be admitted into either of these institutions, excepting under special circumstances at the discretion of the Directorate, unless it can satisfactorily be proved that their nearest relatives are unable to undertake their maintenance, or unless circumstances render it unsafe to leave them in relatives' hands.

(a) In the event of the mother or nearest relative of an orphan being, after his or her admission, able to support the child, the Directorate shall call on such person to remove the child from the institutions or to contribute such sum towards the child's maintenance as the Directorate shall consider just.

(b) Before the admission of any child, the parent or guardian shall execute a bond undertaking to refund the cost of its maintenance, &c., at the rate of Rs. 10 per mensem, up to a limit of Rs. 200/-, from the date of its admission, should the child be withdrawn without the consent of the Directors.

25. All applications for admission of children shall be made in the following form, accompanied by their Baptismal certificates and certificates of the death of their fathers.

(a) In cases where a Baptismal certificate cannot be obtained, a birth certificate will suffice.

(b) Previous to admission, all children must be passed by the Medical officer of the institutions.

(c) When so ordered by the Directors, a certificate of destitution signed by a Magistrate shall be produced.

Application for the admission of a $\frac{\text{Boy}}{\text{Girl}}$ as an $\frac{\text{Orphan}}{\text{Boarder}}$ into the $\frac{\text{Male}}{\text{Female}}$ Civil Orphan Asylum.

the	and date of Birth.
Years.	AGE.
Months.	
Father's name, whether European or Eurasian, what situation he held, and whether alive or dead.	
Mother's name, whether European Eurasian or Native, and whether alive or dead.	
Whether baptized, and where.	
Whether has had the small-pox or has been vaccinated.	
Whether the Father was a Subscriber or not.	
Whether in receipt of any Orphan allowance, and if so, from what institution and amount.	
REMARKS.	

23. By the term "orphan" is understood a child who is fatherless. The Directorate may however admit, under special circumstances, any child whose father is alive.

* MEDICAL OFFICER'S CERTIFICATE.

I do hereby certify that the within-named.....
is free from bodily or mental disease or any serious infirmity which will stand in the way
of training in a large School, and also certify that.....
has had small-pox or has been vaccinated successfully.

STATION.....

DATE.....

Signature of Medical Officer.

* Should be signed by a Medical Officer of not lower rank than Assistant Surgeon.

26. Every application for admission shall be forwarded to the Principal to be laid before the Directorate.

(a) Every application, if approved by the Directorate, shall be registered, and the child admitted in due course.

(b) Preference is to be given, in all cases, to children whose parents were contributors to the institutions.

(c) The Directorate may decline to receive a child without assigning any reason.

27. No child above 10 or below 5 years of age shall be admitted, except under very special circumstances.

(a) No boy after attaining the age of 16, and no girl after attaining the age of 17, shall be retained in these institutions, except with the special permission of the Directorate.

28. Any candidate to whom notice of admission has been sent and who has not joined within one month thereafter is liable to forfeit his or her claim for the time being.

29. Government having provided for the maintenance of a certain number of children of distressed Europeans, or their descendants, from Mr. Woolley's legacy, all arrangements regarding them shall be subject to the special directions received from the Government through the Government Directors.

30. The number of children in each Asylum shall depend on the state of the funds and the accommodation available.

31. A parent, guardian or friend wishing to withdraw a child may do so only with the consent of the Directorate. Rule 24 (b).

Leave of Absence to Children.

32. Special leave of absence to children may be granted by the Principal where good reasons are assigned.

(a) No leave shall be granted on a Sunday, except on emergency.

33. Children who have overstayed their leave will not be readmitted, unless satisfactory explanation be given to the Principal for their detention, who will report the case to the Directorate.

Instruction and Discipline.

34. The children shall receive a plain education suitable to their position in life. The Directorate may, however, arrange that in special cases children shall receive a higher education at some other institution.

(a) The religious instruction shall be in accordance with the principles of the Church of England.

35. If possible, no person shall be appointed to the office of Resident Master or Mistress unless the applicant is a consistent Member and Communicant of the Church of England.

36. The Directorate shall use its best efforts, from time to time, to procure employment for the boys and girls.

(a) When employment is found for any boy or girl the Principal shall have power to sanction at once the removal of the boy or girl from the school in order to take up the appointment, advising the Directorate of his action.

(b) When an orphan refuses to accept suitable employment, the case shall be reported to the Directorate for disposal.

37. Any Director or Member of the Ladies' Committee may visit the Asylums at any time, and record any remarks they may wish to make in a book provided for that purpose, such book being laid on the table at the monthly meeting of the Directorate.

38. Children received as paying boarders shall be on the same footing, in all other respects, as the children on the foundations.

(a) Preference will, in all cases, be given to orphans.

(b) An entrance fee of Rs. 30 shall be paid on admission, and monthly payment for boarders shall invariably be made in advance and a sufficient guarantee shall be given for punctual payment.

(c) The charge for board shall be regulated by the Directorate.

Annual Reports & Accounts.

39. The report on the working of the institutions and on the state of the funds shall be printed and circulated annually by the Directorate, after the annual public meeting.

Funded Capital.

40. The whole of the Funded Capital of the Asylums shall be vested in The Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, with the exception of such portion as is invested in mortgages, which portion shall stand in the names of three Subscribers, permanent residents in Madras, who shall act as Trustees and be elected by the Directorate.

Appendix I.

HISTORY OF THE ASYLUMS.

The History of the Madras Civil Orphan Asylums, as at present constituted, resolves itself into the histories of three distinct institutions:—the St. Mary's Church Charity School, the Civil Male Orphan Asylum, and the Civil Female Orphan Asylum.

(a) **St. Mary's Church Charity School** was established in 1715 by the Rev. W. Stevenson, Chaplain of Fort St. George, and at a Vestry meeting held on the 28th October, 1715, rules and regulations were drawn up. It was to be a Church of England School providing for the board and education of British Eurasian Protestant Children, who, previous to this, had to attend a School for Portuguese and Indians. At first there were eighteen boys and twelve girls but afterwards fifty children were provided for. The School was built on the Island to the west of the Fort, and the Governor Thomas Pitt (grandfather of the famous Earl of Chatham) gave 5,000 pagodas towards its cost from the money raised by the sale of Jersey House. From 1746 to 1748 the Fort was in possession of the French, but Mr. Hubbard, the Headmaster, kept the children together and maintained them. The governing body of the School was the Vestry, and the Governor attended their meetings, so that we find the names of eminent men like Clive, Warren Hastings, Lawrence and Wellesley frequently appear in the Minute books. The boys at the age of 16 were apprenticed, some to surgeons, some as writers, some to trades and some to the sea. In 1872 the Military Male Asylum, which was accommodated in the Old Redoubt, Egmore, was amalgamated with the Lawrence Asylums, Ootacamund. This Redoubt, which had been built in 1711 as an outpost of Fort St. George and used as a school from 1782, was now, in 1872, given up to the St. Mary's Charity School, with which were amalgamated the Male and Female Civil Orphan Asylums.

(b) **The Male Civil Orphan Asylum** was founded as The Male Free School in 1807, and

(c) **The Female Civil Orphan Asylum** as The Female Free School in 1810, through the influence of the Rev. Dr. R. Carr of Black Town Chapel. In 1815 for the Female School, and in 1823 for the Male School, substantial buildings were erected on the same sites by public subscription, for children of European descent inadmissible to the Military Orphan Asylums, the foundation stones being laid with Masonic observances. The memorial slabs are now in our Committee Room, bearing the names of the first twenty Directors. These Asylums continued to do good work under the superintendence of the Chaplain of Black Town until January 16th, 1872, when they were both removed to the Old Redoubt, Egmore, and amalgamated with the St. Mary's Charity School under the name of The Civil Orphan Asylums.

The last move was made on the 1st October, 1904, to the present premises, then known as the Military Female Orphan Asylum, Kilpauk, which the Government made over to the Directors of the Civil Orphan Asylums in return for their assuming charge of thirty girls who could not accompany the other Military orphans to Lovedale.

In 1913 the Government most generously sanctioned measures which allowed of the appointment of a clerical Principal, and of the erection of new Class rooms and the Principal's bungalow at a cost of Rs. 46,910. These new buildings were blessed by the Lord Bishop of Madras on March 4th, 1915, and opened by His Excellency Lord Pentland the next day.

Appendix II.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS RELATING TO THE ASYLUMS.

PROCEEDING OF GOVERNMENT DATED 6TH MAY 1871, No. 116.

Arrangements having now been completed for the transfer of the inmates of the Military Male Orphan Asylum to the Lawrence Asylum on the Nilgiris, the Asylum Buildings at Madras fall to the disposal of Government, and the Right Honourable the Governor in Council resolves to offer them for the use of the Civil Orphan Asylums at the Presidency, on the following terms:—

- (1) That the division and appropriation of the area and buildings between the Male and Female Asylums, indicated in the accompanying sketch-plan, shall be adopted, a private carriage road-way with a fence on either side being laid out between the premises allotted to the two Asylums.
 - (2) That the area and premises, coloured yellow in the plan, shall be held available for the residence of the Honorary Secretary to the Asylums, or of some other Officer connected with them, or in general for the use and benefit of the Asylums.
 - (3) That the sale of the outlying portions of the land and buildings, coloured brown in the plan, shall be carried out, and the sale proceeds be invested in Government Securities for the benefit of the Civil Asylums.
 - (4) That the buildings and sites, at present occupied by the Civil Asylums in Black Town, shall be sold for the benefit of the Asylums, the sale proceeds being appropriated, in the first instance, to the adaptation of the new site and buildings to the requirements of the Civil Asylums, any surplus being invested in Government Securities for their benefit.
2. The above proposals, if accepted by the body of Subscribers, will give effect to a design which has been long contemplated by Government, but they desire to combine with it a further change which was also suggested some time back and which approves itself to their judgment, viz., the transfer of St. Mary's Orphan School from the Fort to the Male Asylum Buildings and the blending of the School with the Civil Orphan Asylums—so far as discipline, tuition, instruction and all internal details of management are concerned—but without throwing on the resources of the Civil Asylum any portion of the charges appertaining to the St. Mary's Orphans.
3. The Government believe that the change of residence would conduce to the better health of the boys, and that both the Schools would benefit by union, especially in regard to spiritual and medical supervision, which it would be far more easy to provide for the combined institutions, than for the Civil Asylums separately.
4. The revenues of the St. Mary's School would, of course, be devoted to the support and education of the scholars belonging to it, and no charge whatever on their account would fall on the Civil Asylums.
5. The Government do not desire to make the acceptance of this proposed union an indispensable condition of their surrender of the Male Asylum Buildings for the use of the Civil Orphan Asylums, but they earnestly desire to see it accepted, and resolve to commend it to the favourable consideration of the Directors of the Civil Orphan Asylums as a measure eminently calculated, in the opinion of Government, to promote the interests of both Institutions.

G. O. No. 252 DATED 26TH AUGUST 1871.

In their Proceedings dated 6th May last the Government offered, on certain terms, the buildings of the Military Male Orphan Asylum to the Directors of the Civil Orphan Asylums.

2. By an inadvertence there was omitted a condition to the following effect:—

"That the Directors of the Civil Asylums consent to receive into the institutions the small number of orphans belonging to the Lawrence Asylum, after the amalgamation of the Military Male Orphan Asylum therewith, for whom the climate of the Hills may prove unsuitable, the entire cost of such orphans being borne by the Lawrence Asylum."

The number to be thus received will be very small, and the accommodation required may, with certainty, be limited to fifteen boys and ten girls. In all probability this amount of accommodation will very rarely, if ever, be needed.

3. The object of this condition will, the Government feel assured, commend itself to the judgment of the Directors of the Civil Orphan Asylums, and as it will involve no expense or inconvenience to these institutions, His Excellency in Council will not delay the issue of the orders for the transfer of the buildings until their formal consent to this additional condition is obtained. The acceptance by the Directors of all the other terms has been communicated to Government in the letter of the Honorary Secretary dated 29th May last.

4. The Government now direct that the buildings of the Military Male Orphan Asylum at Madras be made over to the Directors of the Civil Orphan Asylums as soon as the inmates of the Military Male Orphan Asylum are transferred to the Lawrence Asylum at Lovedale.

5. The Collector of Madras will take the necessary steps for the sale of the outlying portions of the land and buildings of the Military Orphan Asylum, coloured greenish-brown in the plan which is an enclosure of the correspondence, and for the sale of the buildings and sites at present occupied by the Civil Asylums in Black Town. The sale proceeds will be appropriated as indicated in the Proceedings of the Government of the 6th May last.

6. With a view to giving effect to the proposal for the amalgamation of the St. Mary's Church Charity School with the Civil Orphan Asylums, the Government resolve to issue the following instructions:—

(i) The boys of St. Mary's Church Charity School, fifty-four in number, shall, on the premises becoming available, be transferred to the Civil Orphan Asylum, which will, in future, be designated the Civil Orphan Asylum and St. Mary's Church Charity School.

(ii) The Garrison Chaplain of Fort. St. George shall have the spiritual charge of the amalgamated institutions, and shall continue to draw the monthly allowance of Rs. 87-8-0 hitherto received by him on account of his superintendence of the St. Mary's Church Charity School. A carriage allowance of 30 Rupees a month will be drawn by the Garrison Chaplain. This will be a charge on the funds of the St. Mary's Church Charity School.

(iii) The Fort Church Choir will, as heretofore, be composed of the boys belonging to the St. Mary's Church Charity School.

The boys will be sent from the Civil Asylums to the Fort for practice and for singing on Wednesdays and Sundays in each week.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief will be requested to provide public carriage for the boys. The Garrison Chaplain will inform the Government of the number of boys required for the choir, and the hours on Wednesdays and Sundays during which carriage is required.

8. The annual income of the St. Mary's Church Charity is stated by the Acting Garrison Chaplain to be Rupees 9,695. This income will continue as heretofore to be drawn on behalf of the St. Mary's Church Charity by the Garrison Chaplain, who will make the necessary payments to meet charges amounting to Rs. 3,275.

The balance, Rupees 6,420, will be paid by the Garrison Chaplain to the Directors of the Civil Asylums to meet the charges for the education of fifty-four boys transferred to the Civil Asylums.

9. This sum of Rupees 6,420 represents a payment of Rupees 9-14-6 per mensem for each of the boys transferred, which is somewhat less than the present cost per head of each inmate of the Civil Asylums. But the Government do not doubt that the Directors of the Civil Asylums will accept this rate of payment in consideration of the cost of the spiritual charge of the Civil Asylums being met from the St. Mary's Church Fund, and of the advantages which have been afforded to the Civil Asylums by the transfer of the Asylums to the Military Orphan Asylum premises.

G. O. No. 101 DATED 30TH MARCH 1874.

"On consideration of the circumstances set forth by the Vice-President of the Madras Civil Orphan Asylums in the letter above recorded, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the Grant-in-aid to the institutions in question being raised from Rupees 600 to Rupees 1,200 per annum with effect from the 1st April 1874."

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION DIS. NO. 7857,

DATED 10TH JULY 1896.

"The Madras Civil Orphan Asylums are hereby recognized as a European School."

G. O. No. 532 DATED 4TH JUNE 1902.

"The resident staff of the Civil Orphan Asylums with their families shall in future be entitled to gratuitous Medical attendance from the Medical officers attached to this Institution."

G. O. No. 46 DATED 5TH APRIL 1904.

It is hereby notified that the Governor of Fort St George in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 4 & 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, doth hereby order and direct that the land and buildings known as the Madras Military Female Orphan Asylum at Madras as described in Part I of the Schedule of the Annexure hereto and the Government Securities and Debentures of the par value of Rs. 2,23,318, of which particulars are contained in Part II of the same Schedule, together with all cash and moveable property in the possession or under the control of the Governors of

the said Asylum on the first day of July 1904 or such later date as may be notified by the Local Government in this behalf, shall as from the said first day of July or later date vest and be thence forth vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Madras, to be held by him and his successors (subject to the provisions of the said Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, and to any rules which may from time to time be framed thereunder by the Governor-General of India in Council) upon the trusts, for the purposes, and subject to the conditions set forth in the scheme of which particulars are contained in the Annexure hereto, and it is hereby further notified that the said scheme of which particulars are contained in the said Annexure shall come into operation on the vesting of the said land, buildings, securities, cash and moveable property in the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Madras upon the first day of July 1904 or such subsequent date as may be fixed by the Local Government in this behalf.

ANNEXURE.

Scheme for the management of the properties formerly vested in the Directors of the Madras Military Female Orphan Asylum:—

The land and buildings hitherto known as the Madras Military Female Orphan Asylum as described in Part I of the Schedule hereto and the securities and debentures, particulars of which are contained in Part II of such Schedule, with all cash and other moveable property in the possession of the Directors of the said Asylum, shall be vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Madras upon the trusts and for the purposes and subject to the conditions following, that is to say:—

(1) The said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments do and shall stand seized and possessed of the said land and buildings described in Part I of the Schedule hereto appended upon trust to permit same to be used and administered by the Directors for the time being of the Madras Civil Orphan Asylums for any of the purposes duly authorized by the rules of such Asylums and upon the condition that such Directors shall at all times hereafter admit to and maintain and educate in such Madras Civil Orphan Asylums in the same manner and on the same footing in all respects as any other person admitted to and maintained and educated in the said Civil Orphan Asylums, thirty additional girls of the classes hitherto admissible to the said Military Female Orphan Asylum under the existing rules thereof.

(2) (Relates to the payment of three small monthly pensions.)

(3) (Relates to financial arrangements with the Lawrence Memorial Schools.)

(4) The said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments do and shall deal with and dispose of the moveable property in and about the said lands and buildings referred to in paragraph 1 and vested in him under this Notification in such manner as to the distribution of same between the said Madras Civil Orphan Asylums and the said Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund or the sale thereof or any part thereof as may be required by the Governors of the said Madras Military Female Orphan Asylum provided that the sale proceeds of any such moveable property that may be sold shall be paid by the said Treasurer to the Committee for the time being of the said Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund.

SCHEDULE—PART I.

All that piece of land situate within the local limits of Madras bearing Survey No. 232 and containing 15 cawnies, 18 grounds and 1,678 sq. ft. with the buildings thereon known as the Madras Military Female Orphan Asylum—

Bounded on the north by the lands belonging to Amanjikarai Village No. 78 in Chingleput District and partly by Survey No. 84-3 Chetput Tangal, Survey No. 95, lane; on the east by Survey No. 231, Rangiah Naidu's property, covered by Grant No. 333; on the south by the Poonamallee Road; and on the west by lands belonging to Aminjikarai Village No. 78 in the Chingleput District.

G. O. No. 28, DATED 27TH MARCH 1914, ECCL. DEPT.

Order:—

"The Governor in Council is pleased to approve the following proposals of the Trustees of the St. Mary's Church Fund in regard to the financial assistance to be rendered to the Civil Orphan Asylums, Madras, from the Fund. The proposals have been accepted by the Directors of those institutions.

(1) That the Garrison Chaplain be relieved from his duties of superintending the St. Mary's Charity School boys at the Civil Orphan Asylums on the appointment of a new Principal and Secretary of the same.

(2) That from the date of the latter's appointment a grant of Rs 100 from the St. Mary's Church Fund be paid monthly to the Directors of the Civil Orphan Asylums towards the salary of the new Principal, who shall be a Clergyman of the Church of England and shall in future undertake the superintending duties of the Garrison Chaplain at the Civil Orphan Asylums.

(3) That in the event of the Principal's absence on leave or during any temporary vacancy of the post, the Garrison Chaplain shall undertake his duties, receiving the Superintendent's allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem from the St. Mary's Church Fund and a further conveyance allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem from the Civil Orphan Asylums funds.

(4) That the Garrison Chaplain shall always be a Vice-President of the Civil Orphan Asylums and shall retain the power to appoint the St. Mary's Charity School boys, who will serve as formerly in the Choir of St. Mary's Church."

G. O. No. 114 EDCL., DATED 25TH SEPTEMBER 1914.

"In modification of paragraph 4 of E. M. C. No. 1143, Public, dated 9th December 1851, the Government are pleased to authorize the Government Directors of the Madras Civil Orphan Asylums to dispose of, in future, on their own authority, the applications for admission to the Woolley Foundation of the Asylum."

No 230/20

Don 17548/892



OFFICE OF THE HONORARY SECRETARY,
MADRAS CIVIL ORPHAN ASYLUMS.

Kilpauk, 6-9-20 192

To the the Secretary Government (Home Education Dept)
Madras.

Sir,

I have the honour in reply to your telegram to send
• you two copies of the last annual report of these Asylums.

I have the honour to be

Sir

Your most obedient

Servant,

Arthur Price

Hon. Secretary

Civil Orphan Asylum

*Must
be
forwarded*

B
[C-1633 B]

1/20 2

Home (Edu)

memo: 1633 B-5
10.9.20.

print

The Secy., civil
Orphan Asylum, Madras, is
requested to furnish the
Govt. at a very early date
with a printed copy of the
Annual Report on the
Asylums for 1916. If no
printed copy is available,
he is requested to furnish
information on the following
points :-

- (a) The income from
subscriptions during
1916 as shown in
Appendix D of the Report
showing separately that
under "alms, donations
and other ^{collections} subscriptions."
and (b) the number of
subscribers during that
year. Inf 10.9.20.

DESPATCHED
10 SEP. 1920

W/CS

Recd.

To
The Secy, civil orphan
Asylum, Madras

CVV
9-9-20

R. on 18-9-20

B 2 3

H. v. m. (27/1)

Telegram

To

The Secretary, civil
Orphan Asylum,
Madras.

Amitt

L1633 B-8x Please expedite reply
memo: 1633 B-5, 10th Sept.
regarding income from
subscriptions and number
of subscribers in Asylums
during 1916.

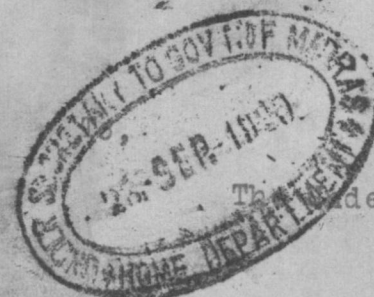
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18 SEP. 1920
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cvv
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No. 247/20.

OFFICE OF THE HONORARY SECRETARY,
MADRAS CIVIL ORPHAN ASYLUMS.



Kilpauk, 21st September 1920.

hon 1865B

2394

The Under Secretary, to the Govt:

of Madras. Home (Education) Department.

Sir,

With reference to your Memorandum No: 1633 B-5 D/
10th September 1920, I have the honour to inform you that I
have been unable to trace a printed copy of the 1916 Report.

The amount of Subscription was Rs.3366/-

Alms, Donations, and collections amounted to Rs.
423-14-4

I regret that the number of Subscribers for the year 1916
is not available.

M. S. S.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant.

Arthur S. S.

Hon. Secretary

Civil Orphan Asylums.

W. to be
points

B/23

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Home (ES.)

[C. 1633 B.]

Telegram

1633 B-9

27 9 20

To

DESPATCHED
27 SEP. 1920
AB

Secretary, Civil Orphan

Asylum, Madras

Please send urgently

copy [of] Rules and

Regulations of the Madras

Male and Female Civil

Orphan Asylums, and copy

annual reports for 1915, 1917 and 1918.

(From order)

(From there on
add. copy 2 each)

COV
27.9.20

246
246
No. 258/20

1906/20
OFFICE OF THE HONORARY SECRETARY,
MADRAS CIVIL ORPHAN ASYLUMS.

Kilpauk, 28th September 1920.

To,
The Secretary to Government.
Home (Education) Department.
Ootacamund.

Sir,
In reply to your telegram dated 27th September/20
I have the honour to forward,
1 copy Rules and Regulations and Annual Reports
of 1915, 1917, and 1918 as requested.



I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant.

Arthur Lucie
Hon. Secretary
Civil Orphan Asylums.

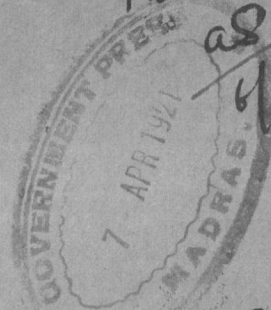
1,000-4-8-20.

order
the

320 28.9.21

Recorded

ja. De Rozan
7.5.21



G.O. No. 320, 8th March 1921
Civil Orphan Asylum
Notes recorded.

READ—the following paper :—
Notes on Civil Orphan Asylum.

Order—No. 320, Law (Education), dated 8th March 1921.
Recorded.

(By order of the Governor in Council)
R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

Press
Please Strike
26 ad 14/21

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.
NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 320, HOME (EDUCATION),
DATED 8TH MARCH 1921

[SUBJECT.—Grants-in-aid to the Civil Orphan Asylum, Madras.]

Previous papers :			
G.O.	22, Educational,	26th Aug. 1871	G.O. Mis. 322, Home (Edn.), 9th Mar. 1918
"	101	30th Mar. 1874	" " 1364 " 24th Oct. "
"	702	31st July 1913	" " 1313 " 29th " "
"	908	1st Oct. "	" " 1390 " 14th Nov. 1919
"	19	3rd Jan. 1914	Endt. 2530/B-1, Edn. " 15th Dec. 1919
"	291	18th Mar. "	G.O. 1661 W., " 8th " "
"	Mis. 1098	18th Sep. "	Endt. 2596/B-1 " 14th " 1920
"	114	25th " "	G.O. Mis. 125, Home (Edn.), 26th Jan. 1921
"	Mis. 733	5th July 1915	" " 143 " 28th " "
"	" 1028, Home (Edn.),	28th Sep. 1916	

Will Home Secretary please let me have a file of the more important papers relative to the Government aid given to the Madras Civil Orphan Asylums and St. Mary's Church Charity school. I wish to look into the question whether something cannot be done to place these deserving institutions on a better footing.

2. From an appeal addressed to Her Excellency Lady Willingdon by the Honorary Secretary the following appear to be the principal needs :—

(a) *Buildings*.—The buildings are very dilapidated and even ordinary repairs require a large sum. The class rooms are too small and deserving applicants for admission have therefore to be rejected. An Anglo-Indian hostel is desired to provide accommodation under proper supervision for apprentices; the Master Printers' Association and probably other employers would be glad to take on apprentices.

(b) *Equipment*.—An electric installation is desired to provide fans for the principal and staff and electric lights in view of the present inadequate, dirty and dangerous arrangements for lighting by means of kerosene oil lamps.

More instruments are required for the band and the 16 instruments now in use are in several cases hopelessly out of repair.

Material for games is required, namely, cricket, hockey, football, boxing, tennis, badminton and basket ball.

Clothing.—At present the boys are only allowed two suits a year each and a third suit is badly needed; there is also no proper supply of hospital clothing.

(c) *Education*.—The school at present only reaches the middle school standard and it is suggested that if education were extended up to the ninth standard it would be much easier to find employment for the children when they reach the age-limit and have to leave the institution. Additional facilities for technical education are also necessary; technical education is at present confined to a commercial class in which book-keeping, shorthand and type-writing are taught and this provides only for a very small percentage of the children.

3. Please examine separately the question how far Government aid could properly be given for any of these items, making a reference if necessary to the Director of Public Instruction.

L. D[AVIDSON]—24-8-20.

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Mr. L. DAVIDSON, C.S.I., I.C.S., Member of Council, Fort St. George, Madras.

To—R. G. GRIEVE, Esq., Acting Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

Dated—Ootacamund, the 24th August 1920.

I enclose a note which I am sending into office regarding the Civil Orphan Asylums. Their Excellencies have visited the Asylums and are much exercised regarding their unsatisfactory condition. I see from the annual report that this institution got a Government grant last year of nearly Rs. 17,000 and I presume that Chapter V of the Code of Regulations for European Schools makes it possible to give any grant reasonably required by efficiently managed institutions. I see also that the current year's budget provision for grants-in-aid to European schools under 22-G. is liberal. Could you when you come up to Ootacamund bring with you recent

25 copies with file.

7 Pao

21/10

2 NOTES TO G.O. No. 320, HOME (EDUCATION), 8TH MARCH 1921

inspection reports and papers relative to grants-in-aid to the asylums. It seems probable that further enquiries on both subjects will be made and I should like to have complete data with which to answer them. Having regard to the large endowments which the asylums enjoy I am inclined to think their present condition must largely be due to defective management.

If you are not coming up soon, a brief advance note of main facts would be welcome.

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Mr. L. DAVIDSON, C.S.I., I.C.S., Member of Council, Fort St. George, Madras.

To— the Hon'ble Sir WILLIAM AYLING, Kt., Government Director of the Civil Orphan Asylums.

Dated—Ootacamund, the 25th August 1920.

Are you still a Government Director of the Civil Orphan Asylums? If so, I should be grateful for a brief appreciation of their present position. The reason why I ask this is that yesterday I received from His Excellency an appeal from the Secretary and Treasurer (Price) with a request for my advice. The gist of this appeal, which I am examining in detail on the educational side, was the need for financial assistance on buildings, equipment (including additional clothing for the boys, hospital clothing, material for games and electric installation for lighting); proposals are also made for the raising of the standard of the school, i.e., from middle school to ninth standard, for additional courses of technical instruction and for an Anglo-Indian hostel, the object of which apparently is to provide accommodation under suitable supervision for boys sent out as apprentices in the printing and other trades. From the last annual report I see that the receipts included some Rs. 17,000 from Government grants and over Rs. 22,000 from interest on endowments, and that the expenditure was some Rs. 3,000 less than the total receipts, while the average outlay per pupil was so much as Rs. 25-4-0 per mensem. Of course expenses have gone up in the last five years but still one cannot help thinking that Rs. 25 a month ought to be enough to keep things reasonably efficient. Am I right in conjecturing that the asylums have in the past suffered from the lack of a capable and energetic resident principal; if so, does the present incumbent represent an improvement upon his predecessors? The personnel of the committee seems strong enough but do they in fact take an active part in shaping the policy of the management and promoting desirable reforms?

With apologies for troubling a busy man with these enquiries.

Notes recorded after discussion with the Rev. B. M. Morton.

I gather that probably the main difficulty in regard to the management of the Civil Orphan Asylums is the unwieldy body by which they are controlled. There are some 20 Directors, of whom two are nominated by Government, two by the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway and the South Indian Railway, while the remaining 16 or 18 are elected by subscribers to the amount of Rs. 12 per annum or upwards. The subscriptions apparently represent less than 5 per cent of the annual income and it is *prima facie* anomalous that casual subscribers should have so large a voice in the election of the Board which controls large amounts received as interest on endowments or as grants from provincial funds. The Directors meet once a month, but their activities are largely devoted to points of comparative detail and in particular to the application of a very elaborate code of rules and regulations which leaves but little discretion to the principal and staff and rather hampers than assists the actual management. The Directors appoint various committees or sub-committees chiefly from among their own number, but I understand from another source that one at least of these committees—the ladies' committee—is very rarely summoned and has little say in the disposal of details appropriate for its consideration. It would seem that a simpler method of superior control is emphatically a desideratum. The present arrangement probably depends either upon past Government orders or upon schemes of management of endowment funds approved by civil courts; a preliminary to change will therefore be a careful examination of the authorities.

2. The Bishop, the Arch-Deacon and the Garrison Chaplain seem to be at the top of the hierarchy of control and until a few years ago the Garrison Chaplain had direct executive responsibilities. This probably arose out of the fact that the endowments include the ancient 'St. Mary's Charities,' which formerly maintained a separate institution known as St. Mary's Charity school and now amalgamated with the Civil

Orphan Asylums. A few years ago an alteration was effected which, while leaving with the Garrison Chaplain spiritual control, vested the executive management of the asylums in a whole-time principal on Rs. 400—600 per mensem with a rent free residence on the spot. This was an obvious improvement over the Garrison Chaplain, living as he does in the Fort several miles distant from the schools which are near the toll-gate on the Poonamallee Road. A conveyance allowance of Rs. 100 or Rs. 130 was granted to the Garrison Chaplain and it was made an express condition that in the event of there being no resident principal the Garrison Chaplain should resume his old position. In former times there was an honorary Secretary and the duties of that post were for many years discharged by the Cathedral Organist, Mr. W. D. St. Leger, who was familiar with all the details and made an excellent secretary. I understand that he has just returned to India and it is possible that he might be able to take over the duties of secretary again in return for a small conveyance allowance. At present those duties are discharged by the Rev. A. Price, Chaplain of South Georgetown, in return for permission to occupy the principal's residence, while the Honorary Treasurer is Mr. A. P. Symonds. Mr. Price's chaplaincy is one of the lightest clerical charges, although it includes religious attendance on the General Hospital. He has himself, I understand, had experience as a schoolmaster and does in fact exercise some influence on the school management, which is directly under a resident headmaster and resident head-mistress. A graduate of Lampeter College, comparatively young and interested in school work, he might make an efficient principal. The present incumbent, Rev. H. E. Dodd, is now on furlough and will not return to India, but until his furlough expires he is entitled to allowances from the Asylum funds. When this liability ceases, which I understand is about next June there should be sufficient funds to remunerate his successor. I am inclined to think that it would be a suitable arrangement to appoint Mr. Price as principal in addition to his charge of the South Georgetown chaplaincy. In order to lighten the work of that charge, the duty of attending on the General Hospital might conveniently be transferred to the Garrison Chaplain with a small allowance to compensate the latter for the loss of the conveyance allowance which he draws for spiritual ministrations to the asylums. This is an arrangement which, if considered feasible from the financial standpoint, might be discussed with the Arch-Deacon who is now in charge of the Bishop's duties and carried into effect at an early date.

3. Mr. Morton agrees that there is a real need to raise the educational standard of the school, since it is the possession of a high school leaving certificate which furnishes the chief avenue for after employment and the boys who at present leave school at about 14 have very little prospects. He agrees also that a hostel for the accommodation of apprentices is *prima facie* desirable. If the standard of the school were raised, an additional school building would be required. There is plenty of room on the premises and there would be no difficulty about site. If such an additional building were constructed, it should be possible at the same time by knocking down partition walls to enlarge the existing class rooms which are undoubtedly too small.

Mr. Morton doubts the advisability of additional courses of technical instruction, though apparently this has been advocated by the Inspector of European Schools, Mr. Melville. In Mr. Morton's opinion it would be a mistake to go beyond a measure of manual training and to attempt to convert the asylum into something resembling a technical or industrial school. Facilities of that kind should be procurable more easily and with far less expense by a system of apprenticeship.

L. D[AVIDSON]—25-8-20.

Note.—Mr. Morton's special knowledge of the case is due to the fact that he was himself Garrison Chaplain at the time when it was decided to appoint a resident principal; he has since served as a member of one of the committees.

Gist of above, explained orally to His Excellency at club on 25th August 1920.

Indian

3

NOTES TO G.O. No. 320, HOME (EDUCATION), 8TH MARCH 1921

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Sir WILLIAM AYLING, Government Director of the Civil Orphan Asylums.

To—the Hon'ble Mr. L. DAVIDSON, c.s.i., I.C.S., Member of Council.

Dated—the 27th August 1920.

Yours dated 25th instant regarding Madras Civil Orphan Asylums.

I am still a Director, but I must admit that, apart from regular attendance at the Directorate meetings, I have taken no active part in shaping the policy of the management and with the exception of a few whom I could name, most of the directors are in like case.

I will let you have a reply in a few days, after getting more precise information from the Archdeacon and Honorary Treasurer. Meantime, I will only remark that the credit balance at the end of last year was, I believe, purely fortuitous, due mainly to the fact that in the closing date, grants had come in and certain big bills had not been paid. Of course this ought to have been explained in the report. As for the cost per head of each child, I think before the war, it was Rs. 22.

My private opinion is that neither Wood nor Dodd was particularly efficient and that Price, who is now practically running the thing is an enormous improvement on either.

Demi-official—from A. C. DUFF, Esq., I.C.S., Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

To—the Hon'ble Mr. L. DAVIDSON, c.s.i., Member of Council.

Dated—Ootacamund, the 31st August 1920. No.—D. 251-1.

I am asked by Her Excellency to let you see the enclosed letter from Mr. Price, particularly with reference to the last sentence. Her Excellency would like it back again.

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Mr. L. DAVIDSON, c.s.i., Member of Council.

To—A. C. DUFF, Esq., I.C.S., Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

Dated—Ootacamund, the 1st September 1920.

I return the enclosure to your *Demi-official* No. 255-1, dated 31st August and am grateful to Her Excellency for letting me see Mr. Price's letter. So far as my enquiries have yet gone, I think he is right in laying stress on the need for higher standard of education. This is one of the matters into which the Director of Public Instruction is looking.

Sports material for whole school Rs. 640. Extra suit for boys Rs. 300. Red Cross supplies hospital clothing. Girls make their own clothes: will need Rs. 200 later.

L. D[AVIDSON]—1-9-20.

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Sir WILLIAM AYLING, Government Director of the Civil Orphan Asylums.

To—the Hon'ble Mr. L. DAVIDSON, c.s.i., Member of Council.

Dated—the 1st September 1920.

Regarding Civil Orphan Asylums. I enclose a statement showing how the (entirely fictitious) surplus in the account was arrived at—mainly from interest in debentures for a previous year being received in the year under account and partly from deferred liabilities. I specially asked Symonds, if there was any similar delay in realising interest due for the year under account and he tells me "No". I enclose his letter.

He also explains a foolish entry in the accounts of "Net cost to management." "Profit to management" on the expenditure side is an even more idiotic entry and means simply "closing balance."

(I am assuming that you have a copy of the report for 1919 before you).

I think Price and Symonds represent an enormous improvement on anything we have had before. The truth is we have been trying our hardest during the war to keep somehow within our income: and now all sorts of absolutely necessary things have to be done if the institution is to be run on decent modern lines.

As I said before I must confess I have not taken an active part in the management (vide your letter): and if you can get some one who can, I shall be very glad to resign in favour of a better man.

I have asked Symonds to give me correct figures of prewar cost per head. The figure I gave you was an approximation from memory, and although other members at the last meeting assured me it was correct, I won't guarantee. I think, there must be more difference.

ENCLOSURES

(1)

Demi-official—from A. P. SYMONDS, Esq., Honorary Treasurer, Madras Civil Orphan Asylum.

To—the Hon'ble Sir WILLIAM AYLING, Kt., Government Director of the Civil Orphan Asylums.

Dated—Madras, the 31st August 1920.

Civil Orphan Asylum Accounts.

I find that the late recovery of that interest on Calcutta investment was an exception and that usually it is recovered in the year it belongs to. With regard to the item 'Net cost to

management' this must be entirely a printer's mistake though how it was passed by Dodd or whoever read the proof I am unable to say. It should be 'Opening balance 1919-20' and appears as such in the audited statement of accounts.

I think I should point out that for years past it has been a question of cutting down in one direction or another in order to make ends meet and that the place (as a building) has been allowed to go almost to ruin. The money is required not so much for current expenses but for essential repairs.

(2)

Statement showing the amount spent in excess during the year 1919.

	RS.	A.	P.
Interest from endowments realised in 1919 instead of in 1918 as under—			
Calcutta municipal debenture due 30th September 1918 ...	200	0	
Do. 20th November ..	500	0	
Five per cent stock 14th February 1919 ...	1,480	0	
Five and half per cent stock do. ...	2,062	8	
Deduct— Balance as at 31st March 1920 ...			4,242 8 0
			3,671 6 7
Amount spent in excess in 1919 ...			571 1 5
Also add—Bills for February 1919 since paid as per voucher No. 3 of April 1920.			199 6 7
Bills for February 1919 since paid as per voucher No. 5 of April 1920.			274 12 6
Imprest voucher No. 6 of April 1920 ...			2 4 0
Voucher No. 54 of August 1920 ...			239 0 0
Total ...			1,286 8 6

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Mr. L. DAVIDSON, C.S.I., Member of Council.

To—the Hon'ble Sir WILLIAM AYLING, Kt., Government Director of the Civil Orphan Asylums.

Dated—Ootacamund, the 2nd September 1920.

Many thanks for your two demi-officials about the Civil Orphan Asylums which will prove a useful addition to the material I am gathering on the subject. It never so much as entered my head to suggest your vacating the post of Government Director but I hope you won't dream of resigning. We will have a good talk about the business when I come down at the end of this month by which time I shall probably know a great deal better what is and what is not possible.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The Civil Orphan Asylum being a European institution grants to it are regulated by the provisions of Chapter V of the Code of Regulations for European Schools.

2. In G.O. No. 702, Educational, dated 31st July 1913, the Government sanctioned a full grant of Rs. 46,910 towards the cost of constructing the following buildings for the Asylum:—

	Cost.
	RS.
Class rooms ...	30,000
Principal's residence ...	14,270
Kitchen and godown ...	1,100
Stables ...	1,540
Total ...	46,910

They also sanctioned in 1919 the construction of a building * for it at a cost

* For 'Manual training' of Rs. 4,700, with an equipment grant of Rs. 2,500—vide G.O. No. 1313, dated 29th October 1919. No other building

grant appears to have since been sanctioned to the school by the Government. Equipment grants are sanctioned by the Director of Public Instruction.

3. Besides special grants (articles 44 to 46 of the Code) and building grants (articles 50 to 62 of the Code) annual grants are paid to the school by the Director of Public Instruction under the provisions of Chapter V of the Code; and the Government are also paying an annual grant of Rs. 1,200 if it is shown that the receipts for a particular year from subscriptions and donations did not fall short of Rs. 3,000 (G.O. No. 1028, Home (Education), dated 25th September 1916). The following statement shows the amount of Government grants paid to the institution during the years 1914 to 1918:—

	RS.
1914	19,965
1915	19,872
1916	17,524
1917	15,270
1918	19,175

4. The Code of Regulations for European schools allows aid as specified below for the several objects mentioned in paragraph 2 of the Honourable Member's note:—

(a) *Buildings*.—Grant does not exceed one-half of the total cost ordinarily; in places where there is a small or poor European population the maximum may be two-thirds of the total cost, but not more. The Civil Orphan Asylum comes under the latter category and is therefore eligible for a two-thirds grant—article 57 of the Code.

(b) *Equipment*.—The rules lay down no limit; the amount of the grant depends on the merits of the case and on the funds available—articles 44 and 45 of the Code.

Clothing.—This is not specially mentioned in the Code. The grant for the purpose is apparently covered by the boarding grant of Rs. 8 per mensem for each child paid under articles 40 and 41 of the Code.

(c) *Education*.—The conditions of aid are detailed in articles 30 to 33. Besides the ordinary grants calculated on the attendance of pupils (articles 34 to 37), supplemental grants are given under article 38 of the Code where ordinary grants are insufficient and special grants are paid for the provision of facilities for technical education—vide clause (d) of article 44. In the case of supplemental and special grants the rules do not lay down any limit to the amount of grant admissible. It is apparently determined by the merits of each case and by the funds available.

5. Submitted that the file may be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction u.o. for remarks with reference to paragraph 3 of Honourable Member's note.

P.R.—30-8-20.

I do not think any reference to the Director of Public Instruction is necessary at this stage.

W. S. BROWN—1-9-20.

The above note explains the provisions in general. Sometimes we sanction grants in excess but this depends on the nature of the application and the Director of Public Instruction's recommendation.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—2-9-20.

I see from a brief account of these institutions that they were amalgamated under G.O. No. 252, dated 26th August 1871: please let me see that Government Order.

2. Please also find out urgently from Public Works Department what progress has been made with the construction (and equipment) of the manual training building sanctioned in G.O. No. 1813, dated 29th October 1919, at a cost of Rs. 4,700 (+ Rs. 2,500).

3. I see that out of the Rs. 46,910 granted in G.O. No. 702, dated 31st July 1913, a sum of Rs. 30,000 was intended for class rooms on a design passed by Mr. S. D. Pears, Sir A. G. Bourne and the Chief Engineer (Mr. C. A. Smith). Surely these rooms at least are not in bad repair or deficient in size.

4. I take it the management settles its own constitution and rules. In paragraph 2 of the Director of Public Instruction's letter R.O.C. No. 3961-12, dated 21st May 1913, in G.O. No. 702, Educational, dated 31st July 1913, reference is made to a reorganization involving inter alia the appointment of a resident Joint Principal and Secretary and an industrial master with technical training in England. I wonder if the latter has actually joined duty.

5. I should like to have a copy of the 1919 report at once. That for 1918 in G.O. No. 1390, dated 14th November 1919, shows that the directorate is most unwieldy from the standpoint of members, comprising as it does—

- 1 The Bishop as President,
- 2-3 The Archdeacon and Garrison Chaplain as ex-officio Vice-Presidents,
- 4 The Superintendent, Government Ophthalmic Hospital, as ex-officio Director,

- 5-6 Two (nominated ?) Government Directors,
- 7-22 Sixteen elected Directors,
- 23-24 Two Railway Directors,
- 25-26 Ex-officio Lady 'Members'—the wives of Nos. 3 and 4 supra,
- 27-31 Five Directresses (How appointed is not stated),
- 32 (One appointment as Directress is vacant).

If Nos. 27-32 are elected by the subscribers, the latter have a predominant voice in the management and the control of over half a lakh a year; though the subscriptions and donations for 1918 amounted only to Rs. 3,712-9-0. Please ascertain what is the qualification to vote at the annual election of directors, how many votes are usually recorded, and what is the term of office of elected directors.

6. Also let me know the average income from subscriptions during the past five years as shown in appendix D, noting separately 'alms, donations and other collections' and the average number of other subscribers.

7. What information can be compiled from the annual reports for the same period as to the after-employment of boys and girls on leaving the schools?

L. D. [AVIDSON]—3-9-20.

Demi-official—from R. G. GRIEVE, Esq., Acting Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Hon'ble Mr. L. DAVIDSON, C.S.I., I.C.S., Member of Council, Ootacamund.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 4th September 1920.
No.—468.

With reference to your demi-official of the 24th August regarding the Civil Orphan Asylums, I send you a copy of an office-note giving some figures regarding the grants that have been made to them in recent years. I also enclose for your reference as requested the last three inspection reports. If you wish me to do so I will come and discuss the matter with you further. So far as I can gather it would be desirable from the point of view of the future employment of the boys and girls to raise the grade of the school to that of a high school and for this both recurring and non-recurring expenditure will be required, the former for staff and the latter for building and equipment. It seems doubtful whether for such non-recurring expenditure and for the purposes mentioned in paragraph 2 (b) of the note sent with your demi-official any contribution from the management could be expected. In that event it would be for Government to say whether they were prepared to give a lump grant free of contribution to cover the expenditure involved.

P.S.—I have just had a telegram from Hadaway in which he says he expects to arrive in Ootacamund on Tuesday. I shall find out whether he can stay till the 15th.

ENCLOSURE

Office-note.

The inspection reports of the Madras Civil Orphan Asylums for the three years 1917-18, 1918-19 and 1919-20 are placed below.

The following are the grants paid to the school during the past eight years.—

	Fixed grants.	Building grants.	Special grants for furniture.	Cadet grants.	Boarding grants.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1912-13	5,500	..	..	338	5,100
1913-14	10,900	..	..	278	8,960
1914-15	9,100	46,910	..	214	7,800
1915-16	10,000	..	60	262	8,470
1916-17	10,000	1,372	464	140	7,920
1917-18	10,000	..	200	150	10,150
1918-19	10,000	1,240	22	215	7,720
1919-20	10,000	..	..	..	5,790

General remarks.

2. *Fixed grants.*—The school was getting only Rs. 5,500 in 1912-13. Since then the grant was nearly doubled, and the school has been getting Rs. 10,000 for the past six years. This grant may be considered very liberal considering the financial condition of the school, and in comparison with the grants given to other schools of the middle grade or of even high school grade.

This school gets also a lump grant of Rs. 1,200 a year from Government from the provision made for the purpose under "32-B. Miscellaneous—Donations for Charitable purposes" in the budget.

The total amount of fixed grants sanctioned to European schools last year was Rs. 2,63,560. The current year's budget provision for the purpose being Rs. 2,71,500, a sum of Rs. 7,940 is available for giving increase of fixed grants this year, and the claims of this school for any increase this year will be considered along with those of other schools.

3. *Building grants.*—This school received a large grant of Rs. 46,910 in 1914-15 free of contribution by the management. Building grants generally have never been refused for want of funds, as they, if sanctioned, may be paid when funds are available. The question of grant towards the cost of constructing sergeant's quarters in this school is now pending with Government and the delay is due to the revised plan and estimate called for by Government and submitted to them having been lost during transit. Copies of the same are being awaited from the Superintending Engineer, V Circle—vide Government Memorandum No. 508-B-2, Home (Education), dated 9th April 1919, and this office last reference to Government on the subject R.C. No. 10187-18, dated 10th August 1920.

4. *Special grants for furniture, books, etc., Article 44, Code of Regulations for European Schools.*—Generally these grants also have never been refused. If the school applied for grants under this head, it will be considered.

5. *Cadet grants.*—The school was getting grants for all the eligible cadets on the rolls of the school up to 1918-19. Owing to the change in the rules regarding cadets on account of the introduction of the Indian Defence Force, the pupils of this school appear to have become ineligible for admission into the cadet corps in 1919-20. These grants are sanctioned by the Inspector of European Schools and it has been ascertained from his office that a grant of Rs. 96 was sanctioned last year for one cadet, but the grant was not drawn before the 31st March 1920.

6. *Boarding grants.*—These grants also are sanctioned by the Inspector of European Schools. It has been ascertained from his office that there were 53 eligible pupils in the school last year, and that grants were sanctioned for all of them.

7. *Technical classes.*—The starting of manual training classes in this school and in St. Patrick's Orphanage, Adyar, has been sanctioned, and a full grant for the construction of a building for the purpose in the Civil Orphan Asylum has also been sanctioned. The construction is to be done by the Public Works Department and the plans are under consideration. The manual training class can be started in the school as soon as the building is ready.

1. The notes show that in the matter of fixed grants the Civil Orphan Asylum has been well treated.

2. Furniture has been sanctioned when asked for—

Application for articles mentioned under 2 (b) of the Honourable Member's note has not, it is believed, been received.

3. The past three reports make no mention of the defects pointed out in 2 (b) of the Honourable Member's note, except that in 1918—the Inspector said more furniture for the infants was needed—in 1919 ditto and in 1920 'more desks are required'.

4. But the reports each year show that the school has not been working well from the teaching and administrative point of view.

5. The items mentioned in the notes under 'Furniture' were—

	RS.
1915-16	60 Domestic economy articles.
1916-17	464 Furniture.
1917-18	200 Typewriter and sewing machines.
1918-19	22 Sewing machines.

6. With regard to paragraph 3 of the Honourable Member's note the items are—

- (1) Building and repairs.
 (2) Electric installation.
 (3) Band instruments.
 (4) Games material.
 (5) Clothing.

Government could give grants free of contribution as a special case.

R.G.G.—4-9-20.

Grants for (1) can be given under rule 50,

Code of Regulations for European schools,

- (2) " " 44 (c) or 50
 (3) and (4) " " 44 (d)
 (5) cannot be given.

R. M. STATHAM—2-9-20.

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Mr. L. DAVIDSON, C.S.I., I.C.S., Member of Council.
To—R. G. GRIEVE, Esq., Acting Director of Public Instruction.

Dated—Ootacamund, the 5th September 1920.

Your demi-official No. 468, dated 4th instant. I have turned the Secretariat on to examining the constitution of the governing body of the Civil Orphan Asylums. For I think that is really at the root of the matter and as soon as I get the results of their examination I should like to discuss the question further with you. Meanwhile could you work out a rough estimate of the recurring and non-recurring expenditure which would be required to raise the grade of the asylums to that of a high school on the assumption that the school is not transferred to Poona-mallee or amalgamated with the St. George's Homes.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The Director of Public Instruction may be requested to furnish at an early date information on the following points connected with the Civil Orphan Asylums, Madras :—

(i) In paragraph 2 of the Director of Public Instruction's letter Ref. on Cur. No. 3961/12, dated 21st May 1913 (in G.O. No. 702, Educational, dated 31st July 1913), reference is made to a reorganization of the working of the institution, involving inter alia the appointment of a technically trained master from England for starting classes in industrial work. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to state whether such a master has actually joined duty.

(ii) The list of Directors for 1918, given in the annual report of the Civil Orphan Asylums for 1918, contains the names of five *Directresses*, but it is not stated whether these are elected by the *subscribers* or not. Information regarding this is required.

(iii) Information is also wanted as to what is the qualification to vote at the annual election of Directors, how many votes are usually recorded and what is the term of office of elected Directors.

C.V.V.—3-9-20.

W. S. BROWN—4-9-20.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

U.O. Reply Camp No. 497-20, dated 1st September 1920.

The answer to the first question in the un-official reference is in the negative. As regards paragraph (ii) under rule 4 of the Rules and Regulations of the Madras Male and Female Civil Orphan Asylums the Directorate appoints a ladies' committee and this ladies' committee elects six *Directresses*. As regards paragraph (iii), rule 5 of the rules quoted already runs as follows :—

'Provided he shall have been on the roll of subscribers for the six months immediately preceding an election, a subscriber of Rs. 12 in any calendar year shall be entitled in the next calendar year to vote, and, if resident in Madras, to hold office as elected Director.'

The number of votes recorded at the beginning of the present year was 50.

As to the term of office of elected Directors rule 4 (b) runs as follows :—

'Of the elected Directors, four at the head of the list shall retire annually; but they shall hold office until their successors are duly elected, and shall be eligible for re-election.'

R. G. GRIEVE—17-9-20.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

In G.O. No. 1313, Home (Education), dated 29th October 1919, the Government approved the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction to construct at Government expense a building for the Civil Orphan Asylum, Madras, at a cost not exceeding Rs. 4,700, to equip it at a cost not exceeding Rs. 2,500 and to lend it to the

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NOTES TO G.O. No. 320, HOME (EDUCATION), 8TH MARCH 1921
school for use as a manual training class. In G.O. No. 1661 W., dated 8th December 1919, the estimate of Rs. 4,700 was approved and the Superintending Engineer, V Circle, was directed to arrange for the preparation of, and sanction to, detailed plans and estimates for the work. It was directed that the work should be carried out by the Public Works Department.

2. The Public Works Department may be requested to state *urgently* what progress has been made with the construction (and equipment) of the building above referred to.

C.V.V.—3-9-20.

W. S. BROWN—4-9-20.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The accompanying note from the Superintending Engineer, V Circle, explains the circumstances under which the execution of the work has not yet been put in hand. The file may now be returned to the Home (Education) Department.

A.S.—18-9-20. V.R.—20-9-20.

S. BHASKARA AYYAR—20-9-20.

Note.

In G.O. No. 1661 W., dated 8th December 1919, two approximate estimates of Rs. 4,700 and Rs. 5,300 for constructing buildings for the Civil Orphan Asylum at Kilpauk and for the St. Patrick's Orphanage, Adyar, were approved. The detailed plans and estimates were prepared in this office and sent to the Executive Engineers, North and South Presidency Divisions, with this office No. 139 N.P., dated 26th February 1920, and No. 188 S.P., dated 26th February 1920, for pricing the schedule. The Executive Engineer, South Presidency Division, in his No. 766 S.E., dated 13th July 1920, resubmitted the estimate for the proposed manual training school (for St. Patrick's Orphanage at Adyar) after pricing it. As the amount of the detailed estimate exceeded by Rs. 2,500 or 47.2 per cent the sum that was administratively approved by Government (exclusive of the cost of equipment) it has been forwarded to the Instructor in Manual Training for European Schools, Madras, in this office No. 619 M., dated 8th September 1920, for obtaining administrative approval of Government to the excess.

2. The Executive Engineer, North Presidency Division, now submits with his No. 859 S.E., dated 9th September 1920, a detailed estimate for a manual training school for Civil Orphan Asylum at Kilpauk amounting to Rs. 7,780 (exclusive of the cost of equipment) which also exceeds the sum administratively approved by Rupees 3,080, i.e., 65.54 per cent. This estimate, which was received two days ago, i.e., on 11th September 1920, is under scrutiny in the circle office and it will be forwarded to the Instructor in Manual Training for European Schools, Madras, for obtaining the administrative approval of Government to the excess.

3. The approximate estimates of Rs. 5,300 and Rs. 4,700 for the buildings at Adyar and Kilpauk that were approved in G.O. No. 1661 W., dated 8th December 1919, were prepared in 1918, on the rates that were then prevailing. The rates have since that date considerably increased and hence the necessity for further approval by Government to the increased expenditure. No arrangement has yet been made, for the above reason, for starting the construction of the buildings.

15th September 1920

M. BROWN,
Superintending Engineer, V Circle.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Please see the Honourable Member's notes on pages 6-7 ante.

2. Paragraph 1 of Honourable Member's note.—A copy of G.O. No. 252, Educational, dated 26th August 1871, is put up.

3. Paragraph 2 of Honourable Member's note.—The construction of the manual training building sanctioned in G.O. No. 1313, Educational, dated 29th October 1919, has not yet been put in hand. The circumstances of the delay in the matter are explained in the note from the Superintending Engineer, V Circle.

4. Paragraph 4 of Honourable Member's note.—The industrial master with technical training in England, referred to in paragraph 2 of the Director of Public Instruction's letter in G.O. No. 702, Educational, dated 31st July 1913, has not yet joined duty.

5. *Paragraph 5 of Honourable Member's note*—(i) *Appointments of Directresses*.—Under rule 4 of the Rules and Regulations of the Madras Male and Female Civil Orphan Asylums, the Directorate appoints a ladies' committee and this committee elects six Directresses.

(ii) *Qualification to vote at the annual election of Directors*.—This is regulated by rule 5 of the rules referred to under (i) above, which runs as follows:—

“Provided he shall have been on the roll of subscribers for the six months immediately preceding an election, a subscriber of Rs. 12 in any calendar year shall be entitled in the next calendar year to vote, and, if resident in Madras, to hold office as elected Director.”

(iii) *Number of votes*.—The number of votes recorded at the beginning of the present year is reported to be 50.

(iv) *Term of office of elected Directors*.—This is regulated by rule 4 (b), which runs as follows:—

“Of the elected Directors, four at the head of the list shall retire annually; but they shall hold office until their successors are duly elected, and shall be eligible for re-election.”

6. *Paragraph 6 of Honourable Member's note*.—The following statement shows the income from subscriptions to the asylum during the last five years, exhibiting separately ‘alms, donations and other collections’, and the number of subscribers for the years 1915, 1917, 1918 and 1919. The number of subscribers for 1916 is not available:—

Year.	Subscriptions.	Alms, donations and other collections.	Number of subscribers.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
1915	2,909 8 9	709 0 6	152
1916	3,366 0 0	423 14 4	(Not known)
1917	2,307 12 0	1,349 4 9	124
1918	3,897 9 0	2,661 3 8	160
1919	2,001 4 0	1,081 9 1	124

The average income from ‘subscriptions’ during the five years (1915—1919) comes to Rs. 2,769-6-9; while that from ‘alms, donations and other collections’ comes to Rs. 1,245. The average number of subscribers during the three years 1917—19 is 136.

7. *Paragraph 7 of Honourable Member's note*.—From the reports for the last five years, it is observed that ‘it is becoming increasingly difficult in view of the rising standard of required efficiency, to find employment for those children who have passed through the middle school only’; but that, generally, a good number of children of both sexes have, after leaving the institution, successfully started on their career in after life.

8. The case may now be resubmitted to Honourable Member.
C.V.—25-9-20.

Put up a classified statement of employment found (a) for males, (b) for females, for the years for which it is available getting the 1918 report from Reforms for this purpose.

2. Get a copy of Rules and Regulations by wire from the Secretary in Madras.

The following statement shows the employment found for the males and females of the asylum during the years 1915, 1917, 1918 and 1919:—

Statement showing the employment found for males and females after leaving the Civil Orphan Asylums, Madras.

Year.	Males.	Females.
	Ten were mobilized at Fort St. George	Two became nurses at the Gosha Hospital.
	Two joined Messrs. Best & Co.	One became a nursery maid in Travancore.
	One „ Oakes & Co.	One became a typist in the General Post Office.
1915	„ „ Addison & Co.	One joined Messrs. Wrenn, Bennett & Co.
	Two „ Wrenn, Bennett & Co.	One was apprenticed to dress-making.
	One joined Electric Works on West Coast.	.....
	Three entered Perambur Works	.....
	One was apprenticed to a tea planter	.....

Statement showing the employment found for males and females after leaving the Civil Orphan Asylums, Madras—cont.

Year.	Males.	Females.
1917	Four joined Messrs. P. Orr & Sons ...	Two became nurse maids.
	One " Massey & Co. as an articled apprentice.	One joined Messrs. Wrenn, Bennett & Co.
	One joined South Indian Railway Loco Workshops.	.....
	One joined His Excellency the Governor's Band.	.....
	One joined the Bank of Madras as clerk ...	.....
	Three joined the Cable Telegraph Company ...	Two became nurse maids.
1918	One " the Government Telegraph Company.	One joined Messrs. Wrenn, Bennett & Co.
	Two joined Messrs. Addison & Co. ...	" " Oakes & Co.
	One " Oakes & Co. ...	" " Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co.
	" " P. Orr & Sons ...	.....
	" joined Siemen's Electric Works ...	.....
	" " St. John's Ambulance Corps at Mesopotamia.	.....
1919	Two enlisted in the R.F.A. at Nowshera ...	.....
	One joined South Indian Railway Works at Madura.	One joined the Oriental Telephone Company.
	One joined Messrs. Spencer & Co., Madras ...	.....
	" " the Eastern Cable Telegraph Company.	.....
	One joined the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Works at Perambur.	One was sent to be trained as a nurse-maid at Bangalore.
	One is working under the Madras Electric Corporation.	One went to Guntūr as Assistant in the dispensary at the Mission hospital in that station.

2. A copy of the Rules and Regulations is also submitted.
C.V.V.—29-9-20.

W. S. BROWN—29-9-20.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—29-9-20.

Please print the above and resubmit.

L. D[AVIDSON]—3-10-20.

Demi-official—from R. G. GRIEVE, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Hon'ble Mr. L. DAVIDSON, C.S.I., I.C.S., Member of Council.
No.—283, dated the 5th October 1920.

Regarding the Civil Orphan Asylums I have received from the Inspector of European Schools an approximate estimate, framed in consultation with a sub-committee of the Directors of the school, of what it would cost to raise the school to the grade of a high school. His figures are as following:—

Non-recurring.							Rs.
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,000
Equipment	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000
							40,000
Recurring.							Rs.
Cost of staff	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,000
Office contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
Library and reading room	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
Supplies	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
Services	...	...	...	...	...	...	180
							8,980

I think the figures may be accepted.

Printed and resubmitted and directed by Honourable Member.
B.R.—23-10-20. T.K.—25-10-20.

J. A. DE ROZARIO—25-10-20.

R.R.—25-10-20.

Press
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date required

Signature and
date.

14 NOTES TO G.O. No. 320, HOME (EDUCATION), 8TH MARCH 1921
Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Mr. L. DAVIDSON, C.S.I., I.C.S., Member of Council.
 To—the Hon'ble Mr. R. G. GRIEVE, Acting Director of Public Instruction.
 Dated—the 22nd November 1920.

A line with reference to our conversation on Saturday to remind you that the Revd. Mr. Price is, according to my information, under the impression that efficient arrangements can be made to raise the standard of the Civil Orphan Asylum School without preliminary outlay on construction of new buildings and with effect from 1st of January 1921. You said, I think, that you would look into the matter.

Extract from D.O. No. 565/20, dated the 1st November 1920, from the Hon'ble Mr. R. G. Grieve, Acting Director of Public Instruction, to the Hon'ble Mr. L. Davidson, C.S.I., I.C.S., Member of Council.

Regarding the Civil Orphan Asylum and the budget, no specific provision was made, as the budget for next year went to the Accountant-General in September. I have proposed large increases in the European schools budget 'under 22 and 22-G.

Home Department will please press this on Financial. L.D.—2-11-20. Education' but the figures I suggested to you in my D.O. No. 243, dated 5th October 1920, might be included. I quote them again here for ready reference:—

Non-recurring.								RS.
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,000
Equipment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000
								40,000
Recurring.								
Cost of staff	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,000
Office contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
Library and reading room	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
Supplies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
Services	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180
								8,980

L[DAVIDSON]—2-11-20.

Extract from the "Madras times":—

MADRAS CIVIL ORPHAN ASYLUMS.

I shall be much obliged if you will be good enough to acknowledge on my behalf the following gifts as the result of my appeal for sports material for the Civil Orphan Asylums.—
 Per Her Excellency Lady Willingdon, Rs. 1,000; United Planters Association of South India, Rs. 115; and sports material from the following:—Spencer & Co., Limited (per Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Thonger), Oakes & Co., Limited (per Mr. Parker), Dunlop Rubber Co. (per Mr. S. Carter), Revd. K. O. Macartney, Mr. Peters, Fort St. George, Lieut-Col. Dwane, Mrs. Braidwood, "The Residency" Travancore, Mr F. G. Warbrook, Addison & Co., Limited, Bishop Corrie's High School Sports Club, Uberol Limited, Salkot, Mr. W. W. Robinson, Port Trust, Old Boys (per Mr. G. Clark), Mr. McFarlane, and Anglo-Indian Association. The generous gifts have proved that the people of Madras are ready to do all they can for their oldest school once they know its need. I am very glad to find amongst the list, the names of so many old boys, and hope that I shall soon be able to start the Old Boys' Association. I shall be glad if all old boys will let me have their names and addresses as soon as possible so that I may be able to make a move in that direction.

ARTHUR PRICE.
 Honorary Secretary, Civil Orphan Asylums, Kilpauk, 16th November 1920.

How does this case stand now? This file had probably better kept be intact except for pages which should go back to the Director of Public Instruction.

L[DAVIDSON]—7-2-21.

In December 1920 the Director of Public Instruction reported that he had instructed the Inspector of European schools to see that the grade of the school was raised to that of a high school from January 1921. The Government sanctioned a reappropriation statement to meet the grant of Rs. 3,000 required for the equipment of the school—vide G.O. No. 143, dated 28th January 1921.

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NOTES TO G.O. No. 320, HOME (EDUCATION), 8TH MARCH 1921

15

2. A copy of the Director of Public Instruction's demi-official on page 14 ante with Councillor (F)'s remarks thereon was furnished to the Finance department with the request to include necessary provision in the next year's budget.

3. Sanction was also accorded to the construction of a building for the manual training classes to be opened at the Civil Orphan Asylum at a cost of Rs. 7,780 in supersession of the original estimate of Rs. 4,700—(G.O. No. 1916 W., dated 8th December 1920 in endorsement No. 2596 B-1, dated 14th December 1920).

4. The Honorary Secretary, Civil Orphan Asylums desired to know whether the Asylum is entitled to sell its property in Kilpauk. A reply to this enquiry was sent in Letter No. 125, dated 26th January 1921.

5. With this information the file may be circulated to Councillor (1).

A.S.—8-2-21. T.K.—10-2-21.

J. A. DE ROZARIO—11-2-21.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—12-2-21.

Thanks: please let me have at once a spare copy of pages 14-16 omitting the newspaper extract on page 14. This may be wanted for budget discussion in a day or two.

L. D[AVIDSON]—17-2-21.

The necessary provision has been included in the budget—vide Lodged No. 738 B, dated 3rd March 1921. These notes may now be recorded.

A.S.—5-3-21. T.K.—5-3-21. J.A.D.R.—7-3-21.

[G.O. No. 320, Home (Education), 8th March 1921.]

14

TO PRESS, MADRAS OOTY.

A

Please send proof in duplicate. The papers have been carefully edited.

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Proof returned corrected. Please strike off and send number of copies as indicated.

C

As the matter is clear manuscript and has been carefully edited, (b) proof need not be sent. Please print and apply number of copies as indicated. Type may be released after usual interval.

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