

Government of Madras
LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 1637, 19th September 1925

Grants-in-aid—Manual training—Director of Public Instruction authorized to sanction continuance of classes.

31

2

Government of Madras
LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 1637, 19th September 1925

Grants-in-aid—Manual training—Director of Public Instruction authorized to sanction continuance of classes.

READ—the following paper:—

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 29th May 1924, R.C. No. 428-D.

Order—No. 1637, Law (Education), dated 19th September 1925.

The Government consider that it is not necessary at the present stage to delegate to district educational councils the power to admit to aid manual training classes in elementary schools and to pay grants for them. All schemes relating to the opening of manual training classes in elementary and secondary schools should be submitted to the Government as at present for initial sanction. In cases in which such sanction has once been given by the Government, the Director of Public Instruction is authorized to accord permission for the continuance of classes in individual schools under private management and to sanction grants therefor subject to the following conditions:—

- (1) that the proportion of the provincial grant to the total cost of the scheme fixed by Government is not exceeded; and
- (2) that the expenditure is restricted to the provision available in the budget.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Education)

V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARIYAR,
Secretary to Government

To the Director of Public Instruction
,, Accountant-General (through the Finance Department)
Copy to the Finance Department.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 1637, LAW (EDUCATION),
DATED 19TH SEPTEMBER 1925.

[SUBJECT.—*Grants-in-aid—Manual training classes, etc.*]

Under the draft,* as it stands, district educational councils would be in a position to place upon provincial finances a liability for manual training which would be limited only by the number of elementary schools introducing such training. No indication is given of what this liability might amount to. Even if the addition to the draft suggested were made, the result would be merely that, while the liability for a current financial year is restricted to the amount placed at the disposal of the district educational council for that year, the full liability would arise in the following year. It is not open to the Finance Department to accept any unlimited liabilities or to agree to placing outside authorities in a position to make unlimited demands on the exchequer or in this way to escape the financial control of the Finance Committee and of the Legislative Council. Once a school has been admitted to a certain grant-in-aid, there is of course no objection to the district educational council being the disbursing officer of the grant: but that is a very different thing from making district educational councils the authorities to decide the amount of money which shall be spent upon a particular item of education. This is a general and very important question which affects the whole administration of the Grant-in-Aid Codes, and I would suggest that, as a preliminary, it should form a matter of discussion between the Law Secretary, the Director of Public Instruction and the Finance Secretary.

T. E. M[OIR]—22-7-25.

The issues raised by the Hon'ble the Finance Member in his minutes dated the 22nd of July were discussed by the Director of Public Instruction, the Finance Secretary and myself and we submit the following suggestions.

2. *Teaching grants to aided elementary schools.*—District educational councils recognize aided elementary schools and disburse grants. A scale is laid down in the rules framed under the Madras Elementary Education Act which is based mainly on the qualifications of the teachers; but payment of the full grant on this scale is not obligatory on the district educational council or the Government. In rule 2 under

(* Corresponding to article 1 of the Grant-in-Aid Code.) section 42 (2) * it is laid down that no grant is guaranteed and that its disbursement is limited to the funds provided.

If in any year the allotment provided in the budget and distributed among the district educational councils is not found sufficient for paying the grants on the scale laid down, a *pro rata* reduction is made out of the full grant admissible. This

A provides a sufficient safeguard and we consider that the present powers of the district educational councils may be continued and that the allotment required in the budget under this head may continue to be shown in Part I.

3. *Aided secondary schools and colleges.*—We consider that the power of the Director of Public Instruction to recognize secondary schools and colleges and admit them to aid under the rules in the Grant-in-Aid Code should be maintained.

4. We are not in favour of a system under which the Director of Public Instruction would be prohibited from admitting to aid new schools or colleges or new classes in existing schools or colleges before the funds required for paying the grants are provided in the budget and voted by the Council. Such a rule would have the

effect of discouraging private effort. The manager of a private institution applies for recognition only after it has been in existence for eight or nine months. Under the Grant-in-Aid Code, application for aid to be given in a year has to be made in the July of the year preceding. At present, therefore, the manager of the school can only obtain a promise of a grant after the expiry of a year from the date of opening of the school. If the Director of Public Instruction has to await the Council's vote on the additional provision required before he can promise aid, the manager will have to wait about two years—and there are few private agencies in this presidency which are financially in a strong enough position to afford this. Education in private

	Arts colleges	Secondary schools.	
	RS.	RS.	
Cost of educating a pupil in Government institutions.	204	45	
Cost of educating a pupil in private institutions.	23	7	

institutions costs the State much less than education in Government institutions (please see figures in the margin) and we deprecate the introduction of a rule which would discourage private effort in this field.

5. We recognize, however, that it may be desirable to give to the Finance Committee an idea of the rate at which teaching grants increase from year to year and an opportunity of deciding what funds should be devoted to development of secondary and collegiate education. We therefore suggest that the additional provision required under this head for new schemes of expansion may be shown as a Part II scheme for the budget with an explanation of the reasons for the increases proposed, it being understood that no accurate details of specific schemes can be furnished but only a general account of the developments in view with an approximate estimate of the expenditure involved. In article I of the Grant-in-Aid Code it is laid down that no grant is guaranteed and that the disbursement of the grant is limited to the funds provided.

6. *Training schools (Stipends).*—In this case we propose a course similar to that prescribed in the preceding paragraph subject to the same reservation.

7. *Manual training classes—Elementary schools.*—We now come to the proposal made in respect of grants for manual training classes in elementary schools on which the Hon'ble the Finance Member wrote his minute of the 22nd July. We consider that, at the present stage, it is not necessary to delegate to district educational councils the power to admit manual training classes to aid, and pay grants. All such schemes should be submitted to the Government as at present for initial sanction. The same procedure should be followed in the case of schemes for secondary schools. Once however a scheme is sanctioned, the Director of Public Instruction should be empowered to continue the classes in individual schools on the sanctioned grant, subject to the existence of provision in the budget.

8. *Building and equipment grants for aided schools other than elementary—(a) Building grants.*—The procedure prescribed for this grant is that provision should be entered in Part I for schemes in respect of which a portion of the grant due has already been paid or is likely to be paid in the course of the year preceding that to which the budget relates, and that provision for other schemes should be entered in Part II. The latter should include only schemes which have been approved or are likely to be approved (by the Director of Public Instruction or the Government in the Education Department) before the 1st November of the year preceding that to which the budget relates.

(b) *Equipment grants.*—The budget procedure followed in regard to these grants is the same as that in the case of building grants.

9. *Building and equipment grants for aided elementary schools.*—The present procedure is this—

The Director of Public Instruction ascertains from the district educational councils the amounts required for building grants for works in respect of which a grant has been promised either by the district educational council or by the Government and enters the necessary provision in Part II of the estimate. Similarly the amount required for payment of furniture grants promised by the District educational councils is entered in Part II of the estimate and is subjected to the scrutiny of the Finance Committee.

F | 10. We have no changes to propose in the existing procedure in regard to these two grants.

G. T. BOAG—23-8-25.

R. G. GRIEVE—23-8-25.

V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARIYAR—23-8-25.

The note indicates the general conclusions of the discussion and points A to F relate to the practice adopted. These are accepted.

A. P. P[ATRO]—24-8-25.

We may work on these lines and see how they answer in practice.

T. E. M[OIR]—25-8-25.

With reference to paragraph 7 on page 2 ante, the Director of Public Instruction may be authorized to sanction the *continuance* of manual training classes and the payment of grants therefor, after the schemes have been approved by Government in the first instance.

Draft order submitted. It may be sent to Finance u o. for perusal before issue. (It is presumed that the delegation now proposed is only in respect of schools under private management and not of schools under local bodies.)

A.S.—4-9-25. S.K.—8-9-25.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—9-9-25.

V.T.K.—11-9-25.

FINANCE (EXPENDITURE) DEPARTMENT.

May be perused and returned to Law (Education).

G.T.B.—15-9-25.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

[G.O. No. 1637, Law (Education), dated 19th September 1925.]

Proof approved.
Please strike
H/4/45

Law (Educ) Depart-

G.O. No. 1637, 19th September 1925

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Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Accountant-General (through the Finance Department).
Copy to the Finance Department.

GOVERNMENT
15 OCT 1925
H/45

5/10

22

for approval
AD
11/1/25

Please see previous
6 5-1/10

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.
NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 1637, LAW (EDUCATION),
DATED 19TH SEPTEMBER 1925.

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(* Corresponding to article 1 of the Grant-in-Aid Code.)

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2. NOTES TO G.O. No. 1637, LAW (EDUCATION), 19TH SEPTEMBER 1925

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8

NOTES TO G.O. No. 1637, LAW (EDUCATION), 19TH SEPTEMBER 1925 3
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LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

[G.O. No. 1637, Law (Education), dated 19th September 1925.]

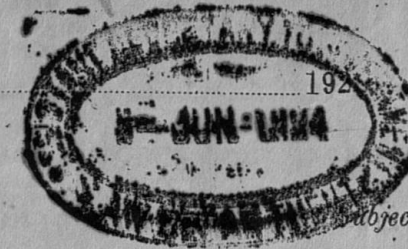
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Received

192

Registered

192



Subject.

Grants-in-Aid for Vocational and Pre-Vocational
Classes - Elementary Schools - payment of -
draft rules - submitted to Government.

ENCLOSURES.

No. *Nil*

Spare copies

R.C.No. 428-D/24.

Station *Madras*, Dated the *29th May*, 1924.From (Name) *R.LITTLEHAILES, Esq., M.A.,*(Designation) *DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.*

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

LAW (EDUCATION) Department.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter R.C.No.428-D/24 dated 28-2-24, I have the honour to submit for the approval of Government the following draft rules for the payment of Grants-in-Aid for vocational and pre-vocational classes in connection with Elementary Schools:-

Rule 2(B) in Chapter I of the rules framed under Section 42(2) of the Madras Elementary Education Act.

"District Educational Councils are authorized to pay

(P.T.O)

to pay managers of Elementary Schools under private management, in addition to the grants otherwise admissible under the rules, grants not exceeding one-half of the total recurring charges in connection with vocational and pre-vocational classes attached to such schools. District Educational Councils should consult the District Educational Officers and the Adviser to Government on Manual and Vocational Training as regards the items of expenditure in connection with these classes. In exceptional cases such as schools for depressed classes or in backward areas ^{where} ~~when~~ the management is unable to contribute a moiety towards the cost of the scheme, grants in excess of one-half of the cost may be given with the sanction of Government".

2. As regards non-recurring charges in connection with these classes - charges relating to building and furniture - the existing rules framed under the Madras Elementary Education Act allow grants for such charges being paid, vide rule 1 in Chapter II of Section 42(2) and rule 2 in Chapter III of section 42 (2) of the Madras Elementary Education Act rules. Under these rules, the District Educational Councils can sanction grants not exceeding one-half of the cost for building and furniture. No additions to the rules seem therefore necessary with regard to non-recurring charges.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

IR Sundarany

for Director of Public Instruction.

M. R. P. 2/6.

2.6.

	Date.	Initials.
When received for Fair-copying.	26/9	
When copied ..	21/9	
When examined ..		
When signed ..	22/9	
When despatched ..	21/9	

Law (Education) DEPARTMENT.

Grants-in-aid
Manual training.

D.P.I. authorised to sanction
continuance of M classes.

READ AGAIN G.O. No. dated 192

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 2198-A From the D.P.I. R.C. No. 428 D, dated 29-5- 1924

77 77 77 77 77 77 192

22 22 192

ORDER

Misc. Papers

No. 1637 dated 19-9-1925.

The Government consider that it is not necessary at the present stage to delegate to District Educational Councils the power to admit ^{to aid} manual training classes in elementary schools ~~to aid~~ and ^{to} pay ~~to them~~ grants. All schemes relating to the opening of manual training classes in elementary ^{and} ~~as well as~~ secondary schools should be submitted to the Government as at present for initial sanction. In cases ^{in which} ~~where~~ such sanction has been given by the ^{once} Government, the D.P.I. is authorised to accord permission for the continuance of ~~the~~ classes in individual schools under private management and to sanction grants therefor subject to the following conditions

conditions:-

- (1) that the ^{proportion} ~~part~~ of the provincial grant to the total cost of the scheme, fixed by Government is not exceeded; and
- (2) that the expenditure is restricted to the provision available in the budget.

To the D.P.I.

,, , A.G. thro' Finance Dept.
copy to the Finance Dept.

DESPATCHED

SEP 1925

Sect II-10 (a)-36,502-27-11-23. (c)

Date. Initials.

When received for Fair-
copying.

When copied

When examined

When signed

When despatched

READ AGAIN G.O. No., dated

” ” ” ”

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 2987, From the _____, No. _____, dated _____ 192

" " " " ""

192

[illegible]

ORDER.

Press

No., dated 192

The following notification
will be published in the Fort St
George Gazette :—

Notification

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 56 of the Madras Educaⁿ Education Act, 1920, the Govt (Ministry of Education) propose to make the following addition to the Rules framed under Section 42(2) of the Act, published on p.151 of Part I B of the North S. George Gazette, of 21.2.22. Any objections or suggestions in respect of the proposed addition will be considered, if received before

1st August 1924.

Draft addition

Insert the following as rule 2-B-
in Chapter I of the rules framed
under Section 42(2) of the Madras
Elem^t Edn. Act, 1920 -

" 2-B- District Educational Councils are authorised to pay
managers of Elementary Schools under private management, in addi-
tion to the grants otherwise admissible under the rules, grants
not exceeding one-half of the total recurring charges in connect-
ion with ~~the manual training~~ ^{non manual training} classes attached to such
schools. District Educational Councils should consult the District
Educational Officers and the Adviser to Government on Manual (and
Pre-Vocational) Training as regards the items of expenditure in connect-
ion with these classes. In exceptional cases, such as schools for
depressed classes or in backward areas where the management is
unable to contribute a moiety towards the cost of the scheme,
grants in excess of one-half of the cost may be given with the
sanction of Government."

ADP
10/6/24
MY
11/6

Q
12-6-24

VTK
13-6



The D.P.D. (with ref to the
letter no 428/27 29.5.24
All the P.D.E.C.
S.E.P. (for public in
Gazette)
Law (Leg) Dept.
Inspector Genl.
" Examiner of L.F. Books
" Asst. General
" Finance Dept.

Note: The draft may be sent to Finance
for acceptance

MY
11/6

Q
12-6-24

VTK
13-6

Finance u.o.

Law Edn 2198 A-1

16-6-24

IC 1832
16/6/24

At present, the Government authorise all payments
to Managers of private institutions in respect of
grants-in-aid of Vocational Education. The rules
governing these grants are put up at (A). It is
now proposed to authorise the District Educational
Officers to pay managers of Elementary schools under
private management. Grants not exceeding one-half
of the total recurring charges in connection with
manual training classes. Rule I in Chapter II of
section 42 (2) and rule 2 in Chapter III of section
42(2) of the Elementary Education Rules on pp.5-6 of
G.O.No.208 (Edn.) dated 21-2-22 authorise the District
Educational Councils to sanction half grants in res-
pect of non recurring expenditure.

2. It may in this connection be noted that the
Cabinet have accepted the recommendations of the
Finance Committee, that the expenditure on Vocational
Education should be confined to the amount already
sanctioned up to and during 1923-24 and that no fur-
ther expenditure should be incurred. ~~It may there-~~

~~be suggested that the District Educational Councils~~
~~can therefore~~ ~~will~~ disburse grants only in the case of commitments
already undertaken, ~~and that they will not undertake~~
~~fresh commitments~~ ^{Law (2nd) may be requested to}
^{make the necessary alterations in the draft order on page 2 ante.}

Submitted that the draft order on pp.1-2 ante
may be accepted.

K.R.

VSK
25-6-24

for

Q
12-6-24
VTK
13-6

The D.P.I. refer to vocational-
r pre-vocational- r the Law Dept.
to manual training.

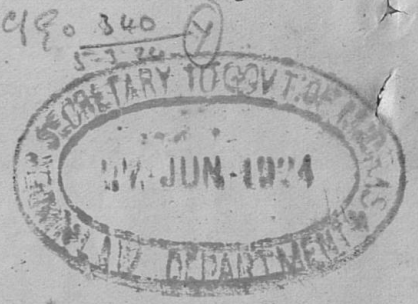
Are all these forms of training to be now amalgamated & classed as the same? Or is there a distinction & are the rules at (A) inapplicable?

RWD

26/6/24.

Law (Ex, Dep't)

Sim no. 1832 Exp-1
27.6.24



It is only in the case of three aided schools that the Govt. have so far accorded sanction to the payment of grants for vocational education. The draft as it stands authorizes all D.E.s to sanction half grants not exceeding one half of the expenditure incurred in elementary schools or vocational education. If the proposed delegation is restricted as proposed in the Finance Dept. note, para 2 & p. 3 ante, only three D.E.s will be able to sanction grants to the three schools referred to above. It is ~~no~~ doubt true that the Finance Committee has recommended that

Law.

in respect of the practical training given in the lower classes & the expression "vocational training" which is naturally a little more advanced, to the practical training in the higher classes.

that the expenditure on vocational education should be confined to the amount already sanctioned up to and during 1923-24 & that no further expenditure should be incurred. But the Honble the Minister proposes to move a supplementary demand for grants to some more schools and the question is separately under consideration. Pending more thereon, this file may perhaps lie over.

2. With reference to the remarks of the Finance Secretary & p. 4 ante it is submitted that, in connection with the motion brought forward by Sir K. V. Reddy at the last meeting of the Leg Council suggests the omission of the provision for vocational education the question of the aim of vocational training now being given ^{in schools} was raised. On behalf of the Govt., Mr. Arpudasthawan Reddy explained that the aim of vocational training was not to enable the trainee the pupils to enter a profession but to give a bias ^{to enable him to join an industrial or technical school} ~~to enable him to join an industrial or technical school~~ ^{that} ~~to enable him to join an industrial or technical school~~. Recently the Govt. have defined the object of vocational training is to give a training to the hand and the eye of the pupils to enable him later on to enter a technical school if he has an aptitude for a profession. ~~It is now the Commission created by Dev. planning Vocational Training~~ ^{in vocational training the Govt. have} Vocational training has since then been discarded and the expression 'manual training' is being used instead. ~~the rules at (A) are applicable~~ With reference to the last sentence of the Finance Secretary's note & p. 4 ante, it is sub. that the rules

6
rule at A are ~~proposed to be~~ followed, as far as possible, in the present case.

30/6/24
117

3.7.24

Please put up the report of the debate in the Leg^l Council.

VTK

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Copies of the Council proceedings are put up.

37/24

24/7/24

yes. may lie over till a supplementary demand is moved

VTK

7.7

A.S.

Please see the note for the Finance

Committee, dated 14.12.24. The Finance

Committee and the Legislative Council have

agreed to the opening of the new manual training

classes in education institutions and to the

payment of grants from Provincial funds towards

the support of such classes. A sum of Rs.3800

(recurring) and Rs.4600 (non-recurring) has been

provided in the current year's budget estimate

under 31 C. (c) Education- Primary - Grants to

local bodies for primary education - District

Educational Councils - Grants-in-aid - Vocational.



Note H 1229 et seq of the proceedings 8.16.24 not put up

the note. Note in reference of the proceedings

2188A-2
15-5-25

Fin. 18928 E4
15.5.25

(C)

Subject

Grants in aid of manual training classes - Vocational - Draft rules -

Rules for aid have been framed under Sec.42(2)

of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920 - vide pages 4 et seq of G.O.208 Law(Edn.) dated 21-2-22. Rule 2 of these rules restricts the grants to the budget provision. No similar restriction has been imposed in the proposed rule.

2. Grants in aid of vocational education are governed, at present, by special rules - vide (A). Grants in aid in excess of half the recurring cost are admissible only for a single year - vide rule 4 of (A). This provision does not find a place in the proposed rule.

3. Manual(or vocational) training is in an experimental stage. It is premature to delegate powers to the District Educational Councils. The present system of retaining powers in the hands of Government may be retained until the provincial finances are in a better position to support increased recurring expenditure.

4. The existing system of grants in aid is a relic of the pre-Reforms era. It would seem that financial rules should be framed under Devolution Rule 37(e) for regulating these grants-in-aid and these might appropriately provide that proposals for grants to

The draft on pages 1 and 2 ante may be sent to Finance for acceptance.

11/5/25

11.5.25

12.5

Finance U.O

Finance(Exp.)

to admit new schools

institutions that have not been provided for in the previous year's budget, should be treated as Part II schemes.

5. C.4 should see please.

Law (Edn)
66/4

Law (Education) Department

A.S.

With reference to paragraph 1 of Finance ^{note} on page 7 ante the following may be added as a subparagraph under the proposed draft rule,

In all cases the payment of grants will be subject to the funds available for the purpose with the District Educational Council. Where funds are inadequate, grants should be reduced and distributed pro rata.

2. In regard to the suggestion in paragraph 2 of Finance department's note on page 7 ante, it is submitted that grants in excess of one-half of the cost can be given only with the sanction of the Government, and it appears unnecessary to fetter the discretion of ~~the~~ Government as suggested by Finance.

3. As regards para 3, the matter is becoming routine as rules laid down for the purpose are observed. Why should Govt. be burdened with the payment of these grants annually, when maintenance grants are sanctioned by D.E.C.?

4. The suggestion in paragraph 4 will have the effect of taking away the power of recognition of new educational institutions ^{and their admission to aid} now vested in the D.P.I. and the District Educational Council, and will hardly conduce to the proper

working of the department and will lead to needless centralization of power.

5. May be circulated to M₂ and C₄ for orders.

Q. A. S. 19.6.25
20.6.

M₂

C₄

Deep approved. It is needless to centralise work. The note in p. 7 misunderstood the scope of the new rule. This is based on the grant-in-aid system and in substance -

India U. Govt 18928 Exp. 1
8.6.25



2 ante 1-2009A
8/6/25



The words 'on this question of grant-in-aid' in C₄'s note at A above do not perhaps specifically refer to vocational grants which is the subject of this file



Entered in this question of grants in aid in a recent file which I should be glad to see.

Let H. J. 24/6/25

Submitted that it is not clear which file C₄ is ^(referring to) ~~referring to~~ recent file dealing with grants for vocational education or manual training (which is the subject dealt with in this file) are traceable in which C₄ made any general remarks. It is however probable that he is ^{referring} ~~referring~~ to the file regarding building subsidy for the Board high school, Bhavani which has been under controversy between M₂, M₃ and C₄. This case is now under circulation to M₂ and C₄ (circulated on 22/6).

27.6.25

29.6.25

The file above referred to has not yet returned from circulation. For orders whether this file may lie over till the other case comes back from circulation.

1-7.25

2-7

to admit new schools

The file ~~was~~ referred to on p. 9 ante is submitted linked below. The note referred to ^(by C₄) at A on p. 9 ^{ante} is probably that on pp. 19-20 of NF in the linked file.

For orders as to circⁿ to C₄.

cur
10.7.25

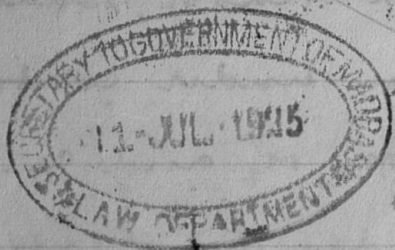
V.T.K.
11.7

C₄

The file I refer to is in which I made remarks which are paraphrased in para 4 of Finance note on page 7. It refers I think to a training scheme for Pupils.

V.T.K.

11.7.25



The file referred to by the Hon'ble C₄ is linked below. Vide pp 24-25 NF in linked

file

14/7/25

N.B.

V.T.K.
18.7.25

C₄.

X Dislike for taking further action for preparation of a note for the Finance Committee

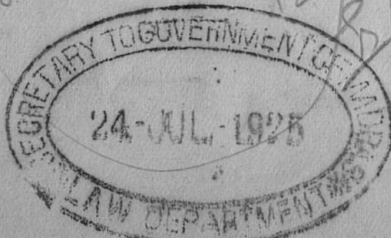


Law (EM) 248A/24-3
29.7.25

For Mr. Boas

If you fix a date for the discussion I shall ask D.P.I. to come.

V.T.K.
28.7. Thursday 6.12 noon



Under the draft as it stands on page 2

District Educational Councils would be in a position to place upon provincial finances a liability for manual training which would be limited only by the number of elementary schools introducing such training. No indication is given of what this liability might amount to. Even if the addition to the draft suggested (on page 3 supra) were made, the result would be merely that, while the liability for a current financial year is restricted to the amount placed at the disposal of the District Educational Council for that year, the full liability would arise in the following year. It is not open to the Finance department to accept any unlimited liabilities or to agree to placing outside authorities in a position to make unlimited demands on the exchequer or in this way to escape financial control of the Finance Committee and of the Legislative Council. Once a school has been admitted ~~on~~ ^{to a} certain grant-in-aid, there is of course no objection to the District Educational Council being the disbursing of the grant: but that is a very different thing from making District Educational Councils the authorities to decide the amount of money which shall be spent upon a particular item of education. This is a general and very important question which affects the whole administration of the Grant-in-Aid Codes, and I would suggest that, as a preliminary, it should form a matter of discussion between the Law Secretary, the D.P.I., and the Finance Secretary.

Le Moine

22-7-25.

12
The matter was discussed by the Secy with
the Memr Booy & Greive.
The note has to be signed by the Secy.

It may be sub^d to M₂ & C₄

Q
22-8-25

V.T.
23-8

*pp 13-16 supra

omit

omit

M₂

C₄

Print this
after pp
13-16 supra
Vere instructions
on p 16 supra

The note indicates the General
Conclusions of the Committee Division
and points A to F ^{related to}
the practice adopted - these
are accepted. A.P. Rho

24/8/25

We may work on
these lines & see how they
answer in practice.

Left for
25/8/25

Print up for reference

V.T.
25/8



Revised

13 17
The issues raised by the Hon'ble the Finance
Member in his minutes dated the 11th of June and the
22nd of July were discussed by the Director of Public
Instruction, the Finance Secretary and myself and we
submit the following suggestions:-

2. Teaching grants to aided elementary schools:-

District Educational Councils recognise aided ele-
mentary schools and disburse grants. A scale is laid
down in the Grant-in-Aid Code which is based mainly
on the qualifications of the teachers; but payment of
the full grant on this scale is not obligatory on the
district educational council or the Government. In
Article 1 of the Grant-in-Aid Code, it is laid down
that no grant is guaranteed and that ^{the} disburse-
ment is limited to the funds provided. If in any year
the allotment provided in the budget and distributed
among the district educational councils is not found
sufficient for paying the grants on the scale laid
down, a pro rata reduction is made out of the full
grant admissible. This provides a sufficient safe-
guard and we consider that the present powers of the
district educational councils may be/and that the
allotment required in the budget under this head may
continue to be shown in Part I.

*
(Corresponding to
art 1 of the Grant
in aid Code).

3. Aided Secondary Schools and Colleges:-

We consider that the power of the Director of Public
Instruction to recognise secondary schools and
colleges and admit them to aid under the rules in the
Grant-in-Aid Code should be maintained.

4. We are not in favour of a system under which
the Director of Public Instruction would be prohibited

B

A.

Read

14 16 39

from admitting to aid new schools or colleges or new classes ⁱⁿ existing schools or colleges before the funds required for paying the grants are provided in the budget and voted by the council. Such a rule would have the effect of discouraging private effort. The manager of a private institution applies for recognition only after it has been in existence for eight or nine months. Under the Grant-in-Aid Code, application for aid to be given in a year has to be made in the July of the year preceding. At present, therefore, the manager of the school can only obtain a promise of a grant after the expiry of a year from the date of opening of the school. If the Director of Public Instruction has to await the council's vote on the additional provision required before he can promise aid, the manager will have to wait about two years — and there are few private agencies in this presidency which are financially in a strong enough position to afford this. Education in private institutions costs the State much less than education in Government institutions, (please see figures in the margin) and we deprecate the introduction of a rule which would discourage private effort in this field.

	Arts Colleges Rs	Secy. schools. Rs
--	------------------------	-------------------------

Cost of educating a pupil in Government institutions.

204

45

Cost of educating a pupil in private institutions.

23

7

5. We recognise, however, that it may be desirable to give to the Finance Committee an idea of the rate at which teaching grants increase from year to year and an opportunity of deciding what funds should be devoted to development of secondary and collegiate education. We therefore suggest that the additional provision required under this head for new schemes of expansion may be shown as a Part II scheme for the budget with an explanation of the reasons for the

3
19
increases proposed, it being understood that no account details of specific schemes can be furnished but only a general account of the developments in view with an approximate estimate of the expenditure involved. Article I of the Grant-in-Aid Code ^{it is laid down that the} ~~already referred to~~ ^{grant is guaranteed and that the disbursement of the grant} ~~applies to these grants as well.~~ ^{is limited to the funds provided}

6. Training Schools (Stipends):- In this case we propose a course similar to that prescribed in the preceding paragraph subject to the same reservation.

7. Manual training classes:- Elementary Schools. We now come to the proposal made in respect of grants for manual training classes in elementary schools on which the Hon'ble the Finance Member wrote his minute of the 22nd July. We consider that ^{at} the present stage, it is not necessary to delegate to district educational councils the power to admit manual training classes to aid, and pay grants. All such schemes should be submitted to the Government as at present for initial sanction. The same procedure should be followed in the case of schemes for secondary schools. Once however a scheme is sanctioned, the Director of Public Instruction should be empowered to continue the classes in individual schools on the sanctioned grant, subject to the existence of provision in the budget.

8. Building and equipment grants for aided schools other than elementary.

(a) Building grants.

The procedure prescribed for this grant is that provision should be entered in Part I for schemes in respect of which a portion of the grant due has already been paid or is likely to be paid in the course of the year preceding that to which the budget relates

and that provision for other schemes should be entered in Part II. The latter should include only schemes which have been approved or are likely to be approved (by the D.P.I. or the Govt. in the Education department) before the 1st November of the year preceding that to which the budget relates.

(b) Equipment grants.

The budget procedure followed in regard to these grants is the same as that in the case of building grants.

9. Building and equipment grants for aided elementary schools.

The present procedure is this : --

The D.P.I. ascertains from the D.E.Cs. the amounts required for ~~the~~ building grants for works in respect of which a grant has been promised either by the D.E.C. or by the Government and enters the necessary provision in Part II of the estimate. Similarly the amounts required for payment of furniture grants promised by the D.E.Cs is entered in Part II of the estimate and is subjected to the scrutiny of the Finance Committee.

10. We have no changes to propose in the existing procedure in regard to these two grants.

S. Rao

Retired

V.T. Krishnamachari

Here point portion enclosed in bracket [] on p 12 ante

Write reference to para 7 on p 15 ante, the D.P.D may be authorised to sanction the continuance of manual training classes and the payment of grants therefor, after the schemes ~~have been~~ approved by Govt in the first instance.

Draft order submitted. It may be sent to Finance U.O. for perusal before issue. (It is presumed that the delegation now proposed is only in respect of schools under private management & not of schools under local bodies.)

8.9.25.
9.9.25

V.T. Krishnamachari
11.9

For U.O.

Law (Gen) no

2188A/4-4

12-9-25



Det 32211/46

14.9.25

May be perused and returned to Law (Exp.)

14.9.25

15/9/25

Law

Det. 32211/46
16-9-25

Det 3529A
16/9/25



16/9/25
16.9.25

Draft may now be issued

18.9.25

Law (Est) Dept

Det. No 1637 Law (Est)

19.9.25

Initials.

When despatched

Rules under section 42 Vocational and pre-vocational classes - Draft ~~not~~ published.

192 .

C. No. _____ From the _____, No. _____, dated _____ 192

192

192

No. 1, dated 192

Press

ORDER.
Press

The following notification will be published in the Fort St. George Gazette:

Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 56 of the Madras Elementary Education Act 1920, the Govt. (Ministry of Education) propose to make the following addition to the rules framed under Section 42(2) of the Act, published on page 151 of Part I B. of the Fort St. George Gazette dated 21st February 1922. Any objections or suggestions in respect of the proposed addition will be considered, if received before 1st July 1925.

Draft addition.

Insert the following as rule 2 - B in Chapter I of the rules framed under section 42(2) of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920 :--

Regional Councils to admit new schools

" 2 B - District Educational Councils

are authorised to pay managers of Elementary Schools under private management, in addition to the grants otherwise admissible under the rules, grants not exceeding one-half of the total recurring charges in connection with the manual training classes attached to such schools. District Educational Councils should consult the District Educational Officers and the Adviser to Government on Manual Training as regards the items of expenditure in connection with these classes. In exceptional cases, such as schools for depressed classes or in backward areas where the management is unable to contribute a moiety towards the cost of the scheme, grants in excess of one-half of the cost may be given with the sanction of Government."

Suggested addition to the rule.

"In all cases the payment of grants will be subject to the funds available for the purpose with the District Educational Council. Where funds are inadequate, grants should be reduced and distributed pro-rata."

To the Director of Public Instruction.
with refce. to his letter No. 428 /D. dated 29th May 1924)
All the P.D.E.Cs.
S.G.P. for publn in gazette.
Law (Legislative) department
Inspector of Municipal Councils.
Examiner of Local Fund Accounts.
Accountant General through Finance
Finance department.

For the Secretary

The question raised by the ^{Hon. Mr.} Finance Member is whether provision for the payment of teaching grants to schools newly admitted to aid ^{and of} grants towards the maintenance of manual training classes newly opened, should be included in Part II of the budget estimate and subjected to the scrutiny of the Finance Committee, instead of in Part I of the estimate as at present. The question ^{relating to teaching grants} was fully discussed in the notes to G.O. No. 1450 dated the 11th September 1924 (pages 45-50) and ^{in the} notes to G.O. No. 106 dated 24th January 1925 (pages 9-15)

2. The policy of Government is to rely ^{as far as possible} private agency for the expansion of education ^{at} all grades. ^{Any} aided schools cost Government much less than departmental schools or ^{of} schools under the management of a local body, and every proposal of a private manager to open a new school should therefore be welcomed, as throwing less burden on public funds. As it is possible to secure ^{with the limited funds available} greater progress in the expansion of education by means of the grants-in-aid system, the opening of an aided school ^{by a} under private manager, should be deemed as standing on ^a different footing from the opening of a departmental school or ^{of} a school under the control of a local body. The insistent demand of the public is for the opening of more educational institutions. ^{of} In the present state ^{of} education in the Presidency, there is no fear that any new schools proposed to be opened by a private manager will be ^{found to be a} superfluity. Unless the Government propose to put a definite restriction on the number of ^{aided} schools to be newly opened and thus curtail facilities for education, there is no reason why the powers now conferred on the Director of Public Instruction and on the District Educational Councils to admit new schools

to recognition and aid should be curtailed. ³ In admitting a school (other than ^{an} elementary school) to aid and determining the amount of grants to be paid to it, the following factors are taken into consideration :-

- (1) Need for the school in the locality.
- (2) Qualifications of the staff employed in the school
- (3) Rates of salaries proposed to be paid to the members of the staff and other establishments.
- (4) ^{Other} expenditure on the maintenance of the school such as rent, contingencies etc.
- (5) Amount of fees actually ~~calculated~~ ^{collected} in the school
- (6) ~~The~~ Income of the school from endowments, etc
- (7) ~~The~~ Funds actually available for the payments of grants to all institutions of similar grade.

At present, the Director of Public Instruction fixes the amount of grants to be paid to ^a school with reference to the above factors. In the case of 'elementary' schools, the amount of grants is based on the qualifications of the teachers and on the degree of efficiency attained by the school.

¹⁴ The Finance Committee is not an expert body and is ~~also~~ ^{Koh} incompetent to advise Government as to the ~~grant~~ ^{admission} of a particular school ^{to aid} for the amount of grants paid to it. Besides, about 10 secondary schools and as many as ³⁹⁴⁸ ~~250~~ aided elementary schools are opened in a year and it is hardly possible for the Finance Committee to go into the details concerning each individual institution.

⁵ ². In the notes on page 9 ^{to} G.O. No. 106 dated 24th January 1925, the Finance Department suggested that the Director of Public Instruction should admit a college or school to aid, only after the necessary provision of funds for the payment of grants to the school had been voted by the Legislative Council. With reference to the above suggestion, it is submitted that the ^{manager of a} school applies for recognition, ^{only} ~~after~~ after it has been in existence for some ^{months} ~~time~~, say, eight or nine months.

p. 428

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Inclusive of
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(E)
Rural

Application for aid to be paid in a particular year ~~has~~ to be made before the 1st July of the preceding year. Thus, under the existing rules, the manager of an institution newly opened can obtain a promise of grant only after the expiry of about a year from the date of opening of the school ~~and the grant due to the school only on that date~~. Under the revised procedure suggested by Finance, the manager of a school may have to wait for nearly two years before he receives even a promise of grant. Very few managers can afford to wait for such a long period; and it is feared that the adoption of the proposals made in Finance ~~will~~ injuriously affect the opening of schools under private management.

~~recognition and aid~~ ⁶ Objection is taken to the admission to aid of new schools by the D.P.I or the D.E.C, on their own authority, on the ground that the Govt. are thereby committed to extra expenditure. This argument ignores the specific provision in Article I of the Grant-in-Aid Code that the disbursement of grants is limited to the funds available. The amount ~~that will~~ be provided in the Educational Budget is first settled by the Cabinet and subsequently voted by the Legislative Council. Neither the D.P.I nor the D.E.C can dictate to Government what ^{amount} should be provided in the Edl. Budget from the general revenues. ~~The Finance Committee and the Finance Department are merely advisers and it is open to the Govt. to overrule their advice~~. As the Edl. grant is fixed by the

4
Government and ^{is voted by} the Legve.Council, it is not clear why the Finance Member takes exception to the continuance of the existing practice under which ~~the~~ actual payments (within the grant voted by the Legve.Council) are disbursed by the D.E.C in the case of ~~elementary~~ schools and by the D.P.I in the case of other educational institutions.

3 It is submitted that extra expenditure in the shape of grants will be caused not only by the admission of new schools to aid, but also by the opening of new forms or classes in existing schools and ~~the~~ ^{by} provision for instruction in ~~the~~ additional subjects ^{and} in ~~existing~~ institutions. It is not clear whether the D.P.I's powers in the matter of payment of additional grants admissible under the Grants-in Aid should ~~also~~ be restricted in ^{these cases also}

8 The question raised by the Hon^{ble} the Finance Member will have to be viewed from a broader aspect, as affecting not only the Education Dept. but also other departments of Govt as well. Increased expenditure to Govt ^{in the shape of aid charges} is caused ~~by~~ the Jail Dept. by ~~the~~ ^{an} increase in the number of convicts, and, in the Medical Dept, by the admission of ^a larger number of patients ^{into} the hospitals. If increased expenditure on teaching grants should be treated as a Part II scheme ^{and} approved by the Finance ~~Dept.~~ ^{Committee}, there is no reason why ~~the same~~ ^{under the same} increased expenditure in the Jails and Medical Dept. ^{noted} above should not be treated in a similar way.

9 If it is ^{considered} ~~necessary~~ that Govt. should not make addl.provision in the budget under the head of teaching grants without the knowledge of the Finance ~~Dept.~~ ^{Committee}, all that appears to be necessary

5 25
is to place before the committee ^{along with Part I of the estimate} a note setting forth the amount of ~~the~~ increased provision ^{made} in the budget and the reasons for such increase.

10 The grants for various branches of education are fixed by the Govt. and are voted by the Legve.Council. The rates of grants to be paid to various classes of educational institutions ^{and for specified purposes} are ~~not~~ definitely fixed by the Govt. in the rules embodied in the Grant-in-Aid Code and ~~in~~ ^{under} the rules framed under the Ely.Edn.Act. The rules specifically provide that the payment of grants ^{is} subject to the funds available, and that, if funds are insufficient, a pro rata reduction will be made in the grant otherwise admissible. Thus every precaution ^{has been} ~~is being~~ taken to see that the Govt. are not committed to expenditure which they cannot meet from the resources at their disposal. It is therefore submitted

11 that no change in the existing rules is necessary ^{Before any change is made, it appears desirable to ascertain the position in regard to other Provinces.}

Given item
be cited
111 Fees to
(iii) Pay
(iv) B...
in End...

Subject : - Admission to aid of schools newly opened
by private managers.

Under the rules in the Grants-in-aid Code, the Director of Public Instruction is competent to admit to aid educational institutions (other than elementary schools) newly opened by private managers. Similar powers are vested in the District Educational Councils under section 42 of the Elementary Education Act in respect of private elementary schools. Admission to aid of new schools by the Director of Public Instruction or the District Educational Councils practically commits Government to extra expenditure in the shape of teaching grants. Under the statutory rules printed as appendix C to the Budget Manual, the Finance Department is required to examine and advise on all schemes of new expenditure for which it is proposed to make provision in the budget estimate. The budget rules also provide that all schemes of new expenditure should be included in Part II of the estimates and subjected to the scrutiny of the Finance Committee. It has therefore been suggested that provision for the payment of teaching grants to schools newly opened by private managers should be included in Part II of the estimates, instead of in Part I as at present. Under the revised procedure suggested, it will not be open to the Director of Public Instruction or the District Educational Council to admit a school newly opened to aid before the necessary provision for the payment of teaching grant to that school has been voted by the Legislative Council. Nor will it be possible to entertain the Director's proposal that District Educational Councils should be empowered to ^{sanction} ~~pay~~ grants ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ ^{advance}

~~at budget provision towards~~

the maintenance of manual training classes newly opened in existing elementary schools subject to certain conditions.

2. The Hon'ble the Finance Member has directed that the ~~question of~~ the change in procedure above suggested should be discussed by the Law Secretary with the Director of Public Instruction and the Finance Secretary. In consultation with the Finance Secretary, Thursday, the 6th Instant 12 noon has been fixed as the time for discussion. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to be present at the discussion on that date.

3. Copies of the notes on the subject by the Honourable the Finance Member are herewith enclosed.

In the enclosures,
the H.M. Finance's
name need not be
mentioned. Better
send them out as
edited and do
not type his
initials V.T.F. 3.8

Extract from the Notes to G.O No.993 Law (Education)
dated the 15th June 1925
regarding the payment of grants to the Sri ~~Minak~~
Minakshi Oriental College . Chidambaram.

The issue is whether the scheme is one which ought to be placed before the Finance Committee. * * The issue is one arising in the Finance department. My predecessor ruled and in my opinion quite properly that this was a scheme of new expenditure which had to go before the Finance Committee. The decision on that point is clearly a matter for the Finance department which is concerned with ensuring that the Committee which is associated with it in an advisory capacity is consulted on all matters in connection with which it was constituted. I do not see that it is open to any department to contest a ruling of Finance on that point, but, in deference to my Hon'ble Colleague, propose to examine the grounds on which this is done. It is perfectly correct to say that the D.P.I. under the existing rules can give recognition to a Training Course and thus render the College in which it is instituted, eligible for grants. But my Hon'ble Colleague is clearly of opinion that his doing so does not render it obligatory on the Education department to give effect to that eligibility. He at first himself overruled the scheme and, had he not been satisfied on further information furnished by the D.P.I. that the scheme was desirable, would have maintained his objections. Recognition by the D.P.I. therefore does not bind the Minister or the Finance department to provide the money, nor does it affect the question whether the scheme should go before the Finance Committee. The fact that provision was made in the Budget in Part I does not affect this issue, or render

2 18
it unnecessary to consult the Finance Committee if that course is otherwise proper. It merely enables us to point out to the Committee that ~~no~~ supplementary grant is necessary as Budget provision already exists.

3. ~~I turn now to the previous discussions by which Education department desires to support~~ ^{at} its view. I am quite unable to accept the view that "the acceptance of a principle ^{of} policy implies that any expenditure incidental thereto will be a standing sanction." If so, a large majority of the Part II Schemes provided for in the Budget Estimates for 1925-26 could claim the benefit of this privilege. Take Education alone, why should "Building and Hostel grants", "the expansion of elementary education- opening schools under local bodies", be treated as Part II schemes, while expenditure on an institution for training pandits and providing them with stipends, is protected as a Part I Scheme? The principle and policy underlying the first two heads have been affirmed again and again; the third is an entirely new development. I am unable to accept any such principle which would deprive the Finance Committee of almost all its usefulness and remove from its purview a very large percentage of new financial commitments, ~~nor can I believe that Sir Charles Todhunter realised what effects would flow from his statement, confined through it was to teaching grants. Further, I can imagine nothing more likely to offend the Committee's sense of financial responsibility than a suspicion that we were attempting, so to speak, to smuggle new expenditure through the Budget under technical pleas of this kind and I cannot permit the Finance department to incur a charge of this kind. I must therefore adhere to the view expressed by Mr. Graham in respect of this case. The fact is that the~~

29
Grant-in-Aid codes belong to the pre-reform era in so far as the financial working of them is concerned and if it is held that as they now stand the D.P. I. by mere process of ^{or} recognition can compel the Govt. to find money and the Council to vote expenditure, I shall have no alternative but to direct the Finance department to lay down financial rules under ^{Devolution} ~~Devolution~~ ~~tion~~ Rule 37(e) for the guidance of the Education department so as to bring the application of these ~~rules?~~ ^{rules?} ~~bodies~~ into conformity with the new financial powers conferred on the Council and with the objects for which the Finance Committee was constituted. But ~~I much prefer to adjust such matters by agreement, and before further circulation to His Excellency takes place, my Hon'ble Colleague should have an opportunity of considering my note.~~

(PTU)

TO PRESS, MADRAS OOTY.

A

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

B

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 not to be sent. Please print and number of copies as indicated.

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Clerk.

Referencer.
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Supdt.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

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The C.T. and pages 1 to 11 should not be printed. The 12 and pages 11-17 N.F. only should be printed

25/9/25

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