

Law (Eon) (1926) Department.

Recs SERIES.

G.O. No. 457

DATED 26-3-26

[Despatch Abstract.]

Grant - ^{boarding} ~~building~~ - Indian Orphanages - Provision for 1926-27 -
Notes recorded.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
12	15428	4.9.25	(PS)				
..	12788	23.7.25					
..	1998	9.2.25					
..	1778	6.2.25					
..	5568	11.4.24					
..	8418	10.4.24					
..	4158	18.3.24					
..	1718	4.2.24					
..	12308	4.9.23					
..	9798	12.7.23					

$\therefore 694 \text{ } \& \text{ } 17.5.23$

484 -1 B.E.1, dated 18th December 1925.

Revised Estimate for 1925-26 and Budget Estimate for
1926-27.

El C. b. Education - Primary - Direct grants to Non-Government Primary Schools.

* The revised estimate for 1925-26 and the budget estimate for 1926-27 under the above minor head are accepted subject to the following modifications:-

Revised Estimate, 1925-26 Budget Estimate, 1926-27

	For Rs	Enter	For Rs	Enter
Boarding	49,000	30,000	61,400	30,000

2. The total estimates under the above minor head are fixed as follows:—

Revised Estimate, 1925-26 is ultimate forecast of 32,000

Budget Estimate, 1926-27 32,000

NOTE T. A. Srinivassarraghava Ayyangar,
Assistant Secretary.

To the Finance (Budget) Compilation (2 copies).

" Law (Education) Department (2 copies).

Rs. 15,000 was made for them in the budget of last year.

Under the rules approved by Government for the payment
F o r w a r d e d.

of these grants, fixed rates of grants have not been
(By Order)

laid down but proposals for the distribution of the pro-
visions made for them. *CMm Shuaib* in
Superintendent.

consultation with the Dist. Secondary Education Boards and the District Educational Councils. As the former were constituted only late in the year 1923-24 and as their recommendations could not be referred to time for the distribution of the grants-in-aid for the year 1924-25, the Government have decided to make provision in lump sums among the several

N.M.

18.324

Boarding grants to }
Indian orphanages }

Account 1924-25	B.E. 1925-26	R.E. 1925-26	B.E. 1926-27
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
30,596	30,000	49,000	61,400

Remarks of the D.P.I. (Recd. on 9-11-25)

Boarding Grants to Indian Orphanages.—For details of lump provision—vide separate annexure.

The procedure hitherto followed was to divide the available budget provision for boarding grants after paying arrears of previous years by the total number of orphan destitutes within the age limit and to give the grant at so many rupees per head per annum, i.e., a flat rate subject to a maximum of half net cost. The qualifications of children eligible for aid have since been enlarged—vide, G.O. No. 1542 Law (Education), dated 4th September 1925, and with the aid of the data collected from the applications for grants received during last year—the applications relating to the current year's grant not having been received yet—it is estimated that the proportion of non-orphan-destitutes to orphan destitutes will be roughly 11:14. Working on this basis and assuming a flat rate of about Rs. 10 per head—this being also the rate admitted during 1924-25 for each destitute orphan, an additional allotment of Rs. 19,000 will be the minimum requirements for 1925-26 for payment of grants to non-orphan destitutes alone. The revised estimate for 1925-26 has therefore been fixed at Rs. 49,000—(Rs. 30,000 sanctioned appropriation for 1925-26 for destitute orphans plus Rs. 19,000 for non-orphan destitutes). It is probable that, since the scheme has become more widely known, some more institutions might apply for aid. Another factor that has to be taken into account is the increase in the number of eligible children in the existing institutions and judging from the figures for 1923-24 and 1924-25, such increase may be taken as 25 per cent. There is also the fact that it may not be either desirable or expedient to continue to ignore the recommendations of the District Educational Councils and District Secondary Education Boards regarding the payment of enhanced grants. These would involve provision of additional funds about which Government will be addressed separately on receipt of recommendations from the above bodies and also after the revised estimate for the current year under 31. Education—Transferred has been completely worked out and accepted.

Budget estimate for 1926-27.—For the reasons given under revised estimate, the estimates for next year have been fixed at Rs. 61,400 and this includes provision only for the further increase anticipated in the total number of children in the existing institutions. It does not take into account either the probable increase in the number of institutions or contemplate the payment of a higher rate of grant.

The scheme has been in force only for the last two years and any attempt to work out with accuracy what its ultimate financial effect will be, will certainly prove to be a mere guess. Nor can reliance be placed on past actuals as with the widening of the basis of eligibility for grant and with the increase in the number of institutions and children, there is likely to be further increase of expenditure from provincial funds.

Note by the Law (Education) Department.

Boarding grants to Indian Orphanages were introduced newly in the year 1923-24 and a provision of Rs. 15,000 was made for them in the budget of that year. Under the rules approved by Government for the payment of these grants, fixed rates of grants have not been laid down but proposals for the distribution of the provisions made for them should be made by the D.P.I. in consultation with the Dist. Secondary Education Boards and the District Educational Councils. As the former were constituted only late in the year 1923-24 and as their recommendations could not be received in time for the distribution of the provision of Rs. 15,000 made in that year, the Government directed the D.P.I. to distribute the provision in lump sums among the several

8-694 (F)
17-5-23

8-415 (D)
18-3-24

3
Distribute the provision in lump sums among the several orphanages. The Director was also asked to frame definite rules to regulate the distribution of these ^{grants} ~~grants~~ and to submit them to Govt. for approval. As these rules were not ready at the time of the distribution of the provision of Rs. 30,000 made for these grants in the budget for 1924-25, the Govt. directed that the provision for that year be distributed pro rate among the eligible children as in the case of the previous year.

2. The Govt. have recently issued revised rules to regulate the distribution of these grants--Vide appendix to G.O. No. 1542, dated 4-9-25. The main features of these revised rules are:--

(1) It has been made clear that these grants may be paid to orphan as well as to non-orphan destitute children;

(2) It has been laid down that a destitution certificate should be produced for every child on whose behalf a grant is claimed. The certificate should be signed by the Tahsildar or the Deputy Tahsildar in independent charge according as the child belongs to a ryotwari or Zamindari taluk and, in the case of children belonging to the Madras city, by the Collector of Madras or the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Madras.

3. The Govt. have also decided that no scale of grants need be fixed for the present, but that the present practice of dividing the total amount available among the eligible children may be continued, the grant being made at a flat rate subject to a maximum of half the net cost.

4. Revised estimate for 1925-26.

The budget provision made for the current year is Rs. 30,000. The revised estimate for the current year has been fixed by the Director at Rs. 49,000--the additional amount of Rs. 19,000 being required for the payment of grants to non-orphan destitutes who have been admitted to aid in the current year. The provision of Rs. 49,000 has been arrived at by adopting a roughly a flat rate of Rs. 10 a head for a year, this being the rate admitted during the year 1924-25. For the reasons given by the

Paragraph 2 of (D)

Gr. 199 (S)
9.2.25

(xiii)

Paragraph 1 of

G.O. 1542 (xiii)
4.9.25

Director's remarks
on p. 2 ante

4
D.P.I., the revised estimate of Rs. 49,000 may be accepted.

5. Budget Estimate for 1926-27.

For the next year, a provision of Rs. 61,400 is proposed by the D.P.I. This amount includes provision for the payment of grants to non-orphan destitute also, and for the further increase anticipated in the total number of children in the existing institutions. It does not take into account either the probable increase in the number of institutions or contemplate the payment of a higher rate of grant than that adopted in the last year or proposed to be adopted during the current year. The estimate may be accepted.

C.V.V.
10.11.25

S.R.
11.11.25

C.R. 11.11.25

V.T.R. 12.11.25

Finance no.

P.T.O.

R. E. 1925-26 (Rs.49,000).

The following statement shows the figures for the past years :-

	B. E.	Actuals.
1923-24	15,000	13,735
1924-25	30,000	30,596
1925-26 1925-26	30,000	

2. The D.P.I. proposed a provision of Rs.90,000 for the current year's budget. The figure was arrived at on the basis of a minimum flat rate of Rs.4 per head per mensem (for about 2,090 destitutes) subject to a maximum of half the net cost in each case. This department however agreed to include a provision of Rs.30,000 only mainly in view of the fact that no definite information regarding the number of destitutes in the orphanages had been furnished by the D.P.I. The Law (Edn) Dept. however pressed for an increased provision, but this was not agreed to by the then Hon'ble Finance Member, extracts from whose notes are given below :-

Paragraph 3 on pp. 15-16
28 (2)

"Where a grant is made a flat rate of Rs.4 per mensem does not appear excessive, subject as it is to a maximum of half the net cost in each case. In view of the shortness of funds, however, I hesitate to agree to any greater commitment than we have undertaken already, as it seems to me that Rs.30,000 is a fairly large grant for a comparatively new purpose".

X X X X

p. 18 28 (2)

"The question is whether when the amount to be distributed is very small it is better to give appreciable aid to a few institutions or inappreciable to all.

"It may be admitted that Rs.30,000 will not provide for an allotment to all institutions at the rate of Rs.4 a month for all the destitute orphans they contain, but as

"I have stated above, I do not think that the Government is yet committed to providing for all the orphans in all the institutions and at a time when funds are practically short. I do not think we can make a grant larger than in the current year".

M-2 concurred in the above remarks and Rs.30,000 was thus eventually adopted for B.E. for the current year.

3. The question of the boarding grants for Indian orphanages and boarding homes for destitute children was recently considered by the Govt. The decision arrived at are the following :-

(1) No scale of grants need be fixed for the present.

(2) The practice of dividing the total amount ^(x) available among the eligible children may be continued.

In view of these decisions, the remark of the D.P.I. that the current year's budget provision of Rs.30,000 will all be required for orphan destitutes and that a further sum of Rs.19,000 will be required for non-orphan destitutes, has no force. The Government order requires that the expenditure in any year should be kept within the budget provision available. Until therefore an application for an additional appropriation is made, by the D.P.I. and sanctioned by the Govt, the current year's budget provision viz. Rs.30,000 may be repeated for B.E. 1925-26

C.P.K. 12-12-25.

B.E. 1926-27. (Rs.61,400)

As in the case of the current year, the amount to be provided in the next year's budget has to be decided with reference to the state of provincial finance. As it does not appear that there will be any margin for undertaking fresh recurring commitments next year, this department is

p. 1878 (Q)

Rs. 1542
49.25 (XIII)

(X) This does not mean that the Govt. should never provide more than Rs. 30,000 for this purpose.

The D.P.I. will apply for an addl. allotment - K on p. 2 ante
T.A.S.
15-12-25.
G.T.B.
15-12-25.

Rate in European Schools one 12 in the mufassal + Rs. 15 in the city for a month.
The rate in Indian schools works to Rs. 1 a month at present.

practically precluded from making provision in the next year's budget of an amount in excess of that made in the current year's budget.

If the D.P.I. wanted extra provision, he should have brought forward the proposal as a Part II Scheme

Rs.30,000 may be adopted.

T.A.S.
15-12-25

G.T.B.
15-12-25.

Rs.30,000 may therefore be fixed for B.E.

1926-27 also. (Copy of these notes may be sent to Law (Edn).)

C.P.K. 12-12-25.

Law (Edn) dept

As against the revised estimate of Rs. 49,000 for 1925-26 and the budget estimate of Rs. 61,400 for 1926-27, proposed by the D.P.I., the Finance dept. agree to provide only Rs. 30,000 (which is the budget estimate for 1925-26). The D.P.I. has given full reasons for the increased amounts proposed by him - p. 2 ante. These grants have been introduced with reference to the discussions in the Leg. Council in 1921 in regard to the differential treatment accorded under the European code and the Indian Code in respect of the grants. Since then the inadequacy of the provision made for Indian orphanages has been the subject of comment almost every year in the Council. In view of the large interest evinced by non-official members of the Council, it would seem desirable to make a larger provision for these grants.

2. The estimates proposed

by the D.P.S. may therefore be pressed
the file may be circulated to M₂ and

C₄
cur
23.12.25

8/4
23.12.25

25.12.25

VTK
24.12

M₂

C₄

(T.I.)

The D.P.S. has from my good

reasons of the increased fault

now this head - I had a

discussion with him on the

principles of distribution and

the nature of the changes that

agreed help - The increased

fault applied will be very

useful distributed to the D.P.S.

4/1/26

This may go before F.C.

What is proposed is an increase

of our 100% in a year in which

we are working to a heavy

deficit. Let

4/1/26

prepare note

VTK
5/1



A note for the Finance committee is submitted. It may be sent to Finance for adding their portion.

CV
5.1.26
ST
5.1.26.

A
57
VTK
6.1

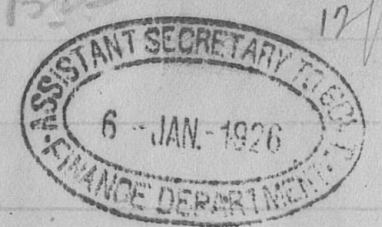
Fin 4.0

3489 B-1
6.1.26

for.

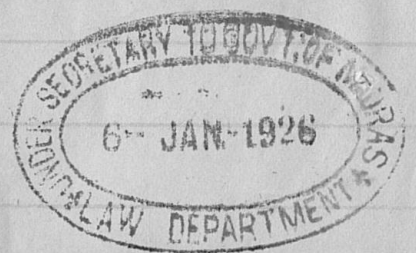
Finance (BE. I)

[Previous Finance notes are extracted on pages 5-7 ante.]



Fin 389 BE I
6-1-26

The Hon. C₄ has decided that the proposal may go before the Finance Committee (Page 8 ante). Part II Schemes relating to the Education Dept. will be considered by the Finance Committee today (6-1-26). The Scheme in this case may, it is subd. be placed before the Finance Committee on the 9th inst. after the Schemes relating to all the other depts are considered. Law (BE) may be requested to forward copies of the note to this dept as early as possible.



BE 43B
6.1.26

2. The note by the Finance Dept. may be as follows:
"The proposal may be placed before the Finance Committee as a Part II Scheme for 1926-27."

CME
6.1.26

Law

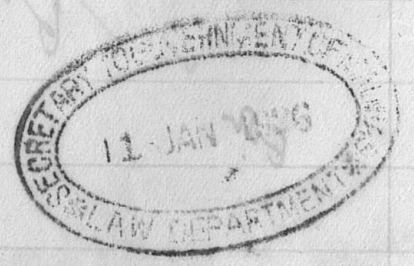
8
6.1.26

Fin 389-1 BE I
6-1-26

Law (BE) Dept

Issue to Fin first
VTK
7.1

Done
CV
8.1.



For orders as to circulation.

ST
6.1.26

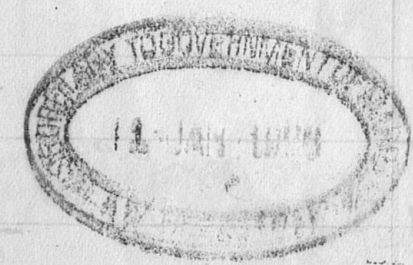
A
6.1.26

VTK
7.1

M₂
C₄

8.1.26

Law
9/1/26



11
9
Law (Education) Department.

Note for the Finance Committee.

Subject:-- Part II of budget estimates for 1926-27--Boarding grants to Indian Orphanages.

Proposals of the Director of Public Instruction.

The Director of Public Instruction proposes that a provision of Rs. 61,400/- may be made in the next year's budget for the payment of boarding grants to Indian Orphanages.

Note by the Law (Education) Department.

Boarding grants to Indian Orphanages were introduced newly in the year 1923-24 and a provision of Rs. 15,000/- was made for the purpose in the budget of that year. No fixed rates were laid down for these grants but the Director of Public Instruction was asked to submit proposals for the distribution of the allowance available each year, in consultation with the District Secondary Education Boards and the District Educational Councils. As the former were constituted only late in the year 1923-24 and as their recommendations could not be received in time for the distribution of the provision made for that year, the Government directed the Director of Public Instruction to distribute the provision in lump sums among the - - several orphanages. The Director was also asked to frame definite rules to regulate the distribution of these grants and to submit them to Government for approval. As these rules were not ready at the time of the distribution of the provision of Rs. 30,000/- made for these grants in the budget for 1924-25, the Government directed the distribution of that provision pro rata among the eligible children in orphanages as in the case of the previous year.

2. The Government have recently issued revised rules to regulate the distribution of these grants. The main features of these rules are ---

- (1) It has been made clear that these grants may be paid to orphan as well as to non-orphan destitute children;

(2) It has been laid down that a destitution certificate should be produced for every child on whose behalf the grant is claimed. The certificate should be signed by the Tahsildar or the Deputy Tahsildar in independent charge according as the child belongs to a ryotwari or zamindari taluk and, in the case of children belonging to the Madras City, by the Collector of Madras or the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Madras.

3. The Government have also decided that no scale of grants need be fixed for the present, but that the present practice of dividing the total provision among the eligible children may be continued, the grant being made at a flat rate subject to a maximum of half the net cost.

4. With the aid of the data collected from the applications for grants received during 1924-25, it is estimated by the Director that the proportion of non-orphan destitutes to orphan destitutes will be roughly 11 : 14. Working on this basis and assuming a flat rate of about Rs. 10 a year for each child this being also the rate admitted during 1924-25 for each orphan -- and taking into account the further increase anticipated in the total number of children in the existing institutions, the Director considers, that a provision of Rs. 61,400/- should be made for boarding grants in the ~~next~~ budget estimate for 1926-27.

5. The rates of grants under the Code of Regulations for European schools are Rs. 15/- per mensem per child in the Madras City and Rs. 12/- in the mufassal. The rate of Rs. 10 per annum for Indian Orphans assumed by the Director for the purpose of his estimate is thus moderate. The provision proposed by the Director may therefore be accepted. A sum of Rs. 30,000/- has already been provided in Part I of the budget. The balance of Rs. 31,400/- may also be provided in the next year's budget under the head 31-C-b--Education--Primary--~~Boarding~~ Direct grants to non-Government Primary schools--Grants-in-aid--Educational--voted--Recurring--Boarding.

V.T. Krishnama Acharyar,
6-1-26.

13

(11)

-3-

Note by the Finance Department.

The proposal may be placed before the Finance Committee as
a Part II scheme for 1926-27.

G.T. Boag,
6-1-26.

k.m.

Recommendations by the Finance Committee.

Boarding grants to Indian Orphanages--Rs. 31,400

--Placed in Class III.

The Committee would like to know

- A | what the ultimate commitment on this account amounts to
 and (when the parents are alive) what criterion of destitution is adopted by the officer who gives the certificate and whether there is any reason why the grants should not be restricted to orphans.
- B. |
- C |

(xiii)

Portion A above. From paragraph 1 of G.O. No. 1542 dated 4-9-25, it will be seen that the Government have decided that no scale of grants need be fixed for the present, but ~~maintained~~ that the practice of dividing the total amount available among the eligible children be continued, the grant being made at a flat rate subject to a maximum of half the net cost. The reason why no rates of grants ~~are~~ ^(have been) fixed is that these grants are of ~~very~~ recent origin and that it may not be possible at this early stage to provide adequate provision for the purpose in the budget. As no rate has been fixed, it is not possible to say what the ultimate commitment on account of these grants would amount to.

2. Portion B above. The Government have recently amended the rules governing the payment of these grants so as to provide that ~~there~~ a destitution certificate ^{should be} produced for every child on whose behalf a grant is claimed. The certificate should be signed by the Tahsildar or the Deputy Tahsildar in independent charge according as the child belongs to a ryotwari or zamindari taluk and, in the case of children belonging to the Madras city, by the Collector of Madras or the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Madras. The Government have not laid down any ~~general~~ criterion of destitution for adoption by the officer granting the certificate but have left ~~it to him~~ ^{it to his} --discretion to decide the question of destitution in each case on its merits ~~and the officer~~ ^(the presumption be)

destitute children;

officer would be best able to decide ^{in consultation with the aid of the} ~~aid of their~~ local knowledge. ^{The rules} ~~follows~~ follows the similar ^{provision} ~~rule~~ in the case of European Orphanages. ^{in the Code of Regulations for European Schools,} ~~where the destitution certificate~~ is given by the Magistrate of the district or cantonment to which the child belongs ^{and} ~~or~~ in the case of Madras City, by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, ~~Madras~~, and where no general criterion of destitution has been laid down by the Government.

It may be mentioned here that the Government have defined in the rules that the term 'orphan' means a child which has lost either or both of its parents and have also made it clear that the possession of a trifling income by the parent of a child does not necessarily exclude the child from the category of 'destitute'.

3. Portion C on page 14 ante. Attention is invited to the notes in G.O. No. 1278, dated 23-7-25, in which is discussed the question whether the grants should be restricted to orphan ~~destitute~~ ^{alone}. It will be seen that it has been the intention from the beginning that the grants should be paid to both orphan and non-orphan destitute children, but that this was not made quite clear in the original rules. In the revised rules it has been made ~~very~~ clear that the grants should be paid to both ^{classes of children provided they are destitute} ~~orphan and non-orphan destitute children~~. This is also the case in the ^(case of) European orphanages, and the whole scheme of grants for the Indian orphanages is designed to ^{make out} ~~give~~ similar treatment to Europeans and Indians in the matter, as it was loudly complained in the Leg. Council that a difference in treatment bet. European & Indian orphanages was being perpetuated.

4. For orders whether this department may press for the ^{additional} provision of Rs. 31,400 being made in the next year's budget. A flat rate of Rs. 10 per annum per head was adopted in 1924-25 and the additional provision of Rs. 31,400 now asked for 1926-27 is needed if the same rate is to be adopted in that year. If the additional amount is not provided, the rate of grant to be adopted for 1926-27 would work out to about Rs. 5 per child per annum - as against Rs. 15 a month per child in the Madras city and Rs. 12/- in the mufassal, in the case of European orphanages.

Notes (2) & (3) to rule 1 on p. 5 of G.O. (XIII)

(W)

CVV 12.1.26 18.1.26 1671

368915

16
13

In the budget for 1926-27, a provision of Rs. 30,000 has been made for boarding grants to Indian orphanages, as against Rs. 61,400 proposed by the D.P.O. and this dept.

These papers may be order 457 dated 26.3.26 min

Recorded.

Grant - Boarding -
Indian orphanages -
Provision for 1926-27 -
notes recorded.

CVV
24.3.26
SA
26.3.26.

25/3

VTK
26.3

destitute children;

Note for the Finance Committee.

Subject: --Part II ^{of} budget estimates for 1926-27--
Boarding grants ^{to} Indian Orphanages.

Proposals of the Director of Public Instruction.

The D.P.I. proposes that a provision of Rs. 61,400 may be made in the next year's budget for the payment of boarding grants to Indian Orphanages.

Note by Law (Education) Department.

Boarding grants to Indian Orphanages were introduced newly in the year 1923-24 and a provision of Rs. 15,000 was made for the purpose in the budget of that year. ~~Under the rules approved by Government for the payment of these grants, fixed rates were laid down but the D.P.I. was asked to submit proposals for the distribution of the provision available each year.~~ ^(No) ~~proposals for the distribution of the provision available each year should be made by the D.P.I. in consultation with the District Secondary Education Boards and the District Educational Councils.~~ ^(for these grants but the D.P.I. was asked to submit proposals for the distribution of the provision available each year.) As the former were constituted only late in the year 1923-24 and ^{so} their recommendations could not be received in time for the distribution of the provision made for that year, the Government directed the D.P.I. to distribute ~~the~~ provision in lump sums among the several orphanages. The Director was also asked to frame definite rules to regulate the distribution of these grants and to submit them to Government for approval. As these rules were not ready at the time of the distribution of the provision of Rs. 30,000 made for these grants in the budget for 1924-25, the Government ^(the distribution of) directed that ~~the~~ provision ~~for that year~~ ^{should} be distributed ~~pro rata~~ ^{among} the eligible children ^(in orphanages) as in the case of the previous year.

2. The Government have recently issued revised rules to regulate the distribution of these grants. The main features of these ~~revised~~ rules are --

- (1) It has been made clear that these grants may be paid to orphan as well as to non-orphan destitute children;

CTB Special
K.M.
22/11/23
Memo. for
C.M.
7.1.24

Rs. 694 (F)
17.5.23

Rs. 415 (D)
12.3.24

Rs. 199 (S)
9.2.25

Rs. 1542 (XIII)
4.9.25

(2) It has been laid down that a ^{destitution} ~~destitution~~ certificate should be produced for every child on whose behalf the grant is claimed. The certificate should be signed by the Tahsildar or the Dy. Tahsildar in independent charge according as the child belongs to a ryotwari or zamindari taluk and, in the case of children belonging to the Madras City, by the Collector of Madras or the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Madras.

3. The Government have also decided that no scale of grants need be fixed for the present, but that the present practice of dividing the total provision among the eligible children may be continued, the grant being made at a flat rate subject to a maximum of half the net costs.

4. With the aid of the data collected from the applications for grants received during 1924-25, it is estimated by the Director that the proportion of non-orphan destitutes to orphan destitutes will be roughly 11 : 14. Working on this basis and assuming a flat rate of about Rs. 10 ^{a year for each child} ~~a year~~ — this being also the rate admitted during 1924-25 for each orphan — and taking into account the further increase anticipated in the total number of children in the existing institutions, the Director considers that a provision of Rs. 61,400 should be made ^{for boarding grants in the budget estimate} ~~for 1926-27~~ for 1926-27.

5. It may be noted here that boarding grants are now being granted under the Code of Regulations for European Schools and in connection with the voting of grants for such boarding grants, there has been much discussion in the Legislative Council in regard to the differential treatment accorded under that Code and the Code for Indian Schools in these respects. In reply to such remarks of non-official members in 1921, ~~and Honorable~~ Sir Lionel Davidson stated that an examination would be made of the case for giving boarding grants to destitute orphans of the Indian community housed in boarding institutions; and the present system of paying boarding grants to Indian orphanages was introduced with reference

reference to those discussions. Since then the inadequacy of the provision made for Indian orphanages, has been the subject of comment almost every year in the Council. In view of the large interest ~~again~~ evinced by non-official members of the Legislative Council in this matter, it seems desirable to provide an adequate sum for this purpose in the next year's budget.

The rates of grants under the Code of Regulations for European Schools are Rs. 15 per mensem per child in the Madras City and Rs. 12 in the mufassal. The rate of Rs. 10 per annum for Indian orphans assumed by the Director for the purpose of his estimate is thus moderate. The provision proposed by the Director may therefore be accepted. A sum of Rs. 30,000 has already been provided in Part I of the budget. The balance of Rs. 31,400 may ^{also} be provided in addition in the next year's budget under the head 31-C-b--Education--

Primary--Direct grants to non-Government Primary schools -- Grants-in-aid - Educational - Voted - Recurring -- Boarding.

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Note by the Finance Department.

The proposal may be placed before the Finance Committee as a Part V scheme for 1926-27.

by T. B.
6.1.26

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