

Government of Madras
LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 655, 10th April 1926

Medical inspection—Introduction—Compulsory—Boys—Orders passed.

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Government of Madras
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G.O. No. 655, 19th April 1926

Medical inspection—Introduction—Compulsory—Boys—Orders passed.

Order—No. 655, Law (Education), dated 19th April 1926.

The scheme of medical inspection of pupils in secondary schools was first introduced in 1920, but was kept in abeyance from October 1922 to April 1925 pending consideration of questions as to the scope of the inspections, the agency which should carry them out and the arrangements to be made for co-ordinating the results.

In G.O. No. 641, Law (Education), dated the 29th April 1925, the Government, after a careful examination of the whole question, prescribed the arrangements to be made for the conduct of medical inspection in schools and for the award of grants to local bodies and private managements towards the cost of the inspection.

2. The Government observe that the present voluntary scheme has not been availed of to the fullest extent. They consider that, in the interests of the health of pupils, the ultimate goal to be aimed at should be to bring under a compulsory system of medical examination all pupils studying in recognised secondary schools and school departments of colleges. They recognise that this end cannot be attained at once and that compulsion should be introduced only gradually. The necessary steps towards the attainment of the goal have, however, to be taken as early as possible.

As a first move in this direction the Government direct that, with effect from June 1926, medical inspection should be introduced compulsorily in all Government secondary schools and school departments of Government colleges.

All local bodies are requested to make medical inspection compulsory with effect from the same date in the secondary schools under their management.

3. As regards schools under private management, the Government propose to make the introduction of compulsory medical inspection a condition of recognition of all secondary schools, European and non-European, with effect from May 1927. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to issue the necessary instructions to the managements of aided secondary schools.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Education)

V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARIYAR,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
„ all Chairmen of Municipal Councils.
„ all Presidents of District Boards.
„ the Local Self-Government Department.
„ the Surgeon-General.
„ the Director of Public Health.
„ the Accountant-General (through the Finance Department).
„ the Finance Department.
„ the Hon'ble the Resident in Hyderabad (with C.L.).
Editors Table.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 655, LAW (EDUCATION),
DATED 19TH APRIL 1926.

[SUBJECT.—*Medical inspection of pupils.*]

The medical inspection of schools was made optional, as a temporary measure. It is necessary that medical inspection should be made compulsory. The congestion in secondary schools and the health of the boys in these aided schools is anything but satisfactory. Government should therefore take up this matter urgent. Public opinion, educational and otherwise, has been strongly urging this reform on Government. There were also interpellations in the Legislative Council.

A. P. P[atro]—23-8-25.

Definite arrangements for the conduct of medical inspection of pupils were approved for the first time in G.O. No. 208, Law (Education), dated 12th February 1920, in which a system of grants-in-aid for the inspection of pupils in recognized secondary schools under the management of local bodies and under private management was sanctioned. Medical inspection was not then made compulsory on all secondary schools. The reason why the system was not introduced as a compulsory arrangement will be found in the following extract from the notes recorded by Lord Pentland on 1st October 1918 :—

"I sympathize fully with Sir Alexander Cardew's anxiety that some practical steps should be taken in the matter. I have had an opportunity of further consulting the Director of Public Instruction. There are two difficulties which have to be faced in extending the scope of our experiments to secondary schools and colleges. In the first place any attempt to enforce in the case of these institutions an examination of the kind which is being made in respect of the pupils attending the Madras Corporation elementary schools might evoke considerable protest and opposition. In the second place the numbers involved are large; and the present depleted state of our medical establishments and the difficulty of finding men who are both capable of advising in this matter and able to undertake additional duties may render it advisable for us to be content for the present with a somewhat restricted experiment. With reference to these considerations I would therefore confine it for the present to the city of Madras" (page 26 of notes to G.O. No. 1454, Education, dated 14th November 1918).

2. The system of grant-in-aid sanctioned in 1920 was ordered to be held in abeyance in October 1922 as questions were raised *inter alia* as to the scope of inspections, the agency which should carry them out and the arrangements to be made for co-ordinating the results. At a conference held by the Honourable the Minister for Education on the 9th September 1924 which was attended by the Surgeon-General, the Director of Public Instruction, the Secretaries to Government, Local Self-Government and Law Departments, it was suggested by the Surgeon-General that medical inspection in schools should be made compulsory. It was, however, ultimately agreed that inspections should be voluntary to begin with and that the question of making it compulsory might be considered later. Accordingly, the revised arrangement approved in G.O. No. 641, Law (Education), dated 29th April 1925, did not make it obligatory on all recognized secondary schools to adopt a system of medical inspection. The current year's budget contains a provision of Rs. 12,850. This amount is intended to meet the cost of inspection in all Government secondary schools and in roughly one-third of the number of schools under private managers and local bodies. As pointed out by the Honourable the Minister, the question has attracted attention in the Legislative Council and elsewhere. (Cf. G.Os. No. 770, Law (Education), dated 5th June 1923; No. 1577, Law (Education), dated 11th October 1924, and No. 1869, Law (Education), dated 27th November 1924). If the system is to be made compulsory the provision for next year will have to be raised.

The Finance Committee has already recommended acceptance of the scheme and the Government have sanctioned it. For orders whether the Director may be asked to make adequate provision in the budget for 1926-27 for making the scheme compulsory on all secondary schools for boys including school departments of colleges. It is perhaps desirable that the Director should be asked if he anticipates any difficulties in making the system compulsory.

E.A.V.—5-9-25.

The difficulty about the paucity of medical officers referred to in Lord Pentland's note quoted above had reference to war period and may not have application now. The advantages of medical inspection are also being better recognized now than before.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—5-9-25.

Yes. Ask Director of Public Instruction u.o. whether he anticipates any difficulty in making medical inspection compulsory.

V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARIYAR—7-9-25.

The u.o. note is for approval. It seems that the Director may also be asked what additional provision will be necessary.

E.A.V.—7-9-25.

C.R.—8-9-25.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

U.O. Reply No. 934-D/25, dated 17th October 1925.

The difficulty in regard to making medical inspection compulsory in all secondary schools for boys will be the objections raised by private managements whose financial position is weak. I certainly anticipate that they will be obstructive. It is difficult to give an accurate figure as to the additional amount that will be required as we have not got exact information as to the utilization of the existing budget provision. My office has calculated on the assumption that a third of the pupils would be examined this year and on this assumption the *additional* budget allotment required would be Rs. 20,340. I am inclined to think that this is an under-estimate and if it were decided to make medical inspection compulsory a safer figure would be Rs. 25,000.

R. G. GRIEVE—17-10-25.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

For orders whether in view of the apprehension at A above, the question of making medical inspection of pupils compulsory should be pressed now.

E.A.V.—20-10-25.

C.R.—20-10-25.

I think that for the present the system should continue on a voluntary basis.

V.T.K.—22-10-25.

I agree with the Director of Public Instruction that the managements of private schools will be obstructive in the beginning but we cannot neglect the health of the school children. I noticed in the majority of the schools a little care and advice in proper time by qualified medical officer will save great deal of sickness. It is a necessary part of education to take care of the health of the school boys. We cannot drop it now. In order to introduce compulsory system let the Director of Public Instruction be given power to introduce in selected areas, roughly in half of the schools, at half the cost estimated by him. If the compulsory system is once known other managements will take up later on. In the case of absolutely poor cases an exception will have to be made and greater portion paid from provincial funds.

A. P. P[ATRO]—25-10-25.

The provision in the current year's budget is Rs. 12,850. The Director estimates the *additional* provision required at Rs. 25,000 if inspections are to be made compulsory throughout the secondary schools in the Presidency. M-2

suggests that the Director of Public Instruction may be authorized to introduce the system compulsorily in selected areas—in roughly half the number of schools. So, one-half of the *additional* provision suggested by the Director or Rs. 12,500 will have to be entered in the next year's budget.

2. It is unnecessary to refer the question again to the Finance Committee as the Government have already accepted the scheme. With the concurrence of Finance, the Director may be asked to include an *additional* provision of Rs. 12,500 in the next year's budget, the amount being suitably distributed among appropriate budget sub-heads.

E.A.V.—26-10-25.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—27-10-25.

V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARIYAR—28-10-25.

FINANCE (B.E. I.) DEPARTMENT.

The latest orders on the subject of medical inspection of schools are in G.O. No. 641, Law (Education), dated 29th April 1925. The essential features of the scheme are—

(i) the inspection is for the present confined to recognized secondary schools for boys, school departments of colleges and model schools of secondary grade attached to training schools for masters;

(ii) the fee payable to the medical officer should not exceed 12 annas for every first inspection of a pupil and 6 annas for each of the subsequent *annual* inspections;

(iii) in the case of Government schools, two-thirds of the fees payable to medical officers should be met by Government, and the remaining one-third by pupils; and in the case of schools under local bodies or private managements, one-third of the expenditure should be met by the Government (subject to an upper limit of 4 annas for the first inspection and 2 annas for each of the subsequent inspections), one-third should be met by the levy of special fees from pupils, and the remaining one-third by the local body or the private management concerned.

2. It will be observed that the medical inspection contemplated in G.O. No. 641, Law (Education), dated 29th April 1925, is on a voluntary basis, i.e., local bodies and private managements are not compelled to introduce medical inspection in the schools under their control, but are given discretion to introduce it or not.

3. Before issuing G.O. No. 641, Law (Education), dated 29th April 1925, the proposals were placed before the Finance Committee as a Part II scheme for 1925-26. In that connexion, the cost to be borne by the Government in the case of non-European schools was estimated as follows:—

				Cost in the first year assuming that the scheme is to be introduced in all the schools.	Cost in subsequent years assuming that the scheme is to be introduced in all the schools.
				RS.	RS.
Government schools	...	...	...	4,500	3,100
Other schools	...	...	...	24,300	15,000

As it was thought that, to begin with, the scheme will be introduced only in one-third of the non-Government schools, Law (Education) proposed a provision of only Rs. 12,850 for 1925-26 as follows:

				RS.
Government schools	...	...	...	4,500
Other schools ($\frac{1}{3} \times$ Rs. 24,300)	...	...	...	8,000 (roundly)
European schools	...	...	...	350
Total	...	...	...	12,850

The Finance Committee placed the scheme in class III, i.e., in the category of schemes that it is advisable to put into effect as soon as funds are available. The matter was, however, taken to the Cabinet who decided to make a provision of Rs. 12,850 in the budget estimate for 1925-26.

4. Law (Education) now propose to make the system of medical inspection *compulsory* in selected areas, so that compulsion will be enforced in respect of roughly half of the schools in the Presidency. The Director of Public Instruction is able to calculate only very roughly what the extra liability on this account will be. He has remarked that an extra sum of about Rs. 25,000 will be required if compulsion is to be enforced in respect of *all* the schools in the Presidency. Law (Education) accordingly propose to include an additional provision of Rs. 12,500 in Part I of the next year's budget.

5. The practical effect of the Law (Education) Department's proposal is to provide for next year double the provision made in the current year's budget. In view of the fact that the element of compulsion is now to be introduced, the present proposal is wider in scope when compared with the one that was placed before the Finance Committee last year. This department may therefore suggest that the present proposal should be treated as a Part II scheme for 1926-27. Law (Education) may accordingly be requested to prepare a draft note for the Finance Committee.

C.P.K.—7-11-25.

This must, I think, be considered a Part II scheme.

G. T. BOAG—7-11-25.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Before a note for the Finance Committee is prepared, the Director of Public Instruction may be requested to spilt up the additional provision required among the various units of appropriation. A u.o. note is submitted.

E.A.V.—9-11-25.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—9-11-25.

V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARIYAR—10-11-25.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Treating the question first administratively, I suggest that it is ultimately desirable for us to include in the Madras Educational Rules a provision that the acceptance of the scheme of medical examination of the pupils by the school management is a condition of recognition. I do not, however, propose that this condition should be inserted immediately but that notice should be given by the issue, if necessary, of a Government Order that it is proposed to make such a medical inspection a condition of recognition of all secondary schools with effect from May 1927. The result of this would be that by May 1928 every school in the presidency will have introduced medical inspection of its pupils. It is the practice of the Department first of all to bring pressure to bear upon a management before recognition is withdrawn so that allowance is made in the above dates which are given to Government, for departmental pressure to be brought to bear for one complete year on all schools under private management before any actual withdrawal of recognition took place.

At present arrangements have been made for the introduction of medical inspection in the secondary school departments attached to all Government Arts and Teachers' Colleges during current year and in most secondary schools under Government control.

With regard to secondary schools under the control of local bodies it is now estimated from the proposals received from them that about two-thirds of their schools will probably introduce the scheme of compulsory medical inspection during the current year and that the remaining one-third will introduce such inspection next year. I suggest to Government that it be made compulsory on all local bodies to introduce from the beginning of next year inspection in all secondary schools under their control, and that Government introduce medical inspection from the same date in all secondary schools under Government control.

Regarding schools under private management we are assuming that one-third of the pupils will be examined medically during the current year and an additional one-sixth of the total number making altogether one-half will next year be under medical inspection. I suggest that schools under private management be given a period until about May 1927 to introduce medical inspection.

As regards European high and middle schools, we have assumed that one-third will come under the system of medical inspection during the current year and the remaining two-thirds next year. I suggest that Government adopt the same practice in regard to European schools as it adopts in regard to other secondary schools under private management, fixing May 1927 for the introduction of medical inspection (latest date).

The following table gives the appropriation which has been provided in the Budget for 1925-26 under the several units of appropriation, the provision suggested in the revised budget estimate for 1925-26 and the budget estimate for the year 1926-27 on the above assumptions :—

Units of appropriation.	Provision for 1925-26.	Revised Budget Estimate for 1925-26	Budget Estimate for 1926-27.
1. 31 A (b) Education—University—Government Arts Colleges (High School departments)	Rs. 600	Rs. 800	Rs. 400
2. 31 A (d) Education—University—Government Professional Colleges (High School departments)	100	600	300
3. 31 B (a) Education—Secondary—Government Secondary schools for boys	1,400	600	300
4. 31 B (b) Education—Secondary—Direct grants to non-Government Secondary schools	5,700	8,500	8,500
5. 31 B (c) Education—Secondary—Grants to local bodies for Secondary education	2,200	8,200	8,200
6. 31 D (a) Education—Special Government Training School for Masters	2,300	..	..
7. 31 D (b) Education—Special—Non-Government special schools	100	..	..
8. 31 R. B (b) Education—Secondary—Direct grants to non-Government Secondary schools—European	400	300	700
9. 31 R. B (a) Education—Secondary—Government Secondary schools—Agency	100	100	100
	12,900	19,100	18,600

It will be seen that the budget estimate already provided for 1926-27 will be ample, provided that the revised estimate for 1925-26 is accepted by Government.

The reason why a largely increased budget grant is not required in successive years, although a larger number of pupils is proposed to be brought under the scheme of medical inspection, is because the cost of the first inspection is twice as large as the cost of subsequent inspections.

R. LITTLEHAILES—23-11-25.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The present position is as follows :—

Government institutions.—Medical inspection has been introduced in the secondary school departments attached to all Government Arts and Professional Colleges and in most of the secondary schools.

The Director suggests that medical inspection should be introduced in all secondary schools with effect from the next year.

Institutions under the management of local bodies.—It is assumed that two thirds of the schools will have introduced compulsion by the end of the current year and that the remaining schools will introduce the system next year. The Director recommends that local bodies be asked to introduce medical inspection in all the secondary schools under their management with effect from the next school year.

Institutions under private management.—The Director anticipates that one-third of the pupils will be examined during the current year and an additional one-sixth during the next year. He proposes that compulsion should be introduced with effect from May 1927.

European schools.—It is assumed that one-third will come under the system in the current year and the remaining two-thirds in the next year. The Director suggests that compulsion be introduced from May 1927.

2. As suggested by the Director, an order may issue making the system of medical inspection compulsory (i) on schools under local bodies with effect from the school year 1926-27 and (ii) on aided schools and European schools with effect from May 1927. The question of introducing a provision in the Madras Educational Rules may be taken up later on.

3. Provision has already been made by the Director in Part I of the budget estimate for 1926-27 on the above increased scale and similar provision exists in the revised estimate for the current year. If the budget provision is accepted, it would seem unnecessary to treat the proposal as a Part II scheme. The Finance Department desires that the scheme should be placed before the Finance Committee as the element of compulsion is to be introduced into the scheme. The Director of Public Instruction's proposal, if accepted, will introduce compulsion to the full extent necessary only from May 1927 and to a partial extent, in the case of Government schools and of local bodies' schools in the next year. As Finance desire that the Finance Committee should be apprised of the

For orders whether the modified proposals of the Director of Public Instruction, may be accepted with reference to M-2's note on page 2 above.

C.R.—5-12-25.

May be accepted.

V.T.K.—7-12-25.

scheme, a note is submitted on the lines of the Director of Public Instruction's u.o. note for the Finance Committee's information. It may be sent to Finance for perusal before circulation.

G. N.—2-12-25. E. A. V.—4-12-25.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—5-12-25.

V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARIYAR—7-12-25.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

The note for the Finance Committee may be perused and the case passed on to Finance u.o.

N. RAMAYYA SASTRI—7-12-25.

C. B. COITERELL—8-12-25.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

This department suggested that the increased provision necessary for the next year on account of the introduction of the element of compulsion in respect of the medical inspection of pupils should be brought forward as a Part II demand for 1926-27. Law (Education) first agreed to this course.

2. The Director of Public Instruction now says that he has proposed provision for the Revised Estimate for 1925-26 and the Budget Estimate for 1926-27 on the assumption that the Government will introduce *compulsory* medical inspection

X (1) in respect of all secondary schools under Government control and under the control of local bodies in the next year, and (2) in respect of all secondary schools under private management in 1927-28.

The Law (Education) Department assume that the provision proposed by the Director of Public Instruction will be retained and accordingly propose merely to inform the Finance Committee of the intention of Government as at X above.

3. It is submitted that with reference to the facts set out on pages 3-4 ante this department has not accepted the provision suggested by the Director of Public Instruction for the Revised Estimate for 1925-26 and the Budget Estimate for 1926-27 on account of medical inspection,—please see or instance pages 6-7 of the budget notes relating to the head 31. B. b. Education—Secondary—Direct Grants to non-Government Secondary Schools. Law (Education) may therefore be informed

that the mere fact that the Director of Public Instruction has included in the Revised Estimate for 1925-26 and the Budget Estimate for 1926-27 the provision necessary for the introduction of compulsory medical inspection has not altered the position and that this department can agree to provision being made in Part I of the next year's budget only according to the existing sanction (i.e., medical inspection on a voluntary basis) and that any amount that may be required for compulsory medical inspection next year will have to be brought forward as a Part II demand.

C.P.K.—10-12-25.

G. T. BOAG—11-12-25.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

This department urged that, as the element of compulsion was not to be introduced immediately, it was not necessary to treat this as a Part II scheme. As, however, the Finance Department insists on the scheme being placed before the Finance Committee, a revised draft note for the Committee is submitted for approval. It may be sent to the Finance department unofficially for its portion of the note being added.

G.N.—12-12-25.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—12-12-25.

S.A.—12-12-25.

V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARIYAR—12-12-25.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

The draft note for the Finance Committee prepared by the Law Department calls for the following remarks:—

(1) It does not specify what the Part II demand for next year is. It merely says that the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction may be accepted. The financial results of the Director of Public Instruction's proposals are set out on page 5 ante. So far as the revised estimates for the current year are concerned, they will be fixed by this Department and the Finance Committee will not advise on them. While the scheme for the introduction of compulsion is to be placed before the Finance Committee in connexion with the next year's budget, this Department cannot agree to the revised estimate for the current year being fixed on other than the basis of the existing sanction (viz., inspection on a voluntary basis). This Department will therefore proceed on the basis that the expenditure during the current year will be restricted to the budget provision which is Rs. 12,900 (round) and not Rs. 13,650 as stated by the Director of Public Instruction—Please see the statement of distribution on page 10 of notes to G.O. No. 641, Law (Education), dated 29th April 1925. As for provision in Part I, this department will, under the various heads, either repeat the figure included in the current year's budget or adopt the figure proposed by the Director of Public Instruction, whichever is less. Law (Education) will therefore have to fix their Part II demand for next year first.

2. With reference to U. O. Note No. 32567 Bud. 1, dated 16th September 1925, Law (Education) will also have to embody in the note for the Finance Committee a complete classification of the proposed Part II demand according to the several heads of account and the units of appropriation, both primary and secondary.

Law (Education) may be requested to revise their draft note for the Finance Committee accordingly.

C.P.K.—15-12-25.

G. T. BOAG—15-12-25.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

A draft u.o. note to the Director of Public Instruction is submitted.

G.N.—16-12-25.

C.R.—16-12-25.

S.A.—16-12-25.

V.T.K.—16-12-25.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

U.O. Reply No. 934, D/25, dated 22nd December 1925.

The enclosed statement shows the amount required to introduce medical inspection in all secondary schools compulsorily by May 1927. If, however, only one-half of the number of pupils in aided schools be brought under the scheme compulsorily

by that date the figures against "31 B-(b). Education—Secondary—Direct grants to non-Government Secondary Schools" will have to be modified as follows:—

Budget Estimate and Revised Estimate for 1925-26	Rs. 5,700
Number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1925	1,02,040
Number of pupils that may be brought under inspection during this year out of the budget provision.	22,800
Number of pupils to be examined during 1926-27 assuming that medical inspection is to be introduced in half the number of schools—	
First inspection	28,220
Second inspection	22,800
Amount required for 1926-27—	
First inspection	7,055
Second inspection	2,850
Total	9,905
Amount to be provided in—	
Part I	5,700
Part II	4,205

Units of appropriation.	Budget Estimate and Revised Estimate for 1925-26.	Number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1925.	Number of pupils that may be brought under inspection during this year out of the budget provision.	Number of pupils to be examined during 1926-27 assuming that medical inspection is to be introduced in all schools.		Amount required for 1926-27.			Amount to be provided in	
				First inspection.	Second inspection.	First inspection.	Second inspection.	Total.	Part I.	Part II.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1. 31 A-(b) Education—University—Government Arts Colleges (High School Department).	500	1,692	1,200	492	1,200	246	300	546	546	..
2. 31 A (d) Education—University—Government Professional Colleges (High School Department).	100	1,092	200	192	200	446	50	496	100	396*
3. 31 B (a) Education—Secondary—Government Secondary schools for boys.	1,400	1,140	1,140	..	1,140	..	285	285	285	..
4. 31 B (b) Education—Secondary—Direct grants to non-Government Secondary schools.	5,700	102,040	22,800	79,240	22,800	19,810	2,850	22,660	5,700	16,960†
5. 31 B (c) Education—Secondary—Grants to Local Bodies for Secondary education.	2,200	49,331	8,800	40,531	8,800	10,133	1,100	11,233	2,200	9,033†
6. 31 D (a) Education—Special—Government Training schools for masters.	2,300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. 31 D (b) Education—Special—Non-Government Special schools.	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. 31 R-(B) (b) Education—Secondary—Direct Grants to non-Government Secondary schools—European.	400	3,152	1,600	1,552	1,600	388	200	588	400	188†
9. 31 R-B (a) Education—Secondary—Government Secondary schools—Agency.	100	201	200	1	200	1	50	51	100	..
Total ..	12,900	158,648	35,940	122,708	..	31,024	4,835	35,859	9,331	26,577

* Eight annas for first inspection and four annas for second inspection.
† Four annas for first inspection and two annas for second inspection.

‡ Training schools are exempt from the scheme.

R. LITTLEHAILES—22-12-25.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The Director of Public Instruction has split up the total demand for 1926-27 under 'medical inspection' into Part I and Part II, or in other words, into (i) the provision required for 1926-27 to meet the cost on account of the present voluntary system of medical inspection and (ii) the extra amount required on account of the introduction of the element of compulsion into the system.

In the distribution statement submitted by him, the Director has provided a sum of Rs. 16,960 under Part II against 'Direct grants to non-Government Secondary schools'. He explains that the statement shows the amount necessary for introducing compulsion in all schools by May 1927. The proposal, however, is that compulsion in all Government Secondary schools and schools under the management of local bodies should be introduced in 1926-27 and that, as regards aided schools, compulsion in only one-half of the number of schools should be introduced in 1926-27 and in the remaining schools in 1927-28. The Director has submitted an alternative statement showing that Rs. 4,205 will suffice for the introduction of compulsion in one-half of the number of aided secondary schools. This figure may be substituted for Rs. 16,960.

2. The total amount required under Part II will then be Rs. 13,822 and that required in Part I, Rs. 9,331.

The necessary alterations have been made in the note for the Finance Committee which relates to the Part II demand. The note has been retyped and is submitted below for approval.

3. As regards Part I, the Finance Department has stated that it will adopt either the current year's budget figure or that proposed by the Director of Public Instruction, whichever is less. The amount required in Part I of the Budget Estimate for 1926-27 according to the Director's present proposals is Rs. 9,331 as against Rs. 12,900 provided in the current year's budget. The Director's figure may be adopted and the Finance Department may be requested to make the necessary alterations in Part I of the Budget under the several units of appropriation, as shown in the statement on pages 8 ante.

4. The file may be sent to Finance u.o. for its portion of the note for the Finance Committee being incorporated.

G.N.—24-12-25. S.K.—25-12-25. V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARIYAR—25-12-25.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

The following statement shows (1) the provision made by this Department in Part I of the Budget for 1926-27 on account of the medical inspection of pupils and (2) the provision proposed by the Director of Public Instruction and Law (Education), for inclusion in Part I in lieu of the figures already entered by this department:—

Head of account.	Part I of the Budget, for 1926-27	
	Provision made by Finance.	Provision proposed by Director of Public Instruction and Law (Education) in lieu of the figures in column (2).
(1)	(2)	(3)
31. A. b. University—Government Arts Colleges	600	600
31. A. d. University—Government Professional Colleges.	200	100
31. B. a. Secondary—Government Secondary schools for boys.	300	300
31. B. b. Secondary—Direct grants to non-Government Secondary schools.	5,700	5,700
31. b. c. Secondary—Grants to local bodies for Secondary education.	2,200	2,200
31. D. a. Special—Government Training schools for masters.	..	..
31. D. b. Special—Non-Government Special schools	..	..
31. R. B. b. Secondary—Direct grants to non-Government Secondary schools—European.	700	400
31. R. B. a. Secondary—Government Secondary schools—Agency.	100	100
Total ..	9,800	9,400

A reduction has therefore to be made in two cases; action with reference to this is being taken separately in the concerned connected files.

2. As regards the Part II demand, Law (Education) propose to fix it at Rs. 13,900. This may be agreed to and the following added as note by the Finance Department in the draft note for the Finance Committee:—

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

C.P.K.—26-12-25.

G. T. BOAG—27-12-25.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

For orders as to circulation to Hon'ble Members M-2 and C-4.

S.K.—28-12-25.

V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARIYAR—29-12-25.

A. P. P[ATRO]—29-12-25.

T. E. M[OIR]—29-12-25.

NOTE FOR THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

[SUBJECT.—*Medical inspection of schools—Part II Scheme for 1926-27.*]

Proposal of the Director of Public Instruction.

In G.O. No. 641, dated 29th April 1925, the Government sanctioned a scheme for the conduct of medical inspection of pupils in secondary schools. The main features of the scheme are as follow:—

- (i) The scheme is to be optional.
- (ii) The object in view is to provide only for the medical inspection of the pupils, the treatment of those suffering from diseases being left to be arranged for by the parents.
- (iii) The inspection is confined for the present to recognized secondary schools for boys and school departments of colleges.
- (iv) The fee payable to the medical officer should not exceed twelve annas for every first inspection of a pupil and six annas for each of the subsequent annual inspections.
- (v) In the case of Government schools, two-thirds of the fees payable to the medical officers are to be met by the Government and the remaining one-third by the pupils. In the case of schools under private management or under local bodies the maximum grant payable is limited to one-third of the expenditure incurred by the management subject to an upper limit of four annas for the first inspection of each pupil and of two annas for each of the subsequent inspections.
- (vi) The award of grants to local bodies and private managements is contingent on the levy of special fees from the pupils so as to cover at least one-third of the cost of medical inspection.

The progress made so far under the scheme is as shown below.

Government institutions—Medical inspection has been introduced in the secondary school departments attached to all Government Arts and Professional Colleges and in most of the secondary schools.

Institutions under the management of local bodies.—It is anticipated that one-sixth of the total number of pupils will have undergone medical inspection by the end of the current year and that the remaining five-sixths will undergo such inspection next year.

Institutions under private management.—One-third of the pupils will be examined during the current year and an additional one-sixth will be examined next year.

European secondary schools.—One-third of the schools will come under the system of medical inspection during the current year and the remaining two-thirds in the next year.

In the interests of the health of the pupils studying in secondary schools it is necessary that medical inspection should be introduced compulsorily in all secondary schools. It is desirable ultimately to include in the Madras Educational Rules a provision to the effect that the acceptance of the scheme of medical examination of

pupils is a condition of recognition of the school. With a view to prepare the way for the goal it is recommended—

(i) that medical inspection should be introduced in all the Government secondary schools with effect from 1926-27 and that all local bodies should be asked to introduce compulsory medical inspection in all the secondary schools under their management with effect from the same year; and

(ii) that medical inspection should be introduced compulsorily in all secondary schools under private management and in all the European secondary schools with effect from May 1927.

It is accordingly suggested that notice should be given by the issue, if necessary, of a Government Order that it is proposed to make the introduction of compulsory medical inspection a condition of recognition of all secondary schools with effect from May 1927.

In the Budget Estimate for the current year, a sum of Rs. 12,900 has been provided for meeting the cost of medical inspection. It is sufficient if a sum of Rs. 9,400 is provided in the next year's Budget Estimate towards the cost of the inspection on the present voluntary basis. In order to meet the increased cost on account of the introduction of compulsory medical inspection on the lines suggested above, it is necessary that an additional sum of Rs. 13,822 should be provided in the Budget Estimate for 1926-27. This may be distributed as shown below:—

	RS.
31 A. d. Education—Government Professional colleges—Honoraria	396
— Voted—Honoraria.	
31 B. b. Education—Secondary—Direct grants to Non-Government secondary schools—Grants-in-aid—Educational—Voted—Recurring—Medical inspection.	4,205
31 B. c. Education—Secondary—Grants to local bodies for secondary education—Grants-in-aid—Educational—Voted—Recurring—Medical inspection.	9,033
31 B. B. b. Education—Secondary—Direct grants to Non-Government secondary schools—European—Grants-in-aid—Educational—Voted—Recurring—Medical inspection.	188

In succeeding years, although a larger number of pupils is proposed to be brought under the scheme, a largely increased budget provision will not be necessary since the cost of subsequent inspections is only one half of the cost of the first inspection.

Note by the Law (Education) Department.

The physical condition of pupils in secondary schools is anything but satisfactory. The present scheme was first introduced on a voluntary basis owing to its novelty and the opposition which the introduction of compulsion might evoke. Any arrangement short of a compulsory system of medical inspection is not likely to yield satisfactory results. The reform is long overdue and public opinion has expressed itself strongly in favour of it.

The Director's proposals may be accepted and an additional provision of Rs. 13,900 may be made in the next year's Budget Estimate under the several units of appropriation as suggested by him.

V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARIYAR—13-12-25.

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—27-12-25.

Recommendation of the Finance Committee.

Class III.

Description of the scheme.	Ultimate cost		Cost in 1926-27.	
	Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Recurring.	Non-recurring.
Medical inspection of schools	Rs. 13,900	...	Rs. 13,900	..

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Provision for the additional expenditure consequent on the proposed introduction of compulsory medical inspection has been made in the Budget Estimate for 1926-27.

A draft order is submitted. It may be sent to the Director of Public Instruction u.o. for scrutiny before it is sent to the Local Self-Government and Finance Departments. The budget provision has been voted.

For orders whether the Government Order may be placed on the Editors' Table.

Yes.

C. R.—24-3-26.

The previous G.O. No. 641, dated 29th April 1925, was placed on the Editors' Table.

G.N.—23-3-26.

S.A.—23-3-26.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—24-3-26.

V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARIYAR—25-3-26.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

I have only a small suggestion to make. It is that the words 'a large' occurring in line 4 of paragraph 2 of the draft Government Order be replaced by the words 'the fullest'.

Inspection has been introduced in most of the Government secondary schools this year and in about two-thirds of the Local Board schools while many aided schools have appointed medical inspectors, though for want of time several of them could not conduct the inspection during 1925-26.

R. LITTLEHAILES—1-4-26.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The modification suggested by the Director has been carried out in the draft. The file may be sent to the Local Self-Government and Finance Departments for acceptance of the draft order.

G.N.—8-4-26. E.A.V.—8-4-26.

C.R.—8-4-26.

V.T.K.—9-4-26.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

The draft may be accepted in this department.

N. RAMAYYA SASTRI—9-4-26.

Accepted.

H. R. UZIELLI—10-4-26.

FINANCE (EXPENDITURE) DEPARTMENT.

The draft order may, if submitted, be accepted in Finance. Necessary provision has been included in the current year's budget.

P.V.P.—16-4-26. R.V.—16-4-26. V. GOPALAKRISHNA AYYAR—16-4-26.

[G.O. No. 655, Law (Education), dated 19th April 1926]

24 MAY 1926

G.O. No. 655, 19th April 1926

Medical inspection—Introduction—Compulsory—Orders passed.

Order—No. 655, Law (Education), dated 19th April 1926.

The scheme of medical inspection of pupils in secondary schools was first introduced in 1920, but was kept in abeyance from October 1922 to April 1925 pending consideration of questions as to the scope of the inspections, the agency which should carry them out and the arrangements to be made for co-ordinating the results.

In G.O. No. 641, Law (Education), dated the 29th April 1925, the Government, after a careful examination of the whole question, prescribed the arrangements to be made for the conduct of medical inspection in schools and for the award of grants to local bodies and private managements towards the cost of the inspection.

2. The Government observe that the present voluntary scheme has not been availed of to the fullest extent. They consider that, in the interests of the health of pupils, the ultimate goal to be aimed at should be to bring under a compulsory system of medical examination all pupils studying in recognised secondary schools and school departments of colleges. They recognise that this end cannot be attained at once and that compulsion should be introduced only gradually. The necessary steps towards the attainment of the goal have, however, to be taken as early as possible.

As a first move in this direction the Government direct that, with effect from June 1926, medical inspection should be introduced compulsorily in all Government secondary schools and school departments of Government colleges.

All local bodies are requested to make medical inspection compulsory with effect from the same date in the secondary schools under their management.

3. As regards schools under private management, the Government propose to make the introduction of compulsory medical inspection a condition of recognition of all secondary schools, European and non-European, with effect from May 1927. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to issue the necessary instructions to the managements of aided secondary schools.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Education).

V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARIYAR,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
„ all Chairmen of Municipal Councils.
„ all Presidents of District Boards.
„ the Local Self-Government Department.
„ the Surgeon-General.
„ the Director of Public Health.
„ the Accountant-General (through the Finance Department).
„ the Finance Department.
„ the Hon'ble the Resident in Hyderabad with (C.L.).
Editor's Table.

116-B
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Enpda
2nd approval.

8/15/26.

APR 21.5.26

Please see medical
10/11/25
13/8

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.
NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 655, LAW (EDUCATION),
DATED 19TH APRIL 1926.

24 MAY 1926 [SUBJECT:—Medical inspection of pupils.]

The medical inspection of schools was made optional, as a temporary measure, if it is necessary that medical inspection should be made compulsory. The congestion in secondary schools and the health of the boys in these aided schools is anything but satisfactory. Government should therefore take up this matter urgent. Public opinion, educational and otherwise, has been strongly urging this reform on Government. There were also interpellations in the Legislative Council.

A. P. P[ATRO]—28-8-25.

Definite arrangements for the conduct of medical inspection of pupils were approved for the first time in G.O. No. 208, Law (Education), dated 12th February 1920, in which a system of grants-in-aid for the inspection of pupils in recognized secondary schools under the management of local bodies and under private management was sanctioned. Medical inspection was not then made compulsory on all secondary schools. The reason why the system was not introduced as a compulsory arrangement will be found in the following extract from the notes recorded by Lord Pentland on 1st October 1918:—

"I sympathise fully with Sir Alexander Cardew's anxiety that some practical steps should be taken in the matter. I have had an opportunity of further consulting the Director of Public Instruction. There are two difficulties which have to be faced in extending the scope of our experiments to secondary schools and colleges. In the first place any attempt to enforce in the case of these institutions an examination of the kind which is being made in respect of the pupils attending the Madras Corporation elementary schools might evoke considerable protest and opposition. In the second place the numbers involved are large; and the present depleted state of our medical establishments and the difficulty of finding men who are both capable of advising in this matter and able to undertake additional duties may render it advisable for us to be content for the present with a somewhat restricted experiment. With reference to these considerations I would therefore confine it for the present to the city of Madras (page 26 of notes to G.O. No. 1454, Education, dated 14th November 1918).

2. The system of grant-in-aid sanctioned in 1920 was ordered to be held in abeyance in October 1922 as questions were raised *inter alia* as to the scope of inspections, the agency which should carry them out and the arrangements to be made for co-ordinating the results. At a conference held by the Honourable the Minister for Education on the 9th September 1924 which was attended by the Surgeon-General, the Director of Public Instruction, the Secretaries to Government, Local Self-Government and Law Departments, it was suggested by the Surgeon-General that medical inspection in schools should be made compulsory. It was, however, ultimately agreed that inspections should be voluntary to begin with and that the question of making it compulsory might be considered later. Accordingly, the revised arrangement approved in G.O. No. 641, Law (Education), dated 29th April 1925, did not make it obligatory on all recognised secondary schools to adopt a system of medical inspection. The current year's budget contains a provision of Rs. 12,850. This amount is intended to meet the cost of inspection in all Government secondary schools and in roughly one-third of the number of schools under private managers and local bodies. As pointed out by the Honourable the Minister, the question has attracted attention in the Legislative Council and elsewhere. If the system is to be made compulsory the provision for next year will have to be raised (cf. G.Os. No. 770, Law (Education), dated 5th June 1923; No. 1577, Law (Education), dated 11th October 1924, and No. 1869, Law (Education), dated 27th November 1924).

Pass
Please insert
the note when
the budget
after the current
income

21/2

NOTES TO G.O. No. 655, LAW (EDUCATION), 19TH APRIL 1926

The Finance Committee has already recommended acceptance of the scheme and the Government have sanctioned it. For orders whether the Director may be asked to make adequate provision in the budget for 1926-27 for making the scheme compulsory on all secondary schools for boys including school departments of colleges. It is perhaps desirable that the Director should be asked if he anticipates any difficulties in making the system compulsory.

E.A.V.—5-9-25.

The difficulty about the paucity of medical officers referred to in Lord Pentland's note quoted above had reference to war period and may not have application now. The advantages of medical inspection are also being better recognized now than before.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—5-9-25.

Yes. Ask Director of Public Instruction u.o. whether he anticipates any difficulty in making medical inspection compulsory.

V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARIYAR—7-9-25.

The u.o. note is for approval. It seems that the Director may also be asked what additional provision will be necessary.

E.A.V.—7-9-25.

C.R.—8-9-25.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

U.O. Reply No. 934-D/25, dated 17th October 1925.

The difficulty in regard to making medical inspection compulsory in all secondary schools for boys will be the objections raised by private managements whose financial position is weak. I certainly anticipate that they will be obstructive. It is difficult to give an accurate figure as to the additional amount that will be required as we have not got exact information as to the utilization of the existing budget provision. My office has calculated on the assumption that a third of the pupils would be examined this year and on this assumption the additional budget allotment required would be Rs. 20,340. I am inclined to think that this is an under-estimate and if it were decided to make medical inspection compulsory a safer figure would be Rs. 25,000.

R. G. GRIEVE—17-10-25.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

For orders whether in view of the apprehension at A above, the question of making medical inspection of pupils compulsory should be pressed now.

E.A.V.—20-10-25.

C.R.—20-10-25.

I think that for the present the system should continue on a voluntary basis.

V.T.K.—22-10-25.

I agree with the Director of Public Instruction that the management of private schools will be obstructive in the beginning but we cannot neglect the health of the school children. I noticed in the majority of the schools a little care and advice in proper time by qualified medical officer will save great deal of sickness. It is a necessary part of education to take care of the health of the school boys. We cannot drop it now. In order to introduce compulsory system let the Director of Public Instruction be given power to introduce in selected areas, roughly in half of the schools, at half the cost estimated by him. If the compulsory system is on known other managements will take up later on. In the case of absolutely poor cases an exception will have to be made and greater portion paid from provincial funds.

A. P. P[ATRO]—25-10-25.

The provision in the current year's budget is Rs. 12,850. The Director estimates the additional provision required at Rs. 25,000 if inspections are to be made compulsory throughout the secondary schools in the Presidency. M-2 suggests that the Director of Public Instruction may be authorized to introduce the system compulsorily in selected areas—in roughly half the number of schools. So, one-half of the additional provision suggested by the Director or Rs. 12,500 will have to be entered in the next year's budget.

2. It is unnecessary to refer the question again to the Finance Committee as the Government have already accepted the scheme. With the concurrence of Finance, the Director may be asked to include an *additional* provision of Rs. 12,500 in the next year's budget, the amount being suitably distributed among appropriate budget sub-heads.

E.A.V.—26-10-25.

C.R.—27-10-25.
V.T.K.—28-10-25.

FINANCE (B.E. I.) DEPARTMENT.

The latest orders on the subject of medical inspection of schools are in G.O. No. 641, Law (Education), dated 29th April 1925. The essential features of the scheme are—

(i) the inspection is for the present confined to recognized secondary schools for boys, school departments of colleges and model schools of secondary grade attached to training schools for masters;

(ii) the fee payable to the medical officer should not exceed 12 annas for every first inspection of a pupil and 6 annas for each of the subsequent annual inspections;

(iii) In the case of Government schools, two-thirds of fees payable to the medical officers should be met by Government, and the remaining one-third by the pupils; and in the case of schools under local bodies or private managements, one-third of the expenditure should be met by the Government (subject to an upper limit of 4 annas for the first inspection and 2 annas for each of the subsequent inspections), one-third should be met by the levy of special fees from pupils, and the remaining one-third by the local body or the private management concerned.

2. It will be observed that the medical inspection contemplated in G.O. No. 641, Law (Education), dated 29th April 1925, is on a voluntary basis, i.e., local bodies and private managements are not compelled to introduce medical inspection in the schools under their control, but are given discretion to introduce it or not.

3. Before issuing G.O. No. 641, Law (Education), dated 29th April 1925, the proposals were placed before the Finance Committee as a Part II scheme for 1925-26. In that connexion, the cost to be borne by the Government in the case of non-European schools was estimated as follows:—

		Cost in the first year assuming that the scheme is to be introduced in all the schools.	Cost in subsequent years assuming that the scheme is to be introduced in all the schools.
		RS.	RS.
Government schools	...	4,500	3,100
Other schools	...	24,300	15,000

As it was thought that, to begin with, the scheme will be introduced only in one-third of the non-Government schools, Law (Education) proposed a provision of only Rs. 12,850 for 1925-26 as follows:

		RS.
Government schools	...	4,500
Other schools ($\frac{1}{3} \times$ Rs. 24,300)	...	8,000 (round)
European schools	...	350
Total	...	12,850

The Finance Committee placed the scheme in class III, i.e., in the category of schemes that it is advisable to put into effect as soon as funds are available. The matter was, however, taken to the Cabinet who decided to make a provision of Rs. 12,850 in the budget estimate for 1925-26.

4 NOTES TO G.O. No. 655, (LAW EDUCATION), 19TH APRIL 1926

4. Law (Education) now propose to make the system of medical inspection compulsory in selected areas, so that compulsion will be enforced in respect of roughly half of the schools in the Presidency. The Director of Public Instruction is able to calculate only very roughly what the extra liability on this account will be. He has remarked that an extra sum of about Rs. 25,000 will be required if compulsion is to be enforced in respect of all the schools in the Presidency. Law (Education) accordingly propose to include an additional provision of Rs. 12,500 in Part I of the next year's budget.

5. The practical effect of the Law (Education) Department's proposal is to provide for next year double the provision made in the current year's budget. In view of the fact that the element of compulsion is now to be introduced, the present proposal is wider in scope when compared with the one that was placed before the Finance Committee last year. This department may therefore suggest that the present proposal should be treated as a Part II scheme for 1926-27. Law (Education) may accordingly be requested to prepare a draft note for the Finance Committee.

C.P.K.—7-11-25.

This must, I think, be considered a Part II scheme.

G. T. BOAG—7-11-25.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Before a note for the Finance Committee is prepared, the Director of Public Instruction may be requested to spilt up the additional provision required among the various ~~writes~~ of appropriation. A u.o. note is submitted.

E.A.V.—9-11-25.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—9-11-25.

V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARIYAR—10-11-25.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Treating the question first administratively, I suggest that it is ultimately desirable for us to include in the Madras Educational Rules a provision that the acceptance of the scheme of medical examination of the pupils by the school management is a condition of recognition. I do not, however, propose that this condition should be inserted immediately but that notice should be given by the issue, if necessary, of a Government order that it is proposed to make such a medical inspection a condition of recognition of all secondary schools with effect from May 1927. The result of this would be that by May 1928 every school in the presidency will have introduced medical inspection of its pupils. It is the practice of the Department first of all to bring pressure to bear upon a management before recognition is withdrawn so that allowance is made in the above dates which are given to Government, for departmental pressure to be brought to bear for one complete year on all schools under private management before any actual withdrawal of recognition took place.

At present arrangements have been made for the introduction of medical inspection in the secondary school departments attached to all Government Arts and Teachers' Colleges during current year and in most secondary schools under Government control.

With regard to secondary schools under the control of local bodies it is now estimated from the proposals received from them that about two-thirds of their schools will probably introduce the scheme of compulsory medical inspection during the current year and that the remaining one-third will introduce such inspection next year. I suggest to Government that it be made compulsory on all local bodies to introduce from the beginning of next year inspection in all secondary schools under their control, and that Government introduce medical inspection from the same date in all secondary schools under Government control.

Regarding schools under private management we are assuming that one-third of the pupils will be examined medically during the current year and an additional one-sixth of the total number making altogether $\frac{1}{2}$ will next year be under medical inspection. I suggest that schools under private management be given a period until about May 1927 to introduce medical inspection.

NOTES TO G. O. No. 655, LAW (EDUCATION), 19TH APRIL 1926

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As regards European High and Middle schools we have assumed that one-third will come under the system of medical inspection during the current year and the remaining two-thirds next year. I suggest that Government adopt the same practice in regard to European schools as it adopts in regard to other secondary schools under private management, fixing May 1927 for the introduction of medical inspection (latest date).

The following table gives the appropriation which has been provided in the Budget for 1925-26 under the several units of appropriation, the provision suggested in the revised budget estimate for 1925-26 and the budget estimate for the year 1926-27 on the above assumptions.

Units of appropriation.	Provision for 1925-26.	Revised Budget Estimate for 1925-26	Budget Estimate for 1926-27.
1. 31 A (a) Education—University—Government Arts Colleges (High School departments)	Rs. 800	Rs. 800	Rs. 400
2. 31 A (d) Education—University—Government Professional Colleges (High School departments)	100	600	300
3. 31 B (a) Education—Secondary—Government Secondary schools for boys	1,400	600	300
4. 31 B (b) Education—Secondary—Direct grants to non-Government Secondary schools	5,700	8,500	8,500
5. 31 B (c) Education—Secondary—Grants to local bodies for Secondary education	2,200	8,200	8,200
6. 31 D (a) Education—Special Government Training School for Masters	2,300	..	..
7. 31 D (b) Education—Special—Non-Government special schools	100	..	..
8. 31 R. B (b) Education—Secondary—Direct grants to non-Government Secondary schools—European	400	300	700
9. 31 R. B (c) Education—Secondary—Government Secondary schools—Agency	100	100	100
	12,900	19,100	18,500

It will be seen that the budget estimate already provided for 1926-27 will be ample, provided that the revised estimate for 1925-26 is accepted by Government.

The reason why a largely increased budget grant is not required in successive years, although a larger number of pupils is proposed to be brought under the scheme of medical inspection, is because the cost of the first inspection is twice as large as the cost of subsequent inspections.

R. LITTLEHAILES—23-11-25.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The present position is as follows:—

Government institutions.—Medical inspection has been introduced in the Secondary school departments attached to all Government Arts and Professional Colleges and in most of the Secondary schools.

The Director suggests that medical inspection should be introduced in all secondary schools with effect from the next year.

Institutions under the management of local bodies.—It is assumed that two-thirds of the schools will have introduced compulsion by the end of the current year and that the remaining schools will introduce the system next year. The Director recommends that local bodies be asked to introduce medical inspection in all the secondary schools under their management with effect from the next school year.

Institutions under private management.—The Director anticipates that one-third of the pupils will be examined during the current year and an additional one-sixth during the next year. The Director proposes that compulsion should be introduced with effect from May 1927.

European schools.—It is assumed that one-third will come under the system in the current year and the remaining two-thirds in the next year. The Director suggests that compulsion be introduced from May 1927.

2. As suggested by the Director, an order may issue making the system of medical inspection compulsory (i) on schools under local bodies with effect from the school year 1926-27 and (ii) on aided schools and European schools with effect

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NOTES TO G.O. No. 655, LAW (EDUCATION), 19TH APRIL 1926.
from May 1927. The question of introducing a provision in the Madras Educational Rules may be taken up later on.

3. Provision has already been made by the Director in Part I of the budget estimate for 1926-27 on the above increased scale and similar provision exists in the revised estimate for the current year. If the budget provision is accepted, it would seem unnecessary to treat the proposal as a Part II scheme. The Finance Department desires that the scheme should be placed before the Finance Committee as the element of compulsion is to be introduced into the scheme. The Director of Public Instruction's proposal, if accepted, will introduce compulsion to the full extent necessary only from May 1927 and to a partial extent, in the case of Government schools and of local bodies' schools in the next year. As Finance desire that the Finance Committee should be apprised of the

For orders whether the modified proposals of the Director of Public Instruction, may be accepted with reference to M-2's note on page above.

C.R.—5-11-25.

May be accepted.

V.T.K.—7-12-25.

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scheme, a note is submitted on the lines of the Director of Public Instruction's u.o. note for the Finance Committee's information. It may be sent to Finance for perusal before circulation.

G. N.—2-12-25. E. A. V.—4-12-25.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—5-12-25.

V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARIYAR—7-12-25.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

The note for the Finance Committee may be perused and the case passed on to Finance u.o.

N. RAMAYYA SASTRI—7-12-25.

C. B. COTTERELL—8-12-25.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

This department suggested that the increased provision necessary for the next year on account of the introduction of the element of compulsion in respect of the medical inspection of pupils should be brought forward as a Part II demand for 1926-27. Law (Education) first agreed to this course as is seen from their u.o. note to the Director of Public Instruction on page ante.

2. The Director of Public Instruction now says that he has proposed provision for Revised Estimate for 1925-26 and Budget Estimate for 1926-27 on the assumption that the Government will introduce compulsory medical inspection (1) in respect of all secondary schools under Government control and under the control of local bodies in the next year, and (2) in respect of all secondary schools under private management in 1927-28.

The Law (Education) Department assume that the provision proposed by the Director of Public Instruction will be retained and accordingly propose merely to inform the Finance Committee of the intention of Government as at X above.

3. It is submitted that with reference to the facts set out on pages ante this department has not accepted the provision suggested by the Director of Public Instruction for Revised Estimate for 1925-26 and Budget Estimate for 1926-27 on account of medical inspection,—please see for instance pages 6-7 of notes in the linked file containing the budget notes relating to the head 31. B. b. Education—Secondary—Direct Grants to Non-Government Secondary Schools. Law (Education) may therefore be informed that the mere fact that the Director of Public Instruction has included in the Revised Estimate for 1925-26 and the Budget Estimate for 1926-27 the provision necessary for the introduction of compulsory medical inspection has not altered the position and that this department can agree to provision being made in Part I of the next year's budget only according to the existing sanction (i.e., medical inspection on a voluntary basis) and that any amount that may be required for compulsory medical inspection next year will have to be brought forward as a Part II demand.

C.P.K.—10-12-25.

G. T. BOAG—11-12-25.

NOTES TO G.O. No. 655, LAW (EDUCATION), 19TH APRIL 1926

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

This department urged that, as the element of compulsion was not to be introduced immediately, it was not necessary to treat this as a Part II scheme. As, however, the Finance Department insists on the scheme being placed before the Finance Committee, a revised draft note for the Committee is submitted for approval. It may be sent to Finance department unofficially for its portion of the note being added.

G.N.—12-12-25.

S.A.—12-12-25.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—12-12-25

V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARIYAR—12-12-25.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

The draft note for the Finance Committee prepared by the Law Department calls for the following remarks:—

(1) It does not specify what the Part II demand for next year is. It merely says that the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction may be accepted. The financial results of the Director of Public Instruction's proposals are set out on page A ante. So far as the revised estimates for the current year are concerned, they will be fixed by this Department and the Finance Committee will not advise on them. While the scheme for the introduction of compulsion is to be placed before the Finance Committee in connexion with the next year's budget, this Department cannot agree to the revised estimate for the current year being fixed on other than the basis of the existing sanction (viz., inspection on a voluntary basis). This Department will therefore proceed on the basis that the expenditure during the current year will be restricted to the budget provision which is Rs. 12,900 (round) and not Rs. 13,650 as stated by the Director of Public Instruction—Please see the statement of distribution on page 10 of notes to G.O. No. 641, Law (Education), dated 29th April 1925. As for provision in Part I, this department will, under the various heads, either repeat the figure included in the current year's budget or adopt the figure proposed by the Director of Public Instruction, whichever is less. Law (Education) will therefore have to fix their Part II demand for next year first.

2. With reference to U. O. Note No. 32567 Bud.-1, dated 16th September 1925, Law (Education) will also have to embody in the note for the Finance Committee a complete classification of proposed Part II demand according to the several heads of account and the units of appropriation, both primary and secondary.

Law (Education) may be requested to revise their draft note for the Finance Committee accordingly.

C.P.K.—15-12-25.

G. T. BOAG—15-12-25.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

A draft u.o. note to the Director of Public Instruction is submitted.

G.N.—16-12-25.

S.A.—16-12-25.

C. R.—16-12-25.

V. T. K.—16-12-25.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

U. O. Reply No. 934, D/25, dated 22nd December 1925.

The enclosed statement shows the amount required to introduce medical inspection in all secondary schools compulsorily by May 1927. If, however, only one-half of the number of pupils in aided schools be brought under the scheme compulsorily by that date the figures against 31 B-(b). Education—Secondary—Direct grants to non-Government Secondary Schools will have to be modified as follows:—

Budget Estimate and Revised Estimate for 1925-26 ...	Rs.	5,700
Number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1925 ...	„	102,04
Number of pupils that may be brought under inspection during this year out of the budget provision.	„	22,800
Number of pupils to be examined during 1926-27 assuming that medical inspection is to be introduced in half the number of schools—		
First inspection	„	28,220
Second inspection	„	22,800
Amount required for 1926-27—		
First inspection	„	7,055
Second inspection	„	2,850
Total	„	9,905

Amount to be provided in—

Part I	„	5,700
Part II	„	4,205

10-12-26

NOTES TO G.O. No. 655, LAW (EDUCATION), 19TH APRIL 1926

Units of appropriation.	Budget Estimate and Revised Estimate for 1926-27.	Number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1925.	Number of pupils that may be brought under inspection during this year out of the budget provision.	Number of pupils to be examined during 1926-27 assuming that medical inspection is to be introduced in all schools.		Amount required for 1926-27.			Amount to be provided in	
				First inspection.	Second inspection.	First inspection.	Second inspection.	Total.	Part I.	Part II.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1. 31 A-(b) Education—University — Government Arts Colleges (High School Department).	Rs. 600	1,692	1,200	(3-4) 492	(3-5=4) 1,200	Rs. 246	Rs. 300	Rs. 546	Rs. 546	Rs. ..
2. 31 A (d) Education—University — Government Professional Colleges (High School Department).	100	1,692	200	282	200	446	50	496	100	396*
3. 31 B (a) Education—Secondary — Government Secondary schools for boys.	1,400	1,140	1,140	..	1,140	..	285	285	285	..
4. 31 B (b) Education—Secondary — Direct grants to non-Government Secondary schools.	5,700	1,02,040	22,800	79,240	22,800	19,810	2,850	22,660	5,700	16,960†
5. 31 B (c) Education—Secondary — Grants to Local Bodies for Secondary education.	2,200	49,331	8,800	40,531	8,800	10,133	1,100	11,233	2,200	9,033†
6. 31 D (a) Education—Special—Government Training school for masters.	2,300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. 31 D (b) Education—Special—Non-Government Special schools.	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. 31 R-(B) (2) Education—Secondary—Direct Grants to non-Government Secondary schools—European.	400	3,152	1,800	1,552	1,800	388	200	588	400	188†
9. 31 R-B (a) Education—Secondary—Government Secondary schools—Agency.	100	201	200	1	200	1	50	51	100	..
Total ..	12,900					21,024	4,835	25,859	9,331	16,528

* Eight annas first inspection and four annas second inspection.
† Four annas first inspection and two annas second inspection.

‡ Training schools are exempt from the scheme.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The Director of Public Instruction has split up the total demand for 1926-27 under 'Medical inspection' into Part I and Part II, or in other words, into (i) the provision required for 1926-27 to meet the cost on account of the present voluntary system of medical inspection and (ii) the extra amount required on account of the introduction of the element of compulsion into the system.

In the distribution statement submitted by him, the Director has provided a sum of Rs. 16,960 under Part II against 'Direct grants to non-Government Secondary schools'. He explains that the statement shows the amount necessary for introducing compulsion in all schools by May 1927. The proposal, however, is that compulsion in all Government Secondary schools and schools under the management of local bodies should be introduced in 1926-27 and that, as regards aided schools, compulsion in only one-half of the number of schools should be introduced in 1926-27 and in the remaining schools in 1927-28. The Director has submitted an alternative statement showing that Rs. 4,205 will suffice for the introduction of compulsion in one-half of the number of aided secondary schools. This figure may be substituted for Rs. 16,960.

Unit of Appropriation	Part I of the Budget, 1926-27	Part II of the Budget, 1926-27	Total	Part I of the Budget, 1926-27	Part II of the Budget, 1926-27	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
31. A. b. University—Government Arts Colleges	600	...	600	600	...	600
31. A. d. University—Government Professional Colleges	200	...	200	200	...	200
31. B. a. Secondary—Government Secondary schools for boys	300	...	300	300	...	300
31. B. b. Secondary—Direct grants to non-Government Secondary schools	5,700	...	5,700	5,700	...	5,700
31. C. c. Secondary—Grants to local bodies for Secondary education	2,200	...	2,200	2,200	...	2,200
31. D. a. Special—Government Training schools for masters	...	...	...	...	...	...
31. D. b. Special—Non-Government Special schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
31. R. B. b. Secondary—Direct grants to non-Government Secondary schools—European	700	...	700	700	...	700
31. R. B. a. Secondary—Government Secondary schools—Agency	100	...	100	100	...	100
Total	9,800	9,400				

NOTES TO G.O. No. 655, LAW (EDUCATION), 19TH APRIL 1926

2. The total amount required under Part II will then be Rs. 13,822 and that required in Part I, Rs. 9,331.

The necessary alterations have been made in the note for the Finance Committee which relates to the Part II demand. The note has been retyped and is submitted below for approval.

3. As regards Part I, the Finance Department has stated that it will adopt either the current year's budget figure or that proposed by the Director of Public Instruction, whichever is less. The amount required in Part I of the Budget Estimate for 1926-27 according to the Director's present proposals is Rs. 9,331 as against Rs. 12,900 provided in the current year's budget. The Director's figure may be adopted and the Finance Department may be requested to make the necessary alterations in Part I of the Budget under the several units of appropriation, as shown in the statement on pages ante.

4. The file may be sent to Finance U.O. for its portion of the note for the Finance Committee being incorporated.

G.N.—24-12-25, S.K.—25-12-25. V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARIYAR—25-12-25.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

The following statement shows (1) the provision made by this department in Part I of the Budget for 1926-27 on account of the medical inspection of pupils and (2) the provision proposed by the Director of Public Instruction and Law (Education), for inclusion in Part I in lieu of the figures already entered by this department:

Head of account.	Part I of the Budget, 1926-27	
	Provision made by Finance.	Provision proposed by Director of Public Instruction and Law (Education) in lieu of the figures in column (2).
(1)	(2)	(3)
31. A. b. University—Government Arts Colleges	600	600
31. A. d. University—Government Professional Colleges	200	100
31. B. a. Secondary—Government Secondary schools for boys	300	300
31. B. b. Secondary—Direct grants to non-Government Secondary schools	5,700	5,700
31. C. c. Secondary—Grants to local bodies for Secondary education	2,200	2,200
31. D. a. Special—Government Training schools for masters	...	...
31. D. b. Special—Non-Government Special schools	...	...
31. R. B. b. Secondary—Direct grants to non-Government Secondary schools—European	700	400
31. R. B. a. Secondary—Government Secondary schools—Agency	100	100
Total	9,800	9,400

A reduction has therefore to be made in two cases; action with reference to this is being taken separately in the concerned connected files.

2. As regards the Part II demand, Law (Education) propose to fix it at Rs. 13,900. This may be agreed to and the following added as note by the Finance Department in the draft note for the Finance Committee:—

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

C.P.K.—26-12-25.

G. T. BOAG—27-12-25.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

For orders as to circulation to Hon'ble Members M-2 and C-4.

S.K.—28-12-25.

V.T.K.—29-12-25.

A. P. P[ATRO]—29-12-25.

T. E. M[OTR]—29-12-25.

NOTES TO G.O. No. 655, LAW (EDUCATION), 19TH APRIL 1926

NOTE FOR THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

[SUBJECT.—*Medical inspection of schools—Part II Scheme for 1926-27.*]
Proposal of the Director of Public Instruction.

In G.O. No. 641, dated 29th April 1925, the Government sanctioned a scheme for the conduct of medical inspection of pupils in secondary schools. The main features of the scheme are as follow :—

- (i) The scheme is to be optional.
 - (ii) The object in view is to provide only for the medical inspection of the pupils, the treatment of those suffering from diseases being left to be arranged for by the parents.
 - (iii) The inspection is confined for the present to recognized secondary schools for boys and school departments of colleges.
 - (iv) The fee payable to the medical officer should not exceed twelve annas for every first inspection of a pupil and six annas for each of the subsequent annual inspections.
 - (v) In the case of Government schools, two-thirds of the fees payable to the medical officers are to be met by the Government and the remaining one-third by the pupils. In the case of schools under private management or under local bodies the maximum grant payable is limited to one-third of the expenditure incurred by the management subject to an upper limit of four annas for the first inspection of each pupil and of two annas for each of the subsequent inspections.
 - (vi) The award of grants to local bodies and private managements is contingent on the levy of special fees from the pupils so as to cover at least one-third of the cost of medical inspection.
- (The progress made so far under the scheme is as shown below.)

Government institution.—Medical inspection has been introduced in the secondary school departments attached to all Government Arts and Professional Colleges and in most of the secondary schools.

Institutions under the management of local bodies.—It is anticipated that one-sixth of the total number of pupils will have undergone medical inspection by the end of the current year and that the remaining five-sixths will undergo such inspection next year.

Institutions under private management.—One-third of the pupils will be examined during the current year and an additional one-sixth will be examined next year.

European secondary schools.—One-third of the schools will come under the system of medical inspection during the current year and the remaining two-thirds in the next year.

In the interests of the health of the pupils studying in secondary schools it is necessary that medical inspection should be introduced compulsorily in all secondary schools. It is desirable ultimately to include in the Madras Educational Rules a provision to the effect that the acceptance of the scheme of medical examination of pupils is a condition of recognition of the school. With a view to prepare the way for the goal it is recommended—

- (i) that medical inspection should be introduced in all the Government secondary schools with effect from 1926-27 and that all local bodies should be asked to introduce compulsory medical inspection in all the secondary schools under their management with effect from the same year; and
- (ii) that medical inspection should be introduced compulsorily in all secondary schools under private management and in all the European secondary schools with effect from May 1927.

It is accordingly suggested that notice should be given by the issue, if necessary, of a Government Order that it is proposed to make the introduction of compulsory medical inspection a condition of recognition of all secondary schools with effect from May 1927.

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The Government of Madras has decided to introduce a scheme for the medical inspection of pupils in secondary schools. The scheme is to be optional. The object in view is to provide only for the medical inspection of the pupils, the treatment of those suffering from diseases being left to be arranged for by the parents. The inspection is confined for the present to recognized secondary schools for boys and school departments of colleges. The fee payable to the medical officer should not exceed twelve annas for every first inspection of a pupil and six annas for each of the subsequent annual inspections. In the case of Government schools, two-thirds of the fees payable to the medical officers are to be met by the Government and the remaining one-third by the pupils. In the case of schools under private management or under local bodies the maximum grant payable is limited to one-third of the expenditure incurred by the management subject to an upper limit of four annas for the first inspection of each pupil and of two annas for each of the subsequent inspections. The award of grants to local bodies and private managements is contingent on the levy of special fees from the pupils so as to cover at least one-third of the cost of medical inspection.

Part II Scheme for 1926-27	
Proposal of the Director of Public Instruction	
1. Government schools	2. Schools under private management
3. Schools under local bodies	4. European secondary schools
5. Total	
6. Government schools	7. Schools under private management
8. Schools under local bodies	9. European secondary schools
10. Total	
11. Government schools	12. Schools under private management
13. Schools under local bodies	14. European secondary schools
15. Total	
16. Government schools	17. Schools under private management
18. Schools under local bodies	19. European secondary schools
20. Total	

A reduction has therefore to be made in two cases: first, in the case of Government schools, and secondly, in the case of schools under private management. The Government of Madras has decided to introduce a scheme for the medical inspection of pupils in secondary schools. The scheme is to be optional. The object in view is to provide only for the medical inspection of the pupils, the treatment of those suffering from diseases being left to be arranged for by the parents. The inspection is confined for the present to recognized secondary schools for boys and school departments of colleges. The fee payable to the medical officer should not exceed twelve annas for every first inspection of a pupil and six annas for each of the subsequent annual inspections. In the case of Government schools, two-thirds of the fees payable to the medical officers are to be met by the Government and the remaining one-third by the pupils. In the case of schools under private management or under local bodies the maximum grant payable is limited to one-third of the expenditure incurred by the management subject to an upper limit of four annas for the first inspection of each pupil and of two annas for each of the subsequent inspections. The award of grants to local bodies and private managements is contingent on the levy of special fees from the pupils so as to cover at least one-third of the cost of medical inspection.

NOTES TO G.O. No. 655, LAW (EDUCATION), 19TH APRIL 1926

In the budget estimate for the current year, a sum of Rs. 12,900 has been provided for meeting the cost of medical inspection. It is sufficient if a sum of Rs. 9,400 is provided in the next year's budget estimate towards the cost of the inspection on the present voluntary basis. In order to meet the increased cost on account of the introduction of compulsory medical inspection on the lines suggested above, it is necessary that an additional sum of Rs. 13,822 should be provided in the Budget Estimate for 1926-27. This may be distributed as shown below :—

31 A. d. Education—Government Professional colleges—Honoraria	Rs. 396
—Voted—Honoraria.	
31 B. b. Education—Secondary—Direct grants to Non-Government secondary schools—Grants-in-aid—Educational—Voted—Recurring—Medical inspection.	4,205
31 B. c. Education—Secondary—Grants to local bodies for secondary education—Grants-in-aid—Educational—Voted—Recurring—Medical inspection.	9,033
31 R. B. b. Education—Secondary—Direct grants to Non-Government secondary schools—European—Grants-in-aid—Educational—Voted—Recurring—Medical inspection.	188

In succeeding years, although a larger number of pupils is proposed to be brought under the scheme, a largely increased budget provision will not be necessary since the cost of subsequent inspections is only one-half of the cost of the first inspection.

Note by the Law (Education) Department.

The physical condition of pupils in secondary schools is anything but satisfactory. The present scheme was first introduced on a voluntary basis owing to its novelty and the opposition which the introduction of compulsion might evoke. Any arrangement short of a compulsory system of medical inspection is not likely to yield satisfactory results. The reform is long overdue and public opinion has expressed itself strongly in favour of it.

The Director's proposals may be accepted and an additional provision of Rs. 13,900 may be made in the next year's Budget Estimate under the several units of appropriation as suggested by him.

V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARIYAR—13-12-25.

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—27-12-25.

Recommendation of the Finance Committee.

Description of the scheme.	Ultimate cost		Cost in 1926-27.	
	Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Recurring.	Non-recurring.
	Rs.		Rs.	
Medical inspection of schools	13,900	...	13,900	

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Provision for the additional expenditure consequent on the proposed introduction of compulsory medical inspection has been made in the Budget Estimate for 1926-27.

A draft order is submitted. It may be sent to the Director of Public Instruction u.o. for scrutiny before it is sent to the Local Self-Government and Finance Departments. A Budget provision has been voted.

For orders whether it may be placed on the Editors' Table. The previous G.O. No. 641, dated 29th April 1925, was placed on Editors' Table.
C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—24-3-26.
V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARIYAR—25-3-26.

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NOTES TO G.O. No. 655, LAW (EDUCATION), 19TH APRIL 1926

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

I have only a small suggestion to make. It is that the words 'a large' occurring in line 4 of paragraph 2 of the draft Government Order be replaced by the words 'the fullest'.

Inspection has been introduced in most of the Government secondary schools this year and in about two-thirds of the Local Board schools while many aided schools have appointed medical inspectors, though for want of time several of them could not conduct the inspection during 1925-26.

R. LITTLEHAILES—1-4-26.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The modification suggested by the Director has been carried out in the draft. The file may be sent to the Local Self-Government and Finance Departments for acceptance of the draft order.

G.N.—8-4-26. E.A.V.—8-4-26.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—8-4-26.

V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARIYAR—9-4-26.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

The draft may be accepted in this department.

N. RAMAYYA SASTRI—9-4-26.

Accepted.

H. R. UZIELLI—10-4-26.

FINANCE (EXPENDITURE.) DEPARTMENT.

The draft order may, if it is submitted, be accepted in Finance.

Necessary provision has been included in the current year's budget.

P.V.P.—16-4-26. R.V.—16-4-26. V. GOPALAKRISHNA AYYAR—16-4-26.

[G.O. No. 655, Law (Education), dated 19th April 1926.]

Notes connected with G.O. No. 655 Lampal
17-19-4-26 (22)
Subject: - Medical inspection of pupils.



The medical inspection which
was made optional, as a temporary
measure, it is necessary that
medical inspection shall be
made compulsory. The condition
in many schools & the health
of the pupils in these aided schools
is anything but satisfactory.
It has therefore been taken up this
matter by the Public Opinion,
Education & Revenue, has been
strongly urged in this ^{direction}. There
were also interpellations in the
Legislative Council.

L. O. 2673C
28/8/25

4. 1869 E.O.

(V) 27.11.24

2 15.27 E.O.

(Z) 16.10.24

28/8/25

(Refer Mr. M's note on previous page.)

Definite arrangements for the conduct of medical inspection of pupils were approved for the first time in G.O.No. 208 Law (Education), dated 12th February 1920 in which ~~the~~ system of grants-in-aid for the inspection of pupils in recognised secondary schools under the management of local bodies and under private management was sanctioned. Medical inspection was not then made compulsory ^{Secondary/Primary} on all ~~classes~~. The reason why the system was not introduced as a compulsory arrangement will be found in the following extract from the notes recorded by Lord Pentland on 1st October 1918.:-

Fully

"I ~~fully~~ sympathise with Sir Alexander Cardew's "anxiety that some practical steps should be taken in "the matter. I have had an opportunity of further con- "sulting the Director of Public Instruction. There are "two difficulties which have to be faced in extending "the scope of our experiments to secondary schools and "colleges. In the first place any attempt to enforce "in the case of these institutions an examination of the "kind which is being made in respect of the pupils "attending the Madras Corporation elementary schools "might evoke considerable protest and opposition. In "the second place the numbers involved are large; and "the present depleted state of our medical establish- "ments and the difficulty of finding men who are both "capable of advising in this matter and able to under- "take additional duties may render it advisable for us "to be content for the present with a somewhat restrict- "ed experiment. With reference to these considerations "I would therefore confine it for the present to the "City of Madras".

2. The system of grants-in-aid sanctioned in 1920 was ordered to be held in abeyance in October 1922 as questions were raised inter alia as to the scope of inspections, the agency which should carry them out, and the arrangements to be made for ~~carrying~~

P. 26 of notes to
G.O. 1454 Sd.
(E) 14.11.18

It was however subsequently
extended to Sec. Schools
in the whole Province

4. Paragraph 1 of G.O.
641 Sd.
29.4.25 (W)

coordinating the results. At a conference held by the Honourable the Minister for Education on the 9th September 1924 which was attended by the Surgeon-General, ^{the} Director of Public Instruction, ^{the} Secretaries to Government, Local Self Government and Law departments, it was suggested by the Surgeon General that medical inspection in schools should be made compulsory. It was, however, ultimately agreed that inspections should be voluntary to begin with and that the question of making it compulsory might be considered later. Accordingly, the revised arrangement approved in G.O.No. 641 Education, dated 29th April 1925 did not make it obligatory on all recognised secondary schools to adopt a system of medical inspection. The current year's budget contains a provision of Rs. 12,850. This amount is intended to meet the cost of inspection in all Govt. secondary schools and in roughly one-third of the number of schools under private ~~management~~ managers and local bodies. As pointed out by the Honourable the Minister, the question has attracted ~~the~~ attention in the Legislative council and elsewhere. If the system is to be made compulsory the provision for next year will have to be raised. The Finance Committee has already recommended ~~the~~ acceptance of the scheme and the Government have sanctioned it. For orders whether the Director may be asked to make adequate provision for in the budget for 1926-27/making the scheme compulsory on all secondary schools for boys including school departments of colleges. It is ~~also~~ perhaps

desirable that the Director should be asked if he anticipates any difficulties in making the system compulsory. The difficulty about the paucity of medical officers referred to in Lord Pentlands note quoted above had reference to war

4. Paragraph 2 of printed notes at slip (W)

(W)

4. p. 10 of printed notes at (W)

p. 1 note

- (i) 4. 770 d) 5.6.23
- (ii) 1577 d) 11.10.24
- (iii) 1869 d) 27.8.24

period & may not have application now. The advantages of medical inspection are also being better recognised now than before.

A. Annamalai A. Charijan
5.9.25

yes. Ask D.P.I. whether he anticipates any difficulty in making med^l inspⁿ compulsory.

V. K. Vishwanatha Charijan
8/9

The w/o note below is for approval. It seems that the Director may also be asked what additional provision will be necessary.

A
5.9.25

2605 c/r 1
8.9.25
Remun 4/10

being to say not have sufficient
the advantage of medical
inspection are also being taken
considered over their health.

w/o note

Law (Edn)

Subject: - Medical inspection of schools.

It has been

Suggested that the scheme of
medical inspection of pupils approved
in G.O. No: 641 Ed, dt the 29th
April 1925 may be made compulsory
on all recognized Secondary schools
for boys including school depart-
ments of colleges. The D. P. S.
may be requested w/o to say whether
he anticipates any difficulty in
making inspections compulsory with
effect from 1926-27 and what
additional budget provision with
7.9.25 be necessary in case it
should be possible to make
the arrangements obligatory.

(W)

Print

U.O. 2673e / 25-1

8-9-25

8-9-25

D. P. S.

The difficulty in regard to making medical inspection compulsory in all secondary schools for boys will be the objections raised by private managements whose financial position is weak. I certainly anticipate that they will be obstructive. It is difficult to give an accurate figure as to the additional amount that will be required as we have not got exact information as to the utilisation of the existing budget provision. My office has calculated on the assumption that a third of the pupils would be examined this year and on this assumption the additional budget allotment required would be Rs.20340. I am inclined to think that this is an under-estimate and if it were decided to make medical inspection compulsory a safer figure would be Rs.25,000/-.

RA 36.2/28
11 SEP 1925
MADRAS

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
20 OCT 1925
LAW DEPARTMENT

RA 9
12.10.25

26335K
20.10.25

Law (Edn)

For orders whether in view of the apprehensions at 'N' above, the question of making medical inspection of pupils compulsory should be pressed now.

E.A.V.
20.10.25

20.10.25

I think that for the present the system should continue on a voluntary basis.

V. Thiruvannam Acharyar
22.10

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19/4

I agree with the D.D. & that the management of private schools will be obstructive in the beginning but we cannot neglect the health of the school children. I noticed in the reports of the schools a little care & advice in proper time & I adopted medical officers will save great deal of sickness. It is a necessary part of education to take care of the health of the school boys. We cannot say it now. For order to introduce compulsory system let the D.D. be first power to introduce in selected areas, roughly half of the schools, at half the cost estimated by him. If the compulsory system is more known then managements will take up later on. In the case of absolutely poor cases an ^{exception} ~~exception~~ will have the made & partial payment paid from public fund.

25/10/25

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
20 OCT 1925
LAW DEPARTMENT

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
20 OCT 1925
LAW DEPARTMENT

The Director estimates

provision in the current year's budget

at Rs 12,850. The Director estimates

the additional provision required at Rs 25,000.

if inspections are to be made compulsory

throughout the Secondary Schools in

the Presidency. Mr. Sugawar that

the D. P. S. may be authorized to

introduce the system in selected

areas - in roughly half the number

of Schools. So, one-half of the

additional provision suggested by

the Director at Rs 12,500 will have

to be entered in the next year's

budget.

It is unnecessary to refer

the question again to the Finance

Committee as the Govt. have already

accepted the scheme. With the

concurrence of Finance, the

Director may be asked to include

an additional provision of Rs 12,500

in the next year's budget, the

amount being suitably distributed

among appropriate budget sub-heads.

P. 6 amt.

P. 7 amt.



Lawrence, L.

2673C/25.7

28.10.25

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26.10.25

27.10.25

V.T.F.
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Fin U. 0

The latest orders on the subject of Medical Inspection of schools are in G.O. 641, Law (Education), dated 29-4-1925. The essential features of the scheme are:

(i) The inspection is for the present confined to recognised Secondary schools for boys, school departments of colleges and Model Schools of secondary grade attached to training schools for Masters;

(ii) The fee payable to the medical officer should not exceed 12 annas for every first inspection of a pupil and 6 annas for each of the subsequent annual inspections;

(iii) In the case of Govt. schools, two-third of fees payable to the medical officers ~~may~~ ^{should} be met by Govt., and the remaining one-third by the pupils; and in the case of schools under local bodies or private managements, one-third of the expenditure should be met by the Govt. (subject to an upper limit of 4 annas for the first inspection and 2 annas for each of the subsequent inspections), one-third should be met by the levy of special fees from pupils, and the remaining one-third by the local body or the private management concerned.

2. It will be observed that the medical inspection contemplated in G.O. 641, Law (Education) dated 29-4-1925 is on a voluntary basis, i.e., local bodies and private managements are not compelled to introduce medical inspection in the schools under their control, but are given discretion to introduce it or not.

3. Before issuing G.O. 641, Law (Education), dated 29-4-1925, the proposals were placed before

Ann: 1 (1) 2 G.O. 641 Law (Edu)
as modified by Law (Edu)
Memo: 2447C-18 22-8-25

Pam: 1 (5) 2 G.O. - W

Pam: 1 (5) 6/2 G.O. - W

the Finance Committee as a Part II scheme for 1925-26. In that connection, the cost to be borne by the Govt. in the case of non-European schools was estimated as follows:

Cost in the first year assuming that the scheme is to be introduced in all the schools.	Cost in subsequent years assuming that the scheme is to be introduced in all the schools.
---	---

	Rs.	Rs.
Govt. schools	4,500	3,100
Other schools	24,300	15,000

As it was thought that, to begin with, the scheme will be introduced only in one-third of the non-Government schools, Law (Education) proposed a provision of only Rs.12,850 for 1925-26 as follows:

	Rs.
Govt. schools	4,500
Other schools (1/3 X 24,300)	8,000 (round)
European schools	350
	12,850

The Finance Committee placed the scheme in class III, i.e., in the category of schemes that it is -- advisable to put into effect as soon as funds are available. The matter was, however, taken to the Cabinet who decided to make a provision of Rs.12,850 in the B.E. for 1925-26.

4. Law (Education) now propose to make the system of medical inspection compulsory in selected areas, so that compulsion will be enforced in respect of roughly half of the schools in the Presidency. The D.P.I. is able to calculate only very roughly what the extra liability on this account will be. He has remarked that an extra sum of about Rs.25,000 will be required if compulsion is to be enforced in respect of all

cf. p. 10 g.m. 13
No. 641 1/2 (10)
29.4.25 W

Page 11 g.m. 13
No. 641 1/2 (10)
29.4.25 W

① This sum is provided in the budget under Vain's heads - please see page 10 g.m. 13
No. 641 1/2 (10)
29.4.25 W

Page 6 ante

the schools in the Presidency. Law (Education) accordingly propose to include an additional provision of Rs.12,500 in Part I of the next year's budget.

5. The practical effect of the Law (Education) dept.'s proposal is to provide for next year double the provision made in the current year's budget. In view of the fact that the element of compulsion is now to be introduced, the present proposal is wider in scope when compared with the one that was placed before the Finance Committee last year. This dept. may therefore suggest that the present proposal should be treated as a Part II scheme for 1926-27. Law (Education) may accordingly be requested to prepare a draft note for the Finance Committee.

cmu
7.11.25

This must I think be considered a Part II Scheme.

S
7/11/25

Am. No. 383 54-1851
7.11.25.

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7/11/25

Law

Law (Edn)

Before a note for the Finance Committee is prepared, the D.P.I. may be requested to split up the additional provision required among the various units of appropriation. A n/o note is submitted.

26732/25.2
10

9.11.25 V.TK
9.11.25 10.11

U. O. Note.

Correspondence ending with the U.O. Note of the D.P.I., No.934 D/25, dated 17th October 1925.

Subject:- Introduction of the system of medical inspection of pupils as a compulsory arrangement.

The D.P.I. says that private managers whose financial position is weak might not be agreeable to the system of medical inspection being introduced as a compulsory arrangement. While there is force in this statement, it is observed in the interests of the health of school children medical inspection should be introduced systematically in all ^{secondary} schools. For the next year the Director may be authorised to introduce the system compulsorily in selected areas-roughly in half the number of secondary schools. The additional provision required for the purpose may be limited to one-half ^(Rs 25,000) of the figure suggested by the Director. The Director may be requested U.O. to split up this amount (namely, Rs 12,500/-) among the several units of appropriation so that steps may be taken to get the ^{additional} amount provided in the next year's budget.

Carried, U.O. note.
No. 2673C/25-1
10. XI. 25.

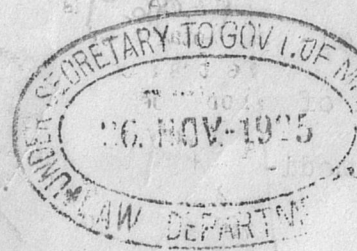
9.11.25
9.11.25 V.K.
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D.P.I. U.O.

D. Sec



116B
5.11.25
noted for 6554 (20m)
19/4

Office of the D. Sec. 30
U.O. Reply No. 934. 2/28 8/28



R. L. 3039C
26/11/25
JTA

Treating the question first administratively I suggest that it is ultimately desirable for us to include in the Madras Educational Rules a provision that the acceptance of the scheme of medical examination of the pupils by the ^{school} management is a condition of recognition. I do not, however, propose that this condition should be inserted immediately but that notice should be given by the issue, if necessary, of a Government order that it is proposed to make such a medical inspection a condition of recognition of all secondary schools with effect from May 1927. The result of this would be that by May 1928 every school in the presidency will have introduced medical inspection of its pupils. It is the practice of the Department first of all to bring pressure to bear upon a management before recognition is withdrawn so that allowance is made in the above dates which are given to Government, for departmental pressure to be brought to bear for one complete year on all schools under private management before any actual withdrawal of recognition took place.

At present arrangements have been made for the introduction of medical inspection in the secondary school departments attached to all Government Arts and Teachers' Colleges during the current year, and in ^{most} ~~the~~ ^{most} secondary schools under ~~but~~ ^{but} control.

With regard to secondary schools under the control of local bodies it is now estimated from the proposals received from them that about 2/3rds of their schools will probably introduce the scheme of compulsory medical inspection during the current year and that the remaining 1/3rd will introduce such inspection next year. I suggest to Government that it be made compulsory on all

on all local bodies to introduce from the beginning of next year ^{inspection} ~~compulsion~~ in all secondary schools under their control, *and that they Govt. introduce medical inspection from the same date in all schools under Govt. control.*

Regarding schools under private management we are assuming that 1/3rd of the pupils will be examined medically during the current year and an additional 1/6th of the total number making altogether 1/2 ^{next year} will be under medical inspection. I suggest that schools under private management be given a period until about May 1927 to introduce medical inspection.

As regards European schools we have assumed that 1/3rd will come under the system of medical inspection during the current year and the remaining 2/3rd next year. I suggest that Government adopt the same practice in regard to European schools as it adopts in regard to other secondary schools under private management. *fixing May 1927 for the introduction of medical inspection (latest date)*

The following table gives the appropriation ~~provi-~~ ^{provided} ~~ion~~ which has been ^{for} made in the Budget, 1925-26 under the several units of appropriation, the provision suggested in the revised budget estimate for 1925-26 and the Budget Estimate for the year 1926-27 on the above assumptions:-

Units of appropriation.	Provision for 1925-26.	Revised Budget Estimate for 1925-26.	Budget Estimate for 1926-27.
1.31 A(b) Edn-University-Govt. Arts Colleges-(High School departments)	600 ✓	800	400
2.31 A(d) Edn-University-Govt. Professional Colleges-(High School departments)	350 100	600	300
3.31 B(a) Edn-Secondary-Govt. Secondary schools for boys	1400 ✓	600	300
4.31 B(c) Edn-Secondary-Direct Grants to non-Government Secondary schools	5700 ✓	8500	8500
5.31 B(c) Edn-Secondary-Grants to Local bodies for secondary education.	2200 ✓	8200	8200
6.31 D(a) Edn-Special Govt. Training school for masters	2800 2300	-	-
7.31 D(c) Edn-Special-Non-Government special schools	100	-	-
8.31 R.B(b) Edn-Secondary-Direct Grants to non-Government secdy. schools-European	400 ✓	300	700
9.31 R.B(a) Edn-Secondary-Govt. secondary schools-Agency	100 ✓	100	100
	13650	19100	18500

It will be seen that the budget estimate already provided for 1926-27 will be ample provided that the revised estimate for 1925-26 is accepted by Government.

The reason why a largely increased budget grant is not required in successive years although a larger number of pupils is proposed to be brought under the scheme of medical inspection is because the cost of the first inspection is twice as large as the cost of subsequent inspections.

Law (Education) Department.

The present position is as follows:-

Government institutions

Medical inspection has been introduced in the secondary school departments attached to all Government Arts and Professional Colleges and in most of the secondary schools.

The Director suggests that medical inspection ^{should} be introduced in all secondary schools with effect from the next year.

Institutions under the management of local bodies.

It is assumed that two-thirds of the schools will have introduced compulsion by the end of the current year and that the remaining schools will introduce the system next year. The Director recommends that local bodies be asked to introduce medical inspection in all the secondary schools under their management with effect from the next school year.

Institutions under private management.

The Director anticipates that one-third of the pupils will be examined during the current year and an additional one-sixth during the next year.

He
The Director proposes that compulsion be introduced with effect from May 1927.
European Schools.

It is assumed that one-third will come under the system in the current year and the remaining two-thirds in the next year. The Director suggests that compulsion be introduced from May 1927.

2. As suggested by the Director an order may issue making the system of medical inspection compulsory (i) on schools under local bodies with effect from the school year 1926-27; and (ii) on aided schools and European schools with effect from May 1927. The question of introducing a provision in the Madras Educational Rules may be taken up later on.

3. Provision has already been made by the Director in Part I of the Budget Estimate for 1926-27 on the above increased scale and similar provision exists in the ~~1926-27~~ ^{Revised estimate for} the current year. If the budget provision is accepted, it would seem unnecessary to treat the proposal as a Part II scheme. The Finance Department desires that the scheme should be placed before the Finance Committee as the element of compulsion is to be introduced into the scheme. The D.P.I.'s proposal, if accepted, will introduce compulsion to the full extent necessary only from May 1927 and to a partial extent, in the case of Government ^{schools} and of local bodies' schools in the next year. As Finance desire that the Finance Committee should be apprised of the scheme, a note is submitted on the lines of the D.P.I.'s U.O. note for the Finance Committee's information. It may be sent to Finance



17
L.S.G.
The note for the Finance Committee may be perused and the case passed in the Finance Committee.
7-12-25
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369907-1
8712-25
L.S.G.
Finance Committee
D.P.I.
Finance B.E.I.

(Previous Finance Note on pages 9-11 ante.)
This department suggested that the increased provision necessary for the next year on account of the introduction of the element of compulsion in respect of the medical inspection of pupils should be brought forward as a Part II demand for 1926-27. Law (Edn) first agreed to this course as is seen from their U.O. Note to the D.P.I. on page 12 ante.

2. The D.P.I. now says that he has proposed provision for R.E. 1925-26 and B.E. 1926-27 on the assumption that the Govt., will introduce compulsory medical inspection (1) in respect of all Secondary Schools under Govt., control and under the control of local bodies ^{in the} next year, and (2) in respect of all Secondary Schools under private management in 1927-28.

The Law (Edn). department assume that the provision proposed by the D.P.I. will be retained and accordingly propose merely to inform the Finance Committee of the intention of Govt., as at X above.

3. It is submitted that with reference to the facts set out on pages 9-11 ante this department

2-12-25
E.A.V.
4-12-25
5/12
V.T.
7-12-25
L.S.G.
Fujio

Because it was
then proposed to
introduce compulsion
immediately in selected
areas.

1925-13-14 ante

11 ante

For orders whether the
modified proposal of the day
may be accepted with ref. to the
13 ante. action on p. 13 ante
may be modified
accepted V.T.

26236-2
7-12-25

department has not accepted the provision suggested by the D.P.I., for R.E. 1925-26 and B.E. 1926-27 on account of medical inspection, -- please see for instance pages 6-7 of notes in the linked file containing the budget notes relating to the head 31-B-b- Education- Secondary - Direct grants to non-Govt., Secondary Schools. Law (Edn)., may therefore be informed that the mere fact that the D.P.I., has included in the R.E. for 1925-26 and the B.E. for 1926-27 the provision necessary for the introduction of compulsory medical inspection has not altered the position and that this department can agree to provision being made in ^{Part I of} the next year's budget only according to the existing sanction (i.e., Medical inspection on a voluntary basis) and that any amount that may be required for compulsory medical inspection next year will have to be brought forward as a Part II demand.

Since distributed:
(Copy of note to be sent to D. P. I. separately.)

cm 10.12.25 P.K.

L.S.T. 11/12/25

MAH.

Law

In ED No 43491-1 BE I, 11-12-25



LE 4003 C / 11.12.25
p. 16 ank

This department urged that, as the element of compulsion was not to be introduced immediately, it was not necessary to treat this as a Part II scheme. As, however, the Finance Dept insists on the scheme being placed before the Finance Committee, a revised draft note

note for the Committee is submitted for approval. It may be sent to the Finance Dept. for its portion of the note being added.

12.12.25
S.A.

12/12
V.T.K. 12.12

Fin 11.0

Special
Law No. 2673 C-4
14.12.25



12/12/25
In ED No 44220 BE I
14-12-25

Page 4 of the draft note for the Finance Committee

Finance (B.E. I)

(Finance last noted on pp. 17-18 ante)

The draft note for the Finance Committee prepared by the Law Department calls for the following remarks:-

(1) It does not specify what the Part II demand for next year is. It merely says that the proposals of the D.P.I. may be accepted. The financial results of the D.P.I.'s proposals are set out on page 14 ante. So far as the Revised Estimates for the current year are concerned, they will be ^{fixed} ~~proposed~~ by this department and the Finance Committee will not advise on them. While the scheme for the introduction of compulsion is to be placed before the Finance Committee in connection with the next year's budget, this department cannot agree to the revised estimate for the current year being fixed on other than the basis of the existing

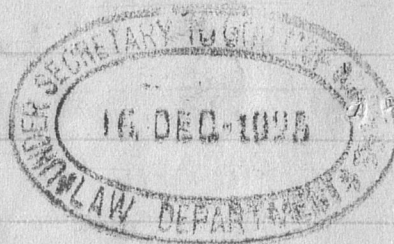
sanction (viz., inspection on a voluntary basis). This department will therefore proceed on the basis that the expenditure during the current year will be restricted to the budget provision which is Rs12,900 (round) and not Rs13,650 as stated by the D.P.I.—Please see the statement of distribution on page 10 of notes to G.O. No. 641, Law (Edn.) dated 29-4-25. As for provision in Part I, this department will, under the various heads, either repeat the figure included in the current year's budget or adopt the figure proposed by the D.P.I., whichever is less. Law (Edn.) will therefore have to fix their Part II demand for next year first.

(2). With reference to U.O. Note No. 32567 Bud-1 dated 16-9-25, Law (Edn.) will ^{also} have to embody in the note for the Finance Committee a complete classification of the proposed Part II demand according to the several heads of account and the units of appropriation, both primary and secondary.

Law (Edn.) may be requested to revise their draft note for the Finance Committee accordingly.

* Col. 2 of the stat. page 14 ante

misminis a sum of Rs 750 for honoraria for sp. lectures in which also appear under medical inspection - vide pencil remarks on p. 14 ante



K.R

224650 C.
16.12.25

Dec 20/44220-1882
15-12-1925

Law (Edn.) Dept

A draft no note to the D.P.I

is submitted.

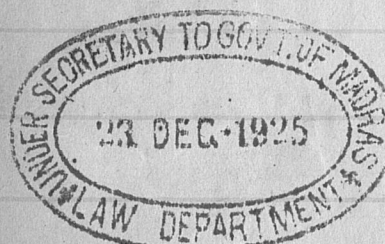
16.12.25

V.K.
16.12

SPECIAL.

13-15
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15 nf



284159 C
23.12.25

The sum of Rs13,650 shown in the statement submitted with the Director's note includes Rs 250 under 'Professional conys' and Rs 500 under Training Schools, apparently for honoraria for lectures in first aid.

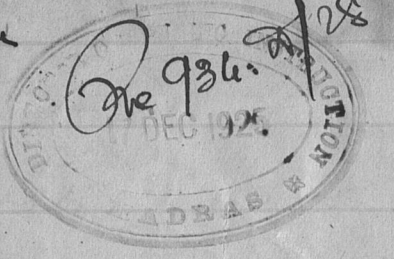
21
Law (Edn.) Dept
Medical inspection of schools
introduction of Compulsion - Part II
Scheme for 1926-27 - Correspondence
ending with the Director's note No.
934D/288 23.11.25

read above the D.P.I states that, if the revised estimate for the current year, namely, Rs 19,100, is accepted by the Government, the amount provided by him in his Budget Estimate for 1926-27, Rs 18,500 will be sufficient to meet the increased cost consequent on the introduction of Compulsion on the lines suggested by him.

It is considered that the sanction of the Finance Committee to the introduction of the element of compulsion is necessary. Any amount that ^{maybe} is required in excess of the ~~amount~~ ^{sum} (Rs 12,900) ~~already~~ provided in the Budget estimate for 1925-26, ^{so as to enable the} ~~which~~ ^{inspection} of medical ~~compulsion~~ ^{on}

already provided in the Budget estimate for 1925-26, ^{so as to enable the} ~~which~~ ^{inspection} of medical ~~compulsion~~ ^{on}

a compulsory basis will, therefore, be treated as a Part II demand for 1926-27. The revised estimate for the current year will be restricted to the amount already provided in the current year's budget.



The D. P. I. may be requested to state what ~~the~~ provision should be made in the Budget Estimate for 1926-27 in the light of the remarks made above and to

(i) to split up his demand ~~into two parts~~ under Part I and Part II, and

(ii) to give a complete classification of the demand (Part I and Part II, separately) according to the several heads of account and the units of appropriation, both primary and secondary.

The Director may be requested to treat the case as specially urgent.

16.12.25
16.12

No. 2673C-5

This is the idea - plan in M'm p. 14 ante

The enclosed statement shows the amount required to introduce medical inspection in all secondary schools compulsorily by May 1927. If, however, only one-half of the number of pupils in aided schools be brought under the scheme compulsorily by that date the figures against 31 B(b) Education-Secondary-Direct Grants to non-Government secondary schools will have to be modified as follows:-

B.E. and R.E. for 1925-26		5700
No. of pupils on rolls on 31-3-25		102040
No. of pupils that may be brought under inspection during this year out of the budget provision.		22800
No. of pupils to be examined during 1926-27 assuming that medical inspection is to be introduced in half the schools.	1st inspection	22820
	2nd inspection	22800
Amount required for 1926-27.	1st inspection	7055
	2nd inspection	2850
	Total	9905
Amount to be provided in	Part I	Rs. 5700
	Part II	4205

Littlehand

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5
Naboo to p. 655 (150m)
19/4
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the scheme
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
8. 31 R (B)(b)Edn-Secy. Direct Grants to Non-Govt Secondary schools- European.	400	3152	1600	1552	1600	388	200	588	400	188		(4 annas int. inspec- tion and 2 annas second)
9. 31 R-B(a)-Edn-Secy Government Secondary Schools -Agency.	100	201	200	1	200	1	50	51	100	-		(8 as 1st inspection and 4 as 2nd ins- pection)
T o t a l	12900					31024	4835	35859	9331	26577		

9400 (round)

37

168

The D.P.I. has split up the total demand for 1926-27 under 'medical inspection' into Part I and Part II, or in other words ⁽ⁱ⁾ the provision required for 1926-27 to meet the cost on account of the present voluntary system of medical inspection and ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ the extra amount required on account of the introduction of the element of compulsion into the system.

In the distribution statement submitted by him the Director has provided a sum of Rs 16,960 under Part II against 'Direct grants to non-Government ~~sec~~ secondary schools'. He explains that the statement shows the amount necessary for introducing compulsion in all schools by May 1927. The proposal, ^{however,} is that compulsion in all Government secondary schools and schools under the management of local bodies should be introduced in 1926-27 and that, as regards aided schools, compulsion in ^{only} one-half of the number of schools should be introduced in 1926-27 and in the remaining schools in 1927-28.

The Director has submitted an alternative ~~statement~~ showing that Rs 4,205 will suffice for the introduction of compulsion in one-half of the number of aided secondary schools. This figure may be substituted for Rs 16,960.

2. The total amount required under Part II will then be Rs 13,822 and that required in Part I, Rs 9,331.

The necessary ^{alterations} ~~alternatives~~ have been made in the note for the Finance Committee which relates to the Part II demand. ^{the note has been retyped and is submitted below for approval.}

3 As regards Part I, the Finance Department has stated that ^{it} ~~they~~ will adopt either the current year's budget figure or that proposed by the D.P.I., whichever is less. The amount required in Part I of ^{Budget Estimate for 1926-27} according to the Director's present proposals is Rs 9,331 as against Rs 12,900 provided in the current year's budget. ^{the Director's figure may be adopted}

M 24-25 ante

item 4 in the list, p. 24 ante

M m p. 14 ante
and P m. p. 15-16 ante

p. 23 ante

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p. 20 ante

X p 10 of note
to Govt no 641 (W)
29.4.25

adopted and the Finance Department may be requested to make the necessary alterations in Part I of the Budget under the several units of appropriation as shown in the statement on pages 24-25 ante.

3. The file may be sent to Finance U.O. for its ^{portion} of the note ^{for the Finance Committee} being incorporated.

G.N.
24.12.25
SK
25.12.25

VTK
28.12

Fin U.O.

Law (Education)
w. 4159C-1
25/12/25



St. 4159C-1
26.12.25

[Finance last noted on pgs 19-20 ante] Finance DE (I)

The following statement shows (1) the provision made by this dept in Part I of the Budget for 1926-27 on account of the medical inspection of pupils and (2) the provision proposed by the D.P.I. and Law (Edn) for inclusion in Part I in view of the figures already entered by this dept:—

Part I of the Budget 1926-27			
Head of account.	Provision made by Finance	Provision proposed by D.P.I. and Law (Edn) in view of the figures in Column (2).	Remarks
(1)	Rs. (2)	Rs. (3)	(4)
1. A-B-University - Govt. Hb. Colleges.	600	600	
1. A-d-University - Govt. Professional Colleges.	200	100	
1. B-a-Secondary - Govt. Secondary Schools for boys.	300	300	
1. B-b-Secondary - Direct grants to non-Govt. Secondary Schools.	5,700	5,700	
1. B-c-Secondary - Grants to local bodies for Secondary education.	2,200	2,200	
1. D-a-Special - Govt. Training Schools for Masters.	...	..	
1. D-b-Special - Non-Govt. Special Schools.	..	..	
1. R.B-b-Secondary - Direct grants to Non-Govt. Secondary Schools.	700	400	
1. R.B-a-Secondary - Govt. Secondary Schools Agency.	100	100	
	9,800	9,400	

Fig in col (10) on pgs 24-25 ante and pgs 3 of the note for the Finance Committee.

*marked in pencil on pgs 27 and 28

Last sentence on pgs 4 of draft note for the Finance Committee.

A reduction has therefore been made in two cases; action with reference to this is being taken separately in the ^{concerned} file.

2. As regards the Part II demand, Law (Edn) propose to fix it at Rs 13,900. This may be agreed to and the following added as note by the Finance Department in the draft note for the Finance Committee:—

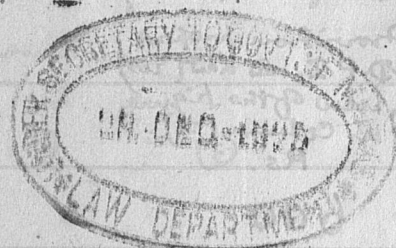
"The proposal may be placed before the Finance Committee as a Part II Scheme for 1926-27."

CM
26.12.25

27.12.25

45915

27.12.25



In orders as to circulation to H.H. H₂ + C₄.

SK
28.12.25

VTK
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M2
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29/12/25

116 B
CofD
29.12.25
WD
25/12
W
19/4
29
Note for the Finance Committee.

Subject.- Medical inspection of schools - Part II

Scheme for 1926 - 27.

Proposal of the D. P. I.

In G.O. No. 641, dated 29-4-25 the Government sanctioned a scheme for the conduct of medical inspection of pupils in secondary schools. The main features of the scheme are as follows:-

(i) The scheme is to be optional;
(ii) The object in view is to provide only for the medical inspection of the pupils, the treatment of those suffering from diseases being left to be arranged for by the parents;

(iii) The inspection is confined for the present to recognised secondary schools for boys, school departments of colleges, and training schools for masters;

(iv) The fee payable to the medical officer should not exceed twelve annas for every first inspection of a pupil and six annas for each of the subsequent annual inspections;

(v) In the case of Government schools, two-thirds of the fees payable to the medical officers are to be met by the Government and the remaining one-third by the pupils. In the case of schools under private management or under local bodies the maximum grant payable is limited to one-third of the expenditure incurred by the management subject to an upper limit of four annas for the first inspection of each pupil and of two annas for each of the subsequent inspections;

(vi) The award of grants to local bodies and private managements is contingent on the levy of special fees from the pupils so as to cover at least one-third of the cost of medical inspection.

The progress made so far under the scheme is as shown below:-

Government institutions.

Medical inspection has been introduced in the secondary school departments attached to all Government Arts and Professional Colleges and in most of the secondary schools.

Institutions under the management of local bodies.

It is anticipated that ^(one-sixth of the total number of pupils will have undergone) ~~compulsory~~ medical inspection ~~will probably have been introduced in~~ ~~about two-thirds of the schools~~ by the end of the current year and that the remaining ^{five-sixths} ~~one-third~~ will ^{undergo} ~~introduce~~ such inspection next year.

Institutions under private management.

One-third of the pupils will be examined during the current year and an additional one-sixth will be examined next year.

European secondary schools.

One-third of the schools will come under the system of medical inspection during the current year and the remaining two-thirds in the next year.

In the interests of the health of the pupils studying in secondary schools it is necessary that medical inspection should be introduced ^{desirable} ~~compulsorily~~ in all secondary schools. It is ^{ultimately} ~~desirable~~ to include the Madras Educational rules a provision to the effect that the acceptance of the scheme of medical examination of pupils is a condition of recognition of the school. With a view to prepare the way for the goal it is recommended:-

(i) that medical inspection should be introduced in all the Government secondary schools with effect from 1926-27 and that all local bodies should be asked to introduce compulsory medical inspection in all the secondary schools under their management with effect from the same year; and

(ii) that medical inspection should be in-

troduced compulsorily in all secondary schools under private management and in all the European secondary schools with effect from May 1927.

It is accordingly suggested that notice should be given by the issue, if necessary, of a Government order that it is proposed to make the introduction of compulsory medical inspection a condition of recognition of all secondary schools with effect from May 1927.

In the Budget Estimate for the current year, a sum of Rs 12,900 has been provided for meeting the cost of medical inspection. It is sufficient if a sum of Rs 9,400 is provided in ^{the} next year's Budget estimate towards the cost of ^{the} ~~medical~~ inspection on the ^{present} ~~existing~~ voluntary basis. In order to meet the increased cost on account of the introduction of ^{compulsory} ~~the element of compulsion into the system of~~ medical inspection on the lines suggested above, it is necessary that an additional sum of Rs 13,822 should be provided in the Budget Estimate for 1926-27. This may be distributed as shown below:-

31 A.d. Education - Govt. Professional colleges - Honoraria - Voted - Honoraria	Rs 396 400
31 B.b. Education - Secondary - Direct Grants to Non-Govt. secondary schools - Grants-in-aid - Educational - Voted - Recurring - Medical inspection.	4,205 423
31 B.c. Education - Secondary - Grants to local bodies for secondary education - Grants-in-aid - Educational - Voted - Recurring - Medical inspection	9,033 9,100
31 R.B.b. Education - Secondary - Direct Grants to Non-Govt. Secondary schools - European - Grants-in-aid - Educational - Voted - Recurring - Medical inspection	188 200

In succeeding years, although a larger number of pupils is proposed to be brought under the scheme, a largely increased budget provision will not be necessary since the cost of subsequent inspections

is only one-half of the cost of the first inspection.

Note by the Law (Edn) Department.

The physical condition of pupils in secondary schools is anything but satisfactory. The present scheme was first introduced on a voluntary basis owing to its novelty and the opposition which the introduction of compulsion might evoke. Any arrangement short of a compulsory system of medical inspection is not likely to yield satisfactory results. The reform is long overdue and public opinion has expressed itself strongly in favour of it.

The Director's proposals may be accepted and an additional provision of Rs 13,900 may be made in the next year's Budget estimate under the several units of appropriation as suggested by him.

G.N.
12-12-25

S.A.
12-12-25

C.R.
12-12-25

V.T.Krishnamurthy Acharya
13-12-25

Note by the Finance Dept

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

G. T. Boag
27.12.25

Recommendation of the Finance

Committee.

Description of the
scheme.

Class III

Ultimate cost

Recurring

Non-recurring

Medical inspection
of schools.

Rs
13,900

To be provided
from funds
available

Cost in 1926-27

Recurring

Non-recurring

Rs

13,900

33

21

The introduction of compulsory medical inspection is considered urgent - please see Mr's note on p. 1 ante.

The file may be submitted to Mr. for orders whether the scheme should be presented for

18/12/26

18/12/26

Omit

P.T.O.



34 Finance (L.E.I) Department *373C*
412/26

U.C. Note No. 41541-7, L.E.I. dated 6th February 1926.

---000---
 Budget estimate 1926-27

Part II schemes.

Medical Inspection of schools.

31.A.d.Education - University - Government Professional colleges -
 iii. Teachers' Colleges.

The following ^{alteration} should be made under the unit "Honoraria-Voted"
 in the budget estimate for 1926-27 under the above sub head:-

For	Enter.
600	1,000

2. The total for the budget estimate for 1926-27 under the
 above sub head will, with the above alteration, stand at Rs236600.

T.A.Srinivasaraghava Ayyangar.
 Assistant Secretary.

Unit

To the Finance (Bud. Com)

.. Law (Edn.) Department, ✓

Forwarded

(By order)

Commishna Augus
 Superintendent.

K.R.

Law Edn. no 373C-1
12.2.26.

DESPATCHED
 13 FEB 1926

Law (Edn) sept

copy to the D. P. I. no.

10.7.26.

cc
copy

cc
17/2

2373

Ministry of Education, Government of India

Letter No. 1000/10000

Dated 10th February 1926

To the Secretary, Ministry of Education, Government of India

From the Secretary, Ministry of Education, Government of India

Subject: Medical inspection of schools

The following should be noted under the above subject:

In the budget estimate for 1926-27, under the above sub-head:

1,000

The total for the budget estimate for 1926-27 under the

above sub-head will, with the above allocation, stand at Rs. 1,000.

The Secretary, Ministry of Education, Government of India

Assistant Secretary

To the Secretary, Ministry of Education, Government of India

Law (Edn.) Department

Forwarded

(By Order)

Secretary

Ministry of Education, Government of India

1000/10000

1000/10000

1000/10000

1000/10000

1000/10000

1000/10000

1000/10000

1000/10000

1000/10000

1000/10000

1000/10000

Re 934 D/15/1.4.26

4 Pages 219, 226 and 248 of C.B.E for 1926-27



Provision for the additional expenditure consequent on the proposed introduction of compulsory medical inspection has been made in the Budget Estimate for 1926-27.

A draft order is submitted. It may be sent to the D.P.I. U.O. for scrutiny before it is sent to the L.S.G. and Finance Departments. ~~It may issue after the Budget provision is voted.~~ For orders whether ~~it~~ may be placed on the E.T. ~~of the previous~~ ~~of the previous~~

W 24/3 641 & 29.4.25, was placed on E.T.

4159C/25 G.N.8 23.3.26. Law (Edn.) 4159C/5-2 28.3.26.

CR 24/3

V.K. Krishna Acharya D.P.I. U.O. Office of the D.P.I.

U.O. Reply No. 934.D/15/1.4.26

I have only a small suggestion to make. It is that the words 'a large' occurring in line 4 of para 2 of the draft G.O. be replaced by the words 'the fullest'.

Inspection has been introduced in most of the Government secondary schools this year and in about two-thirds of the Local Board schools, while many aided schools have appointed medical inspectors, though for want of time several of them could not conduct the inspection during 1925-26.

H. Littleharts 14.

Law (Edn.) Dept

The

The modification suggested by the Director has been carried out in the draft. The file may be sent to the L.S.R. and Finance depts for acceptance of the draft order.

8.4.26. 8.4.26

V.T.K. 9.4
L.S.G. 11.0
Fin

List

The draft may be accepted in this Dept.

M. Ramayya Sastri
9.4.26
Accepted here H.R. U. Pillai
10.4.26

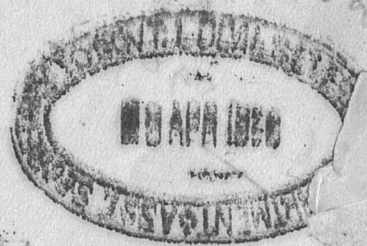
Fin. u.o.

P.T.O.



Law (G.L.) no 4159 c3
9.4.26

10687 JMS 1/9/4



Fin. no. 12222 Exp. 684-1
12/4/26

Finance (Exp.)

The draft order may, it is submitted, be accepted in Finance.

Necessary provision has been included in the current year's budget.

P.O.P.

16.4.26

24

16.4.26

Chalamburua Ayya

16426

Law (Revenue)

Fin. no. 12222 Exp. 1.

16-4-26

Law 12222
16.4.26

955 mtr 57 No. 1/14.4.26

Law (Revenue) sept

Formulas as to issue.

17.4.26. 18.4.26

9/4

The draft may be accepted in this Dept.

SM

25.4.26

When despatched

Initials.

Medical inspection

Introduction

Compulsory - orders passed.

READ AGAIN G.O. No., dated 192

” ” ” ” ” 192

READ ALSO :—

C. No. ²⁶⁷⁵ From the _____, No. _____, dated _____ 192

” ” ” ” ” 192

192

ORDER.

No. 655, dated 19. 4. 1926.

(notes to be printed) ~~vis.~~ P.S

from 208
12-2-20

of para 1 of from
841
 29.425 (W)

The scheme of medical inspection of pupils in secondary schools was first introduced in 1920, but was kept in abeyance from October 1922 to April 1925 pending consideration of questions as to the scope ^{of the} inspections. The agency which should carry them out and the arrangements to be made for coördinating the results.

In G.O. No. 641 ~~LAW~~ ^(Education) dated ~~the~~ 29th April 1925 the Government, after a careful examination of the whole question prescribed ^{the} ~~certain~~ arrangements ^{to be made} for the conduct of medical inspection in schools and for the award of grants to local bodies and private managements towards the cost of the inspection.

40

39

2. The Government observe with concern that the present voluntary scheme has not been availed of ~~to a large extent~~ ^{the fullest}. They consider that, in the interests of the health of pupils, the ultimate goal to be aimed at should be ~~that all~~ pupils studying in recognised secondary schools and school departments of colleges should ~~be brought under a compulsory system of medical examination~~ ^{be brought under a compulsory system of medical examination}. They recognise that this end cannot be attained at once and that ~~compulsion~~ ^{compulsion} should be introduced only gradually. ~~The necessary steps towards the attainment of the goal have, however, to be taken~~ ^{as early as possible.}

As a first ~~step~~ ^{more} in this direction the Government direct that, with effect from June 1926, medical inspection should be introduced compulsorily in all Govt. secondary schools and school departments of Government colleges.

All local bodies are requested to make medical inspection compulsory with effect from the same date in the ~~secondary~~ ^{secondary} schools under their management.

3. As regards ~~under private management~~ ^{schools}, the Government propose to make the introduction of compulsory medical inspection To

a condition of recognition of all secondary schools, European and non-European, with effect from May 1927.

The Director of Public Instruction is requested to issue the necessary instructions to the managements of ~~secondary~~ ^{secondary} aided schools.

(to bring under a compulsory system of medical examination all)

DESPATCHED
12/22 APR 1926

The D.P.I. ✓
All C.M.Cs. ✓
All P.D.Bs. ✓
The L.S.G. Dept. ✓
" S.G. ✓
" A.G. (thru Finance Dept) ✓
" Finance Dept. ✓
" Hon'ble the Resident in Hyderabad with c.l. ✓
E. T. (Consent) ✓

23.3.26
24/3
V.T.F.
25.3

Law (Educ) Dept

40

Telephonic message

From - the Director of Public Instruction

To - the Assistant Secretary to Government, Law (Education) Department.

Dated- the 7th May 1926.

Please state if G.O. No- 655 dated 19-4-26 applies to girls' schools also - as "all secondary schools" are mentioned.

Law (Educ) Dept.

The G.O. is intended to.

make the 'voluntary' system ~~applicable~~ ^{compulsory} in G.O. No: 641 dt. 29th April 1925. It has never been intended to bring girls under inspection - Vide G.O. No: 1849 dt. 26.10.25. The following T. M. is for approval:-

G.O. No. 655 dt. 19.4.26

regarding compulsory medical inspection of pupils is ~~not~~ ^{not} intended to apply to girls."

8.5.26
8/5

Issued
15/5/26

Letter in
reference
10/5/26

(V)

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ORDINARY.

PREFERENCE

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DEPARTMENT.

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G.O. No. 655, dated 1916

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(b) (b) Notes. 3 }

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MAY 1928

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28/4/26
29.4.26

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