

Educational (~~189~~¹⁹⁰⁰) Department.

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INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

The Madras Educational Rules &
the Grant-in-aid Code

passing orders on the report of the
Conference convened by the D.P. I
to discuss ^{certain} alterations made
in October last in —

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

G.O., No. 160, 31st March 1900.

MARCH.

The Madras Educational Rules and the Grant-in-Aid Code.

Passing orders on the report of the Conference convened by the Director of Public Instruction to discuss certain alterations made in October last in —.

Letter from the Rev. G. H. SMITH, Chairman, Meeting of
of Trichinopoly, held in the Town Hall on the 1st December 1899.

Letter from the Rev. H. J. SCUDDER, Chairman at the Meeting of the Teachers
of Vellore, held in the Arcot Mission College on the 2nd December 1899.

Letter from the Rev. JAMES COOLING, Honorary Secretary, Education Com-
mittee, South Indian Missionary Association, dated the 22nd December 1899.

Memorial from Managers of Aided Institutions, Principals and Professors of
Aided Colleges and Headmasters or Headmistresses of Aided Secondary
Schools and Technical Schools, dated the 2nd January 1900.

Order—Mis. No. 37, Educational, dated 27th January 1900.

The memorials read above contain representations against certain changes in the
Grant-in-Aid Code and the Educational Rules, effected by notifications numbered 68
and 69, dated 20th October 1899, in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 31st October
1899. His Excellency the Governor in Council has also received a deputation of the
Madras Teachers' Guild on the same subject.

2. On a careful consideration of the representations thus made, the Government
is pleased to direct that an Educational Conference shall be convened by the Director
to discuss the alterations in question, which, meanwhile, will be held in abeyance.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction,
with memorials in original.

G.O., No. 49, Educational, dated 1st February 1900.

ABSTRACT.—Recording letter from the Chairman, Municipal Council, Madura, submitting
a copy of the resolution of the Council regarding the addition made to article 2, Chapter II
of the Grant-in-Aid Code, pending receipt of the report of the Conference which the Director
of Public Instruction has been requested to convene.

as the minutes of the Conference are given in the paper marked B,

The first resolution under subject I deals with the conduct of pupils in schools,
and is consequent on the first, and the third deals with the conduct of
students in colleges. A fear was expressed by some members of the Conference that
any such record of the conduct of a pupil as was suggested in the notification above
referred to might be used against him in after-life in the courts of law; and though
this fear was not shared by other members there was a general feeling that it was not
necessary to prescribe such a record. Many of the better conducted schools now send
weekly or monthly reports on the progress of pupils to their parents or guardians, and
this practice will probably tend to be imitated by other schools. My own opinion is
that this is a matter that may safely be left to the headmasters of schools.

4. Subject II deals with the conduct of school boys and students of colleges
outside the school or college premises. There was a general feeling that school and
college authorities should have their attention called to their powers and duties in this
matter, but there was an equally general feeling that the exercise of such powers
should not be made a condition of aid or of recognition. With these objects resolu-
tion No. 1 was passed. Mr. Stone, seconded by Mr. Barrow, moved an amendment
which would have had the effect of making a new educational rule on the subject,
the observance of which would be a condition of recognition: their reasons appear to be
that the Hints and Suggestions at the end of the Educational Rules were liable to be
overlooked and that, granting that control over the out-door conduct of pupils was
desirable, the exercise of such control ought to be made a condition of recognition. The
amendment was lost, only the mover and seconder voting for it. The resolution
numbered 3 is mainly consequent on the first one. As the Hints and Suggestions at the
end of the Educational Rules deal only with schools, resolution 4 was passed dealing
similarly with colleges. Regulations regarding colleges should properly be included in
the rules of affiliation of the University, but, as most of the affiliated colleges are
either Government or aided institutions, it is within the competence of Government to
issue such proceedings as are suggested.

5. The resolution of the Conference on subject III, dealing with text-books,
goes in one direction beyond the resolution of the Government of India, communicated
in Madras G.O., No. 94, dated 1st March 1900, inasmuch as it recognizes the abstract
right of Government to prescribe a book even for unaided schools whenever the use of
such book seems to be essential. The resolution says nothing about the prohibition

the conduct of serious misconduct as it arises. 1899.
issued from this office will be modified accordingly.

8. The resolution on subject VI differs from the proposed rule, chapter 99, in the notification appended to G.O., No. 706, dated 20th October 1899. Teachers respects; firstly, by the transfer of the power to prohibit the employment of teachers from "the Director with the sanction of Government" to "the Government after due enquiry by the Director"; secondly by the insertion of the words "in extreme cases." Neither of these changes appears to me to be of practical importance and they may both be accepted.

9. Under subject VII the conference was in agreement with the object desired by Government, but was uncertain as to the exact phraseology to be used and therefore suggested that the Advocate-General be consulted. This may accordingly be done if Government consider it to be necessary. The second resolution under this head is, I think, entirely unnecessary. Official applications for grants will, as a matter of course, receive official replies, and in case of exclusion from aid the reason for such exclusion will always be given. I do not see what is expected to be gained by the insertion of a prescription of this kind in the Grant-in-Aid Code, but I have, nevertheless, inserted a modification of the resolution in the draft code.

10. Subject VIII was discussed at some length. The conference was unanimous in thinking that no previous declaration regarding political movements or agitation should be demanded from Managers of aided institutions, and that no previous consent should be required to enable Managers or teachers to attend political meetings. At the same time the conference willingly admitted that the taking part in political agitation "directed against the authority of Government" or tending to excite feelings of disloyalty should render Managers and teachers liable to the loss of grant and even of recognition: and the conference accordingly passed resolutions to this effect. Mr. Stone's amendment to omit the words "directed against the authority of Government" was based on the opinion that agitation so directed was already punishable by law, and that therefore no Educational rule was required to prevent it; what the rules should prevent was political agitation of a less serious kind than this. The rule as drafted by the conference is probably quite sufficient to satisfy all practical requirements, and I am not prepared to recommend greater stringency.

11. The conference further recommended the omission of the proposed new rule 10 of Chapter III of the Educational Rules. This rule relates to teachers in institutions under public management, and its omission was recommended because the case

unfit to be teachers."
Carried unanimously.

Subject No. VII.

1. Proposed by Rev. F. W. Kellett and seconded by Rao Bahadur G. Nagoji Rao,—

That the substance of the following paragraph take the place of the new clause at the end of article 2, Chapter I, of the Grant-in-Aid Code, but that the exact phraseology be determined in consultation with the Advocate-General.

This Code is intended to set forth the rules which Government will follow with regard to its financial relations with aided institutions, but Government undertakes no legal obligation to grant financial aid under those rules or to continue aid once given.

Carried nem. con.

THIRD DAY.

The minutes of the previous day were read and confirmed.

Subject No. VII—cont.

2. Proposed by Rev. F. W. Kellett and seconded by Rev. J. Cooling,—

In order to prevent misapprehensions as to the intentions of Government in disclaiming the obligation to pay the grants named in this Code, there be inserted as an additional section

4. Proposed by Revd. F. W. Kellett and seconded by M.R.Ry. P. T. Srinivasa Aiyangar—
That the following article be added after article 5 of Chapter II of the Educational Rules :—

“No manager or member of the staff or the establishment of a recognised institution shall be permitted to take part in political agitation directed against the authority of Government or to inculcate opinions tending to excite feelings of political disloyalty or disaffection.”

An amendment to this resolution was proposed by Mr. Stone and seconded by Muhammad Azam Sahib—

That the words “directed against the authority of Government” be omitted.

This was—lost two members only voting for it.

The original resolution was then put and carried by 14 for, 3 against.

5. Proposed by M.R.Ry. P. T. Srinivasa Aiyangar and seconded by Mr. Barrow—

That proposed new article 10, Chapter III, be omitted.

Carried—13 for, 3 against.

6. Proposed by Rao Bahadur C. Nagoji Rao and seconded by M.R.Ry. P. T. Srinivasa Aiyangar—

That the following rule be added to section 5, Chapter II of the Educational Rules :—

“Pupils shall not be allowed to attend meetings of a political character.”

Carried *nem. con.*

Government {1900} of Madras. EDUCATIONAL.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1900.

Enclosures

Spare copies

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following papers:—

G.O., No. 706, Educational, dated 20th October 1899.

ABSTRACT.—Sanctioning certain changes in the Madras Educational Rules and in the Grant-in-Aid Code, and directing their publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

G.O., Mis. No. 37, Educational, dated 27th January 1900.

Read—the following papers:—

Petition from the Executive Committee of the Council of Aided Education, dated the 13th November 1899.

Memorial from the Madras Missionary Conference, dated the 15th November 1899.

Letter from the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur C. JAMBULINGAM MUDALIAR, Chairman, Public Meeting of the Citizens of Madras, held in the Pachaiyappa's Hall on the 15th November 1899.

of unauthorized books in unaided schools. Such prohibition is necessary as condition of recognition and is contemplated in the resolution of the Government India on the subject (see paragraph 11, end of page 5 and top of page 6).

6. Subjects IV, V, VI deal with the conduct of teachers and the withdrawal or suspension of their certificates. The Conference considered that it should not be open to any irresponsible person to report on the character, &c., of a teacher, but that such report should come only from the Inspector or the Manager. The amendment marked 3 under subject IV was carried by 11 to 7. The comparatively large minority considered that the provision for a full enquiry by the Director was sufficient to guard against the proceedings against an unsatisfactory teacher being conducted in a hole-and-corner way and that it was not necessary to make any special reference to confidential statements: further, that it might sometimes be the wish of the teacher that the proceedings should not be public. I agree with the minority on this point and have therefore omitted the reference to a "confidential statement" in the draft rule. The next amendment was rejected as tending to make the proceedings cumbersome and expensive. If an accused teacher were given the right to cross-examine the Inspector or Manager by a representative who might be a barrister or a vakil, then it would be necessary to provide similar legal assistance for the Inspector or Manager and the proceedings would hardly differ from an action at law.

7. The resolution on subject V meets, I think, all the requirements of the case. It is to the effect that Managers shall not be required to make a periodical report on the conduct of teachers employed by them, but shall be required to report each case accordingly. Circular No. 10391, dated 12th September 1899,

G.O., No. 86, Educational, dated 20th February 1900.

ABSTRACT.—Recording, with reference to G.O., No. 37, dated 27th January 1900; letter from the Secretary of the Madras Missionary Conference forwarding a copy of the resolution passed at a meeting of the Conference regarding the changes recently made in the Madras Educational Rules and the Grant-in-Aid Code.

READ—also the following papers:—

From the Hon'ble Mr. G. H. STUART, M.A., Barrister-at-law, Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated Madras, 6th March 1900, No. 2304.

I have the honour to report that, as directed in G.O., No. 37, dated 27th January 1900, I convened an Educational Conference to discuss alterations in the Grant-in-Aid Code and in the Educational Rules. Twenty-four gentlemen were invited to attend the Conference and 21 actually attended. The Conference sat for three days, 15th to 17th February inclusive. I was present as Chairman at all the meetings, but did not vote and took no part in the discussion of the various questions put before the Conference, except where explanations seemed to be necessary. Eight subjects were proposed to the Conference for discussion: these are given in the paper marked A and deal with all the alterations that had been made in the Grant-in-Aid Code and the Educational Rules by Notifications Nos. 68 and 69, dated 20th October, in the Gazette of 31st October 1899.

2. The resolutions passed by the Conference which contain the following subjects:

of teachers in Government institutions is already sufficiently provided for by the rules for the personal conduct of Government servants, while in the case of teachers in institutions under Local Boards or Municipalities it was considered that the restrictions should be the same as in the case of teachers in other recognized schools.

12. Two new rules were proposed: first, as regards schools, that pupils should not be allowed to *attend* political meetings; second, as regards colleges, that students should not be allowed to *take active part* in political meetings. The distinction was based on practical expediency more than on anything else; it was thought that a rule to exclude college students from political meetings could not be enforced in practice. Some members of the conference, however, thought that it was not desirable to prevent college students from attending political meetings, though school boys might properly be prevented. These rules do not cover the case of students in colleges that are unaided, but affiliated to the University. Their case can only be provided for by the insertion of a corresponding rule in the rules of affiliation of the University.

13. I enclose a copy of G.O., No. 706, dated 20th October 1899, in which I have noted the changes that will be required if Government accepts the recommendations of the conference.

14. I have only now to express my indebtedness to those gentlemen who attended the conference for the great care and patience with which they considered every question put before them: the services of the Rev. Mr. Cooling as Secretary were particularly valuable. The conference showed a readiness to meet the wishes of Government which, though it was to be expected, is none the less gratifying.

ENCLOSURE A.

1. Whether in view of the conduct of students being noted in the term certificates prescribed by the University and in the acquittance certificates prescribed by the department, it is not necessary to keep a record, in some form, of the conduct of each student attending colleges and schools.

2. In what way should provision be made for notice being taken of any grave misconduct of students outside the college or school premises, if brought to notice and proved to the satisfaction of the head of a college or school?

3. Whether Government in reserving to itself the right to prohibit should also reserve the right to prescribe the use of any book or books in recognised institutions, when such a step is considered necessary on moral, social or political grounds.

4. What addition should be made to the Educational rules to embody the provision * made in article 27, chapter II of the Grant-in-Aid Code of 1885, which was omitted from the revised Grant-in-Aid Code of 1894-95, only on the ground that it seemed out of place in a Grant-in-Aid Code.

5. How the head of the department can best be kept informed, as in Great Britain, of the character and conduct and attention to duty of teachers employed in colleges and schools.

6. What provision should be inserted in the Educational rules and the Grant-in-Aid Code forbidding the employment in recognised institutions of teachers whose certificates have been withdrawn after due enquiry or who have, after due enquiry, been considered by the Director of Public Instruction unfit to be teachers.

7. What form should be adopted for an express provision to be inserted in the Grant-in-Aid Code to protect Government from vexatious suits for refusing to aid an institution when such aid is refused under the Grant-in-Aid Code.

8. Government agreeing with the Bombay Government in its Resolution, † hereto attached, that the instruction of youth should be wholly associated from politics, it should be considered what provisions should be made in the Educational Rules and the Grant-in-Aid Code to secure this end.

† No. 259, dated 28th February 1898.

Extract.

“Government cannot allow this occasion to pass without a public expression of the principle that the instruction of youth should be wholly dissociated from politics—a principle which involves as a consequence that teachers and professors should not take a part in political

agitation. The observance of this rule must be insisted on not only in the case of educational institutions under the direct control of Government, but in the case of all institutions which receive aid from the public funds."

6th March 1900.

(Signed) G. H. STUART,
Director of Public Instruction.

ENCLOSURE B.

Minutes of an Educational Conference held at the office of the Director of Public Instruction on the 15th, 16th and 17th February 1900.

FIRST DAY.

Subject I.

1. Proposed by the Rev. E. Sell and seconded by Mr. C. M. Barrow.
That it is not necessary or advisable in the case of schools to keep any further record of the conduct of pupils than is now required—*vide* Chapter II, article 30, and Chapter III, article 8 (5).
Carried—17 for and 3 against.

2. Proposed by Rao Bahadur C. Nagoji Rao and seconded by Rao Bahadur Venkatsiva Rao,—

"That the additional column 7, Conduct" proposed to be inserted in the Leaving Certificate and the additional column—column 9, Conduct—proposed to be inserted in the Attendance Register (Appendices G—I, page 606, Part I-B, *Fort St. George Gazette*, October 31st, 1899), be not inserted.

Carried—19 for, 1 against.

3. Proposed by Rev. F. W. Kellett and seconded by Rao Bahadur C. Nagoji Rao,—

That, as term certificates reporting on conduct of students in colleges are already required for candidates for University Examinations, no record beyond this as to the conduct of students in colleges is necessary.

Carried—18 for, 2 against.

Subject No. II.

1. Proposed by Rev. F. W. Kellett and seconded by the Rev. W. I. Chamberlain,—

That there be inserted after paragraph 10 in the Chapter on Hints and Suggestions in the Management of Schools in the Educational Rules the following:—

Whilst in ordinary cases the punishment of misconduct or unbecoming behaviour outside schools would naturally be the duty of parents when such misconduct is brought to the notice of the school authorities, they should enquire into it and deal with it as they deem necessary.

2. To this proposal an amendment was proposed by Mr. Stone and seconded by Mr. Barrow,—

That, the words *after paragraph 10 in the Chapter on Hints and Suggestions* be omitted and the words in *Chapter II, article 31*, be inserted in their place.

The amendment was lost, the vote being 2 for and 18 against.

The original proposition was then put to the vote and carried *nem. con.*

3. Proposed by Rev. J. Cooling and seconded by Rev. E. Sell,—

That, in view of the previous resolution, it is the opinion of this Conference that it is not now necessary to add the proposed new clause [clause] (f) to article 31, Chapter II of the Educational Rules or in the Rules of Discipline for Schools and Colleges, article 5 (a), Chapter III of the Educational Rules, and Appendix R of the Grant-in-Aid Code.

Carried *nem. con.*

4. Proposed by Rev. F. W. Kellett and seconded by Rev. J. D. W. Sewell,—

That Government be asked to advise the authorities of colleges that when misconduct or unbecoming behaviour in a college student outside college is brought to the notice of the authorities of his college, they should enquire into it and deal with it as they deem necessary.

That this should not be made a condition of aid or recognition.

That Government be requested to assure the authorities of colleges that it will support them in any reasonable exercise of discipline in such cases.

Carried *nem. con.*

SECOND DAY.

The minutes of the first day were read and confirmed.

Subject No. IV.

1. Proposed by Rev. J. Cooling and seconded by Mr. Barrow,—

That article 29, Chapter VIII, of the Educational Rules, read—

A teacher's certificate may at any time be suspended or cancelled by the Director if, on a report by the Inspector or by the Manager of a school, the teacher's character, conduct or attention to duty is shown to be unsatisfactory. This shall not be done until the teacher has been informed in writing of the charges against him and a full enquiry has been held by the Director after consultation with the Manager.

2. Amendment proposed by Rev. F. W. Kellett and seconded by the Rev. J. Stewart,—
That the words, *conduct or attention to duty*, read *or conduct*.
Lost by 3 for, 14 against.

3. Amendment proposed by Rev. F. W. Kellett and seconded by Rev. E. Sell,—

That the following words be added to the proposition:—

That such action shall not be taken on any confidential statement.

Carried—11 for, 7 against.

4. Amendment proposed by Rev. F. W. Kellett and seconded by Rev. J. Stewart,—

That the following words be added to the proposition:—

That, in any such enquiry, the teacher shall have the opportunity of meeting his accuser face to face, of cross-examining him personally or by a representative and of bringing witnesses

Lost by 7 for, 12 against.

5. The resolution, as amended, was put to the vote and carried *nem. con.*

Subject No. V.

1. Proposed by Rao Bahadur Nagoji Rao and seconded by Mr. Barrow,—

That it will be sufficient to secure the information necessary for the purposes of the department if Managers be required to report to the Director of Public Instruction any such misconduct or inattention to duty on the part of certificated teachers as would call for the suspension or cancellation of their certificates and also to report any similar misconduct or inattention to duty on the part of uncertificated teachers.

Carried *nem. con.*

Subject No. VI.

1. Proposed by Rev. F. W. Kellett and seconded by Rao Bahadur Nagoji Rao,—

That proposed article 5 (a), Chapter II, Educational Rules, be omitted and the following be inserted:—

"The Government reserves to itself in extreme cases the right to forbid the employment in recognized institutions of teachers whose certificates have been withdrawn after due enquiry or who have after due enquiry been considered by the Director of Public Instruction

of Chapter I of the Grant-in-Aid Code the following recommendation of the Education Commission of 1883 which has always been acted upon by the department and which is explicitly included in the Code as regards fixed and results grants.

Every application for a grant-in-aid shall receive an official reply, and, in case of refusal, the reasons for such refusal shall be given.

Carried—18 for, 2 against.

Subject No. III.

1. Proposed by Rev. J. Cooling and seconded by Rev. J. D. W. Sewell,—

In considering this subject, the Conference has had before it the recent Resolution of the Government of India dealing with the selection of text-books for schools. It is of opinion that, whilst Government may prescribe text-books for use in the institutions under its own management, Managers of aided institutions should be at liberty to select any books they please from those approved by the Text-Book Committee. The list of such books should, however, be as large and as varied as possible. The Conference further recognises that Government, as ultimately responsible for the welfare of the community, cannot divest itself of the power to prescribe a text-book on a particular subject for use in all schools whether Government, Aided or Unaided whenever it seems to it that the use of that particular text-book is essential. But the Conference cannot conceive of any circumstances in which such action would be necessary."

Carried—16 for, 2 against.

Subject No. VIII.

1. Proposed by Revd. F. W. Kellett and seconded by Revd. J. Cooling—

That in the Grant-in-Aid Code, Chapter II, article 2, and in all the forms of declaration to be signed by a manager in applying for a grant, the following or similar words be omitted :—

"That the managers and teachers of the institution will not take part either directly or indirectly in political movements or agitation and that they will not attend political meetings without the previous consent of the Director."

Carried *nem. con.*

2. Proposed by Revd. F. W. Kellett and seconded by Revd. J. D. W. Sewell—

That there be inserted in Chapter I of the Grant-in-Aid Code an additional article in the following terms :—

Government reserves to itself the right to withdraw grants from a manager or board of managers who have been found to have taken part in political agitation directed against the authority of Government."

Carried—17 for, 1 against.

3. Proposed by Dr. Mayer and seconded by Rao Bahadur Venkata Siva Rao —

That to the previous resolution there be added the words—

And the salary grants of a teacher who has been found to have taken part in such political agitation or to have inculcated opinions tending to excite feelings of political disloyalty or disaffection among his pupils.

Carried *nem. con.*

7. Proposed by Rao Bahadur C. Nagoji Rau and seconded by M.R.Ry. P. T. Srinivasa Aiyangar—

That the following rule be added to the rules of Discipline under Appendix R of the Grant-in-Aid Code :—

"Students shall not be allowed to take active part in meetings of a political character."

Carried—13 for, 1 against.

The minutes of this day's proceedings were read and confirmed.

(Signed) G. H. STUART,
President and Director of Public Instruction.

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated Madras, 24th March 1900, No. 3116.

ORDER—No. 160, Educational, dated 31st March 1900.

In G.O., No. 706, read above, the Government made certain changes in the Educational Rules and in the Grant-in-Aid Code; and the revised Rules and Code were published for general information in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 31st October 1899. In accordance with Article 13, Chapter I, the changes in the Code were to come into force on 1st April 1900.

2. In connection with the alterations thus notified, a number of memorials were submitted from educational bodies and from public meetings; and His Excellency the Governor in Council also received a deputation from the Madras Teachers' Guild who desired to represent their views verbally. In the result, and on a careful consideration of the objections thus urged, the Government was pleased to direct that an Educational Conference should be convened by the Director of Public Instruction to discuss such of the alterations in question as had given rise to the main body of criticism.

3. In the first of his letters read above, the Director has submitted the Resolutions of the Conference, upon which the Government now proceeds to pass orders. The constitution of the Conference is given in Appendix I, while the list of subjects discussed and the Resolutions passed are shown in enclosures A and B of the Director's letter.

4. The first question discussed relates to an addition made to Article 32, Chapter II, Educational Rules, requiring that at the end of each term a brief note about conduct should be inserted in the attendance register. The Conference believes that this is sufficiently provided for in the term certificate prescribed by the University and the school records relating to expulsion and corporal punishments. (Chapter II, 30, and III, 8, 5.) The Director considers that the authorities in colleges and schools may safely be left to take any further steps which may seem necessary. The Government accepts this view, impressed by the argument advanced by the deputation of the Teachers' Guild, as to possible injury to boys arising from official record of juvenile faults.

5. The second subject discussed by the Conference was the additions made to Article 31 of Chapter II and Article 5 (a) of Chapter III, Educational Rules, to the effect that unbecoming behaviour on the part of a college student or a school boy outside the premises of the institutions, should, when brought to notice, be enquired into and suitably dealt with by the head of the institution. The Conference would omit these provisions from the rules, inserting instead under Hints and Suggestions (Appendix to Chapters II, III and V, page 87) a recommendation to school authorities to enquire into and suitably deal with such misconduct when brought to their notice. It suggests too that similar advice be given to college authorities, with the assurance that Government will support them in any reasonable exercise of discipline in such cases. These suggestions are accepted by Government, which however has limited the class of offence to be dealt with, by insertion of the word "serious" to qualify "misconduct". It is not intended that trivial errors should form the subject of enquiry.

With reference to colleges under private management, the Director will issue a circular giving the advice and the assurance desired.

6. The third subject arose out of the new Article 3, Chapter II of the Grant-in-Aid Code, and the addition made in the preamble to Chapter V of the Educational Rules, reserving to Government the right to forbid or prescribe the use of any book in aided institutions. The Conference admitted that Government cannot divest itself of the power of prescribing a text-book whenever its use seems essential, but it was unable to understand how such a contingency could arise, and considered that aided institutions should be at liberty to use any book approved by the Text-book Committee. In view of the principle admitted by the Conference, the Government considers that no change is desirable in the addition to the Grant-in-Aid Code noted above, or in this respect in the addition to the Educational Rules. The opportunity, however, will be taken to amend the latter, as shown in Appendix II to this order, so as to accord with the policy enunciated by the Government of India in its Resolution No. 64—74 of 8th February last, published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 20th February 1900. The effect will be to make it clear that the Government, and not the Text-book Committee, is the final authority in the selection of text-books.

7. One of the alterations which elicited most remark from the deputation of the Teachers' Guild was the power given under certain conditions to the Director, of cancelling the certificate of a teacher whose character or conduct is unsatisfactory (new Article 29, Chapter VIII, Educational Rules). This formed the fourth subject of discussion. The Conference suggests as a condition that the report against the teacher shall have come from the inspector or the manager of the school, and not from any irresponsible person, and further proposes to safeguard the teacher's interests by providing that he shall be furnished with a written statement of charges, and that the Director shall hold a full enquiry after consultation with the manager. The Director accepts this procedure, and the Government resolves to adopt it. With regard, however, to the further Resolution of the Conference, that no action shall be taken on a confidential report, the Director remarks, and the Government agrees with him, that the interests of the teacher may, in some cases, demand that the report shall be confidential. The provisions mentioned above seem quite sufficient to guard against any unfairness to the teacher in such cases.

8. The Resolution of the Conference on subject V deals with a circular issued by the Director, designed to ensure periodical report to him of teachers' misconduct or neglect of duty. The Conference is of opinion that it will suffice if managers are directed to report on its occurrence such conduct as would necessitate suspension or cancellation of a certificate. The Director accepts this view, and the Government is satisfied of its correctness.

9. In its Resolution on subject VI the Conference has recognized that it is desirable for Government to forbid after due enquiry the employment in recognized institutions of teachers whose certificates have been withdrawn, or who have been held to be unfit for their profession; but desires that action in this direction should be taken by the Government itself and not by the Director. This is approved; but the suggestion that action shall be taken only "in extreme cases" cannot be embodied in the rules, since the Government must be the judge as to the occasions which necessitate interference. But to indicate that each case will be dealt with on its merits and not by a general order, in the draft rule of the Resolution the plural "teachers" will be altered into "any teacher."

10. The seventh subject on discussion was based on the addition made to Article 1, Chapter I, Grant-in-Aid Code, which reserved to Government the right at discretion to withdraw or refuse a grant. The Conference suggested a draft setting forth that Government undertakes no legal obligation to grant financial aid or to continue aid once given. The object of the Government was merely to protect itself from vexatious suits; and it is of opinion that this will be adequately secured and misunderstanding prevented by adopting the following wording, viz., "To make clear its legal position, the Government reserves to itself, the rules in this Code notwithstanding, the right to withdraw or refuse any grant-in-aid at its discretion."

11. The Conference desires insertion of a provision that every application for a grant-in-aid will receive an official reply, and that in case of refusal the reason shall be given. As this is admittedly the practice of the department, no action seems necessary.

12. The eighth and last subject placed before the Conference arose out of the following changes which had been made in the Rules and the Code. In Chapter III of the Rules, Article 10, it had been laid down that no member of the staff or the establishment of an institution under public management should be permitted to take part, either directly or indirectly, in political movements or agitation, or to attend a political meeting where the fact of his presence would be likely to be misconstrued or to impair his usefulness as a public servant. In the Grant-in-Aid Code, Article 2, Chapter II, had newly stipulated that managers should sign a declaration to the effect that neither they nor their teachers would take part either directly or indirectly in political movements or agitation, and that they would not attend political meetings without the previous consent of the Director. The subject was placed before the Conference by the Director in the following form, viz. :—

Government agreeing with the Bombay Government in its Resolution*, hereto attached, that the instruction of youth should be wholly dissociated from politics, it should be considered what provisions should be made in the Educational Rules and the Grant-in-Aid Code to secure this end.

Extract.

"Government cannot allow this occasion to pass without a public expression of the principle that the instruction of youth should be wholly dissociated from politics—a principle which involves as a consequence that teachers and professors should not take a part in political agitation. The observance of this rule must be insisted on not only in the case of Educational institutions under the direct control of Government, but in the case of all institutions which receive aid from the public funds."

13. In place of the provisions newly inserted in the Rules and the Code the Conference recommends—

- (i) that Government should take power to withdraw grants from a manager found to have taken part in political agitation directed against the authority of Government, and to withhold salary grants from a teacher who has so acted or who has inculcated opinions tending to excite feelings of political disloyalty or disaffection among his pupils;
- (ii) that no manager or teacher of a recognized institution should be permitted to take part in political agitation directed against the authority of Government or to inculcate opinions tending to excite feelings of political disloyalty or disaffection; and
- (iii) that pupils should not be allowed to attend, or students to take active part in, meetings of a political character.

14. His Excellency the Governor in Council has given this subject the consideration which its importance deserves, and is glad to be able with a single exception to acquiesce in the recommendations of the Conference. In lieu of clause (iii) it seems preferable to add to the Resolution summarized in clause (ii) a prohibition against students and pupils taking part in political agitation directed against the authority of Government.

15. His Excellency in Council has now reviewed the whole proceedings of the Conference, and desires to acknowledge cordially the assistance he has received from its deliberations. The thanks of Government will be conveyed to its members.

16. The amendments now effected in the Rules and the Code are shown in Appendix II, and will come into force on the 1st April.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
Editors' Table.

[Appendix.

APPENDIX I.

The Right Reverend T. Mayer, D.D., to represent the Roman Catholic Mission.
 Reverend E. Sell to represent the C.M.S. and S.P.G. Missions.
 Reverend J. Cooling to represent the Wesleyan Mission.
 Reverend W. I. Chamberlain (Chittoor) to represent the American Mission.
 Reverend A. A. Dignum to represent the London Mission.
 Reverend J. Stewart to represent the Free Church Mission.
 Reverend F. W. Kellett to represent the Madras Christian College.
 Reverend J. D. W. Sewell to represent St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
 Rao Bahadur S. Appu Sastriyar to represent the Kumbakonam Native High School.
 M.R.Ry. Ganapat Rau to represent the Calicut Native High School.
 „ P. T. Srinivasa Aiyangar to represent Mrs. Narasinga Rau's College, Vizagapatam.
 Mrs. I. Brander,
 Mr. E. Marsden,
 Mr. J. Stone,
 Rao Bahadur C. Nagoji Rau,
 M.R.Ry. L. C. Williams Pillai,
 Mubammad Azam Sahib,
 Mr. C. M. Barrow to represent Palghat Municipality.
 Rao Bahadur T. Venkata Siva Rau Pantulu Garu to represent Chicacole Municipality.
 M.R.Ry. Jaladurgaprasada Rao Garu to represent Rajahmundry Municipality.
 M.R.Ry. T. R. Ramanatha Aiyar.

APPENDIX II.

Notifications.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the following additions and alterations in the Madras Educational Rules in supersession of those issued under notification No. 69 on pages 605 and 606 of Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 31st October 1899. They will come into force on 1st April 1900 :—

CHAPTER II.

Insert, after Article 5, the following as Articles 5 (a) and 5 (b) :—

Non-employment of teachers in particular cases.

“5. (a) The Government reserves to itself the right to forbid the employment in recognized institutions of any teacher whose certificate has been withdrawn after due inquiry or who has after due inquiry been considered by the Director of Public Instruction unfit to be a teacher.”

Politics.

“5. (b) No manager or member of the staff or the establishment of a recognized institution shall be permitted to take part in political agitation directed against the authority of Government or to inculcate opinions tending to excite feelings of political disloyalty or disaffection, nor shall any student or pupil take part in such political agitation.”

CHAPTER III.

Between Articles 5 and 6, insert the following as a new Article 5 (a) :—

Discipline.

“5. (a) The rules of discipline in all colleges under public management shall include the following :—

“ (1) Every student shall wear a clean and decent dress, and, in all cases where good manners require it, a turban.

“ (2) No student shall be allowed to sit in the class with his shoes on unless they are shoes of English pattern and unless socks and trousers are worn also.

“ (3) Every student shall have a fixed place assigned to him in the class-room.

“ (4) Every student shall salute the professors and teachers on the occasion of his first meeting them for the day within the college precincts.

“ (5) On the professor or teacher entering his class-room, the students shall rise and remain standing till they are desired to sit or till the professor or teacher takes his seat.

“ (6) No student shall be allowed to leave the class-room without the permission of his professor or teacher.

“ (7) No student shall take part in political agitation directed against the authority of Government.”

CHAPTER V.

Preamble.—After the words “Salary grants”, insert the words “by Fixed grants”.

Add the following paragraph :—

“A list of text-books authorized by Government to be used under the several subjects and standards has been published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, and is added to from time to time. Managers and headmasters are at liberty to select from the list such books as they may deem most suitable. No books not authorized by Government shall be used in any recognized school. Government reserves to itself the right to forbid or to prescribe the use of any book or books in recognized schools.”

CHAPTER VIII.

Article 28.—After the lists of Trained and Untrained Teachers' certificates, insert—

“3. *Approved Service Teachers' Certificates.*”

Add the following as Article 29 :—

Suspension and cancelment of certificates.

A teacher's certificate may at any time be suspended or cancelled by the Director, if, on a report by the Inspector or by the manager of a school, the teacher's character, conduct, or attention to duty is shown to be unsatisfactory. This shall not be done until the teacher has been informed in writing of the charges against him and a full inquiry has been held by the Director after consultation with the manager.

APPENDIX TO CHAPTERS II, III AND V.

Add to x—

Whilst in ordinary cases the punishment of misconduct or unbecoming behaviour outside schools would naturally be the duty of parents, the school authorities should, when serious misconduct is brought to their notice, enquire into it and deal with it as they deem necessary.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following alterations in the Grant-in-Aid Code for 1900–1901 published under notification No. 68 on pages 564–605 of Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 31st October 1899. These alterations will come into force on 1st April 1900.

CHAPTER I.

Article 1.—The following shall be substituted for the second paragraph of this Article :—

“To make clear its legal position, the Government reserves to itself, the rules in this Code notwithstanding, the right to withdraw or refuse any grant-in-aid at its discretion.”

The following shall be inserted as Article 9 and the numbers of the present Articles 9 to 14 shall be altered accordingly :—

“9. *Withdrawal of aid.*—The Government reserves to itself the right to withdraw grants from a manager or board of managers who have been found to have taken part in political agitation directed against the authority of Government and the salary grants of a teacher who has been found to have taken part in such political agitation or to have inculcated opinions tending to excite feelings of political disloyalty or disaffection among his pupils.”

CHAPTER II.

Article 2.—The words “that the manager of the Director” occurring in this Article shall be omitted.

For Article 8 the following shall be substituted :—

“8. The Government reserves to itself the right to forbid the employment in aided colleges and schools of any teacher whose certificate has been withdrawn after due enquiry or who has after due enquiry been considered by the Director unfit to be a teacher.”

Appendices A, C, G, M, N, O and P.

The words “that neither my teachers of the Director” occurring in the declaration attached to these Appendices shall be omitted.

Appendix R.

For Clause (7) of this Appendix the following shall be substituted :—

“No student shall take part in political agitation directed against the authority of Government.”

Exd. P. Seetharam.

1900
Educational (189)) Department.

CURRENT No. 315



From

The Director of Public Instruction
Madras

Order

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dated 27th January 1900 and suggest
certain changes therein.

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FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

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" 52:1-2.00 "

" 49:1-2.00 "

" 37:27-1-00 "

" 706:20-10-99 74

" 785-90:24-12-95

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Government (1899) of Madras. EDUCATIONAL.

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G.O., No. 706, 20th October 1899.

OCTOBER.

Madras Educational Rules.

Sanctioning certain changes in the — and in the Grant-in-aid Code, and directing the publication of the same in the Fort St. George Gazette.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again G.O., No. 354, Educational, dated 15th June 1899.

READ—also the following paper:—

From the Hon'ble Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated Madras, 16th August 1899, No. 9231.

With reference to G.O., No. 354, Educational, dated 15th June 1899, I have the honour to submit a draft of the various changes and additions called for in the Grant-in-aid Code and the Madras Educational Rules. The proposals with regard to the taking over of the Inspecting schoolmaster agency from Local Boards will form the subject of a separate communication.

2. In my opinion Government is taking an impolitic step in taking power to prescribe the use of any book or books in recognized and aided schools and in aided colleges. It is one thing to forbid the use of a book which tends to sap the foundations of individual and social morality. It is a totally different thing to prescribe the use of a particular book. The former is justified by considerations of the well-being of the community, which it is the duty of the Government to protect and promote; the latter is, in my opinion, an unwarranted interference with the right of managers and teachers and parents to exercise their judgment in the choice of text-books which are unobjectionable from an intellectual, moral, or political point of view. I do not understand what Government expects to gain which is not secured under the present system, or what additional checks are needed. Under the present system there are three classes of books with which we are concerned: (1) Those examined by the Text-book Committee and approved by the Director on the recommendation of the Committee. (2) Those examined by the Committee and deemed unsuitable. (3) Those which have not come before the Committee and which, therefore, have been neither approved nor disapproved. The first class of books constitute what is called the list of approved text-books, which is added to from year to year. From it managers and teachers are at liberty to select the books they are to use. The second class of books is also published, and managers and teachers are informed that they are not at liberty to use any of these books. The third class of books is of indefinite extent, including not only old books which have not been brought to the notice of the Director, but also all new publications prior to their being sent to the Director. These books may be used in schools on the distinct understanding that they satisfy the requirements in all respects, the inspecting officers being the immediate judges of this.

It seems to me that under the existing arrangements Government has a thoroughly efficient control over the text-books in use in schools, that the circumstances of the country do not justify further interference on the part of Government, and that the "prescribing" of a text-book is not in accordance with the principles of an enlightened and liberal policy. The system of prescribing books has been tried and found wanting. In the words of the Committee appointed in G.O., No. 729, Educational, dated 20th November 1889, to revise the Standing Orders of this department, that system "has tended to stereotype instruction in schools throughout the Presidency, and has made it extremely difficult for managers and teachers to impart life and freshness to their work by the adoption of new text-books." The proposal of Government to revert to the policy which was deliberately given up after

full consideration by a strong and representative Committee in 1890 is, in my opinion, a retrograde step, which nothing that has occurred in the interval can justify. Nevertheless, in order to carry out the views of Government, I have inserted the following new article between articles 2 and 3 of Chapter II of the Grant-in-aid Code:—

"Government reserves to itself the right to forbid or to prescribe the use of any book or books in aided schools and colleges."

If Government accepts the views I have expressed above, the words "or to prescribe" should be omitted.

I have expanded the preamble to Chapter V of the Madras Educational Rules so as to carry out the wishes of Government. Here again I would suggest the omission of the words "or to prescribe." I have also borrowed certain parts of the introductory paragraphs to the list of approved books published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*. The words "by fixed grants" have been inserted after the words "salary grants" in the existing paragraph.

3. To provide for the recall, suspension, or cancelling of a teacher's certificate, a new article may be added as article 29 to Chapter VIII of the Madras Educational Rules. I would also suggest the addition of a third class of general teachers' certificates in article 28 of the same chapter, to embrace those teachers who had five years' approved service on the 1st April 1895 [see Chapter II, articles 2 (1) 3 (1), and 4 (1)]. To these teachers I have recently issued certificates, and these certificates ought now to be entered in the scheme of certificates recognized by Government.

4. A new article has been inserted after article 5 in Chapter II of the Madras Educational Rules, empowering the Director, with the sanction of Government, to forbid the employment of teachers whose character or conduct is reprehensible in a recognized school. A similar provision has been made in Chapter II of the Grant-in-aid Code, article 8.

5. The rules of discipline have been inserted as a new article between articles 5 and 6 of Chapter III of the Educational Rules. In the Grant-in-aid Code, Chapter II, article 1, the addition proposed in my letter read in the Government Order under reference has been made. I have also provided for the conduct of each pupil being noted in the attendance register and in the leaving certificate (see Madras Educational Rules, Chapter II, articles 21 and 32).

6. The several changes approved or suggested by Government in paragraphs 5 and 6 of the order have been made in the Grant-in-aid Code and the Educational Rules. A rule as to the responsibility of managers or heads of institutions for the conduct of students outside the premises of the school or college has been added as No. 7 to the rules of discipline forming appendix R to the Grant-in-aid Code. It has also been inserted in Chapter III of the Educational Rules.

7. The addition ordered by Government has been made to article 1 of Chapter I of the Grant-in-aid Code.

8. Certain changes in the Code for 1899-1900 sanctioned since its publication have been inserted in the Code now submitted for approval (see G.O., Nos. 543 and 25, Educational, dated 27th August 1898 and 24th January 1899, respectively).

CHAPTER III.

Article 8.—Insert the following as the second clause:—

"In the case of schools for poor Europeans, the amount of voluntary subscriptions and donations shall be excluded from the receipts in the calculation of the refund to be made with reference to the preceding paragraph."

Article 11.—Add the following after the word "localities":—

"and for teachers holding trained teachers' certificates and employed in schools for poor Europeans."

Article 12 (V).—Add the following after the word "expenditure":—

"and teachers holding trained teachers' certificates of the primary and lower secondary grades and employed in schools on the Nilgiris solely or mainly intended for the hill tribes."

CHAPTER VIII.

Article 6.—After “twenty children”, insert —

“and in schools on the Nilgiris solely or mainly intended for the hill tribes for every ten children”.

9. The following minor changes are submitted for approval:—

CHAPTER I.

Article 3 (II) (5).—For “school furniture” read “school and hostel furniture”.

Article 4.—For the first paragraph in italics read—

“The aid given to colleges and upper secondary schools, to schools for Europeans, to higher class technical, industrial and art schools, to schools for hill tribes on the Nilgiris, to training and practising schools, to home education classes, and to superior indigenous schools shall be on the salary-grant system.”

Article 5, Clause (10).—Omit the lines from “and grants” to “notification”.

CHAPTER II.

Article 4 (now 5), line 3.—For “Rs. 7” read “Rs. 8”.

CHAPTER III.

Article 16, line 3.—Insert after the word “may” the words “with the approval of the sanctioning authority”.

Article 17, line 2.—Insert “upper” before the word “secondary”.

CHAPTER VIII.

Article 3 (1), line 5.—After “estimate” add “or that the building is worth the amount on which the grant is claimed”.

Article 5.—For “When a school” read “When a salary-grant school”.

CHAPTER IX.

Article 2 (1).—For the words “school furniture, apparatus” read “school and hostel furniture and for apparatus”.

APPENDICES.

In the declarations attached to appendices A, C, G, M, N, O, P, insert the following after the words “Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, No. ”:—

“that neither my teachers nor myself will take part either directly or indirectly in political movements or agitation, or attend political meetings without the previous consent of the Director.”

A few verbal changes have also been made in the appendices which do not require special notice.

10. The articles and portions of articles appearing in Italics in the Code for the current year should, in the Code for 1900–1901, be printed in Roman. The new matter is written in red ink and should be printed in Italics.

ORDER—No. 706, Educational, dated 20th October 1899.

Subject to the alterations noted below, the drafts of the changes in the Madras Educational Rules and in the Grant-in-aid Code submitted by the Director of Public Instruction are approved and will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*:—

(1) In clause (1) of the proposed new article 5 (a) of Chapter III of the Madras Educational Rules and in clause (1) of the proposed appendix R to the Grant-in-aid Code, for the words, “a suitable covering for the head”, shall be substituted the words, “a turban”.

(2) In the proposed new article 29 of Chapter VIII of the Educational Rules, the words “by the Director” shall be inserted after the words “recalled or suspended or cancelled”.

(3) The omission of the word “poor” before “Europeans” in article 4 of Chapter I of the Grant-in-aid Code is apparently a clerical error: it will now be rectified.

(4) In the proposed new article 8 of Chapter II of the Grant-in-aid Code, the words “whose certificate has been recalled, suspended or cancelled by the Director or” shall be inserted after the word “teacher” where it first occurs and the words “to be such as”, after the word “Government”.

2. With reference to paragraph 2 of the Director's letter read above, it is observed that the decision to take power to prescribe books was deliberately made and the Government sees no reason to reconsider it.

3. In the Grant-in-aid Code, the number of the chapter concerned should be printed at the top of each page as in the Educational Rules.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

„ Local and Municipal Department.

„ Superintendent, Government Press.

Gazette.

Government reserves to itself the right to forbid or to prescribe the use of any book or books in recognized schools.

5(6) - No manager or member of the staff or the establishment of a recognized institution shall be permitted to take part in political agitation directed against the authority of Government or to circulate opinions tending to excite feelings of political disloyalty or disaffection.

6 APPENDIX TO G.O., No. 706, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 20TH OCTOBER 1899.

no shall any student take part in such political agitation

APPENDIX.

NOTIFICATION.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the following additions and alterations in the Madras Educational Rules :-

CHAPTER II.

Insert after article 5 the following as article 5 (a) and 5 (b)

Dismissal of Teachers in particular cases

"The Director may, with the sanction of Government, forbid the employment in any recognized school of any teacher whose character or conduct unfits him for the office of teacher. Provided that, before any such order is passed, the teacher shall be informed in writing of the charge or charges against him and an opportunity shall be given him of submitting an explanation in writing."

Article 21.—Omit "and" before "(c)" and insert "and (d) his conduct" after the words "to a higher class".

Article 31.—Add the following :-

"(f) Unbecoming behaviour on the part of a pupil outside the premises of the school shall, when brought to notice, be enquired into and suitably dealt with by the head of the institution."

Article 32.—Add as (iii) —

"In the attendance register (appendix I) the manager or headmaster shall at the end of each term briefly note the conduct of the student during the term."

CHAPTER III.

Between articles 5 and 6, insert the following as a new article 5 (a) :-

Discipline.

"5 (a). The rules of discipline in all colleges under public management shall include the following :-

(1) Every student shall wear a clean and decent dress, and, in all cases where good manners require it, a turban.

(2) No student shall be allowed to sit in the class with his shoes on unless they are shoes of English pattern and unless socks and trousers are worn also.

(3) Every student shall have a fixed place assigned to him in the class-room.

(4) Every student shall salute the professors and teachers on the occasion of his first meeting them for the day within the college precincts.

(5) On the professor or teacher entering his class-room the students shall rise and remain standing till they are desired to sit or till the professor or teacher takes his seat.

(6) No student shall be allowed to leave the class-room without the permission of his professor or teacher.

(7) Unbecoming behaviour on the part of a student outside the premises of the college shall, when brought to notice, be enquired into and suitably dealt with by the head of the institution."

Insert the following as a new article :-

Politics.

"10. No member of the staff or the establishment of an institution under public management shall be permitted to take part either directly or indirectly in political movements or agitation, or to attend a political meeting where the fact of his presence is likely to be misconstrued or to impair his usefulness as a public servant. In cases of doubt a reference should be made to the Director."

CHAPTER V.

Preamble.—After the words "Salary grants", insert the words "by Fixed grants".

Add the following paragraph :-

"A list of approved text-books under the several subjects and standards has been published in the Fort St. George Gazette, and is added to from time to time. Managers and headmasters are at liberty to select from the list such books as they may deem most suitable. They may also make use of books other than those entered in the list of approved books, provided

no books not authorized by Government shall be used in any recognized school

on a report by the Inspector or by the manager of a school,

APPENDIX TO G.O., No. 706, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 20TH OCTOBER 1899.

7

that such books have not been entered in the list of books which the Text-book Committee has judged to be unsuitable, or have not been by special order of the Director forbidden to be used. Government reserves to itself the right to forbid or to prescribe the use of any book or books in recognized schools."

CHAPTER VIII.

Article 28.—After the lists of Trained and Untrained Teachers' certificates, insert—

"3. Approved Service Teachers' certificates."

Add the following as article 29 :-

Recall, Suspension and cancelling of certificates.

"A teacher's certificate may at any time be recalled or suspended or cancelled by the Director if the teacher's character, conduct, or attention to duty is unsatisfactory. But before this is done, the teacher shall be informed in writing of the charges against him and an opportunity shall be given him of submitting an explanation in writing."

APPENDIX G.

Insert after 6, "7. Conduct," and alter "7" and "8" into "8" and "9", respectively.

APPENDIX I.

Add a new column "Conduct" as column "9".

Appendix to Chapters II, III & IV

Add to 8 :-

Whilst in ordinary cases the punishment of misconduct or unbecoming behaviour outside schools would naturally be the duty of parents, the school authorities should, when such misconduct is brought to their notice, enquire into it and deal with it as they deem necessary.

NOTIFICATION.

This code of rules relating to the allotment of grants-in-aid to schools, as revised up to date, is published for general information with reference to article 13 of chapter I thereof.

GRANT-IN-AID CODE.

CHAPTER I.—INTRODUCTION.

Main purpose of Grants-in-aid.—Grants-in-aid of schools and other educational institutions will be made with the object of extending and improving secular education, and will be given impartially and without reference to any religious instruction to all schools which impart sound secular instruction, subject to the conditions hereinafter specified, and with due consideration of the requirements of each locality and of each institution, and of the funds at the disposal of Government or of the local board.

The rules in this code notwithstanding, Government reserves to itself the right to withdraw or refuse any grant-in-aid at its discretion.

2. *Definitions of terms.*—The term 'Director' signifies Director of Public Instruction; the term 'Inspector' includes Inspectress; the term 'Local Board' includes a municipal commission or council or a taluk board; the term 'Local Funds' includes municipal or taluk funds; and the term 'President' includes the Chairman of a municipal commission or council.

The term 'European' signifies any person of European descent, pure or mixed, who retains European habits and modes of life.

3. *Objects for which aid is given.*—

(i) Grants are given for teaching.

(ii) Grants are also given for—

- (1) the salary of superintendents of groups of schools and of European orphanages;
- (2) the payment of scholarships, and of stipends to teachers under training;
- (3) the cost of food and clothing in European orphanages;
- (4) the erection, enlargement, purchase, and rent of school buildings and hostels or boarding houses for students attached to educational institutions;
- (5) the purchase of school and hostel furniture, apparatus, and appliances; of books for school and public libraries and reading rooms; and of the plant, materials and tools required for laboratories and workshops;
- (6) the cost of needlework or other art and industrial exhibitions;
- (7) the endowment of professorships, lectureships, teacherships, scholarships, laboratories, workshops, museums, and other educational objects.

4. *Systems under which aid for teaching is given.*—Grants for teaching are given under three systems, viz.,—

- (i) the salary-grant system;
- (ii) the fixed-grant system;
- (iii) the results-grant system.

The aid given to colleges and upper secondary schools to schools for poor Europeans, to higher class technical, industrial and art schools, to schools for hill tribes on the Nilgiris, to training and practising schools, to home education classes and to superior indigenous schools shall be on the salary-grant system.

The aid given to lower secondary and primary schools admitted to the permanent section of the general school list and to lower class technical, industrial and art schools working up to standard D, shall be on the fixed-grant system.

The aid given to lower secondary and primary schools admitted to the temporary section of the general school list shall be on the results-grant system.

A school aided on one system shall not be aided on another for the same period; nor shall aid be given to one department of a secondary or a primary school on one system and to another department of the same school on another system.

5. *From what funds grants for teaching are payable.*—Grants for teaching are payable from provincial funds, or from local funds, or from both.

(i) The grants for teaching payable from provincial funds are—

- (1) Grants to girls' schools and for girls;
- (2) Grants to European schools and for European pupils;
- (3) Grants to Mappilla schools situated outside municipalities, and for Mappilla pupils in schools situated outside municipalities;
- (4) Grants to non-poor schools in the municipality of Madras;
- (5) Grants for the fourth and higher standards in poor schools in the municipality of Madras;
- (6) Grants to collegiate and upper secondary departments in district municipalities;
- (7) Grants for all standards above the third in non-municipal areas;
- (8) Grants to all schools in the Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Górávari Agencies;
- (9) Grants to training schools;
- (10) Grants to technical and industrial schools.

(ii) The grants for teaching payable from local funds are—

- (1) Grants for boys in lower primary standards of poor schools in the municipality of Madras;
- (2) Grants to primary and lower secondary boys' schools and for boys in the primary and lower secondary standards in district municipalities;
- (3) Grants to lower primary boys' schools and for boys in lower primary standards in non-municipal areas.

(iii) Salary grants for teachers employed partly in standards aided from provincial funds and partly in standards aided from local funds are payable from both funds in a proportion to be determined by the time devoted to the several standards.

(iv) In assigning fixed grants to schools, certain standards of which are eligible for aid from provincial funds and certain standards from local funds, the amount of fixed

grants payable from the respective funds shall be determined by the average daily attendance in the several standards during the preceding official year.

6. *From what funds grants for other objects are payable—*

(i) Grants for—

- (1) the salary of superintendents of groups of schools and of European orphanages;
- (2) the payment of scholarships, and of stipends to teachers under training;
- (3) the cost of food and clothing in European orphanages;
- (4) the cost of needlework or other art and industrial exhibitions; and
- (5) endowments

are payable from provincial funds.

(ii) Grants for—

- (1) the erection, enlargement, purchase, and rent of school buildings and of buildings to be used as hostels or boarding houses for students attached to educational institutions;
- (2) furniture, apparatus, appliances, libraries, reading rooms, laboratories, and workshop fittings;

are ordinarily payable from provincial funds, or from local funds, or from both, according to the source from which the grants for teaching in the schools or standards concerned are payable.

7. *Teachers' certificates.*—The teachers' certificates recognised by Government and incorporated in chapter VIII of the Madras Educational Rules shall be recognised for the purposes of this code.

Graduates of non-Indian Universities, holders of certificates granted by the Committee of Council on Education in Great Britain or by the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland, and holders of any other certificate or diploma accepted by the Madras Government, shall be placed in such grades as the Director may deem appropriate.

8. *Sanctioning authority.*—Except in cases in which a reference to Government is required, all grants payable from provincial funds are sanctioned by the Director, and all grants payable from local funds are sanctioned by the local board concerned.

In the case of grants from provincial funds, salary grants not exceeding Rs. 30 per mensem may be transferred, or increased within the limit, or reduced, or withdrawn by the Inspector. Grants for village school houses up to the limit of Rs. 50 and furniture grants to village schools up to the maximum limit of Rs. 25 may be sanctioned by the Inspector.

9. *Caste.*—For the purposes of this code, caste shall be held to be unaffected by change of religion.

10. *Interpretation of rules.*—The interpretation of any article of this code shall, in the first instance, rest with the

Continuation to managers.—When an application for a grant-in-aid is refused the reasons for such refusal shall be given.

Withdrawal of aid.—Government reserves to itself the right to withdraw grants from a manager or board of managers who have been found to have taken part in political agitation directed against the authority of Government and the salary grants of a teacher who has been found to have taken part in such political agitation or to have inculcated opinions tending to excite feelings of political disloyalty or disaffection among his pupils.

Director; provided that no interpretation of a general nature shall be binding on managers which has not been approved by Government and notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

11. *Appeal to sanctioning authority.*—An appeal shall lie to the sanctioning authority for the revision of its orders.

12. *Appendices.*—The appendices to the code shall have the same effect as the articles of the code and shall be treated as part of the code.

13. *Annual publication of Code.*—The code, with such alterations as may have been made during the preceding twelve months, shall be published every year in the first issue of the *Fort St. George Gazette* in October; and the code so published shall come into force from the 1st April following.

14. *Saving clause.*—Nothing in this code shall affect salary grants on behalf of individual teachers and grants for conductresses which have already been sanctioned, provided that the schools continue to be aided on the salary grant system.

CHAPTER II.—GENERAL CONDITIONS OF AID.

1. *Management.*—Every institution, on behalf of which aid is sought, shall be under the management of one or more persons recognised by the Department, who, in the capacity of proprietors, or of trustees, or of members of a local board, or of members of a committee elected by the society or association by which the school is maintained, shall undertake to be answerable for the maintenance of the institution and the fulfilment of all the conditions of recognition and aid including the due enforcement of such rules of discipline as are prescribed from time to time (*Appendix R*). Managers may, with the approval of the Department, appoint the headmaster of the school or other person as local agent to transact the current business of the school with the Department.

2. *Manager's declaration.*—Every application for aid shall be made in such form as may from time to time be prescribed, and shall contain a declaration, signed by the manager, to the effect that the conditions of recognition and aid laid down in the Madras Educational Rules and in the Grant-in-aid Code are being and will continue to be fully observed, excepting such rules as the institution may be specially exempted from; that the manager and teachers of the institution will not take part either directly or indirectly in political movements or agitation, and that they will not attend political meetings without the previous consent of the Director; and that he is prepared to subject the institution, together with its current, endowment, and trust accounts, its establishment, time-table, and registers, to inspection, and to furnish such returns as may be required by the Department.

3. *Government reserves to itself the right to forbid or to prescribe the use of any book or books in aided schools and colleges.*

4. *Conscience clause in schools for Europeans.*—In schools for Europeans it shall not be required, as a condition of any pupil being admitted into or continuing in the school, that he shall attend, or abstain from attending, any Sunday school or any place of religious worship; or that he shall attend any religious observance or any instruction in religious subjects

in the school or elsewhere, to which his parent or guardian objects; or that he shall, if his parent or guardian wishes to withdraw him, attend the school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his parent or guardian belongs.

The time or times during which any religious observance is practised, or instruction in religious subjects is given at any meeting of the school, shall be either at the beginning, or at the end, or at the beginning and the end of such meeting. The time or times for such observances or instruction shall be inserted in a time-table to be approved by the Director, and to be kept permanently and conspicuously affixed in the school-room. Any pupil may be withdrawn by his parent or guardian from such observance or instruction without forfeiting any of the other benefits of the school.

On application from the manager, the Director may, for good and sufficient reasons and after duly notifying in the *Port St. George Gazette* that such application has been made, exempt a school from the operation of the conscience clause, or may cancel such exemption.

4 5. *Poor pupils and poor schools.*—(i) To qualify a native pupil to be treated as poor, it must be shown, to the satisfaction of the Department, that the ordinary monthly income of the family to which he belongs does not exceed Rs. 8 for the whole family.

To qualify a European pupil to be treated as poor, it must be shown, to the satisfaction of the Department, that the ordinary monthly income of the family to which he belongs does not exceed Rs. 7 for each member.

(ii) A school, to be treated as poor, must have over 50 per cent. of its pupils poor, as above defined.

(iii) All schools for Muhammadans, including Mappillas, shall be treated as poor schools, irrespective of the proportion of poor pupils therein.

5 6. *Backward and indigent classes.*—Schools, the majority of whose pupils belong to the backward and indigent classes mentioned below, shall be admitted to the privileges which this code allows to poor schools:—

Badgas.	Kurumas.	Oddars.
Billavas.	Koravas.	Pallas.
Chaklars.	Kotas.	Pallis (Nellore).
Chenchus.	Kotayars (South Canara).	Panus.
Cherumas.	Koyas.	Paraiyas.
Dandasis.	Kurubas.	Pattunulgars.
Enadis.	Lambadis.	Polayas.
Holayas.	Malas and Madigas.	Saliyars.
Izhuvans (Choguns).	Malsas.	Savaras.
Irulas.	Malayalis (Tamil district).	Todas.
Kadas.	Mogars.	Totis.
Kaikolars.	Muduvas.	Valluvas.
Kannadiars (Tanjore).	Nayadis.	
Khonds.		

6 7. *Income to be devoted to educational purposes.*—No aided school shall be allowed to spend any portion of its income for other than educational purposes.

7 8. *No aided institution shall be allowed to employ a teacher, whose certificate has been recalled, suspended or cancelled by the*

Government, or to whom the right to forbid the employment in aided colleges and schools of teachers whose certificates have been withdrawn after due enquiry or who have, after due enquiry, been considered by the Director unfit to be teachers.

Director, or whose character or conduct has, after due enquiry, been declared by the Director, with the sanction of Government to be such as to render him unfit for the office of teacher.

CHAPTER III.—SALARY GRANTS.

A.—Special Conditions of Aid.

1. *Average daily attendance of pupils.*—A salary grant shall not ordinarily be given or continued to an institution which had not for the previous term an average daily attendance—

in institutions for boys of at least ...	30 pupils.
in institutions for girls of at least ...	20 „
in superior indigenous schools of at least ...	10 „
in technical, industrial and art schools or classes of at least ...	6 „
in training schools for masters of at least ...	10 students.
in training schools for mistresses of at least ...	5 „

The Director may, however, relax this rule in the case of poor European schools in small towns, and in the case of schools for backward and indigent classes or situated in backward localities.

2. *Time to be devoted to teaching.*—A teacher shall not, as a rule, be eligible for a grant unless, during each ordinary school day, four hours are spent in secular teaching. In the case of teachers of college classes, headmasters of secondary schools and assistant professors, three hours a day or fifteen hours a week shall usually be spent in secular teaching, and in the case of principals of colleges with secondary schools attached, two hours a day.

Teachers of oriental languages only, instructors in gymnastics or drill only, and sewing mistresses or sewing masters teaching needlework only, shall spend two hours in teaching.

In the case of teachers of technical, industrial and art subjects the time to be devoted to teaching shall be fixed by the Director.

In all cases in which the time devoted to secular teaching is below the minimum, the grant may, at the discretion of the Director, be proportionately reduced.

3. *Qualifications of teachers.*—The qualifications, general and professional, of teachers shall be in accordance with the Madras Educational Rules. The work which a teacher has to do shall be specified in the application for grant; and, if it is proposed to alter permanently the character of that work, due intimation of the change shall be given. Grants shall not usually be given or continued if a teacher is employed on work beyond his capacity.

4. *Protection from small pox.*—(i) No grant shall, without the express sanction of Government, be allowed to a teacher who is not protected from small-pox.

(ii) In the case of schools for boys and of schools for European and Native Christian girls, situated in localities in which vaccination is not by law compulsory, the manager shall not admit as a pupil any one who is not protected from small-pox by vaccination or otherwise.

5. *Age limits as regards teachers.*—A salary grant shall not ordinarily be given for a master who is under 18 years, or for

a mistress who is under 15 years, or for any teacher who is over 60 years of age.

6. *Home education classes.*—A salary grant for a qualified mistress teaching Hindu or Muhammadan girls in their homes may be sanctioned by the Director; provided (1) that the total number of pupils in standards above the first is not less than ten, (2) that the pupils are not under ten years of age, and (3) that the teacher devotes to the classes at least twenty hours a week.

B.—Application for and Admission to Aid.

7. *Applications for aid.*—Applications for salary grants, or for their transfer, increase, reduction, or withdrawal, shall be made in the prescribed form (Appendix A) to the inspecting officer and shall be accompanied by a certificate that the teacher concerned has been vaccinated or is otherwise protected from small-pox:

- (i) if the grants are payable from provincial funds, the Inspector shall dispose of the application, provided that it is within his province; otherwise, he shall submit it to the Director with his opinion;
- (ii) if the grants are payable from local funds, the Inspector shall forward the application to the President of the local board with his recommendation.

C.—Financial Limitations.

8. *Maximum aid.*—The maximum salary grant to an institution during a given year shall be the sum required to meet that part of the current expenditure of the year which is not covered by the current receipts from fees, endowments, and miscellaneous sources, special charges for which special grants have been sanctioned or received being left out of account. The income from fees shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the fee notification. In an institution in which a teacher is not paid a fixed salary, the salary on which his grant has been calculated shall be taken as expenditure. When money from current receipts is funded during the year, it shall not be treated as expenditure. If, at the close of any year, the current receipts exceed the current expenditure, the manager shall deduct the surplus from the grant for the following year up to the limit of grant drawn by him during the year; provided that if he is prepared to spend such surplus on improvements to the staff, accommodation or appliances considered by the Director to be necessary and previously approved by him for the school or for any other recognised school under the same management, there shall be no deduction from next year's grant; and provided further that of such surplus, he shall be allowed to retain a sum not exceeding 10 per cent. of the current expenditure as working balance. Such working balance shall be treated as an item of the current receipts of the following year.

In the case of schools for poor Europeans, the amount of voluntary subscriptions and donations shall be excluded from the receipts in the calculation of the refund to be made with reference to the preceding paragraph.

For the purposes of this article, departments and standards aided from local funds shall be regarded as separate institutions; but in such cases the charge for the headmaster's supervision shall be taken into account.

The manager shall submit to the Director not later than 1st June of each year a financial statement in the prescribed form (Appendix B) for the preceding official year.

D.—Courses of Instruction and Standards of Examination.

9. *Courses of instruction.*—In Arts colleges the courses of instruction and standards of examination prescribed by the University, and in secondary schools the courses of instruction and standards of examination laid down in the Madras Educational Rules, shall be followed. In higher class technical, industrial and art schools the courses of instruction and standards of examination in the Government technical examination notification and syllabuses shall be adopted. In lower secondary forms not fewer than four, and in primary classes not fewer than two, of the optional subjects laid down in chapter V of the Educational Rules shall be taught in addition to the compulsory subjects.

In superior indigenous schools such curriculum as may be prescribed by the Director shall be adopted.

E.—Scale of Grants.

10. *How grants shall be calculated.*—Grants shall ordinarily be calculated on the salaries actually paid by the manager, provided that such salaries appear to the Director to be reasonable. But in institutions in which the teachers do not receive fixed salaries, the grants shall be calculated on such salaries as the Director may consider appropriate.

11. *Two-thirds grants.*—A grant not exceeding two-thirds of the total salary may be given for mistresses holding trained-teachers' certificates and employed in remote and backward localities, and for teachers holding trained-teachers' certificates and employed in schools for poor Europeans.

12. *Half grants.*—A grant not exceeding one-half of the total salary may be given for—

- (i) Graduates of non-Indian universities, who possess high academic qualifications.
- (ii) Mistresses educated in non-Indian schools or colleges, whose qualifications entitle them, in the opinion of the Director, to rank in the collegiate, second-grade collegiate, or upper secondary grade.
- (iii) Mistresses holding trained-teachers' certificates.
- (iv) Mistresses holding untrained-teachers' certificates and who are employed (a) in schools in backward localities, (b) in poor schools, especially schools for poor Europeans or for Muhammadans, in which the fees, if levied at the standard rates, do not cover an adequate portion of the current expenditure, and (c) as superintendents of girls' schools.
- (v) Masters holding trained-teachers' certificates of the collegiate, second-grade collegiate, or upper secondary grade and who are employed (a) in training schools and (b) in secondary schools situated in non-municipal towns and in villages,

in which the fees, if levied at the standard rates, do not cover an adequate portion of the current expenditure, and teachers holding trained-teachers' certificates of the primary and lower secondary grades and employed in schools on the Nilgiris solely or mainly intended for the hill tribes.

(vi) Teachers of technical, industrial or art subjects, holding first-class technical teachers' certificates.

(vii) Gymnastic instructors holding first-class certificates.

13. *Third grants.*—A grant not exceeding one-third of the total salary may be given for—

(i) Graduates of non-Indian universities.

(ii) Masters holding trained-teachers' certificates.

(iii) Mistresses holding untrained-teachers' certificates.

(iv) Uncertificated teachers who have passed a general education test, and who are employed with the approval of the Inspector (a) in poor schools, especially schools for poor Europeans, (b) in schools for Muhammadans, and (c) in schools for backward and indigent classes or in backward localities.

(v) Masters holding untrained-teachers' certificates of the collegiate, second-grade collegiate, or upper secondary grade, and who are employed in secondary schools situated in non-municipal towns and in villages, in which the fees, if levied at the standard rates, do not cover an adequate portion of the current expenditure.

(vi) Teachers of technical, industrial or art subjects, holding second-class technical teachers' certificates.

(vii) Gymnastic instructors holding second-class certificates.

(viii) Sewing masters and sewing mistresses approved by the Inspector, when a certificated sewing mistress cannot be procured.

(ix) (a) Teachers of oriental languages, (b) superintendents and matrons of European orphanages, and (c) supervisors of groups of schools holding trained-teachers' certificates.

14. *Fourth grants.*—A grant not exceeding one-fourth of the total salary may be given for—

(i) Masters holding untrained-teachers' certificates.

(ii) Uncertificated mistresses who have passed a general education test.

(iii) Supervisors of groups of schools holding untrained-teachers' certificates.

15. *Grants for pandits.*—A grant may be given for a teacher of a South Indian vernacular language only in the college and upper secondary departments.

16. *Absentee allowance.*—When a teacher is absent on leave, if the leave is taken in general accordance with the regulations applicable to Government educational officers of similar standing, half his grant may, with the approval of the sanctioning authority, be drawn during such absence, and the other half may be assigned to a qualified substitute;

provided that the manager contributes towards the salaries of the absent and officiating teachers the proportion required of him under these rules.

17. *Continuance of salary grants to teachers attending special institutions.*—A certificated teacher in a college or upper secondary school for general education, whom the manager may wish to attend a special course at a technical institution approved by the Director, shall be eligible for the continuance of his grant during such course; provided that the grant shall be paid only in the event of such teacher passing the next ensuing technical examination in the subject or subjects which he has been studying.

F.—Payment of Grants.

18. *Conditions of payment.*—All salary grants are payable monthly and shall be drawn regularly month by month as far as practicable. The grants due up to and including February shall be drawn before the close of the official year. It shall be an indispensable condition of payment that the proportion which the manager is required to contribute shall have been duly paid to the teacher. All grant bills shall, therefore, contain a declaration that the teachers have received the portion of their salaries payable by the manager. In the case of teachers who receive no fixed remuneration, a declaration by the manager that such teachers have been duly employed in accordance with the terms of the order sanctioning the grant shall suffice. The salary grant bill shall also contain a declaration that all the conditions on which the grants were sanctioned are being duly fulfilled.

19. *Notice of reduction of grants.*—In order to allow time for full inquiry, the aggregate amount of grant to an institution continuing to do work of the same standard and amount shall not be materially reduced without six months' notice to the manager, except in cases falling under article 8 of this chapter.

G.—Penalties.

20. *Penalties.*—The sanctioning authority shall have power to withhold, reduce, or suspend the grant, and to take such other measures as the occasion may appear to him to demand in cases where there has been falsification in the registers, or misrepresentation in the preparation of bills, or deception in the presentation of pupils, or violation of any of the conditions of recognition and aid, or any other fraud or irregularity.

CHAPTER IV.—FIXED GRANTS.

A.—Special Conditions of Aid.

1. *Average daily attendance of pupils.*—A fixed grant shall not ordinarily be given or continued to a school which had not for the previous official year an average daily attendance—

in boys' schools in municipalities of at least	...	25 pupils.
in girls' schools in	...	15 "
in boys' schools in non-municipal areas of at least	...	15 "
in girls' schools in	...	10 "
in schools for backward and indigent classes or in backward localities of at least	...	10 "
in technical, industrial or art schools or classes of at least	...	10 "

The Director may, however, relax this rule in special cases.

2. *Duration of grant.*—The duration of the fixed grant shall be for three years, provided that no penalty is incurred under article 20.

3. *Number of school meetings.*—A school shall not, ordinarily, be aided on the fixed-grant system unless it has met on 180 school days since the previous inspection; provided that in the case of night schools and schools in backward localities 120 meetings shall suffice.

4. *Definition of school day.*—The school day shall consist of at least four hours of secular instruction; but two meetings, each of not less than two hours, whether on the same day or on different days, shall be counted as one school day. In technical, industrial or art schools, a school day shall consist of not less than six hours, of which two at least shall be devoted to general instruction. In night schools and in schools for backward and indigent classes or in backward localities, a school day shall consist of not less than two hours of secular instruction; but two periods, each of not less than one hour, whether on the same day or on different days, shall be counted as one school day.

5. *Qualifications of teachers.*—The qualifications, general and professional, of teachers shall be in accordance with the Madras Educational Rules.

6. *Protection from small-pox.*—(i) No teacher, who is not protected from small-pox, shall, without the express sanction of the Director, be permanently employed in a school aided on the fixed-grant system.

(ii) In the case of schools for boys and in the case of schools for European and Native Christian girls situated in localities in which vaccination is not by law compulsory, the manager shall not admit as a pupil any one who is not protected from small-pox by vaccination or otherwise.

B.—Application for and Admission to Aid.

7. *Applications for aid.*—Applications for first admission to the list of schools to be aided on the fixed-grant system shall be made in the prescribed form (Appendix C) before the 30th September to the Inspector if it relates to European, technical, industrial or art schools and to the sub-assistant inspector in the case of other schools.

8. *Recommendations of Inspecting Officers.*—In the case of boys' schools the sub-assistant inspector shall scrutinize the applications and submit them to the Inspector through the assistant inspector, together with a consolidated list in the prescribed form (Appendix D). The list, with the assistant inspectors' remarks, should reach the office of the Inspector not later than the 15th November and the office of the Director with the Inspector's recommendations not later than the 1st December.

In the case of girls' schools the sub-assistants shall scrutinize the applications and submit them to the Inspectress, together with a consolidated list in the prescribed form. The list should reach the Inspectress not later than the 1st November, and the office of the Director with the Inspectress' recommendations not later than the 1st December.

The Inspectors and Inspectresses shall include in the consolidated list the European, technical, industrial, or art schools from which applications have been received by them direct.

The lists for each district shall be forwarded by the Director with his recommendation to the Presidents of local boards concerned before the 1st January for the approval by the board of the fixed grant recommended from local funds.

9. *Admission to aid.*—The sanctioning authority shall determine what schools shall be admitted to aid on the fixed-grant system and shall fix the grant for each school, after taking into account the number, the character, the efficiency and the financial condition of the schools, the educational needs of the locality and the funds at its disposal.

The Presidents of local boards shall, after approval, so far as grants from local funds are concerned, return to the Director not later than 1st February the lists forwarded by him to them.

10. *Publication of lists.*—The Director shall publish for each district in the prescribed form (Appendix E) a consolidated list of all schools admitted to aid and excluded from aid on the fixed-grant system, and shall issue the same not later than the 1st April to the Presidents of local boards, treasury and inspecting officers and deputy inspectors of vaccination.

11. *Intimation to Managers.*—Within twenty days after the publication of the lists, the sub-assistant inspector of the range shall intimate to the manager of each school admitted to aid, the fact of such admission, the amount of grant fixed and the date from which the grant is to have effect. The sub-assistant inspector shall also intimate to the manager of each school excluded from aid, the fact of such exclusion and the reason for it.

C.—Financial Limitations.

12. The maximum fixed grant to a school during a given year shall be the full net cost, that is, the sum required to meet that part of the current expenditure of the year which is not covered by the current receipts from fees, endowments and miscellaneous sources, special charges for which special grants have been sanctioned or received being left out of account. When money from current receipts is funded, it shall not be treated as current expenditure. If, at the close of any year, the current receipts exceed the current expenditure, the manager shall deduct the surplus from the grant for the following year up to the limit of grant drawn by him during the year; provided that, if he is prepared to spend such surplus on improvements to the staff, accommodation or appliances considered by the Director to be necessary and previously approved by him for the school or for any other recognised school under the same management, there shall be no deduction from the next year's grant; and provided further that, of such surplus, he shall be allowed to retain a sum not exceeding 10 per cent. of the current expenditure as a working balance. Such working balance shall be treated as an item of the current receipts of the following year. Refunds of the surplus income of any school shall be credited to provincial and local funds in proportion to the grants drawn from the respective funds.

The manager shall submit to the Inspector not later than the 1st June of each year a financial statement in the prescribed form (Appendix B) for the preceding official year.

D.—Courses of Instruction and Standards of Examination.

13. *Subjects of Instruction.*—The subjects of instruction shall be those included in the courses of instruction and standards of examination laid down in chapter V of the Madras Educational Rules. In lower secondary forms not fewer than four, and in primary classes not fewer than two, of the optional subjects therein laid down shall be taught in addition to the compulsory subjects.

14. *Examination to be in the compulsory and optional subjects.*—Pupils may be examined in all the compulsory and optional subjects in which they have received instruction.

15. *Examination when and where to be held and by whom to be conducted.*—Every school admitted to aid on the fixed-grant system shall be examined once a year, the examination being held in the school premises on the day fixed by the Director. The inspecting officer conducting the examination shall, however, have power to hold the examination on any day within the fifteen days preceding, or within the fifteen days following, that date, provided that he has given at least seven days' written notice. If it is desired to change the date beyond the above limits, the previous sanction of the Director must be obtained. No examination shall be held on a Sunday, except in the case of schools regularly held on Sundays.

Pupils may be presented for public examinations conducted under special Government notifications.

16. *Fixed grant report sheet.*—A fixed grant report sheet in the prescribed form (Appendix F) shall be sent to the manager at least three days before the date of examination. The manager shall enter in the report sheet the particulars he is required to fill in and present it to the inspecting officer on his arrival at the school. During the progress of the examination the inspecting officer shall record in the appropriate columns of the report sheet his observations on the general condition of the school, the results of his examination and the drawbacks, if any, noticed at the inspection; and within a week after the conclusion of the examination he shall furnish the manager with a true copy of his remarks, as recorded in the report sheet and submit to the Inspector at the same time a copy of the report, through the assistant inspector in the case of boys' schools examined by the sub-assistant inspectors. The manager shall file these report sheets for reference and production before an inspecting officer when required.

17. *Classification of results.*—The results of the annual examination in each subject in which examination is held shall be considered "excellent," "good," "fair" or "poor" according as each form or class has secured, on an average, the proportion of marks specified in article 6, section vii, chapter IV of the Madras Inspection Code, and the general result of the inspection shall be based on the results of the class examinations as above ascertained in both the compulsory and optional subjects. Not fewer than 80 per cent. of the number on the rolls shall be presented for the annual examination and examined.

E.—Scale of Grants.

18. *How grants shall be fixed.*—Subject to the maximum limit laid down in article 12 of this chapter, the grant to a school, on its first admission, shall be fixed with reference to the actual cost of the school during the previous official year as shown in the financial statement furnished by the manager and accepted by the department and with reference to the funds at the disposal of the sanctioning authority. On first admission to aid under the fixed-grant system, however, the minimum amount of fixed grant to a school shall not be less than the average amount of grant received by its manager during the previous three years. In the distribution of public funds schools on the fixed-grant system shall have a priority of claim over those aided on the results grants system.

F.—Payment of Grants.

19. *Payment of grants.*—(i) Fixed grants for each year shall be drawn in two equal half-yearly instalments on a bill prepared in the prescribed form and countersigned by the inspector.

(ii) The bill for the first instalment shall be forwarded by the manager to the inspecting officer in the first week of the month succeeding the first half-year, the half-year being counted from the notified date of admission of the school to aid on the fixed-grant system.

(iii) The bill for the second instalment shall be forwarded by the manager to the inspecting officer immediately after the close of the second half-year, provided that the annual inspection of the school has been held and the continuance of the grant has been recommended.

(iv) The above procedure shall be followed in regard to bills for fixed grants for the third and subsequent half-years, provided that the inspecting officer has recommended the continuance of the grants.

(v) It shall be competent for the sanctioning authority to sanction and pass a supplemental grant to a school admitted to aid on the fixed grant system to cover a portion of any additional cost it has incurred on any higher standard or standards opened with the approval of the department subsequent to the date of the admission of the school to aid on the fixed-grant system. The supplemental grant shall be notified in the same manner as the original grant.

(vi) On receipt of the countersigned bill, the manager shall endorse it and present it for payment at the nearest treasury in the case of grants payable from provincial and local funds and to the President of the municipal council in the case of grants payable from municipal funds. Bills received by the manager during March shall be cashed before the 31st of that month.

G.—Penalties.

20. *Penalties.*—The sanctioning authority may, on the report of the inspecting officer, after enquiry, withhold, reduce or suspend the grant, owing to a reduction in the standard, or deterioration in efficiency, or failure to remedy defects in organization, discipline, instruction and accommodation pointed out in writing at the previous inspection, or falsification of the registers, or misrepresentation regarding

fees and attendance, or deception in the presentation of pupils, or violation of any of the conditions of recognition and aid, or other proved fraud or irregularity.

CHAPTER V.—RESULTS GRANTS.

A.—Special Conditions of Aid.

1. (i) *Average daily attendance of pupils.*—Unless specially exempted by the Director, no school shall be admitted to aid, which has not had, during the three months preceding the date of application, an average daily attendance—

in boys' schools in municipalities of at least	20 pupils.
in girls' schools „ „ „ „ „ „	10 „
in boys' schools in non-municipal areas of at least	10 „
in girls' schools in non-municipal areas of at least	5 „
in schools for backward and indigent classes or in backward localities of at least	5 „

(ii) Unless specially exempted by the Director, no school shall be examined for grant which has not, at the time of examination, the above attendance, and which has not had this average daily attendance throughout the period since the previous examination, or, in the case of new schools, from the date of application. In the case of schools for backward and indigent classes there shall be no restriction.

2. *Number of school meetings.*—No school shall be examined for grant which has not, on the date of examination, met on 150 school days since the previous examination, or, in the case of new schools, from the date of application; provided that, in the case of night schools and schools in backward localities, 100 meetings shall suffice. In the case of schools for backward and indigent classes there shall be no restriction.

3. *Definition of school day.*—The school day shall consist of at least four hours of secular instruction; but two meetings, each of not less than two hours, whether on the same day or on different days, shall be counted as one school day. In night schools and in schools for backward and indigent classes, and in backward localities, a school day shall consist of not less than two hours of secular instruction; but two periods, each of not less than one hour, whether on the same day or on different days, shall be counted as one school day.

4. *Qualifications of teachers.*—The qualifications, general and professional, of teachers shall ordinarily be in accordance with the Madras Educational Rules.

5. *Protection from small-pox.*—No male pupil unprotected from small-pox shall be eligible for a grant payable from provincial or local funds if the school is situated in a locality in which protection from small-pox has been declared to be a condition of aid, or in which vaccination is by law compulsory.

6. *Age limits for pupils.*—To be eligible for a grant, male pupils in day schools shall not be more than 24 years of age. In night schools there shall be no maximum limit of age, but ordinarily no pupil shall be eligible for grant who is under ten years. In the case of pupils belonging to backward and indigent classes and in the case of girls, there shall be no restriction as to age.

7. *Night schools.*—No night school shall be admitted to examination for grant, unless it be shown to supply a real want of the neighbourhood which is not met by the day schools. Before recommending a night school for admission, the sub-assistant, or the officer specially deputed by him, shall visit it and submit a statement showing the age, caste and occupation of each pupil.

B.—Application for and Admission to Aid.

8. *Applications for aid.*—Every manager who desires to have his school examined for aid during the following year shall forward, before the 1st December, an application in the prescribed form (Appendix G), to the Inspector if it relates to European schools, and to the sub-assistant inspector in the case of all other schools.

9. *Recommendations of inspecting officers.*—The sub-assistant inspector shall scrutinize the application and satisfy himself after reference to the inspecting schoolmaster or the manager, if necessary, that the entries therein made, especially as to the cost of staff and the income from fees, have been truly and correctly set forth and may be accepted.

In the case of boys' schools, the sub-assistant inspectors in each division shall meet in the month of February under the presidency of the assistant inspector to draw up a summary of the recommendations in the prescribed form (Appendix H). The sub-assistant inspectors of Muhammadan schools shall submit to the assistant inspector their summary of recommendations before 1st February. Extracts from the summary relating to grants from local funds shall be forwarded to the President before 1st March. The complete summary for the district, together with a list in the prescribed form, of schools to be aided from public funds, shall be submitted to the Director not later than 1st April, through the Inspector.

In the case of girls' schools, the sub-assistants shall submit to the Inspectress not later than 1st February the summaries and lists for each district in the prescribed forms, and the Inspectress shall submit them to the Director not later than 1st April.

The summaries and lists relating to European schools shall be prepared by the inspector and submitted to the Director along with the district summaries and lists.

The selection of schools for aid shall be from among the schools entered in the temporary section of the general school list.

If the sanctioning authority is of opinion that any school or schools not originally recommended for aid are eligible for and deserve aid, it may authorize the inclusion of such school or schools in the sanctioned list; but no school shall be so added to the sanctioned list after the 1st October.

10. *Admission to aid.*—The sanctioning authority, after considering the recommendations of the inspecting officers, shall determine what schools and standards shall be admitted to aid. In determining this, the sanctioning authority shall take into account the number, the character, and the financial condition of the schools, the educational needs of the locality, and the funds at its disposal.

The President of the local board shall, after approval, forward to the Director, not later than the 1st April, the extracts from the summary relating to grants from local funds.

11. *Publication of lists.*—The Director shall publish in the prescribed form (Appendix I) for each district a consolidated list of all schools admitted to aid, and shall issue the same not later than 1st July to the Presidents of local boards, treasury and inspecting officers, and deputy inspectors of vaccination. This list shall also be hung up in all tahsildars', deputy tahsildars', and stationary sub-magistrates' offices, and at all important post offices.

12. *Intimation to managers.*—Within twenty days after the publication of the lists, the sub-assistant inspector of the range shall intimate to the manager of each school admitted to aid, the standards for which grant will be given, the amount of net cost accepted, and the date of the examination.

13. *Publication of list of excluded schools.*—A list of schools not admitted to aid shall be published by the sanctioning authority in the District Gazette or in the *Fort St. George Gazette* immediately after the end of April, the reason for exclusion being briefly indicated in each case.

14. *Fixing of assignment.*—Early in February the Inspectresses, in the case of girls' schools, and the assistant inspectors with the sub-assistant, and inspectors, in the case of boys' schools, shall distribute the allotment for results grants available for each district, taluk or municipality among the schools which have been examined for results grants during the year, in proportion to their actual earnings, subject to the limit of their net cost accepted by the department. They shall immediately forward, for the approval of the sanctioning authority, a published list of results schools admitted to aid with the assignment recommended for each school therein noted, and the decision of the sanctioning authority shall be communicated immediately to the inspectors, inspectresses and assistant inspectors.

C.—Financial Limitations.

15. *Maximum aid.*—The maximum results grant to a school shall be the sum required to meet that part of the current expenditure, which will not be covered by the receipts from fees, endowments and miscellaneous sources. The current expenditure shall be taken to be the cost of the staff, together with an addition not exceeding 25 per cent. thereof for supervision and sundry charges. In schools in which the staff receives no fixed salaries, the cost of it shall be calculated with reference to local circumstances and to the qualifications of the teachers. As regards receipts, the income from fees shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the fee notification and with special reference to the character of the school and the class of the community for which the school is intended.

D.—Courses of Instruction and Standards of Examination.

16. *Subjects of examination.*—The subjects of examination shall be those included in the courses of instruction and standards of examination laid down in chapter V of the Madras Educational Rules; provided that no examination for grant shall, for the present, be held in Sanskrit, Arabic, Latin, Persian, French or German.

17. *Examination to be in all the compulsory subjects.*—Every pupil shall be examined in all the compulsory subjects

of the standard in which he is presented. A pupil failing to earn a grant in the compulsory subjects shall not be examined in optional subjects.

18. *Examination by whom conducted, and where and when to be held.*—Every school admitted to aid on the results grant system shall be examined for grant once a year. The examination shall be conducted either by the inspecting officers or by boards appointed under special Government notifications.

The examinations conducted by inspecting officers shall be held on the day fixed by the Director and in the school premises, unless the manager agrees that it shall be held elsewhere. The inspecting officer shall, however, have power to hold the examination on any day within the fifteen days preceding, or within the fifteen days following, that date; provided that he has given at least seven days' written notice. If it is desired to change the date beyond the above limits, the previous sanction of the Director must be obtained. No examination shall be held on a Sunday except in the case of schools regularly held on Sundays.

The examinations conducted by boards under special notifications shall be held at such times and places as are laid down in such notifications.

19. *Nominal rolls.*—A nominal roll in the prescribed form (Appendix J) shall be sent to the manager at least two days before the date of examination. The manager shall fill in the form and present it to the inspecting officer on his arrival at the school.

20. *Mark lists.*—During the progress of the examination the inspecting officer shall enter in ink or in indelible pencil in the mark lists, which he shall keep for each standard separately the marks assigned to each pupil in each subject in which he has been examined individually, and in the case of the examination of the class as a whole, the remark "fair" or "good" as the case may be.

21. *Pass lists.*—Immediately after the conclusion of the examination the inspecting officer shall furnish the manager with an abstract of the results of the examination in the prescribed form (Appendix K). The manager shall keep these pass lists and produce them for inspection at the three next succeeding examinations.

22. *Standards for which grants can be earned.*—(i) A pupil shall not earn a grant under any standard other than that in which he has been studying during the six months or, in the case of night schools, four months preceding examination.

(ii) A pupil shall not earn a grant for the compulsory subjects unless he has passed in all of them at one and the same examination.

(iii) A pupil shall not earn a grant for an optional subject under any standard unless at the same or at a previous examination he has passed the compulsory subjects of that or higher standard.

(iv) A pupil shall not earn a grant in any subject in which he has already passed an examination recognised as equivalent or higher.

(v) A pupil of a night school shall not earn a grant for the infant standard, nor shall he earn a grant for any of the other standards if he is not a *bonâ fide* workman earning his subsistence on daily, weekly or monthly wages.

23. *Grant earned only once for same subject and standard.*—A grant shall not be earned more than once for the same pupil under the same standard and for the same subject.

24. *Grants on class and individual examinations.*—Grants for kindergarten occupations and object lessons in the lower primary standards, and for singing and action songs, and for drill with gymnastics or calisthenics in all standards, shall be given on the results of the examination of the class as a whole; provided that not less than 60 per cent. of the eligible pupils on the rolls are presented for examination. Grants for all other subjects and standards shall be given on the results of examination of the pupils individually.

25. *Minima for passing.*—Grants shall be of two classes—ordinary and merit:

- (i) For an ordinary grant in individual examination the pupil must obtain one-third of the maximum marks in each subject; in class examination the results must be 'fair' taking the class as a whole.
- (ii) For a merit grant in individual examination the pupil must obtain three-fifths of the maximum marks in each subject; in class examination the results must be 'good,' taking the class as a whole.

Note.—For the purposes of this article, 'fair' and 'good' should be understood to represent an average, in the examining officer's opinion, of one-third and three-fifths, respectively, if marks were assigned.

E.—Scale of Grants.

26. *Standard scale of grants.*—The standard scale of grants for the subjects of general education shall be as follows:—

Subjects.	Infant standard.		First standard.		Second standard.		Third standard.	
	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(A) Compulsory ...	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
(B) Optional—	0 4	0 8	1 8	2 8	2 8	3 8	3 8	5 0
Kindergarten occupations, stories and action songs.	0 4	0 8	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 8	...	...
Object lessons or elementary science.	0 4	0 8	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 8	1 8	2 0
Second language ...	0 4	0 8	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 8	1 8	2 0
Drawing ...	...	...	0 6	0 9	0 9	0 12	0 12	1 8
Needlework (for girls only).	...	...	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 8	1 8	2 0
Geography ...	...	...	...	...	0 4	0 8	0 8	1 0
Singing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8	0 12
Hygiene and elementary sanitary science.	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8	1 0
History of India ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture (for boys only).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mensuration (for boys only).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
History of Great Britain and Ireland.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Domestic economy (for girls only).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Geometry and algebra.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drill with gymnastics, or calisthenics.*	0 2	0 4	0 2	0 4	0 2	0 4	0 4	0 6

* Grants at half these rates shall be allowed in rural primary girls' schools for kumme and kolattam.

Subjects.	Fourth standard.		Fifth standard.		Sixth standard.		Seventh standard.	
	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
(A) Compulsory ...	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
(B) Optional—	5 0	6 8	6 8	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	12 0
Kindergarten occupations, stories and action songs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Object lessons or elementary science.	2 0	2 8	2 8	3 0	3 0	4 0	4 0	5 0
Second language ...	2 0	2 8	2 8	3 0	3 0	4 0	4 0	5 0
Drawing ...	1 8	3 0	3 0	4 8	4 8	6 0	6 0	7 8
Needlework (for girls only).	2 0	3 0	4 0	5 8	5 8	7 0	7 0	8 8
Geography ...	1 0	1 8	1 8	2 0	2 0	2 8	2 8	3 0
Singing ...	0 12	1 0	1 0	1 8	1 8	2 0	2 0	3 0
Hygiene and elementary sanitary science.	1 0	1 8	1 8	2 0	2 0	2 8	2 8	3 0
History of India ...	2 0	3 0	3 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	6 0
Agriculture (for boys only).	1 0	1 8	1 8	2 0	2 0	3 0	3 0	4 0
Mensuration (for boys only).	...	...	1 8	2 0	2 0	2 8	2 8	3 0
History of Great Britain and Ireland.	...	...	1 8	2 0	2 0	2 8	2 8	3 0
Domestic economy (for girls only).	...	...	...	...	2 0	3 0	3 0	4 0
Geometry and algebra.	0 6	0 8	0 8	0 12	0 8	0 12	0 12	1 0
Drill with gymnastics, or calisthenics.*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Grants at half these rates shall be allowed in rural primary girls' schools for kumme and kolattam.

A grant of Rs. 6 per annum shall be given from provincial funds to schools for each European or Eurasian cadet belonging to a volunteer corps taught therein, who is certified by the Commanding officer of his corps to be thoroughly efficient and who is not below 13 years of age. This grant shall take the place of results grants for drill and gymnastics and shall be continued until the cadet is transferred to an Adult Company.

27. *Exceptional rates.*—(i) In the following cases grant shall be paid at rates higher than those of the standard scale:—

(1) At 150 per cent. higher for blind and deaf and dumb children.

(2) At 100 per cent. higher—

(a) for poor European pupils as defined in article 4, chapter II;

(b) for European pupils in schools situated in hill tracts;

(c) for pupils in the Agency tracts of the Northern Circars.

(3) At 75 per cent. higher—

(a) for girls other than Europeans, except in needlework and domestic economy;

(b) for Mappillas in the Ernád and Walawanád taluks.

(4) At 50 per cent. higher—

(a) for non-European boys in schools situated in hill tracts;

(b) for European pupils other than those already provided for;

(c) for pupils belonging to the classes enumerated in article 5 of chapter II.

(5) At 25 per cent. higher—

(a) for Muhammadan boys (other than Mappillas in the Ernád and Walawanád taluks); and

(b) for poor pupils in poor schools.

(ii) In the case of schools for backward and indigent classes or in backward localities, extra grants may be paid up to the limit of their net cost accepted by the Department.

F.—Payment of Grants.

28. *Issue and payment of certifying memoranda.*—(i) After the conclusion of the examination, the inspecting officer shall prepare a certifying memorandum in the prescribed form (Appendix L) for grants earned by the manager, and, immediately after the assignment has been fixed under article 14, he shall issue the same, entering in the last column thereof in a lump sum the assignment recommended at the conference. Separate memoranda shall be issued for grants payable from provincial, local and municipal funds.

(ii) Certifying memoranda for grants payable from municipal funds shall be forwarded to the President of the municipal council for countersignature.

(iii) Certifying memoranda prepared by inspectors shall be forwarded to the manager direct.

(iv) Certifying memoranda for grants payable from provincial and local funds for boys' schools prepared by assistant inspectors shall be submitted to the inspector for countersignature.

(v) Certifying memoranda for grants payable from provincial and local funds for boys' schools prepared by sub-assistants shall be submitted to the assistant inspectors for countersignature.

(vi) Certifying memoranda for girls' schools prepared by sub-assistants shall be submitted to the Inspectress of Girls' schools for countersignature.

(vii) The countersigning officer shall, after scrutiny, countersign the memorandum, affixing the date of such countersignature, and forward it immediately to the manager.

(viii) On receipt of the memorandum, the manager shall endorse it and present it for payment at the nearest treasury as soon as possible and in any case before the 31st March following.

G.—Penalties.

29. *Penalties.*—The sanctioning authority may, on the report of the inspecting officer, after inquiry, withhold, reduce, or suspend the grant, and take such other measures as the occasion may appear to him to demand, in cases where there has been falsification of the registers or misrepresentation regarding fees and attendance, or deception in the presentation of pupils, or violation of any of the conditions of recognition and aid, or other fraud or irregularity. He may also reduce the total grant earned by a school by not more than 25 per cent. of the amount earned for defects in organization, discipline, instruction, supervision, and accommodation, which have not been remedied although pointed out in writing at a previous inspection.

CHAPTER VI.—GRANTS TOWARDS SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS.

1. *Applications for aid.*—Applications for grants under this chapter shall be submitted in the prescribed form (Appendix M).

A.—In Institutions for General Education.

2. *Object of grant and proportion of aid.*—Grants, not exceeding one-half of the amount contributed by managers, may be given on account of scholarships intended to enable managers to assist pupils of promise to prosecute their studies to a higher standard. These grants may be given on behalf of all students in secondary and collegiate departments, whose pecuniary circumstances are certified by the manager to be such as to prevent them from prosecuting their studies without assistance. Similar grants may also be given in Government and board institutions, provided that the scholarships are established by a person or body not connected with the institution.

3. *Rules for award.*—Unless otherwise stipulated by the donor of any scholarship, all scholarships shall be awarded according to rules approved by the Director, and on the results of the public examinations, it being open to managers to hold a competitive examination among the successful candidates at public examinations, in cases where the number of eligible candidates is in excess of the number of available scholarships, or where the order of merit cannot be ascertained.

4. *Age limits for scholarship holders.*—A scholarship grant shall not be given for a student whose age at the date of the commencement of the examination exceeds for the—

	Boys.	Girls.
Lower secondary department	12	13
Upper " "	15	16
Junior college " "	18	19
Senior " "	20	21

5. *Proportion of scholarship grants to strength.*—The number of scholarship grants for boys shall not exceed one for every twenty-four in the secondary department, one for every sixteen in a second-grade college, and one for every twelve in a first-grade college.

6. *Maximum scale of grants.*—The maximum grant per term shall be as follows:—

	Boys. rs.	Girls. rs.
Lower secondary department	6	9
Upper " "	12	18
Junior college " "	14	21
Senior " "	20	30

7. *Maximum duration of grants.*—Grants shall be tenable for a period not exceeding—

In a lower secondary school	3 years.
In an upper " "	3 "
In a second-grade college	2 "
In a first-grade " "	4 "

8. *Grants renewed annually.*—The grants shall be renewed each year until the termination of the course, on proof that the conduct of the student and his progress in his studies have been satisfactory.

B.—In Training Institutions.

9. *Scale of grants to students under training.*—Grants may be given to managers according to the following maximum

monthly scale on account of stipends to students under training in a recognised training institution :—

Grade.	Masters. Mistresses.	
	Rs.	Rs.
Primary	3	4
Lower secondary	4	6
Upper	6	8
Second-grade collegiate	8	10
First-grade	10	12

10. *Exceptional rates.*—Stipendiary grants at 25 per cent. higher than those fixed for mistresses may be given for Europeans, for Panchamas, and for students sent to Madras who are permanent residents of Ganjam, Vizagapatam or South Canara.

11. *Duration of grant.*—The period for which the grant will be allowed shall not ordinarily exceed twelve months.

C.—In Technical Institutions.

12. *Scale of grants to technical students.*—Grants may be given to managers of technical, industrial, or art schools or classes on behalf of students who, having passed the Elementary or the Intermediate Technical Examination in the first class, continue their studies for the next higher examination. These grants shall be allowed for two years, provided that the conduct and progress of the student continues to be satisfactory.

On passing		Rs.
{	Elementary Examination	6
	Intermediate	9

Grants not exceeding one-half the amount of private contribution may also be given in Government and board institutions, provided that the scholarships are established by a person or body not connected with the institution.

CHAPTER VII.—GRANTS FOR EUROPEAN ORPHANAGES.

1. *Applications for aid.*—Applications for grants under this chapter shall be submitted in the prescribed form (Appendix N).

2. *Object of grant.*—Grants to meet the cost of food and clothing may be given to managers of recognised orphanages and homes for destitute European children in addition to the grants given under other chapters of this code.

3. *Grants to meet cost of food.*—A monthly grant, not exceeding Rs. 3-8-0, may be given for a destitute child who is fatherless or whose father or guardian does not reside in the locality.

4. *Grants to meet cost of clothing.*—A half-yearly grant not exceeding Rs. 6 may be given towards the clothing of a child for whom a grant for food is given. In hill sanatoria the grant may be double the above figure.

5. *General conditions of grant.*—(i) Grants shall not be given for a child who is not under regular instruction of a standard suitable to his age.

(ii) Grants shall not be given for a boy whose age exceeds sixteen years or for a girl whose age exceeds eighteen years.

(iii) Grants to meet the cost of food shall not be given for broken periods of a month, nor grants to meet the cost of clothing for broken periods of a calendar half-year.

CHAPTER VIII.—GRANTS FOR SCHOOL BUILDINGS, AND FOR HOSTELS OR BOARDING HOUSES FOR STUDENTS.

1. *Applications for aid.*—Applications for grants under this chapter, which shall be in the prescribed form (Appendix O), shall furnish satisfactory evidence of the necessity for the erection, or enlargement, or purchase of the building, and shall be accompanied by a plan and an estimate, prepared by a professional or other competent person, of the cost of the work proposed.

2. *Object and proportion of aid.*—Grants not exceeding one-third of the total cost may be given towards the erection, or enlargement, or purchase of school buildings and hostels or boarding houses for students attached to educational institutions, and orphanages and homes for destitute European children; but, except in the case of such hostels or boarding houses attached to educational institutions or such orphanages and homes, grants shall not be given to provide residences for teachers or pupils.

Grants shall not be given for a building regarding which the sanctioning authority has not been consulted and for which aid has not been promised previously to its erection, enlargement, or purchase.

3. *Payment of grants.*—(i) Previously to the disbursement of the grant, it shall be certified in the prescribed form (Appendix Q) by the Engineer or other responsible officer deputed to examine the building, that the work has been proceeded with or completed, as the case may be, in accordance with the approved plan and estimate, or that the building is worth the amount on which the grant is claimed. Such certificate shall be countersigned by the Director, or the President of the local board, after which the grant may be paid either in whole or by instalments.

(ii) The manager shall also, if required, execute a deed of agreement in such form as may be prescribed from time to time.

4. *Claims of Government or the local board.*—In the event of a building, for which a grant has been drawn, being diverted, prior to the lapse of twenty years from the date of payment of the grant, to other than educational purposes approved by Government, the manager shall refund such portion of the grant as may be determined by three arbitrators, one to be nominated by the Director or the local board, another by the manager, and the third by the two arbitrators so appointed. In the event of the manager failing to make such refund, he shall, should Government or the local board desire to purchase it, sell the building to Government or the local board at a valuation to be determined by the arbitrators, who, in making their award, shall deduct from the price such portion of the grant as may seem equitable. In the event of neither of the above courses being followed, Government or the local board may recover the amount by such means as may seem fit.

5. *Rent grants.*—When a salary-grant school, or a hostel or boarding house attached to it for students, is held in a building not owned by the manager, and for which rent is paid, a grant not exceeding one-third of such rent may be given.

6. *Grants for village school-houses.*—Grants not exceeding Rs. 25 for every twenty children, and in schools on the Nilgiris solely or mainly intended for the hill Tribes for every ten children,

in regular attendance during the preceding twelve months may be given towards the erection, enlargement or purchase of village school-houses on an approved plan, without requiring, as a condition of aid, a money contribution from the manager, provided that the schools have at least one qualified teacher on their staff. The grant shall not be paid until the Inspector certifies that the building has been erected, and that its value is at least equal to the grant claimed.

7. *Grants by whom sanctioned.*—Grants exceeding Rs. 1,000 are sanctioned by Government; grants of Rs. 1,000 and under by the sanctioning authority.

CHAPTER IX.—GRANTS FOR FURNITURE, BOOKS AND APPLIANCES.

1. *Applications for aid.*—Applications for grants under this chapter, which shall be in the prescribed form (Appendix P), shall be accompanied by details showing the number, description, and price of each article which it is proposed to make or purchase.

2. *Object and proportion of aid.*—(i) Grants not exceeding one-half of the total cost shall be given for school and hostel furniture, and for apparatus, maps, diagrams and models; for books and non-Indian periodicals for school and public libraries and reading-rooms; for the plant, materials and tools needed in industrial and technical schools; and for needle-work or other art and industrial exhibitions.

(ii) Grants shall not be given to meet the cost of chemicals, or for seats without backs, or for books of the value of eight annas and under.

(iii) Except in the case of industrial and technical schools, aid shall not, as a rule, be afforded for the purchase of articles to be used by the pupil, as distinguished from those required by the teacher in giving instruction. But in poor schools and in schools for backward and indigent classes, grants may be given for books and slates for the use of pupils, on condition that the books and slates remain the property of the school, are used by the pupils during school-hours only, and are not removed from the premises.

(iv) Grants shall not be given for articles regarding which the sanctioning authority has not been consulted and for which aid has not been promised previously to purchase or manufacture.

3. *Registration of public library or reading room.*—To entitle a public library or reading-room to aid, it must be incorporated under Act XXI of 1860.

4. *Payment of grant.*—The grant shall be paid only on submission of vouchers duly receipted.

5. *Claims of Government or the local board.*—In the event of an institution which has received aid under this chapter being closed within five years from the date on which grant has been drawn, the Government or the local board shall be at liberty to purchase the articles, towards the supply of which the grant was given, at a valuation to be determined, as in the case of school-buildings, by arbitrators.

6. *Grants for village schools.*—Grants not exceeding Rs. 25 may be given towards the supply of furniture to village schools of the primary grade having at least one qualified teacher on their staff, without requiring as a condition of aid

a money contribution from the manager. The grant shall not be paid until the Inspector certifies that furniture has been supplied and that its value is at least equal to the grant claimed.

7. *Grants by whom sanctioned.*—Grants exceeding Rs. 200 are sanctioned by Government; grants of Rs. 200 and under, by the sanctioning authority.

CHAPTER X.—GRANTS TOWARDS ENDOWMENTS.

1. *Object and proportion of aid.*—Grants not exceeding one-half the amount given or devised may, with the sanction of Government, be made for the endowment of professorships, lectureships, teacherships, scholarships, laboratories, workshops, museums and other educational objects.

2. *Conditions of aid.*—The following are the conditions under which grants shall be given:—

(i) The endowment shall consist of Government securities to be invested in the names of trustees approved by Government.

(ii) The endowment must not be created from monies derived either directly or indirectly from ordinary funded or school income.

(iii) The trust-deed, which must be approved by the law officers of Government, shall contain a provision that, in the event of the object for which the endowment was created ceasing to exist, or of the manager ceasing to comply with any of the conditions of the trust, the fund shall be distributed as provided therein.

(iv) The trustees shall render yearly accounts to the Director in such form as may be prescribed.

(v) The endowment of professorships, lectureships or teacherships shall provide for the current salaries of particular professors, lecturers, or teachers; and a grant towards such an endowment shall be held to take the place of a salary grant payable from month to month.

3. *Limits in the case of grants for prizes.*—No grants shall be given towards any prize endowment of the value of under Rs. 1,000, nor shall the amount of grant given towards any prize endowment exceed Rs. 1,000.

A

[illegible]

Declaration.—I, the responsible manager of the school, do hereby declare that the Grant-in-aid Code are being, and will continue to be, fully observed excepting such rules *neither my teachers nor myself will take part either directly or indirectly in political Director*; and that I am prepared to subject the institution, together with its current, tion, and to furnish such returns as may be required by the Department.

Additional declaration in the case of schools for boys and for European and Native not protected from small-pox, by vaccination or otherwise.

Additional declaration in the case of schools for boys and for European and Native not protected from small-pox, by vaccination or otherwise.

STATION _____)

Date _____ 189 .

salary grants.

[illegible]

conditions of recognition and aid laid down in the Madras Educational Rules and in the as the institution has been specially exempted from by Pro. of the D.P.I. No. *that movements or agitation or attend political meetings without the previous consent of the* endowment, and trust accounts, its establishment, time-table and registers to inspec-

Christian Girls.—I further declare that I shall not admit as a pupil to any one who is

Manager.

FINANCIAL

Receipts during the twelve months ending 31st March 189 .

[illegible]

STATION _____
Date _____ 189

NOTE.—(1) The total of columns 4 (d) and 4 (e) should
(2) In column 3 should be exhibited *bonâ fide*
(3) In column 5 should be exhibited only *grants*
(4) The net loss or profit to management should

STATEMENT.

Expenses during the twelve months ending 31st March 189 .

[illegible]

be equal to the amount of fees that should have been collected according to the standard rates.
receipts and not the net cost to management.
paid from public funds and not the net cost to management.
be shown in column 17.

Manager.

C.
Application for fixed grants.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13								
Locality.	Description of school—boys' or girls' or night or special.	Standard of the school.	Section of the school list.	Responsible manager.	Average number on rolls.	Monthly rate.	Amount.	Staff.	Provincial funds during preceding official year (to be specified).	Local or municipal funds during preceding official year (to be specified).	Total charges during the preceding official year as per details appended.	Number of consecutive years examined for grant.	Remarks.							
Town or village.								(a) Names of teachers permanently employed on the staff.	(b) Highest complete education passed and year.	(c) Highest technical examination passed and year.	(d) Highest grade and number of trained teachers.	(e) Highest grade and number of untrained teachers.	(f) Highest grade and number of approved service certificates.	(g) Highest grade of technical teachers.	(h) Total period in years of approved service as teacher in recognised schools.	(i) Provincial funds during preceding official year (to be specified).	(j) Local or municipal funds during preceding official year (to be specified).	(k) Total charges during the preceding official year as per details appended.	(l) Number of consecutive years examined for grant.	(m) Remarks.

Receipts.	Average number on rolls.	Monthly rate.	Amount.	Charges.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	Total
Ordinary fees— First form Second form Third form Fourth class Second " " Third " " First " " Penal and other special fees, if any	..	..	..	Cost of staff Establishments (servants Rent and taxes Furniture, apparatus and appliances Library and prizes Scholarships Ordinary repairs and upkeep Contingent and miscellaneous charges	..	..	..
Grants from provincial funds Do. municipal or local funds Endowments, subscriptions and other receipts	..	..	..		..	..	..
							Total ..

Declaration—I, the responsible manager of the school, do hereby declare that the conditions of recognition and aid laid down in the Madras Educational Rules and in the Grant-in-aid Code are being, and will continue to be, fully observed, excepting such as the institution has been specially exempted from by Pro. of the D.P.I. No. .. that neither my teachers nor myself will take part either directly or indirectly in any political movements or agitation or attend political meetings without the previous consent of the Director; and that I am prepared to submit the institution to inspection together with its current, endowment, and trust accounts, its establishment, time-table and registers to inspection and to furnish such returns as may be required by the Department.

St. ION _____
Date _____ 189 .
Manager.

D.

Inspecting officer's recommendations regarding applications for fixed grants in the

District.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Town or village.	Name of school.	Serial number.	Section and serial number in the general school list.	Responsible manager.	Average strength during the preceding year.	Net total cost of upkeep during the year.	Number of consecutive years during which the school was examined for grant.	Average grant drawn during the preceding three years.	Fixed grant recommended.	Remarks.
					Lower secondary department or standard D.	Upper primary department or standard C.	Lower primary department or standards A and B.	From provincial funds.	From local funds.	From provincial funds.
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

E.

List of schools in the

District admitted to aid on the fixed grant system.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Town or village.	Name of school.	Serial number.	Section and serial number in the general school list.	Responsible manager.	Net cost of upkeep during the year.	Forms and standards to be examined.	Sanctioned fixed grant.	Date from which grant is to take effect.	Date fixed for examination.	Remarks.
							From provincial funds.	From local funds.		
							Rs.	Rs.		

F.

Fixed grant report sheet.

(a) STAFF.

Name of teacher.	Appointment in the school.	Standards taught.	Whether protected from small-pox or not.	Highest complete education test passed and year.	Highest technical examination passed and year and subject.	Highest grade and number of trained teachers' certificate.	Highest grade and number of untrained teachers' certificate.	Highest grade and number of approved service certificate.	Highest grade of technical teachers' certificate and year.	Total period of service in recognized schools.	Salary in cases where fixed salary is given.	Whether the conditions of recognition have been fulfilled.	Manager's remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

(b) STRENGTH AND ATTENDANCE.

Form, class, or standard.	Number on rolls		Number present		Classification of pupils according to classes of the community.								Average daily attendance during the preceding official year.	Number of pupils unprotected from small-pox.	Number of pupils receiving gymnastic instruction.
	At last inspection.	At present inspection.	At last inspection.	At present inspection.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.			Others.	Total.			
								Brahmans.	Non-Brahman caste.	Panchamas.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Third form															
Second form															
Standard D.															
First form															
Standard C.															
Fourth class															
Standard B.															
Third class															
Standard A.															
Second class															
First class															
Infant class															

(c) INSPECTION RESULTS.

Subjects.	Third Form.	Second Form.	First Form.	Fourth Class.	Third Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Infant Class.
First Language—								
Reading ...								
Recitation ...								
Meaning and subject-matter...								
Grammar ...								
Writing ...								
Spelling ...								
Composition ...								
Arithmetic ...								
Kindergarten ...								
Object lessons or Elementary Science ...								
Second Language—Vernacular—								
Reading ...								
Translation ...								
Recitation ...								
Meaning and subject-matter...								
Grammar ...								
Writing ...								
Spelling ...								
Composition ...								
Second Language—English—								
Reading...								
Translation ...								
Recitation ...								
Meaning and subject-matter...								
Grammar ...								
Writing ...								
Spelling ...								
Composition ...								
Drawing ...								
Needle-work ...								
Geography ...								
Singing ...								
Hygiene ...								
History of India ...								
Agriculture ...								
Mensuration ...								
Second Language, non-Vernacular—								
Reading ...								
Grammar ...								
Translation ...								
Meaning and subject-matter...								
Writing ...								
Spelling ...								
History of Great Britain and Ireland ...								
Domestic Economy ...								
Mathematics—								
Geometry ...								
Algebra ...								
Drill with gymnastics or calisthenics.								
Note-books and Home Exercises ...								

(d) MADRAS EDUCATIONAL RULES.

Inspecting
officer's
remarks.

Chapter II, Art.	2—General educational qualifications of staff
"	3—Professional qualifications of headmaster
"	4—Professional qualifications of assistants
"	6—Proportion of teachers to pupils.
"	7-14—Accommodation and Sanitation ..
"	15—Furniture, apparatus and appliances
"	16—Library
"	17-19—Promotions and fees
"	20-30—Admissions and withdrawals ..
"	31—Discipline
"	32—Registers
III, Art.	3—Strength of classes
"	4—School hours
"	5—Holidays and vacations
"	6—Punishments
"	7—Examinations
"	8—Registers
IV—	Fee regulations
V—	Courses of instruction, &c.

(e) CERTIFICATE OF THE INSPECTING OFFICER.

I hereby certify that, from the results of my inspection and examination of the school, held on the _____ I consider that the general condition of the school is, satisfactory and that it accordingly deserves the continuance of the fixed grant sanctioned for it not satisfactory and that a reduction of _____ per cent. is accordingly recommended in the fixed grant sanctioned for it.

(Signed) _____

Inspecting Officer.

Application for results grants during 189 -9 .

1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Locality.			Description of school—boys or girls.	Responsible manager.	Names of teachers permanently employed on the staff and their general and professional qualifications.	Number (i) of boys, (ii) of girls on the rolls in each standard at date of application.	Average attendance in each standard during three months preceding application.	Actual monthly salaries of staff, or if fixed salaries are not paid, approximate monthly cost of staff, of (i) standards below the fourth, (ii) fourth and higher standards.	Average monthly expenditure on servants, rent and contingencies.	Average monthly income from (i) fees and (ii) endowments and miscellaneous sources (1) in standards below the fourth, (2) in the fourth and higher standards.	Standards (to be specified) for which pupils will be presented.	Remarks
Municipality or district.	Taluk or division.	Town or village.										

Declaration.—I, the responsible manager of the school, do hereby declare that the conditions of recognition and aid laid down in the Madras Educational Rules and in the Grant-in-aid Code are being, and will continue to be, fully observed, excepting such rules as the institution has been specially exempted from by Pro. of the D.P.I. No. _____; that neither my teachers nor myself will take part either directly or indirectly in political movements or agitation or attend political meetings without the previous consent of the Director; and that I am prepared to subject the institution, together with its current, endowment, and trust accounts, its establishment, time-table and registers to inspection and to furnish such returns as may be required by the Department.

STATION _____

Date _____ 189 . }

Manager.

H.

Inspecting officer's recommendations regarding applications for results grants in the

District during 189 -9 .

Inspecting officer's recommendations regarding									
1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9
Name of school. ☆	Serial No.	Section and serial number in the general school list.	Responsible manager.	Net total cost of upkeep, including cost of supervision.	Actual earnings at last examination.		Standards (to be specified) for which pupils will be presented.	Number of consecutive years during which the school was examined for grant.	Inspecting officer's remarks
					Provincial funds.	Local funds.			
				RS.	RS.	RS.			

I.

List of schools in the

District to be aided on the results grants system during 189 -9 .

1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Locality.			Description of school—boys', girls' or night.	Serial No.	Section and serial number in the general school list.	Responsible manager.	Standards (to be specified) in which the pupils will be examined.	Net cost of upkeep during the year.	Date fixed for examination.	Remarks.
Municipality or district.	Taluk or division.	Town or village.								
								RS.		

J.

Nominal roll of pupils to be presented for examination for results grants in

school during 189 -9 .

STANDARD.

[illegible]

STATION _____ }
Date _____ 189 . }

Manager.

189-9

school on the

STANDARD.

Pass list of pupils examined for results grants in

Subjects in which passed.

Optional subjects.

Compulsory

Name of pupil.

Admission Number.

Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools,

STATION _____
Date _____ 189 _____

L.

Certifying Memorandum for grants from
Taluk or Municipality,funds for 189 -9 for the
District, under the management of

school in the

Subjects.	Infant Standard.		First Standard.		Second Standard.		Third Standard.		Fourth Standard.		Fifth Standard.		Sixth Standard.		Seventh Standard.		Total earnings.	Add per cent. under Article 27.	Amount passed.
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.			
Compulsory subjects.	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...			
	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...			
	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...			
Kindergarten occupations, stories and action songs.	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...			
	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...			
	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...			
Object lessons or elementary science.	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...			
	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...			
	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...			
Second language.	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...			
	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...			
	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...			
Drawing ...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...			
	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...			
	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...			
Needlework for girls only.	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...			
	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...			
	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...			
Geography ...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...			
	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...			
	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...			
Singing ...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...			
	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...			
	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...			
Hygiene and elementary sanitary science.	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...			
	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...			
	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...			
History of India.	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...			
	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...			
	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...			
Agriculture for boys only.	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...			
	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...			
	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...			
Mensuration for boys only.	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...			
	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...			
	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...			
History of Great Britain and Ireland.	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...			
	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...			
	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...			
Domestic economy for girls only.	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...			
	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...			
	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...			
Geometry and algebra.	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...			
	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...			
	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...			
Drill, with gymnastics or calisthenics, kummi or kolattam for girls.	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...	Presented ...	...			
	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...	Passed { Ordinary	...			
	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...	Merit ...	...			
Total ...																			

I hereby certify that on the 189 , I duly examined all the pupils of this school presented for examination and declare that the numbers entered as passed have duly passed the standard for which they were presented, and also that the rules of the Grant-in-aid Code have been strictly followed by the Manager, and that he is entitled to receive from Funds Rupees , Annas .

This school appears on page of the published list of schools with serial number in the General School List, and sanction was given by the Director to the postponement of the examination to the 189 in his Proceedings, No.

OFFICE OF THE SUB-ASST. INSPR. OF SCHOOLS,
DIVISION.
RANGE.

189 . Date

Contents received.

Manager.

189 .

Countersigned.

Asst. Inspr. of Schools,

Circle.

Division.

Sub-Asst. Inspr. of Schools,

Division.

Range.

M.

Application for Scholarship and Stipendiary grants in the

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11				12	
No.	Name of student.	Caste.	Age.	Native town or taluk.	Public examination already passed with class and year.	Date of admission. In the case of general education scholarships, the form or class in which reading at the time of application.	Scholarships or stipend to be allowed by the manager in addition to grant.	Amount of scholarship or stipendiary grant sought.	Date from which grant is requested and for what period.	In the case of students under training.				Remarks.	
										Previous occupation and, if related to a <u>©</u> pyal schoolmaster, nature of such relation.	If a teacher, length of service as such.	School, if any, to which the student returns after training.	Grade for which the <u>©</u> student is to be trained.	Period for which stipendiary grant has <u>©</u> already been drawn for the grade.	

Declaration.—I, the responsible manager of the school, do hereby declare that the conditions of recognition and aid laid down in the Madras Educational Rules and in the Grant-in-aid Code are being and will continue to be fully observed, excepting such rules as the institution has been specially exempted from by Pro. of the D.P.I. No. ; that neither my teachers nor myself will take part either directly or indirectly in political movements or agitation or attend political meetings without the previous consent of the Director; and that I am prepared to subject the institution, together with its current, endowment and trust accounts, its establishment, time-table and registers to inspection, and to furnish such returns as may be required by the Department.

STATION

Date 189 .

Manager.

N.

Application to meet the cost of food and clothing in the

for the

ending

189 .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
No.	Name of pupil.	Male or female.	Date of last birthday.	Age last birthday.	Name of father.	Name of mother.	Whether father is living; if not, who is guardian.	Occupation of the living parent, if any.	Residence of the parent or guardian.	Average income of each member of the family.	If mother is living, whether destitute.	Date of admission into the institution.	Duration of any break between date of admission and date of application.	Amount of grant claimed.	Nature and amount of any other Government or public stipend enjoyed by the pupil.	Standard for which the pupil is studying.	Progress at time of application.	General behaviour and conduct of the pupil.	Remarks.

Declaration.—I, the responsible manager of the school, do hereby declare that the conditions of recognition and aid laid down in the Madras Educational Rules and in the Grant-in-aid Code are being and will continue to be fully observed, excepting such rules as the institution has been specially exempted from by Pro. of the D.P.I. No. ; that neither my teachers nor myself will take part either directly or indirectly in political movements or agitation, or attend political meetings without the previous consent of the Director; and that I am prepared to subject the institution, together with its current, endowment and trust accounts, its establishment, time-table and registers to inspection, and to furnish such returns as may be required by the Department.

I further declare that all the pupils mentioned in the application are destitute children.

STATION

Date 189 .

Manager.

Q.

Application for grants for school buildings.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Name of Institution.	Responsible manager.	Forms or classes for which the new accommodation is required, with average strength of each.	Dimensions of rooms intended for each form or class.	Number of other rooms.	Number and date of Proceedings or Memorandum recognizing the school under the Educational Rules.	Estimated cost.	Remarks.
						RS.	

Declaration.—I, the responsible manager of the school, do hereby declare that the conditions of recognition and aid laid down in the Madras Educational Rules and in the Grant-in-aid Code are being and will continue to be fully observed, excepting such rules as the institution has been specially exempted from by Pro. of the D.P.I. No. ~~that neither my teachers nor myself will take part either directly or indirectly in political movements or agitation, or attend political meetings without the previous consent of the Director~~; and that I am prepared to subject the institution, together with its current, endowment, and trust accounts, its establishment, time-table and registers to inspection, and to furnish such returns as may be required by the Department, and that I shall abide by the provisions of Article 4, Chapter VII, of the Grant-in-aid Code in the event of the building being diverted, prior to the lapse of twenty years after the date of payment of grant, to other than educational purposes approved by Government.

STATION _____
Date _____ 189 . }

Manager.

P.

Application for grants for furniture, books, &c.

1	2	3	4	5	6					7	8
Name of institution.	Responsible manager.	Number of articles, books, &c.	Description of articles, books, &c., required.	Total cost.	In the case of furniture.					Number and date of Proceedings or Memorandum recognizing the school under the Educational Rules.	Remarks.
					a	b	c	d	e		
					Form or class- es for which the new furni- ture is required, with average strength of each.	Dimensions of each article.	Materials for each article. Kind.	Cost.	Cost of work- manship for one article.	Total cost of one article.	
				RS. A. P.						RS. A. P.	

Declaration.—I, the responsible manager of the school, do hereby declare that the conditions of recognition and aid laid down in the Madras Educational Rules and in the Grant-in-aid Code are being and will continue to be fully observed, excepting such rules as the institution has been specially exempted from by Pro. of the D.P.I. No. ~~that neither my teachers nor myself will take part either directly or indirectly in political movements or agitation, or attend political meetings without the previous consent of the Director~~; and that I am prepared to subject the institution, together with its current, endowment, and trust accounts, its establishment, time-table and registers to inspection, and to furnish such returns as may be required by the Department; and that I shall abide by the provisions of Article 5, Chapter VIII, of the Grant-in-aid Code in the event of the school being closed within five years from the date on which grant has been drawn.

STATION _____
Date _____ 189 . }

Manager.

Form of Completion Certificate under Article 3, Chapter VII.

Certified that the above work which has been inspected by me personally, has been carried out according to the approved plan and estimate in a satisfactory manner, with the following exceptions:—

(H. E. items of deviation with particulars as to dimensions and cost);

that the deviations are not of such a nature as to affect the stability or the suitability of the building, and that, in my opinion, the deviations would have resulted in $\frac{\text{a saving}}{\text{an excess cost}}$ of Rs. $\frac{\text{under}}{\text{above}}$ the sanctioned estimate.

STATION _____

Date _____ 189 . }

Designation of Officer.

R.

Rules of discipline in aided colleges.

The rules of discipline in aided colleges shall include the following:—

(1) Every student shall wear a clean and decent dress, and, in all cases where good manners require it, a turban.

(2) No student shall be allowed to sit in the class with his shoes on, unless they are shoes of English pattern and unless socks and trousers are worn also.

(3) Every student shall have a fixed place assigned to him in the class-room.

(4) Every student shall salute the professors and teachers on the occasion of his first meeting them for the day within the college precincts.

(5) On the professor or teacher entering his class-room the students shall rise and remain standing till they are desired to sit or till the professor or teacher takes his seat.

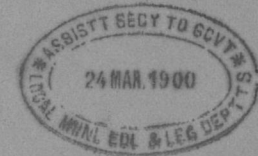
(6) No student shall be allowed to leave the class-room without the permission of his professor or teacher.

(7) Unbecoming behaviour on the part of a student outside the premises of the school or college shall when brought to notice be enquired into and suitably dealt with by the head of the institution.

(7) No student shall be allowed to take active part in meetings of a political character. No student shall take part in political agitation directed against the authorities of the school.

V. V. V. V.
1900
Educational (189) Department.

CURRENT No. 416



Printed by
From

The Director of Public Instrn
Madras.

Order

No 3116

Dated 24th March 1900.

Received } 24.3.00.
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Enclosures *one*

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SUBJECT.

Submitting a full list of the
names of the members of the
Conference.



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CURRENT No. 416

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

Madras, 24th March 190 D.

No. 3116

From

THE HON'BLE MR. G. H. STUART, M.A., Barrister-at-Law,

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

Madras,

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

Educational DEPARTMENT,

Fort St. George.

SIR,

With reference to Memorandum No 128, Educational,
of the 23rd instant, I have the honour to enclose a full list
of the names of the members of the Conference in question.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. H. Stuart

Director of Public Instruction.

Ed. Department.

again go. No 37 Ed. d/27 Jan 1900

C. No 315

Subject

changes in the frat. in aid
Code and Ed. Rules.

Am & Circ.

Remember

IX.

The D.P.I. submits a copy of go.
Ed. No 706 d. 20th Oct 99. showing
the alterations effected by the
resolutions of the conference as
revised by him.

2. As to the first subject, - the
necessity of keeping a record
of the conduct of students in
colleges and schools - the con-
ference considers that no
necessity for this exists.

The resolutions are given below.

Subject I:-

1. Proposed by the Rev. G. Sell and seconded by Mr. C. M. Barrow.

That it is not necessary or advisable in the case of schools to keep any further record of the conduct of pupils than is now required.

Vide Chapter II article 30 and Chapter III article 8(5)

Carried - 17 for and 3 against.

2. Proposed by Rao Bahadur Nagoji Rao and seconded by Rao Bahadur Venkatas Siva Rao.

That the additional column "7 conduct" proposed to be inserted in the Leaving Certificate and the additional column - column of Conduct proposed to be inserted in the Attendance Register (Appendices G. I. page 606 Part I B Fort St. George Gazette October 31st 1899) be not inserted.

Carried - 19 for 1 against.

3. Proposed by Rev. F. W. Killeth and seconded by Rao Bahadur Nagoji Rao.

That as term certificates reporting on conduct of students in Colleges are already required for candidates for University examinations, no record beyond this as to the conduct of students in Colleges is necessary.

Carried - 18 for 2 against.

The D.P.I. considers that this is a matter which may safely

be left to Headmasters. I submit

that this view may be accepted.

The consequential changes will

H. J.

I quite agree.

A. J.

A. J. H.

W. J.

30

62 The omission of the proposed alterations in articles 21 and 32, Chapter II of the Educational Rules and in Appendices G & I.

IX.

p. 6.

3. As to the second subject -

The necessity for ~~for~~

~~the right to~~

taking notice of grave misconduct

of students outside college or

school premises - The resolutions

of the conference are given below.

2.

should be X

Vide p. 92 of Rules.

A. J. H.

That there be inserted after paragraph 10 in the Chapter on Hints and Suggestions in the management of Schools in the Educational Rules the following -

Whilst in ordinary cases the punishment of misconduct or unbecoming behaviour outside schools would naturally be the duty of parents when such misconduct is brought to the notice of the School Authorities they should enquire into it and deal with it as they deem necessary.

The pencil alterations seem better.

2. To this proposal an amendment was proposed by Mr. Stone and seconded by Mr. Barrow.

That the words after paragraph 10 in the Chapter on Hints and Suggestions be omitted and the words in Chapter II Article 31 be inserted in their place.

The amendment was lost - the vote being 2 for and 18 against.

The original proposition was then put to the vote and carried nem. con.

3. Proposed by Rev. J. Cooling and seconded by Rev. C. Sell.

That in view of the previous resolution it is the opinion of this conference that it is not now necessary to add the proposed new clause (clause f) to article 31 Chapter II of the Educational Rules or in the Rules of Discipline for Schools and Colleges Article 5(a) Chapter III of the Educational Rules and Appendix R of the Grant-in-aid Code.

Carried new. con.

4. Proposed by Rev. F. W. Kellett and seconded by Rev. J. Sewell.

That Government be asked to advise the authorities of Colleges that when misconduct or unbecoming behaviour in a College student outside College is brought to the notice of the authorities of his College, they should inquire into it and deal with it as they deem necessary.

That this should not be made a condition of aid or recognition.

That Government be requested to assure the authorities of Colleges that it will support them in any reasonable exercise of discipline in such cases.

Carried new. con.

The D.P.I. seems to accept the above resolutions. I submit that the first is unobjectionable. The second, may also be approved provided that the third (para 4), which is lamentably feeble, be somewhat strengthened and then accepted. I suggest the following altered form

Director merely says it is in competence of Govt - para 4. And the context shows he does not object. I think the proposals may be approved, ~~for~~ notwithstanding the remarks in the note.

I agree generally - But with regard to the pencil alterations prop'd by Secy. I wd substitute "serious" for "such", and retain the word "should." Serious misconduct should be enquired into. As the proposal of the conference in para 4 is in accord. ~~over with the policy of Govt. the further assurance may be given but is absolutely necessary.~~ M.D. A.H. W.

This won't do.
You can't speak of discipline outside a Madras College H.T.

I think proposals of the Conference are sufficient. What is wanted in this matter is an intimation of the attitude of Govt. which is strengthened on the part of schoolmasters &c. See bottom of this page. H.T. A.H. W.

IX p. 8.

It is expected that when misconduct ^{to assist discipline} - 'as may be necessary' - and in order to save both this and the proposal in the first resolution from becoming dead letters, each should go on - 'In cases of persistent failure on the part of the college authorities to cope with such misconduct Govt. will have to consider the advisability of exercising its powers under section 1 ad fin. of Chap I of the g. in aid Code' (i.e. the power of withdrawing or withholding grants.)

It is only right that a reasonable amount of discipline should be insisted upon not merely advised. Govt cannot be expected to aid a bear garden.

But the behaviour is not inside the College. H.T.

4. The conference further decided that Govt will assure the authorities of colleges that it will support them in any reasonable exercise of discipline in such cases.

Circular for all Res H.T.

No harm. The Director may be instructed. H.T. A.H. W.

The implied confession of weakness in this request seems to me the strongest possible argument in favour of the addition which has been proposed just above.

But the request itself is, I submit, unreasonable.

How Govt is to give its support is not clear; and any difficulty that arises will probably result in a question for the courts not for Govt. I submit that no action can be taken ^{portion of the} on this resolution.

Govt will support them as much as it can.

The indication of the attitude & wishes of Govt is enough.

MA
J. S. H.
K.

5. The third subject ^{deals with} is the question of the Govt's prescribing and proscribing books for use in aided schools & colleges. But the Conference was only asked to consider the advisability of Govt's reserving the right to prescribe books. The somewhat meandering resolution of the Conference does not quite recognize this.

it is given below.

In considering this subject the Conference has had before it the recent Resolution of the Government of India dealing with the selection of Text Books for Schools. It is of opinion that whilst government may prescribe Text Books for use in the institutions under its own management of ~~its~~ ^{of aided institutions} departments, managers should be at liberty to select any books they please from those approved by the Text Book Committee. The list of such should however be as large and as varied as possible. The Conference further recognises that government as ultimately responsible for the welfare of the Community cannot divest itself of the power to prescribe a text book on a particular subject for use in all schools whether Government, Aided or Unaided whenever it seems to it that the use of that particular text book is essential. But the Conference cannot conceive of any circumstances in which such action would be necessary.

Carried 16 for, 2 against.

K.

The conference does not seem to have grasped the idea that in future Govt., not the Text Book Committee, is to authorize the list of books.

The present rule runs Thus Govt reserves to itself the right to forbid or to

prescribe the use of any book or books in aided schools and colleges.

If this is to be modified at all it must, I submit, be rather in sound than in sense. Something like the following might be considered a milder way of putting it:-
'The Government reserves to itself the right to prescribe any book for use in the study of any subject in aided schools or colleges, and no book not authorized by Government should be used in such schools or colleges.'

There would be a slight consequential change in the Preamble to Chap V. Ed. Rules.

The resolutions of the conference on subject No 4. - suspension of certificates - all approved by the D.P.I. and may, I submit be carried out. The resolutions are shown below, and also the changes which they would effect. Resolution refers to a circular issued by the D.P.I.

+

See Mr. Stuart's para. 5. p. 7. of Flag IX, Preamble b-c-v. In view of the loobling nature of the Resolution, Mr. S.'s draft at flag IX may stand.

IX. p. 6. The D.P.I.'s draft will do. It remains in the last sentence (top of p. 7 of the E.O. at the) the ~~original~~ words as originally issued & quoted above.

Mr. H. E. H. rightly objects to the amendment. Some changes, e.g. drunkenness wd very properly be made confidentially in the first instance. Indeed publicity might expose the managers to a suit for libel. The D.P.I.'s conclusion is right.

Subject No IV.

- 1. Proposed by Rev. J. Cooling and seconded by Mr. Barrow That Article 29 Chapter VIII of the Educational Rules read. A Teachers' Certificate may at any time be suspended or cancelled by the Director if, on a report by the Inspector or by the manager of a school, the teachers' character, conduct or attention to duty is shown to be unsatisfactory. This shall not be done until the teacher has been informed in writing of the charges against him and a full enquiry has been held by the Director after consultation with the manager.
2. Amendment proposed by Rev. F. W. Kelleth and seconded by the Rev. J. Stewart That the words 'conduct and attention to duty' read 'or conduct'.
Lost by 3 for 14 against.

- 3. Amendment proposed by Rev. F. W. Kelleth and seconded by Rev. E. Sell. That the following words be added to the proposition. That such action shall not be taken on any Confidential statement.
Carried 11 for 7 against.
4. Amendment proposed by Rev. F. W. Kelleth and seconded by Rev. J. Stewart. That the following words be added to the proposition:- That in any such enquiry the teacher shall have the opportunity of meeting his accuser face to face, of cross-examining him personally or by a representative and of bringing witnesses.
Lost by 7 for 12 against.

- 5. The resolution as amended was put to the vote and carried.
nem. con.

The resolution of the conference on subject Nos. - information to be given to the D.P.I. as to teachers' conduct etc. - is given below.

Subject No. V

1. Proposed by Rao Bahadur Nagoji Rao and seconded by Mr. Barrow.

That it will be sufficient to secure the information necessary for the purposes of the Department if managers be required to report to the Director of Public Instruction any misconduct or inattention to duty on the part of certificated teachers as would call for the suspension or cancellation of their certificates and also to report any similar misconduct or inattention to duty on the part of uncertificated teachers.

Carried new con

This refers to the D.P.I.'s circular of the D.P.I. accept it.

3. Subject No. VI - (Employment of certain teachers forbidden)

The resolution (given below) is supported by the D.P.I. and may be accepted, I submit.

The power of prohibition is transferred from the D.P.I.

to Govt. The suggested changes are shown beneath the resolution.

omit the words "in extreme cases" as Govt. must be the judge as to when interference is necessary. Change the plural to the singular as indicated in red ink, so that that the rule may not read as if a general sweeping order affecting a number at once could be issued.

MS
A.G.H.
MS

Subject No. VI

1. Proposed by Rev. F. W. Kellett and seconded by Rao Bahadur Nagoji Rao.

That proposed article 5 (a) Chapter II Educational Rules be omitted and the following be inserted:-

"The Government reserves to itself [in extreme cases] the right to forbid the employment in recognized institutions of ^{any} teachers whose certificates have been withdrawn after due enquiry or who have after due enquiry been considered by the Director of Public Instruction unfit to be teachers."

Carried unanimously

Subject.

9. Subject No. VII: Right of Govt to withhold grants. The resolutions are shown overleaf.

Subject No. VII.

1. Proposed by Rev. F. W. Kellott and seconded by
Rao Bahadur Nagaji Rao.

That the substance of the following paragraph
take the place of the new clause at the end of Article 2
Chapter I of the grant-in-aid Code, but that the
exact phraseology be determined in consultation with
the Advocate General.

This Code is intended to set forth the rules
which Government will follow with regard to its
financial relations with aided institutions, but
Government undertakes no legal obligation to grant
financial aid under those rules or to continue aid
once given.

Carried over.

2. Proposed by Rev. F. W. Kellott and seconded by
Rev. J. Cooling.

In order to prevent misapprehensions
as to the intentions of Government in disclaiming the
obligation to pay the grants named in this Code there
be inserted as an additional section of Chapter I
of the grant-in-aid Code the following recom-
mendation of the Education Commission of 1883
which has always been acted upon by the Department
and which is explicitly included in the Code as
regards Fixed and Results Grants:

Every application for a grant-in-aid shall receive
an official reply, and, in case of refusal, the reasons
for such refusal shall be given.

Carried 18 for, 2 against.

Subject

IX p. 8.

I believe the first
Reg on the opposite
page will meet the
position of Govt &
may be accepted.

The second way
be negatived

I don't like the wording of either
Resoln. and to meet the wishes
of the Conference to remove
doubt I would make the
Rule stand thus:—

"To make clear its legal position
the Govt reserves to itself, the
rules in this Code notwithstanding,
the right to withdraw or refuse
any grant in aid at its discretion."

HT

F. S. H.

HT

The new clause referred to
runs 'The rules in this Code
notwithstanding Government
reserves to itself the right to
withdraw or refuse any grant
in aid at its discretion'.

The conference has not ex-
plained what it objects
to in the above, but in a
rather stet pro ratione voluntas
style it has altered and
added to it.

I submit these alterations
seem unnecessary. The first
part of their new rule from
'This Code' to 'aided institutions'
would look much more at
home in the 'justification' at
the head of the Code. For
the rest I see no improvement
in 'undertakes no legal obligation
to grant' as against 'reserves
the right to withdraw or refuse'.
It is unnecessarily full with
'legal' & not full enough with
'continue'. Further why fin-
aid? No other is contemplated.
I submit the old rule may?

The D.P.I. presents the second resolution & it seems unnecessary for the conference to have proposed it at all. It is practically a gratis piece of advice to fort as to the adoption of business like habits in correspondence, & may be omitted till some ground of complaint is brought forward.

Subject 8. Total dissociation of politics from the instruction of youth from politics

The first resolution is given below.

Subject No VIII.

1. Proposed by Rev. F. W. Kellest and seconded by Rev. J. Cooling.
That in the grant-in-aid Code Chapter II Article 2 and in all the forms of declaration to be signed by a manager in applying for a grant the following or similar words be omitted.
"That the managers and teachers of the institution will not take part either directly or indirectly in political movements or agitation and that they will not attend political meetings without the previous consent of the Director". Carried nem. con.
2.

D.P.I. agrees, & the resolution I submit may be accepted.

The next resolution is appended.

2. Proposed by Rev. F. W. Kellest and seconded by Rev. J. D. W. Sewell.
That there be inserted in Chapter I of the grant-in-aid Code an additional article in the following terms:
Government reserves to itself the right to withdraw grants from a manager or board of managers who have been found to have taken part in political agitation directed against the authority of Government
Carried 17 for, 1 against

Director (para. 10) says with ref. to Regn. I am not prepared to recommend greater stringency. IV
I think it is consistent with India's views, & may be accepted.
H.T.

Res^{no} 243. WPA on Subject VIII. sufficiently ~~not~~ provide for the object in view. I think to be accepted. Subject to addition propd on p. 21

P.S.H.
H.T.

I submit that this needs a little elucidation.
at first it was proposed to proscribe all political meetings; then India suggested "political agitation", adding that moderate participation in public movements untinged with disloyalty was harmless. As there is some difficulty in defining 'political agitation' as opposed to 'public movements'; apparently the conference has endeavoured to make it clear that the agitation must be disloyal.

or opposed to the authority of Govt.
Succeeding resolutions amplify
the general idea. But this
resolution may be altered as
knows and allowed to stand.

Under the authority taken in
sec 1 ad fin Chap I G. A. Code.
Govt will, if it thinks fit,
withhold or withdraw grants
from any manager or board
of managers, if such manager,
or any member of such board
of managers ^{shall} have been proved
to the satisfaction of Govt to
have taken part in such
political agitation as Govt
may consider to have been
directed against its authority.

In the above the action
taken is put under the
general power of sec I, for
it seems feeble, having taken
such general power, to
weaken its effect by specifying
~~the~~ special occasions
which give that power of
themselves.

But this power is taken
for the special purpose
of preventing vexatious
suits & should not be
used in the way indi-
cated.

MT

A.S.H.

MS

IX p. 8.

11. The next resolution is as
follows.

3. Proposed by Dr. Mayjer and seconded by
Rao Bhaskar Venkata Siva Rao.
That to the previous resolution there be added the words:
and the salary grants of a teacher who has been
found to have taken part in such political agitation
or to have inculcated opinions tending to excite feelings
of political disloyalty or disaffection among his pupils.
Carried ~~unanimously~~

As in the margin
of p. 15
MT
Yes. When accepted
MT

A.S.H.

MS

The Teacher's certif. could
be suspended or cancelled
after enquiry. MT

A.S.H.

MS

The latter portion of this
resolution makes a great
stride. Disloyal teaching
in school is made punishable.
But again I submit some
alteration is needed. I
would suggest - and
from any institution whose
managing authority persists
against the recommendation
of Govt. in retaining (1) any
teacher or student who has
shall have been proved to
the satisfaction of Govt to
have taken part in such
political agitation or (2) any
manager teacher or student
who shall have been proved
to the satisfaction of Govt

to have inculcated diffused
or countenanced disloyal
or disaffected opinion.

Much too vague -
MS
A.S.H.

The changes suggested
have the effect of making
the institution responsible
for the teachers employed. 9 students entertained.

The loss of salary grants to
a teacher might be easily
made up to him by a dis-
loyal manager.

Further the expulsion of
disloyal students who attend
disloyal meetings is provided
for, ^{to counteract} ~~owing~~ to an alteration
subsequently proposed in the
resolutions regarding them.

Disloyal managers & students
have been included.

The words 'among his pupils'
are omitted. If a man is
admittedly disloyal, I submit,
he is no fit instructor of
youth.

The words 'inculcate
opinions tending' seem to me
too wide. They would cover,
as God's critics might object,
the act of teaching much of
Macaulay's 'Histories' for instance.

4. Proposed by Rev. F. W. Killeth and seconded by
M. R. R. P. S. Srinivasa Aiyangar.

That the following article be added after
article 5 of Chapter II of the Educational Rules:

No manager or member of the staff or the
establishment of a recognised institution shall be
permitted to take part in political agitation
directed against the authority of Government or
to incite opinions tending to excite feelings
of political disloyalty or disaffection.

An amendment to this resolution was
proposed by Mr. Stone and seconded by Muhammad
Azam Sahib.

That the words "directed against the authority
of Government" be omitted. This was lost - two
members only voting for it.

The original resolution was then put and
carried by 14 for, 3 against.

5

19. i. e. consequential on A.S.'s
suggestion
12. There is a corresponding
amendment to be made in the
Ed. Rules. That drafted by
The conference goes beyond the
amendment to the G. A. Code in
forbidding managers to incite
etc.

← In margin.

As above
H.T.

May be accepted.
The latter part of the
for but I see no harm in it
the conference recommends it.
H.T. H.S.H. H.S.

13. The conference then proposes
that Art 10 chap III Ed. Rules
should be omitted.

5. Proposed by M. R. R. P. S. Srinivasa Aiyangar and seconded
by Mr. Barrow.

That proposed new article 10 Chapter III be omitted.
- carried 13 for, 3 against

See p. 5. Plaq. 12. Con.

- Sequential on above

yes - it is consequential.
H.T. H.S.H. H.S.

On the whole I think this had better
be omitted. Difficulties will arise as to the
meaning of "aided schools or colleges"; is it the
managers, or the teachers or the ^{pupils} or ^{orders}
It goes too far in excluding
"any political organization or movement" for
India wishes to leave the teachers free so
long as they occupy themselves in moderation
only with movements untinged with disloyalty.
This limitation is provided in the rules
as passed by the conference.

But it does not exist in new Art 10
Chap. III, and the conference was
not asked about it. India's letter
was not before the conference. H.T. H.S.H. H.S.

The D.P.I. agrees and I submit
it may be done.

But the first suggestion of
the Govt. of India might, it is
submitted, be substituted.

This runs "aided schools or
colleges shall remain un-
connected with any political
organization or movement."

This deals with the institution
as a whole & seems quite
undisputable. No reason for
omitting it is given by the conf.

Two suggestions on this subject remain. They are embodied in the subjoined resolutions.

6. Proposed by Rao Bahadur C. Nagaji Rao and seconded by M. R. R. P. J. Srinivasan Aiyangar:—

That the following rule be added to section 5 Chapter II of the Educational Rules.

Pupils shall not be allowed to attend meetings of a political character.

Carried *unanim.* con.

7. Proposed by Rao Bahadur C. Nagaji Rao and seconded by M. R. R. P. J. Srinivasan Aiyangar.

That the following rule be added to the rules of Discipline under Appendix R of the Grant-in-aid Code.

Students shall not be allowed to take part in meetings of a political character.

Carried 13 for, 1 against.

I submit that these rules are needless. They will invest trifling political meetings with an unnecessary degree of importance; they will issue a challenge which boys of any spirit will promptly accept; and will, I submit, by their unnecessary severity, excite more disloyalty than they will ever prevent.

Mr. S. para. 12. does not give his own opinion, but inserts these in Flag IX. p. 5.

India says "managers, teachers or ~~prof~~ students shall take no part in political agitation."

This perhaps does not go quite so far as prohibiting attendance. Please marked portion of Flag IV.

India's wording seems better.

I do not like these two resolutions 6 & 7. They go too far and

as the A.S. indicates they magnify trifles.

The object will I think be better attained by adding to Res. 4 above the words

"nor shall any student take part in such political agitation."

This seems preferable to saying "no manager or member of the staff or the establishment, and no student of a recognized institution" &c. &c.

Because the last clause exalts the student into a person capable of inculcating feelings of political disloyalty &c. On

the other ^{hand} my proposal leaves it to be argued that while managers & teachers may not inculcate such feelings, a student may!

But this latter inference may be ignored as absurd.

A.S.

A.S.H.

H.S.

If an association really became obnoxious Govt might at any moment warn managers that attendance at its meetings would be held to be a countenance of disloyalty, and that would quite as effectually stop attendance at its meetings and give the offending association a blow while leaving harmless bodies unscathed.

Another consideration is that either teachers or students who are inflexibly disloyal will be likely to betray themselves at such meetings; and the object is, after all, to ensure not the concealment of disloyalty but its expulsion. Had J. K. not made his notorious speech Govt might still be aiding his educational efforts.

Like the native press political meetings may be regarded as a safety valve + a pressure indicator; and I submit that a boy

is more likely to be carried away by the excitement and clamor of a liberty very denied, only to be at length suddenly conferred, than by the natural matter-of-course exercise of the same freedom from childhood upwards.

15. Perhaps a complete list of the members of the conference should be obtained from the D.P.I. and the non-official members thanked for their services.

R.I.
21.3.00.

Please see note above.

HT
20.3.00.

I have no remarks & am prepared to agree throughout

HT

22-3-00-

They can be thanked en bloc.

Yes. The D.P.I. should send a copy of the E.O. to each.

HT

A.S.H.

The Asst. Secy's note is thoughtful & suggestive.

HT
21.3.00.

A.S.H.
22.3.00

N.B. I should like to see a proof of the amended E.O. before publication.

A.S.H.
22.3.00

C. No.

SUBJECT.

Grant in aid Code &
the Educational rules.

FOR ORDERS.

Lodged.

R.I.
21.3.00.

HT
23/3/00

A.

Put up into the file
now in circulation.

In G.O. No. 706 Edl. dt 20th Oct. 1899 certain changes were made in the Educational rules and they were notified in the Govt. G.O. Gazette of the 31st idem. These changes would have taken effect from the date of the notification, but in G.O. No. 37 Edl. dt 27th January 1900 they were held in abeyance pending orders on the report of a conference which the D.P.I. was authorized to convene to discuss them. The minutes of this conference were recently received and have now been submitted for the orders of Govt. When orders are passed the changes as altered or modified will come into force from the date of a revised notification.

2. In G.O. N: 706 Edl. of 20th October 1899 certain alterations were also approved in the Grant-in-aid Code, but although they were approved, they would under article 13 Chapter I of the Code come into force only on 1st April 1900. These have ^{however} also been held in abeyance for the present but orders are solicited as to the date from which the modifications which will be made with reference to the resolutions of the Conference above mentioned, should be brought into force.

3. Article 13 of Chapter I of the Code runs as follows:—

"The Code, with such alterations as may have been made during the preceding twelve months, shall be published every year in the first issue of the Fort St. George Gazette in October; and the Code so published shall come into force from the 1st April following."

It would seem therefore that the Code which should be in force in 1900-1901 ^{have} should ~~be~~ published in

A.

Page 11 of G.O. 706 Edl. of 20-10-99 A.

in the first issue of the Fort St. George Gazette in October, ¹⁸⁹⁹ last year ¹⁸⁹⁹ however a revised Code was published only with the last issue of the Gazette in October. This should apparently be regarded as the Code satisfying the requirements of the article. To prevent however any technical objection like this in future it may be well to insert the words "or so soon after as may be possible" after the words "in October" in article 13 Chapter I.

4. The terms of article 13 admit of alterations being made by Govt. in the Code in the course of a year but the question is when can such alterations take effect — as soon as they are made or only from the 1st April following. It cannot have been meant that Govt. cannot make any alteration in the Code when found necessary and being the alteration into force at once though the publication of the alteration ~~of the alteration~~ can take place only in October.

If so the Code as published in October last will be in force in 1900-1901 but it will be considered to be modified by such alterations as may now be approved. It will then be unnecessary to publish these alterations at present. An executive order seems all that is necessary in which effect can be given to the alterations from 1st April 1900.

Secy

The intention of the article seems to have been that about 6 months notice of changes should be given and that no changes should be introduced except at the beginning of the financial year.

Strictly any changes now to be made should be published in next October & would come into force in April 1901. The old Code remaining in force till then.

If this is not to be followed it seems open to us to bring the alterations into force at any time. I submit Art. 13 should be altered if so. after as published.

The Rules as modified should come into force on April 1st. The file

As these orders have been noted are executive only by me & sent on by H.E. to Hon. Mr. White. Botham today. If the latter makes no alteration the rules can easily be gazetted before end of month. H.E. 22.3.00. H.E. - Submitted for ref. to a dfo. note returned to H.E.

Art. 13 of C.I. of the Code has no binding force on Govt.

The last Gazette in Oct. was then just as good as the first we have been.

The rules then published are now being revised in the direction of concession.

Notes will argue that the Concessions will require another year to come into force?

If not published by 1st April, they may come

into force as soon as published.

H.E. 21.3.00

NOTE FOR THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

Orders are solicited as to whether a copy of G.O. no. 160 of 31st March 1900 should not be sent to the Council of aided education and other bodies who have petitioned against the changes made in October last in the Madras Educational Rules & the Grant-in-aid Code.

If a copy of the order is to go to each of the bodies, their names if it is submitted may be added to the address to the order.

PA
24/00
TR
2-4-00

1 lb will do.

R.G.
2-6-00

- (1) Council of Aided Education
- (2) Madras Missionary Conference
- (3) H.E.

- (6) South Indian Missionary Association ✓
(7) Rev. Ed. Sell & other Managers of
Aided Colleges & Schools &c.
(8) Municipal Council, Madras

7/11
2-4-00

NOTE FOR THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

Please see Secretary's queries
on G.O. no 1604d & 31st March 1900
below:

(1) A copy each has been
furnished to the Editors of the
following dailies only -

- The Madras Mail
The Madras Times
The Hindu
The Madras Standard.

Copies have not been furnished to
the remaining papers & associations
which have been admitted to the
privilege of "Editors' table".

(2) It has not been customary
to communicate similar orders
to the Govt of I. But a copy of
this order may perhaps be
submitted to the Govt of I, with
reference to their letter of on the
subject of teachers & students taking
part in politics received in January
last.

80 m 718d
21/14-2-00

Whether flapped or
even put up
25/4/00

Secy.

For the As.
Please see in Confidential
Cover below.

There is a particular return

Q.A.
28-4-00

25/4/00
72
7-00

Copy to India not rec'd
20/4/00

Office.
Please stick
into the original
2/5/00

Do So

done.

For the As.
PH

ORDER—No. 160, Educational, dated 2 March 1900.

In G.O., No. 706, read above, the Government made certain changes in the Educational Rules and in the Grant-in-Aid Code; and the revised Rules and Code were published for general information in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of 31st October 1899. In accordance with Article 13, Chapter I, the changes in the Code were to come into force on 1st April 1900.

2. In connection with the alterations thus notified, a number of memorials were submitted from educational bodies and from public meetings; and His Excellency the Governor in Council also received a deputation from the Madras Teachers' Guild who desired to represent their views verbally. In the result, and on a careful consideration of the objections thus urged, the Government was pleased to direct that an Educational Conference should be convened by the Director of Public Instruction to discuss such of the alterations in question as had given rise to the main body of criticism.

3. In the first of his letters read above, the Director has submitted the resolutions of the Conference, upon which the Government now proceeds to pass orders. The constitution of the Conference is given in Appendix I, while the list of subjects discussed and the resolutions passed are shown in enclosures A and B of the Director's letter.

4. The first question discussed relates to an addition made to Article 32, Chapter II, Educational Rules, requiring that at the end of each term a brief note about conduct should be inserted in the attendance register. The Conference believes that this is sufficiently provided for in the term certificate prescribed by the University and the school records relating to expulsion and corporal punishments. (Chapter II, 30, and III, 8, 5.) The Director considers that the authorities in colleges and schools may safely be left to take any further steps which may seem necessary. The Government accepts this view, impressed by the argument advanced by the deputation of the Teachers' Guild, as to possible injury to boys arising from official record of juvenile faults.

5. The second subject discussed by the Conference was the additions made to Article 31 of Chapter II and Article 5 (a) of Chapter III, Educational Rules, to the effect that unbecoming behaviour on the part of a college student or a school boy outside the premises of the institutions, should, when brought to notice, be enquired into and suitably dealt with by the head of the institution. The Conference would omit these provisions from the rules, inserting instead under Hints and Suggestions (Appendix to Chapters II, III and V, page 87) a recommendation to school authorities to enquire into and suitably deal with such misconduct when brought to their notice. It suggests too that similar advice be given to college authorities, with the assurance that Government will support them in any reasonable exercise of discipline in such cases. These suggestions are accepted by Government, which however has limited the class of offence to be dealt with, by insertion of the word "serious" to qualify "misconduct". It is not intended that trivial errors should form the subject of enquiry.

With reference to colleges under private management, the Director will issue a circular giving the advice and the assurance desired.

6. The third subject arose out of the new Article 3, Chapter II of the Grant-in-Aid Code, and the addition made in the preamble to Chapter V of the Educational Rules, reserving to Government the right to forbid or prescribe the use of any book in aided institutions. The Conference admitted that Government cannot divest itself of the power of prescribing a text-book whenever its use seems essential, but it was unable to understand how such a contingency could arise, and considered that aided institutions should be at liberty to use any book approved by the Text-book Committee. In view of the principle admitted by the Conference, the Government considers that no change is desirable in the addition to the Grant-in-Aid Code noted above, or in this respect in the addition to the Educational Rules. The opportunity, however will be taken to amend the latter, as shown in Appendix II to this order, to accord with the policy enunciated by the Government of India in its resolution No. 61-74

H. M.

H. E. The Govt.

Cap

See below.
There should
be a complete reissue
of the Rules as now
approved, to avoid
the confusion incident
to cross-references.

Cap

Cap

Cap/

30.3.00. A.S.H.
31.3.00

I have not had time
to check the references
in the G.O. The office with
see to that
30.3.00.

Cap

Cap

so as

Cap

A.S.H.

of 8th February last, published in the *Port St. George Gazette* of the 20th February 1900. The effect will be to make it clear that the Government, and not the Text-book Committee, is the final authority in the selection of text-books.

7. One of the alterations which elicited most remark from the deputation of the Teachers' Guild was the power given under certain conditions to the Director, of cancelling the certificate of a teacher whose character or conduct is unsatisfactory (addition to Article 29, Chapter VIII, Educational Rules). This formed the fourth subject of discussion. The Conference suggests as a condition that the report against the teacher shall have come from the inspector or the manager of the school, and not from any irresponsible person, and further proposes to safeguard the teacher's interests by providing that he shall be furnished with a written statement of charges, and that the Director shall hold a full enquiry after consultation with the manager. The Director accepts this procedure, and the Government resolves to adopt it. With regard, however, to the further resolution of the Conference, that no action shall be taken on a confidential report, the Director remarks, and the Government agrees with him, that the interests of the teacher may, in some cases, demand that the report shall be confidential. The provisions mentioned above seem quite sufficient to guard against any unfairness to the teacher in such cases.

8. The Resolution of the Conference on subject V deals with a circular issued by the Director, designed to ensure periodical report to him of teachers' misconduct or neglect of duty. The Conference is of opinion that it will suffice if managers are directed to report on its occurrence, such conduct as would necessitate suspension or cancellation of a certificate. The Director accepts this view, and the Government is satisfied of its correctness.

9. In its Resolution on subject VI the Conference has recognized the right of Government to forbid after due enquiry the employment in recognized institutions of teachers whose certificates have been withdrawn, or who have been held to be unfit for their profession; but desires that action in this direction should be taken by the Government itself and not by the Director. This is approved; but the suggestion that action shall be taken only "in extreme cases" cannot be embodied in the rules, since the Government must be the judge as to the occasions which necessitate interference. But to indicate that each case will be dealt with on its merits and not by a general order, in the draft rule of the resolution the plural "teachers" will be altered into "any teacher."

10. The seventh subject on discussion was based on the addition made to Article 1, Chapter I, Grant-in-Aid Code, which reserved to Government the right at discretion to withdraw or refuse a grant. The Conference suggested a draft setting forth that Government undertakes no legal obligation to grant financial aid or to continue aid once given. The object of the Government was merely to protect itself from vexatious suits; and it is of opinion that this will be adequately secured and misunderstanding prevented by adopting the following wording, viz., "To make clear its legal position, the Government reserves to itself, the rules in this Code notwithstanding, the right to withdraw or refuse any grant-in-aid at its discretion."

11. The Conference desires insertion of a provision that every application for a grant-in-aid will receive an official reply, and that in case of refusal the reason shall be given. As this is admittedly the practice of the department, no action seems necessary.

12. The eighth and last subject placed before the Conference arose out of the following changes which had been made in the Rules and the Code. In Chapter III of the Rules, Article 10, it had been laid down that no member of the staff or the establishment of an institution under public management should be permitted to take part, either directly or indirectly, in political movements or agitation, or to attend a political meeting where the fact of his presence would be likely to be misconstrued or to impair his usefulness as a public servant. In the Grant-in-Aid Code, Article 2 Chapter II had newly stipulated that managers should sign a declaration to the effect that neither they nor their teachers would take part either directly or indirectly in

that it is not desirable for
A.S.H.

political movements or agitation, and without the previous consent of the Conference in the following form, viz:

e. Government agreeing with the B

* No. 259, dated 28th February 1898.

sidered what provisions should be made to secure this end.

"Government cannot allow this on principle that the instruction of youth should which involves as a consequence that teaching agitation. The observance of this rule must institutions under the direct control of Government receive aid from the public funds."

13. In place of the provisions recommended—

- (i) that Government should take found to have taken part authority of Government who has so acted or who ings of political disloyalty
- (ii) that no manager or teacher to take part in political ernment or to inculcate o disloyalty or disaffection
- (iii) that pupils should not be all in, meetings of a political

14. His Excellency the Governor in ation which its importance deserves, and acquiesce in the recommendations of the ~~clause (iii) of the preceding paragraph~~ ~~case demand, and it seems preferable to a~~ a prohibition against students and pup against the authority of Government.

15. His Excellency in Council has Conference, and desires to acknowledge its deliberations. The thanks of Govern

16. The amendments now effected in II, and will come into force on the 1st A

(True

To the Director of Public Instruction.

H.M. [H.M. orders]
seems necessary to add these words to
include big school boys. Students is
a word generally used for "collegians"
alone.

[Dated] H. 2.

yes
H.M.
J. 25

52
ONAL,

MARCH 1900.

that they would not attend political meetings
Director. The subject was placed before the

day Government in its resolution*, hereto attached,
that the instruction of youth should be wholly
dissociated from politics, it should be con-
the Educational Rules and the Grant-in-Aid Code

Cap

Extract.

sion to pass without a public expression of the
d be wholly dissociated from politics—a principle
ers and professors should not take a part in political
t be insisted on not only in the case of Educational
ernment, but in the case of all institutions which

ewly inserted in the Rules and the Code the

e power to withdraw grants from a manager
rt in political agitation directed against the
and to withhold salary grants from a teacher
has inculcated opinions tending to excite feel-
or disaffection among his pupils ;

if a recognized institution should be permitted
gitation directed against the authority of Gov-
inions tending to excite feelings of political
and

lowed to attend, or students to take active part
character.

Council has given this subject the consider-
is glad to be able with a single exception to
Conference. ~~The resolutions summarized in~~
~~go rather farther than the necessities of the~~
dd to the resolution summarized in clause (ii)
ls taking part in political agitation directed

Cap

Cap

now reviewed the whole proceedings of the
ordially the assistance he has received from
ment will be conveyed to its members.

the Rules and the Code are shown in appendix
pril.

Cap

Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

[Appendix.

H.T.

29 300

ONAL,

MARCH 1900.

NDIX I.

o represent the Roman Catholic Mission.
S. and S.P.G. Missions.
Wesleyan Mission.
) to represent the American Mission.
the London Mission.
Free Church Mission.
he Madras Christian College.
t St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
represent the Kumbakonam Native High

e Calicut Native High School.
represent Mrs. Narasinga Rau's College,

bers of the department.

t Municipality.
Pantulu Garu to represent Chicacole
to represent Rajahmundry Municipality.

DIX II.

ation.

pleased to sanction the following additions and
supersession of those issued under notification
Port St. George Gazette, dated 31st October 1899.

ER II.

icles 5 (a) and 5 (b) :—

achers in particular cases.

he right to forbid the employment in recognized
s been withdrawn after due inquiry or who has
tor of Public Instruction unfit to be a teacher."

tics.

or the establishment of a recognized institution
tion directed against the authority of Govern-
feelings of political disloyalty or disaffection,
political agitation."

ER III.

ing as a new article 5 (a) :—

pline.

es under public management shall include the

and decent dress, and, in all cases where good

in the class with his shoes on unless they are
trousers are worn also.

face assigned to him in the class-room.

essors and teachers on the occasion of his first
ocinets.

Ch... ..
in 20.
below.

(1) A copy each of the
furnished to the
following

- The
- The
- The
- The

... ..

The

For orders whether the portion in pencil
brackets should not be omitted and the
next sentence begin "En lieu de lause III"

(2)

I Entld / H.T.

Yes
MA
A.S.H.

... ..
submitted to the
reference to them
subject of
... ..

entering his class-room, the students shall rise and till the professor or teacher takes his seat. have the class-room without the permission of his political agitation directed against the authority of

ARTICLE V.

its", insert the words "by Fixed grants".

Government to be used under the several subjects St. George Gazette, and is added to from time to time to select from the list such books as they may by Government shall be used in any recognized to forbid or to prescribe the use of any book

ARTICLE VIII.

Untrained Teachers' certificates, insert —
Teachers' Certificates."

ment of certificates.

be suspended or cancelled by the Director if, on f a school, the teacher's character, conduct, or y. This shall not be done until the teacher has ast him and a full inquiry has been held by the

ARTICLES II, III AND V.

ment of misconduct or unbecoming behaviour of parents, the school authorities should, when , enquire into it and deal with it as they deem

s pleased to make the following alterations in under notification No. 68 on pages 564—605 of 31st October 1899. These alterations will come

ARTICLE I.

ed for the second paragraph of this article :—
Government reserves to itself the rules in this r refuse any grant-in-aid at its discretion."
and the numbers of the present articles 9 to 14

at reserves to itself the right to withdraw grants ve been found to have taken part in political overnment and the salary grants of a teacher such political agitation or to have inculcated isloyalty or disaffection among his pupils."

ARTICLE II.

. . . . of the Director " occurring in this ited :—

the right to forbid the employment in aided ficate has been withdrawn after due enquiry or e Director unfit to be a teacher."

, M, N, O and P.

. . . . of the Director" occurring in the e omitted.

lia R.

ng shall be substituted :—

al agitation directed against the authority of

2/

Cap.
2/

30.3.00
A.S.H.

AP

The Right Reverend T. Mayer, D.D.
 Reverend E. Sell to represent the C
 Reverend J. Cooling to represent th
 Reverend W. I. Chamberlain (Chitto
 Reverend A. A. Dignum to represe
 Reverend J. Stewart to represent t
 Reverend F. W. Kellett to represen
 Reverend J. D. W. Sewell to repres
 Rao Bahadur S. Appu Sastriyar to r
 School.

M.R.Ry. Ganapat Rau to represent
 „ P. T. Srinivasa Aiyangar to
 Vizagapatam.

Mrs. I. Brander,
 Mr. E. Marsden,
 Mr. J. Stone,
 Rao Bahadur C. Nagoji Rau,
 M.R.Ry. L. C. Williams Pillai,
 Muhammad Azam Sahib,
 Mr. C. M. Barrow to represent Palg
 Rao Bahadur T. Venkata Siva R
 Municipality.

M.R.Ry. Jaladurgaprasada Rao Garu
 M.R.Ry. T. R. Ramanatha Aiyar.

APPEL

Noti

His Excellency the Governor in Council is
 alterations in the Madras Educational Rules i
 No. 69 on pages 605 and 606 of Part I-B of the
 They will come into force on 1st April 1900 :—

CHAP

Insert, after article 5, the following as A

Non-employment of tea

“ 5. (a) The Government reserves to itself
 institutions of any teacher whose certificate has
 after due inquiry been considered by the Direc

Pol

“ 5. (b) No manager or member of the staff
 shall be permitted to take part in political agit
 ment or to inculcate opinions tending to excit
 nor shall any student or pupil take part in suc

CHAP

Between articles 5 and 6, insert the follo

Disc

“ 5. (a) The rules of discipline in all colle
 following :—

“ (1) Every student shall wear a clean
 manners require it, a turban.

“ (2) No student shall be allowed to si
 shoes of English pattern and unless socks and

“ (3) Every student shall have a fixed

„ (4) Every student shall salute the pr
 meeting them for the day within the college p

"(5) On the professor or teacher remain standing till they are desired to sit
 "(6) No student shall be allowed to professor or teacher.
 "(7) No student shall take part in Government."

C

Preamble.—After the words "Salary g
 Add the following paragraph :—

"A list of text-books authorized by and standards has been published in the *Fe* time. Managers and headmasters are at lib deem most suitable. No books not authorize school. Government reserves to itself the r or books in recognized schools."

CHA

Article 28.—After the lists of Trained an

"3. *Approved Service*

Add the following as *Article 29* :—

Suspension and cano

A teacher's certificate may at any time a report by the Inspector or by the manager attention to duty is shown to be unsatisfacto been informed in writing of the charges aga Director after consultation with the manager.

APPENDIX TO CHA

Add to X —

Whilst in ordinary cases the punish outside schools would naturally be the duty serious misconduct is brought to their noti necessary.

His Excellency the Governor in Council the Grain-in-Aid Code for 1900-1901 publishe Part I-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated into force on 1st April 1900.

CHAP

Article 1.—The following shall be substit

"To make clear its legal position, t Code notwithstanding the right to withdraw The following shall be inserted as *Article* shall be altered accordingly :—

"9. *Withdrawal of aid.*—The Governm from a manager or board of managers who agitation directed against the authority of who has been found to have taken part in opinions tending to excite feelings of politica

CH

Article 2.—The words "that the manag article shall be omitted.

For *Article 8* the following shall be sub

"8. The Government reserves to it colleges and schools of any teacher whose who has after due enquiry been considered

Appendices A

The words "that neither my teache declaration attached to these *appendices* s

For Clause (7) of this *appendix* th

"No student shall take part in Government."

N.B.—

A = Print in full.
 B = Not to be printed.
 P = Print abstract only.
 Q = Print heading only.