

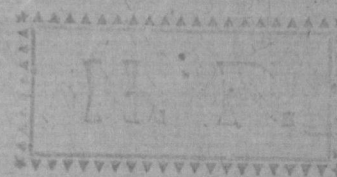
Educational (1907) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 496

DATED 6 9 07

INDEXED.



—6—
ORIGINAL

[Despatch Abstract.]

Grants-in-aid

Accepting the proposals of the D. P. I. to abolish individual merit grants & to pay a fixed merit grant of 10 percent of the earnings to schools in which 75% of the pupils in each class have been successful & asking the Director to submit a draft of the necessary alterations to the Grants-in-aid Code.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Government {1901} of Madras. EDUCATIONAL.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1901.

Enclosures

Spare copies

ORIGINAL

G.O., No. 496, 6th September 1901.

SEPTEMBER.

Grants-in-aid.

Accepting the proposal of the Director of Public Instruction to abolish individual merit grants and to pay a lump merit grant of 10 per cent. of the earnings to schools in which 75 per cent. of the pupils in each class have been successful, and asking the Director to submit a draft of the necessary alterations in the Grant-in-aid Code.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—again the following paper:—

G.O., No. 425, Educational, dated 6th September 1900.

Read—also the following paper:—

From the Hon'ble Mr. G. H. STUART, M.A., Barri-ter-at-Law Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated Madras, 24th July 1901, C. No. 5631.

With reference to G.O., No. 425, Educational, dated 6th September 1900, calling for a formal scheme for working out the two proposals approved by Government, viz., (1) the cancellation of the existing regulation in the Grant-in-aid Code which provides for the payment from local funds of the results grants for the third and lower standards for boys in non-municipal areas, while provincial funds bear the cost of higher standards, and (2) the reduction of the scale of grants fixed for the compulsory subjects and for the second language, I have the honour to make the following observations.

2. There are great differences of opinion among the inspecting officers and the representative managers of results schools whom I consulted as to the methods of working out the proposed changes in the Grant-in-aid Code. Some are in favour of local boards contributing to provincial funds an amount equal to that now expended by them on primary education, this department administering these funds at its discretion without the local boards being allowed any voice in such administration. Others are for provincial funds contributing to each of the local funds such a lump sum as would make the rate of grant uniform all over the presidency. The former course is likely to meet with a great deal of opposition from local boards; for, besides being opposed, in a way, to the principles of local self-government, it means an alienation of the funds of one district or taluk to another, and, even if the boards were to agree to it, it would not be possible for this department to administer the whole of the local board expenditure on education. The latter course is open to the following objections:—

(i) If no additional allotment can be made to provincial funds, the only sum available for distribution to local boards will be that now devoted to results grants to the fourth standard; but this amount is too small to make any appreciable difference in the rate of grant.

(ii) Even if it did help in making the rate of grant uniform, this rate would of necessity be somewhere between the highest and lowest rates now given; consequently, while some managers will gain, others will lose, and discontent will still exist.

(iii) Another objection to the proposal is that the rate of grant for the whole presidency would have to be fixed by my office, and this means an amount of additional work that it would be utterly impossible for it to cope with; for the earnings of every results school (and there were over 17,000 such schools on 31st March 1900) and the amount available for distribution as results grants with each local board would have to be reported to this office to enable it to compute the supplemental provincial contribution to each school.

(iv) Further, there will be considerable difficulty in auditing the grant-in-aid bills. At present separate grant-in-aid bills are issued to each school for grants earned from provincial funds; duplicate copies of the bills are sent by the treasury officers to this office for audit, and the exact amount paid from provincial funds is easily ascertained, because the Grant-in-aid Code specifies the standards that are to receive grants from provincial funds. Under the proposed arrangement this would not be quite so easy.

3. For the above reasons my proposal to change the method of distributing grants would appear to be unworkable, and I think it unnecessary, therefore, to proceed further with it. The only solution of the difficulties we are considering is to be found in an increased allotment for results grants.

4. As regards the reduction in the scale of grants, I find that the managers whom I have consulted are generally opposed to it, fearing that it may lead to a reduction in the allotment. The present scale after all does not appear to be too high, and it would, I think, be inexpedient to reduce it. It seems to me, however, that individual merit grants may be abolished, and a lump merit grant, say, 10 per cent. of the earnings, may be paid to schools in which 75 per cent. of the pupils in each class have been successful.

ORDER—No. 496, Educational, dated 6th September 1901.

The Director's proposal to abolish individual merit grants and to pay a lump merit grant of 10 per cent. of the earnings to schools in which 75 per cent. of the pupils in each class have been successful will be accepted. A draft of the necessary alterations in the Grant-in-aid Code should be submitted.

(True Extract.)

C. J. WEIR,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 496, EDUCATIONAL, DATED
6TH SEPTEMBER 1901.

[SUBJECT.—*Grants-in-Aid.*]

From the Director of Public Instruction, C. No. 5681, dated 24th July 1901.

In their order No. 425, Educational, dated the 6th September 1900, the Government approved two proposals, viz.—

- (1) the cancellation of the existing regulation in the Grant-in-Aid Code which provides for the payment from local funds of the results grants for the infant and lower standards for boys in non-municipal areas (chapter I, rule 6, clause (ii) (3)), while provincial funds bear the cost of the grants for the higher standard (chapter I, rule 6, clause (i) (7)), and
- (2) the reduction of the scale of grants fixed for the compulsory subjects and for the second language in chapter V of the Code (rule 90);

and asked the Director to work out the details in consultation with inspecting officers and representative managers of schools and to submit a formal scheme for sanction.

2. As a result of the consultation he had with inspecting officers and managers of schools, the Director now reports that proposal No. (1), to change the method of distributing grants, appears to be unworkable and that it is therefore unnecessary to proceed further with it. The only solution of the difficulty according to him is to increase the allotment for results grants.

3. As regards proposal No. (2), to reduce the scale of grants in certain subjects, the Director reports that managers of schools are opposed to it, fearing that it may lead to a reduction in the allotment for grants. The Director himself considers that the scale is not too high and that it would be inexpedient to reduce it. He proposes on the other hand to abolish individual merit grants and to pay a lump merit grant of 10 per cent. of the earnings to schools in which 75 per cent. of the pupils in each class have been successful.

T. KANAKASUNDRAM PILLAI.
31-7-01.

Orders are solicited. The Director's suggestion in respect of proposal (2) may be accepted. Proposal (1) may be considered in connection with the next Provincial contract.

P. T. THARYAN.
2-8-01.

Yes. Draft accordingly. The suggestion at B is a minor expedient. The two main proposals have both failed; the "solution" at A is merely a statement of what the two abandoned proposals were meant to obviate the necessity of doing, and must of course depend on ways and means.

A. T. PRINGLE.
27-8-01.

A draft is placed below for issue with the concurrence of the Financial Department.

P. T. THARYAN.
28-8-01.

Submitted that we can do no more than accept the Director's suggestions for the present. The objections to proposal No. (1) are real and great and besides those mentioned by the Director there seems to be the further one that it would have a tendency to make local boards allot less and less to primary education.

C. J. WEIR.
31-8-01.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The draft is accepted without the last paragraph.

2. If the only solution of the difficulty is to increase the allotment for result grants and if this remedy is to be considered in connection with the next Provincial contract, Educational must give us a concise abstract of the whole case from the beginning to enable us to put it before India when the contract is under discussion. Will Educational please supply such a statement?

G. STOKES.
3-9-01.

To Educational u.o.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

At the meeting of the council held on the 16th ultimo Mr. Stuart was asked to apply for two lakhs and a half to enable him to pay provincial grants in full and to subsidize local boards so that they might do the same—*vide* portion marked in blue chalk on page 4 of the notes concerned. The receipt of this application may be awaited: meanwhile the draft order below may go on to the Honourable Member.

P. T. THARYAN.
4-9-01.

The second paragraph may, as suggested by the Chief Secretary, be omitted. It is not necessary. The Director of Public Instruction knows that the matter is being considered, and indeed he has been told to put all his demands into formal shape for the contract.

C. J. WEIR.
4-9-01.
J. [THOMSON].
5-9-01.

Educational (1901) Department.

CURRENT No. 1014

From

[Name] The Honourable Mr. G. H. Stuart, M.A.,

[Designation] Director of Public Instruction,

[Station] Madras.

DESPATCHED
24 JUL. 1901

C. No. 5681 of a

Dated 24th July 1901.

Enclosures

Received 190

Registered 24. 7. 1901.

SUBJECT.

Stating with reference to G.O. No 425, Educational, dated 6th September 1900 that the proposals approved by Government are not workable for reasons stated and that what is really wanted to remove the discontent of the managers of aided schools is additional allotment under Grants-in-Aid.

BACK PAPERS.

To 425. 6. 9. 00 C/P
" 765. 7. 18. 9. 00 C/P
To 465. 20. 9. 00 C/P
To 548. 21. 3. 00 C/P
To 945. 6. 31. 12. 95 C/P

FURTHER PAPERS.

To 564. 11. 7. 01 C/P
To 1686. 14. 9. 95 C/P

Educational Department.

With reference to G.O.No 425, Educational, dated 6th September 1900, calling for a formal scheme for working out the two proposals approved by Government viz (1) the cancellation of the existing regulation in the Grant-in-Aid Code which provides for the payment from local funds of the results grants for the third and lower standards for boys in non-municipal areas, while provincial funds bear the cost of higher standards, and (2) the reduction of the scale of grants fixed for the compulsory subjects and for the second language, I have the honour to make the following observations.

2. There are great differences of opinion among the Inspecting officers and the representative managers of results schools whom I consulted as to the methods of working out the proposed changes in the Grant-in-Aid Code. Some are in favour of local boards contributing to provincial funds an amount equal to that now expended by them on primary education, this department administering these funds at its discretion without the local boards being allowed any voice in such administration. Others are for provincial funds contributing to each of the local funds such a lump sum as would make the rate of grant uniform all over the Presidency. The former course is likely to meet with a great deal of opposition from local boards, for, besides being opposed, in a way, to the principles of local self-Government, it means an alienation of the funds of one district or taluq to another, and ^{even} if the boards were to agree to it, it would not be possible for this department to administer the whole of the local board expenditure on education. The

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3, 1, 8, 57

Roll no. 14754-2-9-01

To The D^r ✓
179
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600

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Despatched in print.

READ AGAIN G.O., No.
190

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURE TO G.O.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITO.

PAYERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

A.B.—

A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.

NUMBER OF COPIES
REQUIRED.

Order 6.

Print with
notes of G.O. only
7/2
p. 4-5

1 September

200

1 July

1872

1872

1872

The Secretary's proposal to divide
individual inventors and for a lump
sum of 10 percent of the earnings
to be made in which 25 percent of the profit
in each class has been successful in the
accepted. A draft of the necessary
order has been sent to the Secretary.