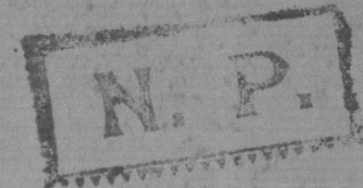


21]
300-25-12-01.
Educational (1904) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 168

DATED 10. 3. 04



INDEXED.

ORIGINAL

[Despatch Abstract.]

Building grants

Making certain additions to rule 113 of the
grant in aid code & to rule 10 of the
Edl. rules regarding the provision of sufficient
ventilation in the school buildings & the
dormitories in the boarding houses attached
to schools.

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 {1904} of Madras. EDUCATIONAL.

Recd.

Regd.

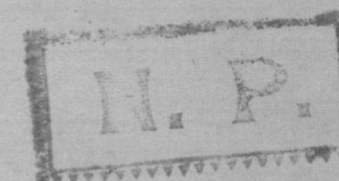
} 1904.

Enclosures

Spare copies

ORIGINAL

G.O., No. 168, 10th March 1904.



MARCH.

Building grants.

Making certain additions to rule 113 of the Grant-in-aid Code and to rule 10 of Chapter II of the Educational Rules regarding the provision of sufficient ventilation in school buildings and in dormitories attached to such buildings.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ--the following paper :—

Memorandum No. 15, Educational, dated 9th January 1904.

Rule 10 of Chapter II of the Madras Educational Rules prescribes the minimum area of superficial and cubic space which should be provided for each pupil in school class-rooms*, but no scale applicable to dormitories in hostels and boarding houses attached to educational institutions has been laid down. As grants-in-aid are now given for the construction of such hostels and boarding houses, it is necessary to fix the minimum space which should be provided for each pupil in such buildings. The Sanitary Board is requested to state the minima which it considers may be prescribed.

A. G. CARDEW,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Secretary, Sanitary Board.

Proceedings of the Sanitary Board, No. 68-S., dated 1st March 1904.

Read--the following papers :—

Memorandum from the Secretary to Government, Educational department, dated 9th January 1904, No. 15.

Note by the Sanitary Commissioner, dated 23rd January 1904, No. 373-S.

Resolution—No. 68-S., dated 1st March 1904.

In the memorandum read above the Government calls on the Sanitary Board to state the *minima* of superficial and cubic space which should be prescribed for each pupil in the dormitories of hostels and boarding houses attached to educational institutions for which grants-in-aid are given.

2. The Sanitary Board has consulted the Sanitary Commissioner, who recommends a standard based on English experience which seems unnecessarily high for Asiatics of Southern India, and if adopted for buildings provided from Mission funds would be prohibitive as regards cost. On a general review of the circumstances to be dealt with, the Sanitary Board is of opinion that it would be sufficient to provide a space of 36 superficial feet and 400 cubic feet per head for ten pupils and upwards. For smaller numbers an increase is needed up to a maximum of 80 superficial feet and 900 cubic feet for a single pupil. It is understood that in the institutions in question cots are not provided, the children sleeping on the floor.

(True Extract.)

R. PARSONS,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Educational department.
Sanitary Commissioner.

ORDER—No. 168, Educational, dated 10th March 1904.

The Government, having considered the Sanitary Board's recommendations, resolves to make the necessary additions to rule 113 of the Grant-in-aid Code and to rule 10 of Chapter II of the Educational Rules.

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

NOTIFICATION.

In rule 113 of the Grant-in-aid Code, for the first paragraph, the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely :—

"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, provided that no grants shall be given unless a space of at least 8 superficial feet and 80 cubic feet per head is provided in every room used as a class-room, dining-room or other dwelling purpose other than sleeping and that a space of at least 30 superficial feet and 400 cubic feet per head is provided in every dormitory intended for ten inmates and upwards, with a proportionate increase in superficial and cubic space for every inmate less than ten up to at least 80 superficial feet and 900 cubic feet in the case of a dormitory intended for a single pupil. Except in the case of hostels or boarding houses attached to educational institutions or orphanages and homes for destitute European children, grants shall not be given to provide residences for teachers or pupils."

2. In rule 10 of Chapter II of the Educational Rules, the following clause shall be substituted for clause (i), namely :—

"(i) In schools for general education held in closed buildings the dimensions of the building shall be such as to provide at least 8 square feet and 80 cubic feet of space for each pupil on the rolls. In calculating the dimensions of buildings under this rule, verandahs which are solidly constructed and on which class-rooms open may be included."

3. In rule 10 of Chapter II of the Educational Rules the following clause shall be added as clause (iii), namely :—

"(iii) If any school has a dormitory intended for the accommodation of ten or more pupils attached to it, the dimensions of such dormitory shall be such as to provide at least 30 superficial feet and 400 cubic feet for each pupil. In the case of dormitories intended for less than ten pupils a proportionate increase in superficial and cubic space for every inmate less than ten up to at least 80 superficial feet and 900 cubic feet for a single pupil shall be provided."

(True Extract.)

A. G. CARDEW,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
Gazette.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 168, EDUCATIONAL, DATED
10TH MARCH 1904.

[SUBJECT.—*Ventilation in school building.*]

Chapter II, rule 10, of the Madras Educational Rules lays down minima of superficial extent and cubic air-space per pupil for class-rooms; but minima for dormitories in hostels and boarding-houses are nowhere laid down in the rules.

As such dormitories may be expected to be built with some frequency, would it not be as well to lay down and publish a rule and insert it in the Madras Educational Rules as clause III of rule 10?

If so, should the Director of Public Instruction and the President, Sanitary Board, be asked what minima they consider sufficient?

The President, Sanitary Board, might be informed what the present minima for school rooms are.

A. GALLETTI—2-1-04.

The question had better be referred to the Sanitary Board. Please draft a reference.

A. G. CARDEW—2-1-04.

A draft is placed below for approval.

T. KANAKASUNDARAM PILLAI—5-1-04.

A.G.—6-1-04.

P. T. THARYAN—6-1-04.

A.G.C.—7-1-04.

[Memorandum No. 15, dated 9th January 1904.]

From the Sanitary Board, No. 68, dated 1st March 1904.

In reply to the reference made to it, the Sanitary Board recommends that in dormitories attached to hostels and boarding houses and intended to accommodate ten pupils and upwards a minimum space of 36 superficial feet and 400 cubic feet per head should be prescribed and in dormitories intended for a less number increased space should be provided up to a maximum of 80 superficial feet and 900 cubic feet for a single pupil. It is submitted that the Board's recommendation may be accepted and the necessary addition made to the Grant-in-Aid Code and the Educational rules. The latter (rule 10, chapter II) lay down the dimensions of buildings used as class rooms, but if any school has a dormitory attached to it, that school should not receive recognition unless sufficient space is provided in the dormitory also. A draft order is placed below for approval.

P.T.T.—5-3-04.

Respectfully submitted that the local Government Board in England only prescribes 360 cubic feet in dormitories in England, that the Sanitary Commissioner thinks the 130 cubic feet which he says* is required in European day schools entirely insufficient, while according to our rules 60 and 80 cubic feet are sufficient for day schools, and that even a greater deduction for idealism may be made from the Sanitary Commissioner's figures than the Sanitary Board have made.

* The Board of Education's Day School Code, page 18 says 80 feet.

A.G.

2. Please see the practical illustration in the linked file † regarding St. Ebba's school where, as a practical man, ‡ the Sanitary Commissioner would allow 54 girls to sleep in the dormitories, while at 600 cubic feet there would only be room for 35, at 400 cubic feet only for 50, at 36 superficial feet only for 43.

† Connected with G.O., No. 175, Educational, dated 12th March 1904.

‡ Or as a bad arithmetician?

A.G.

3. Submitted that the cubic allowance may be reduced to 360 at the highest and the superficial allowance to $360/13 =$ about 28. Even then night allowance will be from four and a quarter to six times the day allowance.

A.G.—5-3-04.

Any standard of superficial and cubic space per inmate which may now be laid down will be a minimum, not a maximum, as mission and other authorities will be certain not to give any higher allowance.

2. That some standard is urgently needed is shown by the linked file regarding St. Ebba's school, where we find the Architect of the dormitory Mr. W. N. Pogson, contending that an allowance of 10 square feet or 130 cubic feet is sufficient.

3. It is, of course, true that even if a sufficient standard of superficial and cubic space per inmate is now laid down for adoption in the construction of dormitories, yet the buildings may subsequently be overcrowded, or the absence of proper ventilation may render nugatory the advantage gained.

4. Still it will do some good to set down in black and white a standard. It will certainly serve as a guide to Mission Committees, who are often completely ignorant of what space is needed for a human being's healthy development, and who are thus led to propose to allot a space $6' \times 2'$ for each inmate of a bedroom.

5. As to the standard to be fixed, I think we may adopt 30 superficial and 400 cubic feet for dormitories holding 10 and upwards, with proportionate increase for a diminished number of pupils up to $8' \times 10'$ superficial and 900 cubic feet for a single inmate.

A. G. CARDEW—7-3-04.

J. T. [HOMSON]—9-3-04.

Draft passed by Honourable Member. Issue as altered.

A.G.C.—10-3-04.

[G.O., No. 168, Educational, dated 10th March 1904.]

A proof of this Government order is submitted for approval. In paragraph 1 of the notification the words "per head" should apparently be inserted between "80 cubic feet" and "is provided".

2. Under paragraph 1 of this notification schools which provide 8 square and 80 cubic feet per head will alone be eligible for building grants, but under rule 10 of chapter II of the Educational rules primary schools which provide 6 square and 60 cubic feet per head are entitled to recognition. If a school is recognized it should be eligible for aid also. It is submitted therefore that, in order to remove the

inconsistency between the Grant-in-Aid Code and the Educational rules as they would stand after the present notification issues, a further alteration may be made in the Educational rules as now suggested in the proof. Six square and 60 cubic feet per pupil is too small even for primary schools. Eight square and 80 cubic feet may therefore be adopted for all schools.

P. T. THARYAN—23-3-04.

Which should be altered, the new Grant-in-Aid Code rule or the old Educational rule? If the latter, the office draft seems correct.

A. GALLETTI—24-3-04.

The old Educational rule should, I think, be altered and the draft is therefore correct.

A.G.C.—24-3-04.

[G.O., No. 168, Educational, dated 10th March 1904.]

Local & Munl. (1904) Department.

CURRENT No. 63/L 381

From

[Name] R. Parsons Esq.

[Designation] Secretary, Sanitary Board

[Station] Madras.

No. 68
3

Dated 1st March 1904

Enclosures -



Received 190

Registered 2-3-1904

SUBJECT.

Spec.
Prescribing the standard of superficial
and cubic for each pupil in the dormi-
tories of hostels and boarding houses.

BACK PAPERS.

FURTHER PAPERS

Local and Municipal Department.

See,

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

READ ALSO:—

sep
10/3/4

ORDER

No. 168, dated 10. 3. 1904

At

page 33 of the Code pull-up.

pp. 11212 of the Ed. rules

page 33, of the code put up.

The Govt., having considered the Sanitary Board's recommendations, resolves to make the necessary additions to rule 113 of the Grant-in-aid code and to rule 10 of chapter II of the Educational rules.

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

Notification.

In rule 113 of the Grant-in-aid code, for the first paragraph, the following paragraph shall be substituted namely,

Grants not exceeding one-third of the total cost may be given towards the

2 3
the erection, or enlargement or purchase
of ~~school~~ buildings and hostels or board-
ing houses for students attached to educa-
tional institutions and orphanages and
homes for destitute European Children:
provided that no grants shall be given un-
less a space of at least 8 superficial feet
and 80 cubic feet is provided in every
room used as a class-room, dining-room, or
other dwelling purpose other than sleep-
ing & that a space of at least 30 super-
ficial feet and 400 cubic feet per head
is provided in every dormitory intended for
10 inmates & upwards, with a proportionate
increase in superficial & cubic space for
every inmate less than 10 up to ~~at least~~
~~at least~~ 80 superficial feet and 900
cubic feet in the case of a dormitory
intended for a single pupil. Except in
the case of hostels or boarding houses
attached to Educational institutions or
orphanages and homes for destitute Euro-
pean children, grants shall not be given
to provide residences for teachers or
pupils.

2. In rule 10 of chapter II of the
Educational rules the following clause
shall be added as clause (iii), namely,-
" (iii) If any school has a dormitory
intended for the accommodation of 10 or
more pupils attached to it the dimensions
of such dormitory shall be such as to
provide at least 30 superficial feet and
400 cubic feet for each pupil. In the case

of

is this being considered
no - should be omitted
dyf
10.3.04

This has been altered -
see proof 7/3
24-3-04

4 3 8 48
of dormitories intended for less than 10
pupils a proportionate increase in super-
ficial and cubic space for every inmate
less than ten up to ~~a maximum of~~ at least
80 superficial feet and 900 cubic feet
for a single pupil shall be provided.

P.T.T.
5-3-4.

A.G.C.
7-3-4.

h
9804

dyf 10.3.04

2
The D.P.S.
Gazette. 12-4-04
dyf 3/5/04

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READ AGAIN G.O., No.
190

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ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

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LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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