Educational (1906) Department.

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INDEXED

[Despatch Abstract.]

[illegible] code for European Schools. Accepting the roposal of the Director of Public Instruction introduce the new in this Presidency from 1st April 06 and making certain alterations in the articles elating to grants scholarships and certain thers.

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

FURTHER PA

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

செப்பனிடுபவர் பெயர் செல்சேகா

செப்பனிடுவதற்காக எடுத்துக் கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள் 9/97

செப்புனிட்டு முடித்த நாள் 10/97

சரிபார்க்கும் மு. பா. எ. கையொப்பம் 20/11/97

ஆராய்ச்சி உதவியாளர் கையொப்பம் 20/11/97

Educational Department.

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EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL 19 JAN 1906 SECRETARIAT.

Received .... 190 Registered 19-1-1906

Subject.

Submitting proposals for the introduction of a Code of Regulations for European Schools in the Madras Presidency.

28

SURES.

Ref on Cur No. 8449/05

Station Madras, *Dated the* 19th January 1906

From (Name) The Hon'ble Mr. A.G. Bourne, D.Sc., F.R.S.,

(Designation) Director of Public Instruction

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Educational Department.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the special
alled for in G.O. No. 599 Educational dated 5th
1905 with reference to the revised draft Code of
ons for European Schools and a draft of further
ry notes and instructions, together with remarks on
oints which require the special notice of Government
sals for the introduction of the Code in this Presidency.

2. With regard to the scale of ordinary grants
at the grants calculated at the rates prescribed in
code would in the majority of cases be considerably
of the salary and fixed grants now received by European
and that an extra sum of not less than Rs 70,000/ would
red to pay grants to existing schools at the code rates.

It is a question whether it is
increase the grants indiscriminately and to such a la
B 599 Edl 5-9-05 I infer from the concluding paragraph of the letter No
dated 14th August 1905 addressed to the Government of
United Provinces and the Punjab of which a copy was co
B to me in G.O. No. 598 Educational dated 5th September
it is the general intention of the Government of India
more money to European Education in India, and from para
A of the letter No. 531 dated 14th July 1905 addressed by
Government of India to the Local Government that there
no objection to a large increase in the aid given to E
schools in this Presidency, but I assume that where und
conditions the financial condition of a school is fairl
it is not intended that the increased aid should be appl
relieve the management of its financial burden in cases
burden is not excessive and where the means which the ma
have for supporting it are not precarious.

3. I take it for granted that increase
is intended to promote efficiency and, that unless in th
particular school it can be shown that there are defin
directions in which an increase of grant cou
applied by the management to improve the eff
school, the increase would hardly be justi

4. The chief ways in whic
rendered more efficient lie in the improve
of teaching, the curriculum, the school furn
appliances, and the school building.

5. Improved methods of teac
improved staff and this almost inevitably d
prospects for the teachers. This is a dir
increase of grant could at once be profita
cases. Some of the larger schools of the
be enabled to import trained teachers from
set the example in this direction, and the
in a marked improvement in the efficiency o
it has imposed a fresh burden on the manage

A

increased aid it cannot long continue to

Leaving imported teache
the supply of European teachers is at present
larger funds placed at their disposal individua
be able to secure better men or more of them, and
would in their case be justifiable but the present
limited to give all schools a better staff. It seems
therefore that while the increased aid which would resu
the scale of ordinary grants laid down in the code could
cases be applied in the near future to improve the teaching,
could not be so applied in every case or even in the great
majority of cases.

6. Improvement in the curriculum would not entail increased expenditure apart from what might be incurred upon any additional appliances which might be necessary for carrying it out, and for the present purpose need not be separately considered.

7. Improvement in school furniture, appliances, apparatus, and libraries is a direction in which increased aid might in many cases be profitably applied. It is a question however whether aid for this purpose should be given in the form of ordinary grants. The expenditure on these objects would be non-recurring whereas ordinary grants are annual; moreover the code provides a special form of aid towards the purchase of furniture &c. the conditions of which are sufficiently elastic to allow each case to be treated on its own merits.

8. On the whole I am of opinion that the indiscriminate raising of the grants which the scales laid down in the code would entail is under existing conditions undesirable and I cannot at present undertake to say what lower rates would meet immediate requirements. I propose that for the present

Page 9 of G.O. No. 599 Edl 5-9-05 A

the scale of ordinary grants be omitted from art. 8 para 37 when the Code is published and that the schools should be aided by means

do.

of fixed grants under chapter V, section V.

9. The grant for each school may be fixed by

the department on the basis of the grant present with suitable additions for any sc present information an increase of grant may produce a corresponding increase of efficiency, provision might be made for raising the grant to in the course of the term for which the grant is fi additional aid could be profitably utilized for improv the accompanying draft of further notes and instruction embodied the few conditions additional to the general cond of aid already in the code by which the fixed grants may be regulated.

10 Another rate of grant laid down in the Code is much in excess of the rate now in force in Madras, namely the rate of boarding grant in Chapter V section VI. The rate at which this form of aid is at present given is Rs 3/8 per mensem for feeding plus Rs 12 per annum for clothing /Rs 24 in hill schools/ making an inclusive rate Rs 4/8 per mensem /Rs 5/8 in hill schools/. The code prescribes a rate of Rs 8 which in most cases would nearly double the aid given to European orphanages.

5995 A
5-905

In the absence of any guarantee that this increased aid would be devoted to an improvement in the food, clothing and material conditions of children in aided European orphanages and not to the reduction of the funds supplied from private sources, I consider that the indiscriminate application of the new rate would be undesirable. I would suggest that the new rate of Rs 8 be a maximum rate and that it should be left to the department to increase up to that limit the present grant in cases where it may be expected that the increase will be legitimately applied.

... of the new Code on page 10 of Go no 5995 A
5-905
Rule 115 of the Grant-in-aid Code [illegible]
Page 33 of the Code

12. The rate proposed for cadet grants is the same as that which now obtains in this Presidency except that an increase of Rs 2 is proposed for "extra efficients". I do not think that these rates require any revision.

Section IX of chap V of the new Code on page 10 of Go no 5995 A
5-905

13 With regard to grants for night schools I may observe that there are very few schools for Europeans of this kind in the Presidency and as far as I know none are aided

at present. I am accordingly not prepared to say whether the rates proposed are suitable or not. I may however observe that in comparison with the rates for day schools they seem small.

14. The rates of scholarships recommended in Article 102 are higher than those now in force, which are as follows:-

105A

Primary Rs 3-5, Middle Rs 6-8, High Rs 12, Collegiate Rs 20 Final Rs 30.

I would suggest that in publishing the code the rates should be omitted and that the number of each grade and their value should be fixed by the Director from year to year according to the funds available and announced in the scholarship notification which is published annually.

15 The proposals I have made above with regard to the aiding of European schools would involve an increase in the total amount of aid to be given tothose schools but not so large an increase as the draft code would require as it stands. With the view of providing for such an increase I have budgeted for a sum of Rs 20,000/ for 1906-1907 which I propose should be employed to secure improvement in the teaching staff, the furniture and appliances and in the case of orphanages the material conditions of the pupils of such institutions as can and will in the near future profitably employ the increase of aid in the directions indicated.

16. With regard to the report called for on the point dealt with in paragraph 5 of the Government of India letter I find some difficulty in deciding the scope of my reference.

In that paragraph it is stated /1/ that the Government of India are not satisfied with the curriculum as at present defined in the code, /2/ that it is open to the criticisms indicated by the Hill Schools Committee and /3/ that the Government desire that the curriculum should be examined with a view to the consolidation of the courses in the various classes of schools on the lines proposed by that Committ .

17. Th courses of studies d as schedules

to the code embrace curricula for the primasupport.
standards as well as for the high standards brs out of the question
in the Committee's report lead me to suppose th very limited. With
considering only the curriculum for high standardl schools might
it is stated that it /the code/ prescribes but two increased aid
optional and "it does not so much lay down the coursesupply is too
as offer a variety of syllabuses of study in different to me
These remarks do not apply to the curricula for th primit from
middle standards in the schedules of the Code in which the in some
compulsory subjects are numerous and which offer but little it
scope for variety.

the
[illegible] on
the Hill
mittee

The phrase"consolidation of the courses
in the various classes of schools on the lines proposed by the
Hill Schools Committee" is somewhat difficult to interpret. At
rst sight it might be taken to refer to the Committee's remarks
paragraph 59 of their report where the assignment of a single
rse of study to each school is mentioned as a solution of the
m before them, but this solution is discarded by them
g hardly practicable for reasons which they give, and which
id are equally operative in this Presidency. It may also
refer to the proposals summarised in paragraph 68 of the
ut there is the difficulty that in paragraph 5 of the
it of India letter No. 527/29 dated 14th August 1905
nment expressly state that the Committee's curriculum
nded to apply to schools for Europeans generally. In
dency the Hill schools for boys are few in number-
er little in their aims from the schools in the plains
there is little advantage in discussing them apart from
ropean schools.

Another difficulty I find in following the
e's remarks on the curriculum is that in the schedules
present code there is no curriculum prescribed for the
andards. The course of studie is mere d as a
tion" f sche

ground which my report should cover-whether iry and middle the whole question of courses of studies in schut certain remarks or only those for high school classes and if the at they were those for all European High schools or only Hill scs. For instance

19. I venture therefore in what follosubjects as with the whole question.

s of study

20. What in my opinion constitutes a gravsubjects". objection to the curriculum for primary and middle standardary and is that it makes no distinction between the courses of studie for children who are almost certain to complete their school education at the end of the VIIth standard and those who will in all probability proceed to the High School classes. In this Presidency such a distinction seems to be very desirable. The great majority of the schools are those of the middle and primary grade and the great majority of the pupils are in the middle and primary standards and have no intention of proceeding to a High School course. For such schools and pupils the curriculum in the Code is unsuitable. It is evidently adapted to the requirements of pupils whose school education is intended to proceed further and to lead them to the High school. To mention a single point it makes Algebra and Euclid compulsory in the middle standards. To a boy who leaves school at the VIIth standard the small amount of Algebra he will have learned will be of little practical use and the time spent upon it might have been better employed in the study of Arithmetic which affords quite as good a mental training as Algebra to pupils at that stage. Some elementary notions of Geometry might be useful to a boy in after life, but the severely syllogistic methods of Euclid have long some time been discarded as a means of teaching such notions, being replaced by observational and experimental methods.

habits e from the [illegible] quite is the modern [illegible] to teach geometry by more quickly Euclid has a distinct educational benefit [illegible]

21. A sub-committee of the conference of managers and teachers of European schools which with the sanction of Government I summoned in November last drew up a curriculum for primary and middle standards which in some ways is an

improvement upon that in the code especially as regards the infant classes but which in my opinion is open to the same objection which I have indicated in the case of the curriculum in the code, in that it to a great extent ignores the distinction between schools which prepare for a higher course and schools in which the pupils finish their school education. There was further an evident lack of unanimity among the members of the conference on the subject of the curriculum ; the majority which settled the disputed points naturally represented High schools as it was difficult to find suitable representatives of schools of lower standard: and in these circumstances I am not prepared to adopt their proposals.

22. After a careful consideration of the matter I have arrived at the conclusion that a detailed curriculum is not necessary in the code. It was deliberatively given up in the English Code for day schools of 1902, and the principle was adopted of prescribing certain essential subjects of elementary education and leaving managers to plan out courses of instruction comprising those, subject of course to the Inspector's guidance. may here quote certain extracts from the revised instructions applicable to the code of 1902 which were drawn up by Sir George ekewich, then Secretary to the Board of Education and which explain the principle in some detail.

"The regulations of the Code with regard to the nature and scope of the instruction which should be given in all schools have in view the co-ordination of the whole of the school work, giving freedom of initiative to individual managers and teachers, and providing for adaptation of the instruction to local requirements.

"In infant schools and classes the instruction includes the elements of reading, writing and arithmetic, needle work /for which drawing may be substituted for infant boys/ appropriate varied occupations singing simple physical exercises and simple lessons on common things.

"In schools for older children the course of general instruction as a rule includes English /by which is to be understood reading, recitation writing composition and grammar in so far as it bears upon the correct use of language/ arithmetic, lessons on geography, history, and the common things of which a child should have some knowledge, singing, physical training, drawing for boys, and needle-work for girls. The greatest freedom possible is allowed to managers and teachers in planning and carrying out courses of instruction comprising these subjects. It is not required that all of them should be taught in every class of the school; and one or more may even be wholly omitted in any school which can satisfy the Inspector and the Board that there is good reason for such omission.

"Over and above these subjects which form the general course of instruction in all schools the subjects formerly known as specific subjects may be taught to classes or to individual children; and it is expected that one or more of them will be so taught where the circumstances of the school in the Inspector's opinion make such teaching proper and desirable.

"At the beginning of each year there must be provided a plan of the work to be done in that year which should be set out in outline schemes of work in the different subjects. But, if it is necessary in the interests of the scholars, the teacher is at liberty to deviate from any scheme either in the way of omission or enlargement or curtailment of its various parts."

23. This method of dealing with the courses of studies in primary and middle schools might with great benefit be applied to European schools in Madras. It provides for the teaching of essentials in elementary education and allows the courses of instruction to be directly adapted to the requirements of the school; it also gives the teacher a personal interest in carrying out the courses which will be to a great extent of his own making; this interest is generally absent when the teacher is bound to a course which is imposed on him by a Code.

24. To meet the requirements of those schools which prepare for a higher course a few additional subjects which

Page 7 ff no. 599 Eng 5905 A may be taught if required. Article 25 of the Code ensures that these subjects will not be taken up unless provision is made for teaching them efficiently.

25. I accordingly recommend that in place of the curriculum in the Code it should be prescribed that the education given in the primary and middle standards of European schools should be based on a graduated course of instruction suitable to the age and capacity of the pupils in the following subjects:-

(1) The English Language.
(2) Arithmetic.
(3) Knowledge of the common phenomena of external things.
(4) Geography.
(5) History.
(6) Drawing with other simple hand and eye training.
(7) Singing.
(8) Physical Exercises.
(9) Plain needle-work for girls.
(10) Hindustani or an Indian Vernacular, which should ordinarily be that of the locality.

A great part of the instruction in infant classes should be given by means of appropriate and varied occupations. One or more of the above subjects of instruction might be omitted where the department is satisfied that there is good reason for the omission.

Instruction might be given in one or more of the following additional subjects:- Mathematics /Experimental Geometry, Mensuration and Algebra/, Latin, modern languages, manual training, and for girls, domestic economy, fancy needle-work, and cookery; provided always that the conditions of Article 25 are fulfilled. do

The head teacher should draw up a detailed course of studies for each class and each subject taught in the school which should receive the Inspector's approval before being adopted.

26 With regard to High School classes no detailed curriculum has been prescribed in the Code, and I do not think that any is required. It would be sufficient to prescribe for these classes as for the primary and middle classes certain subjects which must be taught and certain subjects which may be taught provided that they meet the requirements of the school and that there is adequate means of teaching them. The headteacher of each school might be left to draw up a detailed course of studies for each class and each subject, which should receive the Inspector's sanction before adoption.

Page 19 of the Report stitched with G.O. no 598 Edn 5-9-05

27. The compulsory subjects might be those proposed in paragraph 68 of the Hill Schools' Committee's report viz., English, Latin, Mathematics /comprising arithmetic, experimental and deductive Geometry, Algebra and mensuration/ History, Geography, a vernacular, singing and music, drawing, and physical exercises. As optionals might be taken up manual instruction and any subject in the scholarship examination not included in the compulsory course.

In girls' schools Latin need not be taught, and a modern language and Geometry Algebra and Mensuration might be made optional.

28. The above proposals have been embodied in the accompanying schedules which are based upon those in the English Code and which if Government approves, may replace those at present in the Code.

29 The code may come into force from April 1st, 1906. In the Grant-in-Aid Code which I have proposed to Government for 1906-1907 I have made no reference to European schools, in the anticipation that the European Code would come into force from the beginning of that official year.

30. In introducing it I recommend that, if my proposals to aid European schools for the present by means of fixed grants be accepted the scales of ordinary grants in Section III should be omitted.

‖ To specify rates which might eventually be found unsuitable to Madras would perhaps lead to vain expectations on the part of managers.

31. If the schools are aided by fixed grants I do not anticipate that there will be much difficulty in applying the Code to them from the beginning of 1906-1907. There are only 102 institutions now classed as European and of these the great majority are of the middle and primary grades and are already being aided on the fixed grant system. Most of the schools comply with the condition of article 7(d) of the Code, but there are a certain number in which the percentage of non-Europeans exceeds fifteen. In a few of these the non-European element is large, and such schools might, I think, be treated at once as schools for non-Europeans. In the others, the percentage of non-Europeans does not greatly exceed 15 and if the managers undertake to reduce the percentage so as to satisfy the condition of article 7(d) as soon as possible such schools might be provisionally aided under the new Code during the ensuing year.

Page 5 of G.O. No. 599 Edl 5-9-05 A

do

32. With reference to the concluding sentence of the first paragraph of G.O. No. 599 Educational dated 5th September 1905 I beg to invite the attention of Government to certain points which seem to require notice.

A

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Page 6 of G.O. No. 599 Edl 5-9-05

Article 21. It is desirable that such a purely scholastic detail as promotion should be left in the hands of the teachers, who are in the best position to judge of the pupil's progress and conduct, and I suggest that the words 'and managers' should be omitted and 'Teacher' be replaced by 'head teacher'. do

Page ~~7~~ 8 —do—

Article 31 (i) There is some doubt as to whether this regulation is meant to preclude absolutely the admission of pupils without payment of fees into any institution except an orphanage or a free school. If it is so meant I would suggest a certain percentage of pupils -say fifteen- might be admitted as free scholars. The Inspector's approval should however be obtained in each case. The European population is so small in most centres that this system would involve less expenditure than the maintenance of a free school for the poorer classes. do

Page 5 —do—

Article 34 Some modification of this rule seems to be required to meet the case of a school which has been unable to hold the full number of meetings on account of epidemics or other unavoidable causes. In such cases while the fee income is reduced the expenses continue the same, and the management requires the full amount of aid more than in an ordinary year.

Maybe left to discretion of Govt.

Page 9 of G.O. no. 5995 Edn A 5-7-05

Article 36. Provision might be made in this regulation also to meet the case of reduced attendance owing to epidemics and other unavoidable causes.

I have drafted notes to the last three articles which will be found in the draft of explanatory notes and instructions. They may be inserted in their places even though the system of "Ordinary grants" is not introduced for the present,as compliance with these articles has been insisted upon in the rules proposed for fixed grants.

Page 11 — do — G.O. no 474 Edn D 11-7-05.

Article 56. I suggest that, as in the Madras Grant-in-Aid Code provision should be made for exempting managers from executing the trust deed in cases where its execution is deemed unnecessary. The words 'unless specially exempted' might be inserted between 'shall' and 'undertake'.

Page 12 of G.O. no 5995 Edn A 5-5-05

Article 68. There is some difficulty in apprehending the force of the first sentence as the present code makes no provision for a grant on behalf of any teacher. It may be that the rule refers to the ordinary grant calculated on the pupil teachers' attendance as a pupil. I shall be glad to receive the ruling of Government on this point.

It should mean "as a teacher"!

do

Article 69. It is desirable to make it clear that the 'last school' means the 'last recognized school'.

do

Article 74. The Conference of European Managers anticipated some difficulty in the working of this article as no definite rule has been laid down as to the date on which and the period for which, fees are to be considered due. I suggest that each school should be left to make its own rules on the subject, and that the statement of fees mentioned in article 71 and the fee rules mentioned in article 72 should show clearly the dates on which the fees are due and the periods for which they are due. I have drafted for the approval of Government

do

do

a note to these two articles in accordance with this suggestion.

33. There are one or two cases in which the promise of grant appears to be couched in too positive terms and without reference to a possible insufficiency of funds. In article 34 the use of the words "entitled to the full ordinary grants" is somewhat misleading and I suggest instead the words "eligible for the maximum ordinary grants". In article 40 I suggest, instead of the words " A special grant of Rs 8.. is made", the words " A special grant, not exceeding Rs 8 may be made".

Page 8 of G.O. No. 5995 A 5-9-05

Page 9 — do —

34. The Code does not make any explicit mention of colleges. There are at present five second grade colleges classed as European of which not less than three may be expected to remain as institutions for Europeans within the meaning of the Code. They all have High school classes attached, and the strength of the University classes is small. I suggest that they should be treated as high schools for all the purposes of the Code except as regards courses of studies and number of school meetings, matters which are regulated by the rules of affiliation to the University. If my proposal to adopt the system of fixed grants for all European institutions for the present is approved, there will be no difficulty in determining the amount of aid to be given to these colleges, and special rules of ordinary grants for them need not be considered.

A later occasion

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

E.W. Middlemast

Director of Public Instruction.

D.P.
17-1-06.

Draft of Notes and Instructions.

Page 7 of G.O. No. 599 Edn A 5-9-05 — Article 26 (a) & (b). Note.

This method of aid will not come into force for the present.

do — Article 27. Note.

Grants should be drawn on bills in the forms prescribed/Appendices VI and VII/ and should be countersigned by the Inspector or Inspectress.

do 8 — Article 31(i) Note.

With the previous consent of the Inspector, pupils may be admitted without payment of fees provided that the total number of free scholars does not exceed 15 per cent of the strength of the school.

Page 8 — do — Article 34. Note.

In cases where a school has been closed on account of epidemics or other unavoidable causes the Department may exempt the school from the operation of this rule.

do — Article 36. Note.

In cases where owing to epidemics or other unavoidable causes the attendance has fallen the ordinary attendance may be calculated on any such number, not being less than 180, of the best attended school meetings as the Department may prescribe.

Page 9 — do — Article 37.

Omit the scales and add this note:-

The scales will be hereafter fixed by Government.

do — Article 39. Note.

For the present all the schools which are admitted to aid will be aided by means of fixed grants under the conditions laid down in Appendix VIII.

Page 10 — do — Article 44 (c) and (d) Note.

Applications should be made in the form prescribed /Appendix IX/.

Page 12 — do — Article 59. Note.

By "last school" is understood "last

recognized school".

Articles 71 & 72. Note.

A
Page 17 G.O. no. 599 Edn
5-9-05

The statement of fees and the fee rules should state clearly the dates on which fees become due and the periods for which they are due. The fees may be levied for the term or the month and may be payable in a lump sum or by instalments at the option of the management.

Article 102.

Page 17 —

Omit all ~~the~~ words after "will be" and insert the words "notified annually by the department".

Schedules.

I. Course of studies in primary and middle classes.

1. The following subjects should be taught in the primary and middle classes of European schools:-

(1) The English Language, including correct speaking and pronunciation, reading aloud with intelligence and clear enunciation, writing , oral and written composition, and grammar. At each stage recitation of pieces of literary merit should be practised.

(2) Arithmetic, mental and written. In the earlier stages arithmetical processes should be mainly applied to concrete numbers.

(3) Knowledge of the common phenomena of the external world with special reference to the formation of a habit of intelligent and accurate observation, and the application of that habit to the daily life and surroundings of the pupils.

(4) Geography, advancing from first notions to an outline knowledge of the chief physical features of the earth, and specially of the British Isles, the Indian Empire, and the British Dominions beyond the seas.

(5) History comprising a general knowledge of the great persons and events in English History, and of the growth of the British Empire, and specially of the Empire in India.

(6) Drawing, including other simple hand-and-eye training.

(7) Singing.

(8) Physical Exercises.

(9) An Indian vernacular which should be either Hindustani or the vernacular of the locality.

(10) Plain needle-work for girls.

2. The teaching of the above subjects should be based on a course of instruction graduated in accordance with the age and capacity of the pupils and their requirements in after life.

3 In the infant classes the main portion of the instruction should be given by means of]appropriate and varied occupations, and to a less extent the same methods should find a place in the teaching of the lower standards.

4. One or more of the above subjects may be partly or wholly omitted in a school in which the department is satisf~~actory~~ied that there is a good reason for the omission.

5. Instruction may also be given in one or more of the following optional subjects.

(1) Latin

(2) Mathematics, comprising Geometry, Mensuration, and Algebra. The instruction in Geometry should proceed mainly by experimental and observational methods, [and Algebra should only be taken up in the highest standards].

Nd. omit 9/7

(3) Modern European Languages.

(4) Manual Training.

(5) Domestic Economy

(6) Fancy needle work for girls

(7) Cookery

II Course of studies in High School classes.

1. The Education given in High School classes should be based on a graduated course of instruction in the following subjects:-

(1) The English Language.

(2) Latin.

(3) Mathematics comprising Arithmetic, experimental and deductive Geometry, Mensuration, and Algebra.

(4) The Geography of the world with special reference to the Geography of the British Isles, the Indian Empire, and the British Dominions beyond the seas.

(5) The History of England and of the British Rule in India.

(6) Drawing.

(7) Singing and Music.

(8) Physical Exercises.

(9) An Indian vernacular which either be Hindustani or the vernacular of the locality.

2. In schools for girls Latin, and Geometry, Mensuration, and Algebra need not be studied.

3. Instruction may also be given in manual training and in any of the optional subjects of the High School Examination course.

III. In every school of whatever grade, there shall be a detailed syllabus which will show the scope of the studies in each subject and in each class for the school year.

The syllabus should show the number of hours per week allotted to each subject in each class and should give the names of the text books employed.

The approval of the Inspector should be obtained before the syllabus is adopted and the teaching in the school should be in accordance with it. No alteration should be made in the syllabus without the Inspector's previous sanction.

Please print appendices VI & VII from the Code —

Appendix.VI.

Grants-in-aid of European Institutions.

------------------District.

Grant-in-aid bill of ....

for the year ending 31st March 190

			Rs	As	P
Annual grant sanctioned	Colleges	Men Women			
in Proceedings of the	Schools general.				
Director of Public	High	Boys Girls			
Instruction No.	Middle	Boys Girls			
dated	Primary	Boys Girls			
	Schools special.				
	Training	Men Women			
	Night				

Boarding grants for .... pupils at Rs.... each per mensem , sanctioned in D.P.I's Proceedings No...... ..dated ....

Cadet grants for .....pupils at Rs ...... and ... at Rs .....sanctioned in D.P.I. 's Proceedings No. dated..............

Total

Countersigned.

Date.

Inspector of.........Schools.

Certified that not less than 380 full school meetings have been held in the calendar year ending 31st December 190

Correspondent

Certified that the pupils for whom boarding grants are claimed in this bill have been on the rolls of the institution during the period for which grants were sanctioned.

Correspondent

Contents received

Station

Date

Correspondent

Instructions /Note to be attached to grant-in-aid bill/

1. If there are more institutions than one under the same management the grants on behalf of all of them should be drawn on the same bill, but the name and class of each institution and the amount and kind of grant for each should be entered on two separate sheets of paper one to be attached to the original and the other to the copy of the bill.

2. The sanction under which the grants are claimed should invariably be quoted in the place provided in the bill.

3. The first certificate need only be signed in respect of schools for general Education.

Appendix VII

Special grants for European Schools.

Govt. of Madras	Bill for special grants under article 44 of the Code of Regulations for European Schools	Month of
Head of Service	22. Education - Grants for furniture apparatus and special objects { Ordinary Colleges & Schools Technical do do.	

Name of institution.	Designation of Governing body	Nature of Charge Section of article 44 under which the Grant is claimed	No. & date of D. P. I.'s Proceedings sanctioning and authorizing payment of the Grant	Amount of Grant			
				Rs	A	P	

Contents received.

Station }
Date }

58

Appendix. VIII.

Rules relating to Fixed grants.

The allotment of grants will ordinarily ta place every three years and will be made for the ensuing triennium. In the case of an institution admitted to aid in th course of a triennium allotment will be made for the remaining portion thereof.

The amount of grant payable in any year will ordinarily be the amount allotted.

To be entitled to the full amount of grant allotted an institution must satisfy the conditions of article 34 and 35 of the Code.

The amount may be increased if any addition standard has been opened with the approval of the Department o on account of any other approved increase of expenditure.

The amount may be decreased if it exceeds the ordinary income of the institution from all sources other than Government grants, or in accordance with article 28; or on account of any insufficiency of funds.

Appendix IX.

Application for special grants under article 44 (c) and (d) of the Code of Regulations for European Schools.

Name of institution	Designation of Governing body	No. & date of the order recognizing the institution as one for Europeans	No. of books articles &c required	Description of books articles &c required	Total Cost	Standards for which the books or articles are required with strength of each	Dimension of each article of furniture	Total Cost of one article	Amount of Grants under article 44 (c) & (d) drawn by the school in three previous years with no. & date of the order sanctioning each	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Rs A P			Rs A P		

Declaration. On behalf of the Managers of the institution I hereby declare that if a grant for the ab
articles is sanctioned and the institution ceases to exist within three years from the date of pay
the amount of Grant drawn will be refunded to Government.

Station, }
Date }

[B/2.]
1,500—3-12-04

J. Willis 220

26-3-06 25

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

-51-

C. No. 88 From the D.P.I. No. 8449, dated 19-1-1906.

SUBJECT.

Proposals of the D.P.I. for introducing the Code for European Schools.

With their letter No 531, Home Department (Education), dated 14th August 1905, printed on pages 3 & 4 of G.O. No 599 Edl dated 5th September 1905, the Govt. of India (forwarded) the Code for European Schools as revised by them with the request that it might be brought into force in Madras. They gave at the same time certain instructions to be observed in adopting the Code. These were —

(1) The rates of aid now given in Madras which are considerably below those in force in the rest of India might be raised to those *provided in the code but if this was found inconvenient the rates in the code might be modified to such an extent as to suit local conditions — para. 3 of the letter from the Govt. of India.

* Chapter V, Sections III to X. — pages 8–11 of G.O. No 599 Edl dated 5-9-05. A

(2) The †Curriculum for European Schools as defined in the code might be "specially examined with a view to the "consolidation of the courses in the various classes of schools on "the ‡lines proposed by the Hills Schools Committee". The Govt. of India have called for definite proposals in this behalf — para. 5 of this letter.

† Pages 19–30 of the G.O.

‡ Pages 17–20 of the report attached with G.O. No 598 dated 5-9-05. B.

(3) Special efforts should be made to prevent "illegitimate "competition between schools in the matter of fees" — para. 6 of the letter from the Govt. of India.

2. In forwarding the Code to the Director the Govt. (a) requested him to submit a special report with reference to points (1) & (2) (referred to in the foregoing paragraph) and a draft of such further explanatory notes

(a) G.O. No 599 Edl dated 5-9-05. A

26

A. and instructions as he might consider necessary with reference to article 13 of the code on page 6 of G.O. No 599 Edl dt 5th September 1905 ~~the Director~~ which is as follows:

52

13. Local Government will issue this Code and its appendices with such further explanatory notes and instructions as they may consider necessary.

The Director was also requested to draw the attention of Govt. to any points requiring special notice or action.

3. The Director's present letter is in reply.

J. In G.O. No 681 Edl dt 2nd October 1905 he was permitted to convene a conference of managers & headmasters of representative European schools but he has not furnished a copy of the minutes of their proceedings.

4. Rate of Grants. With regard to point (1) in para. 1 supra – rate of grants – the Director* states that the ordinary grants calculated at the rates† prescribed in the Code would in the majority of cases be considerably in excess of the salary & fixed grants now paid and that an extra sum of ~~Rs~~ not less than Rs 70,000 would be required to pay grants at these rates. As the indiscriminate raising of the grants now paid is under existing conditions undesirable the Director‡ recommends that for the present Article 37 may be omitted and aid given in the shape of fixed grants under ⊕Article 39. The grant for each school may then be fixed on

* Para. 2 of his letter – pages 1 & 2 of current.

† Article 37 on page 9 of G.O. No 599 Edl 5-9-05 – (cut up & pasted in para. 5) A.

The G. of I. contemplate special aid to these schools
G.F. 27/x

‡ Para. 8 of his letter – page 3 of current.

⊕ Page 9 of —do—. (cut up & pasted in para. 5) A.

Para. 9 of the D.P.I.'s letter on pages 3-4 of c.f.

on the basis of the grant now fixed with suitable additions wherever necessary to produce a corresponding increase of efficiency.

5. Articles 37, 38 & 39 of the Code are as follows:—

53

37. The following are the scales for the calculation of Ordinary grants:—

A. For the Ordinary grant to the Infant Section in Day Schools.

Rupees 20 for each of the first ten scholars in ordinary attendance.
Rupees 15 for each of the second ten scholars in ordinary attendance.
Rupees 10 for each of the remaining scholars in ordinary attendance.

B. For the Ordinary grant to the Primary Section in Day Schools.

Rupees 25 for each of the first twenty scholars in ordinary attendance.
Rupees 20 for each of the second twenty scholars in ordinary attendance.
Rupees 15 for each of the remaining scholars in ordinary attendance.

C. For the Ordinary grant to the Middle Section in Day Schools.

Rupees 40 for each of the first twenty scholars in ordinary attendance.
Rupees 30 for each of the second twenty scholars in ordinary attendance.
Rupees 20 for each of the remaining scholars in ordinary attendance.

D. For the Ordinary grant to the High Section in Day Schools.

Rupees 120 for each of the first five scholars in ordinary attendance.
Rupees 90 for each of the second five scholars in ordinary attendance.
Rupees 50 for each of the remaining scholars in ordinary attendance.

To the amounts calculated upon these scales an addition of ten per cent. is made.

SECTION IV.—SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS.

38. In addition to the grants mentioned above, supplementary grants may be made, on the recommendation of the Inspector, to any school for the efficient maintenance of which the ordinary grants are not sufficient. In considering the assignment of supplementary grants the Department shall have regard to the improvement of the quality and pay of the teaching staff; and it shall be a condition of such grants that they shall not be applied to the reduction of fees or of voluntary subscriptions.

SECTION V.—FIXED GRANTS.

39. Instead of the grants which may be payable under Sections III and IV of this chapter, grants fixed in amount for a term of years may be given to schools, under conditions which shall be determined by the Local Government.

6. The Director's proposal is that the Govt. should exercise the discretion given to them under Article 39 of the European Code and aid schools under that article instead of under Articles 37 & 38. Submitted that there is no objection to the adoption of this course but it seems doubtful whether it is necessary for this purpose to omit article 39. An announcement that, for the present, schools will be aided under

At present European schools in common with other schools receive salary grants at the rates fixed in rules 36, 37 & 38 of the Madras grant in aid Code or fixed grants under rule 62.

* Pages 11–13 of the Code

Pages 19–20 of the Code

I agree as to retention of art. 39: but the grant of fixed suff^t. aid will be so [illegible] + the conditions [illegible]
8.7.7

Page 15 of current file. 5A

Article 39 seems sufficient – for instance the note to Article 26 (a) & (b) proposed by the Director –

At the same time the Director should, it is submitted, bear in mind that the Govt. of India are prepared to make a special assignment for ~~[illegible]~~ payment of grants to ~~of~~ European Schools and it is desirable ~~that~~ Madras should get as much as possible but unless Madras is prepared to spend more it cannot claim a fair portion of the total amount which the Govt. of India are going to set apart for the whole of India.

Yes
8/7

7. Another point for consideration in this connection is – is it not the intention of the Govt. of India ~~that~~ the Code prescribed by them which is applicable to the whole of India should remain as it is, whatever modification is necessary with reference to local conditions being made by means of explanatory notes and supplemental instructions? From Article 13 quoted in para: 2 supra this appears to be the intention.

Yes. The Local Govt. will issue the Code with such further explanatory notes and instructions as they may consider necessary. 16/2

G.T.

* Para. 10 of his letter – page 4 of current.

8. Boarding Grants* The Director's next suggestion is in regard to ~~[illegible]~~ Article 40 which is as follows:–

> 40. A special grant of Rs. 8 per mensem for each child in addition to ordinary grants of all descriptions is made in aid of boarding charges to orphanages and schools which, in the opinion of the Department, provide an education suitable for children of these classes. The place of birth and residence shall not be taken into consideration in awarding such grants.

The Director says ~~that~~ the rate of Rs 8 fixed herein should be the maximum, it being "left to the Deptt to increase up to that limit "the present grant in cases ~~where~~ where it may "be expected that the increase will be "legitimately applied" – that is to say – applied to "an improvement in the food, clothing "and material conditions of children in "aided ~~schools~~ European Orphanages and "not to the reduction of the funds supplied "from private sources".

Submitted that the Director's view may be accepted. We ~~[illegible]~~ suggested in para. 12 (a) of our letter no 588 Edl dated 19th November 1903 ~~that~~ the rate might be fixed at Rs 6 and that the Code might be altered by the substitution of the words (and figure) "A special grant not exceeding Rs 8" for the words and figure "A special grant of Rs 8". The ~~suggestion~~ Govt of India have not accepted the suggestion but a supplemental note to the effect that the rate given is the maximum may now be inserted. The Director has not proposed any such note.

K.✓

All grants specified in the Code are subject to art. 28, & can be reduced or withdrawn. And a boarding grant is equally subject to the general rule but unless good reason can be shown the school is entitled to the full grant under art. 40

8.1.7 ✓

i/7/ ✓

Cas

HR

That is for me

8.1.7.

9. Scholarships ^ The Director's last* suggestion in connection with the rates of grants is that the rates of scholarships prescribed in Article 102 should be omitted, the rates being left to be notified annually. Article 102 is as follows:–

102. Scholarships are of five grades—Primary, Middle, High, Collegiate, and Final. The number of each grade, and their value, will be determined by the Local Government, but the following rates are recommended :—

Primary	@ Rs. 8 for 3 years, tenable in Middle classes.
Middle	@ ,, 12 ,, 2 years, tenable in High classes.
High	@ ,, 20 ,, 2 years.
Collegiate	@ ,, 30 ,, 2 ,,
Final	@ ,, 40 ,, 2 ,,

* Para. 14 of his letter – page 5 of current.

European Scholarship notification
for 1906.

C.

The existing rates are

Primary — First year Rs 3, second year Rs 4,
third year Rs 5. 23

Middle — First year Rs 6, second year Rs 7,
third year Rs 8.

High . Rs 12
Collegiate . Rs 20
Final . Rs 30

Here again it is for consideration whether the article should be omitted or whether only a note should be inserted to the effect that the rates prescribed will not be adopted in Mad– and ~~that~~ the rates in Madras will be notified annually.

Cus

A note might meet it

But the rates ought to be much more liberal than those now in force. Something like following might be adopted.

Primary not less than R6 nor more than R8 10.
Middle ——— R10 ——— R12
High ——— R15 ——— R20
Collegiate ——— R20 ——— R30
Final ——— R30 ——— 40

817

Para. 25 of his letter – page 10 of Current.

Curriculum for European Scho

I now turn to point (4) in para. 10 the curriculum for European schools. The Director's remarks on the subject will be found in paras. 16–27 of his letter – p 5–11 of Current. The conclusion he has arr is "~~that~~ in the place of the curriculum i
" Code" it should be presented that the Educ
" given in the primary & middle stand
" of European Schools should be based on a
" graduated course of instruction suitable to
" age and capacity of the pupils in the foll
" subjects –
" (1) The English Language
" (2) Arithmetic
" (3) Knowledge of the Common phenomena
" of External things. (4)

" (4) Geography

" (5) History

" (6) Drawing with other simple hand and
eye training of

" (7) Singing 24

" (8) Physical Exercises

" (9) Plain needle work for Girls

" (10) Hindustani or an Indian Vernacular
" which should ordinarily be that of the locality.

" Instruction might (also) be given in one or
" more of the following additional subjects:—

" Mathematics — Experimental Geometry,
mensuration and Algebra —

" Latin

" Modern Languages

" Manual training;

" and for girls

" Domestic economy

" Fancy needle work, and

" Cookery"

Para. 26 of Director's letter – page 11 of current.

For High School Classes no detailed curriculum has been prescribed and none is considered necessary.

11. The Director has accordingly submitted a revised Schedule which will be found on pages 17 – 19 of the current.

12. Submitted that before the adoption of this schedule the sanction of the Govt. of India appears to be necessary – please see para. 5

Yes: but we have to decide what syllabus to recommend
817

of

Ex. Latin seems necessary

Cos

A.

of their letter on pages 3 & 4 of G.O. No 599 Edl. d/ 5th September 1905. 2&3

13. Point (3) in para. 8 supra — illegitimate competition between Schools in the matter of The Director makes no reference to the efforts ~~that~~ should be made to prevent this competition but Govt. did not call for any report on the subject. Such ~~[illegible]~~ efforts are even now made under the rules of recognition ~~now~~ in force, and nothing more seems necessary.

As School competing unfairly will be recognised. That seems enough.

Cos

Nos 11 & 68 of the Educational rules

Nos 6 & 20 of the Ed. Rules.

A.

14. With reference to G.O. No 599 Edl. d/ 5th September 1905 (please see para. 7 supra) the Director ~~has~~ also submits a draft of the further explanatory notes & instructions he considers necessary — pages 15 & 16 of current — and invites attention to certain points which seem to him to require notice — paras 8 to 13 — pages 12 — 14 of current. These can be dealt with together in the orders of the articles concerned.

See.

I think the D.P.I.'s main proposals may be accepted. We cannot suddenly increase our expenditure by 70,000/- or change the curriculum without inconvenience.

Cos
4/12/06

I agree. We can only give as we have funds available — unless we are prepared to make a special grant. It does not seem likely that they will do so.

2.12.06

15. Article 21. 26

PROMOTION OF SCHOLARS.

21. Promotions will no longer be dependent upon passing public examinations. The promotion of a scholar from the Primary to the Middle Section and from the Middle to the High Section will be determined by the teacher and managers subject to the general approval of the Inspector.

Page 12 of current. Para. 32.

The Director thinks that promotion should be left in the hands of teachers and suggests that when the Code is published, the words "head teacher" may be substituted for "teacher and managers". This for consideration whether the Code can be altered or whether the desired object should be attained by a note to the effect that in Madras the article will be read as if the words "head teacher" were substituted for the words "teacher & managers".

The head master can best tell whether a pupil can stand promotion or not.
Cos
14/12

I agree
20/

Yes: "head teacher" being substd in our Code
8/7

16. Article 26.

26. Grants-in-aid are of the following kinds:—

(a) Ordinary grants, based on attendance.

(b) Supplementary grants, where ordinary grants are insufficient.

(c) Fixed grants, to take the place of ordinary and supplementary grants.

(d) Boarding grants for orphans, the indigent, and for the poor in places where schools are not available.

(e) Cadet grants.

(f) Special grants.

(g) Grants to night schools.

(h) Building grants.

"Page 15 of current.

The Director suggests the insertion of the following note to clauses (a) & (b) of this article:—

"This method of aid will not come into force for the present".

Submitted that this note may be inserted

please see para. 6 supra.

2, 206

I dont quite know what
the D.P.I. is driving at. If
the fixed grants are to be on the
whole of equivalent amount
to the grants wh. can be earned
under S. 26, there is not much
objection. The office dont discuss the
point at all: under art 26 ordinary
grants are based on attendance not
on results. But all grants are subject
to art. 28. How is Director's fixed grants
to be calculated or determined

8.7.

36 17. Article 27. 288

27. Special grants and building grants are payable at whatever time and in whatever manner may in each case be determined. All other grants are annual grants for the year beginning on the 1st April, and are payable to the school in one sum on or after the 1st April, unless otherwise ordered by the local Government.

Page 15 of current.

The Director suggests the insertion of following note to this article, ~~[illegible]~~ "Grants should be "drawn on bills in the forms prescribed (appendices "VI & VII) and should be countersigned by the "Inspector or Inspectress".

The forms will be found on pages 20–22 of current. The note proposed seems unobjectionable.

Cls
2.1.06
HB 2.1.06

S.7

36 13

18. Article 31(c).

31. Grants are continued to such schools only as satisfy the following conditions:—

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

(c) That fees are levied from the scholars except in the case of recognized orphanages and free schools.

Pages 12 & 15 of current.

The Director thinks that it is doubtful whether this article is meant to preclude absolutely the admission of pupils without payment of fees into any institution except an orphanage or a free school. If it is so meant ~~he would~~ suggests a certain percentage of pupils – say fifteen – to be admitted as free Scholars and proposes the following note to the article:—

Page 15 of current.

Cf European Training School

"With the previous consent of the Inspector, "pupils may be admitted without payment of "fees, provided that the total number of free "Scholars does not exceed 15 per cent of the "strength of the School".

Submitted that the proposal seems unobjectionable.

Ors
4/12/06

2.2.06

§.7

30/

18/31 19. Article 34.

34. To be entitled to the full ordinary grants under this section, a school shall have held not less than 380 full school meetings during the school year, which shall be the calendar year.

Page 15 of current — also pages 12 + 13.

The Director suggests the insertion of the following note to this Article :— 30

"In cases where a school has been closed
" on account of epidemics or other unavoidable
" causes the Depart. may exempt the School
" from the operation of this rule".

Submitted that the note seems unobjectionable.

Para. 33 — page 14 of current. 8/7

The Director also suggests the substitution of the words "eligible for the maximum ordinary grants" for the words "entitled to the full ordinary grants".

It is for consideration whether the Code should be altered or whether an additional note should be inserted to the effect [illegible] the rule will be read in Madras as if the words "eligible for the maximum ~~grants~~ ordinary grants" were substituted for the words "entitled to the full ordinary grants".

The wording of the Code can't be altered except by India. Any modification will have to be by a note: but the result will look queer.
Cas
14/12/06

I don't see any particular advantage in the change?
8/7

20. Article 36.

36. By the term "ordinary attendance" in the following articles shall be understood "the average attendance at 350 of the best attended school meetings during the calendar year (January to December) last completed unless the Local Government declares that it shall mean "the average daily attendance during the school year."

NOTE (1).—Attendances may not be reckoned either for non-Europeans, or for scholars under three years of age.

(2).—Scholars who are necessarily absent from a school meeting for attendance at any public examinatio a class firing, or at battalion drill, may be credited with attendances at such school meeting.

30

Page 15 of current – also page 13.

The Director suggests the insertion of the following note to this Article :–

"In cases where owing to epidemics or
"other unavoidable causes the attendance
"has fallen, the ordinary attendance may
"be calculated on any such number, not
"being less than 180, of the best attended
"school meetings as the Departt may
"prescribe".

Submitted that there appears to be no objection to the insertion of the note.

Yes
14/12/03

817

Page 15 of current.

Pages 3 & 4 Supra.

21. Article 37. (pasted on page 3 Supra)

The Director suggests the omission of the Scales in this Article and the addition of the following note :- 31

"The Scales will be hereafter fixed by Govt"

Re this suggestion please see para. 6 Supra.

Can any portion of the Code be omitted without India's sanction?

CAS
14/12/86

We cannot omit - but we may say that the article will be held in abeyance so far as Madras is concerned

Why sh^d it be held in abeyance? Sect- gives no reasons. The object of the Code is to foster & help European schools specially owing to our exceptional duty towards the poorer Europeans whom our administrations draws to the country

3A

Page 15 of Current.

The Director suggests the insertion of the following note to this article:—

37

"For the present all the schools which are "admitted to aid will be aided by means of "fixed grants under the conditions laid down "in appendix VIII."

Page 7 of the New Code

Appendix VIII will be found on page 23 of current. and follows pretty closely rules 35 & 36 in the new grant in aid, Code for non-European schools now under consideration.

Submitted that the note seems unobjectionable. It is a sequel of the proposed note to article 26.

Cas
21/12/06

See note under art. 26

SP

Para. 33 – page 14 of current.

23. Article 40 (pasted on page 4 supra).

The Director suggests the substitution of the words and figure "A special grant not exceeding Rs 8" for the words and figure "A special grant of Rs 8". 33

Pages 4 & 5 supra.

Please see para. 8 supra. It is for consideration whether the Code should be altered or whether the object aimed at should be attained merely by the insertion of a note.

By note,

8.12.06

I dont know why the full grant sh'dn't be given – see my note on margin of para 8 of office note

SF

24. Article 44(c) & (d).

44. Special grants may also be made on the recommendation of the Inspector :—

× × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×

(c) towards the purchase of school furniture and apparatus, books for school libraries, etc. ;

(d) towards the purchase of appliances and materials for the teaching of carpentry, smith's work, cookery, household duties, short-hand and type-writing, drill, gymnastics, and such other subjects as the Local Government may approve ;

Page 15 of current.

36

317

The Director suggests the insertion of the following note :—

"Applications should be made in the form prescribed (appendix IX)".

Appendix IX will be found on page 24 of current.

Submitted that the proposed note seems unobjectionable.

C.A.S. 24/12/06

Article 56. 34

56. In making an application for a building grant, the managers shall undertake to execute a trust-deed in the standard form given in appendix III to the Code, or in such other form as may be sanctioned by the Local Government.

Page 13 of current.

The Director suggests ~~that~~ (following the practice in Madras) the words "unless specially exempted" may be inserted between the word "shall" and the word "undertake".

Here again it is for consideration whether the Code should be altered or whether the necessary alteration should be effected by means of a footnote x to the effect that in Madras the article will be read as if the words "unless specially exempted" were inserted between "shall" and "undertake".

Chs

HD

The Code may stand. The managers are merely to "undertake". Govt. can exempt them executively in any special case. But considering the small no. of such schools & the value of the premises there is perhaps no reason why a deed sh^d not be executed in any case

G.F.

4/1 24 26 Article 68 35

68. No grant will be paid on account of pupil-teachers; but they may be employed if the staff of the school is complete without them.

Page 13 of current.

The Director states that there is some difficulty in apprehending the force of the first part of this article as the Code makes no provision for a grant on behalf of any teacher. He thinks however that the article refers to the grant calculated on the pupil teachers attendance as pupil ~~but~~ not as teacher but asks for the ruling of Govt. on this point.

The Director's view may be accepted. but it is quite possible ~~that~~ the article has been retained by an oversight. It was ~~originally~~ article 72 in the original ~~draft~~ Code which provided for salary grants &c. Should India be asked? The point ~~is rather~~ seems however to be too trivial for a reference to India.

Page 24 of the Case.

~~It seems~~ I must say I can't see the meaning of the article. Teachers are not paid grants; but why should a pupil not receive a grant even if he takes a class. He is still a pupil & may be paying fees. The ~~section~~ article really seems to be an oversight.

Ces

24.12.06

I agree. The art. can only refer to the payment of a grant quâ teacher — & no such grants are payable. The article merely affirms a negative.

Yes: no harm in it & prevents claims. G.F.

26

27. ~~Article 69~~. 36

69. No recognised school shall admit a pupil without a transfer certificate from the last school which he attended; and in no case shall a scholar be permitted to attend a class pending formal admission.

Pages 13 & 15 of current.

The Director suggests the insertion of the following note:—

"By 'last school' is understood "last "recognized school"."

There appears to be no objection to the insertion of this note.

2.1.20

817

16 27/28. articles 71 & 72

71. Before any scholar is admitted, the parent or guardian shall be supplied with a copy of the school rules, clearly stating the fees which he will be called upon to pay, while the scholar remains in the school, and in case he leaves without notice.

The copy thus supplied shall be signed by the Head of the school on behalf of the managers. A similar copy, signed by the parent or guardian, should be preserved in the school.

72. All the fee rules of the school shall be printed on the back of the bill form.

37

Page 16 of the Current.

The Director suggests the insertion of the following note:—

"The statement of fees and the fee rules should state clearly the dates on which fees become due and the periods for which they are due. The fees may be levied for the term or the month and may be payable in a lump sum or by instalments at the option of the management".

There appears to be no objection to the insertion of the note.

Vide a 174.

CAS 14/12/16

2/12/16

37

29. Article 74.

74. The certificate must be either granted or refused on the day on which the application is received. The only ground on which it may be refused is non-payment of fees due. Refusals must be given in writing, and must state the amount and nature of fees due, and must be signed by the Head Teacher.

Page 13 of Current.

40

38

The Director states that the conference of managers of European Schools convened by him anticipated some difficulty in the working of this Article as no definite rule has been laid down as to the date on which and the period for which fees are to be considered due. The Director suggests that each school should be left to make its own rules on the subject and hence the note to Articles 71 & 72 proposed by him. The suggestion may be accepted.

Ches
14/12/05

21.2.06

Hd? Let the article stand.
8/7

Page 16 of the current.

41

30. Article 102 (pasted on page 5 Supra)

The Director suggests the omission of the words after "will be" and the insertion of the words "notified annually by the Departt" for in the place of the words omitted.

Pages 5 & 6 Supra.

As regards this suggestion please see para. 9 Supra.

Ces
14/7/82

See my note (para 9)

Page 11 of C.f.

Page 12 of C.f.

Page 5 of G.O. no. 599 Edn. of 5th September 1905. A

do

I wd. adhere strictly to the rule: the benefits are very great: other schools must be aided under the ordinary Code.

Page 14 of C.f.

Page 5 of G.O. no. 599 Edn. of 5th September 1905. A

31. The Director proposes to introduce the Code from 1st April 1906 - para 29 of his letter. This proposal may be approved.

32. The Director also states - para 31 of the letter - that there are at present 102 instns. classed as European Schools, that in most of them the percentage of non-Europeans is less than 15 (article 7(d) of the Code), that there are a few in which the percentage is in excess, that in cases where the excess is very large the Schools will be treated at once as Schools for non-Europeans & that in cases where the excess is not much, if the managers undertake to reduce the percentage as soon as possible so as to satisfy the condition of article 7(d), the schools will be provisionally aided under the Code. These proposals also may be accepted.

33. The Director finally suggests - para 34 of his letter - that the Colleges for Europeans of which there are five at present but there are likely to be only three in future when the condition of article 7(d) of the Code is enforced, should be [illegible] treated as high schools for the purposes of the Code, except as regards courses of studies & number of school meetings - matters which are regulated by the rules of affiliation to the University. ~~This suggestion also may be~~

It is curious that the Code makes no explicit mention of Colleges. Could it have been intentional? Should any reference be made to the Govt. of India on this subject or may the Director's suggestion be accepted?

43

PH
2/12/6

A reference certainly seems necessary. A college can't be treated on the same footing as a School.

Cbs
4/12/06.

The Director has gone into the ~~proposals~~ Code with care & I submit that his views may generally be accepted. The only thing is that we cannot alter the wording of the Code which is a measure of India.

Cbs
14/12/06

I agree. We may however by notes explain that certain provisions will not be applied to this Presy. or will be applied in a modified form.

21.12.06

I have noted on the margin throughout.
The Director seems inclined to minimize the special benefits wh. the Code professes to confer. This evades the purpose of it but I would not apply the Code to schools which are not strictly or clearly within it.

G.I.F. 12/10/06

Please [illegible]
15.3.06.

The draft placed below is submitted for approval.

2. Paras. 2, 8 & 9 (so far as article 39 is concerned) have been inserted subject to special approval. Please see the H.E.'s ~~[illegible]~~ orders on pages 3, 11, 18 & 19 supra.
A
Page 9 of G.O. no. 599 E.R. d/ 5-9-05. Under Articles 37 & 38 of the Code ordinary & supplemental grants are payable
do but under article 39 fixed grants can be paid "instead of ordinary & supplemental grants", under conditions which shall be "determined by the Local Govt.". The Director

proposes to take advantage of this article.
The grant for each school will be fixed
with reference to the grant now paid with
suitable additions wherever necessary to
produce a corresponding increase of
Pages 3 & 4 of et. efficiency – para. 9 of the D.P.I.'s letter –
Further conditions will be found in
proposed appendix VIII – page 23 of current –
inserted by the proposed note under article 39
– page 19 supra. The fixed grants will not
apparently be on the whole of equivalent
amount to the grants which can be earned
Page 11 Supra under Article 26 – else there would be no
Page 3 — do necessity to prefer Article 39 to articles
do. ~~[illegible]~~ 37 & 38. They will be determined
by the salary & fixed grants now paid.
They will gradually go on increasing as
efficiency increases and more funds are
actually required and are placed in the
Director's hands. At present he has not got
enough of funds and the remarks in paras.
Pages 1-3 of et. 2 to 7 of his letter seem to show that it will be
a waste of money to give grants at the rates
Page 3 supra prescribed in Article 37.

3. An instruction is given in para. 2 of the
do. draft ~~that~~ care should be taken that the aid given under Article 39 is
~~should be~~ sufficient.

4. After issue the letter to India will be drafted

P.H.
16/3/6

Sec.

The office note, I submit, meets H.R.'s criticism of ss. 36, 37, 38 & 39. An option is left to us to choose for the present the system under which we are prepared to make grants. This system must be the one which best suits our finances: & it more or less follows that it is the fixed grant

Art 39

system, because under it we can grant for a period (3 years is proposed) at rates somewhat corresponding to our present rates. S.36 is merely a general section ~~fixing~~ enumerating the various ways in which grants may be given. The adoption of the system in S.39 excludes for the present other systems, & section 36 still applies so that for reasons stated even a fixed grant can be altered. Draft subd.

Appendix VIII - page 23 of current

Cal
19.3.86.

With reference to para 6 of the office note on page 4 – para 2 of the draft as to additional and special aid from India, have not the latter, in a recent communication on the Budget since declined any special aid on the ground of the Stable grant & special grant for University expenditure?

18.3.06

XX. In their letter with G.O. No 125 Finl. dt 14th February 1906 the Govt. of India declined to raise the Assignment to the Provincial revenues of Madras by 1 lakh during 1906-07 & by 2 lakhs thereafter as requested in letter XXII. No 884 Finl. dt 29th December 1905. It does not appear that this refusal has reference to the grant promised on account of European Education. Please see para. 15 of the letter from the Govt. of India to Bengal, the United Provinces & the Punjab on page 16 of G.O. No 598 Edl. dt 5th September 1905 in which they distinctly say "The Govt. of India "will solicit the sanction of the Secretary of State "to the grant of a subvention from Imperial Funds "in aid of European & Industrial Education."

Of course not. No addition is ever made by the G. of I to a budget allotment until they have a scheme before them. B.
Our budget contains no special provision, I fear, for European schools this year?

"The amount of this subvention, if approved,
" the manner of its apportionment among the
" different Provinces and the objects to which
" it may be applied will be matters for future
" determination [illegible] ".

PH
19/3/16

Sec.

I think the S. of S. wishes European Schools to be sui generis. Otherwise the above can have little meaning if this subvention is to be met from the 6 lakhs grant.

CHS
14.3.16.

I have been saying this all through.

I would omit the latter portion marked "A" of para 2 of the draft. We have no guarantee that the S. of S. will sanction the subvention, though India may have the matter in contemplation. It seems premature to make any announcement on the subject.

20.3.16

~~Note~~ As I have repeatedly pointed out in the notes, the European schools are, ~~[illegible]~~ in the intention of the G. of I., to be treated exceptionally with special grants. The object of the Director ~~[illegible]~~ is apparently ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ to treat them on the ordinary footing, or very little better.

As to money for the purpose, did the Ed. Budget contain special provision for these schools on a calculation, even approximate, of the extra benefits wh. the Europn. schools wd. gain under the Code, if not, why not? The Code was to come into force this year, & it was plain extra posts wd be needed.. Of course the G. of I. ~~will~~ ~~not~~ in Finl Dpt. will not allow for extra expense on this or any other acct. unless it is clearly

& fully explained in dealing with the budget allots.

Did the Notes raise the point?

Have we any idea what extra Expenditure the E. Code if the specific grants allowed by it are given will entail. Was no calculation approx^te. or otherwise made? Can any such calculation be made on figs. available here in a day or so.

21/3

It was understood that any special expenditure to be incurred on European schools would be given by India, of its own motion, outside the Budget. From the Budget statement published today it appears that India while making special grants on this account to other Provinces has ~~made~~ no special assignment to Madras. Office will please note on the heading Eu

A.G.
22.3.10.

2. Submitted that the Educational budget for 1906-07 contains under 22. G. Grants in aid a lump provision of Rs 20000 "to meet "extra cost owing to the introduction of "the new code ~~for~~ of regulations for European "schools".

The fact was also referred to in the notes on the budget – vide page 3 of the notes ~~inside~~ within file boards.

The Director estimates the total extra expenditure involved in the adoption of the scale of ordinary grants prescribed in the code ~~at~~ not less than Rs 70000 – para 2 of his letter – page 1 of ~~current~~ – but considers that an increase of Rs 20000 is all ~~that~~ is necessary at present – para: 15 of his letter – page 5 of current.

3. Submitted that in the Financial Statement of the Govt. of India ~~as~~ no distribution has been made of the grant for European Education. Of the total grant of 5 lakhs for Technical & European Education, 2.54 has been distributed for technical Education & Madras gets nothing out of this. The statement then says "The balance of the grant which is "to be applied to the improvement of Education "for Europeans & Eurasians has not yet been "distributed and its allotment is still under "consideration" – vide page 8 of Madras mail postscript.

22/3/6

I see the office raised no point on the allotment, nor raised any discussion, or referred to the question as needing careful exam. & estimates. This was ~~[illegible]~~ a serious omission: & the pt. was naturally overlooked.

25/7

Yes. I was writing without reference from my impression of a glance over the Budget Statement.

Sec.

I am sorry I did not note that 2000£ had been budgeted for. I thought the matter was understood especially as it is referred to in the budget notes.

C.W.
22.3.08.

The DPI in his rough estimate of Rs 70000 does not seem to include building grants – which will, in the case of European schools be raised from 1/3 to 1/2. We have recently promised a grant of Rs 1000 for the Vizagapatam School – which will be R 7000 in excess of the amount admissible under the Grant in Aid Code. Building grants will not however fall due for payment before 1907-8.

2. Please see para 9 of

p.c.f.h. DPI's letter as to the principles which he considers sh^d^ be observed in the grant of additional aid.

3. The following D.O. will issue to Dr Bourne –

Urgent

D.O. No 53 d/ 23-3-6.

Despd 23/3/6

My dear Browne

In para 2 of your letter No Ro 8629/or dt 19th Jany, forwarding the introduction of your proposals on the Code for European Schools – you estimate the addl amount required for payment of grants under that Code at full rates at R 70000.

2. Would you please say ~~how~~ on what data this figure was arrived at, and whether it includes the addl building grants admissible under that Code.

3. In the Budget, now under consideration, provision has been made for R 20000 only on the European Schools for 1906-07. Please say whether any addl amount would be required in the current year, if full effect is given to the Code.

Yrs truly

23.3.6

No. 60

Present

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
MADRAS

28 March 1906.

82

60

My dear Taylor

In reply to your D.O. No. 53 dated 23 March 1906 in order to have a basis for a calculation of the possible financial effect of the European Code I obtained a return from all schools at present classified as European schools, of which I enclose a form. To the average attendance of Europeans shown in cols. 2-8 the new Code rates were then applied and the ordinary grant calculated. The sum was Rs. 147587. The sum of the entries in col. 10 was taken as the present scale of grants. It amounted to Rs. 73429. The difference Rs. 69198 or Rs. 70000 in round numbers was taken to represent the extra amount required for teaching grants. This sum does not include extra grants for buildings, furniture, etc. or for boarding grants. The latter at present amount to Rs. 13000 and if the new rates are adopted about Rs. 10000 extra will be required.

Although the calculation of the full amount required for ordinary grants has the appearance of accuracy there are various possible sources of error which it is impossible to eliminate until the

~~[illegible]~~

Code has actually come into operation. We cannot say how many the schools which are at present "European" will remain so und the new Code. Article 23 lays down that if the amount payabl in the shape of ordinary grants exceeds the income of the schoo from all sources other than Government grants, it shall be redu by the amount of that excess. There is however provision for Supplementary grants in regard to the amount of which this limi would not work rigidly. Further if the grants are given as Fix grants under article 38 this limit would not necessarily come in operation. As things stand the limit would reduce the amount required for Ordinary grants very considerably. The fact is that a very large number of the schools cannot hope to find further p vate funds, they are the schools which most need help and to do much for European education recourse must be had to Supplementar and Fixed grants For these and other reasons it is difficult t obtain an accurate figure but I think that I could distribute Rs. 50000 over and above the Rs. 20000 which stands in the Budge

Yours sincerely

H. D. Taylor Esq. I.C.S.

A. G. Bourne

63

62

37 a 8

64-

Name of school.	Average daily attendance during the calendar year 1904.					Income from subscriptions, endowments, &c., in 1904–05.	Income from fees in 1904–05.	Surplus or Deficit in 1904–05.	Salary, Fixed or Results grants drawn in 1904–05.	Names of teachers.	Nationality.	Qualifications.		Service as teacher on 31st March 1905.	Present salary.	Remarks.
	College department.	Upper Secondary department.	Lower Secondary department.	Primary department.	Infant department.							General Education Test.	Professional.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						Rs.	

Station.
Date 190 }

Note.—*Columns 2 to 6.*—Figures for Europeans and non-Europeans should be g n separately, the latter in red ink.
Column 11.—In the case of colleges the number of hours devoted by the teacher in the college and school department should be separately specified in the remarks column.
Column 14.—If the teacher has been trained and has not com the test, the date of completion of training period should be specified.

Manager.

63 43 388 65

Put up file please

H.D.T
24-3-06

Submitted

P.J.
24-3-06

I have discussed the question of needs with Mr Bourne. He admits that the needs of Bangalore are considerably greater than those of Madras, and that the expenditure of money under the Code will, in this Presidency, be a matter of experiment. He thinks however that he could spend R 50000 this year.

2 But he points out that the limitation prescribed by art. 29 is unfair and will work badly on some schools, while giving others an undue advantage. To obviate this he proposes to calculate the grants under art 37 and to substitute actual allotment under art 39.

3. The DPI's calculations seem fairly accurate

H.D.T
25-3-06

Should we telegraph to India asking for any definite amount?

I. It is a pity that in preparing the Education Budget a better estimate was not obtained; & the the grounds & need of the provision worked up in the budget letter. We ~~[illegible]~~ might have saved at any rate a good lump of the 3 lakhs by which Finl. Dept (India) cut the total. It must always be carefully kept in mind that the Finl. Dept. of the Govt. of India in settling the provincial budgets can not proceed only on the merits of a claim as put forward & supported in the Budget letter. The ~~[illegible]~~ admin. discussion is understood to have been all arranged ~~[illegible]~~ with the proper depts. before we submit budget to Finl Dept.; ~~in this [illegible]~~ & that Dept. has no time to enter into discussions of principles &c. In this particular instance the Adm.ve Dept. has passed the European Code & declared its application; & we ought to have seen that estimates, primâ facie justifiable, based on the authority of the Code & on the actual facts regarding our schools here, were entered. ~~It~~ We sh.d in framing the budget have ~~have considered more~~ obtained ~~greater~~ the figures, wh. apparently Dr Browne had already worked out; & these wd. have formed excellent material ~~for~~ in justification of a much larger ~~pro~~ allotment than we entered.

We sh.d now however address India, & put our case for ~~the estimated~~ ~~an~~ assignment in the proposed distribution of the Imp.l grant for Europ.n schools, to make up at least our estimated shortage.

A

II The fixed grant system, I have accepted. I see it ~~enables~~ takes the place both of ordinary & supplementary grants under other (articles. I have made some other alterations in the draft.

G.T.F. 25/3/06

x draft finally sent 8.7

My dear Bourne

Will you kindly look at this draft[x], which it is proposed to issue, & say if you see any ~~[illegible]~~ objections to it

Yours

8.7

Sunday

Dr Bourne came over & we went over the draft & ~~accepting~~ some modifications he suggested I have accepted; & he is now satisfied with the draft.

The G.O. is to go only to D.P.I. The public will get the Code with the modifications which Govt. have adopted; & there is no reason whatever, to make public our correspce with the D.P.I. — on the contrary. As this will be so, the instruction which I have drafted into para. 2 ~~with~~ as to the ~~fact~~ intention of the G. of I. to make special concession will be an instruction to the D.P.I. alone, & will not give the public a handle for clamour. Of course the D.P.I. cannot do more than his funds permit; & he quite understands this.

In the penultimate para. the D.P.I. recommends the insertion of something to ~~the~~ enable him to deal with cases of evasion of Art 7, a matter which I brought to his notice in the recent application for Vizagapatam St Aloysius School. Tho' in that case he was satisfied ~~of~~ that the R.C. Mission wd. deal honestly by the Code, he tells me there is great danger that managers of schools with both Europeans & Natives will make a sham separation & run the classes for the latter with the money given for the former. A caution & warning is therefore given & he will instruct his Inspectors to see that the concessions of the Code are given only for schools bonâ fide run as European schools under the New Code.

G.A.F. 25/3

Issue NBPd

20.3.10

[E./12.]

1,000—11-6-05.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

A

READ AGAIN G.O., No. 599, dated 5 – 9 – 1905.

" " " " , " 190 .

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 88, From the D.P.I., No. 8449, dated 19 – 1 – 1906

" " , " " , " , " 20P 190 .

" " , " " , " , " 190 .

Despatch this today as soon as possible & return file. [illegible]

P.S. 26/3/6

[illegible] 26/3

A.

ORDER

P.S.

No. 220, dated 26 – 3 – 1906.

With his letter read above the Director of Public Instruction submits the proposals, called for in G.O. No. 599 Edl. d/5th Septr. 1905, for the introduction into the Madras Presidency of the new Code for European schools framed by the Govt. of India.

Rate of Grants

Para 2 of his letter on pages 1 & 2 of ct.

2. The Director ~~states~~ points out that the ordinary grants calculated at the rates prescribed in Article 37 of the Code would in the majority of cases be considerably in excess of the salary and fixed grants now paid and, as the indiscriminate raising of the latter is under

Page 9 of G.O. No. 599 Edl. 5-9-05 A

Para. 8 of his letter on page 8 of et.

Page 9 of g.o. no. 599 Ed. & S. 5-9-05. A

do.

Para. 9 of his letter on page 3 & 4 of et.

~~The~~ Govt. recognise that until
the condition ~~of the~~ [illegible] & stability of the
so called European schools
are ~~more carefully~~ [illegible] better ascertained
with reference to their
claims to recognition under
the new Code, its grants
may more appropriately
be given for the present under art. 39;
& accordingly the Dir's
proposal in this regard
will be accepted. Care
sh'd however be taken that

with reference to
art 13

(1)

See D.P.I.'s [illegible] 24/3 8/7 15

Page 9 of g.o. no. 599 Ed. & S. 9-05

This will also
enable the
Dir. to deal with

existing conditions undesirable, he
recommends that for the present aid sh'd be given ~~article~~
not under art ~~only~~
37 ~~may be omitted and aid given~~ in the
shape of fixed grants under article 39.
He would then fix the grant for each
school on the basis of the grant now paid
with suitable additions wherever necessary
to produce a corresponding increase of
efficiency. ~~The proposal to give aid for~~
~~the present under Article 39 is approved~~
~~the aid so distributed~~
~~but care should be taken that this aid~~
~~approximates to what a school~~
~~is sufficient, and the conditions to be~~
~~[illegible] under the system [illegible]~~
~~prescribed under the Article should be~~
~~[illegible]~~ in making grants under
~~submitted for the approval of Govt.~~
this article the intention of the G of I
~~the Govt of India contemplate special and~~
to make special concessions ~~[illegible]~~
to European Schools and ~~they are prepared~~
~~is not lost sight of. In issuing~~
~~to make a special assignment [illegible]~~
the Code, an explanatory note
~~that effect. It is desirable that the grading~~
will be inserted that in its
~~[illegible] should assume as much as~~
application to these P.S aid
~~possible [illegible]~~
will be given ~~not~~ for the
~~but unless [illegible] than at present~~
present ~~practicable~~ under art 37
~~it will not be possible to claim a fair~~
but in the shape of fixed
portion of the total amount ~~which the~~
grants under art 39 ~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~
cases where deserving schools
~~[illegible]~~
have come to the limit of their
~~3. The proposal to omit article 37~~
private resources. ~~[illegible]~~
~~cannot be approved. The Code framed by the~~
necessary to make ~~[illegible]~~
~~Govt of India which is applicable to the whole~~
grants under art 39.
~~of India should remain as it is, whatever~~

but with reference to art. 13 altered ~~cannot be approved but the following~~ rates ~~will~~ may be provided for ~~note will be inserted under Article 102~~ –

in the application of the Code to these by a Note. The Govt. are not prepared to ~~adopt the appear~~ ~~very material reduction~~ ~~Dr Bourne's for a the~~ exist specific information regarding the amt. of the scholarships; as probably the Code will have to be reissued next year with further modifns. the following rates may for the present be offered under an Explanatory Note:

Pages 17-19 of ct.

" ~~The~~ Note. The rates of scholarship in Madras as determined by the Madras Govt. ~~are~~ will for the present be as follows:–

Primary	– not less than Rs 6	nor more than Rs 8 p.m.
Middle	" " " 10	" " " 12 "
High	" " " 15	" " " 20 "
Collegiate	" " " 20	" " " 30 "
Final	" " " 30	" " " 40 "

Curriculum for European Schools.

5. The revised schedule submitted by the Director will be separately considered and submitted to the Govt. of India. Pending its final approval the Courses of Studies prescribed in the Code ~~should~~ may be followed.

Explanatory ~~notes & Instructions~~.

Page 6 of f.o. no. 599 Ed.-B 5-9-05. A

6 Article 21. The following explanatory note will be inserted under this article:–

" Note. In Madras this article will be read as if the words "head teacher" were substituted for the words "teachers and managers".

~~In the reasons given in para. 2 the Director's proposal to alter the Code cannot be approved.~~

Para. 32 of his letter on page 12 of ct

Page 7 of f.o. no. 599 Ed.-B 5-9-05. A

Page 15 of ct.

7 ~~8~~ Article 26. Subject to the ~~orders~~ instructions contained in para. 2 supra the Director's proposal is approved under cls (a) & (b) of the art. to insert a note as follows: ~~namely~~. "This method of aid will not come into force for the present" ~~under clauses (a) & (b) of this~~

A

Page 5 of file no. 599 Ed 8, 5-9-05.

on the Rolls of the school wishes to secure the benefits of this Code ~~classed as a European School. Article~~ Art 7(d) shd. be strictly adhered to ~~7(d) should be strictly adhered to.~~ thence forward ~~such schools should be aided under the ordinary Code for ordinary Schools.~~

---

maintce of a non Europn. (3)
under the same roof
in any way connected
a Europn. school will
considered to be an
asion of this article

B 12 A reference will be made to the Govt. of India on the question whether Colleges for Europeans can be treated as high schools for the purposes of the Code.

16/3/6

Chs
17.3.06

N D
16/3.06

817

D.G. Despd 26/3/6

~~A.G.~~

~~Fin Deptt~~