500—4-10-07.

Educational (1906) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 356

DATED 21st May 1906

164

[Despatch Abstract.]

Grant-in-aid Code

Approving, with Remarks, the — of the Mean Educational Department Submitted by the Director of Inspection

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Read again G.O. no 373 Ed. d 3/6/05

Educational Department.

No. 2121, from the D.P.I., Cur. No.9816/'05, d/7--12-1905.

Original G.O. no 356 dated 10/6/05

G.O. No. 245-246 Edl dd 6-4-04

Para. 2 of Director's letter - page 1 Current.

O R D E R:--

P.S.

In his letter No.5460, dated 12th April 1905, recorded with G.O. No.373 Edl., dated 3rd June 1905, the Director of Public Instruction submitted certain proposals for revising the Grant-in-Aid Code. The main proposal was the abolition of the system of paying grants by results, ~~rendered necessary by~~ in accordance with the views of the Government of India expressed in their Resolution Nos.199-211, dated 11th March 1904 on the Educational Policy of India. The other proposals dealt generally with the system of granting aid which seemed to require simplification and modification. In G.O. No.373 Edl., dated 3rd June 1905, the Government approved of the abolition of the result grant system, and requested the Director to convene a Conference of Educationists to consider the remaining proposals and to report the result to Government.

2. A Conference was accordingly held on the 24th and 25th October 1905 and was attended by the principal inspecting officers of the Educational Department as well as by twelve representative Educationists connected with various private institutions in the Presidency. The Conference almost unanimously approved ~~of~~ the Director's ~~General~~ proposals ~~of the Director~~

3. With his letter read above the Director submits the draft of a revised Grant-in-Aid Code embodying and giving effect to these proposals. The aid given on behalf of European schools will in future be governed by the separate code which was recently issued. The system under which grants to ~~other managers of other~~ schools under private management for buildings, furniture, books and appliances, as well as those towards endowments and stipends paid to teachers under training, hitherto in force will remain unaltered. The changes in so far as they affect the system of distributing aid relate only to grants which are given towards the maintenance of schools and colleges including the expenditure on teaching staff, servants, rent, taxes, ordinary repairs and upkeep and contingencies. These grants will be known as teaching grants. The Director proposes that the condiderations which shall be taken into account in allotting these grants shall be based upon the scope and aim of the institution. This he considers involves to some extent what is a new classification of educational institutions. The method proposed for the determination of the grant is in one case entirely new, in the others it exhibits what are in reality slight modifications only of the existing system.

Apart from what may be termed the educational aspect of the question the Director proposes

(1) that grants to schools aided by Local Boards shall be sanctioned by him,

(2) that Local Board and Municipal schools be withdrawn from the operation of the Code,

(3) a radical alteration as to the source from which grants are payabbe

4. The new classification recognizes four descriptions of educational institutions
(i) Elementary schools, or schools intended for the elementary education of the masses
(ii) Secondary schools or schools designed to lay foundation for higher education
(iii) Colleges

(iv) Special Schools & Institutions

One of the most important features of the new scheme has regard to the lines on which Elementary & Secondary schools are differentiated. The former, as Dr Browne explains, will be schools adapted in the main for the elementary education of the masses that is for children unlikely to continue their education beyond the elementary stages. Although these schools may teach up to the VII^th Standard, very many of them will not give instruction beyond the III^d Standard: those that teach beyond the IV^th standard will be few. The medium of instruction will be the vernacular of the pupils, tho' instruction in English may be ~~imparted~~ taught from the IV^th standard upwards. The Secondary schools on the other hand will be schools whose main object is to lay a foundation for higher education. ~~no restriction as to the imparting of~~

~~instruction in English will be required~~. 4P

They may contain ~~from~~ classes from the infant class up to the 6th Form. But ~~first~~ an Elementary school may or may not have classes beyond the III^d Standard, so a Secondary school may or may not have some of the lower classes. The majority of boys who are likely to take up higher education are generally sons of educated & well-to-do men living in towns where a Secondary school has been established, ~~such boys will, it is expected,~~ should commence their education in the primary classes of the Secondary school. ~~It was~~ It is not intended that the Elementary school should, like the former Primary school, be regarded as the necessary feeder of the Secondary school. It is ~~necessary~~ essential to provide for (village) children attending a recognized Elementary school, ~~who~~ who develop special talent & whose parents intend them to pursue secondary studies. ~~The Sec~~

Estridge
Mr Grant-Wilson
Calcutta

children may be transferred to a secondary school provided they have obtained a leaving certificate endorsed "good", in other words they must have gone through successfully the IV^th Standard of the elementary school, but no boy so qualified ~~as such~~ will be permitted to join a secondary school at a stage higher than the 4^th class; & thus even if the boy may have reached a higher ~~stage~~ standard in the elementary school. Altho' the two kinds of schools may to a certain extent overlap their aims are different, & the character of the teaching in the one will be of a different order & quality from that in the other. It is therefore deemed essential, in order that a boy shall not join a secondary school at a higher stage than the IV Class. & ~~This is the general scheme for~~

may reap the full advantage of secondary training that he.

The above is a summary description of the new scheme for dealing

fp

with general Education. ~~No scheme~~
has received the support approval of
the Conference of
all the Educational officers, Native
& European, who have been
consulted, & the Govt now accord it
their ~~hearty support~~ approval as a
practical reform calculated to
improve the efficiency of
education. ~~Hitherto~~ Edgt standards as
~~It seems to be~~ the
universally ~~generally~~ agreed that the
numerous & repeated failures
in the past
of candidates for the Univ. Matric.
Exam.ns ~~who have come up at the first~~
, are due to the fact
that so many of these candidates
are unfit for secondary
studies, ~~doing~~ largely ~~to the~~
~~fact~~ because elementary instruction
in the Primary schools under
the class of teachers available
for them is unsuitable as a
foundation for ~~Secondary~~ the
higher courses. The supply of
trained teachers is insufficient &
probably will long be insufficient
to furnish a full complement
of qualified masters for all
Elem.y schools. The Govt are
therefore unable to insist upon
the possn of a qualifying certificate

as an essential condition for
masters except for those
employed in the Sec.t schools.
Moreover in the existing
condition of the country it
does not appear necessary
that the instruction given in
the Vernacular elementary
schools established for the masses
should be of the same standard
or quality or be as costly
as in the Sec.y schools, whose
aim is different. Having
regard to all these circ.s
the Gov.t agree with the
Director that boys who join
a Secondary school shall
not be admitted at a
higher stage than the
II class.

in the general interests of
education it is essential
to make a marked
distinction between the two
classes of schools

Ext. note by Secretariat

8

8P

5/ With regard to "colleges", the ~~separate~~ classification ~~of these~~ includes First grade colleges only. The Director's reasons, ~~for doing~~ as set out in paras: 20 to 22 of his letter of the 7th Dec. 1905, are accepted by the Govt. It is observed that ~~they~~ is not intended ~~colleges~~ to ~~continue to~~ ~~receive~~ second grade colleges upon ~~a footing~~ any footing ~~different~~ from ~~that~~ upon which they have heretofore been ~~received~~. The grounds of the differentiation are ~~so~~ solely financial. As the Director points out it is impossible to separate the finance of the college dept. from the finance of the rest of the institution. &c

for dealing with second grade colleges under Chap IV of the Code

or to accord them any new treatment from an educational point of view

6. The new method of dtermining grants-in-aid affects the teaching grants on behalf of Elementary Schools. The Govt. have already in G.O.No. 373 Edl. d/3-6-05 approved the general principle of the new system which abolishes results grants and the examinations by which they were determined, and are prepared to substitute in the words of the Resolution of the G. of I. a system which it is hoped will be "less distrous in its influence on education and uncertain in its financial effects". Under the system now approved by Govt. the grant towards the maintenance of an Elementary School will, when the new scheme is in full operation, be a combined capitation and staff grant, the amount payable being liable to increase

or reduction according as the general condition of the school shows an improvement or the reverse at the annual inpection.

The Govt. accept the Director's recommendation that for the present at any rate the capitation grant should be the same for all the standards of the school.

The payment of grants allotted under the above scheme will admittedly demand the exercise of very close and impartial supervision on the part of the Inspectorate to prevent the misapplication or misappropriation of the funds assigned to elementary education. The Inspectors themselves should be required to devote a larger share of their attention than they have previously done to Elementary Schools.

N⁴. The grant to Secondary schools (including Second grade (college dept⁵) ~~the grant~~ it will as heretofore be a grant to supplement the income guaranteed from endowments, subscriptions, donations, & other private sources of income; while to First Grade colleges, ~~the grant will be fixed by the Govt, & finally~~ to Special Schools & Institutions the grant will be a lump grant fixed by the Director in consideration of all the circ⁵ of the case.

~~with the Director's recommendation that for the present at any rate the capitation grant should be the same for all the standards in an Elem⁴ School~~

N⁵. As secondary education is becoming more & more self-supporting, the rules in regard to second⁴ schools have been made a little more stringent.

inspectorial supervision on the part of the Inspectorate to prevent the misapplication or misappropriation of the funds assigned to education; ~~Inspectors~~ In the case of Elementary Schools, the Inspectors of the Dept shd be required to devote a larger share of their attention to them than they have previously done. The

7. ~~Thirdly~~ with regard to the withdrawal ~~grants~~ from ~~off~~ Local Boards & Municipal aided schools from the operation of the Code, the principle of this has already been approved by the Govt. The Code is primarily intended to deal with institutions under private management & to regulate the grant of public funds in aid of the private funds which maintain these institutions ~~educational funds~~; it is not adapted to determine how public funds shd be applied in aid of other public funds raised for educatl purposes.

Ed under Secretary's Office

~~The Code of elementary schools~~ Any help which Govt may give to local bodies to enable them to maintain their schools or to pay their grants in aid will be subsidies or allotments outside the Code & will be determined by such orders as the Govt may from time to time issue. The omission ~~of~~ from the Code of institutions under the management of local boards should ~~not be discussed~~ not necessarily preclude ~~such~~ subsequent action on a very considerable simplification ~~of the provisions~~ in the work of the department

~~Finally the Code requires that~~

Q.9 The last of the material alterations which Dr Bourne proposes to introduce into the Code is the requirement that grants to schools aided by Local Bodies shall be sanctioned by the Director. The Govt prefers however to retain the present system under which the sanctioning authority is the Local Board or

8. Another ~~radical~~ alteration which the revised Code introduces ~~relates~~ to the source from ~~which grants are payable~~. This alteration is of a radical character.

The source from which grants were to be paid has been hitherto fixed upon a consideration of the classes of the population for the education of which Local Boards on the one hand and Municipalities upon the other should be pecuniarily responsible. This Led among other complications to a dual source of aid on behalf of individual schools.

With more money at their disposal for the improvement and spread of elementary education the Govt. have been able for some few years past to make special contributions to the educational funds of local bodies, the original idea that each local body should be held responsible for the education of certain classes within its area has thus been lost sight of and the necessity for an elaborate classification of the sources of aid has disappeared.

Local Boards and Municipalities will as proposed by the Director be held responsible, ~~in~~ so far as their funds permit, for elementary education within the local area, while the funds which the Govt. are able to set aside for education will be ~~devoted~~ devoted to asisting them in this work to such an extent as the Govt. may from time to time consider necessary. On the other hand grants given under this Code towards capital outlay on account of all classes of schools and colleges, and the cost of maintenance of all such as are not Elementary schools will be met from provincial funds.

9. The last of the material alterations which D^r Browne proposes to introduce is the requirement that grants to schools aided by Loc. Bodies shall be sanctioned by the Director. The Govt. prefers however to retain the present system under which the sanctioning authority is the Loc. Bd. or

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Council concerned.
Municipal ~~Boards~~. Rules 6 & 16 of the Code as ~~revised by~~ issued Govt. have been revised accordingly. The amount of grant payable by the Local Body must however, under rule 6 be that recommended by the inspecting staff of the Educat. dept. ~~Rule 6 leaves with the Local Body exclusive measure of control~~

9

The other detailed changes which appear in the new Code are sufficiently explained in the Director's forwarding letter. It only remains to notice the more important modifications of the draft submitted by him, which have been made by the Govt.. In the following remarks, the no. of the rule is that in the Code as revised by Govt. a copy of which is appended to these proceedings.

(i) Rule 6. As explained in para supra, this rule provides that ~~the final sanction of~~ a grant payable by or thro' a Local Board shall be finally passed by the Board. The rule now runs thus

Edr under
re Sanctioning Authority

"6. Sanctioning authority.--Except in
"cases in which a reference to Government
"is required, all grants payable from
"Provincial funds are sanctioned by the
"Director and all grants payable from
"or through Local funds are sanctioned by
"the Local Board concerned, provided that
"in the latter case the grants have been
"recommended by ~~the inspecting officers~~
"~~of~~ the Educational Department.

(ii) The rule in the draft (rule 10) providing for the annual publication of the Code is unnecessary. The Notification issuing the Code will state from what date it shall come into operation & that it shall remain in force until altered by Govt.

(iii) Rule 10 --The rules of discipline given in Appendix A are ~~in the appendix~~ made expressly applicable to aided colleges. For Upper Secondary and certain special schools rules are prescribed in Article 51 of the Educational Rules. For other schools there are at present no rules. But as such rules wd find a more appropriate place in the "Educatl Rules" they need not be embodied in the Code, & accordingly Appx A & the reference to it will be omitted from Rule 10.

The ~~present~~ new Code will have retrospective effect from 1st Apl 1906. The Director has made provision in the Statutes appended to the Code & Rule 34 which shd operate as far as possible any financial dislocation which the immediate introduction may bring about.

(11) Rule 15. To this rule has been added a clause recognising the claim to special aid of backward classes or castes. No doubt, as Dr Bourne explains in para. 17 of his current letter, the need for a special rule providing for a higher rate in the case of such classes has to a large extent disappeared with the abolition of the results grants system, while the power given by the last sentence of rule 16 to increase the grant, under the new Code in special cases sufficiently meets the circumstances. The Govt however think it desirable that the Code should state specifically that the grant may be enhanced in favour of a school attended by a majority of pupils drawn from backward classes or castes, these being enumerated in a separate list. The list has been drawn from the best information available but may not be exhaustive.

It is desirable to explain that the rule deals only with the amt of grant "allotted" to each school for the purpose. The total allotments to each separate division will necessarily be limited by the financial resources available. The rule merely indicates how the allotment for each school is to be calculated, for the present, keeping the figures based on the average grants now given to schools under private management, the necessarily tentative. The grant which will be actually made to any individual school will be adjudicated under the next rule (Rule 16).

provision has been made on the lines of Rules 73 & 74 of the Article 73 Existing Code. Existing Code for the communication to Local Boards by the Inspecting Officials of recommended grants for the forwarding to the Director of Local Boards of the approval,

-Do.- 74. -do.-

Page 39 Quoted.

(V) ~~Articles~~ Rules 18 and ~~20~~ 19.--As Local Boards have ~~now~~ been made sanctioning authorities in the case of grants payable by or through them, ~~the following paragraphs of the existing Code will be added:-~~ from

~~Rule to be added to the following of Rule 73 of the existing Code~~

~~"Extracts from the list relating to grants from Local Funds shall be forwarded to Presidents before 1st October by the Assistant Inspectors in the case of boys' schools and by the Inspectresses in the case of girls' schools.~~

~~Rule to be added to the following of Rule 74 of the existing Code~~

~~"The President of the Local Board shall, after approval, forward to the Director, not later than 1st December, the extracts from the list relating to grants from Local funds.~~

(VI) ~~Article 23.~~ Rule 22.--All grant bills should be presented for payment before the 15th of March so as to give sufficient time to the Treasury for their proper check and payment. This Rule has been therefore be altered as follows:-- modified accordingly

"~~23. Payment of grants.~~--After the grants have been fixed at the conference referred to in ~~Article~~ Rule 17 the Inspecting Officers shall prepare a grant bill in the prescribed form (Appendix E) for each school, or for each set of schools under the same management, in the same local area and having the same correspondent. ~~These bills shall be submitted to the Inspector for scrutiny and countersignature.~~ After countersignature the Inspector shall despatch the bills to the President concerned to be passed, and on receiving them back he shall forward

Assistant

Asst.

forward them to the correspondents before the close of February.

All grant bills should be signed by the correspondents concerned and should be presented for payment without delay and in any case before March 15th.

For approval. Pages 57 quote.

(vii) ~~Articles~~ Rule 38.--A similar alteration will be made in this ~~Article~~ Rule also. ~~The following provision will also be made~~ a clause has been added allowing ~~to their adjustments of~~ grants paid in a given year ~~may be made~~ to be adjusted in the following year.

In consequence of the the operation of Art 25 a few any alteration

(iii) Any adjustment which it may be found necessary to carry out in a grant once paid, may be made in the grant for the following year.

Pages 128 & 61 quote.

(viii) ~~Articles~~ Rules 40 and ~~43~~ 42.--The lump grants to colleges ~~should~~ will be fixed by the Director as Head of the Department. ~~The~~ Rules ~~articles~~ amended will be altered as follows:--

and not by the Good as proposed by the Director

41.--Fixing of the amount of Grant.--The amount of grant given on behalf of a college or a college department providing providing instruction up to the standard required for a University degree will be determined by the Director after taking into consideration all the circumstances of the case.

43.--Reduction of grant.--The amount once determined shall not ordinarily be reduced (except as elsewhere provided in this Code) unless due notice has been given to the manager so as to give him the opportunity of showing ~~cause~~ why such ~~decr~~ decrease should not be effected.

Pages 6 quotes.

Linkcofile

(Removed)

10 f. The Director should see that the date 1st May fixed in Articles ~~52~~ 51 and ~~58~~ 57 is strictly adhered to so that he may know what grants he may have to meet in each year.

11 g. Orders will be separately passed in regard to the changes in the account forms rendered necessary by the new Code as now approved.

12 ~~e~~. The Director should submit a draft of the necessary alterations in the Educational Rules.

13 ~~10~~. In conclusion, His Excellency in Council desires to express his thanks to Dr. Bourne for the very able manner in which he has ~~solved~~ dealt with the difficult problems which confronted him on the abolition of the Results grant system.

Le

dealt with

Cles 1.5.06.

8/7 11/5

To

The D.P.I.

[L. & M. / 56]

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTE FILE.

[Notes connected with G.O. No. 3035-M. of 21-5-06]

[E. 2. Rev
1,500—2-11-04

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

17

C. No. 21 From the D.P.I. No. 9816, dated 7-12- 1905.

SUBJECT.

The Grant-in-aid Code for 1906-07

(A)

Please see the note and orders in G.O. No 373 Edl dt 3rd June 1905. In April last the Director submitted proposals as to the lines on which a new Grant in aid Code should be drafted. These proposals are summarised in para: 47 of his letter in the G.O. quoted - page 10 - The Govt. then approved of one of the proposals - the abolition of the results grant system and the distribution of the current year's grant on the basis of the grants actually paid in 1904-05. As regards the remaining proposals, the Director was requested to convene a conference of Educationists to consider them and to report the result.

2 of the D's letter on page 19 of the ckg file

2. This conference was held on the 24th & 25th October 1905. The 8 Inspectors & Inspectresses and 4 other Officials - Inspecting officers - and 12 non-Officials attended the conference. The resolutions passed will be found as an enclosure to / on pages 12 - 15 of the current - the Conference has almost unanimously approved of the general proposals made by the Director.

3. A new Code has been drafted embodying these proposals. Galley proofs of this Code have now been obtained from the Govt. Press and a copy cut up & pasted separately. Orders are solicited on each rule as then pasted and attached.

THE GRANT-IN-AID CODE OF THE MADRAS EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT, FOR 1906-1907.*

* NOTE.—(1) The aid to all schools hitherto aided on the results grant system will for the present be annually allotted with reference to the amounts previously paid in the shape of results grants.

(2) The grant to a school hitherto aided on the fixed grant system will be governed by the rules laid down in Chapter IV until it has been decided whether it shall be classed as an elementary school or otherwise—*vide* notes on pages 4, 6, and 7.

4. The main changes made in the Code are described in the notes under rules 1, 4 & 5. The footnotes added to the latest edition of the Code will be found helpful in understanding the more intelligible after these notes have been perused.

13/1/05

Secy
Coimbatore
3/1/05

+ Under Judicial Order all relevant Executive Code articles please see that the term is used [over]

6 Article 1 Rules :- 31

1. GRANTS-IN-AID.—A sum of money is annually set apart to be expended under these rules as grants-in-aid of schools and other educational institutions under private management with the object of extending and improving secular education, and such grants will be given impartially and without reference to any religious instruction to all schools which impart sound secular instruction, subject to the conditions hereinafter specified and with due consideration of the requirements of each locality, and of each institution, and of the funds available.

These rules do not apply to European schools.

7/ At present grants are payable from Provincial Funds to schools under the management of Local Boards and Muni Councils - please see existing rule 6(i). In future grants are payable only to schools and other Educational institutions under private management. In para: 6 of G.O. No 755 Edl dt 19th April 1905 the director was requested to consider & report whether the aid to local bodies on account of their schools should be given in the shape of an additional subsidy to the schools taken out of the operation of the grant in aid Code. The Director has taken out the schools from the operation of the grant in aid Code. It does not appear that there is any valid objection to this course being adopted. Whatever grant is now paid from Provincial Funds or whatever grant is found necessary in the future can be added to the subsidy. The subjects dealt with in paras: 4 - 9 of the Director's letter.

Pages 2 & 3 of the Grant-in-aid Code for 1905-06.

B.

Pages 2 & 3, ct. file.

8/ Schools for Europeans also have been taken out of the Code. There is now a separate code for these schools - G.O. No 599 Edl dt 5th September 1905.

C.

13/12/06

4

Sec.

The exclusion of Local Board schools greatly simplifies the Code, & makes no difference to the Boards which can get their Grants in the shape of a subsidy. The Section may, it is submitted, stand.

Cas outer
5/11/05

vide note at end.

The proposal to require accepted, but L-M must first have the opportunity of stating objections if any.

L. Mus.

Wm Carter
15-5-05

Local & Muncl Dept

In para 4 of his note of the 21st March 1905 on p 10 of K. W. P. 255 Educational of 19th April 1905. The Honble Member (Sir James Thomson) remarked that the Grant in aid Code applies to Local Board Schools was a misapplication in present circumstances. In Communicating this view to the Director of Public Instruction, the Government in para 6 of their order No 255 Edtl & 19th April 1905

1905 requested him to report whether the aid to be given to the Boards on account of their schools might not take the form of an additional subsidy.

2 The D.P.I having now adopted the suggestion made by Government, there is, it is submitted, no objection to be urged against it, provided that Local Boards continue to get in the shape of subsidy as much aid as they would have got under the Grant in aid Code as it originally stood.

N.C. 26
22-2-06

V. Raghavachariar
23/2/06

N.D. Sampat
26-2-06

Please print and circulate this amendment in manuscript. D

2. Art. 2 reads:—

! Rearticled

Pages 1, 4 & 5 of the Grant-in-aid Code for 1905-06.

2. RESERVATION OF DISCRETION BY GOVERNMENT.—To make clear its legal position, the Government reserves to itself, the rules in this code notwithstanding, the right to withdraw or refuse any grant at its discretion. Grants will ordinarily be withdrawn from a manager or board of managers if they or any of the teachers employed by them have been found to have taken part in political agitation directed against the authority of Government or to have inculcated opinions tending to excite feelings of political disloyalty or disaffection among the pupils.

10/

This is existing rules 2 & 10.

~~Opportunity may~~ Advantage may be taken of the Opportunity to convert the singular pronouns & verb into plural.

Qty 13/12/05

Chairman 5/1/06

A.D. Taylor 11-2-06

Read

Prev

Please bring it to my notice if any deviation is made in the Heads indicated by the Secretary

11. Art 3 para: 6

7.P

3. DEFINITIONS OF TERMS.—The term 'Director' signifies Director of Public Instruction; the term 'Inspector' includes Inspectress; the term 'Local Board' includes a Municipal Commission or Council or a Taluq Board; the term 'Local Funds' includes Municipal or Taluq Funds; and the term 'President' includes the Chairman of a Municipal Commission or Council.

L Corporation

Corporation

Page 1 of the Grant-in-aid Code for 1905-06.

8 for Board

12. This is existing rule 3.

The word "Commission" in line 4 may be altered into "Corporation" and the words "Chairman of a municipal Comm: or Council" into "President of a Munl Corporation or Chairman of a Munl Council". There is no Munl Comm" now.

13/10/15

Corrected as shown (in blue pencil) by me

[illegible]

16/3

Secretary

5/1/16

7

13. Art 4 runs:— 88

4. OBJECTS FOR WHICH AID IS GIVEN—
(i) Grants are given for teaching.
(ii) Grants are also given for—
(1) the payment of stipends to teachers under training;
(2) the erection, enlargement and purchase of school buildings and hostels or boarding houses for students attached to educational institutions;
(3) the purchase of school and hostel furniture, apparatus, chemicals, and appliances; of books for school libraries; and of the plant, materials and tools required for laboratories and workshops;
(4) the cost of needlework or other art and industrial exhibitions;
(5) the endowment of professorships, lectureships, teacherships, scholarships, laboratories, workshops, museums, and other educational objects.

Pages 1 & 2 of the Grants-in-aid code for 1905-06.

16/ This is a modified form of existing rule 4 which is as follows:—

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

I think the words and rent in last line should be deleted. 11/[illegible]

15/ 4/7 (Delete) All references to salary [and] scholarship and rent grants and grants to public libraries reading rooms [&] and to European schools have been omitted. As regards the omission of the scholarship grants please see the 9th resolution of the conference (page 15 of current) and para: 24 of the Director's letter. As regards the abolition of grants to public libraries reading rooms, please see the 11

Page 8, ct. fol.

Pages 384, 4th pl.

resolution of the conference (page 15 of current) and paras 11 & 12 of the Director's letter.

13/12/15 Schools for Europeans have as already stated (page 3 supra) been taken out of the Grant-in-Aid Code.

Sec.

The amended rule may stand.

It give pleasure to [illegible] in observing Codes of public libraries. The D.P.I. is not a [illegible] of public libraries to judge from his remarks (on p. 4 of) & there seems little doubt that the grants could be better utilized in school libraries where the selection of books can be controlled.

C.S. Orchard
5/1/16

The grants for the Connemara Public Library and the Oriental MSS Library would, apparently, be continued - but would not fall under the G.-in-Aid Code. How are these provisions dealt with at present?

W. Hoyle
1/- 2/6

Submitted that these are not institutions and are not aided. Connemara Public Library

108

goes with the Museum and all charges on account of it including about Rs 2000 annually for purchase of books are shown under 26-E- Scientific & depts - Provincial museums - Connemara Public Library.

Page 175. CBE for 1905-06

Charges on account of the Oriental manuscripts Library are shown under 22-I- Education - Miscellaneous.

Page 141 – do – do.

P.J. Thoyyam

Dy. Sec. 16/1/06

Chf 16/1/06

16. Art. 5 Grants: — 9 11P

5. Sources from which grants are payable.—Teaching grants on behalf of elementary * schools are payable from or through local funds; all other grants are payable from provincial funds.

* See art on page 4. (Against Chapter III)

17. At present grants for teaching are given under three systems, namely,—

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

Rule 5 of the existing rule on page 2 of the Grant-in-aid code for 1905-1906.

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

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

(iii) The aid given to lower secondary and primary schools admitted to the temporary section of the general school list may be on either the fixed-grant system or the results-grant system.

18/ In future (Educational institutions) will be divided into — (para: 14 of the director's letter) —

(1). Elementary schools — schools intended for the elementary education of the masses.

(2). Secondary Schools — schools whose main object is to lay a foundation for higher education — including also the highest tier — the Fa — classes of Second grade Colleges (para 20 of the director's letter & para: 2 of the footnote to Chapter IV — page 40 supra:)

(3). Colleges — meaning really First grade Colleges.

(4). Special schools and institutions.

19. The aid to (1) — Elementary schools — will be a combination of staff & capitation grant (para: 15 of the director's letter). For some time however it will be given with reference to the amounts hitherto paid as results grants — note (1) on page 2 supra

12 P

Para 19 of the D.P.I's letter on page 6, Ct file & rule 33 in the Grant-in-aid code for 1906-07 on page 7.

20/ The aid to Secondary Schools and 7th. classes in Second Grade Colleges is to be a grant to supplement the income guaranteed from Endowments, subscriptions, donations & other private sources — ordinarily to be equal in amount to the income guaranteed.

21/ Schools hitherto aided on the Fixed Grant system will be aided in this system till it is decided whether those Schools should be classed in future as Elementary or Secondary Schools — vide ¶ 2 on page 2 supra

New rule 41 on page 8 of the Grant-in-aid code for 1906-07 & Resolution no. 7 on page 14. Ct file

22/ The Grants to First Grade Colleges will be, lump grants to be fixed by Govt.

New rule 45 — do —

23/ The grants to Special Schools & Institutions will likewise be — lump grants to be fixed by the Director.

24/ The nomenclature adopted by the Director, in regard to the first two classes of these Schools, in para: 2 of his letter submitting the draft of the new System of the Educational rules was — ~~English~~ (1) Vernacular Schools — (2) English Schools. The Govt. did not approve of this distinction — paras: 5 & 6 of the note in G.O. No 217 Edl dt 4th. April 1905.

D.

A Para 2 of D.P.I's letter in G.O. no. 3732 dt 3-6-05

25/ The Director next suggested (1) Rural Schools & (2) English Schools — but no definite orders have been passed although

A.

It seems about as good a classification as possible

Cus

1/1 NDO 87/18
152-06 87/169

it was considered that the nomenclature was not very appropriate - page 2 of the notes m/s. No 373 Edl dt 27th June 1905. The present classification of Elementary and Secondary Schools seems to be less open to objection and may be allowed. Pending the alteration of the Educational Rules, the definitions of these Schools are entered as footnotes to Chapters III & IV - pages 29 and 40 infra.

2. At present again as described in art 6 of the existing Code.

Rule 6 of the Grant-in-aid code for 1905-06 at pages 2 & 3

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

"(1) Grants to girls' schools and for girls;
"(2) Grants to European schools and for European pupils;

(3) Grants to Mappilla schools situated outside Municipalities, and for Mappilla pupils in schools situated outside Municipalities;
(4) Grants to non-poor schools in the Municipality of Madras;
(5) Grants for the fourth and higher standards in poor schools in the Municipality of Madras;
(6) Grants to collegiate and upper secondary departments in District Municipalities;
(7) Grants for all standards above the third in non-municipal areas;
(8) Grants to all schools in the Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Gódávari Agencies;
(9) Grants to training schools;
(10) Grants to technical and industrial schools.

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

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

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

"(iv) In assigning fixed grants to schools, certain standards of which are eligible for aid from Provincial funds and certain standards from Local funds, the amount of fixed grants payable from the respective funds shall be determined by the average daily attendance in the several standards during the preceding official year."

Para 9 of the D.P.I's letter on page 3, ante.

Rule 7 of the Grant-in-aid Code for 1908-09 - Pages 3 & 4

Teaching on behalf of

27. In future grants for Elementary schools will alone be payable from or through Local Funds. All other grants will be payable from Provincial Funds.

28. As present again according to Art. 7 of Code

PAYABLE GRANTS FOR OTHER OBJECTS ARE

"(i) Grants for—

(1) the salary of superintendents of groups of schools and of European orphanages;

(2) the payment of scholarships, and of stipends to teachers under training;

(3) the cost of food and clothing in European orphanages;

(4) the cost of needlework or other art and industrial exhibitions; and

(5) endowments;

are payable from Provincial funds.

"(ii) Grants for—

(1) the erection, enlargement, purchase, and rent of school buildings and of buildings to be used as hostels or boarding houses for students attached to educational institutions;

(2) furniture, apparatus, chemicals, appliances, libraries, reading rooms, laboratories, and workshop fittings;

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

29. In future all this complication will have been removed & the whole of these grants generally speaking will be payable from Provincial Funds.

30. Under the proposed arrangement the amount falling on Local Funds will be considerably more than at present. Since most of the schools (in rural areas) will be "Elementary Schools" under the new definition and the whole of the grant payable to them in hence to be met from Local Funds in future. At present only grants up to & inclusive of the third standard are paid - the grants for higher standards or on account of fines & maffellas being paid

158

from Provincial. The excess however will be made good from Provincial in the shape of subsidy. The case will however be different in regard to municipal Funds. Municipal Schools in rural areas will be "Secondary Schools" under the new definition and Rural Councils will find it difficult to spend their normal allotment on Education. It is true they may be compelled to open more Schools often times wants to spend the saving but less can be done in this way to spread Education than by the payment of grants.

Sec.

Attention is invited to the discussion in K.O. Gd. no 955 Edn of 1914/05. ~~The points at that date~~ This Section as to who shall pay what grants is the crux of the whole code it seems to me a very hard thing to devise some arrangement which will be generally satisfactory. The ~~suggestion~~ is this: Boards paid in the case of male elementary education, ~~the Dept~~ Provincial

paid for other education. In By elementary, ~~is~~ under the existing ~~Act~~ Code meant as far as the 3rd standard in primary & secondary schools, & grants to pupils in these standards are ~~to be~~ not paid by Boards. That is to say, under the existing system grants ~~to be~~ are paid by Boards or by the Dept. according to the standard of the education. The D. P. I. would now do away with this & would regulate grants according to the nature of the school. This makes a good deal of difference, for it extends the number of pupils for whom grants are to be paid by Boards by 4 standards & includes girls. On the other hand elementary education in secondary schools will not be aided by Boards but by the Dept. As pointed out in the Memorandum the general effect will be that Boards will have to pay more & municipalities less. The extra burden on Boards can

however, be met by an additional subsidy
vide further note at end.
but this is only a temporary
expedient of the Dept'l paying a
part of the grant due to carrying
the principle laid down in the letter.
Again Board of Education has
nothing to do in aiding secondary
institutions, & their authority
over them will thereby be
a good deal lessened. In
the whole I would submit
that there is no advantage in
departing from the system
which allows a simple return
for purposes of statistics which
will be called elementary or
secondary, but this leaves us
free to alter the system of
grants accordingly. What is aimed
at is simplicity & the assurance
that the subsidy is properly spent.
We can ascertain
both of these by a return
such as that contemplated
by the B.R.

C.S.
6/1/06

187

The District proposals lead towards simplification of grants in aid - but as to exact financial effect on D.C.D.s. Mr Lee we have no precise statistics. As stated by D.P.I. in para 15 of his letter, there must be some elasticity in working the rules during the transition stage. The proposal must be regarded more or less as tentative, and as subject to further modification and adjustment. Generally the proposals seem carefully thought out and maybe approved

L. K. Rowlette.

15.2.06

Local Govt Dept

As the District and Taluk Boards will not, under the revised Code, be required to meet finally from their own funds any ~~over~~ excess of expenditure over that they have been hitherto in carrying on account of grants to aided Schools, there does not appear to be anything to object to, from the stand point of these Boards.

2

2 In regard to Municipalities, the proposal of the Director will result in a saving in their expenditure as most of the schools in Municipal areas will be classed as 'Secondary Schools' under the new definition and will receive aid from Provincial funds. These savings can however be utilised by Municipal Councils in maintaining schools of their own, and as the subsidy payable to them by Govt either towards Municipal or aided schools will depend on the normal expenditure from Municipal funds, there will, it is submitted, be no cause for objection that Municipal Councils are likely to gain an advantage by the proposed arrangement

- foot note on p 6 of the draft Grant in aid Code.

additional elementary

26
22.2.06

V.R
23/2/06

26. 2.06

Page 4 of the Grant-in-aid Code for 1905-06

31

Existing rule 8 in the subject of Teachers' Certificates has been omitted. This follows the abolition of the Salary grant system under which aid was given with reference to the Teachers' certificates held by the Teachers.

13/12/05

Cus
6/2/06

15-2-06

32 Art 6 Grants:-

6. SANCTIONING AUTHORITY.—Except in cases in which a reference to Government is required, all grants are sanctioned by the Director, who shall decide in which of the methods hereafter described grants for teaching shall be given to a particular institution.

Page 4 of the Grant-in-aid code for 1905-06

This rule follows existing rule 9. Under the latter however the Local Board concerned is the sanctioning authority in the case of all grants payable from Local Funds. As now proposed the Director will be the sanctioning authority in all cases, i.e. whether the grant is payable from Provincial Funds or from Local Funds. There does not appear to be sufficient ~~justification~~ for depriving Local Boards of their legitimate authority in this matter. Orders are solicited.

Sec.

The sanctioning authority should be the grant-paying authority. This as it stands merely another attempt on the Director's part to lessen the authority of the Boards. Of course at present grants are given by Boards according to the recommendation of the educl. authorities, but the fact that they are rarely, if ever, refused or altered is no reason for taking away

[* This sort of language would seem to imply some sort of interference on the part of the Govt. with the Boards' action in the matter. There is much to be said for the Director's full discretion as to the grant of aid, but there is an attempt in the present rule to restrict the Director's discretion. I think it is not desirable.]

The D.P.I agrees to retain the present rule as to sanctioning authority. Art. 6 will be modified accordingly for the present.

the Board's authority. The Board may legitimately expect that if they pay the money they must know why before the pay. I would therefore alter this section & say that "except ----- rejoins, all grants are sanctioned by [the local Board Presidents] when they are paid by local Boards, & by the Director in other cases."

Cos
6/1/06

the Residents or Chairmen of Local Bds?

WZ

I fully agree. The independence of local Bodies must be preserved. They cannot be subordinated to the Bureau and made its mere mouthpieces.

Are Municipalities affected similarly?

WZ
15.2.08

Submitted yes. Under rule 3 of the interpretation code "Local Board" includes a Municipal Corporation, Municipal Council and Taluk Board.

PZ 16/2/08

Lee
Cos
16/2/08

Rem

17 238

Pages 485 of the Grant-in-aid Code for 1905-06.

83

Existing rules 10 - withdrawal fund - and 11 - Caste - have been omitted but rule 10 has been put in as part of new rule 2 - page 5 supra. As the system of payment by results with higher rates for backward classes has been abolished there is no necessity now for old rule 11.

Sec.

Will you please see para 17 of the D.P.I's letter. Submitted that his recommendation may be adopted for the present.

Cly
6/2/06

I am not at all inclined to agree with the D.P.I that schools for backward classes will be kept up exclusively from philanthropic motives - but Govt may give his opinion a final reading

16-2-06.

Note

Para 17 of the D.P.I's letter on page 6, Ct file.

page 6. c file

The D.P.I tells me that the concession is much abused, & the reasons are much diminished of recent years for establishing the privilege introduced by Mr Sly when the post will now be a lump grant once for all by results - under which they were originally brought into Code for the first year when the special power is also taken in art. 17 to increase grants for special reasons. I accept these arrangements & agree to the omission of these old rules.

8.7

Rule

24P

34 Art 7 Rules:—

7. INTERPRETATION OF RULES.—The interpretation of any rule in this code shall, in the first instance, rest with the Director; provided that no interpretation of a general nature shall be binding on managers which has not been approved by Government and notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

?

Page 57 of the Grant-in-aid Code for 1905-06.

This is existing rule 12 recalls for no remarks.

13/12/05

Ces 6/12/05

15-2-06

35 Art 8 Imms: —

8. APPEAL TO SANCTIONING AUTHORITY.—An appeal shall lie to the sanctioning authority for the revision of its orders.

Page 5 of the Grant-in-aid Code for 1905 06.

This is existing rule 13.

13/12/15

Ces 7/1/06 HDJ 15/2/6

26P

36 Arts Rules:—

9. APPENDICES TO HAVE EFFECT OF RULES.—The appendices to the code shall have the same effect as the rules of the code and shall be treated as part of the code.

Page 5 of the Grant-in-aid Code for 1905-06.

This rule is existing rule 14.

13/12/15

15-2-16

7/4/06

278

37 art 10 says:—

10. ANNUAL PUBLICATION OF CODE.—The code, with such alterations as may have been made during the preceding twelve months, shall be published every year in the month of October in the *Fort St. George Gazette*: and the code so published shall come into force from the 1st April following.

Pages of the Grant-in-aid Code for 1905-06

This is existing rule 15 - but is doubtful whether this of much use while it unnecessarily ties the hands of Govt. In the first place if publication in October, as in this year, may be found to be impracticable. In the next place is doubtful whether as the rule now stands alterations made in the course of a year come into force immediately or only after their incorporation in the Code for next year.

13/12/05 Sec.

Would it not be enough Simply to publish the Code every year? Suppose an alteration is made in May. It may be of an urgent nature. Under the above wording it looks as if it could not come into force until the following April.

Cas
6/1/06.

In time when the policy of Govt has been finally settled an annual publication will be unnecessary.

Cas

N

21-a

The article should not be in the Code in this shape. The Notice issuing the Code should state that the Code now published will come into operation from a certain date & remain in force till altered by Govt. (by similar Notice) — or something to that effect

S 7/6

D.P. I agree that the above will be by far the best procedure

S T W

H

For "the 1st of April following" I would substitute the words "such date as the Local Govt may by notification prescribe" I think it would be better if the entire rule were revised as follows

"The Code with such alterations as may have been made since the Date of the last preceding publication shall be published from time to time in the Fort S.G. Gazette, and the Code so published shall come into force from such date as the Local Govt. may by notification prescribe.

H R
H 2 5

(Saving clause regarding Salary Grants)

38 Existing rule 16 has been omitted. It is no longer necessary as the Salary grant system will be abolished.

Page 5 of the Grant-in-aid case for 1905-06

PJ 13/12/05

Cas 6/1/06

KG

39 Chap II General Conditions of Aid contain articles 11–15. Art 11 runs:–

CHAPTER II.—GENERAL CONDITIONS OF AID.

11. MANAGEMENT.—Every institution on behalf of which aid is sought shall be under the management of one or more persons recognised by the department, who, in the capacity of proprietors, or of trustees, or of members of a committee elected by the Society or Association by which the institution is maintained, shall undertake to be answerable for the maintenance of the institution and the fulfilment of all the conditions of recognition and aid including the due enforcement of such rules of discipline as are prescribed from time to time (Appendix A). The management may, with the approval of the department, appoint a person as correspondent to transact the current business of the institution with the department.

Applications for change of management of institutions should be made to the Director.

Pages 5 & 6 of the Grant-in-aid Code for 1905-06.

40 This is existing rule 17 with slight verbal alterations. The reference to "members of a Local Board" has been omitted & the designation of the person ~~conducting~~ appointed to transact business with the department altered into "Correspondent". The Director refers to this in para: 13 of his letter.

Page 4, ct file

41 The prescribed rules of discipline are given in appendix A – but these rules in appendix A are [in the appendix] made expressly applicable to aided Colleges. For [upper secondary or certain special] schools rules are prescribed in No 51 of the Educational rules. For other schools ~~of a lower grade~~ there are no rules at present. Instead therefore of the words "(appendix A)" it would be better to say "the existing rules for upper secondary "schools and for special schools teaching up "to the standard of the Technical Examinations "will be found in rule 51 of the Educational "rules. The rules for Colleges are given in App^x A.

Page 12 of the rules.

Ces
6/6
15206

Ref:

31 P

42 Arb 12 proc: -

"Shall"
817

12. DECLARATION BY THE MANAGEMENT.—Every application for aid shall be made in such form as may from time to time be prescribed, and shall contain a declaration, signed by the correspondent to the effect that the conditions of recognition and aid laid down in the Madras Educational Rules and in the Grant-in-Aid Code are being and will continue to be fully observed, excepting any rules from which the institution may be specially exempted, and that the management is prepared to subject the institution, together with its current, endowment, and trust accounts, its establishment, time-table and registers, to inspection, and to furnish such returns as may be required by the Department.

Page 6 of the existing Code

This is existing rule 18 with the word "manager" altered into "Correspondent" and the pronoun "he" (manager) into "management."

PB 13/12/65 Ces 6/1/66 HD 15-2-66

43/ art 13 proviso — themselves 32 P

13. RESERVATION OF RIGHT REGARDING THE USE OF BOOKS.—Government reserves to itself the right to forbid or to prescribe the use of any book or books in aided schools and colleges.

Managers of schools shall, as a condition of receiving grants-in-aid from public funds, be required not to use, without the express sanction of Government, any text-book which is not included in the authorized list of text-books.

Page 6 of the existing Code

This is existing rule 19.
The singular verb & pronoun after "Govt" may be converted into plural.

PH 13/10/15

Ces 6/11/86

HSD 6-2-86

337

Pages 6 & 7 of the existing Code

E07/06

44/ Existing rules 20 - Conscience clause in schools for Europeans - 21 - Poor pupils and poor schools & 22 - Backward & indigent classes - have been omitted. Schools for Europeans have now been taken out of the operation of the grant-in-aid code. As regards the omission of rules 21 & 22 please see para: 13 of the Director's letter - the omission is mainly due to the abolition of the results grant system. and

8º no. 599 Enl 3 5-9-05-C

Page 4, et file

8º no. 3734 enl 3 3-6-05 A

Ots
13/12/05

See.

Backward classes are not to have preferential treatment: please see on p. 17 above.

Ots
6/1/06

A doubtful point - but the D.P.I's views may be given a trial

WL
8/2/06

45 art 14 rules: — 34 P

14. INCOME TO BE DEVOTED TO EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.—No aided institution shall be allowed to spend any portion of its income for other than educational purposes.

Page 8 of the existing code.

This is existing rule 23 with the word "school" altered into "institution".

13/12/05 Cos 6/1/06 Ald 16/2/06

46 Add 15 items:- themselves 35

15. RESERVATION OF RIGHT REGARDING EMPLOYMENT OF TEACHERS.—The Government reserves to itself the right to forbid the employment in aided colleges and schools of any teacher whose certificate has been withdrawn after due enquiry or who has after due enquiry been considered by the Director unfit to be a teacher.

Page 8 of the existing code

This is existing rule 14.

Plural verb & pronoun may be used for the singular.

13/12/15 Cus 6/1/06 HSD 8.2.06

47 Chapter 29 deals with

CHAPTER III.—TEACHING GRANTS ON BEHALF OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

footnote ~ and has the following

"1. For the purpose of this code these are schools the bulk of whose pupils are unlikely to continue their studies beyond an elementary stage. They may contain Infant, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th standards. English may be taught as a second language in standards 4–7, but the medium of instruction throughout should be the vernacular of the pupils."

48 The footnote is only a definition of "Elementary Schools" as now proposed to be brought into existence. The proper place for the definition is the Educational rules and the Director promises to put it in there when these rules are next revised – para: 14 of his letter. Meanwhile the footnote may remain.

49 Owing to the change in the system of grants described in the note under rule 5 – pages 9 & 13 supra – Chapters II. Salary grants, III. Fixed grants & V. Results grants, of the existing Code disappear and instead of them four new Chapters as II. Teaching grants on behalf of Elementary Schools, III Teaching grants on behalf of secondary schools, V Teaching grants on behalf of Colleges & VI. Teaching grants on behalf of Schools for Special Education, have been brought into existence.

Etc.

14/8/15 The arrangement of these Chapters depends on the acceptance of Dr Brown's

Page 5, et infra

"Remain" "where"?

Pages 8-29 of the existing Code

Pages 4-9 of the new Code

two main innovations
(1) the division of schools
into Elementary & Secondary
+(2) the granting authority.

Ca.
6/1/06

6.2.06

50 cont 16 rems :-

"16. SCALE OF GRANTS.—The amount of grant allotted will be at the rate of Rs. 36 per year for each teacher and As. 8 per year for each pupil in average daily attendance.

This Scale takes the place of the ~~present~~ scale prescribed in rules 90 & 91 of the existing code and based on the results produced at the inspection of schools. The Director says para: 15 of his letter that the amounts now suggested are based upon careful calculation made in various ways but that they should still be regarded as tentative. ~~The~~ the footnote (1) on page 2 supra will allow some elasticity in passing from one system to the other.

In para: 12 of the resolution of the Govt of India on their Indian Educational policy, ~~it has been laid down~~ page 6 of S.P. Nos 215-216 Pol dt 6th April 1904 it has been laid down that grants should be based on "tests of "efficiency, depending on the number of scholars "in attendance, the buildings provided for their "accommodation, the circumstances of the "locality, the qualifications of the teachers, the "nature of the instruction given and the outlay "from other sources, such as fees and private "endowments or subscriptions".

52 The present rule proposes to base the grant on the number of pupils in attendance. rules about buildings will be found in (rules 21 to 24 of) Educational rules & the circumstances of the locality and the

Pages 27 & 28 of the Existing code

Page 5, at file

Surely the word "Maximum" should be inserted before "amount of Grant" And the art. should clearly state that the Scale is tentative

D.P. 9 points out that all Colleges. The Govt of India have agreed to this. 817/1911

Page 9 of the Edl Rules

No School will be recognized unless the building is good & no grant will be paid unless the School is recognized.

Pages 6-8 of the Grants Rules

* in the same way as there is provision about buildings but a rule applying them to these schools is necessary - please see lower down.

nature of the instruction are provided for by proposed rule 16 infra. The qualifications of the teachers are provided for in rules 10 & 17 (note same thing as to buildings) of your Educational rules. The provision about outlay from other sources apparently refers to the schools now classed as secondary schools.

53 The Director raises the questions

(1) whether schools for backward classes & for girls should receive a higher rate of grant — para 17 of his letter —

(2) whether the capitation grant should be graduated in amount according to the standard — para 18 of his letter.

54 He is inclined to answer both questions in the negative. For the present at least, ie until we know how the new scale works it may be better to leave the rule as framed.

55 There appears to be one great defect in the rule as it stands - viz - that under it any teacher whether he is qualified or not is eligible for grant. Has any such rule been suggested / inserted

Page 6, et file

do.

Pages 11 of the existing Code.

a rule in this chapter corresponding to the existing rule 68 seems necessary.

56 The permanent A.S. thinks that under this system there will be falsification of registers to an unheard of extent. Pupils will be on the rolls but not in the schools except during the visits of the inspecting officers. In one district

40P

at least - Malabar - this fraud on the Departt
seems to go on to some extent
government in a greater extent - please see G.O. 410 319 L
dt 31st February 1910

Sec.

It is unfortunate that no data have been given for fixing the grant at Rs 36, but we may accept the D.P.I's assurance that he has worked it out carefully. In any case the amount is only tentative & under Art Rule (1) in p. 2 chap the results grants previously allotted will form the basis of grants to result-grant schools. However it is submitted that before he can get a grant a teacher must to be qualified. I would accordingly insert the words "qualified under the rules for the time being in force" after the word "teacher". When as regards fixing attendance rolls, I would submit that we must trust the inspecting agency as far as possible. If results grants are abolished

817
547

We had better say that the omission of any reference to qualification was intentional & that so long as the teacher satisfies the school authorities it was enough. It would seem preferable, however, that at least one of the teachers in a school should be duly qualified.

It is impossible to get qualified teachers for these elementary schools. But under Art 1 of these rules we have power to raise or reduce grants & to alter the qualifications of teachers

817

41P

the average attendance seems the only practicable means of determining the amount of grant, & it is not improbable that fictitious registers will not be so common as Mr Falletti seems to suppose. I think we should therefore let the rule stand with the proposed amendment. In a complicated subject like this it is only reasonable which can be framed

Cos
7/1/06

I must confess that I do not like this rule. I think that he has worked out the financial results carefully to the present figures, but this rule leaves no room for expansion or for providing for all the additional schools which are now being brought into existence out of the special grant. In the current year alone D.P.I. has asked for an add. £38000 on account of Latrobe, and this figure must in course of the rule be adopted, without limit. The rule seems to me to be too elastic. The D.P.I.

from my own experience of Agency schools. I fear that a good deal of this will go on, in spite of the exhaustive staff recently appointed by them

Of course fictitious
will go on: but
where is the honest
man. It is the proprietors
duty - it is what he is employed
for - to check abuses. A diligent
Insp. does not go to
where to look for irregularities;
at any rate one cannot do
more than that.

The calculation did not include the 6 Padthaway
Outwardly the actual
grant now given to
Private Schools
The calculation is difficult
I have tested it
by himself
I cannot find
[illegible]

original proposal re abolishing 'results' fund, was to apportion grant by a 'figure of merit' based on the school as a whole. I think that some provision should be made for a minimum - a total lump sum being apportioned for each division at the beginning of each year. LEA would then know definitely the extent of their liability in respect of their grant.

Again the DES would take into consideration any two factors - viz the teacher and the pupil.

As teachers, it is not for the present possible to expect all teachers to be qualified. This can only come in time - but I would provide that R36 be paid only to qualified teachers. Only that rate to unqualified teachers, - that no grant be given for any unqualified teacher in excess of 60% of the total number

I also do not like the calculation of 'daily average attendance' No grant should be given for pupils who have not put in a certain fixed number of attendances. As it is now, the

D.E. & D.O. that Rule Art 7 applies the elastic fund

Yes

That is what is being done i.e. the allotment is made for the division

What can be done under rule 7 - But the absolute rule is found to be impracticable

The rule is made straight in re secondary schools. Next question, case of elementary schools

attendance of pupils who have put in casual & irregular attendance will go to swell the average, whereas they should be totally excluded. I would insist on a minimum attendance of 3/4 the school working days in each year. In any case I have no doubt that falsification of the registers will take place unless great watchfulness is exercised. This is one of the dangers necessarily involved in departing from the result payment system. I am inclined to think that in fixing the figure of merit some allowance should be made for the general tone, discipline, and efficiency of the school. Make up to 1/4 the total grant might be given on this ground.

Proportion of grant between Masters & pupils.

It is proposed to give R36 for each (qualified) master and R0/8/- for each pupil. But one master cannot teach more than 40 pupils, & I think that the grant for masters and

Sch?
817
164

See art 17
817

The final effect between paster & the pupil given under the Portuguese Suggestion (to teachers & pupils) would be altogether different. The above for "pupils" put down to check alone found
817
224

32 d.

447.

pupils should be more equalised.
I would reduce the fault for
qualified Makers to R24/- and
for unqualified makers to R12/-
Seeing as the figure I merit
a maximum available for distinction
for the entire school I would
Suggest that
apportion the fault as following
Makers 3/8 ac.
Pupils. 3/8 ac
General efficiency Discipline etc 1/4 ac

Plans and Lay Outs
6

57 Art 17 prins:—

17. FIXING THE AMOUNT OF GRANTS.—The Director may, on the report of the inspecting officer, after enquiry, reduce or suspend the grant allotted, and take such other measures as the occasion may appear to him to demand, in cases where there has been falsification of the registers or misrepresentation regarding the employment of teachers or the attendance of pupils, or violation of any of the conditions of recognition and aid or any other fraud or irregularity. The inspecting officers assembled in conference may also reduce the grant to a school, by not more than 25 per cent. of the amount originally allotted, for defects in organization, discipline, instruction and accommodation, also on account of a diminution of the number of school meetings, an undue shortening of the school day or the amount thereof devoted to secular instruction, the presence of pupils unprotected from small-pox, or insufficiency of funds. Intimation shall be given to the manager at the time of inspection of the inspecting officer's intention to recommend a reduction of the grant together with his reasons therefor. They may on the other hand increase the grant by not more than 25 per cent. of the amount originally allotted for any improvement in the standard of efficiency, more especially for the introduction of any methods of teaching calculated to train the children's faculties and powers of expression and observation, proper attention to physical exercises and generally any attempt to fit the children for their position in life. The Director may increase the grant in special cases where it is obvious that sufficient funds from other sources are not forthcoming.

58 If the proposal in rule 6 — page 15 supra — to vest the power of sanctioning grants in the Director alone is not approved, the word "Director" here should be altered into "sanctioning authority".

59 Should any reduction [the provision to be made in this rule for a] grant on account of insufficiency of funds be allowed to stand?

Yes 14/2/25 Lic.

"Director" ought to be "Sanctioning authority."

16/2 Yes 7/11/25 [illegible]

46 P

~~[illegible]~~ ?

Cas
7/1/06

The rule cuts off prematurely
~~and the case provides~~ for
a negative of the previous
rule as to a merit raise
Whereas I would make the
regular raise dependent on
efficiency, the OPD would
reduce the raise for want
of efficiency or discipline

WDM
1/2/06

47 P

60 art (d Trans.—

" 18. APPLICATION FOR AID.—Application for admission to aid in any year shall be made to the Sub-Assistant Inspector in the prescribed form (Appendix B) not later than July 1st of the previous year."

No remarks. The Rule corresponds to existing

Pages 22 & 23 of the existing Code

Rule 72.

Ans 7/11/06

61 Art 19 Proc

" 19. TABULATION OF APPLICATIONS FOR AID.—Early in September the inspecting officers assembled in conference shall scrutinize the applications for aid and shall satisfy themselves that the entries therein are correct and may be accepted They shall then draw up for each district separately a consolidated list in the prescribed form (Appendix C) of all the elementary schools proposed for aid and shall submit the same to the Director through the Inspector of the Circle not later than 1st October. A list of schools not recommended for aid shall also be submitted at the same time, the reason for rejection being briefly indicated in each case. "

Page 23 of the existing code

This rule which corresponds to ~~with~~ existing rule 73 seems to require slight amplification. Under it the Inspecting officers assembled in conference shall scrutinize the ~~the~~ applications and they shall submit a list of those proposed for aid to the Director through the Inspector. It is not clear which inspecting officers are to meet in conference & or who is to forward the list of schools proposed for aid through the Inspector. he is himself an inspecting officer.

Agree Lee.

In any case 'Director' should be 'Sanctioning Authority'. Otherwise I think the rule may stand. It would not seem to matter whether the Inspector is an inspecting officer or not. The candidates list for his circle will have to go through him & he can't inspect all schools in time.

I agree [illegible] 5.1.100

49 P

62/ Art 20 runs:—

20. ADMISSION TO AID.—The Director, after considering the recommendations of the inspecting officers, shall determine what schools shall be admitted to aid. In determining this he shall take into account the number, the character and the financial condition of the schools, the educational need of the locality and the funds available.

Page 28 of the existing code.

This rule corresponds to existing rule 74.

63/ The only question for consideration here is whether the word "Director" should be altered into "sanctioning Authority". Please see notes on pages 33 & 46 supra.

Yes
Ces

By 24/2/15

Ces
7/1/16

64 Art. 21 Rules:

21. PUBLICATION OF LISTS.—The Director shall publish in the prescribed form (Appendix C) for each district a consolidated list of all schools admitted to aid, and shall issue the same not later than 1st April to the presidents of local boards, treasury and inspecting officers and deputy inspectors of vaccination. The list shall be hung up in all tahsildars', deputy tahsildars' and stationary sub-magistrates' offices, and at all important post offices.

Page 23 of the existing Code

Corresponds to existing rule 75.

By Taluks

Cus 7/1106

65 Ash. 22 Jums :—

22. ANNUAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.—In addition to any other visit which may be paid by an inspecting officer to an aided school there shall be an annual inspection. The date fixed for the annual inspection shall be communicated to the management at least seven days beforehand and at the same time the management shall be furnished with a form (Appendix D). This form shall be filled up by the management and submitted on the day of the inspection to the inspecting officer who shall compare it with the school registers and satisfy himself that the entries therein are correct.

No remarks - a new rule altogether.

Cos
9/1/07

Rule 39

66 Art. 23 rems:—

52 P

23. PAYMENT OF GRANTS.—After the grants have been fixed at the conference referred to in rule 17 the inspecting officers shall prepare a grant bill in the prescribed form (Appendix E) for each school, or for each set of schools under the same management, in the same local area and having the same correspondent. These bills shall be submitted to the Inspector for scrutiny and countersignature. After countersignature the Inspector shall despatch the bills to the President concerned to be passed, and on receiving them back he shall forward them to the correspondents.

All grant bills should be signed by the correspondents concerned and should be presented for payment without delay and in any case before March 31st.

Page 33 Supra

before the close of February.

15th

Yes: the date shd be 15th March: & grant bills depart^d shd be sent in, each as it is prepared

J.T. By

D.P. I would leave the portion of my above suggestion to depart^l rules: & this may be done

J.T. 2/1

Page 29 of the existing code

No remarks. Same what on the lines of existing rule 92.

Cus

7/1/08

I would substitute March 15th for March 31st. I know from practical experience that all the bills are kept back till the last 2 days of the month & the Treasury Offices have to sit up all night to pay the bills brought in. I found that the Tat^n Lutheran & Empire was not closed till 4 a.m. one year, owing to the bills & had to issue orders to prevent a repetition. Inspecting Officers like to get off letters with a batch, & would to do this let them have till the last possible date

J.R.B. 1/2/08

67 CHAPTER IV. TEACHING GRANTS ON BEHALF OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

To this heading there is a footnote:—

"For the purpose of this code these are schools whose main object is to lay a foundation for higher education. They may contain Infant, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th classes and 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th forms. Pupils from a recognized elementary school may be admitted into the 4th class of these schools provided that they possess an elementary school leaving certificate endorsed 'good' and not otherwise, and not into a higher class.

Teaching grants given on behalf of collegiate departments which do not provide instruction up to the standard of a university degree will be assessed under the rules contained in this chapter."

This footnote is a definition of the new Secondary schools which will eventually find a place in the Educational Rules - para: 14 of the director's letter.

68 It will be observed that while the new Elementary schools are to contain (page 29 supra) the infant and the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th & 6th standards, the Secondary schools are to contain the infant + the 1st, 2nd, 3rd + 4th classes and the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th & 6th forms.

69 In the former English can be taught only from the 4th standard but the vernacular should be the medium of instruction throughout. Here are no such restrictions in the latter - Secondary schools.

70 Pupils possessing Elementary (school) leaving certificates endorsed "good" may be admitted into the 4th Class of Secondary schools.

It is submitted that this part of the note requires a little amplification. Does it mean that pupils leaving the seventh standard of the Elementary School (only) will be eligible for admission into a Secondary School or does it mean that pupils leaving the

highest standard can Elementary school will be so admissible? If the former how about pupils leaving Schools which have not all the 8 standards? If the latter how about pupils leaving Schools which have only the Infant, 1st + 2nd Standards. Perhaps what is intended is that pupils from Elementary Schools should on no account be eligible for transfer to Secondary Schools unless they have studied up to at least the third Standard in the former. In whatever standard above this they may be, they can join only the 4th class of a Secondary School. But if so the meaning should be clearly brought out. The rule will however unnecessarily interfere with the freedom of parents especially in places where there are both kinds of Schools side by side & for the sake of ignorant parents some bright pupils will have to suffer.

15/12/15 Lee.

I am not at all sure what the D.P.S. means. He wants to fix the Class in Secondary Schools to which elementary Schools may be connected. It seems impossible to do so. I should suppose that a boy reading in the

5th 6th & 7th standard is more advanced than a boy reading in the 4th class. He would also be probably older. Would it be fair to put him back when he goes to the secondary school? Further the rule would make the 7th standard boy equal to the 5th standard boy, which does not seem proper. Probably what the D.P.I. means is that only those who have no intention of studying for degrees etc as will ever go to the 5th 6th & 7th standards that they should who wish liberal education will go from the 3rd or 4th standard at once to the 4th class. This would be a good plan, but it would leave little room for a change of intention. Need the rule therefore be so positive? See letter at end.

Cal
7/1/06

Will D.P.I please explain his proposals further?

WDS
16/2/06

Entrance Taffrail despatched
16/2/06

Rec'd

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL
23 FEB 1906
TARIAT.

46b

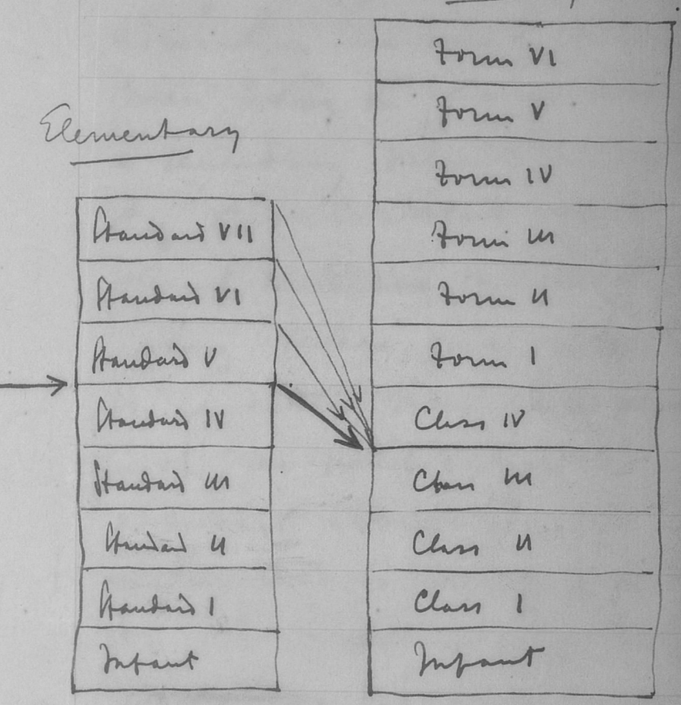
E. Cert. 18 & 22-2-06

Only one interpretation can I submit be put upon the wording of the footnote - a pupil who has been at a recognised elementary school must have gone successfully through the 4th Standard to get a "good" leaving Certificate. He may it is true have gone further but in any case he must begin his Secondary Course at a stage not higher than the 4th class of a Secondary School.

In other words he goes back (in a sense) one year and it may be more. This will be heard by those who talk & write with the object of making a grievance or an attempt to check Secondary education - I am convinced that it will not do so and that no practicable steps will hinder tend to improve its efficiency. The wording was carefully thought out and is intended not to create an alarm

5782

in the mind of the man in the street. I explained the intention to the Hon. Member in person.



Elementary School - Complete - it may or may not have the four higher Standards.

Secondary School - Complete - it may or may not have some of the lower Standards.

The above represents the present scheme. I hope to see distinct curricula for Elementary & Secondary Schools the former adapted to local needs, the latter a foundation for higher education.

Very many elementary

5887

Schools will not go beyond Standard III - a few only beyond Standard IV.

The majority of pupils likely to take up higher education are sons of educated men living in places with a Secondary School which they should attend - The present ~~[illegible]~~ system of having "feeder" primary Schools to Secondary Schools is due to the fee Notification as Standard rates are not paid or expected to be levied in Primary Schools

I propose the possible transfer from Elementary to Secondary for the benefit of the minority - village children who developed special talent but even these ought to begin their secondary Course as low as Class IV

91

The whole matter may be looked at from many points of view I suggest one or two only

there is the disposal of your teaching power. For many years to come the staff of an Elementary School will not be exactly suitable to lay the foundations of a higher education - I am proposing to put slight pressure on the parents who know about these things to send their children from the first to Secondary Schools which should obtain the pick of the teachers even for the lowest classes.

† Again, I and many others attribute the ~~loss~~ fact that thousands fail yearly at the Matriculation and worse still, fail again and again, to their unfitness for secondary education. They start under the worst possible teachers and almost drift on, year after year, until they find themselves in a VI^th^ form and are sent in for matriculation. I want to make a beginning in

recognising what is patent
in every other Country. Viz. That
the parent is in a position
to choose at the outset
whether he can give his
child a proper secondary
education or not - if he
is in such a position he
must take suitable measures
It is under the present System
that the Children suffer
~~for~~ on account of the ignorance
of the parent My proposal
does something though not
as much as I should like
to mitigate the real suffering

It is impossible to deal
with the matter exhaustively
in a Note I have met some
of the difficulties which
have been put forward -
I regard the matter as of
immense importance and all
the educational Offices, both
native and European with whom
I have discussed the matter
have expressed unqualified approval

H 23/2/00

19-2-6

Law

41-9

6184

The DP2s proposal was accepted

BB
2526

71 out 24 runs

24. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS.—A grant shall not ordinarily be given or continued to an institution which had not for the previous official year an average daily attendance of 25 pupils.

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

Page 15 of the existing Code

Corresponds to existing rule 45.

Cos 7/106 No 16 no

~~Delete "existing"~~ "existing"?

Cos

68

72 and 25 terms:—

25. NUMBER OF SCHOOL MEETINGS.—An institution shall not, ordinarily, be eligible to receive the full yearly grant sanctioned for it unless it meets on 180 school days in each calendar year.

Page 15 of the existing code.

73

Corresponds to existing rule 47.

No exception is made here in favour of night schools & schools in backward localities but such schools should in future be elementary schools & not secondary schools.

Ces 7/1/06

15/2/06

64

26. DEFINITION OF SCHOOL DAY.—The school day shall consist of at least four hours of secular instruction; but two meetings, each of not less than two hours, whether on the same day or on different days, shall be counted as one school day.

Page 15 of the existing Code

Corresponds to existing rule 48 - omitting all references to schools for Special Education and taught schools and schools for backward classes and in backward localities.

PJ 15/12/15

Cas 7/1/16

45

65

74 Art 27 Rules:—

"27. QUALIFICATIONS OF TEACHERS.—The qualifications, general and professional, of teachers shall be in accordance with the Madras Educational Rules.

Page 15 of the existing code

Corresponds to existing rule 49.

66 P

75/ Art 28 Issues.

28. SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION.—The subjects of instruction in aided schools shall be those included in the courses of instruction and standards of examination laid down in Chapter V of the Madras Educational Rules.

Page 18 of the existing Code.

Corresponds to existing rule 57.

Cus 7/1/08

76/ Cert. 29 runs:— 67 P

29. PROTECTION FROM SMALL-POX.—(i) No teacher, who is not protected from small-pox, shall, without the express sanction of the Director, be permanently employed in an aided institution.

(ii) In the case of institutions for boys and for Native Christian girls, the manager shall not admit as a pupil any one who is not protected from small-pox by vaccination or otherwise.

Pages 153 to 169 of the existing Code.

Corresponds to existing rule 50.

Cus 7/1/06

77 Cert 30 June 688

30. APPLICATION FOR AID.—Application for first admission to aid shall be made in the prescribed form (Appendix F) before the 1st July to the Inspector or Inspectress. The application shall be accompanied by such returns as the Director may from time to time prescribe with the view of ascertaining the financial position of the school and its eligibility for aid.

Page 16 of the existing Code ✓ Corresponds to existing rule 51.

Cas 7/1/06

69 8

78 Cert 31 proviso:

"31. ADMISSION TO AID.—The Director shall determine what institutions shall be admitted to aid after taking into account the character, the efficiency and the financial condition of the institutions, the educational needs of the locality and the funds at his disposal."

Page 16 of the existing code.

Corresponds to existing rule 53.

Please see the note on pages 16 & 33 Supra.

Should the word "Director" be altered into "Sanctioning authority"?

Yes
Yes
7/1/06

50

80/ Art 32 Rules:—

708

32. WITHDRAWAL FROM AID.—The Director may, after giving due notice, withdraw aid from an institution, should the financial condition of the institution or the educational needs of the locality cease to warrant its continuance.

A new rule. Seems necessary as there is no annual application form ~~preparation of the list~~ schools requiring aid and no annual preparation of the list of such schools. In the case of elementary schools there is such an application.

15/11/05 'Statistics & returns'

Circs 7/1/06

81/ Art. 33 runs:—

"33. INCOME FROM PRIVATE SOURCES.—The grant will be considered as supplementing the income guaranteed from endowments, subscriptions, donations and other private sources over and above any expenditure incurred by the management on scholarships or in defraying any difference between the fees calculated at standard rates and those actually collected."

Page 20 of the new code

Page 17 of the existing code

Page 21 of the Educ Rules

Page 7, ct file

Please see appendix F - columns 8 & 9 - these will show the income guaranteed by the management.

82/ under the existing Code - Rule 56 - the income from fees will be calculated at standard rates - rule 73 of the Educational Rules - with a reduction of 10 percent. There will be no such reduction in future. The Director refers to the matter in para: 19 of his letter and thinks that far from allowing a reduction the Govt may even slightly raise these rates.

83/ The object of the reduction was to prevent competition on equal terms between schools under public & private management - para: 9 of G.O. no 93991 dt 30th December 1891. The necessity for this differentiation would seem to exist even now.

27/12/07

Ans
7/1/08

a question of policy

15.2.08

84/ Rule 34 Grants:—

Page 51 Supra

"34. FIXING THE ALLOTMENT.—The grant allotted to an institution will ordinarily be equal in amount to the income guaranteed to be annually provided under Rule 33, such portion of that income as is required to meet the share to be borne by the management of all expenditure in aid of which grants are sanctionable under other chapters of this code being left out of account."

The income guaranteed will be the difference between the ordinary revenue & the ordinary expenditure of the School. This is theoretically at least the grant-in-aid payable - rule 56 of the existing Code.

Page 17 of the existing Code

85 Art. 35 Rules. 73 8

"35. ALLOTMENTS TO BE TRIENNIAL.—The allotment of grants will ordinarily take place every three years and will be made for the ensuing triennium.* In the case of an institution admitted to aid in the course of a triennium allotment will be made for the remaining portion thereof."

"*NOTE.—A new triennium begins on the 1st April 1906. The allotments for this triennium to institutions hitherto in receipt of salary or fixed grants will be the same as they would have been had the system of aid remained unchanged."

D.P.I calls my attention to Para 11 of Financial Speech for present Rules.

Page 15 of the existing code

Corresponds to existing rule 46.

15/11/05

Cis 7/11/05

11/7/05

86 Art. 36 Rules:-

36. AMOUNT OF GRANT PAYABLE.—The amount of grant payable in any year will ordinarily be the amount allotted.

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

The amount may be decreased should it be found to exceed the amount permissible in accordance with the principle laid down in Rule 34; or should the expenditure be considered unreasonable; or on account of a deterioration in efficiency; or on account of failure to remedy defects in organization, discipline, instruction and accommodation pointed out in writing after a previous inspection; or as the effect of the operation of rules 25 or 37; or on account of an insufficiency of funds.

Page 52 Supra

Page 43 Supra & Page 55 infra.

Pages 17 & 18 of the existing Code

Based on existing rule 56.

757

87 Act 37 Imns:—

37. PENALTIES.—The Director may, on the report of the inspecting officer, after enquiry, withhold, reduce, or suspend the grant on account of falsification of the registers, or misrepresentation regarding fees, attendance or other matters, or violation of any of the conditions of recognition or aid, or other proved fraud or irregularity.

Page 21 of the existing Code.

Corresponds to existing rule 64.
Should the word "Director" be altered into "Sanctioning authority" vide page 15 supra.

15/12/25

Sd/-
Cws
7/1/26
Sd/-
6.2.26

88/ All 38 rems:—

38. FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—The management shall submit to the Director through the Inspector, not later than 1st May of each year a statement in the prescribed form (Appendix G.)

Page 18 of the existing code.

Corresponds to the last ~~sub~~ para:
of existing rule 56.

Cup
7/1/00

89 Act 39 Imms —

"39. PAYMENT OF GRANTS.—(i) Grants for a year may, on or after 1st August of that year, be drawn on a bill prepared in the prescribed form (Appendix H.) and countersigned by the Inspector.

(ii) On receipt of the countersigned bill, the manager shall endorse it and present it for payment at the nearest treasury. Bills received by the manager during March shall be cashed before the 31st of that month."

15(i)
4 of 87

Page 20 of the Existing code

Page 54. Supra

Corresponds to existing rule 63. It is proposed to pay the amount in one instalment but under proposed rule 36 there may be occasions on the amount allotted ~~which~~ the necessity for which may become apparent only after payment. It seems necessary therefore to make some provision for adjustment towards the close of the year or in the following year. Perhaps the existing rule 63 may be adopted mutatis mutandis.

15/12/15 Lee.

Perhaps better to add a clause to the effect that such deductions may be made in the following year's grant.

Cos.
7/1/16

? §17

Gr. Enrolls also fix 15th March as the final date for encashment of Bills.

15.2.16

7885

deals with

CHAPTER V.—TEACHING GRANTS ON BEHALF OF COLLEGES.

"40. INCOME FROM PRIVATE SOURCES.—The grant will be considered as supplementing the income guaranteed from endowments, subscriptions, donations, and other private sources over and above any expenditure incurred by the management on scholarships or in defraying any difference between the fees calculated at standard rates and those actually collected."

& art 40 rules:—

90

This Chapter is deficient in so far as it does not provide for an application for grants. A form for drawing the grant is also desirable. Please see rules 18 & 30 on pages 34 & 48 supra and Also rules 23 & 39 on pages 39 & 57 supra in regard to application forms to bill form.

Existing rule 31 in regard

Rule 40 now proposed is on the lines of existing rule 32. Here also it is proposed to calculate fees at standard rates & not at 10 per cent less as in the existing rules. The remarks under rule 33 - page 51 supra - apply here also.

There are only 11 colls on the whole board

Page 9 of the existing code

91

Page 10 of the existing code

See.

"Colleges" means "first-grade Colleges" only please see paras 21 & 22 of the D. P. I's letter on pp. 74 & 75 of this vol. therein expressed also I concur.

Chs.
7/11/06

7/12/06

q2 Act 41 Rules:—

"41. FIXING THE AMOUNT OF GRANT.—The amount of grant given on behalf of a college or a college department providing instruction up to the standard required for a University degree will be determined by Government after taking into consideration all the circumstances of the case."

~~This rule is more or less~~ Please see para: 22 of the Director's letter. Under this rule the grants to First grade Colleges will in future be fixed by Govt. At present the Director has a free hand in fixing it and the Govt. think that he should continue to have it — vide pages 26 & 27 of the notes in Govt. No 276 dt 2nd May 1904. We can propose however in future to throw the responsibility on Govt. This is perhaps a better arrangement.

15/12/05

Lee.

But would it not be better to let the Director decide, after Govt. have its usual contributory vote? This seems to be the intention of the discussion in Govt. No 276 dt 2/5/04, ~~as to this~~ Low please see in p. 27 K.W. in the K. Mr. Stokes's note.

Page 8, ct file

Key is a matter for Govt. Besides the Dir. would like to be dealt with through Govt; & will be forwarded on behalf of Govt.

Cert 7/1/06

Full discretion would be left with Govt. subject to an appeal to Govt, as at present

15.12.05

Q3 Art 42 Govts: — themselves

42. RESERVATION OF CONTROL BY GOVERNMENT.—As a condition of the continuance of the grant or any portion thereof the Government reserves to itself the right to prescribe any particular line of action to be taken by the management in regard to any matter affecting the college.

This rule is perhaps intended to compel Colleges to teach such branches of the B.A. & M.A. Courses as Govt want them to teach. Please see the Director's letter dt 16th January 1905 (paras 12, 14 & 15) and note on pages 2-4 of the notes, in G.O. nos 88, 89 dt 16th February 1905.

Q4 The rule however seems to be rather ~~vague~~ obscure & vague and is likely to frighten the aided Colleges.

"Govt" should be in the plural.

Corrected in reprinting 8.7.

Sec.

Of course Govt must have a say in the matter, but perhaps it would not be wise to express it so decidedly.

Cal
2/1.06

If Govt intend to subsidise and to impose special conditions in special cases, it is better to say so at once in decided terms, rather than to hide their intention behind obscure phrases. I would leave the rule as it is.

G.K. 2.06

95/ art 43 runs:—

"43. INCREASE OR REDUCTION OF GRANT.—Any proposal to increase or reduce the amount of the grant shall be submitted to Government by the Director.

Proposals to reduce the amount shall not ordinarily be submitted (except as elsewhere provided in this code) unless due notice has been given to the manager so as to give him the opportunity of showing cause why such decrease should not be effected."

No remarks.

15/12/05

See.

But if the Director is given the controlling voice under proposed rule 41 will it be necessary to give notice always? The second part of the section may stand.

Cad
7/1/06

The first paragraph may go out

WB
16.2.06

96 Act. 44 terms:—

44. FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—The management shall submit to the Director not later than 1st May a statement in the prescribed form (Appendix G).

This corresponds to the last para: of existing rule 32.

Page 11 of the existing code

PH 15/11/15

Cos 7/11/06

4107/16 2.06

63
dealsarth

97 / CHAPTER VI.—TEACHING GRANTS ON BEHALF OF SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION." and art 45 runs:—

45. FIXING THE AMOUNT OF GRANT.—The amount of grants in aid of Training, Technical, Industrial and Art Schools, Home Education Classes, Superior indigenous schools, and of other Special forms of Teaching grants shall be fixed by the Director after a consideration of all the circumstances of the case."

~~No amount the grant in the~~

The grants under this rule have to be fixed by the Director. He refers to the matter in para: 23 of his letter. The rule may be approved.

Page 8 of the file

15/Feb

Cos
7/2/06

15/Feb

gd art 46 rules:—

"46. APPLICATION FOR AID.—Application for grants on behalf of training schools shall be made in the prescribed form (Appendix J) and on behalf of technical, industrial and art schools in the prescribed form (Appendix K). No form of application is prescribed in the case of other institutions but all applications for aid on their behalf should afford full information as to the object of the institution, the subjects taught, the strength of the classes, the staff of teachers and the financial conditions."

no remarks.

15/12/05

99 There is no form of bill on which these grants are to be drawn.

Cus
7/1/06

Extracts taken & despatched 16/2/06

D.P.I. will be asked to supply the omission

16.2.06.

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23 FEB 1906
ARIAT.

46. APPLICATION FOR AID.—Application for grants on behalf of training schools shall be made in the prescribed form (Appendix J) and on behalf of technical, industrial and art schools in the prescribed form (Appendix K). No form of application is prescribed in the case of other institutions but all applications for aid on their behalf should afford full information as to the object of the institution, the subjects taught, the strength of the classes, the staff of teachers and the financial conditions.

No remarks.

P.T.T.
15-12-05.

There is no form of bill on which these grants are to be drawn.

P.T.T.
16-12-05.

C.A.S.
7-1-06.

D.P.I. will be asked to supply the omission.

H.D.T.
16-2-06.

D.P.I. Ref. No. 17 Dy 22.2.06

The form in Appendix H is intended for the purpose, as we shall supply the form to the few institutions which require it a rule seemed hardly necessary

If thought desirable for the sake of symmetry Rule 39 may be repeated after

Edl no. Dno 139
16.2.06.

Secy
16-2-06

Rule 44 and again after Rule 46
If Chapter V remains otherwise
unaltered and Rule 39 is repeated
therein the word "Director" should
be substituted for the word "Inspector"

If alterations have been made
here or elsewhere I presume I
shall see a final proof

HH 19.2.6

65

dead suite

CHAPTER VII.—GRANTS TOWARDS STIPENDS IN TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR TEACHERS." and art. 47

"47. APPLICATIONS FOR AID.—Applications for grants under this chapter shall be submitted in the prescribed form (Appendix L)."

Page 30 of the existing code

Existing rule 94 with the portion about Scholarship grants omitted. As regards this omission please see note under rule 47 - page 7 supra.

65-a

10/ Oct 48 Proc:—

48. SCALE OF GRANTS FOR STUDENTS UNDER TRAINING.—Grants may be given to managers of recognized training institutions according to the following maximum monthly scale on account of stipends to students under training :—

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

Special rates for European Mistresses.

	Madras.	Mufassal.
	Rs.	Rs.
Lower secondary	15	10
Upper secondary	18	12½

B

Page 31 of the existing code

Existing rule 103. no remarks.

16/12/45

Ces 7/1/46

WDJ 7/1/46

89 P

102 at 49 runs:—

Put with two
Part "
887

Page 32 of the Existing code

"49. EXCEPTIONAL RATES.—Stipendiary grants at 25 per cent. higher than those fixed for mistresses may be given for Europeans (males) and for Panchamas."

Page 8, ct file

Existing rule 102 with the exceptional rates for students sent to Madras who are residents of Ganjam, Vizagapatam or South Canara omitted. For the omission please see para 24 of the D.P.I.'s letter. He says there is now no necessity for such exceptional rates.

Pay
7/1/06

Cus
7/1/06

10.2.06

67

103 art. 50 Rules:—

"50. DURATION OF GRANT.—The period for which the grant will be allowed shall not ordinarily exceed twelve months except in the case of Primary grade teachers when it may extend to two years."

Page 32 of the existing code.

Existing rule 105 with an exception in favour of primary grade teachers. This exception will be necessary when the scheme for re-organizing the Training Schools is sanctioned - G.O. No. 184-185 Edl dt March 1905.

Ces
7/1/06

16.2.06.

9 1 8

104 Art. 51 runs:—

"51. PAYMENT OF GRANTS.—Stipendiary grants shall be drawn monthly on a bill prepared in the prescribed form (Appendix M)."

Page 32 of the existing code.

Existing rule 106.

Ch 16/12/15

Ches 16/12/15 7/1/16

69
deals with

92-P

105

CHAPTER VIII.—GRANTS FOR SCHOOL BUILDINGS, AND FOR HOSTELS OR BOARDING HOUSES FOR STUDENTS." (arts 52-57);-

art 52 runs:-

"52. APPLICATIONS FOR AID.—Applications for grants under this chapter, which shall be in the prescribed form (Appendix N), and which shall be submitted through the Inspector so as to reach the Director not later than 1st May, shall furnish satisfactory evidence of the necessity for the erection, or enlargement, or purchase of the building, and shall be accompanied by a plan and an estimate, prepared by a professional or other competent person, of the cost of the work proposed.

Page 34 of the existing code.

Existing rule 117 with the recmd para:- about applications for grants from Local Funds omitted. No building grants are payable from Local Funds - rule 5 - page 9 supra.

16/2/15

Ces 7/1/86

16.2.15

106 art 53 para 70

938

53. OBJECT AND PROPORTION OF AID.—(i) 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, 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 10 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, grants shall not be given to provide residences for teachers or pupils.

(ii) Grants shall not be given for a building regarding which the Director has not been consulted and for which aid has not been promised and the plans and estimates approved previously to its erection, enlargement, or purchase.

(iii) The amount of grant to be actually disbursed shall be regulated by the actual cost of the work as finally completed. The grant promised with reference to the approved plans and estimates will be the maximum that will be paid; but the amount to be disbursed shall in no case exceed one-third of the actual cost of the work as finally executed. Before making payment the Director of Public Instruction will require the management to furnish vouchers or certificates showing the actual amount expended by them completing the work.

(iv) Grants shall not generally be given for a building which has not been completed by the time fixed in the order sanctioning the grant.

Page 34 of the existing Code

Existing rule 118 with the reference to orphanages & homes for destitute Europeans omitted.

Chs 7/1/06

BO 16.2.06

94 P

107 Art. 54 runs:—

"54. NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.—When a grant-in-aid has been promised in respect of any building, the management shall, prior to the commencement of work thereon, give fifteen days' notice in writing to the Executive Engineer in charge of the division wherein it is proposed to construct the building.

During the progress of the work access thereto, and every reasonable opportunity to inspect and examine materials and take measurements shall be afforded by the management to the officers of the Public Works Department."

Page 355 of the existing Code

Existing rule 119.

108/ act 55 Rules: 72

95 P

"55. PAYMENT OF GRANT.—(i) Before the grant is paid it shall be certified in the prescribed form (Appendix O) by the Engineer or other responsible officer deputed to examine the building, that the work has been completed in accordance with the approved plan and estimate, or that the building is worth the amount on which the grant is claimed. Such certificate shall be countersigned by the Director.

(ii) Before the grant is paid the owner (or, in cases in which the permission of the Director has been obtained, the management) of the property shall, unless specially exempted, execute a mortgage of the property or a deed of acceptance in respect of the grant as may be required. Until further orders the forms of the various deeds shall be as shown in Appendices P, Q, R, and S.

(iii) The grant shall be drawn on a bill prepared in the prescribed form (Appendix T)."

Existing rule 120 with the provisin in clause (i) for countersignature of certificate in certain cases by the President of a Local Board. omitted.

109/ N.

The alteration made by Govt. No 474 Eol dt 11th July 1905 has been embodied.

Pg 76/245

Ces 7/11/06

[redacted]

Page 35 of the circular Code

110

EDITOR

Existing rule 121 - Grants for village schools

houses without any contribution by the

Public Department has been omitted as being

against the spirit of the rules - para: 25 of

the Director's letter.

Has been done in another way. For new buildings the Village Panchayat contribution is required but the Old rule has always been used

7/11/56

7/11/56

22/3

111 cut. 56 runs:—

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

Page 36 of the existing code

Existing rule 122 with verbal alterations. All references to Local Boards and grants to village School houses have been omitted.

do

112

Existing rule 123 regarding rent grants has been omitted - note under rule 4 - page 7 supra. There is perhaps no very great objection to rent grants on account of buildings occupied by ~~[illegible]~~ hostels & boarding houses being continued.

(Girls Collegiate School?)

I would omit rent grants. There have been cases I recollect in which rent grant have been claimed for buildings practically belonging to the same management as the Institution. The rental being placed at an abnormally high rate

113 Act 54 Grants:—

57. GRANTS BY WHOM SANCTIONED.—Grants exceeding Rs. 1,000 are sanctioned by the Government; grants of Rs. 1,000 and under by the Director.

Page 36 of the existing code.

Existing rule 124. Should "Director" here should not be altered into "Sanctioning Authority" as all grants under this chapter are now payable from Prov. Funds.

Ces 7/1/56

98 P

76
deals with

99 P

116

CHAPTER IX.—GRANTS FOR FURNITURE, BOOKS AND APPLIANCES. Art 58 Rules.—

58. APPLICATIONS FOR AID.—Applications for grants under this chapter, which shall be in the prescribed form (Appendix U), and which shall be submitted through the Inspector so as to reach the Director not later than 1st May, shall be accompanied by details showing the number, description, and price of each article which it is proposed to make or purchase.

Page 36 of the existing Code.

Existing rule 125 with the omission of para: 2 regarding grants from Local funds.

Chs 7/1/05

Yes.- and it is desirable that the limit 1st May both in this rule and rule 52 should be adhered to, so that the DSO may know what he may have to meet in each year

Chs 6/2/05

115 Cert 59 Rules :—

59. OBJECT AND PROPORTION OF AID.—(i) Grants no exceeding one-half of the total cost may be given for furnitur and for apparatus, chemicals, maps, diagrams and models books and non-Indian periodicals for school libraries; for th plant, materials and tools needed in industrial and technic schools; and for needlework or other art and industri exhibitions.

(ii) Grants shall not be given to meet the cost o seats or desks of a pattern which has not been approved b the department, or for books of the value of eight annas an under.

(iii) Except in the case of industrial and technica schools, aid shall not, as a rule, be afforded for the purchase o articles to be used by the pupil, as distinguished from thos required by the teacher in giving instruction. But in speci cases grants may be given for books and slates for the us of pupils, on condition that the books and slates remain th property of the school, are used by the pupils during schoo hours only, and are not removed from the premises.

(iv) Grants shall not be given for articles regardi which the Director has not been consulted and for which a has not been promised previously to purchase or manufactu

Pages 36 & 37 of the existing code

Para 1 of the D.P.I.'s letter on pages 364, ct/ck.

Existing rule 126 with slight verbal alterations and with the provision for grants to public libraries & reading rooms omitted. Existing rule 127 about the registration of these institutions has also been omitted.

7/1/06



78 107 P

116 Art. 60 Rules :—

60. PAYMENT OF GRANT.—The grant shall be paid only on submission, before the date specified in the order sanctioning the grant, of vouchers duly receipted. It shall be drawn on a bill prepared in the prescribed form (Appendix V).

Page 37 of the existing code

Existing rule 128.

do.

117

Existing rule 129 about grants for village schools has been omitted. Please see remarks about Existing rule 121 on page 73 supra.

79

118/ Act 61 Claims:—

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

Page 37 of the existing code.

Existing rule 130 with the provision regarding claims in account of village schools and about the claims of Local Boards omitted.

DH
16/1/06

Ces
7/1/06
HSB
16.2.06.

Ed 7700

119/ Art. 62 Grants:

62. GRANTS BY WHOM SANCTIONED.—Grants exceeding Rs. 200 are sanctioned by the Government; grants of Rs. 200 and under by the Director.

Page 38 of the existing code

Existing rule 131 with slight verbal alterations.

Qy
To Regs

Ces
7/11/08

HOS
10.11.08

81 Dealsuth

120 63-66: 4 alt. 63 Imm.

CHAPTER X.—GRANTS TOWARDS ENDOWMENTS.

"63. OBJECT AND PROPORTION OF AID.—Grants not exceeding one-half the amount given or devised may, with the sanction of the Government, be made for the endowment of professorships, lectureships, teacherships, scholarships, laboratories, workshops, museums and other educational objects."

Page 38 of the existing Code

Existing rule 132.

Education

12/ Act 64 Trans 82

"64. CONDITIONS OF AID.—The following are the conditions under which grants shall be given :—

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

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

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

(iv) The trustees shall render yearly accounts to the Director in the prescribed form (Appendix W).

(v) The endowment of professorships, lectureships or teacherships shall provide for the current salaries of particular professors, lecturers, or teachers; and no salary towards the endowment of which a grant has been paid shall be included as admissible expenditure for the purpose of determining the amount of aid to be given to a school or college.

Page 38 of the existing code

Existing rule (133) with slight verbal alterations.

Cus 7/1/56 to Govt

83

122 / ad 65 Rules—

"65. PAYMENT OF GRANT.—The grant shall be drawn on a bill prepared in the prescribed form (Appendix X).

Page 38 of the existing code

Existing rule 134.

Pg 10/3/15

Cas
7/1/08
Mr
16/2/08

84

123 Sch 66 proviso:-

66. LIMITS IN THE CASE OF GRANTS FOR PRIZES.—No grants shall be given towards any prize endowment of the value of under Rs. 1,000, nor shall the amount of grant given towards any prize endowment exceed Rs. 1,000.

Page 38 of the existing Code

Existing rule 135

7/11/06

124 Appendix A contains the (Chapter II, Rule 11.)

APPENDIX A.

(RULES OF DISCIPLINE IN AIDED COLLEGES.)

and Rule 5

1. Every student shall wear a clean and respectable dress, and in all cases where good manners require it, a suitable covering for the head.

2. No student shall be allowed to sit in the class with his shoes on, unless they are shoes of English pattern and unless socks and trousers are worn also. But in plague-infected areas shoes of an English pattern together with socks may be worn in class even if trousers are not worn.

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

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

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

6. No student shall be allowed to leave the class-room without the permission of his professor or teacher, or until the class is dismissed.

7. No student shall take part in political agitation directed against the authority of Government."

---

125 This is existing appendix I with slight verbal alterations to bring it into accord with rule 51 of the Educational rules as it now stands. Please see remarks on rule 11 on pages 23 & 23a.

The rule in which this appendix is referred to may be inserted as now shown.

Page 7 of the Act
Page 13 of the Rules

P. 22

P. 11

126 Appx B ques a form of (Chapter III, Rule 16)

APPENDIX B.

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION TO AID ON BEHALF OF AN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL.

and grant

1	District.	
2	Taluq or municipality.	
3	School and locality.	
4	Society ~~or~~ Association owning the school.	
5	Correspondent.	
6	Names of teachers permanently employed on the staff, and their general and professional qualifications.	
7	Number of (i) boys, (ii) girls on the rolls in each standard at date of application.	(i) Boys. (ii) Girls. Infant standard. First ,, Second ,, Third ,, Fourth ,, Fifth ,, Sixth ,, Seventh ,,
8	Actual monthly salaries of staff or if fixed salaries are not paid, approximate monthly cost of staff.	
9	Average monthly expenditure on servants, rent, and contingencies.	Rs. Servants ... ... Rent ... ... Contingencies ... ...
10	Average monthly income from (i) fees, (ii) endowments and miscellaneous sources.	Rs. Fees ... ... Endowments ... ...
11	Remarks.	

DECLARATION.—On behalf of the management of the school, I hereby declare that the conditions of recognition and aid laid down in the Madras Educational Rules and in the Grant-in-Aid Code are being, and will continue to be, fully observed, excepting those rules from which the institution has been specially exempted by the Director's proceedings, No. ; and that I am prepared to subject the institution, together with its current, endowment and trust accounts, its establishment, time table and registers to inspection and to furnish such returns as may be required by the Department.

dated

STATION———

Date———

Correspondent.

The alterations suggested are for consideration.

Recd 7/11/06

May be approved as altered

(Chapter III, Rules 1908.)

APPENDIX C.

GRANTS ON BEHALF OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

LIST OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS IN THE DISTRICT ADMITTED TO AID DURING 190 -190 .

Serial number.	Name and description of school and locality.	Section and serial number in the general school list.	Society or association owning the school.	Correspondent.	Grant assigned in previous year.	Date fixed for annual inspection.	Grant allotted for 190 -190 .	Assignment fixed for 190 -190 .	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	

NOTE.—(1) Schools should be arranged according to Municipalities and taluks.

STATION _____

Date _____

Inspect of *Schools*,

Circle.
Division.

Please see pencil additions suggested.

Cus 7/1/08

1118.P.

APPENDIX D.

(Chapter II, Rule 22.)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE TEACHERS EMPLOYED AND THE AVERAGE ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS FOR THE YEAR ENDING *

1. Name and address of the school.
2. Serial number in the general school list.
3. Serial number in the list of aided schools.
4. Society or Association owning the school.
5. Correspondent.
6. Names of teachers, with qualifications and periods of service during the year.
   (1)
   (2)
   (3)
   (4)
   (5)
   (6)
   (7)
7. Standards with average attendance in each—

	Boys.	Girls.
First standard		
Second "		
Third "		
Fourth "		
Fifth "		
Sixth "		
Seventh "		

DECLARATION.—I declare that the above entries correctly represent the employment of teachers and the average attendance of pupils during the year ending *

STATION. _____
Date _____

Correspondent.

* Here enter the date of the annual inspection.

Please see pencil additions suggested.

BM 7/11/25 Ces 7/11/25 BM 6-2-26

89

(Chapter II., Rule 23.)

APPENDIX E.

BILL FOR GRANTS FOR 190 –190 ON BEHALF OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS IN THE TALUK / MUNICIPALITY, DISTRICT, UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE

Payable from LOCAL / MUNICIPAL Funds.

Serial number in published list.	Names of schools.	Amount of grant. allowed		
		Rs.	A.	P.
				—

I hereby certify that the above grants were fixed at a conference of inspecting officers held on , and that the management is entitled to receive Rs. A. from LOCAL / MUNICIPAL Funds.

Assistant Inspector of Schools,
Date *Division.*

Countersigned.

Inspector of Schools,
Circle.

Date

Contents received.

Correspondent.

Date

Office of Assistant Inspector of Schools.

Date DIVISION.

Please see pencil additions suggested.

PM 7/12/15 Cas 7/1/16 BB Evans

But see why an addl col. is reqd

a/c to put necessary Bills for here

B Hts necessary?

90

1/3 S.R.O.

(Chapter IV, Rule 30.)

APPENDIX F.

APPLICATION FOR TEACHING GRANTS ON BEHALF OF A SECONDARY SCHOOL.

1. Name and address of the school.
2. Serial number in the general school list.
3. Society or Association owning the school.
4. Correspondent.
5. Forms and classes under instruction with strength of each.
6. Fees levied in each form or class per term.
7. Names of teachers with qualifications and monthly salaries of each.
8. Description of endowments with yearly income from each.
9. Amount which the management proposes to spend on the school yearly exclusive of any amount required for payment of scholarships and for meeting any loss of fee income due to levy of fees at less than standard rates.
10. Remarks.

DECLARATION.—On behalf of the management of the school, I hereby declare that the conditions of recognition and aid laid down in the Madras Educational Rules and in the Grant-in-Aid Code are being, and will continue to be, fully observed, excepting those rules from which the institution has been specially exempted by the Directors proceedings, No. ; and that I am prepared to subject the institution, together with its current, endowment and trust accounts, its establishment, time-table and registers to inspection and to furnish such returns as may be required by the Department.

STATION _____

Date _____

Correspondent.

Please see pencil alterations suggested.

PH 7/12/05

Cus 7/1/06

HH 6-2-06

APPENDIX G.

(Chapter IV, Rule 38 (1) (v))

INSTRUCTIONS.

Receipts side.

1. The amount shown against item 1 should agree with the amount shown in the fee returns as fees due for the official year.

Expenditure side.

2. Item 1 should be supported by a separate statement showing the names of the teachers employed, their monthly salaries, and the total salary paid to each.

3. Item 2 should be supported by a separate statement showing the designations of the servants, etc., their monthly salaries and the total salary paid to each.

4. Item 6 should be supported by a statement showing the details of the expenditure and in particular accounting separately for each item exceeding Rs. 10.

92

115 B

APPENDIX G—*cont.*

(Chapter IV Rule 88 (iii) (c))

_____ School / College.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR 190 –190 .

	Amount.			Amount.		
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
1. Fees due at standard rates April 190 to March 190 .				Expenditure on—			
				1. Teaching staff ...			
2. Income from endowments.				2. Servants including writer.			
3. Subscriptions and donations.				3. Rents			
4. Actual receipts by fees—				4. Taxes			
(a) Ordinary ...				5. Ordinary repairs and upkeep.			
(b) Special ...				6. Contingencies ...			
5. Grants-in-aid received—				7. Scholarships.			
(a) Teaching ...				8. Prizes			
(b) Building ...				9. New buildings ...			
(c) Furniture and apparatus.				10. Furniture			
(d) Endowments.				11. Science apparatus and materials.			
6. Miscellaneous receipts ...				12. Other appliances for teaching.			
				13. Library.			
				14. Gymnasium and games.			
				15. Outlay not falling under the above heads.			

On behalf of the management I hereby certify that the expenditure shown in the above statement under items 1—6; has been actually incurred and that no part of it relates to scholarships or to articles for which a special grant is sanctionable under the Grant-in-Aid Code.

STATION _____

Date _____

Correspondent.

_____

Please see pencil alterations suggested. Item 1 will not be an actual receipt for which there is item 4 -

Pty 16/12/15 Chas 7/1/16

May be approved as altered

Let it stand 4/1

The suggestions of Office are approved by D.P.I. The Corresp.t & Assist Dist Educat.l Officers in their Dom cases 8/1

93

APPENDIX H.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. If there are more schools than one under the same management, the grants of all the institutions except those on behalf of elementary schools should be drawn in the same bill, but the names and class of the institutions and the amounts for each should be entered in 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 given in the place provided in the bill.

_____ District

GRANT-IN-AID BILL OF
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 190 .

					Rs. A. P.
Teaching grants sanctioned in	Grants-in-aid ...	Colleges	Men ...		
			Women ...		
		Secondary schools ...	Boys ...		
			Girls ...		
		Special—Training schools.	Masters ...		
			Mistresses.		
		Special—Technical schools.	Boys ...		
			Girls ...		
		Special—Others	Boys ...		
			Girls ...		
			Total ...		

Countersigned.

Dated _____ { *Inspector of Schools, Circle.*

Contents received.

STATION _____
Date _____ } *Correspondent.*

Please see additions suggested.

PH 18/12/05

Ces 7/1/06

HQ

APPENDIX J.

APPLICATION FOR TEACHING GRANTS ON BEHALF OF TRAINING SCHOOLS.

1. Name and address of school.
2. Serial number in Training school list.
3. Society or Association owning the school.
4. Correspondent.
5. Training classes with strength of each.
6. Names of teachers employed in the Training school with qualifications and monthly salaries.
7. Standards in practising school with strength of each.
8. Names of teachers permanently employed in the practising section with qualifications and monthly salaries.
9. Description of endowments with yearly income from each.
10. Amount which the management proposes to spend yearly on the school.
11. Remarks.

DECLARATION.—On behalf of the management of the school, I hereby declare that the conditions of recognition and aid laid down in the Madras Educational Rules and in the Grant in-Aid Code are being, and will continue to be, fully observed, excepting those rules from which the institution has been specially exempted by the Director's proceedings, No. ; and that I am prepared to subject the institution, together with its current, endowment and trust accounts, its establishment, time-table and registers to inspection and to furnish such returns as may be required by the Department.

STATION———— }
Date———— }

Correspondent.

APPENDIX K.

APPLICATION FOR TEACHING GRANTS ON BEHALF OF TECHNICAL, INDUSTRIAL AND ART SCHOOLS.

1. Name and address of school.
2. Serial number in special school list.
3. Society or Association owning the school.
4. Correspondent.
5. Subjects of instruction with classes and strength of each class.
6. Names of teachers employed with their qualifications, the subjects taught by each, and their monthly salaries.
7. Description of endowments with yearly income from each.
8. Amount which the management proposes to spend yearly on the school.
9. Remarks.

DECLARATION.—On behalf of the management of the school, I hereby declare that the conditions of recognition and aid laid down in the Madras Educational Rules and in the Grant-in-Aid Code are being, and will continue to be, fully observed, excepting those rules from which the institution has been specially exempted by the Director's proceedings, No. ; and that I am prepared to subject the institution, together with its current, endowment and trust accounts, its establishment, time-table and registers to inspection and to furnish such returns as may be required by the Department.

STATION———— }
Date———— }

Correspondent.

Please see pencil additions suggested. It is unlikely that any private person will setup a Training School. Heading of Col: 7 in appendix J may therefore stand.

Ces
7/11/06

APPENDIX L.

Chapter VII, Rule 47

APPLICATION FOR STIPENDIARY GRANTS IN TRAINING SCHOOLS UNDER RULE 48 OF THE GRANT-IN-AID CODE.

Name of school.	Names of pupils.	Caste.	Age.	Native town or taluq.	Public examination already passed or school leaving certificate obtained, with class and year.	Date of admission into the training class.	Grade for which the student is to be trained.	Amount of stipendiary grant sought per mensem.	Date from which grant is required and for what period.	Previous occupation of the student.	If a teacher, length of service as such.	School, if any, to which the student returns after training.	Period for which stipendiary grant has already been drawn for the grade.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			YRS.					RS.						
3	10	3	3	3	6	4	4	4	5	4	6	3	3	7

DECLARATION.—On behalf of the management of the school, I hereby declare that the conditions of recognition and aid laid down in the Madras Educational Rules and in the Grant-in-Aid Code are being, and will continue to be, fully observed, excepting those rules from which the institution has been specially exempted by proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, No. , dated ; and that I am prepared to subject the institution, together with its current, endowment, and trust accounts, its establishment, time-table and registers to inspection, and to furnish such returns as may be required by the Department.

STATION_____

Date_____ 190 .

Correspondent.

Existing appendix O.
Please see pencil addition.
Page 67 of the existing Code.

95

96

APPENDIX M. (Chapter VII, Rule 51.)

———District.

GRANTS TOWARDS STIPENDS IN TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR TEACHERS.

GRANT BILL FOR THE MONTH OF
FOR THE TRAINING SCHOOL.

			Rs.	A.	P.
Stipendiary grants sanctioned in proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction No.——— dated———			...	...	...
Grants-in-aid.	Training schools	for masters	...	...	...
		for mistresses	...	...	...

1. Certified that the grants drawn in the previous month have been disbursed to the students for whom they were sanctioned.

2. Certified that the students for whom stipendiary grants are claimed in this bill have been on the rolls during the month.

Contents received.

STATION———
Date———190 .

Correspondent.

Please see pencil addition suggested.

DPI 10/12/5 Cus 7/1/06 HM

97 120 Bp

(Chapter VIII, Rule 52.)

APPENDIX N.

APPLICATION FOR A GRANT FOR SCHOOL-BUILDINGS.

1	Name of institution.	
2	Society or Association owning the institution.	(vide letter dated)
3	Correspondent.	
4	Number and date of proceedings or memorandum recognizing the school under the Educational Rules.	
5	Number of forms or classes with average strength of each.	
6	Existing accommodation: (Number of rooms and size of each.)	
7	Proposed additions: (Number of rooms and size of each.)	
8	Estimated cost.	Rs. A. P.
9	Amount of grant applied for.	Rs. A. P.
10	Inspecting officer's remarks regarding accommodation in the last report on the school.	
11	Amount of building grants drawn by the school in previous years with number and date of the order sanctioning the same.	Year. Amount. Rs. No. and date of Order.
12	Remarks (Necessity for the proposed accommodation).	

DECLARATION.—On behalf of the management of the school, I hereby declare that the property is unencumbered and that it will not be alienated or encumbered without the consent of Government; within twenty years and that the conditions of recognition and aid laid down in the Madras Educational Rules and in the Grant-in-Aid Code are being, and will continue to be, fully observed, excepting those rules from which the institution has been specially exempted by the Director's proceedings, No. dated and that I am prepared to subject the institution, together with its current, endowment and trust accounts, its establishment, time-table and registers to inspection, and to furnish such returns as may be required by the Department, and that I shall abide by the provisions of rule 56 of the Grant-in-Aid Code in the event of the building being diverted, prior to the lapse of twenty years after the date of payment of grant, to other than educational purposes approved by Government.

STATION _____

Date _____

Correspondent.

NOTE.—(1) In column 11, particulars should be given for twenty years.
(2) The forms or classes for which the purposed accommodation is intended should be named in column 12.

Page 1 gotta create copy

N. Existing appendix as modified by G.O. No 474 dt 11-7-05.
Please see pencil alterations suggested.
Cos 7/1/06

(Chapter VIII, Rule 55.)

APPENDIX O.

Form of Completion Certificate under Rule 55.

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

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

Station _____

Date _____ 190 .

Designation of Officer.

Existing appendix V.
Please see addition suggested.

(Chapter VIII, Rule 53.)

APPENDIX P.

THIS INDENTURE is made the day of One thousand nine hundred and BETWEEN (hereinafter called the mortgagor) of the one part and THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL (hereinafter called "the Secretary of State") of the other part WHEREAS the mortgagor is/are well and truly entitled to and possessed of the piece or parcel of land particularly described in the schedule hereunder written and has erected and/with the buildings/built a school-house and other buildings thereon/thereon and has enlarged and improved such buildings at an actual cost of Rupees AND WHEREAS the mortgagor has/have in accordance with the provisions of the Grant-in-Aid Code of the Madras Educational Department now in force in the Presidency of Madras applied to the Secretary of State for a grant-in-aid of the sum of Rupees being part of the said sum of Rupees and has/have submitted to the Government of Madras the vouchers and certificate referred to in rules and of the said Grant-in-Aid Code as to the cost and completion of such buildings/alterations AND WHEREAS the Secretary of State hath consented and agreed to make the said grant in the manner provided in Chapter VIII of the said Grant-in-Aid Code upon the mortgagor entering into the covenants on his/their part and giving the security hereinafter contained NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that in pursuance of the said agreement and in consideration of the sum of Rs. paid by the Secretary of State to the mortgagor as he/they the mortgagor doth/do hereby acknowledge he/they the mortgagor doth/do hereby for himself/themselves his/their respective heirs executors administrators and legal representatives covenant with the Secretary of State his successors and assigns that he/they the mortgagor or his/their heirs executors administrators or legal representatives will from time to time and at all times so long as the said buildings shall be used for the purposes of the said school conduct and manage such school or cause such school to be conducted and managed by the person for the time being in charge of same in accordance with the rules and regulations for the time being in force in the Madras Educational Department so far as the same respectively are applicable to the said school AND will not prior to the lapse of 20 years from the date hereof divert or allow to be diverted the said buildings to other than educational purposes approved by the Government of Madras AND will during such period keep such buildings in good and substantial order and repair so that the same may be always efficient for use for the purposes of the said school AND will in the event of the said buildings at any time prior to the lapse of the said period ceasing to be required for the purposes of the said school or being diverted to other than educational purposes approved by the said Government of Madras forthwith repay to the Secretary of State his successors or assigns the said sum of Rs. or so much thereof as shall be determined by arbitrators to be appointed as provided by Rule of the said Grant-

in-Aid Code AND will further in the event of such repayment not being made within one month from the determination of the amount of same if so required to do by the Secretary of State his successors or assigns sell to the Secretary of State his successors or assigns the said piece or parcel of land with the school and buildings thereon at a valuation to be determined by the said arbitrators who in making their award shall deduct from the price thereof such portion of the said grant as may seem to them equitable PROVIDED ALWAYS that nothing in the last preceding clause contained shall release the mortgagor $\frac{\text{his}}{\text{their}}$ heirs executors administrators or legal representatives from the repayment of the said amount to be fixed by arbitration as aforesaid in the event of the Secretary of State not being desirous of purchasing the said piece or parcel of land and buildings PROVIDED ALSO that in the event of the mortgagor $\frac{\text{his}}{\text{their}}$ heirs executors administrators or legal representatives failing to appoint an arbitrator the amount to be so repaid to the Secretary of State his successors or assigns or deducted as the case may be shall be the said sum of Rs. PROVIDED also that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to prevent the use by the mortgagor $\frac{\text{his}}{\text{their}}$ heirs executors administrators or legal representatives or the person or persons for the time being in charge of the said buildings out of the hours during which the same should be used for the objects of such school for such others reasonable and proper purposes other than educational as the mortgagor $\frac{\text{his}}{\text{their}}$ heirs executors administrators or legal representatives or the person or persons for the time being in charge of the said buildings may direct AND THIS INDENTURE FURTHER WITNESSETH that in further pursuance of the said agreement and in consideration of the said grant-in-aid so paid as aforesaid the mortgagor $\frac{\text{doth}}{\text{do and each of them doth}}$ hereby grant convey and assign unto the Secretary of State his successors and assigns all that piece or parcel of land particularly described in the schedule hereunder written together with all and singular the buildings and erections now being or which may hereafter be thereon AND all rights easements and appurtenances whatsoever usually held or connected therewith or reputed to belong or be appurtenant thereto AND also all furniture fixtures fittings maps and other school apparatus school books and chattels for the time being in and belonging to or used or to be used for the said school and all the estate right title interest claim and demand of the $\frac{\text{mortgagor}}{\text{mortgagors and each of them}}$ into and upon the said hereditaments and premises TO HAVE and TO HOLD the said piece or parcel of land hereditaments chattels and effects and all other the premises expressed to be hereby assured unto the Secretary of State his successors in office and assigns according to the nature and tenor thereof respectively UPON TRUST to permit the same hereditaments and premises to be used by the mortagagor $\frac{\text{his}}{\text{their}}$ heirs executors administrators or legal representatives or his or their nominee or nominees as a school for

AND with power in case there shall be a breach of any of the covenants hereinbefore contained and on the part of the mortgagor $\frac{\text{his}}{\text{their}}$ heirs executors administrators or legal representatives to be observed and performed or any breach by the person or persons for the time being in charge of the said school of the said Rules and Regulations of the

Madras Educational Department or if the mortgagor his/their heirs executors administrators or legal representatives shall fail to pay on demand the said sum of Rs. or other the amount so to be fixed by arbitration in manner hereinbefore provided within the period hereinbefore mentioned or to sell the said premises to the Secretary of State as also hereinbefore provided as the case may be then and in any of such cases to forthwith sell and absolutely dispose of the said hereditaments and premises and apply the proceeds of such sale after payment thereout of all costs and expenses attending the same in or towards recouping or reimbursing to the said Secretary of State his successors or assigns the said grant-in-aid or sum of Rs. or other the amount so to be fixed by arbitration as aforesaid and to pay the surplus if any to the mortgagor his/their heirs executors administrators legal representatives or assigns PROVIDED always and it is hereby agreed and declared that at the expiration of the said period of twenty years hereinbefore referred to the said Secretary of State or his successors or assigns as the case may be shall in the event of the covenants hereinbefore contained on the part of the mortgagor his/their heirs executors administrators or legal representatives having been in the meantime duly performed and observed reconvey and reassign unto the mortgagor his/their heirs executors administrators or legal representatives or as he or they may direct all and singular the piece or parcel of land hereditaments chattels goods or other premises hereby expressed to be hereby granted conveyed or assigned IN WITNESS whereof the said and the Director of Public Instruction for the Presidency of Madras by the order and direction of the Governor in Council of Fort St. George acting for and on behalf of the said Secretary of State have hereunto set their respective hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Schedule to which the above-written indenture refers.

All that piece or parcel of land situated at
in the Zillah of
and Taluk of
and in the Sub-Registration District of
and Registration District of bounded
on the north side thereof by ,
on the south side thereof by ,
on the east side thereof by and
on the west side thereof by and
containing together in the whole by admeasurement
(be the same little more or less) and all which said piece or parcel
of land was formerly in the occupation of
but is now in the occupation of

SIGNED sealed and delivered
by the abovenamed
in the presence of

SIGNED sealed and delivered
by the abovenamed
in the presence of

Pages 77-79 of the evidence

Existing appendix AA. Please see pencil addition at the beginning of this appendix.

7/1/15

7/1/15

APPENDIX Q.

(Chapter VIII, Rule 55.)

THIS INDENTURE is made the day of One thousand nine hundred and BETWEEN (hereinafter called the mortgagor) of the one part and THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL (hereinafter called "the Secretary of State") of the other part WHEREAS the mortgagor has/have purchased at the price of Rs. for the purposes of a school and is/are well and truly entitled to and possessed of the piece or parcel of land particularly described in the schedule hereunder written with the buildings thereon AND WHEREAS the mortgagor has/have in accordance with the provisions of the Grant-in-Aid Code of the Madras Educational Department now in force in the Presidency of Madras applied to the Secretary of State for a grant-in-aid of the sum of Rupees being part of the said purchase money and have submitted to the Government of Madras the certificate referred to in Rule of the said Grant-in-Aid Code as to the value of the said buildings AND WHEREAS the Secretary of State hath consented and agreed to make the said grant in the manner provided in Chapter VIII of the said Grant-in-Aid Code upon the mortgagor entering into the covenants on his/their part and giving the security hereinafter contained NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that in pursuance of the said agreement and in consideration of the payment of the sum of Rs. receipt whereof the mortgagor doth/do hereby acknowledge he/they the mortgagor doth/do hereby for himself/themselves his/their respective heirs executors administrators and legal representatives covenant with the Secretary of State his successors and assigns that he/they the mortgagor or his/their heirs executors administrators or legal representatives will from time to time and at all times so long as the said buildings shall be used for the purposes of the said school conduct and manage such school or cause such school to be conducted and managed by the person for the time being in charge of same in accordance with the rules and regulations for the time being in force in the Madras Educational Department so far as the same respectively are applicable to the said school AND will not prior to the lapse of 20 years from the date hereof divert or allow to be diverted the said buildings to other than educational purposes approved by the Government of Madras AND will during such period keep such buildings in good and substantial order and repair so that the same may be always efficient for use for the purposes of the said school AND will in the event of the said buildings at any time prior to the lapse of the said period ceasing to be required for the purposes of the said school or being diverted to other than educational purposes approved by the said Government of Madras forthwith repay to the Secretary of State his successors or assigns the said sum of Rs. or so much thereof as shall be determined by arbitrators to be appointed as provided by Rule of the said Grant-in-Aid Code AND will further in the event of such repayment not being made within one month from the determination of the amount of same if so required to do by the Secretary

of State his successors or assigns sell to the Secretary of State his successors or assigns the said piece or parcel of land with the school and buildings thereon at a valuation to be determined by the said arbitrators who in making their award shall deduct from the price thereof such portion of the said grant as may seem to them equitable PROVIDED ALWAYS that nothing in the last preceding clause contained shall release the mortgagor $\frac{\text{his}}{\text{their}}$ heirs executors administrators or legal representatives from the repayment of the said amount to be fixed by arbitration as aforesaid in the event of the Secretary of State not being desirous of purchasing the said piece or parcel of land and buildings PROVIDED ALSO that in the event of the mortgagor $\frac{\text{his}}{\text{their}}$ heirs executors administrators or legal representatives failing to appoint an arbitrator the amount to be so repaid to the Secretary of State his successors or assigns or deducted as the case may be shall be the said sum of Rs. PROVIDED ALSO that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to prevent the use by the mortgagor $\frac{\text{his}}{\text{their}}$ heirs executors administrators or legal representatives or the person or persons for the time being in charge of the said buildings out of the hours during which the same should be used for the objects of such school for such other reasonable and proper purposes other than educational as the mortgagor $\frac{\text{his}}{\text{their}}$ heirs executors administrators or legal representatives or the person or persons for the time being in charge of the said buildings may direct AND THIS INDENTURE FURTHER WITNESSETH that in further pursuance of the said agreement and in consideration of the said grant-in-aid so paid as aforesaid the mortgagor $\frac{\text{doth}}{\text{do and each of them doth}}$ hereby grant convey and assign unto the Secretary of State his successors and assigns all that piece or parcel of land particularly described in the schedule hereunder written together with all and singular the buildings and erections now being or which may hereafter be thereon AND all rights easements and appurtenances whatsoever usually held or connected therewith or reputed to belong or be appurtenant thereto AND also all furniture fixtures fittings maps and other school apparatus school books and chattels for the time being in and belonging to or used or to be used for the said school and all the estate right title interest claim and demand of the $\frac{\text{mortgagor}}{\text{mortgagors and each of them}}$ into and upon the said hereditaments and premises TO HAVE and TO HOLD the said piece or parcel of land hereditaments chattels and effects and all other the premises expressed to be hereby assured unto the Secretary of State his successors in office and assigns according to the nature and tenor thereof respectively UPON TRUST to permit the same hereditaments and premises to be used by the mortgagor $\frac{\text{his}}{\text{their}}$ heirs executors administrators or legal representatives or his or their nominee or nominees as a school for

AND with power in case there shall be a breach of any of the covenants hereinbefore contained and on the part of the mortgagor $\frac{\text{his}}{\text{their}}$ heirs executors administrators or legal representatives to be observed and performed or any breach by the person or persons for the time being in charge of the said school of the said Rules and Regulations of the Madras Educational Department or if the mortgagor $\frac{\text{his}}{\text{their}}$ heirs

executors administrators or legal representatives shall fail to pay on demand the said sum of Rs. or other the amount so to be fixed by arbitration in manner hereinbefore provided within the period hereinbefore mentioned or to sell the said premises to the Secretary of State as also hereinbefore provided as the case may be then and in any of such cases to forthwith sell and absolutely dispose of the said hereditaments and premises and apply the proceeds of such sale after payment thereout of all costs and expenses attending the same in or towards recouping or reimbursing to the said Secretary of State his successors or assigns the said grant-in-aid or sum of Rs.
or other the amount so to be fixed by arbitration as aforesaid and to pay the surplus if any to the mortgagor $\frac{\text{his}}{\text{their}}$ heirs executors administrators legal representatives or assigns PROVIDED ALWAYS and it is hereby agreed and declared that at the expiration of the said period of twenty years hereinbefore referred to the said Secretary of State or his successors or assigns as the case may be shall in the event of the covenants hereinbefore contained on the part of the mortgagor $\frac{\text{his}}{\text{their}}$ heirs executors administrators or legal representatives having been in the meantime duly performed and observed reconvey and reassign unto the mortgaged $\frac{\text{his}}{\text{their}}$ heirs executors administrators or legal representatives or as he or they may direct all and singular the piece or parcel of land hereditaments chattels goods or other premises hereby expressed to be hereby granted conveyed or assigned IN WITNESS whereof the said and the Director of Public Instruction for the Presidency of Madras by the order and direction of the Governor in Council of Fort St. George acting for and on behalf of the said Secretary of State have hereunto set their respective hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Schedule to which the above-written indenture refers.

All that piece or parcel of land situated at
in the Zillah of
and Taluk of
and in the Sub-Registration District of
and Registration District of bounded
on the north side thereof by ,
on the south side thereof by ,
on the east side thereof by and
on the west side thereof by and
containing together in the whole by admeasurement
(be the same little more or less) and all which said piece or parcel of land was formerly in the occupation of
but is now in the occupation of

SIGNED sealed and delivered by the abovenamed in the presence of }

SIGNED sealed and delivered by the abovenamed in the presence of }

Pages 80-82 of the existing code

Existing appendix BB. Please see pencil addition at the beginning of the appendix.
PJ 16/11/15

Ces 7/11/15

127 S.R.

Ref Code

105

1285.B.

APPENDIX R.

(Chapter VIII, Rule 65)

We whose names are entered in the margin and whose signature appear at the foot hereof hereby accept the special grant of rupees only sanctioned by Government through the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, for the School/College at in the district of in the proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, No. , dated the , and in consideration of such grant we hereby jointly and severally and on behalf of our successors in office and the owners for the time being of the premises now/to be occupied by the said School/College agree that if the School/College is at any time hereafter abolished or the buildings thereof diverted to other than educational purposes approved by Government, Government shall be paid out of the sale-proceeds of such buildings or by the owner thereof for the time being as the case may be a sum representing such proportion of the then market value of such buildings as the grant above referred to bears to

$$\frac{\text{the present market value thereof}}{\text{the estimated market value thereof on completion of the buildings now proposed}},$$

namely, Rs. . The decision as to what is the market value of such buildings at such future period shall rest with three arbitrators one to be appointed by the Director another by the said managers for the time being and the third by the two arbitrators so appointed. In the event of the managers failing within one month from the date of such abolition or diversion to appoint an arbitrator the decision of the Director as to such market value shall be final and binding on all parties. Government shall have a lien on all the premises of the School/College for the amount to be paid as above provided and shall have power in the event of failure of payment within one month from the date of such amount being fixed to sell and transfer such premises and deduct such amount together with all costs of sale from the proceeds thereof. The above provision shall cease to have effect at the expiration of twenty years from the date hereof without prejudice however to any right that may have accrued to Government prior to the expiration of such period.

Committee of Management. Members.

Existing appendix CC. Please see pencil additions suggested.

7/11/07

Page 83 of the existing Code

APPENDIX S. (Chapter VIII, Rule 55.)

We whose names are entered in the margin and whose signature appear at the foot hereof hereby accept the special grant of rupees only sanctioned by Government through the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, for the

Committee of Management. Members.

School / College at in the district of in the proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, No. , dated the , and in consideration of such grant we hereby jointly and severally and on behalf of our successors in office and the owners for the time being of the premises now / to be occupied by the said School / College agree that if the School / College is at any time hereafter abolished or the buildings thereof diverted to other than educational purposes approved by Government, Government shall be paid out of the sale-proceeds of such buildings or by the owner thereof for the time being as the case may be a sum representing such proportion of the then market value of such buildings as the grant above referred to bears to the present market value thereof / the estimated market value thereof on completion of the buildings now proposed, namely, Rs. . The decision as to what is the market value of such buildings at such future period shall rest with three arbitrators one to be appointed by the Director another by the said managers for the time being and the third by the two arbitrators so appointed. In the event of the managers failing to appoint an arbitrator the decision of the Director as to such market value shall be final and binding on all parties. The above provision shall cease to have effect at the expiration of twenty years from the date hereof without prejudice however to any right that may have accrued to Government prior to the expiration of such period.

Existing appendix DD. Please see pencil addition suggested.

PJ 16/12/15

Ces 7/1/16

Page 82 of the existing Code

16/1 Ces

(Chapter VIII, Rule 55.)

APPENDIX T.

GRANT-IN-AID UNDER CHAPTER VIII—SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

BUILDING GRANTS.

Government of Madras.	Bill for building grants sanctioned under Rule of the Grant-in-aid Code.										Month of 190 .
Head of Service.	22. Education—Building grants for { Ordinary colleges and schools, or Technical do. do.										
Name of institution.	Nature of work and departments for which provided.	Date of commencement.	Date of completion.	Amount contributed by the manager up to date.			Amount of Government grant.			Authority.	Remarks.
				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		

On behalf of the management I hereby certify that the work, for which the grant is herein claimed, has been completed according to the plan and estimate approved in the order sanctioning the grant ~~(or is in a fair progress towards completion)~~ and further declare that I agree to abide by the conditions laid down in rule 56 of the Grant-in-Aid Code, in the event of the building being diverted to purposes other than those for which the grant was sanctioned.

Correspondent.

Received the amount, *viz.*, Rupees

Correspondent.

STATION_____

Date_____ 190 .

N.B.—If completion certificate has been furnished, it should be attached to the bill.

Director of Public Instruction.

Existing appendix T. Please see pencil alteration suggested - Payment ~~the~~ in accounts now impossible - G.O. No. 160 P&L dy 16th March 1905.
PJ 16/12/15

APPENDIX U.

(Chapter IX, Rule 57)

APPLICATION FOR GRANTS FOR FURNITURE, BOOKS, ETC.

Name of institution.	Responsible manager.	Number and date of the order recognizing the school under the educational rules.	Number of books, articles, etc., required.	Description of articles, books, etc., required.	Total cost.			Amount of grant applied for.	In the case of furniture.			Inspecting officer's remarks regarding the supply of furniture in the last report on the school.	Amount of furniture and other special grants drawn by the school in previous years, with number and date of the order sanctioning them.	Remarks (necessity for the proposed supply).
									Forms or classes for which the new furniture is required, with average strength of each.	Dimensions of each article.	Total cost of one article.			
1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.			Rs. A. P.			

DECLARATION.—On behalf of the management of the school, I hereby declare that the conditions of recognition and aid laid down in the Madras Educational Rules and in the Grant-in-Aid Code are being, and will continue to be, fully observed, excepting those rules from which the institution has been specially exempted by the Director's proceedings, No. ; and that I am prepared to subject the institution, together with its current, endowment, and trust accounts, its establishment, time-table and registers to inspection, and to furnish such returns as may be required by the Department; and that I shall abide by the provisions of rule 61 of the Grant-in-Aid Code in the event of the school being closed within five years from the date on which grant has been drawn.

STATION_____

Date_____ 190 .

Correspondent.

Existing appendix V. Please see special attention suggested.

(Chapter IX., Rule 60.)

APPENDIX V.

GRANT-IN-AID UNDER CHAPTER IX OF THE GRANT-IN-AID CODE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE, MAPS, SCHOOL LIBRARIES, APPARATUS, DIAGRAMS, MODELS AND TOOLS.

Government of Madras.	Bill for special grants sanctioned under Rule of the Grant-in-Aid Code.							Month of 190 .	
Head of Service.	22. Education—Grants for furniture, apparatus and special objects— {Ordinary colleges and schools, or Technical do. do.								
Name of institution.	Date of previous grant for similar objects.	Nature of charge and department or departments for which provided (to be specified).	Approved cost.	Actual cost.	Amount contributed by the management.	Amount of Government grant.	Total grant to each school.	Authority. (Inspector's memo. or the Director's proceedings authorizing payment).	Remarks.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
						Total ..			

On behalf of the management I hereby certify that the work, for which the grant is herein claimed, has been executed in accordance with the approved estimate (or that the articles, the purchase of which has been sanctioned, have been purchased in accordance with the sanction), and further declare that, in the event of the institution concerned being closed, I agree to abide by the conditions imposed in rule 58 of the Grant-in-Aid Code.

Correspondent.

STATION———

Date———190 .

Received the amount, viz., Rupees

Correspondent.

61.

Existing appendix V. Please see pencil addition suggested.

As 7/1/08

~~Objects~~

APPENDIX W.

(Chapter E, Rule 10(c).)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE ACCOUNTS OF THE ENDOWMENT FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 190 .

Receipts.	Amount.			Charges.	Amount.			Remarks.
	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.	
Balance ...								
(Here enter details of the income from the endowment.)				(Here enter particulars of the purposes for which the income was applied.)				
				Balance ...				
Total ...				Total ...				

STATION _____

Date _____ 190 .

Correspondent.

APPENDIX X.

(Chapter E, Rule 10(c).)

GRANT-IN-AID UNDER CHAPTER X OF THE GRANT-IN-AID CODE.

ENDOWMENT.

Government of Madras.	Bill for endowment grant sanctioned under Rule of the Grant-in-aid Code.			Month of 190 .	
Head of Service.	22. Education—Grants for furniture and special objects.				
Name of endowment.	Names of the trustees and the management.	Amount of the endowment excluding the Government grant.	Amount of Government grant.	Order in which grant was sanctioned.	Remarks.
		RS.	RS.		

On behalf of the management, I hereby declare that in the event of the object for which the endowment was created ceasing to exist or that in the event of any of the conditions of the trust being unfulfilled, the fund shall be distributed as provided ~~therein~~ in the trust deed.

STATION _____

Date _____ 190 .

Correspondent.

Received the amount, viz.,

Correspondent.

Existing appendices W & X. Please see additions suggested. Ces 7/1/08

111

To Secy. re Source's Note

A

The Director submits a new grant-in-aid code in accordance with the instructions issued in G.O. No.373 Edl. d/ 3rd June 1905. It will at once be apparent that the proposed code is simple and that it has a definite policy throughout. I proceed to discuss the methods by which this result has been attained. I regret having kept the paper so long, but after noting on the various sections some time ago, I thought it advisable to go through the code with Mr.Middlemast in order to arrive at a clearer understanding as to what was really meant by Dr.Bourne. There is no particular hurry in the matter as April 1st has been fixed as the date of publication.

Have suggested a alteration in opening sentence & date of annual publication

P.V. But the new Code must come into force from 1st Apr.; beg.g of a new financial year.

2/ The main innovations introduced are briefly these—(1) an entirely new classification of schools:

(2) an entirely new method of giving grants founded on the new classification:

(3) the removal of Local Boards from all control:

(4) the exclusion of purely Board schools and certain other schools from the code:

(5) the new scale according to which grants are to be given: and

(6) the abolition of preferential treatment to certain classes of schools:

3/ There are also certain minor changes.

I Classes of Schools under the new Code

In G.O./255 Edl. d/ 19th April 1905 the Director was asked to report whether Board schools cannot be eliminated from the

B

1357

the code. He has therefore excluded them and also European schools for which there will be a separate code. In consequence the only schools left are private schools. By thus limiting the scope of the code to these schools there has been a great gain in simplicity with no loss to other classes of schools. Board schools will still be maintained by the Boards, but instead of a grant an additional subsidy will be given by Govt. to the Boards. The amount of this subsidy can be determined by the previous years' expenditure. I submit therefore that the Director is correct in making the code applicable only to schools under private management.

Rule 1.

4. Having fixed the nature of the schools coming under the code, the Director proceeds to classify them and to settle who should pay the grant. Under the present system aid is granted by the Deptt. or by Boards according as education is or is not above a certain standard. Boards pay for all pupils (except girls) in the infant and up to the 3rd standard: the Deptt. pays for the rest. The disadvantages of this system are apparent. A school maintains one set of accounts for the whole school & the whole grant is drawn in one bill. It is consequently difficult to say how much is paid by the Board and how much by Govt. The Director therefore proposes to

Rules and note on page 4 of code.

1368

to classify schools into elementary & secondary and to make Boards pay the grants for the former and the Deptt.for the latter. The result will be a great increase in the amount to be paid by Boards, but this, the Director says,can be made up by an increased subsidy. There will then be no account difficulty and the amount of subsidy can be shown separately in the Boards' books. This would certainly be a great gain. It is noted that Mr.Galletti in K.W. G.O. No. 255 Edl. d/ 19th April 1905 (page 7 of notes) urges that the present method might with slight modifications be continued. From what Mr.Middlemast said I understood that the Director was specially against having two granting authorities in one school and I submit that if his classification is adopted his system of paying the grant may also be adopted. Of course it may be said that Govt. by increasing the subsidy are merely giving the grant in another form. This is true enough, but the subsidy is given in a lump sum & so long as the Board spends an equivalent amount of its own money Govt. will not trouble itself as to details in the spending of the subsidy. All that Govt. wish is that Boards do not make the subsidy a means of diminishing their own expenditure. If this result is attained under both systems of paying grants, I submit that the system now proposed by the

Director

137 P.

5. - Classification of Schools

Director should be adopted, provided always of course that his classification of schools is adopted. As to the classification ~~of~~ Schools the Director proposes to distinguish sharply schools the pupils of which will go on to higher education and schools in which the pupils have no intention to proceed further in their studies. Somewhat indefinite as the distinction seems, I submit that it is nevertheless a real one for now that the Lower Secondary Examination has been abolished there is a sharp distinction between elementary & secondary education. The Director therefore wishes that all pupils who wish to go on to higher education should start in a secondary school, or that if they start in an elementary school they should be transferred to a secondary school at a fixed period of their education. This would seem a sound educational principle. As I understand, the curricula of the two sets of schools will very even in the early stages. English will be compulsory in secondary schools from the 3rd class while it will be only optional throughout the elementary course education in secondary schools will from the first be directed towards the preparation of pupils for a collegiate course. It may be argued that the fixing of the 4th class as the highest into which an elementary pupil can be transferred if he wishes to continue his studies might entail some hardship on pupils

footnote on p. 6. of code.

1388

pupils in the higher standards of the elementary schools, as they would probably be older than their new classmates, and as it practically makes pupils of the 5th, 6th & 7th standards exactly equal as regards higher education. This of course would be the case & there would be little scope for a change of intention on the part of elementary scholars who at first had no idea of going further but who after testing their abilities wished to take a degree. It is submitted, however, that as time goes on this difficulty will disappear when the system is better understood. I consider therefore that the Director's proposals to class schools as elementary & secondary and to make Boards pay grants to the former and Govt. to the latter may be sanctioned. It is understood of course that only private schools are alluded to, Board schools being out of the scope of the code. It is presumed that the classification of Board schools will be considered separately and on the same lines.

Yes practically difficulty will arise the character of the education to be given in the two classes of schools that a boy who has left to seem in an Elem. S. must specially by the Sch. Board continue not after leaving the IV class

6

Rule. 6.

Sanctioning Authority

We now come to the question of who should sanction grants. The Director wants to have the whole power in his own hands. This, I submit, cannot be allowed. The sanctioning authority ought to be the grant paying body. Merely to make local boards pay grants, & to deprive them of any authority over the schools

The D.P.I is quite willing to leave the Bds with the Sanct. power now & art. 6 may be modified accordingly — see marginal notes on that article — But I am not at all sure that it may not be found necessary

1398

schools will result in an apathy towards education which cannot be too strongly deprecated. The more local interest there is in the schools the more will education prosper, and anything which is likely to diminish that interest ought not to be allowed. As a matter of fact the recommendations of the inspectors will usually be accepted, & there is never likely to be much friction. But there are always cases in which a local Board President knows facts far better than the Director who must rely on reports & it is very necessary to have some control over Sub Assistant Inspectors and Supervisors. The latter are paid by Boards, though it is doubtful whether it would not be more satisfactory to pay them from Provincial funds and Boards must have some say in the matter of their conduct. A dishonest Sub Assistant Inspector or Assistant Inspector in collusion with a dishonest Supervisor might do things which the Inspector and Director could not detect, but of which a Taluq Board President would almost certainly get knowledge. I would therefore amend rule 6 as I have noted under the section.

Very numerous instances

The local Board will have to pass on Court's sanctioned pay

Rule 16.

7 Scale of Grants

The next important point is the scale of grants. Mr. Middlemast informed me that he had worked out the figure in 3 or 4 different ways from the numbers of pupils & teachers as given in the reports and from the amount of grants paid

1407

Rule 17.

Please see my note page 82(a) ch xy.

paid, & that all his tests gave an amount very nearly the same. It is to be noted further that a margin of 25% is allowed on either side to meet particular cases. I would therefore accept the rule which will do away with the present complicated system. In any case the amount fixed is only tentative and can be altered with experience, while results grants will be paid according to previous grants to begin with. The adoption of the rate would not therefore seem to be too abrupt.

8. Special Schools

The only other question of very great importance is the abolition of preferential treatment to certain classes of schools. I submit that the Director's view may be taken that such treatment is not necessary.

The Director's view may be given a trial

9. There are some minor changes in the code which have been noted on under the several paragraphs.

10. To sum up: the proposed code is simple, it contains a definite policy, it fixes the true division of education into elementary and higher, and with the modification suggested above, defines the authority in each case.

Chief Inspector

I regret to have kept this paper so long - but it has been unavoidable owing to urgent Budget and other work.
I agree generally with the last Secretary's note and have

141P

notes where necessary on the note file.

2 The danger to a financial one - of that Govt. will be letting itself in for unlimited expenditure. The only way to guard against this is by having part voting part, subject to such general reduction as may be necessary with reference to the funds available in each year. The amount available for each Province should be settled early each year, as soon as the estimated Budget is received.

article?

This is what I think we do.

3 D.P.I. might be asked to explain in greater detail his proposals in regard to admission of pupils from elementary to secondary schools, and to supply a form of application based on rule 46

He has explained it fully both in his letter & his notes forwarded later personally

Note. pp 40-41 ante

(Separate reference).

J.F. 5/13

Issued 19/5/26

4 L.M. should note on Rule 1. s- (page 4. 146 of note) also on rule 6. (p 16a) as to Municipalities

Done 19/5/26

5. Govt. will please note on my query on page 8 of the Govts

142P

Local & Immd Dept.

Please see notes on pages 4 and 14 (b).

2 The Secretary's question on page 1 (a) has been answered in Ldl "

RB 22-2-06 V.R 23/2/06

There seem to be no valid objection to the proposals L.G.M. 26 2 06.

Ldl. as

The D.P.O.'s reply to the rep^ns. has been since received?

26.2.06.

Submitted yes - please see pages 41.b. to 41.f. & 64.a. & 64.b. supra.

Pty 26/2/06 Lee.

D.P.O.'s answer will be found as noted above. I submit that in the main he is right, as I have already noted, even though "village Hampdens" will be at a discount.

Ches 27-2-06 26.2.06

R^d 2/3/06

143 P

I have now had the advantage of discussing personally with the D.P.I. all the difficult & controversial points of the new Code & the new principles which characterize it.

2. After careful consideration & discussion I have come to the conclusion that the Govt. may safely accept it. The Code was fully argued by the D.P.I. at the end of October with an influential Conference which included the Inspectors & Inspectresses of Schools, some Asst Insp.rs, & as non official members, Father Sewell Canon Sell & representative educationalists of private institutions together with two native members of the Leg Council & others; and they accepted it with scarcely a dissentient voice.

Pp 11–15 C.f.

3. The new principles of the proposed Code are set out & explained in Mr Vortes note.

4. The restriction of the Code to private schools has been in effect already sanctioned by Govt. See para 6 of Desp 19 of 1905 No 255 Ed

144 P

The next important point is the new classification of Schools & so far as the new Code is concerned ~~we~~ ~~the~~ the innovation is in respect of the Elementary & Secondary Schools. The differentiation is explained in para. 14 of the Director's current letter (p4 cf) & on pp 41b-41f of the Notes supra. It was accepted by the conferences see para 1 of Resolutions (p12 cf) in wh. they appeared para 47(4) of Directors letter of 12 Ap 1905 (CO 3/6/05 No 373). I do not think that I can add anything to the description of the new scheme more than the D.P. I refer to on pp 41b to 41f of the Notes supra.

As to the apparent overlapping: Elementary schools going up to Standard VII: while a pupil transferred from an Elt. School to a Secondary will begin in class IV of the latter, the fundamental

1458

difference in the quality of the instruction in the two descriptions of schools has to be borne in mind. In the Elementary schools instruction will ordinarily be in the vernacular & the teachers will be of a different caste from those in the Sec. Schools Ordinarily too very few elem. schools will teach beyond the IV th Standard; only permission is made for their teaching up to the VII th. if pupils desire to carry on their education in such a school, without ~~often~~ leaving their village, as they often wd have to do, to attend a Sec. School, the no. of which will naturally be much smaller than the no. of El. schools.

I ~~do~~ approve therefore of the classification

7. As to the Scale of Grants. The system of fixed grants has already been sanctd. by Govt so the articles of the code under that head are merely designed to give effect to the policy of Govt.

As to the scale, the Director tells me it has been worked out with reference to actuals in half a dozen ways. Each took much the same result; the 25% margin will be a sufficient safeguard to meet particular cases.

article 7

For this year grants will be paid with reference to the amts provided for said

8. On the financial point raised by the Secr. in para 2 of his note of 1672, it is founded on a misapprehension of article 16. Article 16 refers only to the amount of Grants "allotted". He cant allot more than he what he gets to spend in this way. He must see

1478

to its proper distribution &
to going as far as he can.
I discussed with Dr Browne the
objection that had been raised
& he immediately pointed out
that art. 16 referred only to
the allotment & art. 17 declared
the conditions of its distribution
& payment.

The wording of the two rules
may be capable of being better
drafted: but D.P.I. quite under-
stands that unlimited expense
is ~~out~~ out of the question.
I wd leave the rules as they
stand.

9/ I have made marginal
remarks throughout. I do not
think there are any other
points which I need discuss
further. With the modifica-
tions indicated, I wd bring the rules
into force at once: and
after a year's working we
shall be better able to
judge its defects.

S.T. 2/4/06

Harold Stokes
Please have this sent-down at
once: I have at this time to look into it now. 2/4/06.

125

1488

Seen.

To be sent to the Hon Chas Stokes at Cork -

M3406

I think the Director of Public Instruction has ~~done~~ drawn a very able solution of the difficult problems which confronted him on the abolition of the Results Grant system. The weak spot in the scheme is the fact that it places ~~some~~ from more power than at present in the hands of the Sub Assistant Inspectors. These men are very far from immaculate and need very full and careful supervision which they do not get and I think it is essential that the rules defining the duties of inspection of the work of the inferior officers by those of a superior rank should be looked into and the need for close examination of the work of the subordinate Inspecting officers and their practices insisted on. So far as my experience goes the Inspectors confine themselves to Colleges and a few High Schools but they seldom tour through the country and inspect the elementary schools or check the work of the officers inspecting them.

This is admittedly a weak point & I discussed it with the D.P.I. for the future Inspectors are to supervise primary schools more closely §7

There are however two points in the D.P.I.'s proposals which I would ask my Hon'ble Colleague to reconsider. The first is the decision to abolish the preferential treatment of certain classes of schools as Mr. Souter puts it. The D.P.I. represents this principle as a mere off-shoot of the Results Grant Rules and therefore to be swept away with them, but it seems to me to be a good deal more and to have been a definite policy of Government which should be continued. I think most people will agree that elementary and all other education needs fostering in certain places and among certain classes

and

1508

Since I wrote these remarks I have discussed the points taken in this note with him. After doing so I am prepared to accept a proviso which he agrees as follows:

Provided that the Sanctioning authority may in its discretion increase the rate of grant to each pupil by not more than 25% in any locality it may define in favour of any school attended by a majority of

Rule 22. Grant-in-aid Code.

x I had also discussed this point with him before I noted: & he pointed out, as above, that the elasticity of the grant would meet the objection. I agree however to above addition

that we cannot yet put all castes and peoples on a dead level in the matter. I think a provision should be added to rule 16, Scale of grants, somewhat as follows:-

. Provided that the sanctioning authority may in its discretion increase these rates by not more than 25 per cent. in favour of schools in backward localities or attended by a majority of pupils drawn from backward classes or castes. The following may be regarded as backward classes or castes.

Badagas
Billavas
Chucklers (Chakkilis)
Cherchus
Cherumas +
Dandasis
Eradis +
Canigas (South Canara)
Holayas
Izauvans (Chogans)
Irulas
Kadas
Kaikolars
Kallars (Madura and Tinnevelly)
Kanyadiars (Tanjore)
Khonds
Kuruchiyas (Wynaad Taluk)
Kurumas
Koravas
Kotas
Kotayars (South Canara)
Koyas
Kurubas
Lambadis

Malas and Madigas
Malsas
Malayalis (Tamil District)
Maravars (Madura and Tinnevelly)
Mogars
Mondi-Bardas
Muduvas
Nayadis
Oddars
Pallas
Pallis (Nellore)
Pariyas (Wynaad Taluk)
Panus
Paraiyas
Pattanavars (Fishermen)
Patturulgars (alias Saurashtras)
Polayas
Saliyars
Savaras
Thoriyas (Kollegal Taluk)
Todas
Totis
Valluvas.

I

1578

I am not keen to continue the favour to poor schools.

The result will be that under Rule 17 the amount to be paid for a school as defined in the proposed proviso can never be less than Rs.36 a year and 8 annas a pupil.

The second point to which I would ask reconsideration is the rule that Government should fix the grants of colleges. The D.P.I. does not give any reason for the change or justify it in any way. It seems to me to be entirely a duty of the Head of the Department. It may be a difficult one, for the D.P.I. may fear that the Heads of these Colleges are men of influence who may induce Government to go their way, but that is no good ground for the change and I think it most undesirable to induce these College Heads to suppose that the matter is one in which they can approach Government direct. The case of the Christian College shows to my mind how very inconvenient it would be if Government were to deal with these matters direct. I do not think the proposed change at all desirable.

There is another point I find to which I would ask attention. I don't see any good reason given for omitting rent grants (see pp.7 and 74 of the notes), I do not see any objection to such grants and no such objections are anywhere set out. If this point is to be omitted I would be glad to know on what grounds. The D.P.I. omits it without a word.

18/4/06

Dr. Hamm agrees that it is the duty of the H.D. of the dept. to fix the grants in the case of Colleges. He proposed to say that Govt. Wd do it because he thought it wd please the Missionaries better. He is to say Govt proposed to undertake the duty which may I think be left there.

18/4/06.

Very well. He gave me the same explanation. Of course I had asked on the D.P.I's opinion

817

Dr Hamm has satisfactorily explained this matter to me. He says that the meaning of Grants for teaching in Art. 4 is not in future to be grants for salaries but is to mean grants in "maintenance" to which word he wd add "teaching". The grant will cover the first 6 items of Expenditure in Appendix G. It will therefore cover rent & the Appendix provision is needed. I accept this entirely.

18/4/06

19

152 P

To The Hon. Mr. Forbes. C.S.I.

HST
9.4.06.

Now please draft. Make some commendatory observations on lines of Hon. W. Hoke's note

5779

a.1

HST
20.4.06

Part 5

153 P.

With reference to the verbal instructions given by the A.S. it is submitted that the alterations in the draft code approved by Govt. may be divided into two classes –

(1) Verbal alterations which need not be noticed in the draft order.

(2) Substantial alterations which may be touched upon in the draft.

2. ~~Among~~ In the former class will be the alterations in

(1) Article 2. (para. 9- page 5 supra.

(2) Article 3 – (para 11- page 6 " .

(3) Article 12 . para. 42- page 24.

(4) Article 13 . para. 43. page 25.

(5) Article 16. para. 46. page 28.

(6) Article 17. para. 58. page 33. consequential on the alteration in Article 6.

(7) Article 20. para. 63. page 36. to –

(8) Article 42 . para. 93 - page 60.

(9) appendix A . para. 124. page 85

(10) appendix B . para. 126 - page 86

(11) appendix C. page 87.

(12) appendix D. page 88.

(13) appendix E . page 89.

(14) appendix F. page 90

(15) appendix Ca. page 91

(16) appendix H. page 93

(17) appendices J & K. page 94

(18) appendix L. page 95.

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(19) appendix M. page 96.
(20) appendix N. page 97.
(21) appendix O. page 98.
(22) appendix P. page 99.
(23) appendix Q. page 102.
(24) appendix R. page 105.
(25) appendix S. page 106.
(26) appendix T. page 107.
(27) appendix U. page 108
(28) appendix ~~=~~V. page 109
(29) appendices W & X. page 110. +

3. In the latter class will be alterations in
(1) Article 6. para. 32-page 16
(2) Article 10. para. 37. pages 21 & 21.a.
(3) Article 11. para. 41 - page 23.
(4) Article 16. page 127.
(5) Article 19. para. 61 - page 35. An additional para. similar to the second para. of article 73 of the existing Code is wanted as Local Boards have now become one of the sanctioning authorities.
(6) Article 20. page 36 - an additional para. is wanted here also similar to the second para. of article 74 of the existing Code.
(7) Article 23. para. 66 - page 39.
(8) Article 39. para. 89 - page 57.
(9) Article 41. page 128.
(10) Article 43. para. 95. page 61.
(11) Article 46. para. 99 - pages 64, 64a & 64b.

Should any form be prescribed with reference to the Director's remarks?

(12) Article 49. para. 102 - page 66 - Please see Hm's marginal note. no reason is however given. Alteration if any, may therefore go into ~~the~~ Class I.

(13) Article 58. para. 114 - page 76. There is no alteration here but an instruction has to be given to the D.P.P.

(14) Appendix E. page 89 The alteration made in this appendix will go into Class I. but the Hm. asks whether Countersignature by Inspector is necessary.

PJJ 22/4/06 A rough draft for the A.S. to work upon is also submitted.

Typewg Draft in full please & let me see.
Cos
22/4/06.

Typed + submitted
PJJ 30/4/06
Lee
Cles.
1.5.06

LO
Cos
22/4/06.

Simply decide into two without Comment.
Cos
22/4/06.

It has been inserted by the D.P.P. deemed often necessary. It is a check on the Sub-Inspr.
Cos
22/4/06.

1567

The draft is submitted for approval. D Bourne asked that he might have an opportunity of seeing the Code in its final form before issue and a copy is being sent to him. It seems necessary to circulate the draft also.

HM
4.5.50

HM.

The D.P.I. should see all very important technical drafts of this sort before issue

Send it to him with the draft Code, drawing to day that the drafts have not as yet been ~~sent~~ seen by the Hon

ST 5/5

1578

No. 4984 dd 5-5-06

Dear Bourne.

I enclose herewith [illegible] for approval that you have to offer the draft which and which it proposes to insert in the revised P. & A. Code. together with a copy of the Code as revised.

The draft has not yet been [illegible] the Law Members for approval.

As I am leaving over the week-end coming I should be glad if you would if possible let me have your remarks [illegible] evening

Yours truly

[illegible]

5-5-06.

Typed
Copied
Filed
Please
[illegible]

Dear
5/5/06.
12.30

1588

Page 1. Notes (1) "annually" may be omitted. It is unnecessary and gives the idea that the new system will be indefinitely postponed.

Art. 11 "Appendix A" and the words proposed to be added may be omitted. The "Educational Rules" is the proper place for these rules of discipline and will be modified accordingly

Art. 16. List of backward classes. The Saurashtras may be distinguished from the Pattunulgars.

Art. 17 Last sentence. My intention was to exercise this power with great discrimination. There should be uniformity thruoghout the Presidency with regard to the action taken under it. I would add the words "with the concurrence of the Director" after the word "may".

Art. 23. I would omit "These bills shall be submitted to the Inspector for scrutiny and countersignature" and change "Inspector" in the following sentence into "Assistant-Inspector". The conference cannot be held before February, the Inspector's scrutiny would be necessarily very perfunctory as he would have to deal with an enormous number in a very short time. his countersignature is unnecessary as the Treasury officer would always know the Assistant-Inspector's signature and on the other hand it would be better to fix the responsibility on the Assistant-Inspector

If the change is approved Appendix E will need a corresponding alteration.

The change will save much risk of delay.

At present the Asst. Inspector Countersigns the DPI's proposal is practically to retain the present system.

Art. 39. Let the new clause begin "Any adjustment which, in consequence of the operation of Art. 25 or for any other reason"

There is at present no specific provision for working Art. 25.

Art. 48. The provisions of Arts.49 and 49A better come into the table in Art. 48. Thus:-

Special rates for European Masters.

Lower Secondary — Rs 20
Upper Secondary — Rs 25

b Special rates for European Mistresses.
(as printed)

Special rates for Panchamas

Primary - 5
Low. Sec - 7½
Up. Sec - 10
Sec. Tech. Coll. - 12½
First Gr. Coll - 15

Gen. Conservancy allowance to remain as at present

Now that I come to write it out in this way I am not sure what rates were intended to be given for European masters. The provision occurs in the old code but so far as I know there has never been a European master undergoing training in an aided training school. I presume the rule meant 25 per cent over the rates for native mistresses and not over those for Europeans.

In a Government training school an additional allowance of Rs.2 is offered. This is not enough and we hardly ever get an applicant. I shall propose to raise it in the new edition of the Educational Rules, in the meantime Rs.20 for Lower Secondary and Rs.25 for Upper Secondary might perhaps be offered as stipendiary grant on behalf of European masters. As we have no Training Institution for Europeans the matter must be dealt with in this code but the larger grant would be carrying out the spirit of the European code.

6-5-6

Inspectresses - Let DPI decide that the present will also be made forward of

6-5-6

I have been through this with the D.P.O and his suggestions appear to be sound & have modified the draft where necessary. The correction of the Appendices (from which it must be omitted with consequential alterations in lettering throughout) are noted by D.P.O in pencil.

The Approval of the Inspector to grant may be dispensed with. The Bill (Appx E) may be signed by the Asst. Inspector, a Chairman of the Parish of the Local Board concerned

HM

HM

I have gone over the Inventors additional suggestions with him personally, & I have also discussed with him a few other minor points

(The proof of the Code 2nd have been sent up in galley. This is a standing order which the Ed. Clerk did. 2nd have rejected. as it is, it has been most difficult to correct the proof.)

I have been obliged to keep the term "Rule" instead of "Article" as I

1618

fund such caparies in the correction. In some places it is altered, in many not. So to avoid risk of error, the time being short, I have retained "rule" throughout. The numbering will have to be carefully attended to in the references & rules & in the appendices as well as in the original numbering. A clean proof better be got very urgent & resubmitted. It ought to be got up from Hadar in a day. At the same time the current with its enclosures (including Pro. of Conference, & circulars as marked) ought be printed very urgent.

The Code as submitted by the Director need not be printed. This will necessitate that the references to the Rules in the draft G.O. pass be to the numbering of the Code as issued? Please check this carefully.

The draft sent up was far too sketchy for so important a matter: & have had to rewrite practically the whole draft. Now get a proof of it very urgently from the press here & get

162 P

the other pp. Are printed with the
St. just in type at once

The issue of the Code is
very urgent

S.T.F.
1/57

1638

I suppose the Code is in type at Madras & must be sent there for clean proof.
Please send off by tomorrow morn's mail what ever fail for a clean proof very urgently We ought to be able to return it the next day.
Please instruct Probs to note the Director's pencil corrections in App^ces which must be embodied.
This proof ought to be returned with the clean proof

87 13/5

Letter's from said Steven given to him at about 4-30 p.m.
PM
14/5/16

Rec^d by me at 4·50 p.m.
Do as ordered by Hon. at once
Dn
14/5

(Enquire how coven came ? the delay - afterwards)

A proof of the draft order with a proof of the Code is submitted. Both have been carefully checked.

BH 7/15/96

See
Cos
1895.

I have gone over the draft O. & it has been carefully printed. A copy of the revised Code shd. appear as an Appx to the O., besides being issued as a separate book. The copy of the Code attached to the O. need not have the title page - I have made a few further slight alterations in the O.

The Office will doubtless issue the Code carefully

S.T.7
1895

Sims
Cos
1895.

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

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