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Scott. II-27—15,004—22-8-46.

E & P H (1947) Department.

MS. SERIES.

G.O. NO. 750 Edn.

750
16.4.47

Dated 16-4-1947

[Despatch Abstract.]

Grants - Teaching - Sanskrit ~~Colleges~~ institutions - payment of half the net cost of maintenance - sanctioned.

Back Papers.

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

Further Papers.

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

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
25 JUN 1946
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
26 JUN 1946

From,
The Principal,
The Andhra Yuvati Samskrita Kalasala,
Rajahmundry.

The Honourable The Minister for Education,
Government of Madras,
Madras.

Sir,

Forwarded to [illegible]
of Public Instruction for remarks

I beg to bring the following facts for your kind consideration and favourable orders:-

34145

The Andhra Yuvati Samskrita Kalasala at Rajahmundry is a recognized college intended exclusively for - women-students taking up oriental studies. I need hardly submit that it is very difficult to get many women-students for admission, especially into higher classes on account of social conditions and other circumstances prevailing.

The Management of the institution has been doing its best to encourage and increase the number of pupils, by giving free lodging and boarding to such of them as become inmates of the Seva Sadanam, and by giving monetary assistance for books and etc. out of the funds of the institution. They have been successful to a certain extent as may be seen from the steady progress in strength though by very small strides. The present strength (21) of the collegeclasses is more than the required minimum but it is apprehended - that the required minimum may not always be maintained.

I therefore request that considering the peculiar conditions and special circumstances, the Government may be pleased to exempt this institution from the operation of the rule of minimum strength for purposes of obtaining full annual grants. Unfortunately the grant that is being given to our institution is not only very inadequate but oftem-times less than in previous years, though the expenditure in maintaining the institution in these hard days is exhorbitantly high. The Government may therefore be~~d~~ also pleased to increase the present budget allotment for grants so as to meet the actual -- needs of the Oriental Institutions.

I beg to remain,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
B. Kamakshamma.
Principal.

Rajahmandry.
20. 6.1946.

Gunturi Narasimhulu
Vice-President
Management.

To the Secy
E & P.H.
The point in A may be considered
TSA
25-6

2

[illegible]

Endorsement 34145 B1/46 Edu dated 3/7/46.

Forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for remarks

(Payments)

3/7/46

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
JUL 46
MADRAS

C1272 K/46

Assistant Secretary to Govt

29-6-46

To
The Director of Public Instruction

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(3)

C.F. 33.

Education DEPARTMENT.

In reply, please quote number, date and short title.*

Received ____ Registered ____

From (Name) Dr.S.R.U.Savoor, M.A., D.Sc., I.E.S.,
(Designation) Director of Public Instruction,
Post Box ____, (Station) Madras.
Telegraphic Address ____

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
30 JUL 1946
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department, Madras.

Roc. No. 1272 K/46, dated 26-7-1946. 19 .

41917

Sir,

* Grant - The Andhra Yuvati Samskrita Kalasala, Rajahmundry.

Ref: Govt.Endt.No.34145 B1/46Edn. & P.H. dated 3-7-46.

Enclosures ____

Spare Copies ____

I have the honour to resubmit herewith the Government Endorsement referred to above with the followi remarks:-

2. There are two requests in the petition submitted to Government by the Principal, The Andhra Yuvati Samskrita Kalasala, Rajahmundry viz.(i) exemption from the operation of the rule regarding minimum strength and (2) increase in the amount of grant.

3. With regard to the first request, I may submit that last year the institution had only 18 students on its rolls against ~~against~~ the prescribed minimum of 20. But grant was paid in full by relaxing this rule. If the institution fails to satisfy the condition regarding minimum strength, even this year, the question of exempting the institution from the operation of the rule, under the powers vested in me, will be considered. A general exemption from the operation of the rule cannot however, be granted.

4. With regard to the second request, the statement made by the Principal that though the expenditure on the maintenance of the institution is on the increase, the amount of grant paid to it is often-times less than in previous years, is not wholly correct - atleast as far as this institution is concerned - though the statement made may be true in respect of certain other sanskrit schools. The reason for such decrease in grant, if any, is due to the fact that while the budget allotment for Sanskrit schools is a fixed one, the number of institutions and the expenditure on the maintenance of these institutions are on the increase.

5. The grant paid to the institution under reference in the two previous years is given below:-

1944-45 .. 1247.
1945-46 .. 1902.

p.t.o.

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The grant paid in 1945-46 viz. Rs.1902/- is the grant paid after imposing a cut of 13% on the earned grant which amountd to Rs.2148/-. The percentage of cut referred to above had to be imposed on all Sanskrit Schools as Government have ordered that the total expenditure on grants to all sanskrit schools should not exceed the allotment fixed by the Government, which stands fixed at Rs.41,485. Representations made to Government to remove this method of paying grants on the fixed allotment system., have not been favourably considred. The present arrangement of paying grants to Sanskrit schools with the imposition of cut on earned grants works very hard on sanskrit schools. I therefore request that Government may be pleased to do away with the existing arrangement and permit me to pay the grants actually earned by the institutions and provide every year necessary funds for the purpose.

(Q)
3008 Edn
25.2.44
2115 Edn
13/12/45
pp 14-15 of (Y)

R. Narasimha 5/8/46

for Director of Public Instruction.

k.h.27-7.

27.7.46.

E & PH (B1) Dept.

The G.O.s required for the disposal of this current have been called for today from M.R.O., Chittoor. This may lie over till 7/8/46.

2/8/46.

2/8/46

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5 (X)

MEMORIAL SUBMITTED
To
THE HONOURABLE SRI T.S. AVINASHILINGAM CHETTIAR, B.A., M.L.,
Minister For Education To the Government
of Madras
By
THE REPRESENTATIVES OF ORIENTAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

Dated: 4th September 1946.

Sir,

We, the representatives of the Oriental educational institutions in this Presidency beg to submit the following Memorial for your kind and sympathetic consideration.

It has been the wise policy of the Government of India which has also been followed by the Provincial Governments that Oriental studies should be encouraged. This policy was laid down so early as 1913 by the Government of India as follows:-

"The Government of India attach great importance to the cultivation and improvement of Oriental studies. They hope to see the adoption of methods that are practicable for the maintenance and furtherance of the ancient indegenous system of learning." It is in pursuance of this policy that the Madras Government has been encouraging Oriental institutions under the Grant-in-Aid code by giving grants to them."

The Oriental educational institutions recognised and aided by the Government through its Department of Public Instruction consist of three classes

(a) Oriental colleges affiliated to the University of Madras and the Andhra University and preparing students for the Oriental titles Examinations of these Universities.

(b) Advanced school recognised by the Government.

(c) Elementary schools recognised by the Government.

The advanced schools and elementary schools follow the syllabus approved by the Department of Public Instruction. The Department of Public Instruction holds public examinations every year on passing which only, the student becomes eligible for admission to the Oriental Colleges. These three kinds of institutions are given financial aid by the Department of Public Instruction under the Grant-in-Aid Code, under the head 'Special Education' rule 45 of the Grant-in-Aid Code. For this 'head' a definite sum is allotted by the Department of Public Instruction from out of the total grants given in the budget by the Government

p8 of Bdl No 40

for distribution under the Grant-in-Aid Code. This specific sum is distributed by the Director of Public Instruction to all these three kinds of Oriental institutions mentioned above. So far as we are informed, this specific sum has been a constant amount for the last twenty years now, and has not been increased eventhough many factors have contributed during the recent years to the increase in the expenditure of these institutions and have also affected their financial resources greatly. We understand that about a sum of Rs.40,000/- is specifically allotted for the distribution of grant to Oriental institutions. The total number of these institutions is 77.

Of these, five institutions are under the management of District Boards and two are under the management of Devasthanams and one is situated in the Pudukottah State. These are not aided by the Department of Public Instruction. Of the remaining 69 a few are not aided by the Government for certain reasons and the rest are all aided institutions. The 77 Oriental institutions consist of 34 colleges, 19 advanced schools, and 24 elementary schools. The amount allotted for grant for these aided institutions, namely, about Rs.40,000/- is, we submit, quite insufficient for giving substantial aid to these institutions. This amount has remained fixed without any change for all these twenty years in spite of so many changes in conditions calling loudly for increase of this allotment. The general principle under which the Grant-in-Aid code is worked, so far as the schools giving general education in the Presidency ~~is~~ are concerned, is to meet half of the net deficit incurred by every institution. The deficit is arrived at according to certain ratio fixed by the Department of Public Instruction for meeting the cost under each head of expenditure such as salary, contingencies etc. So far as 'Special Education' under section 45 of the Grant-in-Aid Code is concerned, we are not aware under what principle the grants are given. In the case of many Oriental institutions, the grant given is not even half the net deficit. The rules under which the amount of grant for each institution is worked are kept secret by the Department of Public Instruction and correspondents of Oriental institutions are not aware of ~~these~~ them. When in recent years the expenditure of these institutions has increased very greatly and the income from their endowments also has decreased, the grants given by the Government to these oriental institutions have not been correspondingly increased. On the other hand, in the case of many institutions, the grants given show a decrease.

p 89 [illegible] 40

There are certain special factors which have to be taken into consideration in regard to Oriental institutions and we regret to say that these factors are not kept in mind when the grants are distributed to these Oriental institutions. (1) They have no fee income as in the case of schools giving general education, as in these institutions the instruction is given free. (2) It is also found necessary that the students who resort to these institutions should be given free boarding and lodging or stipends as the case may be.

Hence every one of these institutions has to incur a larger expenditure on hostels or on stipends. Owing to the increase price of foodstuffs and other articles the hostel expenditure during the recent years has increased thrice or four times. In cases where stipends are given the stipend amounts have to be increased thrice or four times on account of the high cost of living. (3) The income from the endowments of these institutions has appreciably decreased owing to the fall in the rate of interest on account of cheap money conditions in the country. We, therefore pray, that the grants for these oriental institutions should be given not on the basis of half the deficit as in the case of the schools for general education, but on the basis of meeting the whole of the deficit on account of the fact that these institutions have no fee income and have on the other hand to incur heavy expenditure on hostels and stipends.

We also pray that the amount fixed for grant under the head 'Grants for general education' including 'Special education' should be increased to such an extent that the Department may be able to meet the whole cost of deficit incurred by these institutions.

The Siromanis and Vidwans who pass out of these colleges are largely recruited as teachers and Pandits in High schools and colleges imparting general education in our Presidency. The status and pay of these teachers should be raised to be the same as those of the other teachers in these schools and colleges, especially in the present condition of the high cost of living. At present the scale of pay of Pandits in High Schools managed by the District Boards and Municipalities is Rs.45/- to Rs.75. This is lower than that of the scale of pay of the L.T. teachers. In the institutions managed by Private agencies the scale of pay is even much lower as it is fixed according to the discretion of the management of these private institutions. We pray that the Director of Public Instruction should make this as a rule for recognition of grants in regard to secondary schools in our Presidency.

It will be a great advancement of that Policy if the Government will also establish Oriental colleges in each of the four linguistic areas such as Tamil, Andhra, Malayalam and Carnataka in which students will be given instruction for the Oriental titles and Vidwan courses in the regional languages Tamil, Telegu, Malayalam, Canarese and in Sanskrit and Arabic. We therefore pray that the Government, will be pleased to take steps to establish at least four such colleges in the near future. It will be accepted on all hands that the educational system in our country will be complete if, in addition to the instruction given in regional languages and in Sanskrit and Arabic in all the schools and colleges the intensive study of the classics and the ancient sciences in Sanskrit and in Tamil Telugu, Malayalam, Canarese is also encouraged by giving liberal grants to the Oriental institutions from the lowest grade namely elementary school to the highest, Oriental college. It will not be a sound educational policy to leave the kind of education that is imparted in these institutions to be done according to the traditional method alone by private encouragement only. It is necessary that the intensive study of the student of Oriental learning according to traditional methods should be combined with modern methods of criticism, research and general knowledge and oriental institutions at present are serving this need.

In 1926-'27 the number of Oriental colleges is 20 advanced schools 27 and elementary schools 107. But we find in 1946, oriental colleges 34, advanced schools 19 and 24 elementary schools. Many elementary schools and advanced schools since 1927 have ceased to exist and two Oriental colleges also have ceased to exist. There has been no appreciable improvement in the strength and number of Oriental colleges while there has been a substantial decrease in the number of elementary schools. We have to regretfully state that the Government all these years have taken only a step-motherly interest in the development and encouragement of Oriental institutions in the Presidency.

In G.O.No.1846, dated the 3rd September 1929, the Government accepted the proposals made by the then Director of Public Instruction for the revision of the system of Grant-in-Aid and scholarships applicable to Sanskrit schools and colleges. These proposals were in our view reactionery and unsympathetic. One of the proposals was that Government aid be restricted to a few well conducted Sanskrit colleges at selected centres, having each a school department attached to it and a strength of not less than twenty in the college department. In pursuance of this policy grants were reduced to some institutions and colleges were compelled to have school departments on pain of reduction of grant, eventhough the collge authorities represented that in that area not many students will be forthcoming for school education in these schools. We submit there are no valid reasons for these proposals. We pray that the G.O. should be modified .

We, therefore earnestly appeal to the Congress Government to adopt a policy of encouraging the Oriental institutions and thereby to maintain and promote the study of Oriental learning in the Presidency.

We beg to remain
Sir
Your most obedient servants,

1. K. Balasubramania Iyer
Secretary. Madras Sanskrit College.
2. K.V. Narayana Sastri
Principal & Secretary
Sri Nilakantha Sanskrit College,
Pattambi. S. Malabar.

3. K. S. Kamath, B.A. (Hons) B.O.L. Correspondent,
S. B. S. College, Karkala
(S. Kanara)

4 Shama Bhatt. M.A. (Hons) Principal.
Mahajana Sanskrit College.
Perdala. S. kanara.

5. [illegible]
(G. Hanumath Sastri, Principal,
Veda & Sanskrit College, Nellore)

6. B. Kamakshamma. principal
Andhra Women's Sanskrit
College Rajahmundry.

7. Ch. Gopinatham. B.A.
Secretary & Correspondent
Andhra G. Vidya Peetham
Kovvur - West Godavari
Ch. Gopinatham Managing
Superintendent Elementary
Sanskrit School for Girls
Kovvur - West Godavari
4.9.46.

8 V. Papayamma Hon Secretary:
Mahila Vidyalam Sanskrit
School Cocanada

9 D G Venkateswaraswamy
4-9-46
Correspondent
10. Sri Venkateswara Advanced
Sanskrit School
Sri Vyasasramam
Yerpedu P.O
Chittoor Dt

10. [illegible]
Principal & Correspondent,
Hari Hara Sanskrit College,
Puthucode, S. Malabar.

11. Daruchuri Venkatakrishnaiah
Secretary
A. S. School
[illegible]

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9

Names of Representatives of Oriental Institutions in the Presidency.

1. Sri K. Balasubrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., B.L.,
Secretary
Madras Sanskrit College, Madras.

2. Sri K. V. Narayana Sastri
Principal & Secretary,
Sri Neelakantha Sanskrit College,
Pattambi. South Malabar.

3. Sri K. V. Kamath, B.A. (Hons) B.O.L., L.T.,
Principal & Correspondent,
S. B. S. College, Karkala. South Kanara.

4. Sri K. Shama Bhat, M.A.,
Principal, The Mahajana Sanskrit College,
Perdala. South Kanara.

5. Sri G. Hanumath Sastri,
Principal. Veda & Sanskrit College,
Nellore.

6. Srimathi B. Kamakshamma Garu
Principal
Andhra Women's Sanskrit College,
Rajahmundry.

7. Sri Ch. Gopinatham B.A.,
Secretary & Correspondent,
Sanskrit College, Kovvur, West Godavari.

8. Srimathi V. Papayamma Garu.
Hon. Secretary, Mahila Vidyalayam Sanskrit School,
Cocanada.

P.T.O.

16

9. Sri D. G. Venkateswaraswami.
Correspondent,
Sri Venkateswara Advanced Sanskrit School
Sri Vyasasramam
Yerpedu. P.O. Chittoor Dt.

10 Sri P. A. Krishna Sarma
Principal & Correspondent
Hari Hara Sanskrit College.
Puthucode, South Malabar.

11. P. Venkatakrishnaiah
Secretary
A. B. School
Amritalur

51459

A-S III

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(10)

Secretary, E. & P.H.

A deputation on behalf of the Oriental Institutions in the Madras City consisting of Messrs. K.Balasubrahmanya Ayyar, K.V.Narayana Sastri, K.V.Kamath, K.Shama Bhat, G.Hanumath Sastri, & Ch. Gopinatham, Srimathi B.Kamakshamma Garu and Srimathi V.Papayamma Garu, met me this evening. They have made certain representations:

1. It seems that the amount payable to all the schools as grant has been fixed at Rs.40,000 many years back and though ~~that~~ the institutions have increased, the grant disbursed to them has remained the same with the effect that it has been becoming less and less every year. This is very unfair. Under the Rules, they are supposed to be paid a half net grant and I think it must be paid. After all, the increased amount that we require will not be more than about Rs.20,000 or 30,000 and in fairness, it must be paid to them.

2. They claim that their expenses have increased and as their income from their endowments are lessening, the Government should come forward to bear the full net cost. I do not think we can accept the argument and pay them the full net cost and so, that request need not be considered.

3. They want Siromanis and Vidwans who pass out of these colle must be given the same status as people with other qualifications are given in schools when they teach the same class. This is a matter which the Government should consider and it is being considered separately in another file.

4. They want that the Government should start their own Oriental schools and colleges in the various linguistic areas. That may be considered later on.

In effect, the first suggestion that they have put forward is the only one which we have to consider at present and I think in fairness to them, it must be done. The D.P.I. may be asked to calculate what will be the extra amount necessary to give them half ne grant as for other institutions and a proposal may be put up to Finance to ask for that necessary fund. As the fund required wil be very small, it may be met by re-appropriation.

TSA
4.8.46

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
5 SEP 1946
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
5 SEP 1946
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

18

B EdN (81)

59
27/9

Grants - Teaching - Sanskrit Institutions -
Revision of the system of aid

From the DPI no Roc 1272 K/46 dt 26.7.46

Memo no. 34145 - B1/46-4 Edn dt 27/9/46.

The DPI is requested to report urgently the additional expenditure involved in the payment of teaching grants to Sanskrit Institutions on the basis of half the approved net cost for the preceding financial year as in the case of aided secondary schools assuming that the revised system will be introduced from 1947-8 ie teaching grants for 1946-7 payable in 1947-8 will be assessed according to the revised system. The proposal will be treated as a Part II scheme f

P
26/9
Keep pleadam o/c

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(1947-8)

USK
17.9.46

18-9-46

To
The D.P.I.

28.9.46

2. The DPI is also requested to examine & report on the question whether a suitable limit should be imposed on the number of institutions that may be admitted to aid by Govt so as to secure that the number of persons trained will not exceed unduly the number for whom suitable employment with reference to their qualifications will be available

USK
23.9.46

22.9.46

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Government of Madras
Education and Public Health Department
Memorandum No. 34145-B1/46-4 Edn. dated 27-9-1946.

Sub: GRANTS--TEACHING--SANSKRIT INSTITUTIONS--REVISION OF THE SYSTEM OF AID.

Ref: From the Director of Public Instruction No. Roc No. 1272 K/46 dated 26-7-1946.

The Director of Public Instruction is requested to report urgently the additional expenditure involved in the payment of teaching grants to Sanskrit Institutions on the basis of half the approved net cost for the preceeding financial year as in the case of aided secondary schools assuming that the revised system will be introduced from 1947-8 i.e. teaching grants for 1946-7 payable in 1947-8 will be assessed according to the revised system. The proposal will be treated as a Part II Scheme for 1947-8.

2. The Director of Public Instruction is also requested to examine and report on the question whether a suitable limit should be imposed on the number of institutions that may be admitted to aid by Government so as to secure that the number of persons trained will

PTO

21 ~~:2:~~

not exceed unduly the number for whom suitable employment with reference to their qualifications will be available.

P.S. VISWANATHA AYYAR,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
Clean Copy.

Forwarded/By Order

RP

Superintendent.

S/C.

22

13

Edn. & P.H. (B1) Dept.

C.No. 34145 B1/46.

Telephonic Message.

From

The Asst. Secy. to Government,
Edn. & P.H. Department.

To

The Dy. D.P.I.,
Office of the D.P.I., Madras.

Sub:- Grants - Teaching - Sanskrit Institutions - Revision of system of aid.

Ref:- Govt. Memo No. 34145-B1/46-4 Edn. dated 27.9.46.

Please say when ~~your~~ the Director's reply to the memo cited above may be ~~expedited~~ expected. The matter ~~has to be~~ may kindly be treated as special

P.T.O.

[illegible] @ 4-30 pm
25/10/46

pp 20-21 c/f

23

as it has to go forward as a Part-II scheme for 1947-48.

25/10/46

24/10/46.

24.10.46

P.C. 1690.

24

14

65502

Education Department.

From

Dr. S.R.U.Savoor, M.A., D.Sc., I.E.S.,
Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Deprtment, Madras.

Rc.No.3125 K4/46 dated 29-10-1946.

Sir,

Sub: Grants - Teaching - Sanskrit Institution - Revision of the system of aid.

1118-19 grants

Ref: Govt.Memo No.34145 B1/46-4 Edn., dated 27-9-46.

I have the honour to state that on the basis of half the approved net cost, the total teaching grant actually earned by all the Sanskrit Institutions for 1945-46 is Rs.61,400 and the grant for D.A. is Rs.22800. The latter amount, however, does not count for the purpose of the limit imposed for teaching grant. The additional expenditure involved in the payment of teaching grant on the basis of ~~the~~ half the net cost will therefore be Rs.20,000 in round figures i.e. 61400-41485 = 20000. I consider that this additional expenditure cannot be considered great having regard to the fact that 58 institutions of varying grades participate in the grant (viz 17 colleges, 18 Advanced and 23 Elementary schools) and that it is not desirable to impose a cut in the grant actually earned by the institutions.

2. With reference to para 2 of the Government Memo cited above I submit that the present position of the existing aided institutions is as follows:-

Colleges	Advanced	Elementary
17(with school Deptt)	18	23

All these are longstanding and efficient.

B

I do not consider it necessary now to impose a limit on the number of institutions that may be admitted to aid as new colleges and advanced schools will not come into existence in large numbers so as to create unemployment among these trained in the institutions.

for Director of Public Instruction.

k.h.29-10

29/x

Special 25 (2a)

E&H (B)

T.M

From.

The Assistant Secretary E&H
Dept

To

The Deputy DPI
(Mr C.D.S. Chetti).

Issued
15/1/47

Ref. Director's letter No. 3125
K4/46 d 29.10.46 - Revision of the System of aid to Sanskrit Institutions -

Will you please furnish the information required by HM (Edn) yesterday - whether the additional allotment of Rs 20000 is for all oriental institutions or for Sanskrit institutions only & whether the fixed allotment is for all oriental institutions or for Sanskrit institutions only

KSK
15.1.47

15.1.47

26

E & PH (B1) Dept.

28

(16) Telephonic Message. 34145/B1 – Edn, d 30.1.47

To

The Dy. Director of Public Instruction,
Office of the D.P.I., Madras.

Sub:- Schools - Sanskrit - Revision ~~Revistion~~ of the system of aid.

Ref:- , Director's letter Rc No 3125 K/4/46 d 29.10.46. Govt- T.M. dated 15.1.47.

Please say very urgently ~~when your reply to the T.M cited above may be expected~~ (1) whether teaching grants to all oriental institutions are now assessed as in the case of Sanskrit institutions, whether the additional allotment of Rs 20000 is required for assessment of teaching grants on half the net cost basis for all oriental institutions.

26/30/1

30/1/47

P259

Issued 30/1/47

P.C. 1590. ✓

2

and if not what is the additional amount required for extending the revised basis of assessing teaching grants proposed for Sanskrit Institutions to all other Oriental Institutions.

USK
29.1.47

W
29.1.47

PC together with a copy of TM of 15.1.47 for reference

Opposite [illegible]
1/2

OFFICE OF THE

Date 194 , Hours Minutes

TELEPHONIC MESSAGE

29/

(17)

From	To
The D. P. I.	The A. S.

9916

Ref: your T.M of 30.1.1947 regarding Sanskrit schools - Revision of the system of Aid.

The teaching grants to all oriental institutions are not assessed as in the case of ~~sm~~ ~~[illegible]~~ Sanskrit institution i.e., teaching grants are not paid out the fixed allotment of Rs. 41,485/- to all Oriental institutions. This fixed allotment is for Sanskrit institutions only. The additional allotment of Rs. 20,000/- is required for assessment of

C.F. 304.

OFFICE OF THE

ate 194 , Hours Minutes

30

15

TELEPHONIC MESSAGE

From	To

teaching grants on behalf of Sanskrit institutions on half the net cost basis as other oriental institutions are even now assessed grants in the same way as ordinary secondary schools. No additional amount is required for oriental schools other than Sanskrit schools.

3/2/40

19 B1 32

POST COPY OF TELEPHONIC MESSAGE DATED 3rd FEBRUARY 1947.

*****

From the Director of Public Instruction, Madras

To the Assistant Secretary to Govt. Edn & P.H. Department.

******

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
6 FEB 1947
10846
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

Sub: Schools - Sanskrit - Revision of the system of aid

****

Ref: Your T.M., dated 30-1-1947.

****

The teaching grant to all Oriental institutions are not assessed as in the case of Sanskrit institutions, that is, teaching grants are not paid out of the fixed allotment of Rs 41485/- to all Oriental Institutions. This fixed allotment is for Sanskrit xxxxx institutions only. The additional allotment of Rs 20,000/- is required for assessment of teaching grant on behalf of Sanskrit institutions on half the net cost basis. As other Oriental institutions are even now assessed grant in the same way as ordinary Secondary schools no additional amount is -- required for Oriental schools other than Sanskrit schools.

R. Narasimhan

For Director of Public Instruction.

P.R.K. 5/2/47

E&PH(B1)

The file relating to the above subject has been sent to Finance today. This may ~~[illegible] file 15/2/47~~ be added to the file as soon as it is received back from that dept.

7.2.

5/2

MW

7/2

7/2/47

C.F. 16.

DRAFT FOR APPROVAL.

(2) 32

	Date.	Initials.
When received for fair copying ..	16/4	
When copied ..		
When examined..		
When signed ..		
When despatched.		

SUBJECT :—

E & P.H.(B1)

Grants-Teaching -Sanskrit Institutions - Payment of half the net cost of maintenace-Sanctioned

READ AGAIN G.O. No 1846 Edn dated 3-9-29
,, 2412 Edn dated 16-10-37

(X) (B) 45

READ *ALSO* :—

D.P.I. R.O.C.No 1272 K/46 dated 26-7-46
No. From the ,, No 3414 B1/46-4 Edn dated 27-9-46
,, Memorandum from the representatives of Oriental Institutions dated 4-9-46

Order Ms. Resolution Rout. No. 750 Edn., dated 16-4-1947

The Govt approve the proposal of the D.P.I. that teaching grants to aided sanskrit schools and colleges should be assessed and paid on the basis of half the net cost of maintenance of these institutions in the previous financial year as is being done in the case of other aided educational institutions under the provisions of the Grant-in Aid Code instead of reducing the amount of earned grants to limit the expenditure to the allotment of Rs 41485 fixed in G.O. No 2412 Edn dated 16-10-37. The revised system of aid will take effect from 1947-8, and the teaching grants for 1946-7 payable in the current year will be assessed and paid ~~mxxxx~~ on half the net cost basis.

2. An additional provision of Rs 20,000 has been made in the ~~G.B.~~ Budget for 1947-8 under "37.n,Education-Special-Direct Grants to non-Govt Special schools-A.General (1) Excluding Postwar Reconstruction 1 Teaching for the purpose.

15/4/47

(B)/45

To The D.P.I. ✓
,, A.G. through Finance ✓
,, Secy Madras Sanskrit College, Madras. ✓

7.4.47 Fin (Bth) depts

8.4.47

28 pr. copies for stock file

Desp^d 18/4

[illegible]

Grant-Teaching - The Andhra Yuvati Samskrita Kalasala Rajahmundry - Relaxation of the condition relating to minimum strength for assessment of grant

---

C.no 34145/46. From the Principal, the Andhra Yuvati Samskrita Kalasala dated 20-6-46

Minute of HM (Edn) on p 1 cf.

"The point in A may be considered"
T.S.A
25-6-46

Grant in Aid
p 6 [illegible]

Ⓐ

The maximum expenditure on teaching grants to Sanskrit institutions is fixed at Rs 41485 per year. The grant payable to each institution out of the fixed allotment is determined by the DPI after a consideration of all the circumstances of the case. In G.O. no 300 Edn d/ 25.2.44, the DPI was empowered to relax in special & exceptional cases for the duration of the war the condition relating to minimum strength in Advanced Sanskrit Schools & Sanskrit colleges for purposes of assessing grants in aid - As the war is over, the concession is not now applicable. The remarks of the DPI may first be obtained.

The draft Endt on p. 2 cf is for approval

USK
29-6-46

2-7-46.

p 2 cf.

[Endt no 34145-B1/46-1 Edn d/ 3-7-46]

p 3 cf.

[From the DPI Roc. no 1272 K/46 dated 26-7-46]

Please see the remarks of the DPI on the requests of the Principal, The Andhra Yuvati Samskrita Kalasala Rajahmundry on pp 3-4 cf. He considers that there is nonece to grant a general exemption and that if the institution does not satisfy the condition regarding minimum strength even this year, the question of exempting the

2

institution from the operation of the rule regarding minimum strength will be considered by him. The Principal of the Rajahmundry Sanskrit Kalasala may be informed accordingly.

Y
13.8

3. The question whether teaching grants to Sanskrit institutions should normally be based on half the approved net cost for the preceding financial year ~~or~~ only such amount as it is possible to give within the limited allotment of Rs 41,485 for the purpose is one of policy. Attention is in this connection solicited to the DPI's letter on pp ~~6-7 &~~ 10-12 cf and the notes on pp 5-13 nf of G.O. no 2115 Edn d 13.12.45. It will be observed therefrom that the proposal to increase the allotment for aided Sanskrit institutions was not accepted by Finance mainly on the ground that in 1929 the DPI was told definitely that the allotment for Sanskrit schools would not be increased and that the selection of institutions for aid should be made so as not to throw any additional liability on Provincial funds, and that there is no need to depart from that policy. It is for consideration whether the decision should be reconsidered. If so ~~the~~ remarks of Finance may be invited as prior to circulation

(X)

p11 cf (X)

Vide below
Y

USN
8/8/46

The question of revision of the existing system of aid to Sanskrit institutions was examined at length only lately in the notes to G.O. 2115 Edn. d 13-xii-45 and it was decided then that there was no justification to alter the existing policy. No new circumstances have arisen to reopen the subject now.

Vide nf
8/8

(Y)

10/8/46.

There is no great sanctity about the figure of 41,485. I also do not see why Sanskrit schools

3

22

should be treated differently from other schools teaching say Arabic or Urdu or Persian. The policy, whatever its antiquity, appears illogical and invidious and has to be reexamined.

13.8.46.

E.& P.H.(B.1)

Kon p6 of G.O.
1846 Edn
3-9-29 (X)

In 1928, in connection with the revision of the system of aid to Sanskrit Institutions, the D.P.I. suggested inter alia that teaching grants to Sanskrit institutions should be given on the same basis as teaching grants to Secondary schools and colleges for general education provided they satisfy conditions of recognition and aid similar to those enforced in the case of the latter institutions. In G.O.No.1846 Edn., dated 3-9-29, the Govt. while approving generally the proposals of the D.P.I. for revision of the system of grants in aid to Sanskrit Institutions informed the D.P.I. that the existing allotment for aid to Sanskrit institutions would not be increased and that the selection of higher grade institutions for aid under the new system should be made so as not to throw any additional liability on provincial funds. Thus the total allotment for teaching grants to Sanskrit Institutions stands fixed at Rs.41,485/-.

(X) p11 cf

Rule 32. chap. III
Pox no 40

2. In the case of Secondary schools, the amount of grant payable in any one year is normally based on half the approved net cost for the preceding financial year i.e. half the excess of the approved recurring expenditure over the income from tuition fees reckoned at standard rates. In the case of Sanskrit Institutions, the grant paid is less than half the approved net cost as cuts are imposed by the Director so as to limit the expenditure on payment of teaching grants to the allotment fixed by Govt. The D.P.I. has already reported that even after the elimination of the uneconomic inefficient institutions, the allotment fixed for teaching grants to Sanskrit Institutions is quite insufficient on account of the fact that the expenditure on the maintenance of the institutions has increased considerably since the allotment was fixed and new schools have been permitted to

p11 cf 9 (Y)

be

EB

be opened and recognised by the Department. He has pointed out that as Sanskrit institutions enjoy recognition as special schools, they should be treated in the same way as Secondary and Training schools aided under the Grant-in-Aid Code. He has again reported that the present arrangement of paying grants to Sanskrit institutions with the imposition of cut on earned grants works very hard on such schools. The system of aid to Sanskrit institutions may therefore be revised and grants may be paid in future equal to half the approved net cost for the preceding financial year. as in the case of secondary schools.

A
I agree
26.8.46

3 The D.P.I. may be asked to report the additional cost involved.

4 A draft memo. is submitted ~~for~~ below for approval. Finance may see before issue.

U.S.K.
20/8/46

24/8/46

26.8.46

Finance
26/8/46

[E.P.H. U.O. No. 34145-B1/46-2 Edn
26/8/46

46412 EB

ASSISTANT SECRETA...
27 AUG 1946
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Finance (Exp.B).

Please see the notes on pp.1-4 above.

A above

For the reasons given on pp.3-4 above, E.P.H. propose to revise the system of aid to Sanskrit institutions so as to pay them in future teaching grants equal to half the approved net cost for the preceding financial year as in the case of ~~the~~ secondary schools. For this purpose, they propose to consult the D.P.I. regarding the additional cost involved and whether the proposal should be given effect to in the current year or considered as a Part II scheme for 1947-8.

Draft memo below

The payment of grants to Sanskrit institutions is at present outside the purview of the grant-in-aid code and the expenditure is subject to a maximum limit of Rs 41,485 p.a.

6 p45 of (B)

The system of aid afforded to private Sanskrit schools was examined at length from 1925 to 1929 as it was found that more money than was needed was spent on these schools to the detriment of general education. It was decided that aid might ~~be~~ continued to be given to these institutions in a special manner outside the general scheme of grant-in-aid code and that the allotment then existing should not

Vide notes to G.O. No 1846 Edn d 3.9.29 (X)

P 11 of (X)

(N3)

be increased and that the ~~xxxxx~~ selection of institutions aid should be so made as not to throw any additional liability on Provincial funds – Vide G.O. No. 1846 Edn d 3.9.1929. The D.P.I. requested reconsideration of the above orders in 1943. The then E.P.H. Secretary noted, in that connection, as follows:—

> " After a review of the question what place these institutions had in the scheme of aided education, it was finally decided that aid might continue, but in a special manner which was outside the general scheme of grant-in-aid and the total commitment to Govt. should not exceed a fixed figure. Unless Govt. reviews the whole question again and comes to a different conclusion as to the principles of aid to these institutions, the D.P.I's proposals which seek to put these institutions on a par with institutions dealt with under the Grant-in-aid Code cannot be accepted. and I do not think there is justification for such a review. I suggest that the D.P.I's proposals under this head should be negatived."

paras 3 in p11 of f.o. at (X)
& paras 3 and 7 cf of (R)
p 3 n.f of (Q)
paras 11 cf of (Q)

The proposal was therefore negatived. Again, in 1945, the D.P.I. re-opened the question and it was then also decided that there was no case for ~~removing~~ allowing any increase over the maximum limit of expenditure of Rs 41,485 – Vide G.O. no. 2115 Edn d 13-12-1945. In that connection also the then E.P.H. Secretary noted that there was no justification to reconsider the orders and to bring these schools (Sanskrit institutions) under the purview of the Grant-in-aid code. No fresh grounds have been adduced by E.P.H for again re-opening the question now as proposed by them. As the question was fully considered only very recently x, this Department may ~~suggest that there is no case for again~~ advise against re-opening the case now.

paras 6-7 cf and 14 cf of (Y)
(Y)/paras 14-15 cf.
See p 7 n.f of (Y)

x Dec'45

D.W.D. C.S.H.
2.9.46

3. If, however, E.P.H wish to pursue the question now this Department may advise that orders be taken in circulation including H.P.M before the reference to the D.P.I. proposed ~~xxxxx~~ is issued. Even ~~If~~ if it is decided in circulation to proceed with the proposal, it does not seem at all necessary to consult the D.P.I. as to whether the scheme should be given effect to in the current year or whether it may be considered as a Part II scheme for 1947-8. In view of the fact that the Govt's commitments at present on account of food subsidies, new schemes sanctioned during the current year, prohibition etc. are very large, ~~it~~ would seem quite sufficient to consider the question as a Part II scheme for 1947-8 if it is to be pursued at all. The second sentence of the draft memo. ~~will have~~ may therefore ~~to accordingly be omitted.~~ be deleted before the case is O.d.

Draft below D.W.D.

This is clearly not a matter of such great urgency as to justify introducing a scheme for further expr in the course of the current year.
D.W.D.

D.W.D. C.S.H.
2.9.46

2.9.46
2.9.46

P.T.O.

P11CF B1

The orders in the G.O. at (X) were issued after a full and detailed examination of the question.

The policy of restricting further expenditure on Sanskrit education was arrived at as it was felt that there was no considerable demand for Sanskrit pandits and that the supply had much exceeded the demand and that there was no need for the Govt. to assist in producing further supplies to the detriment of general education. E.P.H. do not contend that the position as stated above has altered since so as to necessitate a change in policy.

X A & B on p 6 NF of (X) and X on p 1 NF of (Y)

Further, the question was already considered once in 1944 and recently in December 1945 and the then E.P.H. Secretary himself felt on both the occasions that there was no justification for reconsidering the policy and ~~to~~ bringing the Sanskrit schools under the provisions of the Grant-in-Aid Code. In the circumstances, this Department may advise against the proposal. If E.P.H. wish to press the proposal, they may be requested to take orders in circulation including H.P.M. for consulting the D.P.I. in regard to ~~and~~ bringing forward the scheme as a Part II scheme for 1947-8, as there ~~does not seem to be any~~ is no immediate urgency that would justify ~~for~~ the introduction of the scheme in the current year.

(Q) & (Y)

p 3 nf of (Q) & p 7 nf of (Y)

DWD

DWD

Csk
2.9.46

Dwd
3.9.46

E.P.H

Fin No 46412 EB-1
3-9-46

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
50959
4 - SEP 1946
EDUCATION

Notes from page 3 ante may be read.

2. The proposal is to revise the system of aid to Sanskrit institutions so as to pay them in future teaching grants equal to half the approved net cost for the preceding financial year as in the case of secondary schools as the existing system under which the total allotment for Sanskrit Institutions is limited to a fixed sum of Rs 41,485 per annum affects adversely these institutions and the help given is very inadequate considering the present expenditure on the maintenance of these institutions. Finance advise against the proposal for the reasons stated at X above.

They suggest that orders may first be obtained in circulation on the proposal before the DPI is aske to furnish an estimate of the additional expendit involved in the payment of teaching grants to Sanskrit Institutions on the basis of half the appro net cost as in the case of aided Secondary schools and that if it is decided to consider the proposal it may be brought forward as a Part II schem for 1947-8.

W.P.G.

2 Attention is solicited to the portions marke A & B on p 6 nf of G.O. No 1846 Edn dt 3-9 .19 The principle enunciated therein that because ther was no considerable demand for Sanskrit pandit and that the supply had much exceeded the dema there was no necessity for govt to assist in produc further supplies to the detriment of general educat would seem to be unsound. - It is not merely for the sake of having qualified candidates fo appointment as Sanskrit pandits that the gov aid to Sanskrit institutions is given and that it is not necessary that all the products of the schools should be employed only as Pand Sanskrit has its own place in the general scheme of studies and it needs state encouragement in the same way as any other language. The fact that inspite of the closure of uneconomic & inefficient Sanskrit schools recognition has been obtained for the opening of new Sanskrit institutions shows that there is demand for higher Sanskrit studies still amongst a section of the public. It is also not correct to say that it is the sole reposito of one class of community. The Sanskrit College at Tiruvadi admits students of all

communities and there is no restriction that members of one community alone should be admitted into these institutions. The DPI has made out a strong case for revising the system of aid to Sanskrit institutions. Attention is also invited to the memorandum on p1 of loose paper at This Dept. may therefore press the proposal. ~~[illegible]~~ It may be treated as a Part II scheme for 1947-8 after obtaining from the DPI an estimate of the extra cost involved.

6.9.46

The file may be circulated to H.M. (Edn) and H.P.M. for orders.

~~N.S.R.~~
5.9.46

It is a matter for some surprise to me that any scheme for the encouragement of Sanskrit should evoke such stepmotherly ideas, whereas when any proposal for Muslim education is made, we yield to pressure even when the expense is considerable. The reason obviously is that those who speak for Sanskrit have not resorted to methods of systematic agitation and propaganda that our Muslim brethren are adopting. I do not think that a small increase intended to bring Skt schools into line with other schools will break the back of the budget. I do not see what justification is required for giving Skt. institutions not special treatment, but ordinary common or garden justice like any other general school. It is amusing to argue that an increase of a few thousands (about 5000/- in 1944-45) will cause detriment to the general education for which Rs 7 to 8 crores are being spent. I think that the time has come to bring Skt schools under the purview of the grant-in-aid code.

It is hard to reconcile our present policy towards Skt. with the early policy of the English in India, when grants were made to encourage Skt and Arabic learning, and it was considered not desirable to introduce an English system of education. We are again coming back to a due realization of the importance of the vernaculars, but at the same time we want to ~~[illegible]~~ treat Skt., from which most Indian vernaculars derive their origin and their literature, and many others their ideas and vocabulary, as something to be barely tolerated. We must keep our sense of fairness and sense of proportion, and not make invidious distinctions between school and school.

Till recently a reward of Rs 500/- was being given to an I.C.S. man who passed in Skt. by the higher proficiency.

6.9.46.

H.M. (Edn)

H.P.M.

A representation has been received from some gentlemen who saw H.M. (Edn) in deputation. ~~[illegible]~~ It may be perused.

6.9.46.

pp 5-17 C

6/9/46

It is unfair that the grant to those institutions which was fixed many years ago should continue to be the same, when schools have increased in no. They must also be put in a par with others & given a half net cost. The no. of institutions may be limited if we find there is no room for the graduates they train.

H.M. (Edn)

H.P.M.

yes. I agree TSA
7.9.46
TP 16/9/46

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
17 SEP 1946
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Please see the orders in circulation on p 9 ante.
A draft memo to the DPI calling for an estimate of the extra cost involved is submitted below for approval.
Finance may see before issue.

USR
17.9.46

18/9/46

EdPH U.O. no. 34145-B1/46-3 Edn 18/9/46.

FIN Exp. A

Previous Fin note on pp 4-6 above, EdPH note following ~~and~~ the orders in circulation on p. 9 above and ~~[illegible]~~
The draft memo below may be perused and the case returned to E.P.H.

CGK
20.9.46 DWD

SK
20.9.46

20.9.46

50551
19 SEP 1946
EdPH
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

The D.P.I. may also be asked to examine and report on the question ~~as to~~ whether (a suitable limit should be imposed on) the number of institutions ~~should~~ that may be admitted to aid by the Govt so as to secure that the number of persons ~~limited or curtailed if there is no use for the graduates~~ trained ~~does~~ will not exceed unduly the ~~demand or number of persons they train~~ ~~numbers~~ for whom suitable employment w. refce to their qualifications will be available. ~~with the qualifications in question~~

K on p 9 ante

W

CGK
20.9.46

DWD

DWD
20.9.46

E.P.H.

Fin no. 50551 ExpA
20.9.46

EdPH (Pri)

23 SEP 1946
55925

Please see the Finance Deptt's note above with reference to their suggestion, a para has been added to the draft memo.
Memo as added to may be issued.

USR
23.9.46

24/9/46

26.9.46

[Memo no. 34145-B1/46-4 Edn. d. 27.9.46] pp 20-21 cf

The DPI's reply to the memo cited above has not yet been received.
A draft Telephonic Message is subd., below

P. T. O.

---

for approval.

24/10/46

USR
24/10/46

25/10/46

pp 22-23 cf

[T.M to the DPI dated 25-10-46]

p 24 cf

From the DPI Rc. no 3125 K/4/46 d 29.10.46

Please see the DPI's reply on page 24 cf. He reports that the additional expenditure involved in the payment of teaching grant to Sanskrit Institutions on the basis of half the net cost of maintenance in the previous year will be Rs 20,000 roundly and this cannot be considered great having regard to the fact that 58 institutions of varying grades participate in the grant.

2 With reference to the point raised at W in the Finance Deptt's note on p 10 ante, the DPI states that it is not necessary now to impose a limit on the institutions that may be admitted to aid as new colleges and advanced schools will not come into existence in large numbers so as to create unemployment among those trained in the institutions. 'K' The Director's view may be concurred in.

3 With reference to the criteria laid down in the Finance no. note no. 54303(B)-1 d 9.10.46, the scheme may be considered to be absolutely essential for the proper running of the department. Finance may see before the case is recirculated for orders as to whether it may go as a Part I scheme for 1947-8

31 OCT 1946
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

a previous orders in circ. are at p 9 ante

59315 BE

USR
29.10.46

30/10/46

31/10/46

EdnPH
U.O. 4-CAN 34145-46-B1
31/10/46

Finance

31/10/46

B1

Finance (B.E.V)

Part II Schemes for 1947-8

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
71159
21 NOV 1946
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

	Recurring. Ultimate Cost Rs.	Cost in 1947-8 Rs.
Teaching Grants to Sanskrit institutions on the basis of half the net cost of maintenance in the previous year.	20,000	20,000

p.24 cf

Finance last note on p.10 above.

H.M.(Edn.) and H.P.M. have approved the scheme.

After the scheme has been approved, instructions were issued in this department U.O.Note No.54303(B)-1, dated 9-10-46 with the approval of H.P.M. that Part II Schemes for 1947-8 should be restricted to absolutely essential schemes only. As the present scheme does not seem to satisfy the criteria laid down for Part II Schemes for 1947-8, E.& P.H. may be requested to take orders in circulation again with reference to the instructions contained in para 2 of the Finance U.O.Note referred to above. (J)

Tw 20/11/46
DWD

2. As regards the question whether a suitable limit should be imposed on the number of institutions that may be admitted to aid by the Govt., the D.P.I. considers that it is not necessary now to impose a limit as new colleges and advanced schools will not come into existence in large numbers so as to create unemployment among those trained in these institutions. In the circumstances this point need not ~~perhaps~~ be pursued at present.

W'in p.10 above

B'on

p.23 cf

Tw 21/11/46
DWD

MS 20.11.46.

Tw 21/11/46

DWD 20.11.46

E.P.H.

HCR

EPH (BD).

Fin no 59315 BEV-1
20/11/46

Please see the previous orders in circn on p9 ante and the notes of the Finance Deptt above. The ~~as~~ for consideration whether the scheme may be considered to be essential for the proper running of the Sanskrit institution and it may go forward as a Part II scheme for 1947-8.

The file may be circulated to HM (Edn) & HPM.

KSR
21.11.46

C.25/11/46

22.11.46

28/11/46

HM (Edn)

HPM

Yes. Since H.P.M. has already approved it. If necessary his ~~approval~~ may be taken again. This is an injustice that must have been corrected long before.

TSA
25-11-46

Yes. May go in ~~be classed~~ as Part II scheme

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
16 DEC 1946
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

KRK
15.12.46.

A draft Part II scheme note is submitted below for approval. It may be sent to Finance no. for acceptance

17.12.46

S 17/12/46

Fin

KSR
17.12.46

Edn no. 34145 B1/46-4 Em
17/12/46

Fin (B.E.V.)

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
68637 BEV
17 DEC 1946
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Previous Fin. notes on ~~11~~ 12 above and the orders in circulation above may be perused.

The draft note may be accepted and the case returned to E&P.H.

NS
17.12.46.

Tw 17/12/46

EPH

Fin no 68637 BEV-1
17/12/46

Issue
17.12.46

14

28

E+OH (B-1)

Please take 50 copies at once
USM 17/12/46

Part II Scheme for 1947-8.

[Payment of teaching grants to Sanskrit Institutions on the basis of half the net cost of maintenance]

Summary

Head of account	Item of expenditure.	Ultimate cost Recurring	Cost in 1947-8 Recurring
37. n. Education Special - Direct grants (Indirect) to non-govt Special Schools. ~~B~~A. General (1) Excluding Post-war Reconstruction - 1. Teaching	Teaching grants to aided Sanskrit schools & colleges	20,000	20,000

(A)

(X)/11 of Diary

The system of grants-in-aid of Sanskrit Schools & colleges was revised in 1929. In that year the govt decided that ~~the~~ payment of teaching grants should be restricted to well conducted Sanskrit colleges, advanced Sanskrit Schools and elementary schools which serve as feeders to higher grade institutions and that the selection of the institutions to aid should be so made as not to throw any additional liability on provincial funds. In 1937 the maximum annual expenditure on teaching grants to aided Sanskrit institutions was fixed at Rs 41,485 and ~~is~~ the same fixed allotment is being made every year.

(B)/45

2. Conditions have changed since the fixed allotment system was introduced. The expenditure on the maintenance of Sanskrit Schools & colleges has increased considerably and the number of higher grade institutions eligible for aid has

p 6 of (Y)

also increased ~~as institutions recently recognised~~ have been admitted to aid as they satisfied departmental requirements. Consequently the amount of teaching grant payable to each recognised institution has decreased. As the managements of Sanskrit Institutions find it very difficult to maintain the institutions up to the standard with the aid of the teaching grant paid by the Govt, the DPI has recommended that teaching grants to Sanskrit schools & colleges should be paid on the basis of half the net cost of maintenance of those institutions in the previous financial year as is being done in the case of other ~~aid~~ aided educational institutions under the provisions of the Grant-in-Aid Code.

3. The ultimate additional recurring expenditure involved in the proposal is Rs 20,000. This cannot be considered great having regard to the fact that 58 institutions of varying grades participate in the grant ~~Further there is no justification for making a distinction between Sanskrit & other aided educational institutions in the matter of aid under the provisions of the Grant in Aid Code~~. This Dept accepts the Directors proposal and recommends that an additional provision of Rs 20,000 be made in the budget for 1947-8. Teaching grants for 1946-7 payable in 1947-8 will be assessed on half the net cost basis if the proposal is finally approved.

p 242

USK
17/12/46

17/12/46

M.V. Subramaniyam
17/12/46
Secretary to Govt

17/12

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

29

PART II SCHEME FOR 1947-8.

Subject:- Payment of teaching grants to Sanskrit Institutions on the basis of half the net cost of maintenance.

Summary.

Head of account.	Item of expenditure	Ultimate cost Recurring. Rs	Cost in 1947--8 Recurring. Rs
37.n. Education Special--Direct grants to non-Government Special Schools--A. General (i) Excluding Post War Reconstruction--1--Teaching.	T-eaching grants to aided Sanskrit Schools and Colleges	20,000	20,000

The system of grants-in-aid of Sanskrit schools and Colleges was revised in 1929. In that year the Government decided that the payment of teaching grants should be restricted to well conducted sanskrit colleges, advanced Sanskrit schools and elementary schools which serve as feeders to higher grade institutions and that the selection of the institutions to aid should be so made as not to throw any additional liability on provincial funds. In 1937 the maximum annual expenditure on teaching grants to aided Sanskrit institutions was fixed at Rs 41,485 and the same fixed allotment is being made every year.

2. Conditions have changed since the fixed allotment system was introduced. The expenditure on the maintenance of Sanskrit schools and colleges has increased considerably and the number of higher grade institutions eligible for aid has also increased, as institutions newly recognised have been admitted to aid as they satisfied departmental requirements. Consequently the amount of teaching grant payable to each recognised institution has decreased. As the managements of Sanskrit Institutions find it very difficult to maintain the institutions up to the standard with the aid of the teaching grant paid by the Government, the Director of Public Instruction has recommended that teaching grants to Sanskrit Schools and Colleges should be paid on the basis of half the net cost of maintenance of those institutions in the previous financial year as is being done in the case of other aided educational institutions under the provisions of the Grant_in Aid Code.

3. The ultimate additional recurring expenditure involved in the proposal is Rs 20,000. This cannot be considered great having regard to the fact that 58 institutions of varying grades participate in the grant. This Department accepts the Director's proposal and recommends that an additional provision of Rs 20,000 be made in the budget for 1947-48. Teaching grants for 1946-7 payable in 1947-8 will be assessed on half the net cost basis if the proposal is finally approved.

M.V. SUBRAMANIAN,

SARATHI/18/12.

SECRETARY TO GOVT. 17-12-46.

E & PH (B1) Dept.

Please see the recommendations of the Standing Finance Committee on item 57 vide ~~on pp~~ on pp 20-28 cf. ~~the~~ Part II Schemes for 1947-48. The Committee have recommended that the ~~question~~ ~~proposal~~ question of ~~teaching grants proposed for Sanskrit~~ extending the revised ~~system~~ basis of assessing teaching grants ~~payable~~ to Sanskrit Institutions to all other oriental institutions be examined separately.

Item 57 on p 21 cf

2. The D.P.I. has already been asked to report whether the additional allotment of Rs. 20000/- required is for all oriental institutions or for Sanskrit Institutions only and whether the revised allotment of Rs 41,485/- is for all oriental institutions or for Sanskrit Institutions. ~~In view of this it does not seem necessary to issue a reference to the Director at present~~. His reply has not yet been received.

3. A draft T.M. ~~reminder~~ is submitted below for approval.

USK
29.1.47

29.1.47

p 28 cf

pp 29-30 cf

T.M to the DPI dated 30.1.47

From the DPI. T.M dated 3.2.47

Asst. Secretary to Government
7168
6 FEB 1947
Finance Department

The DPI reports that teaching grants to all oriental institutions other than Sanskrit Schools are already assessed on the net cost basis as in the case of secondary schools and that the additional allotment of Rs 20.000 is for Sanskrit Institutions only. In the circumstances no further action is required on the recommendation of the Finance Committee.

Finance may see prior to circula

USK
4/2/47

6/2

19

Fin. (Exp. A)

The Part II Scheme note on p. 16 above and the notes following may be perused and the case returned to E.P.H.

PHB
7-2-47

Cis
7.2.47.

7/2/47

E.P.H.

Mr. B.B.V

NS
7.2.47

Fin. U.O. 7186 EA 1.
7/2.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
11309
8 - FEB 1947
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

E.P.H. (B1)

Please see the recommendation of the Standing Finance Committee against item 57 on p 26 cf and the notes thereon from page 18 ante. The file may be circulated to HM (Edn)

KSR
9.2.47

10.2.47

HM (Edn)

TSA
15.2.47

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
17 FEB 1947
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

* cf. item 44 on p. 143 of Bud Memo 47

Necessary provision has been made* in the budget for 1947-8 for the scheme outlined in the note on p16 ante.

A draft order is submitted below for approval.
Fin may see before issue

8.4.47

Fin (Exp. A)

KSR
7.4.47

Accepted

Cis
9.4.47.

E.P.H.

Exp. A U.O.
3414/47

Issue

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
15 APR 1947
28679

Fin. U.O.