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Current File ① ㉙ Patanam 18.5

Education (1948) Dept

G.O. No. 2524 26.10.48

Post war Education Development
ways & means of financing
schemes — Estimates of
expenditure — Replies to —
Reference from Govt of India

.0) RS

M 1-86
M 15-198
p 33
pm XXX
on p 184
Cop to A[illegible]

IMMEDIATE. (AIR MAIL).

(2)

No.F.15-12/48-P.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION.
NEW DELHI, the 15th April,1948.

Tek

19 APR 1948

From

Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Education.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Education and Public Health Department,
MADRAS

28575

Subject:- Ways and means of financing educational development.

.....

Sir,

In accordance with the recommendations made by the Central Advisory Board of Education at their meeting in January 1948, which were also endorsed by the All India Educational Conference, it has been decided to appoint a Committee to examine carefully the financial implications of a national system of education. The Committee will require, for their purposes, an idea of the approximate financial requirements of the Province for the implementation of the recommendations of the Central Advisory Board of Education. In their Report, the financial requirements were calculated on the basis that it would take forty years to give full effect to it, but it has since been decided that attempts should be made to implement the recommendations within a period of 10 years at the utmost. This will require a revision of the estimates of expenditure, and I am directed to request you that you may be good enough to send me an approximate estimate~~d~~ of financial requirements of your Province on that basis.

2 In view ~~of~~ also of the fact that the basis of estimates of expenditure prepared by the Central Advisory Board of Education in 1942 has materially changed owing to rise in prices and wages and owing to the recommendations of the Pay Commission, it is necessary that the estimates are further revised. It is, therefore, requested that the following information may kindly be furnished by the Provincial Government~~s~~ so as to enable this Ministry to place the data before the Committee which is scheduled to meet on 1st May 1948:-

(a) the estimates of expenditure required for implementing this scheme, by stages of education,

(b) the time-table necessary for the implementation of the schemes,

(c) any deviation from the scheme of the Central [illegible] of Education.

(d) [illegible] om year to year and the means [illegible] supplying them from Provincial [illegible]

(e) [illegible] Provincial expenditure on education [illegible] es and Government funds separately) [illegible] xpenditure in the Province.

(f) [illegible] student,

(g).............

MISCELLANEOUS.

Government of Madras

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
(Education)

G.O. No. 846, 9th April 1948

Adult Education—Scheme—Sanctioned.

(g) expenditure per head of population,

(h) incidence of Provincial revenue (taxation) per head of population,

(i) total income of Province ~~revenue~~ out of which Government revenue is received and their ratio, and

(j) possibility of raising further revenue for education by the Province.

In preparing the estimates, it is requested that the Provincial Government may kindly take into account the scales of pay and other allowances recommended by the Central or Provincial Pay Commissions.

If all the information is not immediately available, such information as is available at Headquarters may kindly be communicated at once.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for SECRETARY.

882 878 (IX) 5

G.F. 32.

Education. Department	Received .... Registered ....
From (Name) Sri D.S.Reddi,M.A.(Oxon)	To
Designation Director of Public Instruction.	The Secretary to Government, Education & Public Health Dept., Fort St. George, Madras.
Station Madras.	

Enclosures:

No. Rc. 886.B.1/48 dated 28--4--1948. 194 .

Sir,

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
30 APR 1948
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

Sub: Ways and Means of Financing Educational development.
Ref: Government Education & Public Health Department Endorsement No.28575.B.2/48-1, dated 19--4--1948. p1NF

****

pp1-3 ank

31551 I have the honour to state that in the letter from the Government of India, Ministry of Education, New Delhi (No. F-15-12/48 P, dated 15/16--4--1948)- enclosed to the endorsement quoted above - it has been stated that the financial requirements of a national system of education were calculated originally on the basis that it would take 40 years to give full effect to the same, and that an approximate estimate of financial requirements of this province may be submitted if the scheme is to be implemented within a period of ten years.

2.- At the outset I may mention that there has been no schemes planned on a 40 years basis. Schemes which have been planned on a postwar plan are however discussed below:

a) In regard to the scheme of provision of compulsory elementary education, the number of children that are not yet under instruction may be taken as 40,00,000 approximately, and to bring in under instruction all these children on an universal scheme of compulsion within a period of 10 years, the period of10 years may be broken up into two five year periods and compulsion introduced in specified periods ~~and compulsion in~~ year after year, when finally the entire province can be brought within the scope of the scheme.

During the first 5 years, certain areas will be selected so as to bring in under instruction 2,50,000 children of schoolage and in the subsequent four years 75,000 children are enrolled additionally in each year. A repetition of the process in new areas till the end of the fifth year will bring in 2,000,000 under instruction as shown below:-

	I year	II year	III year	IV year	V year.
I Batch	2,50,000	3,25,000	4,00,000	4,75,000	3,50,000
II "	-	2,50,000	3,25,000	4,00,000	--
III "	--	--	2,00,000	3,25,000	4,00,000
IV "	--	--	--	2,50,000	3,25,000
V "	--	--	--	--	2,50,000
					20,00,000

The total cost for the five year plan will be as follows:-

		Rs (in lakhs).
For first year	...	71.0
For Second year	...	162.3
For Third year	...	274.9
For Fourth year	...	408.8
For Firth year	...	564.0
		1,481.0

For bringing under instruction all the 40 lakhs, the cost will be Rs.2,962, lakhs (21,481) or Rs.30 crores nearly. The recurring cost after the end of 10 years may be taken as 11.20 crores per annum.

(The cost has been worked out on the following scales:

Scale of pay of teachers .. Rs.45-3-85 p.m.
Initial scale of pay (viz) .. Rs. 45 p.m. is taken for purposes of calculation towards the cost of a teacher DearnessAllowance for each teacher .. Rs.22/- p.m.

Contingencies .. Rs. 18/- per year
Rent at Rs.2/- per pupil per annum for half the number of pupils to be enrolled.

The number of additional teachers that would be required will be about 1.5 lakhs.

b) To train the requisite number of teachers for successfully completing the scheme of compulsion referred to in (a) above, the following is a rough estimate of the expenditure likely to be incurred.

	No. years	months	Rs.		
Cost of running a section for training 30 teachers at Rs.2,000 per section.				5,000 x 2,000	1,00,00,000
Stipends	15,000	10	21	18/-	5,67,00,000
Total for 10 years					6,67,00,000

c) Regarding Engineering Colleges and other Arts Colleges which have been started under postwar proposals, I append herewith a statement showing the cost.

d) The information calledfor in items (f) and (g) under para 2 of the Government of India letter is furnished in the statement enclosed.

The particulars required under (e) (h) and (i) may kindly be supplied by Government.

As regards item (j) it may be stated that the possibility of raising further revenue for education by the Province is extremely limited.

IRR

For Director of Public Instruction.

Gr.28.4.48.

3/28/4

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(4) 7

PARTICULARS AVAILABLE IN 'B' SECTION AS REQUIRED BY THE GOVERNMENT MEMO REGARDING THE WAYS AND MEANS OF FINANCING ~~FINANCIANCY~~ EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

	Cost per schools in						Cost per head of population
	Arts College	Prof College	High Schools	Middle Schools	Primary Schools	Special Schools	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Men	211.5	748.2	60.1	41.3	17.0	226.9	2.6
Women	414.0	1730.0	74.4	57.3	18.8	175.8	

This is the net expre based on

NOTE: Total expenditure for education in 1946-47 was Rs.1296 lakhs. The figures given above are from the annual retunrs 1946-47 and represents the total cost per scholar in each category of institutions which includes the amount spent from Provincial funds and other various source such as fees, subscriptions, endowments etc.,

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224.68
20.04
203.64
22.63
224.47

POST - WAR SCHEMES.

Name of Scheme	Total estimated cost lakhs.	Expenditure incurred during the	Total expenditure since the commence- of the scheme
1. Arthur Hope of College of Technology.	43.57	5,23,446 (up to Feb)	7,05,044
2. Engineering College, Cocanada	99.42	3,75,604	13,99,548
3. Engineering College, Anantapur	81.69	8,58,834	
4. Muslim college for women (a)	7,525	85,200	
5. Opening of B.Sc., course in the Muslim College	8,676	57,216	2,64,899
6. Govt. College, Coimbatore raising to First grade	2,475	36,381	

(a) The College is proposed to be handed over to Mr. Ethiraj, Accurate figures are not available and so the figures taken from the final Revised Estimate as given by the Principal have been adopted.

---- IRR

For Director of Public Instruction.

⑥ 9 E & P.H. Dept (B2)

Telephone Message

From

The Asst. Secretary

Edn & P.H. Dept

To

The Dy D.P.I

Subj: Ways and means of financing Educational development

Ref: Govt memo No. 28575-B2/48 Edn dt 19.4.48

——xx——

Please furnish the particulars called for in the memo referred to above urgently

Issued 88 24-4-48.

PC to go

24/4

24.4.48.

24/4/48

(1) E. & P. H. Deptt. (B2) 11

LETTER REF. NO. 28575-B2/48.2 EDN., DATED 17-5-48

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Ministry of Education,
NEW DELHI.

Dhe
18/5/48

SUB:- Ways and means for financing educational development.

REF:- Your letter No.F.15-12-/48-P, dated 15th April 1948.

***

I am directed to say that the matter is being examined ~~separately~~ and to request that time may be given up to ~~the reply will be sent to you by~~ the end of this month for the reply to be sent. ~~It is hoped that the Government of India will sanction the extension of time requested~~.

Y.O.S.

OSM
17/5/48

27/5/48

No.F.15-12/48-P.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
Ministry of Education.
New Delhi, the 9th June '48.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
15 JUN 1948
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

(8) 13

From

The Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Education.

To

44121

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Education Department, Fort St.George,
MADRAS.

Subject: - Ways and means of financing educational development.

....

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your letter (p11 ante) No.28575-B2/48-2 Edn., dated the 17th May 1948, and to request that the supply of information promised therein may kindly be expedited.

The Finance Committee has already met once on 1st May, 1948 and is scheduled to meet again sometime in July 1948; so the information called for originally will be necessary for the forthcoming meeting.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
Bina Chatterjee
(Bina Chatterjee).
for Secretary.

E.B. 11

The main file has been sent to Rev/Fin Depts for remarks. This may lie over till the return of the file.
17/6/48

17/6/48

(9) E. P. H. (B2) 15

LETTER REF. NO. 28575-B2/48-4 EDN., dated 2.7.48

Dfw with copies of Encls
3/7/48

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Ministry of Education,
New Delhi.

SUB:- Ways amd means of financing educational development.

REF:- Your letter No.F.15-12/48-P., dated 15th April 4

**

In reply to your letter referred to above, I am directed to ~~say~~ state as follows:-

(a) and (b) in the letter:- The five year plan of Post-War educational development drawn up by this Govt. included ~~7~~ Seven schemes, the cost of which was as shown below:

Description of the scheme.	Cost for the five year period	Recurring cost a the end of the 5 year period.
	Rs. in lakhs.	Rs. in lakhs.
(1) Compulsory Ele. Education	447.43	132.60
(2) Training of teachers	279.19	88.30
(3) Supply of Mid-day meals to school children	1,287.60	418.00
(4) Technical education (Engineering Colleges)	68.00	6.00
(5) Revision of salaries of teachers	1,330.71	286.28
(6) Medical Inspection	16.18	2.35
(7) Training of Physical training Instructors and Instructresses	5.65	.83

(1) above:- The five year plan aimed at bringing 2.6 lakhs of children each year to schools in the first five years and to bring 5.2 lakhs each year in the subsequent quinquenium. However, the scheme of compulsory elementary education introduced in 1945-46 was only to bring 1.70 lakhs of children to schools. The scheme was intended to bring children to schools and retain them there till they completed thelower elementary school course (junior Basic course). Areas were selected in each district in the Presidency for implementing the scheme. In 1946-47 the scheme was extended to a few more villages in each district so as to enrol two lakhs

of children. Under the scheme sanctioned for 1947-48, 1.50 lakhs of children would have been brought to schools. The Govt. have temporarily suspended the further extension of the scheme of compulsory elementary education in order to review the actual progress ~~mx~~ made under the scheme so far introduced and as they have, at present, also under consideration the question of converting all ele. schools functioning in the Province into Basic Schools.

It is not however the intention of the Government, to give up the scheme of compulsory ele. education altogether. At present, out of 70 lakhs of children of school-age, 35 lakhs are attending elementary schools. The Govt. intend to introduce compulsory ele. education scheme to bring the remaining 35 lakhs of children to schools within a period of 10 years. The cost on this account has been worked out at Rs.~~100~~ 84 lakhs recurring ⊗ each year on a progressive scale rising up to Rs.~~10~~ 8.4 crores at the end of the 10th year. This is as for compulsory education up to the V standard. Extension of it upto the VIII standard is proposed to be taken up later on as a further stage.

⊗ The non-recurring cost will be Rs 16 lakhs.

(2) above:- The scheme for training of teachers is intimately connected with the expansion of compulsory ele. edn. As this scheme was slowed down, the scheme for training teachers was also slowed down. When the scheme is resumed in full strength, if 35 lakhs of children are to be brought to schools within 10 years, it has been estimated that about 1.50 lakhs of teachers will be required newly. These teachers will be trained during a period of 10 years at the rate of 15,000 teachers a year. The cost of training has been estimated at Rs.66.70 lakhs a year rising up to Rs.6.67 crores at the end of 10 year period.

16 cf

(3) above:- The scheme of midday meals to school children in compulsory areas was introduced in 1945-46 and continued during 1946-47. The Madras Govt. decided to discontinue the scheme altogether after that, mainly on financial considerations.

(4) above:- The cost of the scheme as revised is indicated in the appendix to this letter.

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(5) above:- In pursuance of the recommendations of the Central Advisory Board, the Madras Govt. have revised the pay of teachers in educational institutions. Though the Board stressed the principle of uniform scales of pay for teachers irrespective of managements, the Madras Govt. had to deviate from this principle on financial and administrative considerations, and lay down different scales of pay to teachers in Govt. schools, those under local bodies and those under private managements. The revision of salaries entails additional expenditure as indicated below:-

		Rs.
Government schools.	..	8 lakhs.
Local body schools:		
Elementary.	..	92 lakhs.
Secondary.	..	30 lakhs
Schools under private managements:		
Elementary.	..	82 lakhs.
Secondary.	..	44 "

In the case of Govt. schools and in the case of elementary schools under private management, the entire additional expenditure is ~~not~~ met from Provl. funds. As regards elementary schools under local bodies, the extra cost of revision should be met by local bodies from their own funds. The possibility of increasing local taxation has been explored and orders have been issued directing increases in the rates of education tax wherever necessary. In the case of secondary schools under local bodies and private management, the Govt. have agreed to meet a portion of the additional cost as indicated below:-

Local bodies: One half of the cost of revision.

Private management: Two-thirds of the cost of revision.

Of the total expenditure of Rs.256 lakhs involved in the revision of salaries, the share borne by the Govt. of Madras is Rs. 134 lakhs per annum. The extra cost will be Rs. 13.4 crores for 10 years.

(6) above: The scheme of Medical Inspection for pupils has not yet been finally drawn up. According to the scheme under consideration, it is proposed to meet the cost from the fees levied from students and to make it a self-supporting scheme.

(7) above:- The scheme has been deferred. But it may have to be taken up again and therefore the cost of the scheme as given in the original five year plan has still to be reckoned.

Sub-para (c) of the letter:

I am to invite a reference to my letter No. 636, Edn., Ⓑ dated 24-4-45, in which the Govt. of India were informed of the circumstances under which the post-war plan had to deviate in certain respects from the scheme of the Central Advisory Board. After the five year plan of post-war educational development was drawn up, the Madras Govt. have sanctioned or propose to sanction certain other new schemes which are of sufficient importance to be introduced along with the five year plan ~~such as~~ Basic education, Adult education, opening of addl. secondary schools for boys and girls, introduction of teaching Hindustani, introduction of bifurcated courses of studies and the National Cadet Training.

Sub-para (d) of the letter:

The appendix to this letter contains the cost of all the Post-war schemes and important schemes sanctioned or proposed to be sanctioned now. The total cost of the schemes as at present work, out to Rs. 110 crores for 10 years and Rs. ~~17~~ 17.40 crores at the end of the 10 year period. In working out the cost of the schemes the new scales of pay and allowances recently sanctioned by Govt. have been taken into account. The Govt. have not adopted the Central Pay Commission's recommendations regarding salaries. It is not definitely known how much portion of the cost will be met by the managements of schools and local bodies. For practical purposes, it has been assumed that the entire cost will be borne by the Government. ⑪

Sub-paras (e), (f), (g), (h) and (i):

The particulars required are furnished in the Appendix.

Sub-para (j):

The Govt. are not levying any separate tax for education. The expenditure is met from general revenues. Local bodies levy an education tax under the provision of the Madras Elementary Education Act. The income derived from the tax can be utilised only for elementary education. Local bodies levy land cess at the rate of 2 annas in the Rupee of Land Revenue. A portion of the income from land cess is utilised for expenditure on education. In the case of schools under private management, the expenditure on education is mainly met from Provincial grants and to a small extent from the resources of managements.

The entire cost in the case of institutions under Govt. management and practically the whole cost in the case of elementary schools under private management is met from Provincial funds. In the case of elementary schools under local bodies, a substantial portion of the cost falls on provincial revenues. In the case of secondary schools under local bodies, one half of the cost after excluding the fee income is met from provincial funds. Secondary schools under private management are given grants based on 2/3 of the cost excluding fee income.

It may be pointed out that the resources of the local bodies, particularly those available for elementary education have already been strained and there is little scope for improvement. The rate of Education tax has been raised to the maximum extent possible. The general resources of Govt. are also reaching the limits of expansion. If the time-table for post-war educational development should be kept up, substantial grants from the Govt. of India earmarked for education will be required.

9/6/48 14/6/48 70 S

Paras (a) (b) & (d) of the Govt. of India's letter

Appx

Statement.

(Rupees in lakhs.)

	1948-49.		1949-50.		1950-51.		1951-52.		1952-53.		1953-54.		1954-55.		1955-56.		195-57.		1957-58	
	Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Recurring	Non-recurring.	Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Recurring.	Non-recurring	Recurring.	Non-recurring.	Recurring.	Non
Post war Schemes - ~~(a) Existing~~ - p.7.																				
(1) Compulsory Ele. Education. ..	84.	* 16.	168.	16	252.	16.	336.	1	420.	16	504	16	588.	16	672.	16	756	16	840	16
(2) Training of teachers. ..	66.7		133.4		200.1		266.8		333.5		400.2		466.9		533.6		600.3		667	
(3) Revision of salaries.	134.		134		134.		134		134		134		134		134.		134		134	
(4) Physical Training Instructors. ..	1.13		1.13		1.13		1.13		1.13		1.13		1.13		1.13		1.13		1.13	
(5) Engineering Colleges.		21-		22.63		22.63		2.63		22.63		22.63		22.63		22.63		22.63		22
~~(b)~~ New Schemes:																				
(1) Adult Education.	& 1.37	.18	1.37	-	1.37		1.37		1.37		1.37		1.37		1.37		1.37		1.37	
(2) Expansion of Basic Education. ..	@ 2.15 + 9	.68	5.11	3.20	9.43	6.44	18.61	1[illegible]26	28.68	22.44	38.28	34.62	47.93	44.49	42.09	54.86	48.9	64.68	48.32	71.
(3) Addl. Secy. Schools for Boys. ..	.13	.16	.24	.14	.40	.07	.50	.03	.57		≠ .54		.47		.44		.4		.42	
(4) Addl. Secy. Schools for Girls. ..	.09	.09	.20	.18	.40	.18	.59	23	.83	.27	1.11	.27	1.24	.27	1.59	.27	1.8	.27	2.14	
(5) Introduction of teaching of Hindustani. ..	.07		.21		.68		1.01		1.14		1.20		1.25		1.31		1.3		1.43	
(6) Introduction of Bifurcated courses in Secy. Schools.	.39	2.98	.84	5.7	2.48	4.28	3.63	4.28	4.77	4.28	5.71	4.28	6.75	4.28	7.30	4.28	8.07	4.28	9.07	
(7) National Cadet Training Corps. ..	14.07	1.16	20.6	1.71	27.1	2.3	33.69	2.8	40.23	3.38.	35.06 #	—	35.06	—	35.06	—	35.06.	—	~~[illegible]~~ 35.06.	

* For sheds and equipment.

& Provision has been made in the current year for introducing a scheme of adult education. The question of extension in future years will have to be settled later.

@. Proposals for introducing a comprehensive scheme are under consideration.

★ It has
payab
of as
five

Item (7) above

≠ (No expenditure on the training of officers after 5th year.)

# Indicates - Expenditure ~~[illegible]~~ on the maintenance of the Corps.

Item 6. There are about 750 high schools under all types of management now. The courses can be introduced in all the existing schools within 10 years at the rate of 75 schools every year. The Govt have committed themselves to the introduction of the courses in 50 schools in the current year. The estimate has been framed on the assumption that the new courses will be introduced in 100 schools in 1949-50 and in 75 schools in each of the subsequent years

1029.170
75.795
1104.965

⑬ 23 p9cc

Sub-para (c) of the letter:

(1) Total expenditure men in 1946-47 .. Rs. 1,296 lakhs.

(2) Expenditure men from Provincial funds. " 590.27 lakhs.

p14NF (3) All other expenditure in the province. .. Rs. 5,108.62 lakhs.

Percentage of provl. expenditure: (1) ÷ (2) above. 45.5 %

-do- (2) ÷ (3) " 11.5 %

Sub-para (f) of the letter:

p7y

Expenditure per student.

	Arts Colleges.	Profession-al Colleges. Rs.	High Schools. Rs.	Middle schools. Rs.	Elemen-tary schools. Rs.	Special Schools. Rs.
Men. ..	241.5	748.2	60.1	41.3	17	226.9
Women. ..	414.0	1,730	74.4	57.3	~~188~~ 18.8	175.8

Sub-para (g) of the letter

Cost per head of population .. Rs. 2.6 p7y

Sub-para (h) of the letter:

p14NF Incidence of provincial revenue per head of population. .. Rs. 8.8

p.t.o.

Normal Revenue from Taxes, fees, etc. .. Rs. 4,357.06 lakhs.

Population as per 1941 census. .. ~~X~~ 49.34 millions.

14NF

Sub-para (i) of the letter:

Information on this point is being collected and will be ~~xixxx~~ furnished shortly.

21.6.48

SM
22/6/48

I need
RBP
24/5/48

pzCF

PC Spl
25-5-48

(14) Telephone Message

29

From
The Asst Secretary
Edn & P.H. Dept.
To
The Dy D.P.I.

Subj: Ways & means of financing Educational development

Ref: ~~Your~~ D.P.I's letter No. RC 886-B1/48 d 28-4-4

Under technical Education, estimates of cost are required for completing the scheme introduced. Please let me know the cost for each year till the year of completion and the recurring cost thereafter.

Ex
24/5

AW
24/5/48

Pl. to go.

---

(15)

Office of the Director of Public
Instruction, Madras.

TELEPHONIC MESSAGE BY POST DATED 5th June 1948.

25

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.
9 - JUN 1948

From

The Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.

To

The Assistant Secretary to Government,
Educationa and Public Health Department,
Fort St. George, Madras.

Sub: Ways and means of ~~finnn~~ financing Educational
Development - Your Telephonic Message dated 25-5-48.

The particulars are furnished in the enclosed statement.

FOR DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

3/7

ENGINEERING COLLEGES EXPENDITURE.

	Capital Outlay						Actual working expenses.					Estimate Annual Expenditure.
	1st year.	2nd. IN LAKHS	3rd.	4th.	5th.	TOTAL.	1st.	2nd. IN LAKHS.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	IN LAKHS.
Eng. College, Cocanada.	1.10	1.9	6	8	8	87	.64	1.34	1.8	4.32	4.32	4.32
Eng. College, Anantapur.	.04	75.54	.2	.15	-	75.93	.2	.51	1.65	1.70	1.7	5.76
Arthur Hope College of Technology, Coimbatore.	1.805	6.45	10.75	10.4	3.2	32.605	.86	2.11	2.59	2.69	2.72	2.19.

(17) 29

E & P. H. Dept.

Telephone message D/12.7.48

From
The Asst. Secretary
Edn & P. H. Dept.
To
The Dy. D.P.I

58
12/7

Issued
RSM
12-7-48

p 25 cf

P.C. to go
14
13/7/48

Subj: Ways & means of financing educational development

Ref: Your Telephone message by post D/ 5.6.48

In the statement forwarded ~~under~~ with the telephone message referred to above, it is presumed that the term 'capital outlay' is meant to refer to non-recurring expenditure. The non recurring expenditure has not been spread uniformly during the five years period

2

In the case of the Engineering college Cocanada the expenditure for each of the I & II year is ~~about~~ less than two lakhs of rupees while in the III to V ~~IV~~ year it exceeds six lakhs. In the case of the college at Anantapur the cost during the II year is Rs 75 lakhs while the expenditure ~~in~~ proposed during the other years is very small. Similar disparities are noticed in the ~~cost~~ case of the Hope college at Coimbatore also.

Further ~~by~~ the term "actual working expenses" ~~is~~ presumably ~~means~~ refers to ~~for~~ "recurring expenditure" on the institutions. Here also it is not known why the expenditure shows increase year after year. Kindly verify the figures and ~~submit~~ forward a revised statement if necessary.

P.C to go

9/7 9/7/48

10/7/48

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(18) 31

POST COPY OF TELEPHONIC MESSAGE DATED: 26.7.'48.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
30 JUL 1948
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

56752

From

The Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.

To

The Assistant Secretary to Government,
Education & Public Health Department.

File with Economic [illegible] 15 Sept

Sub: Ways and Means of financing Educational Development - Your T.M. dated 12.7.'48.

The term capital out lay refers to the non.recurring expenditure on the construction of building and the purchase of equipment. The cost of Rs. 75 lakhs in the second year for the Engineering College, Anantapur is for the construction of new buildings in Anantapur. It was expected that the site for the College would be selected and the construction of new buildings begun in 1947-48 but so far the question has not been decided. The Principals of the Colleges are being addressed to give the reasons for the disparity in the expenditure estimated in the 3rd to the 5th year and their replies will be forwarded to Government.

grd.27.7.

for Director of Public Instruction.

3/28/7

19

33

Edn. & P. H. Dept. (B2)

Letter No.28575-B2/48-6, Edn., dated 25-9-48

1068
27/9

To

The Secretary to Govt. of India,
Ministry of Education, NEW DELHI.

Sir,

SUB:- Ways and means of financing educational development.

REF:- Your letter No.F.15-12/48-P, dated 15-4-48 and this Govt. letter No. 28575-B2/48-4, Edn., dated 2-7-48.

p15CF

With reference to sub-para (i) of para 2 of your letter, I am directed to state that according to the figures of 1946 -47 the ratio of the National Income of the Province (Rs.1,367 crores) to the Normal Revenue of Rs.51.9853 crores (tax and non-tax) works out to 26.3 : 1; if the Provincial Income is compared to the tax revenue only, the ratio would come to 31.4 : 1. I am to add that the incidence of Provincial revenue per head of population already reported is based on the census figures of 1941.

SS

Yours faithfully,

8/9/48.

(20)

~~21~~ Edn. Dep. II Sep

B2

Endt. No. 28575-B2/48-1 Edn. d/19.4.48

Ways and means of financing educational development

Ref. From the Govt. of India No. F. 15-12/48-P dated 15/16th April 1948.

A copy of the letter cited from the Govt. of India is communicated to the D.P.I. and he is requested to furnish at once the particulars required therein.

To The D.P.I. Rec 19.4.48

Draft (with copy of letter on pp. 1-3 of [illegible])

Rec. 23.4.48

19/4/48

S 19/4/48.

Most of the information will be available with us. Some of them the DPI cannot answer e.g. the last part of d, & h, i & (j). Without waiting for the DPI's report, please

2

Start compiling the information here also. Hd. (G) may see after [illegible].

I agree. Most of the information must be available with us, because many of these calculations have already been made. We should not disturb the D.P.I's Office too much. Usually the habit is, to save our own labours ~~The~~ We call for information from the D.P.I's office even when they can be collected from our own office. Such of the information that are already available with us may be put up now. Such of the information that is not available with us may be called for from the D.P.I's office.

T.S.A.
20-4-48

Hd. (G) — C.i. 22/4

Issued memo [illegible]

SECRETARIAT, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
20 APR 1948
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Copies of the G. of I. letter referred to above may be given to A, B1, C1 & G3 sections for furnishing the information ~~called for~~ required by h. 98 to this sn. for consolidation before 24.4.48.

21/4/48

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(2)

A draft T.M. to the D.P.I. is submitted for approval

24/4/48

[illegible] from the D.P.I. RC 886-B1/47 dt 28/4/48

Portions (a) and (b) of the Govt. of India's letter:

~~With~~ When the post-war Plan was originally drafted, seven schemes were included in the Plan as detailed below:-

Description of the Scheme.	Cost for the five year period. in lakhs	Recurring cost at the end of the 5 year period. in lakhs
(1) Compulsory Elementary Education.	447.43	132.60
(2) Training of teachers.	279.19	88.30
(3) Supply of Mid-day meals to school children..	1,287.60	418
(4) Technical education. (Engineering colleges)	68.00	6.00
(5) Revision of salaries of teachers.	1,330.71	286 .28
(6) Medical ~~instruction~~ inspection.	16.18	2. 35
(7) ~~Employment~~ Training of Physical Training Instructors and Instructresses.	5.65	.83

A

(1) above:-

The intention at first was to arrange for bringing under instruction about 1/3rd of the remaining children not then attending schools within the 5 year period. According to the estimate then framed, about 40 lakhs of children were still ~~be~~ to be brought to schools. The 5 year Plan provided for bringing to schools about 13 lakhs of children. The remaining 27 lakhs would be enrolled in the second five year [illegible]. When the scheme was actually put into operation, the original plan was not strictly ~~observed~~ adhered to. The scheme introduced during the years 45-46, 46-47, and 47-48 aimed at bringing ~~the~~ children to schools on the following scale:-

1945-46 .. 1.70 lakhs.

1946-47 .. 2 "

1947-48 .. 1.50 "

The proposals for the extension of the scheme of compulsory ele. education in 48-49 were deferred and the provision proposed for that purpose has been ordered to be utilized for the introduction of the scheme of Basic education. The question whether the scheme of compulsory ele. edn. should be further extended in future years is yet to be decided.

In his ~~a~~ letter at page 5 c.f., the Director suggests that a scheme may be framed for the introduction of compulsory ely. education throughout the Province within a period of 10 years. (20 lakhs of children to be brought to school in the first five year period & the remaining 20 lakhs in the second five year period) The figures of cost furnished by him do not seem to be accurate. The cost will be revised as indicated below:-

~~For the first~~

For the first year.	..	100 lakhs
,, second year.	..	200 lakhs
,, third year.	..	300 lakhs
,, fourth year.	..	400 lakhs
,, fifth year.	..	500 lakhs
Total.		1500 lakhs

Recurring cost at the end of the 1st five year 500 lakhs
as at the end of 10 years 1000 lakhs

These figures may be adopted.
[illegible]

(2) above:- The need for the training of more teachers depends on the possibility of the extension of the scheme of compulsory elementary education. The Director estimates that 1.50 lakhs of teachers will be required for implementing the scheme of compulsory ele. education within the period of 10 years and the cost of training these teachers has been estimated at Rs. 6.67 crores.

The figures year by year, & also of the level of recurring cost at the end will have to be worked out.
[illegible]

16/

(3) above:- The scheme of midday meals was ~~fo~~ first introduced in 1945-46 on a limited scale and extended in 1946-47 in the areas where the scheme of compulsory ele. edn. was introduced. The Govt. decided early in '47 to discontinue the scheme of midday meals altogether on financial considerations.

This will have to be considered. But the figures are called for.

(4) above:- The D.P.I. has indicated the expenditure incurred under the scheme of technical education.

17/

We will have to have also the estimates of the costs of completion of the schemes & the level of recurring cost at the end.

5/

②

(5) above:- The Govt. have ordered a general increase in the salaries of teachers in connection with the revision of pay of Govt. employees undertaken in 1947. The extra expenditure involved in the introduction of the revised scales of pay for teachers under various managements is as indicated below:-

		Rs
Government schools.	..	8 lakhs
Local body schools:		
Elementary.	..	92 lakhs
Secondary.	..	15 lakhs
Schools under private managements:		
Elementary.	..	82 lakhs
Secondary.	..	29 lakhs

Level of cost at the end of 10 years & the [illegible] cost year by year & again, will have to be shown, & the recurring cost [illegible] to the level will have to be shown.
[illegible]

A

In the case of Govt. schools and in the case of elementary schools under private management, the entire additional expenditure is met from Provl. funds. As regards ~~the~~ elementary schools under local bodies, the decision of Govt. is that the extra cost of revision should be met by local bodies from their own funds. The possibility of increasing the local taxation has been explored and orders have been issued directing increases in the rates of education tax wherever necessary. In the case of secondary schools under local bodies and private management, the Govt. have ~~yet~~ agreed to meet a portion of the additional cost as indicated below:-

Local bodies: One half of the cost of revision.

Private management: Two-thirds of the cost of revision.

(6)above:

The scheme of medical inspection of pupils has not been finally drawn up. In the circumstances the figures of cost as indicated in the original plan may be adopted.

The net [illegible] of the proposals & the figures should be given - year by year for 10 yrs, & the level of recurring cost at the end.
[illegible]

(7) above: The scheme has since been deferred.

But the Govt. will have to be [illegible] [illegible]

Portion (c) of the Govt. of India's letter:

The Govt. of India desire to have details about the deviations made by the Provl. Govt. from the scheme of the Central Advisory Board of Education. Attention is ~~xx~~ solicited to letter No. 636, Education, dated 24-4-45 wherein the Govt. of India have been informed of the circumstances under which the post-war plan of the Madras Government had to deviate from the scheme of the Central Advisory Board.

(B)

But we [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Basic Edn. [illegible] [illegible] Govt. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Portion (d) of the Govt. of India's letter:

The cost of the plan originally drafted is indicated at 'A' ~~above~~ on p. 3 ante. The extra cost in implementing the Post-war plan mainly falls on Provl. funds. Local bodies have not sufficient resources to bear any substantial portion of the cost. Much less is the position in the case of private managements. For practical purposes it has been assumed in the Plan that the entire extra cost will have to be borne by Government.

/ The [illegible] [illegible] plan [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] plan

Portion (e) of the G.of I's letter:- The particulars are furnished below:-

1945-46 Total expenditure on Edn. : 10 27 02 239 ~~8 52 27 686~~
~~Madras~~
Expre. on Edn. from Govt. funds 4,70,88,688
Other expre. on the Province

Portions (f) and (g) of the G.of I's letter: The D.P.I. has furnished the particulars required.

P. 7 of 607

to be [illegible] [illegible]

Portions (h) and (i) of the G.of I's letter: The information asked for by the Govt. of India may be available in the Revenue and Finance Departments. Those Departments may be requested to furnish the particulars.

Portion (j) of the G.of I's letter:- This point is yet to be considered. As regards Govt. institutions, no separate Revenue is realized for Education. In the case of schools under local bodies, an education tax is levied under the provisions of the Elementary Education Act. The income derived from the tax can be utilized for elementary education. Local bodies levy land cess at the rate of 2 annas in the Rupee of Land revenue. A portion of the land cess income is utilized for expenditure on education. In the case of schools under private management, the entire expenditure on education is met from out of the resources of the management and out of Govt. grants.

~~The file may be sent to Revenue and Finance Departments for remarks before circulation.~~

[With refce. to M on p. 3 of it is stated that no copy of the report of the Central Sargent Commission is available for refce. The recommendations of the Provincial Sargent Commission have already been implemented to the extent possible]

Besides the schemes included in ~~the Post-war~~ (the five year plan ~~was drawn up~~ certain (other new) schemes have been introduced such as basic edn. adult edn. A brief account is given about each scheme in the statement as (A)

The file may be sent to Rev. & Finance Depts for remarks before circulation.

9/5/48 AS III

S / Rev
Fin

Please [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

5/5/48

Secondary Education.

The policy of Govt. is to rely on local bodies and private managements for the expansion of facilities for secondary education especially for boys and to open secondary schools for girls directly under their own management in centres where no local body or private management is coming forward to open such schools. With a view to enable local bodies and private managements to meet the extra cost involved in the revision of salaries and to encourage them to open more secondary schools, the Govt. have undertaken to pay teaching grants to all recognised secondary schools under local bodies and private managements. The grant is limited to a portion of the net cost of maintenance of the schools in the preceding financial year, the basis of assessment being one half of the net cost in respect of secondary schools under local bodies and two thirds in respect of secondary schools under private managements. // The question of admitting to aid the secondary schools newly opened by local bodies and private managements is considered every year as a new scheme of expenditure in connection with the budget for the ensuing year and it is not possible to furnish an estimate of the additional commitment which the Govt. will have to undertake every year as the number of ~~kix~~ institutions to be newly opened will vary from year to year. // The Govt. have also undertaken to pay as a special case, teaching grants towards the full net cost subject to a maximum in respect of secondary schools for boys opened in taluks not served by such schools and for secondary schools for girls to be opened in centres not served by such schools - This system of special aid will be over in respect of boys schools shortly but it will have to be continued for a long time in the case of secondary schools for girls as the number of centres not served by any girls schools is large.

A
[illegible]

2/ According to the B.E. for 1948-49 the recurring expenditure on Secondary Education - A. General as compared with the previous two years is as follows:-

	Actuals 1946-47 Rs.	R.E. 1947-48 Rs.	B.E. 1948-49. Rs.
37 (f) Govt. Secondary Schools - A. General Voted ...	5,88,927	6,61,300	9,31,800
37 (g) Direct grants to Non-Govt. Secondary Schools - A.General 1. Teaching ~~kxx~~	27,83,200	29,93,200	37,64,000
(9) Mis. Edl. concessions to the children and dependants of soldiers.	1,95,240	7,01,700	8,31,500

	Actuals 1946-47. Rs.	R.E. 1947-48. Rs.	B.E. 1948-49- Rs.
37 h. Grants to local bodies for Secondary Education	8,39,019	11,12,400	** 10,30,700
(1) Teaching	+ 17,600	18,300	19,600
(4) Other grants - Ednl. concessions to children and dependents of soldiers	57,049	80,000	88,400

** This excludes the amount disbursed in 1947-48 as a provisional payment pending the assessment of teaching grants for that year.

Introduction of the teaching of Hindustani in all High schools.

***

The introduction of the teaching of Hindustani as an optional language in Secondary Schools was sanctioned as early as in 1938 but as no appreciable progress was made in the teaching of the language in high schools, (in 1946 it was taught only 218 out of 636 non-Muslim High Schools) the Govt. directed that provision should be made for the teaching of the language in Forms II to IV in all high schools, in which it was not taught then. ~~It~~ is proposed to teach the language in Forms I to III from the current year The ultimate extra cost involved is Rs.1,5 lakhs. The Government have since decided that provision should be made for the teaching of the language, in the middle schools also in which it is not taught. The extra cost on this account is estimated at Rs.1,28 lakhs per annum (Recurring). With a view to provide qualified and trained Hindustani teachers for employment in Secondary schools, the Govt. propose to make grants not exceeding Rs.50,000 every year to private institutions which provide training for Hindustani teachers.

B
[illegible]

Reorganisation of Secondary Education: The question of reorganising secondary education is under consideration. The D.P.I. has been asked to work out an estimate of the extra cost involved in the introduction of the scheme.

C
[illegible]

Introduction of bifurcated Courses:- One of the measures connected with the reorganisation of secondary education is the introduction of bifurcated courses of studies in high schools from Form IV.

(1) Academical courses leading to University Education.

10

(2) Technical Courses preparing students for a vocation at the end of the course and providing facilities for further studies ~~a~~ if necessary in Poly-Technics. It is proposed to introduce during 1948-49 the courses noted in the margin* as an experimental measure in 50 selected high schools under all types of managements. To enable local bodies and private managements to meet the extra cost involved in the organisation of the new courses, it is proposed to make recurring teaching grants calculated at three fourths of the net cost of running the courses subject to a maximum of Rs.1,450 p.a. for each school for a period of 5 years after the introduction of the course and a non-recurring grant equal to three fourths of the cost of equipment subject to a maximum of Rs.5,700 for each school - The cost in 1948-49 on account of the introduction of the scheme is estimated at Rs.2,94,800 non-recurring and Rs.74,850 recurring. This scheme will have to be spread over a number of years if the experiment is found to be successful and if it is to be introduced in all high schools.

* 1. Secretarial
2. Engineering
3. Agriculture
4. Drawing and Painting
5. Domestic Science and Cookery
6. Music and Dancing.

Military Training for students in high schools:

Under the scheme for the formation of a National Cadet Training Corps, the units of the Junior Division allotted to this Province should be distributed between the high schools and similar other institutions in the Province and the members of the teaching staff who will be required to ~~office~~ man the units have to be trained before the Units are raised. The D.P.I. has been asked to work out the full financial implications of the proposals.

D

This has not been included in the Post-war Plan because this has been decided on [illegible] before [illegible]. Details [illegible] & [illegible] the cost [illegible] being [illegible] to be completed.

E

Details [illegible] & [illegible] the cost [illegible] for a period of 5 years [illegible] to be completed.

F The scheme [illegible] financing [illegible]. [illegible] with loan. 15.5.48

S [illegible] with better [illegible] with reference to the [illegible]

Rem

Key [illegible] before [illegible] to the other depts.

An introductory [illegible] of the [illegible] on p. 3 note.

15.5.48

2

Items 1 & 2 were Noted above, 3, dropped, 5 settled on lines somewhat different from the original plan (i.e. uniform scales of pay for all kinds of teachers) & 7 deferred, [illegible] a financial consideration & [illegible] for 6 have not yet [illegible] final shape.

[illegible] the added items, [illegible] have [illegible] to be put in - A.B.C.D.E. & F in the notes above.

[illegible] we are [illegible] for all the schemes [illegible] consideration.

Item (a) [illegible] separately [illegible]

Item (b) [illegible]

Item (c) [illegible] Basic Education [illegible]

Item (d) [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] schemes [illegible] 10 years - separately.

[illegible] separately.

[illegible]

12

B.S.

years, since the Local Bodies, particularly in respect of Ely. edn. their resources have always been strained & it is doubtful if there is much scope for enhancement. that the local sources of income are reaching the limit of expansion. & that if we are to keep to the time-table substantial help from G.O.I., ear-marked, will be required.

Rev. & Fin. may be able to comment on this aspect of X

I inform G.O.I. that the matter is under examination & ask for time until the end of the month; & then proceed with the examination as above expeditiously.

15/5/48.

A draft letter to the Govt of India is subd.

17/5/48 S

17/5/48

~~Draft~~ [Issued letter no. 28575-B2/48-2 Edn. d. 17/5/48]

A draft letter to the Govt. of India is submitted for consideration. The file may be sent to Finance for furnishing information required in sub-paragraphs (e) and (g) to ~~(f)~~ (i), ~~and for comments with reference to sub-para (f).~~ Revenue also may see for remarks with refce- to sub-para (f).

with refce to item F on page 10 ante, - scheme of financing ~~loo~~ buildings with loans. The cabinet has agreed to a subsidy of Rs 10 lakhs for school construction of buildings. The item has not been referred to in the letter

9/6/48 S

~~AS IV~~

12.6.48

12.6.48

? (h) (i) verified from E & P.H.

8/6

Rev. R34470 A

Fin.

Ed. No. 28575-B2/48

14-6-48

14 JUN 1948

13

PWR

26

To A.S.

Page 12 ante. The file has been sent to this Dept. for remarks, if any, on sub paragraphs (h) & (i) of the ~~G~~ India's letter on pp 1-2 CF. The Finance Dept. will no doubt furnish the figures required. ~~The file may be passed on to Finance~~

vide I on p 9 of the draft

15-6-48

X on p 12 ante. So far as Land Revenue is concerned, it seems that there is no question of increasing the rates. Rather the other way about. Actually, Govt are considering the question of introducing standard & moderate rates of assessment.

Thro' C & N.

15/6/48

15/6/48

The rates of tax under the ~~C.T. Acts~~ Commercial Taxes Acts were very recently enhanced and there is no scope for further enhancement just at present.

15/6/48

The file may be passed on to ~~Govt.~~ Finance.

16/6/48

AS II / ~~ADS~~ ~~DS~~

16-6-48

17/6/48.

Rev. No 36470 A/48-1

17-6-48

Finance.

ADDITIONAL DEPUTY SECRETARY
4479
17 JUN 1948
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Finance (Budget-General) Dept.

Please see the Government of India's letter on pages 1-3 C.F. and the draft reply put up by E.& P.H.

pp 1 to 3 C.F.

E.& P.H.Department have requested this Department to furnish the information required in sub-paragraphs (e),(g),(h) and (i) in the Government of India's letter.

p 1 C7

2. ~~Sub-p~~Paragraph (e) in the Govt.of India's letter - Percentage of provl expre on education to other expre.

In the draft reply, E.& P.H. have noted the total expenditure on Education in 1945-6, and the expendi-

p 9 the draft

ture on education from provincial funds in that year. They want information regarding expenditure on subjects other than education from provincial funds. The Director of Public Instruction has furnished information regarding total expenditure for education in 1946-7 from Government and other sources. The other figures regarding expenditure per student and cost per head of population furnished by the Director are also for the year 1946-7. In view of the fact that figures for 1946-7 are available, this Department may suggest that they may be given in the draft letter to the Government of India~~'s letter~~ instead of the figures for the previous year.

K on p.7cf

The total expenditure on Education in 1946-7 given by the Director is Rs 12,96 lakhs. This includes expenditure from all sources including ~~Year~~ Government funds. The Director's figures may be adopted. The expenditure on education in 1946-7 from provincial funds and all other expenditure (on Revenue Account) met from provincial funds in that year according to the A.G's books is Rs 590.27 lakhs and Rs 51,08.62 lakhs respectively.

K on p.7cf

18.6.48

p.19 of Budget
5698.89
– 590.27
5108.62

p3cf

Sub-para (g) of the G.Of I's letter - Expenditure per head of population - The expenditure on education per head of population as given by the D.P.I. is Rs 2.6. The total expenditure on education (Rs 12,96 lakhs) in the Province from all sources in 1946-7 divided by the population (49.34 millions according to the 1941 census) gives the same figure. ~~The~~ The D.P.I's figure of Rs 2.6 may be accepted.

K on p.7cf

18.6.48

p3cf

Sub-para (h) of G.of I's letter - Incidence of Provincial revenue (Taxation) per head of population - The normal revenue from taxes, fees, etc., according to the accounts of 1946-7 is Rs 4357.06 lakhs. The population of Madras according to the 1941 census (later figures are not available) was 49.34 millions. The incidence of provincial revenues (taxation) per head of population on this basis works out to Rs 8.8

18.6.48

p3cf

Sub-para (i) of G.of I's letter - Total income of Province out of which Government revenues is derived and their ratio - Finance have no information regarding income derived by the public and private institutions, etc. in the Province. E.& P.H. may consult the Economic Adviser to the Government. The normal revenue* derived by the Government in 1946-7 according to the A.G's account was Rs 51,98.53 lakhs.

27

18.6.48

p3cf

Sub-para (j) of G.of I's letter - Possibility of raising further revenue for education by the Province - This Department may generally agree with the views expressed on the above point on p.5 of the draft letter to the Government of India.

3. The case may be returned to E.& P.H.

18.6.48

18/6/48.

Thro' Expr.A
P.W.R.
18.6.48

18.6.48

18.6.48

18.6.48
EPH

Fin 44791 B-9-1
18-6-48

E&P.H.(B2)

p9 of the draft letter

p13cf

With reference to the notes of the Fin dept above necessary additions have been made to the annexure to the draft letter. The Fin dept have suggested that the Economic Adviser to Govt may be consulted ~~[illegible]~~ in regard to the total income of Province — sub para (i) of the Govt of India letter. ~~[illegible]~~ The Govt of India have reminded for an early reply, perhaps the Economic Adviser may be consulted after issue of the draft letter. ~~A further communication may be sent to~~ The Govt of India informed ~~again~~ later w.r.t sub para (i). For orders.

19/22/6

21/6

21.6.48

22/6/48

22/6/48
Ans (Edn)

TSA
1.7.48

2 - JUL 1948

(Issued letter No. 28575-B2/48-4 Edn of 2.7.48)

p15cf

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*Excludes transfer from the Revenue Reserve Fund made to cover the Revenue deficit.

16

From the D.P.I. T.M by Post. d/ 5.6.48

The figures furnished by the D.P.I in regard to the engineering colleges ~~do not~~ indicate ~~as~~ that the expre has ~~not~~ been spread uniformly during the five year period ~~uniform or progressive expenditure~~. There appears to be some disparities in the amounts ~~items~~. The D.P.I may be asked to explain in more detail how they have been arrived at. A draft T.M is submitted for approval. After issue the file may be sent to the Economic Adviser to Govt as suggested by Fin at A on the previous page.

9.7.48

O.H.
14/7/48

Economic Adviser
(ai)

EP Hno 28575-B2/48-5
14.7.48

Public (E & S) Department.

In another connection, we have indicated to the Fin. Deptt our estimated total National Income of the Madras Province as Rs.1,367 crores. On this basis, the ratio of the National Income of the Province to the Normal Revenue of 51.9853 crores (tax and non-tax) in 1946-47 works out to 26.3 : 1. If, however, the Provincial income is compared to the tax revenues only, the ratio would come to 31.4 : 1.

I feel that the incidence of Provincial Revenue (taxation) per head of population as worked out by Fin. could be refined. Finance have taken the 1941 census for population figures. If, however, we allow for increase in population at the rate of 1.1 per cent per annum, the population figures for 1946-47 would work out to 52.136 millions. The incidence of the ~~Population~~ Provincial Revenue, tax as well as non-tax, will then be Rs.9-15-7 instead of Rs.8-8-0 ⊗ as shown by Finance. If~~, however,~~ the tax revenue alone is taken into account, the incidence per head of population

⊗ This is not like for like Comparison. Finance figure was only related revenue from taxes.

R.

R| would be Rs.8-5-9.

(In all these calculations, I find that Fin. have included Provincial Tax Receipts revenue from Forests and contribution from Central Government under income tax. As Fin. have uniformly adopted this classification, I do not wish to disturb the arrangement).

1/9
Secy. E & P.H.

Public (E & S) U.O. 607/EA/48
E/1.9.48

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
18 SEP 1948
FINANCE DEPT.

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
2 SEP 1948
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

84356

E. & P. H.

The Economic Adviser to Govt. has given the information required in sub-para (i) of para 2 of the letter from the Govt. of India. It may be communicated to the Government of India. A draft letter is submitted for approval.

R at 16 ante: It is not known whether any further action is called for. Finance may advise.

O.H.
11/9/48

E&P Hno. 28575-B2/48-6
11-9-48

Fin (B.G.)

(Previous Fin. note on pp. 13-15 above)

With reference to portion 'R' of the Economic Adviser's note on p.16 above, it is subtd. that the figure of Rs. 8-8-4 as ~~percentage~~ the incidence of provl. revenue (taxation) per head of population intimated to the Govt. of India is only slightly different from the figure of Rs. 8-5-9 worked out by the Economic Adviser after allowing for increase in population at the rate of 1.1 % p.a. As the difference is not material, Fin. may advise that no correction need now be intimated to the G.of I.

2. The draft letter may be accepted

Head of p. 23 c.f.

See below

& 'R' on pp. 16-17 above

and the case returned to E.P.H.

16/9/48

If the incidence of revenue (from taxes) per head of population is to be calculated with reference to the 1941 Census figure plus 1.1 p.c. increase, the same procedure should be adopted in calculating the expenditure on education per head of population. – See 'x' at p 14 above. No modifications need be made in the figures already sent to India. If necessary, E.P.H may inform them that the figures have been worked out on the 1941 population figure.

18.9.48

20.9.48

E.P.H.

[illegible] Deptt

For orders as to the issue of the draft letter with the addition made with refce. to the note of the Finance Deptt.

Fin. U.O. 84356 Gl-T 21.9.48

24/9/48

23.9.48

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, EDUCATION
22 SEP 1948

5/10

70217

(Issued letter No. 28875-B2/48-6 Edn. dt. 25-9-48)

No further action is called for. The papers may be recorded for future reference.

G.O. No. 2524 Edn. dt. 6/10/48.
Recorded

5/10/48

Abstract Post-War Edl. Dev.
Ways & means of finan. ~~educational development~~ scheme
Estimates of expenditure
Refs. from the Govt. of India – do