Sectt. II-27—60,004—17-11-48 3

Education & Public Health (1948) Department.

Ms SERIES.

4

G.O. NO. 2613 Education

Dated 19. 10. 48

closed

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Supdt.

O/n R.S.

M 109-110 ft Cons. for A+M

(116)

[Despatch Abstract.]

Schools - Local bodies - Construction of buildings for certain secondary schools for boys - 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.

Scott. II-74.

C. No. **Department.**

List of records put up

Number.	Date.	Department.	Signature of Clerk putting up the paper.	Signature of Clerk removing the paper.

[P.T.O.

Number.	Date.	Department.	Signature of Clerk putting up the paper.	Signature of Clerk removing the paper.

10
18/[illegible]

19/11

Edn. and P.H. Dept. (A)

(2)

MEMO. No. 67254 B2/46 Edn. d 16.11.46

Bldgs. for schools.

The D.P.I. is requested to ~~[illegible]~~ report to Govt. the no. of ele. schools, ~~of~~ middle schools and ~~of~~ high schools, separately, in each taluk of each district in the Presy., for wh. bldgs. may have to be constructed, and also to send a rough estimate of the amount that ~~[illegible]~~ will be necy. for constructing ~~[illegible]~~ bldgs. for each of the 3 types of schools. The no. of private aided schools which may require to be paid bldg~~s~~. grants should also be reported, in addn. to the no. of schools under municipal, local board and Govt. control.

11/11/46

16/11/46

To the D.P.I.

25/11

~~Edn. and P.H. Dept. (A).~~

B2 11

32.

Education DEPARTMENT. (3)

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

19 APR 1947
30595

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

Rc No. 214 G/47, dated 18-4-1947. 19 .

Sir,

* Sub: Buildings for Secondary Schools - Estimated cost.
Ref: Government Memo No.67254 B-2/46 Edn., dated 16-11-1946.

Enclosures

Spare Copies

I have the honour to submit herewith particulars called for in the above Memo in so far as they relate to secondary schools. A separate communication is being sent in respect of elementary schools. In doing so, I wish to make the following observations:-

1. Information has not been given according to Taluks but according to Districts. This will not make any difference in appreciating the needs of secondary education especially, since in most Taluks the average number of schools is only one.

2. Information has been received in respect of all districts except Vizagapatam North and Tinnevelly East. I did not want to wait till information is received from these two Dt.Edl.Officers as well. So I have given again these districts the average of all the other districts put together.

3. It will be seen from the statement that the number of school-houses which require new buildings is as follows:-

Nature of management.	No. of Schools.	Amount required
	High Schools.	Rs.
1. Government.	26	20,61,000 *
2. Municipal.	27	12,76,000 *
3. District Board.	108	47,17,000 *
4. Aided.	198	96,91,000
	359	
	Middle Schools.	
1. Government.	4	3,82,000 *
2. Municipal.	11	3,39,000 *
3. District Board.	37	10,71,000 *
4. Aided.	43	13,46,000
	95	

*These figures indicate the full cost of the schemes.

Thus if Government are to bear the full cost of the Government buildings, and only half the cost on the rest the total liability will be -

p.t.o.

	High. Rs.	Middle. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Government Schools.	20,61,000	3,82,000	24,43,000
Local Body Schools.	29,96,500	7,05,000	37,01,500
Aided Schools.	96,91,000	13,46,000	1,10,37,000
Total.	1,47,48,500	24,33,000	1,71,81,500

If in addition the Local bodies are to be helped with loans towards meeting their part of the expenditure the total loan amount may be estimated at Rs.30,00,000.

4. It will be seen from the above that a very large number of schools is without proper accommodation and it is necessary therefore that very early steps should be taken to provide budget allotments on a fairly generous scale if the entire building programme is to be completed in the course of the next ten years.

I may add that the above is not the whole of the problem since every year new schools are coming into existence and it will be necessary to have buildings for these. Further it is seen from the figures available in this office that less than 4 lakhs of children are in secondary schools. Before secondary education can be regarded to have reached a satisfactory stage, at least 8 more lakhs of children should be in secondary schools i.e. the present number of school places should be trebled. I am giving this information merely to emphasise the enormous amount of work that still remains to be done.

for Director of Public Instruction.

k.h.18-4.

Sd/
18/4

MIDDLE SCHOOLS.

Name of District.	Government.		Municipal.		Local Board.		Aided.	
	No.	Amount of Estimate.	No.	Amount of Estimate.	No.	Amount of Estimate.	No.	Amount of ~~Estimate.~~ Grant
1. Vizag North.		14152		12560		39668		49840
2. Vizag South			1	30000				
3. Godavari (E)					6	98000	5	154500
4. Godavari (W)			1	40000	4	150000	2	50000
5. Kistna.					3	240000	3	69000
6. Guntur (N)					5	142000		
7. Guntur (S)					5	85000	2	95000
8. Cuddapah.					2	30200		
9. Kurnool.					2	19000		
10. Bellary.	2	110000						
11. Nellore.			3	100000	2	32000		
12. Chittoor.	1	132800	1	70000	1	17500		
13. N.Arcot.							3	139000
14. Madras.							3	155000
15. Chingleput.			2	12000			4	152000
16. Malabar(N)	1	90000					2	90000
17. Tanjore.			1	20000	2	13000	2	12000
18. Trichinopoly.							5	43500
19. Madura	1	15000	1	40000				
20. Ramnad.							2	30000
21. Tinnevelly (E)		14152		12560		39668		49840
22. do. (W)							3	40000
23. Salem.					1	40000	1	3000
24. Coimbatore.			1	2000	4	125000	1	10500
25. The Nilgiris.							1	40000
26. S.Kanara	1	6000					4	162500

True copy

for Director of Public Instruction

Sd/
18/4

7/ ⑤

HIGH SCHOOLS.

Name District.	Government.		Municipal.		Local Board.		Aided.	
	No.	Amount of Estimate.	No.	Amount of Estimate	No.	Amount of Estimate.	No.	Amount of ~~Estimate~~ Grant
1. Vizag N.		71090		44015		1,62,666		334174
2. ,, S.	1	75000	1	20000	2	60,000	1	40000
3. Godavari West.	1	10000	1	50000	3	2,75,000	3	165000
4. Godavari East.	2	130000			5	2,55,000	4	106000
5. Kistna.	1	132800			5	5,80,000	7	229000
6. Guntur North	1	16000			3	1,49,000	11	167500
7. ,, South			2	85000	6	5,62,000	2	49000
8. Cuddapah.			2	27600	5	82,300	.	
9. Kurnool.	2	150000			3	49,000	3	162400
10. Bellary.	1	80000	1	30000	6	2,74,300		
11. Anantapur.			2	62000	4	2,32,000	1	75000
12. Nellore.					5	3,26,000	2	138500
13. Chittoor.					8	1,54,000	4	124600
14. North Arcot.	1	20000	4	250000	8	2,09,000	6	331000
15. Madras.							21	3218400
16. Chingleput.	1	42000	1	8000	2	58,000	7	387200
17. South Arcot.			2	95000			9	~~1~~188900
18. Tanjore	1	6700	2	260000	6	1,79,000	19	694000
19. Trichinopoly.	2	29500	1	12000	1	80,000	11	385400
20. Madura.	1	25000					4	375000
21. Ramnad.	1	25000	1	80500	4	26,000	13	371800
22. Tinnevelly East.		71090		44015		1,62,666		334174
23. do. West.	1	25000			2	1,30,000	10	181300
24. Salem	3	201000			10	1,64,800	3	20800
25. Coimbatore.	1	500000	4	166700	4	2,57,000	4	188000
26. The Nilgiris.							3	123100
27. Malabar (N)	2	86000	2	40000	1	20,000	9	305500
28. do. (S)	3	317600	1	1600	10	1,10,400	15	274300
29. S.Kanara.	1	47800			5	1,59,200	26	721000

True copy

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For Director of Public Instruction.

Sd/
18/4

Br. 9

(6)

C.F. 30.

EDUCATION **DEPARTMENT.**

Received ....19 . *Registered* ....19 .

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
27 JUN 1947
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

Subject.

BUILDINGS for Elementary Schools = Estimated cost = Furnished:

***

23085

Enclosures.
No. ....
....
Spare copies ....

R.O.C No. 11340 B.1/46

Station M A D R A S , *Dated the* 18th JUNE 1947.

From (Name) SRI D.S.REDDI, M.A.(Oxon), M.B.E.,

(Designation) DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, MADRAS

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH Department.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith the particulars called for in the Government Memorandum No.67254 B.2/46, dated the 16th November 1946 in so far as they relate to Elementary Schools in the form of a statement furnishing Taluk war figures for the number of elementary schools that may require buildings, the estimated cost of Government, Municipal Board and Local Board schools and the amount that may be required to be paid to private aided schools. An abstract is furnished below:

f1 and

pp 11-27 infra

60

Total number of schools that require buildings:		
	Government:	447
	Municipal Board	587
	Local Board	4857
	Aided	2855
	Total: ...	8746

Cost for a school building calculated at the rate of Rs.8 per square foot of plinth area (the school to accommodate 200 pupils or 5 sections) comes to Rs.31,671/-.

Total cost for 8746 schools at the above rate comes to Rs.27,69,94,566 or Rs.28 crores nearly.

Total estimated cost of these school buildings as per particulars received from the District Educational Officers etc.		
	Government:	14,18,862
	Municipal Board.	44,84,370
	Local Board	1,37,92,649
	Aided (Amount of grant)	47,37,606
	TOTAL:	2,44,33,487

Particulars in respect of Middle Schools and High Schools were already submitted to Government on 18th April 1947.

18-7-46

for Director of Public Instruction.

KAN.25/6

117 x 235

1645
235
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27495

[illegible]

27500 x 4=

16375..

12
1.

11

BUILDINGS FOR SCHOOLS = ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

Name of district.	Name of Taluk.	Number of Schools in which buildings have to be constructed.				Rough estimate of the amount that will be required for the construction of the schools in Columns 3(a),(b) and (c)			Number of schools out of Col.3 which may require building grant and the amount so required.						Remarks
									MUNICIPAL		DISTRICT BOARD.		AIDED.		
		Government.	Municipal.	District Board.	Aided.	Government.	Municipal.	District Board.	No. of Schools.	Amount required.	No. of schools.	Amount required.	No. of Schools.	Amount required.	
1.	2.	3a	3b.	3c.	3d.	4a.	4b.	4c.	5a.	5b.	5c.	5d.	5e.	5f.	6.
	TOTAL FOR THE PRESIDENCY.	447.	587.	4857.	2855.	1418862.	4484370.	13792649.	556	2988268.	4364.	8395569.	2785.	4737606.	

1.	2.	3a.	3b.	3c.	3d.	4a.	4b.	4c.	5a.	5b.	5c.	5d.	5e.	5f.	6.
Vizagapatam South.	Narasapatam.	...	...	9	2	...	...	18000	...	...	9	14000	2	3000	
	Yellamanchili	...	...	15	...	...	...	33000	...	...	15	22500	...	...	
	Vizagapatam	...	8	3	4	...	31600	5000	8	30800	3	4500	4	2050	
	Vizianagaram	...	13	2	11	...	55000	9000	13	45000	2	4500	11	20600	
	Salur	...	6	6	...	...	...	39000	...	...	6	22500	6	5450	
	S.Kota	...	...	9	4	...	...	55000	...	...	9	27500	4	2625	
	Bobbili	...	...	3	17	...	...	9000	...	...	3	4500	17	13000	
	Bimlipatam	...	...	4	1	...	...	10000	...	...	4	5000	1	7500	
	Anakapalli	...	1	4	1	...	2000	9000	1	1000	4	4500	1	1000	
	Chodavaram	...	...	5	1	...	...	12000	...	...	5	6000	1	2000	
Kurnool:	Kurnool Municipality	...	1	...	4	...	60000	...	1	60000	...	...	4	3200	
	Nandyal Municipality	...	7	...	1	...	74000	...	7	74000	...	...	1	800	
	Kurnool Tk.	...	...	1	...	...	...	1000	...	...	1	1000	...	...	
	Dhone Tk.	...	...	63	21	...	...	124000	...	...	63	124000	21	21000	
	Pattikonda Tk.	...	...	57	12	...	...	52000	...	...	2	2000	12	12000	
	Nandikotkur	...	...	64	12	...	...	70000	...	...	64	70000	12	12000	
	Nandyal Tk.	...	...	47	59	...	...	158000	...	...	47	158000	59	118000	
	Koilkuntla Tk.	...	...	4	...	...	...	9000	...	...	4	9000	...	...	
	Sirvel Tk.	...	...	37	4	...	...	90000	...	...	3	14000	4	8000	
	Cumbum Tk.	...	...	3	3	...	...	4000	...	...	3	4000	3	2400	
	Markapur Tk.	...	...	20	3	...	...	96000	...	...	20	96000	3	2400	
Cuddapah:	Cuddapah	...	9	13	3	...	39006	49775	9	39006	13	49775	3	9575	
	Sidhout	...	...	17	5	...	...	16017	...	...	10	15538	5	2825	
	Badvel	...	...	18	18	...	...	25863	...	...	18	25863	18	11040	
	Rajampet	...	...	33	18	...	...	70813	...	...	33	70813	18	11677	
	Rayachoti	...	...	13	21	...	...	28338	...	...	13	28338	21	25113	
	Pulivendla	...	...	17	13	...	...	51943	...	...	17	51943	13	27331	
	Jammalamadugu	...	...	13	...	...	...	52156	...	...	13	52156	...	...	
	Proddattur	...	6	11	4	...	23575	35032	6	23575	11	35032	4	7587	

1.	2.	3a.	3b.	3c.	3d.	4a.	4b.	4c.	5a.	5b.	5c.	5d.	5e.	5f.	6.
Bellary Dist.	Bellary	...	3	5	...	...	5000	5000	3	2500	5	2500	...	...	
	Adoni	...	10	17	...	...	54000	18000	10	27000	17	9000	...	...	
	Hospet	...	9	4	19	...	83000	4000	9	41500	4	2000	19	9000*	
	Alur	...	...	16	5	...	...	17000	...	...	16	8500	5	2750*	
	Hadagalli	...	...	10	...	...	...	12500	...	...	10	6250	...	...	
	Harpanahalli.	...	...	7	...	...	...	8000	...	...	7	4000	...	...	
	Kudligi	...	...	8	1	...	...	9000	...	...	8	4500	1	9000*	
	Rayadrug	...	...	7	...	...	...	8000	...	...	7	4000	...	...	
	Siruguppa	...	...	4	...	...	...	5000	...	...	4	2500	...	...	
Kistna Dist.	Bandar	9	15	67	9	32000	85000	359000	15	42500	67	179500	9	9000	
	Avanigadda	5	...	86	13	16500	...	487000	...	...	86	243500	13	7300	
	Gudivada	6	6	50	24	22000	120000	308000	6	60000	50	154000	24	12600	
	Kaikalur	1	...	23	1	4000	...	121000	...	...	23	60500	1	1000	
	Bezwada	1	28	37	17	4500	420000	217000	28	210000	37	108500	17	12000	
	Gannavaram.	3	...	44	12	13000	...	247000	...	...	44	123500	12	12000	
	Nuzvid	2	...	3	...	8000	...	24000	...	...	3	12000	...	...	
	Nandigama	...	...	24	22	...	...	117000	...	...	24	58500	22	13250	
	Tiruvur	...	...	15	12	...	...	69000	...	...	15	34500	12	10000	
Chingleput:	Saidapet	8	1	10	12	1000	800	1300	1	400	10	650	12	10349	
	Chingleput	...	1	...	...	...	5000	...	1	2500	..	...	...	...	
	Conjeevaram.	1	12	7	7	1000	50400	16000	12	25200	7	8000	7	12800	
	Sriperumbudur.	3	...	10	6	3000	...	28000	...	...	10	14000	6	6000	
	Ponneri	8	...	54	22	24000	...	173000	...	...	54	86500	22	33000	
	Tiruvallur	8	...	80	50	12000	...	222000	...	...	80	111000	50	150000	
	Madurantakkam.	8	10	62	7	6150	100000	220100	10	50000	62	110050	7	5800	
~~Tinnevelly~~	~~Tinnevelly~~	...	~~31~~	~~5~~	~~6~~	...	~~218000~~	~~12500~~	~~31~~	~~109000~~	~~3~~	~~3250~~	~~6~~	~~26500~~	

1.	2.	3a.	3b.	3c.	3d.	4a.	4b.	4c.	5a.	5b.	5c.	5d.	5e.	5f.	6.
TINNEVELLY WEST.	Tinnevelly:	...	31	5	6	...	218000	12500	31	109000	3	3250	6	26500	
	Tenkasi	...	...	14	35	...	...	24900	...	...	3	4500	35	26500	
	Ambasamudram	...	...	3	1	...	...	9000	...	...	2	3000	1	10000	
	Sankarankoil	...	...	2	...	...	...	10000	...	...	2	5000	...	...	
ANANTAPUR:	Kalyandrug	2	...	60	5	5000	...	155000	...	...	59	79700	5	6250	
	Tadpatri	1	2	54	9	1000	3125	68575	2	3125	54	68575	9	13525	
	Hindupur	2	7	34	13	1200	34000	10800	6	26000	14	500	3	450	
	Penugonda	...	...	30	9	...	...	151000	...	...	30	87500	9	21500	
	Dharmavaram	1	...	21	10	2000	...	42000	...	...	3	10000	...	...	
	Anantapur	1	3	48	8	20000	40000	114000	3	6000	48	14000	.3.	3000	
	Gooty	1	...	46	6	500	...	75000	...	...	8	32000	...	...	
	Kadiri	6	...	32	13	6000	...	49000	...	...	32	35500	13	8000	
	Madakásira	1	...	12	...	...	...	30000	...	...	7	18000	...	...	
WEST GODAVARI.	Chintalapudi	3	...	17	20	12000	...	77500	...	...	17	38750	20	20000	
	Tadepalligudem	4	...	20	14	4000	...	94000	...	...	20	47000	14	16000	
	Bhimavaram	...	...	44	36	...	...	200500	...	...	44	100250	36	39000	
	Narsapur	5	6	101	26	8000	38000	432000	6	19000	101	216000	26	29750	
	Tanuku	2	...	22	1	3000	...	97000	...	...	22	48500	1	1000	
	Ellore	3	11	47	32	12500	65000	391500	11	32500	47	195750	32	92500	
	Kovvur	15	...	46	10	30000	...	104000	...	...	46	52000	10	10000	
	Polavaram	5	...	...	1	30000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3000	
NELLORE:	Sulurpet:	...	...	1	...	...	...	5000	...	...	1	2500	...	...	
	Venkatagiri	.7.	...	12	10	7000	...	...	...	...	12	12000	10	10000	
	Nellore	12	24	39	25	6450	310000	31730	24	310000	39	310000	25	21270	
	Kovur	...	...	2	...	...	6000	...	...	...	2	6000	...	...	
	Atmakur	...	...	6	...	...	28000	...	...	...	6	28000	...	...	
	Udayagiri	...	...	29	15	...	29000	...	...	...	29	29000	15	15000	
	Kandukur	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	600	
	Podili	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	14000	

1.	2.	3a.	3b.	3c.	3d.	4a.	4b.	4c.	5a.	5b.	5c.	5d.	5e.	5f.	6.
SALEM DIST.	Salem Tk.	...	28	65	13	...	107600	127000	28	53800	65	63500	13	85500	
	Namakkal	...	...	39	14	...	...	89000	...	...	39	44500	14	10500	
	Krishnagiri	...	...	8	...	...	...	30000	...	...	8	15000	...	...	
	Tiruchengode	...	...	49	13	...	...	494500	...	...	49	247250	13	70000	
	Omalur	...	...	16	3	...	...	57000	...	...	16	28500	3	3500	
	Attur	...	...	15	...	...	...	40500	...	...	15	20250	...	...	
	Hosur	...	...	16	...	...	...	32000	...	...	16	16000	...	...	
	Harur	...	...	21	1	...	...	37000	...	...	21	18500	1	500	
	Dharmapuri	...	...	9	...	...	...	38750	...	...	9	19375	...	...	
SOUTH KANARA.	Mangalore	1	7	18	15	...	35500	83300	7	22800	18	41650	15	31750	
	Coondapur	5	...	23	6	21000	...	72750	...	...	23	49875	6	6850	
	Udipi	6	3	13	20	6000	6000	32100	9	11600	13	31850	20	18900	
	Karkal	...	...	22	...	...	...	52497	...	...	22	52497	...	...	
	Puttur	1	...	12	4	3000	...	32400	...	...	10	26200	3	3200	
	Kasargod	6	...	29	21	24000	...	134000	...	...	29	111500	21	80250	
VIZAGAPATAM NORTH	Chicacole	1	8	3	4	500000*	100000	6000	8	100000	3	3000	4	8000	
	Ichapur	...	...	4	...	...	...	10000	...	...	4	5000	...	...	
	Sompeta	...	...	2	...	...	...	6000	...	...	2	3000	...	...	
	Tekkali	...	...	16	24	...	...	51000	...	...	11	25500	24	31000	
	Pathapatnam	...	...	12	2	...	...	76000	...	...	12	38000	2	1000	
	Narasannapeta	...	...	30	39	...	...	49100	...	...	30	24500	39	15600	
	Palakonda	...	...	10	27	...	...	25200	...	...	10	12600	27	30000	
	Chiprupalli	...	...	3	1	...	...	8000	...	...	3	4000	1	1000	
	Parvatipur	...	...	2	3	...	...	15000	...	...	2	7500	3	3000	
NORTH MALABAR.	Chirakkal	1	...	...	6	5000	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	11544	
	Kottayam	...	2	16	9	...	55930	129848	...	...	...	...	4	8700	
	Kurumbernad	9	...	57	62	34000	...	190000	...	...	57	152000	62	164000	
	Calicut	2	4	4	32	14000	8000	4000	4	8000	4	4000	32	32000	
	Wynad	1	...	6	3	500	...	3000	...	...	6	3000	3	1500	

1.	2.	3a.	3b.	3c.	3d.	4a.	4b.	4c.	5a.	5b.	5c.	5d.	5e.	5f.	6.
EAST GODAVARI.	Tuni	2	...	25	19	3000	...	29000	...	...	16	16500	18	9000	
	Pithapur	1	...	10	27	3000	...	33500	...	...	10	29500	27	114000	
	Peddapur	...	5	63	15	...	18000	106000	5	13000	63	91000	15	21000	
	Cocanada	3	6	33	13	6000	32000	173800	6	22000	33	113800	13	14400	
	Rajahmundry	6	21	43	23	8000	47000	111000	13	15500	30	42500	23	24500	
	Ramachandrapur.	6	...	80	63	12000	...	291000	...	...	80	261000	63	63000	
	Amalapur	12	...	104	51	24000	...	296000	...	...	104	241000	51	47500	
	Razole	15	...	115	52	30000	...	242000	...	...	115	223500	52	104500	
SOUTH ARCOT	Cuddalore	...	8	3	2	...	75000	30000	8	37500	3	15000	2	3013	
	Chinnasalem	...	8	1	2	...	104700	10000	8	52350	1	5000	2	848	
	Vridhachalam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kallakurichi	6	...	1	11	6000	...	10000	...	...	1	10000	11	135000	
	Tirukoilur	9	...	...	2	9000	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2000	
	Gingee	6	...	2	22	6000	...	20000	...	...	2	10000	22	23500	
	Tindivanam	20	...	3	67	20000	...	30000	...	...	3	15000	67	79250	
	Villupuram	11	2	...	15	20000	30000	...	8	1500	...	...	15	30000	
RAMNAD	Arupukottai	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5000	
	Sattur	...	8+2	45	50	...	160000 +20000	8538	8	160000 + 2000	45	8358	50	27500	
	Srivilliputtur	...	4	33	40.	...	40000	7026	4	20000	33	7026	40	15000	
	Ramnad	...	...	23	8+1	...	...	6741	...	...	23	6741	8+1	4000 +11000	
	Sivaganga	...	...	59	1	...	...	12132	...	...	59	12132	1	5000	
	Tirupattur	...	...	46	8	...	...	10224	...	...	46	10224	8	8500	
	Tiruvadanai	...	...	25	1	...	...	6702	...	...	25	6702	1	2500	
	Paramakudi	...	...	24	14	...	...	5502	...	...	24	5502	14	7000	
	Mudukalattur	...	...	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	31500	
	For Girls' Schools in the whole District.	...	...	41	...	...	...	10005	...	...	41	10005	...	...	

1.	2.	3a.	3b.	3c.	3d.	4a.	4b.	4c.	5a.	5b.	5c.	5d.	5e.	5f.	6.
GUNTUR NORTH:	Guntur	2	5	7	6	6000	34000	35000	5	34000	7	35000	6	16000	
	Palnad	...	...	9	12	...	...	16395	...	...	9	8948	12	6320	
	Tenali	...	2	9	...	...	10000	(40000 (1500	2	10000	(8 (1	(40000 (1500	...	...	
	Repalli	...	...	45	6	...	...	227000	...	...	45	227000	6	21000	
	Satenapalli	...	...	31	...	...	...	147000	...	...	31	147000	...	...	
GUNTUR SOUTH:	Bapatla	2	...	45	80	4000	9000	160000	...	...	20	20000	50	50000	
	Chilakalurpet.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Ongole	2	9	31	92	29500	54000	182000	9	42000	31	91000	92	27600	
	Narasaraopet	1	...	19	18	500	...	20000	...	...	19	10000	18	8100	
	Vinukonda	1	...	24	29	350	...	16100	...	...	24	8050	29	60000	
MADRAS:	Madras	...	56	...	3	...	...	...	56	280000	...	...	3	62000	
NILGIRIS:	Ootacamund	1	6	1	1	4000	60000	10000	6	30000	1	5000	1	5000	
	Coonoor	...	1	3	...	...	10000	30000	1	5000	3	15000	3	10000	
COIMBATORE:	Udamalpet	...	5	61	15	...	40000	132000	5	20000	61	66000	15	15000	
	Kollegal	...	...	40	1	...	...	95800	...	...	40	47900	1	2000	
	Gobichettipalayam.	...	...	50	10	...	...	44800	...	...	50	22400	10	20200	
	Dharapuram	...	4	8	1	...	13600	17800	4	6800	8	8900	1	5000	
	Avanashi	...	...	15	4	...	,,,	66500	...	...	8	23000	4	14000	
	Coimbatore	...	3	21	9	...	35000	80000	3	17500	8	22500	9	50500	
	Bhavani	...	...	17	4	...	...	54500	...	...	17	27250	4	6000	
	Erode	...	2	18	9	...	...	75500	...	...	18	37750	9	6000	
	Pollachi	...	7	59	9	...	24000	135000	7	12000	59	67500	9	9000	
	Palladam	...	3	4	2	...	4700	14000	3	2350	4	7000	2	2000	

1.	2.	3a.	3b.	3c.	3d.	4a.	4b.	4c.	5a.	5b.	5c.	5d.	5e.	5f.	6.
SOUTH MALABAR.	Palghat	...	3	7	5	...	4000	...	3	2000	7	3000	5	8000	
	Ernad	...	...	9	108	...	...	50525	...	...	9	50525	108	202839	
	Walluvanad	...	...	5	64	...	...	4500	...	...	5	2250	64	81750	
	Ponnani and Cochin Tks.	...	4	2	141	...	150800	13000	4	150400	2	6500	141	721838	
TRICHINOPOLY	Trichinopoly	7	19	32	21	14000	83500	64000	6	53750	...	...	21	21000	
	Karur	1	1+2	4	...	2000	6000 80000	23000	1+2	3000 40000	3	10000	...	...	
	Kulitalai	5	...	8	2	5000	...	5000	...	...	2	2000	2	1000	
	Musiri	17	...	27	24	25300	...	55800	...	...	26	27150	24	16700	
	Lalgudi	21	...	64	29	42000	...	276000	...	...	...	...	29	160000	
	Ariyalur	3	...	9	6	5000	...	30000	...	...	9	30000	6	8000	
	Perambalur	...	...	15	6	...	...	10000	...	...	13	10000	6	10000	
NORTH ARCOT	Arni	2	...	41	18	5000	...	92900	...	...	41	92900	18	12500	
	Tiruvannamalai.	3	1	3	6	3000	20000	5000	1	20000	2	4000	6	13200	
	Vellore	...	8	23	9	...	19500	57500	7	19500	23	57500	9	22000	
	Chengam	3	...	21	...	3000	...	5000	...	...	21	2500	7	4140	
	Walajah	2	...	8	5	5000	...	20000	...	...	8	10000	5	9000	
	Wandiwash	1	...	10	...	1500	...	60000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Gudiyattam	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	85000	
	Cheyyar	2	7	5	2	6500	12000	20500	...	...	...	...	2	5000	
	Tirupattur	4	8	12	4	6612	41444	44992	7	19722	12	22496	4	35552	
	Arkonam	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	320	
	Polur	9	...	43	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	45000	
MADURA:	Madura	...	28	32	16	...	136000	280000	28	68000	32	140000	16	753000	
	Tirumangalam	...	...	12	14	...	...	24000	...	...	12	12000	14	18500	
	Periakulam	.1.	3	47	1	2000	38000	140000	3	19000	47	70000	1	6000	
	Nilakottai	...	...	13	1	...	...	36000	...	...	13	18000	1	3000	
	Dindigul	...	4	14	3	...	8000	45000	4	4000	14	22500	3	9000	
	Palni	...	1	14	...	...	2000	30000	1	1000	14	15000	...	...	
	Melur	...	...	11	...	...	...	28000	...	...	11	14000	...	...	

16 = ~~9~~ =

2)

1.	2.	3a.	3b.	3c.	3d.	4a.	4b.	4c.	5a.	5b.	5c.	5d.	5e.	5f.	6.
TANJORE:	Tanjore	24	6	67	28	26000	15390	115850	6	8390	60	50850	28	35000	
	Papanasam	8	...	46	26	16000	...	95300	...	...	46	95300	26	64000	
	Kumbakonam	1	11	27	7	1000	127200	56400	11	62200	27	31400	7	17200	
	Mayavaram	15	15	40	35	75000	94700	152200	15	94700	40	132200	35	176600	
	Shiyali	9	...	24	18	38000	...	94600	...	...	24	48600	18	55000	
	Nannilam	13	...	47	35	3500	...	32800	...	...	47	32200	35	11000	
	Negapatam	1	7	15	10	2000	82300	46300	7	72300	15	25300	10	22500	
	Tiruturaipundi	2	...	54	7	5000	...	167910	...	...	54	85160	7	9500	
	Marrargudi	6	4	60	8	10000	23000	111200	4	23000	21	36200	8	15000	
	Pattukotai	13	...	60	1	20000	...	107320	...	...	60	107320	1	2000	
	Arantangi	...	...	32	...	...	...	31900	...	...	32	31900	...	...	
CHITTOOR	Vayalpad	...	...	55	7	...	...	153000	...	...	55	153000	7	16000	
	Puttur	...	...	6	1	...	...	6000	...	...	6	6000	1	750	
	Kalahasti	...	...	10	3	...	...	8500	...	...	10	8500	3	1725	
	Madanapalle	1	...	63	4	1800	...	125000	...	...	63	125000	4	14000	
	Chandragiri	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	13500	
	Chittoor	...	6	...	1	...	107000	...	6	07000	...	...	1	3000	
TINNEVELLY EAST.	Srivaikuntam	...	...	11	25	...	...	25000	...	...	11	12500	25	9000	
	Tiruchendur	...	...	7	50	---	...	17000	...	...	7	8500	50	87500	
	Koilpatti	...	...	34	10	...	...	22800	...	...	34	11400	10	15600	
	Nanguneri	...	...	4	47	...	...	13000	...	...	4	6500	47	78000	

for DIRECTOR OF UBLIC INSTRUCTION.

KAN.25/6

29 Br (12) 29

Education Department.

From

Sri.D.S.Reddi, M.A., (Oxon)., M.B.E.,
Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
JUL 1947
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

R.O.C.No.472 K1/47, Dated 29-6-47.
@£@

Sir,

54293

Sub:- Acccommodation for Training Schools under private managements.

- - -

Ref:-1) Government Memo.No.67254 B2/46 E.P.H. dated 16-11-46.
2) My letter Roc.No.11340 B1/46 dated 18-6-47.

- - -

I have the honour to report that as per the estimates received from the Inspecting Officers, a sum of Rs.4,33,440/- may be required for providing suitable accommodation for the training schools under private managements in the Presidency.

for Director of Public Instruction.

pkr.2/7 SO 2/7.

Edn. Dept [B2]

6/8

Memo no 67254 B2/47-6. Edn Dated 5. 8. 1947

—x—

From the D.P.I. no. 11340.B1/46. Dated 18.6.47

—x—

Sub:- Buildings for Ele schools-
Estimated cost.

—x—

From the D.P.I's letter read above, it is observed that the cost of providing buildings for 8746 ele schools has been estimated at Rs ~~[illegible]~~ 20.44 crores by the Inspecting officers, while the cost as worked out by the Director is ~~only~~ Rs 28 crores. The Director is requested to ascertain and to report the basis on which the ~~estimate~~ figures ~~of~~ reported by the Inspecting officers have been worked out and

whether the ~~figures~~ cost worked by him require, any modification.
—x—

LPG
2/8/47

2.8.47

OPM
4/8/47 —x—

To
11/8/47
The D.P.I.
Madras
—x—

~~35~~ B2

(19)

32

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 'INSTRUCTION'.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
7 - OCT 1947
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

To
The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Education and Public Health Department,
Fort St. George, Madras.

79891

ROC. No. 11340-B1/46 dated 4th October 1947.

Sir,

Buildings for schools--Estimated cost -- Basis.
Reference:-Government Memorandum No.67254-B2-47-6 Education dated 5th August 1947 and reminder dated 24.9.1947 thereon.

Enclosures .... 1 31 and

Spare Copies ....

I have the honour to submit that the figures furnished by the Inspecting Officers in regard to the estimated cost of buildings required by Elementary schools under the different managements are only rough figures, since some have reported that the estimates are based on local conditions, some, on the number of school-places and some on the figures furnished by the managements. As there is so much of variation in the figures of the Inspecting Officers, I request that the cost furnished by me may be taken as the standard figure for the purpose with a slight modification in the circumstances detailed hereunder.

1 9 and

It was reported in my letter Roc.No. 11340-B1-46 dated 18th June 1947, that Rs. 28 crores will be required for the construction of 8746 schools. The District Educational Officer, Chittoor, has since submitted a statement stating that 358 schools under the District Board, Chittoor, require buildings. The statement submitted by him is enclosed. The cost for the 358 schools at the rate adopted by me will work out to Rs.1,13,38,218

P.T.O.

Thus the total number of schools requiring buildings will be (8746 plus 358) 9104 and their approximate cost, Rs. 28.8 crores nearly.

FRR
6/10
FOR DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

ks. ex.

9/10

35

437

Elementary schools.

BUILDINGS FOR SC

Name of District.	Name of taluk.	Number of schools in which buildings have to be constructed: Government.	Municipal.	Dist. Board.	Aided	Rough estimate of the amount that will be required for the construction of the schools mentioned in Cols. 3(a), (b) and (c): Government.	Municipal	District B	Number of schools out of column 3 which may require building grant and the amount so required: Municipal: No. of schools.	Amount required.	Dist. Board: No. of schoos.	Amount required.	Aided: No. of schools.	Amount required.	Remarks.
1.	2.	3(a)	3 (b)	3(c)	3(d)	4(a)	4(b)	4(c)	5(a)	5(b)	5(c)	5(d)	5(e)	5(f)	
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Chittoor District.	Chittoor	..	..	69	..	..	..	483000	..	..	69	483000	..	..	
	Palamaner	..	..	27	..	..	..	189000	..	..	27	189000	--	..	
	Punganur	..	..	46	..	..	.	322000	..	..	46	322000	..	..	
	Madanapalli	..	..	41	..	..	...	287000	..	..	41	287000	--	..	
	Vayalpad	..	..	50	..	..	..	350000	..	..	50	350000	..	..	
	Chandragiri	..	..	34	..	..	..	238000	..	..	34	238000	..	..	
	Kalahasti	..	..	19	..	..	..	133000	..	...	19	133000	..	..	
	Puttur	..	...	18	..	..	..	126000	..	..	18	126000	..	..	
	Tiruttani	..	...	20	..	..	..	140000	..	..	20	140000	..	..	
	Compulsory in the Dt.	..	..	34	..	..	..	238000	..	..	34	238000	..	..	
				358				2506000			358	2506000			

p 427-437 at

R in file

10/9/47

Rc 11340-B1/46

SEP 1947

[illegible] for D P. 1.
10-9-47

Roc.No.725-B/46 /6-9-47

Submitted to the Director of Public ion, Madras with reference to his Proceedings Roc.No.11340-B.1/46 dated 29 n duplicate and in continuation of this office Roc.No.725-B/46.

rict Educational Officer,
Chittoor.

nbs; 6-9

To
The Director of Public Instruction, Ma
Copy submitted to the Divisional Inspect f ools, Anantapur.

O.K. Govt were replied to with the particulars received already & this statement has been received too late for incorporation - No action ~~[illegible]~~

[illegible] call for at present [illegible]

us
11/9/47

EDN(B1)

Grants - Buildings - Educational Institutions - Local bodies and private managements - Scheme for financing out of loans instead of from ordinary revenues ———.

Memo No. 23562 B./48-1 Edn dated 31.3.48.

The attention of the DPI is invited to the minutes of HM (Edn) dated 29.3.48 on the above subject - (a copy of which has already been communicated to him) and he is requested to furnish the information required before the 8th April 1948

NSK
31.3.48

31/3/48

31/3/48

To
The DPI.

31/3
6-5 PM

9.4.48

22

E+DA(37)

Grants - Buildings - Educational Institutions - Local bodies and private managements - Scheme for financing out of loans instead of from ordinary revenues

Dp. at once
7/4/48

Memo 23562 Bt/48 - 2 Edn d/ 7.4.48

The attention of the DPI is invited to Memo No 23562 Bt/48 - 1 Edn d/ 31.3.48 on the above subject and he is requested to state when the information required will be furnished. The Director is requested to treat the matter as specially urgent

To
The DPI.

7.4.48

7.4.48

Note. HM (Edn) ~~has~~ desires that the DPI should be reminded. Vide Secy's Slip.

7.11.4

E&PH (B1)

T.M

From,
The Secretary, E&PH Deptt.
To
The D P I.

Ref. Govt Memo No 2356 R B1/48-1 Edn d/31-3-48 and reminder memo d/ 7-4-48 re building grants to educational institutions under local bodies and private managements – Scheme for financing out of loans instead of from ordinary revenues –

Please say very urgently in what stage the matter now is and when the information called for will be furnished. The matter is extremely urgent

KSR
14-4-48

15-4-48

P 36

F
15/4

Issued
KB
15-4-48.

AS III

B1

(23)

Immediate. Extract of H.M's note.

Secretary, E. & P.H.

I understand that the following papers have been sent by the D.P.I. The may be put up to me immediately:

x x x x

B1 3. Information asked for with regard to financing building programmes out of loans.

xx xx xx xx

2 B1 5. Extending the approved form of contract for secondary school teachers in aided managements to aided elementary schools with their managements.

These papers may be put up immediately.

Sd. T.S.A.,
H.M. Education.

(By order)

29118

K.R. Alagarswamy,
20-4-48.
Personal Asst.

/True extract/

To B1 Section.

Item 3:. The Director's reply has not yet been received in office. It is probably under despatch in the DPI's office. The file ~~fr~~ will be subd as soon as the Director's reply is received.

KSR
20/4/48

20-4-48

US (for information)
submit

41

42

(24)

[illegible]

Copy

Grants - Buildings - Educational Institutions under local bodies and private managements - 1948-9

Memo No. 27236 B1/47-17 Edn d/15-6-48

Despatched 25/6/48

para 2 on p80 ante.

During the last seven years, grants for the construction of buildings for educational institutions under local bodies and private managements were so much restricted that most of the institutions had to get on with the existing accommodation without putting up the additional buildings required and several schemes for the construction of new buildings and extensive alterations & improvements to existing buildings had to be deferred. It is therefore proposed to make, as a special case, in the current year grants not exceeding Rs 10 lakhs for the construction of buildings for educational institutions under local bodies & private managements as shown below: -

	Total allotment Rs
Elementary schools -	6 lakhs
Secondary schools	2.5 lakhs @
Colleges	1.5 lakhs
Total	10.0 lakhs.

@ Out of this Rs 25,000 is proposed to be paid to the Veera Saiva College Bellary.

2/ The schools under local bodies and private management will be treated alike in the matter of aid for construction of buildings and no distinction will be made between secondary schools opened by local bodies before 1930 and after. The distinction now made between local bodies & private managements in regard to building grants to colleges will however remain as the idea of Govt is not to encourage the opening of colleges by local bodies.

L

Elementary schools -	One half of the cost not exceeding Rs 4000 for Lower Elementary school & Rs 7000 for Higher Elementary schools
Secondary schools -	One half of the cost not exceeding Rs 35,000
Colleges	One half of the cost not exceeding Rs ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible] for second grade colleges and Rs 75000 for first grade colleges

pp 91-92 nf

2

It is proposed to utilise the allotment for secondary schools and Colleges ~~only~~ for payment of grants for the construction of buildings for secondary schools for boys and Arts Colleges for boys which were hitherto ~~under local bodies and private managements~~ ~~and these were~~ ~~which are~~ subject to the restrictions imposed in G.O. No 1915 Edn dated 9.12.41: ~~and to provide for payment of building grants for institutions for girls, hostels etc for which there was no~~ The grants will be distributed on a districtwar basis – the districts which have not hitherto been in receipt of building grants will be given preference to districts for which building grants have been given ~~liberally~~ in the past ~~ban after considering them as Part II Schemes as usual.~~

The DPI is requested to submit proposals immediately for sanctioning building grants in the current year. In selecting the schemes to be aided, only those which are urgent and for which plans & estimates have already been prepared & approved departmentally should be selected as the local bodies and private managements concerned should start the works as soon as the grants are sanctioned and claim a portion of the grant in the current year. The proposals for utilisation of the grants may be submitted separately for Elementary Schools, Secondary Schools and Colleges. The list of schemes relating to secondary schools & Colleges may be divided into two parts – one relating to new building schemes and the other to extensions & improvements and the schemes may be arranged in the order of urgency. The total estimated cost, the maximum grant admissible according to the limits specified above and the amount of grant likely to be claimed in the current year may be shown against each scheme. The information in regard to the probable amount of grant required in the current year is required as it is proposed to move a supplementary demand for the purpose. Schemes which have already been started after the plans & estimates have been approved departmentally pending the question of inclusion of the scheme in the approved list & the sanctioning of a grant ~~therefor~~ may also be included in the list and the fact may be mentioned in the remarks column. The schemes which have been already recommended by the D.P.I. for inclusion in the quarterly approved [illegible] The existing procedure for the disbursement of grant will be followed for these schemes also.

Last list not approved ~~[illegible]~~ so far may also be considered

1.6.48

12/6

Copy to B. D.P.I.

1874
9/6/48

44

(25)

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
Education and Public Health Department.
Memorandum No.27236 B1/47-17, Edn., dated 15th June 1948.

SUBJECT:- GRANTS - Buildings - Educational Institutions under local bodies and private managements - 1948-49.

During the last seven years, grants for the construction of buildings for educational institutions under local bodies and private managements were so much restricted that most of the institutions had to get on with the existing accommodation without putting up the additional buildings required and several schemes for the construction of new buildings and extensive alterations and improvements to existing buildings had to be deferred. It is therefore proposed to make, as a special case, in the current year grants not exceeding Rs.10 lakhs for the construction of buildings for educational institutions under local bodies and private managements as shown below:-

	Total allotment. Rs.
Elementary Schools	6 lakhs
Secondary Schools	2.5 lakhs
Colleges	*1.5 lakhs
Total	10 lakhs

* Out of this Rs.75,000 is ~~xxx~~ proposed to be paid to the Veerasaiva College, Bellary.

The schools under local bodies and private managements will be treated alike in the matter of aid for construction of buildings and no distinction will be made between secondary schools opened by local bodies before 1930 and after. The distinction now made between local bodies and private managements in regard to building grants to colleges will however remain as the idea of Government is not to encourage the opening of colleges by local bodies.

Elementary Schools	- One half of the cost not exceeding Rs.4,000 for Lower Elementary School and Rs.7,000 for Higher Elementary School.
Secondary Schools	- One half of the cost not exceeding Rs.35,000.
Colleges	- One half of the cost not exceeding Rs.50,000 for second grade colleges and Rs.75,000 for first grade colleges.

vide p92 nf

It is proposed to utilise the allotment for secondary schools and colleges for payment of grants for the construction of buildings for secondary schools for boys and Arts Colleges for boys which were hitherto subject to the restrictions imposed in G.O.No.1915, Edn., dated 9--12--1941. The grants will be distributed on a districtwar basis - the districts which have not hitherto been in receipt of building grants will be given preference to districts for which building grants have been given in the past. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to submit proposals immediately for sanctioning building grants in the current year. In selecting the schemes to be aid, only those which are urgent and for which plans and estimates have already been prepared and approved departmentally should be selected as the local bodies and private managements concerned should start the works as soon as the grants are sanctioned and claim a portion of the grant in the current year. The proposals for utilisation of the grants may be submitted separately for Elementary schools, Secondary Schools and colleges. The list of schemes relating to secondary schools and colleges may be divided into two parts - one relating to new building schemes and the other to extensions and improvements and the schemes may be arranged in the order of urgency. The total estimated cost - the maximum grant admissible according to the limits specified above and the amount of grant likely to be claimed in the current year may be shown against each scheme. The information in regard to the probable amount of grant required in the current year is required as it is proposed to move a supplementary demand for the purpose. Schemes which have already been started after the plans and estimates have been approved departmentally pending the question of inclusion of the scheme in the approved list and the sanctioning of a grant therefor may also be included in the list and the fact may be mentioned in the remarks column. The schemes which have been already recommended by the Director of Public Instruction for inclusion in the quarterly approved list but not approved so far may also be considered. The existing procedure for the disbursement of grant will be followed for these schemes also.

M.V.Subramanian,
Secretary to Government.

To
The Director of Public Instruction.
Copy to B2., E. & P.H.
" G3., E. & P.H.

(True copy)

D.O.

Office of the
Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, 7th July 1948.

Dear Sir,

Sub: Building grants - list of schemes approved and those awaiting approval.

....

α given to G3
β given to B2.

As instructed in person I am sending you 3 lists, one for College, one for Secondary schools and one for Elementary schools. These include (a) Schemes which have been placed in the approved list for which provision has been made in the budget, (b) those which have been approved but for which no provision has been made in the Current year's budget and (c) those which are under consideration.

Yours sincerely,

8/7

To
The Hon'ble Sri T.S.Avinashilingam Chettiar, B.A.M.L.,
Minister for Education,
Fort St.George, Madras.

47

AIDED SECONDARY SCHOOL - LIST OF APPROVED WORKS -(GRANT NOT EEDING Rs.30,000/-)

F t quarter.	Name.	Nature of scheme.	Cost of the scheme.	Prob e (Hal grant.	Approved by Consulting Architect or not.
G.O.Ms.2267 Edn., dated 27-10-47.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
put up on another file Malabar	1. Savithri Vidyasala Tellicherry.	Construction of additional block.	Rs. 44,700	Rs. 22,350	Approved by C. A.
Malabar	2. Sacred Heart Girls High School, Tellicherry.	Construction of additional building & improvement.	43,960	21,980	do.
Nilgiris	③ Shanti Vijai Hindu Girls' High School, Ootacamund.	Construction of building.	1,06,000		do. Rs.20,000/-provided in the Budget Estimate for 48-49.
S. Kanara	4. Besant National Girls High School, Mangalore.	Purchase; Construction of building etc.	53,564	26,78	Approved by C.A.
Nilgiris	5. Shanti Vijai Hindu Girls High School, Coonoor.	Construction of two storied building.	2,73,700	30,000	do.
Madras	6. Children Garden School, Mylapore.	Purchase of site & Construction of building.	1,35,000/-	30,000	Need Not be seen by the C.A. Final report on the purchase not yet recd.
Madras	⑦ National Girls' High School, Triplicane.	Construction of new building.	1,42,700		Govt.have provided a grant of Rs.30,000/- in the current year's Budget Estimate.
	8. A.R.C.Secondary School	Purchase of building.	63,000	30,000	Valuation of the P.W.D.
Second quarter.					
G.O.No.Ms.391 Edn. dated 28-2-48.	1. Hindu Nadars High School, Sivakasi.	Construction of additional block.	33,600	16,800	Not yet approved. by the C.A.
put up on another file Anantapur	2. Sri Sai Baba National High School, Anantapur.	Construction of a building.	37,000	18,500	do.
Chingleput	3. Kanchi Somasundra Kanya Vidyalaya, Conjeevaram.	Construction of two additional class rooms.	9,700	4,850	Approved by the C.A.
Tinnevelly	4. St.Mary's Middle School, Sawyerpuram.	Construction of hostel and building.	10,674	5,337	Approved by the Consulting Architect.
N. Malabar	5. St.Antony's Girls High School, Badagara.	Tiling the school block.	5,000	2,500	Not yet approved.
Madras	6. Sri Sarada Vidyalaya Girls' High School, T.Nagar.	Construction of building.	3,23,450	30,000	do.
Nellore	7. Kasturi Devi Girls' High School, Nellore.	Construction of school building.	1,13,500	30,000	do.
N. Arcot	8. Little flower Convent, Ranipet.	do.	38,460	19,230	do.
G.O.No.Ms.1375 Edn., dated 28-5-48. Madras	1. Madras Christian College High School.	Construction of a hostel.	2,50,000	30,000	Not approved by C.A.
put up in another file Coimbatore	2. Sri Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya High School, Coimbatore.	Construction of a dormitory & dining & Kitchen.	51,242	25,621	do.
Chingleput	3. St.Mary's Girls' High School. Chingleput	Construction of	1,900	950	
	4. Sri Sarada Vidyalaya	Purchase of site for construction	7,500	3,750	do.

Part I. Institution for Boys – Additions and alterations Schemes included in the consolidated list of the previous quarters. but not yet approved by Government.

49

78

No.	Name of Institution.	Nature of the Scheme.	Approximate Cost.	Cost recommended by the C.A. if scrutinised by the C.A.	Probable half grant not exceeding Rs.35000 (according to the latest orders.)	Whether grant will be claimed during the current year.	Remarks.	Whether the institution was in receipt of Govt. grant or not. (in previous year)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
1.	Hindu Theological High School, Madras. (Rc.5157 D2/46)	Construction of additional building with 6 class rooms.	Rs. 39,841	Not finally scrutinised by the C.A.	Rs. ~~19xx9~~ 19,920	As the scheme has not been approved, it will not come up for payment.	The need is definite and urgent, accepted as early as 1-10-46.	NIL
2.	Progressive Union High School, Madras. (Rc.714 D2/46)	Construction of additional Building.	70,000	,,	35,000	do.	Govt.Memo 13732/47-B1-2 Edn. dt.1-5-47. Permitted to proceed with the construction without waiting for a decision on the question of grant. Remarks of C.A.communicated.	Rs.5000/-in1906 Rs.1905/-in1917 Rs.2439/-in1918 } Rs.3112 in 1928 Rs.2457 in 1941.
3.	St.Antony's High School, Tanjore. Rc.726 D2/46	Construction of an upper storey.	60,000	,,	30,000	do.	Govt.Memo No.61717/46-B1-3 Edn. dated 19-3-47. To await decision on the new procedure.	Rs.15,240/-in 1921.
4.	Panchaiyappa's High School, Chidambaram. Rc.700 D2/46.	Construction of an additional block.	1,00,120	,,	35,000	do.	"I have inspected the school building and I see that the urgent need is the extension of the building." (Observed by the Director as early as 30-11-45)	NIL.
	L.M.C.High School, Shiyali. Rc.719 D2/46. S Act	Additional block as a storied building.	25,000	,,	12,500	do.	Revised plans and estimates called for by C.A.	NIL.
	P.S.High School, Mylapore. c.722 D2/46.	Construction of additional class room.	44,000	,,	22,000	do.	Govt. Memo 65617/46-B1-2 Edn. dated 5-3-47. Permitted to be included in the consolidated list. Not yet approved.	Rs.14555/-in 1920 Rs.70,768/-in 1926 Rs.12,683/-in 1935
	.Gabriels High School, Madras. c.10250 D2/46	Construction of 2nd floor.	70,000	,,	35,000	do.	Govt.were requested to admit the scheme for aid. Director's letter Rc.10250 D2/46 dated 19-3-47.	Rs.12140 in 1939-40 Rs.24,505in 1940-41
	Hindu High School, Triplicane. Rc.11321 D2/46.	Acquisition of adjoining houses.	40,000	Based on the valuation of the Rev Dept.	20,000	do.	Appn. for acqu. recommended to the Collector without prejudice to the question of grant. There is a necessity for addl. accommodation.	Rs.8651 in 1928 Rs.1369 in 1925 Rs.4168 in 1918 } Rs.76 Rs. 7669 in 1929 Rs.20,697 in 1944.
	t.Joseph's Secondary School, (Branch) Tiruppapuliyur. c.339 D2/48 S Act	additional building.	Rs.One lakh.	,,	35,000		Ordered to be included in the consolidated list of schemes for the quarter ending 30-6-48.	NIL.

To be included in the list for the quarter ending 30-6-48.

PART II. INSTITUTION FOR BOYS. CONSTRUCTION OF N UILDING - SCHEMES INCLUDED IN THE PREVIOUS QUARTERLY LISTS - but not yet approved by Govt.

S.No. 1.	Name of institution. 2.	Nature of the scheme. 3.	Approximate Cost. 4.	Co[illegible] recommended scrutinised by Government. 5.	Probable half grant not exceeding Rs.35000 according to the latest orders. 6.	Whether grant will be claimed during the current year. 7.	Remarks. 8.	Grant provisionally received. 9.
1.	E.R.High School, Gullavellur. Rc.708 D2/46.	Construction of building.	96,000	Not scrutinised.	35,000	Will not come up for payment as the scheme has not been approved by Govt.	Govt.Memo 77355/46-B1-Edn. dt.31-1-47. do. 93795B1/47-1 Edn., dated 15-1-48.	NIL.
2.	S.V.V.Secondary School, Tiruppalathurai. Rc.3196 D2/46. Trichy	Construction of sheds.	34,000	do.	17,000	do.	Govt.Memo 11797/47-B1-1 Edn. dt.4-3-47. Permitted to proceed with the construction without prejudice to the question of grant.	NIL
3.	Sesha Ayyangar Memorial High School, Woraiyur. Rc.3192 D2/46. Trichy	Construction of a new storeyed building.	78,100	do.	35,000	do.	Govt.Memo 60154B/46-3Edn. dated 4-12-46. To await decision on the new procedure.	NIL
4.	The Wynad High School, Kalpatta. Rc.406 D2/47 Malabar	Construction of building.	1,60,000	Not fully scrutinised by C.A.	35,000	do.	The school is in need of a building of its own. Plans and estimates asked to be revised on the light of the remarks of the C.A.	NIL
5.	K.V.Middle School, Ujre. S.Kanara	Construction of a pucca building.	46,792		23,396	do.	Govt.Memo 76743B1/47-2 Edn. dated 24-2-48, Permitted to be included in the quarterly list.	NIL
6.	R.C.Town High School, Branch, Annamalainagar. C.335 D2/48. S Arcot	Construction of building.	Scheme to be included in the consolidated list for the quarter ending 30-6-1948. Rs.One lakh.		35,000	do.	Ordered by the Director to be included in the consolidated list for the quarter ending 30-6-48 (Orders of Director dated 22-4-48)	NIL

PART II - INSTITUTION FOR GIRLS - NEW BUILDINGS - Scheme included in the p vious quarterly list - but not yet ~~approved~~
approved.

30

S.No. 1.	Name of institution. 2.	Nature of the scheme. 3.	Approximate cost. 4.	Probable h lf grant(not ex- ceeding Rs. 000) 5.	Remarks. 6.
			Rs.	Rs.	
1. ✓	O.C.P.M.High School, Madura..	Construction of school building & Hostel.	1,22,235	35,000	G.O.No.Ms.2084 Edn., dated 31-10-46 To await the adoption of Cheap type design. Not yet scrutinised by the C.A. Though the scheme was included in the consolidated list, it was not approved.

Part I - Addition and Alteration. Scheme to be included in the consoli ed list for the quarter ending 30-6-48.

1.	R.M.M. St.Antony's Secondary School, Vizagapatam. (Rc.54 D/47)	Construction of a block.	80,500	35,000	Received grant during 1942..18254. Ordered by the Director to be included in the consolidated list for the quarter ending 30-6-48. (17-5-48)
2. ✓	St.Joseph's Girls' High School, Kumbakonam. (Rc.132 D2/48)	Thatched roof to be terraced.	25,000	12,500	do. No building grant was received by the institution so far.

Submitted.

About 40 schemes are under correspondence please.

for Director of Pu ic Instruction.

55

List of Building schemes for Secondary Schools under the control of Local Bodies in respect of which plans and estimates have been approved xxx by the Director.

(3)

......

Serial No.	Name of management.	Name of the school.	Estimated Cost of the work.	Whether the scheme has been scrutinised by the Consulting Architect.	Whether the scheme has been approved by the Director.	Whether grant is likely to be claimed xx within the current year.	Remarks.
✓1.	Dt.Board, Chingleput.	Bd.High School, Walajabad.	80,000	Yes	Yes	Yes	Accommodation for school.
✓2.	,, Malabar.	do. Kadirur.	12,800	Yes	Yes	Yes	do.
✓3.	,, Tinnevelly.	do. Kadayanallur.	5,150	Yes	Yes	Yes	do.
✓4.	,, do.	do. Koilpatti.	11,600	Yes	Yes	Yes	Accommodation for hostel.

Note: (1) In the 4 cases noted above the managements have made requests for the payment of half-grant from provincial funds. Besides these, there are about 6 cases the plans and Estimates of which have been approved by the Director but in respect of which the managements have not made any request for subsidy from provincial funds. The total amount of Estimate as approved by the Consulting Architect in respect of the six cases is Rs.53,410/-.

(2) In addition to those noted (1) above, there are about 12 cases, the plans and estimates of which are now under the scrutiny of the Consulting Architect to Government. The question of their approval by the Director will be considered on their receipt back from the Consulting Architect, to Govt.

PENDING BUILDING SCHEMES FOR 1948-49 .57. Training Schools .. Approved Schemes.

32

No.	Name of the Institution.	Nature of the Scheme.	Estimated Cost. Rs.	Whether approved by C.A.	If so at what cost. Rs.	Whether the scheme may be completed and grant paid.	Remarks.
Tinnevelly 1.	Sacred Heart Training School, Srivilliputtur.	Construction of First Floor to the Trg. School buildings.	20,000/-	Yes	20,000/-	Yes,	Rs.4,000/- paid as part payment in 1947-48.
W. Godavari 2.	C.M.S.Sharkey Memorial training School, Masulipatam.	Construction of Model School attached to trg. school.	20,500/-	Yes	20,500/-	Yes	Building construction permitted after calling for tenders.
Coimbatore 3.	Sri Ramakrishna Mission Gandhi Training School, Periyanaickenpalayam.	Construction of 2nd hostel blocks.	24,600/-	Yes	24,600/-	Provision will be made in the Budget Estimate for 1949-50.	
N. Arcot 4.	St.Mary's R.C.Training School, Vellore.	Construction of school buildings.	1,14,000/-	Yes	1,14,000/-	The scheme will be completed. A sum of Rs.21,500/- can be paid in 1948-49 and balance to be provided in the B.E. for 1949-50.	

59

PENDING BUILDING SCHEMES FOR 1948--49.

(33)

Training Schools - Schemes under correspondence.

No.	Name of the Institution.	Nature of the scheme.	Estimated Cost.	Whether approved by C.A.	If so at what cost.	Whether the scheme may be completed and grant paid.	Remarks.
1.	Sri R.K.Mission Gandhi Training School, Periyanaickenpalayam. Coimbatore	Acquisition of land for erecting a shed and construction of model school builidng.	Rs. 5,760	No.	Under correspondence.	NO	
? 2.	St.Ann's Training School, Adaikalapuram.	Superstructure for Higher Elementary School for accommodating trg.school.	No estimate furnished.	Under Correspondence.		NO	
3.	Sri Sarada Vidyalaya Training School, T.Nagar. Madras.	Acquisition of premises No.2/19 Raghanna Road for hostel Purpbses.	24,000/-	No.	Under correspondence.		

Building schemes submitted to Government under quarterly list and rejected.

N I L.

PENDING SCHEMES.

(Special Schools)

142/D2/48.

Madras.

I. Blind Deaf and Dumb School - Teynampet.

Extensions to the main building - Approximate Cost Rs.50,000 according to the Correspondent - but not examined by the Consulting Architect as yet.

Grant not likely to be claimed before the end of this year.

40/D2/48.

Cuddapah

II. U.L.C.M. Schools for the Blind, Rentachintla.

Construction of building - Rs.10,000.

Proposals not yet received.

Grant not likely to be claimed before the end of this year.

30

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

52763

Sun
give extracts to sections concerned

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
16 JUL 1948
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Secretary, E.& P.H.

Please see herewith the note of the D.P.I. The original must have come to the Office. That may be put up for orders.

Schools have to be chosen under the 10 lakhs allotment. The proportion in which they must be allotted may be worked out and put up. The distribution must be districtwar and roughly according to population basis, though encouragement may be given to backward tracts. That also may be worked out and put up so that it may be a guidance to me in choosing out the centres.

TSA
16.7.48
H.M. Education.

Extracts of Minutes and copy of D.O from the D.P.I and relevant lists given to
G3 17/7
and B2

Pd

2

65

E&P.H (B1).

Some of the G.O^s required for the disposal of this please see p15 infra current are put up in the file relating to the inclusion of the St. Antony High School in the ~~approved~~ list of ~~[illegible]~~ approved works. The file has been circulated for orders to H.M (Edn)/H.M. (Fin) on 19.7.48. Its return may be awaited.

Sd
20/7/48.

21.7.48

[illegible] to the [illegible] Public Health Department R.C.No 63 D2/48 dated 19-7-1948

66

(32)

Grant Building - Secondary school for boys and girls - Inclusion of schemes in the list of approved works- Consolidated quarterly list

----

I submit herewith the consolidated list of building schemes for aided secondary schools for the quarter ended 30-6-48 for consideration of Govt.

With reference to the instructions contained in Govt Memo No 22981 B1/48-1 Edn dated 6-4-48 schemes which were included in the list for the previous quarter but not selected are also included in this list.

Part I - Boys. B

Institutions for Boys -- Additions and Alterations.

S.No. (1)	Name of the Institution. (2)	Nature of the Scheme. (3)	Approximate cost at the time of applying for aid. (4)	Cost Recommended by the Consulting Architect, if scrutinised (5)	Whether the ~~Institution was~~ in receipt of Building grant or not in previous years. (6)	Remarks. (7).
1.	Pachayappa's High School, Chidambaram. pp 7-13 infra.	Construction of additional building.	Rs.1,00,120	Not scrutinised	Not received Government grant.	"I have inspected the school building and I see that their urgent need is the extension of the Building" observed by the Director as early as 30.11.45
2.	Hindu Theological High School, Madras.	do.	Rs. 39,841	do.	do.	The need is definite and urgent accepted as early as 1.10.1946.
3.	L.M.C. High School, Shyali.	Construction of an additional block as a storied building.	Rs. 25,000	do.	do.	
4.	St.Joseph's Secondary School, Tiruppapuliyur Branch.	Construction of additional building.	Rs. One Lakh.	do.	do.	(New) The present accommodation is both inadequate and unsuitable.
5.	St.Antony's High School, Tanjore. under separate consideration	Construction of an Upper Storey	Rs. 60,000	do.	Rs.15240 in 1921	Govt.Memo.61717/46-B1-3 Edn dated 19.3.1947. To await the decision on the new procedure.
6.	P.S.High School, Mylapore	Construction of additional class rooms.	Rs. 44,000	do.	Rs.14555 in 1920; Rs.70768 in 1926; Rs.12683 in 1935.	Govt.Memo.65617/46-B1.2 Edn dated 5.3.47; permitted to be included in the consolidated list. Ⓠ
7.	Progressive Union High School ~~St.Gabriels High School~~, Madras.	Construction of ~~2nd Floor.~~ additional building.	Rs. 70,000	do.	Rs.5000 in 1906; Rs.1905 in 1917; Rs.2439 in 1919; Rs.3112 in 1928; Rs.2457 in 1941.	Ⓩ Govt.Memo.13732/47-B1-2 Edn, dated 1.5.47; Permitted to proceed with the construction without waiting for a decision on the question of grant.
8.	St.Gabriels High School, ~~Progressive Union High~~ School, Madras.	Construction of 2nd floor.	Rs. 70,000	do.	Rs.12140 in 1940; Rs.24505 in 1941.	Govt. were requested to admit the scheme for aid. Director's letter Rc. 10250-D2/46 dated 19.3.47.
9.	Hindu High School, Triplicane.	Acquisition of adjoining houses.	Rs. 40,000	Valuation of the Revenue department.	Rs. 8651 in 1928; Rs.7669 in 1929; Rs.1369 in 1925 Rs.4168 in 1918; Rs.20697 in 1944.	There is a necessity for ~~add~~ additional accommodation. Application for acquisition recommended to the Collector without prejudice to the question of grant.
10.	R.C.M.St.Antony's Secondary School, Vizagapatam.	Construction of a block.	Rs. 80,500	Not scrutinised	Rs.18,254/- in 1942.	In need of additional accommodation.

All the above schemes excepting No.4 and 10 were included in the consolidated list of the previous quarters; but not yet approved by Government.

69 M (39)

POST COPY OF THE TELEPHONIC MESSAGE DATED 4th AUGUST 1948.
(R.C. NO.62-D2/48,) ~~Dated~~

- - - - -

FROM
~~THE~~ Deputy DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, (Finance) M A D R A S.

TO
THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
EDUCATION & PUBLIC HEALTH DPEARMTNET,
FORT ST. GEORGE, M A D R A S.

6 AUG 1948

SIR,

SUB: GRANTS ¾ Buildings ¾ Educational Institution grant of Rs.2.5 Lkhs for secondary school building.

REF: 1. Govt. Memo.No.27236-B1/47-12-Education, Dated 15th June 1948. pp 44-45 ante

2. Govt. Memo.No.54681-B1/48-1--Education, Dated 28th July 1948.

- - -- -

58593

With reference to the instructions imposed in G.O. 1915 Edn., dated 9-12-1941, building grant schemes in respect of secondary schools for boys, could not be placed on the list of approved works. Building schemes for institutions for girls' could not also be entertained due to the restrictions on the use of the controlled building materials. Again certain schemes were made to lie over to await the decision on the new procedure or the cheap type design. (g)

2. Please see Deputy Director Elementary Education's D.O. dated 7-7-1948 to the Hon'ble Minister for Education submitting list of building grant schemes. Please also see my letter Rc.62-D2/48 dated 19-7-48 submitting the list for the quarter ended 30-6-1948. p66 ante p66 ante

3. Kindly let me know whether apart from the lists referred to in para 2 above, fresh proposals have to be submitted with reference to the Memo. read above. If so, enlighten me on the following points,

(i) whether Building schemes for secondary schools for boys and girls can be submitted: or schemes in respect of institution for Boys alone should be submitted.

(2) can the scheme be selected from out of the list approved in previous quarters in;

G.O.No.Ms.2267, Edn., dated 27.10.1947 (a)/16
G.O.No.Ms.-391, Edn., dated 28..2.1948. (J) 8-10
G.O.No.Ms.1375, Edn., dated 28..5.1948. (Y) 7-8

(iii) only schemes for which plans and estiates have been approved by the Consulting Architect will have to be selected

- PTO -

pages 66-68 ante

(iv) can the scheme be selected from the quarterly list submitted with my letter Roc. 62-D2/48, dated 19-7-1948 (schemes submitted in previous quarters; but not yet selected);

(v) whether the grant of Rs.35,000/- fixed in respect of very costly schemes over one lakh, should be paid only after the entire scheme as a whole is completed or whether the grant may be paid on the production of a certificate of work for double the amount of grant provided.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
(FINANCE)

B 5/8

SNS/5.8

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(40)

C.O.H.(37)

Grants - Buildings. Aided Secondary Schools for boys - Inclusion in the list of approved works - List for the quarter ended June 1948 - Orders passed

pp 66-68 of From the DPI Roc. 62- D2/48 d 19. 7. 48

p 69 of " Pointing of T.M. d 4-8-48

Memo No. 27236 B1/47-19 Edn. d/ 9.8.48.

9/8/48

The Govt sanction the inclusion in the list of approved works of the schemes for the construction of buildings for aided secondary schools for boys specified in the annexure to this order. While this approval does not convey any guarantee of grant it will render the institutions eligible for a grant upto one half of the cost of the schemes not exceeding Rs 35,000 under the provisions of the Grant-in-Aid Code if and when funds become available provided that all the conditions prescribed in the Code are duly complied with.

2. The DPI is informed (1) that as the grant of Rs 2.5 lakhs for secondary school buildings proposed to be sanctioned in the current year after obtaining a supplementary demand is intended to benefit only those institutions which were hitherto subject to the restrictions imposed in G.O. No 1915 Edn d 9.12.41 only schemes relating to the construction of buildings for secondary schools for boys, the inclusion of which in the list of approved works has been sanctioned and for which funds have not been provided in the budget should now be selected and

⑥

(2) that schemes ~~[illegible]~~ for which plans and estimates have already been approved by the Consulting Architect and which are under execution (the managements having been permitted to proceed with the construction pending a decision on the question of grant) or which are likely to be started in the current year and a portion of the grant ~~[illegible]~~ claimed in the current year, should now

~~12~~ 2

selected, as it is necessary that any additional appropriation that may be obtained in respect of those schemes in the current year should be utilised and not allowed to lapse. The question of provision of funds for payment of grants for schemes which are ordered to be included in the list of approved works and which are not ripe for execution in the current year may be considered in connection with the budget for 1949-50.

3. The DPI is informed that the schemes relating to the provision of additional accommodation for the Board High School Kadayanallur at an estimated cost of Rs 5,150 and for the construction of buildings for a hostel for the Board High School Koilpatti under the control of the D.B.d Tinnevelly (at an estimated cost of Rs 11600) have also been selected for payment of grants out of the allotment of Rs 2.5 lakhs and he may include these two schemes also when sending a reply to Memo no 27236 B/47-17 Edn of 15.6.48

p85cf
p100cf

p644cf

~~[illegible]~~
8/8/48

4 Orders will issue separately on the question whether the grant of Rs 35,000 fixed in respect of very costly schemes exceeding Rs 70,000 should be paid only after the scheme is completed or whether ~~the grant may~~ it may be paid on production of a certificate (to the effect that) not less than twice the amount of the grant claimed has been expended on the work

~~To~~
~~the DPI~~.

[illegible]
8/8/48

[illegible]
9-8-48

To

the DPI

3. sp. copies.

9/10

3

73
p67cf

(41)

Annexure

Secondary Schools for boys

		Approximate cost
1	Hindu Theological High School, Madras - Construction of additional building -	39,841
2	RCM St Antony's Secondary School Vizagapatam - Construction of a block	80,500
3	L.M.C. High School Shiyali - Construction of an additional block as a storeyed building	25,000.
4	S.V.V. Secondary School Tiruppalatturai - Construction of sheds	34,000
5.	K.V. Middle School, Ilyri - Construction of a building	46,792
6	The Wynad High School Kalpetta - Construction of a building	1,60,000.

[illegible]
8/8/48

[illegible]
9-8-48

19420
35000
12500
17000
23396
35000
142316

75

(42)

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
18 SEP 1948
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
MADRAS

From

The Director of Public Instruction,
MADRAS.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Dept.,
Fort St. George, Madras.

Sir,

68714
suw

R.C. NO.1421-G2/48, Dated 13--9--1948.

Sub: GRANTS - Buildings - Secondary Schools - under local bodies - 1948-1949.

Ref: Government Memorandum No.27236-B1/47-17, Education dated 15--6--1948; 54681-B1/48-1- Education dated 28--7--1948.

pp 42-43 ante

LF

- - - - - - - - -

Out of the amount of Rs. ten lakhs allotted by the Government for the payment of subsidies towards the construction of buildings for the educational institutions, an amount of Rupees two and a half lakhs has been apportioned for secondary schools and Government have stated in their Memorandum No. 27236-B1/47-17, Education dated 15-6-48 that it is proposed to utilise this allotment for payment of grant for the construction of buildings for secondary schools for boys which were hitherto subject to the restriction imposed in Government Order No.1915, Education dated 9th December 1941. Taking the case of Secondary Schools under the management of local bodies, I have the honour to inform you that proposals are now being submitted to Government (separately) for their sanction. These proposals contain 22 schemes relating to secondary schools for boys and the amount of Rs. one and a quarter lakhs (half of the amount apportioned for secondary schools for boys both under the management of local bodies and private bodies) is suggested for distribution among them, ranging from 5 to 10 thousands in each case. I may also add that though the Government Memo referred to above allows the distribution of the allotment upto an extent of Rs.35,000/- in respect of each schemes, it is thought that it

p 42 43 ante

Ⓖ

pp 81-85 w/m

- next sheet -

77

(48)

that it may not be possible for the local body to finish the work completely and claim the subsidy in full during this year itself considering the length of time ahead before the close of the year and hence only smaller amount have been assigned to each scheme as stated above. The position, therefore, is that these schemes if approved by Government will be claiming the balance of the subsidy due in next year also and it is therefore presumed that provision for the same will have, to be made in Part I of the Budget Estimate for 1949-1950 since these will be standing sanctions by next year. Kindly let me know if my presumption is correct.

A

L.F

2. In this connection, I invite your attention to para one of Government Memorandum No.54681-B.1/48-1-Education, dated 28-7-48 wherein Government have stated that it is considered that an equal amount (i.e. Rs. ten lakhs as allotted this year) should be provide for in the Budget Estimate for 1949-1950 for such schemes and that in respect of schemes which were not subject to those restrictions (contained in G.O.No.1915 Education dated 9--12--1941) proposals for provisionof funds should be sent to the Government for consideration as Part II schemes as hither to fore.

Ⓖ

I presume that Government desire that~~n~~ an amount of Rupees ten lakhs should be provided in Part II of the Budget Estimate for 1949-1950 as in the case of this year to be utilised towards fresh schemes to be selected during next year as ~~in~~ is being done now this year and this provision willbe in addition to that to be made in Part I of the Budget Estimate for 1949-1950 in respect of the schemes now being selected as explained in para one above. I may kindly be informed if my presumtption is correct.

3. As regards submission of proposals to Government for provision of funds for consideration as Part II schemes as hitherto-fore in respect of the schemes which were not subject to the resolution contemplated in G.O.No.1915, Education dated 9-12-41, (vide, Govt. Memo.No.54681-B1/48-1-Education dated 28-7-48)

Ⓖ

L.F

G

I presume that this should be in respect of only the institutions for Girls since these institutions were not subject, hitherto, to the provision of Government Order No.1915, Education dated 9--12--1941, I may kindly be informed if my presumption is correct.

I may also state for classification that, If the Government agree with my presumptions detailed above, the position hereafter will be as follows. Only the building schemes relating to the Girls institutions will come up for consideration in connection with Part II of the Budget Estimate, while those relating to the Local Body secondary schools for boys will not be considered in connection with Part II of the Budget Estimate but will be ~~subsidered~~ Subsidised only from out of the lump sum allotment of Rupees ten lakhs that will be made by Government in Part II of the Budget Estimate. Since the schemes relating to the local body secondary schools for boys in respect of which plans and estimates have so far been approved by the Director have been taken into account in preparing the list, which as stated above, is being submitted separately, a list of such schemes in regard to which plans and estimates will be approved by the Director hereafter upto the end of March of the current year will be submitted to Government early in April 1949 for selection in regard to the utilisation of the lump sum allotment that will be made in Part II of the Budget Estimate for 1949-1950. This procedure will be of much convenience to the Local body since they can forward and get the plans and estimates approved by the Director even in the latter part of the year and will have full one year's time at their disposal to proceed with the execution of the work and claim the subsidy thereof.

pages 81-85 infra

I request early orders so as to enable me to suggest necessary provision in the Budget Estimate for 1949-1950.

YOURS FAITHFULLY,

for DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

SNS/13.9/

14/9

101 (45) 81

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

FROM

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
MADRAS

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
FORT ST. GEORGE, MADRAS.

28 SEP 1948

R.C.NO. 1421-G2/48 dated 17th September, 1948.

SIR,

70591
S.U.M

GRANTS--Building--Educational institution--Secondary Schools--Local Body management--1948-49--Sanction of.

Reference:-Government Memorandum No.27236-B1/47-17 Education dated 15.6.1948 and 9.8.1948. — pp 42-48 ante — pp 71-73 ante.
Government Memorandum No.54681-B1/48-1 Education dated 28.7.1948. — L.F

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p87 infra

I am herewith enclosing the statement containing the schemes for which the lump sum amount under reference may be apportioned. 22 schemes relating to Local Body Secondary Schools have been included in the statement and in respect of all these schemes plans and estimates have already been approved by the Director.

2 Out of the amount of Rs. 10 lakhs allotted towards the Building Schemes for 1948-49, 2.5 lakhs have been allotted for Secondary schools. This allotment is for Secondary Schools under the management of both Local Bodies and private agencies and the amount that may be utilized towards the Local Body secondary schools is presumed to be Rs. 1.25 lakhs only.

Not necessarily

3 One of the principles laid down by Government ~~in~~ is that these grants should be distributed on a district war basis - the districts which have not hitherto been in receipt of building grants being given preference to districts for which building grants have been given in the past. It is presumed that for this purpose the schemes which have been sanctioned provincial subsidies subsequent to 9.12.1941 (the date of ~~the~~ G.O.No.1915-Education which imposed restricts in regard to sanction of building grants) should be taken into consideration. It is seen from the Building grant Register maintained in this office that the Municipal High School, Palni(Madura District) and Municipal High School, Chicacole(Vizagapatam North) were sanctioned building grants subsequent to 9.12.1941. Hence proposals 20 and 21(Kodaikanal Municipal High School in Madura District) and 1, 2 and 3 (relating to Vizagapatam North have to take their rank after the remaining schemes which should be given preference over the former. All the "remaining schemes" may be taken as urgent schemes.

p 44 ante

⑤

p87 infra

4 I invite, in this connection, your attention to Government Memorandum No.27236-B1/47-19 Education dated 9.8.1948 in which they have informed the Director that they have selected the 2 schemes relating to the construction of a shed for the Board High School, Kadayanallur and of a Hostel building for the Board High School, Koilpatti in the Tinnevelly District. These schemes have been included in the statement accordingly - vide items 19 and 20 in the statement. I also invite your attention to Govt. Endorsement No.44682-B1/48-1 Edn.,

form 3 on p72 ante

p87 infra

p93 infra

dated 26.6.1948 in which they have forwarded for Director's remarks the address presented by the Special Officer, District Board, Kistna to the Hon'ble Minister for Education in which the Special Officer has made a request for the sanction of Building grants for the Building schemes relating to the Board High School, Kaikalur and Ghantasala. Both these schemes have been included in the statement (Vide items 5 and 6) and the Government Endorsement is resubmitted herewith. Government have also referred in their Endorsement No.49488-B1/48-1 Edn., dated 17.7.1948, for Director's remarks the petition presented by the Members of the High School Committee, Siruguppa (Bellary District) requesting for subsidy from Provincial funds towards the construction of a building for their High school. But only the plan of this scheme was approved by the Director in his Proceedings Rc.11335-G/46 dated 29.3.1947, since the villagers undertook them to construct the building with public donations entirely and since the estimate has not been approved the scheme could not be included in the statement under reference. The Special Officer is being informed that he should get the Estimate also approved by the Director when alone the question of sanctioning subsidy from the provincial funds can be considered. The reference is resubmitted herewith.

p87 infra

p96 infra

5 The statement is submitted in 2 lists - one relating to the new buildings and the other to extension of buildings. The latter contains only one scheme (i.e.) relating to the construction of an additional wing for the Municipal High School, Palghat while the remaining 21 schemes are included in the former.

p89 infra

6 In spite of specific instructions that information regarding the probable amount of grant required in the current year should be furnished, the subordinate officers have furnished the said information only in respect of a few cases and the same is incorporated in Col.9 of the statement against the names of the respective schemes. Evidently the Inspecting Officers did not receive this information in respect of the other schemes from the Local Bodies concerned.

p87 infra

7 I have distributed tentatively the allotment of 1.25 lakhs among the several schemes (excepting items 20 and 21 which are dealt with in a separate para below and the amount so distributed works upto Rs.1,05,000/-. In making this distribution the amount of expenditure that can possibly be incurred by the Local Bodies during the current year is kept in view.

8 As regards items ~~20~~ 21 and ~~21~~ 22 (as renumbered) — p87 infra, the schemes relate to the construction of additional accommodation (revised estimate Rs.13,000/-) and to the construction of a Laboratory (revised estimate Rs.11,000/-). The plans and estimates (Rs.11,000 and Rs.10,400/-.) respectively relating to these schemes were originally approved by the Director during the years 1944 and 1946 respectively and the revised estimates have been approved by the Director in his proceedings Dis.No.615/48 dated 7.2.1948. While forwarding the revised estimates for Director's approval during the year 1947, the commissioner stated that the works had come upto roof - level and they were held up for want of a permit for GI Corrugated zinc sheets for roofing them. The Commissioner now states that in regard to the former work (additional accommodation) the work is complete and a sum of Rs.11,702-4-0 has been spent on it, while in regard to the latter (Laboratory) the work is almost complete; the final bill is under preparation; a sum of Rs. 5560/- has already been spent on this and a further payment of Rs. 5440 is expected to be made before the close of the official year. The Commissioner requests that both these works may be considered for payment of grant in connection with the present proposal. Government have stated in their Memo. under reference that schemes which have already been started after the plans and estimates have been approved departmentally pending the question of inclusion

p45 ante

of the scheme in the approved list and the sanctioning of a grant therefor may also be included in the list and the fact mentioned in the remarks column. It is seen that either at the time of forwarding plans and estimates originally or at the time of forwarding the revised estimates for Director's approval, the Municipal Council did not ask for half grant from provincial funds. Evidently, the works have been commenced without the specific permission from Government or the Director that the Municipal Council might proceed with the work pending the question of sanction of subsidy from provincial funds-a condition which is necessary to render the schemes eligible for provincial subsidy. However, these schemes are also included in the statement (Items 20 and 21) and are recommended for the payment of grants.

87 infra

9 Excluding the amount of Rs.1,05,000/- which has been suggested for distribution tentatively as stated above in respect of schemes other than 20 and 21 there remains an amount of Rs.20,000/- and a sum of Rs.11,000/- may be utilised out of the balance of Rs.20,000/- referred to above on the two schemes relating to the Municipal High School, Kodaikanal.

YOURS FAITHFULLY

FOR DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

ks.21.9.

22/9.

20000
11000
9000

87

I List.

Statement showing the schemes in respect of the Local Body Secondary Schools which have been recommended by the District Educational Officers for the ~~pam~~ payment of Building grants during the year 1948.49.

S.No.	Name of District.	Management.	Name of the School.	Nature of the work.	No.& Date of Director's Reference in which plans and estimates have been approved.	Cost of the approved estimate.	Half the amount of the work.	Whether the local Body has stated that it will claim a portion this year ~~&~~ if so how much.	Amount that may be suggested ~~ul~~timately tentatively as the probable one that can be claimed thi year.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
1.	Vizagapatam North.	District Board.	Palakonda Board High School.	Additional Building.	Dis.652/48 dated 10.2.48	14,400	7,200	Not stated	5,000
2.	Do.	Do.	Tekkali do.	do.	Dis.994/48 dated 3.3.48	11,000	5,500	do.	5,000
3.	Do.	Do.	Rajam do.	do.	Dis.2431/48 dated 18.5.48	13,800	6,900	do.	5,000
4.	West Godavari.	Do.	Attili do.	Shed.	Dis. /48 dated 9.48	9,900	4,950 ✓		5,000
5.	Kistna	Do.	Kaikalur do.	Additional Building.	Dis.1673/47 dated 11.4.47	58,000	29,000 ✓	Yes.25,000	5,000
6.	Kistna	Do.	Ghantasala do.	do.	Rc.1252/47 dated 8.12.47.	79,000	39,500 limited to 35,000	" 10,000	5,000
7.	Kistna	Do.	Akunur do.	do.	Dis.1170/48 dated 13.3.48	14,500	7,250	" 5,000	5,000
8.	Kistna	Do.	Tadanki do.	do.	Dis. /48 dated 9.48	32,000	16,000	" 5,000	5,000
9-	Kistna.	Do.	Avanigadda do.	do.	Rc.1539-G2/48 dated 10.8.48	0,000	40,000 limited to Rs.35,000	" 5,000	5,000
10.	Kistna	do.	Punadipadu do.	do.	Dis.959/48 dated	5,000	37,500 limited to Rs.35,000/-	" 5,000	5,000
11.	Nellore	do.	Kanigiri do.	Building.	Rc.2254-G/39 dated 19.6.42 (Dis.722/44).	3,700	6,800 ✓	" 10,000	2,000
12.	Cuddapah.	do.	Jammalamadugu Board High school	Construction of a science block.	Rc.2360/47 dated 10.8.48.	5,600	7,800 ✓		5,000
13.	Chingleput	do.	Walajabad do.	Building.	Dis.2277/48 dated 12.5.48	0,000	40,000 limited to Rs.35,000/-		7,500
14.	Coimbatore	Municipality-	Pollachi Municipal High School.	Construction of the rear block	Dis.3094/48 dated 29.6.48	0,000	50,000/- limited to Rs.35,000/-		10,000
15 ~~14(a)~~-	Tiruppur Municipality	Kariamanickam chetty High school.	Construction of a [illegible] bldg	- 199 [illegible]	000	32000 ✓		Not given	
16 ~~15.~~	Tiruchirapalli-Dt.Board		Lealgudi Board High School	Building	Dis. /48 dated 9.48.	,000	31,500		10,000
17 ~~16.~~	Malabar North	do.	Kadiruru Board High School.	Additional Building.	Dis,1835/48	,800	6,400		5,000
18 ~~17.~~	Malabar North	Do.	Kumaranallur Board High school	Do-	Dis.3759/48	,500	7,250		5,000
19 ~~18.~~	Tinnevelly West	Do.	Kadayanallur Board High School.	Shed.	Dis.2545/48 dated 22.5.48	,150	2,575		2,500 [illegible] selected
		Do.	Koilpatti do.	Hostel	Dis.1218/48	1,600	5,800		3,000

2nd List.

Serial Number ..	1
Name of the District ..	Malabar South
Management. ..	Municipal Council, Palghat.
Name of the School. ..	Pandit Motilal Municipal High School, Palghat.
Nature of the work ..	Additional wing.
Number and date of Director's reference in which plans and estimate have been approved.	R.C. 1412-G2/47 dated 3.10.1947
Cost of the approved estimate.	Rs. 17,000/-
Half the amount of the work.	Rs. 8,500/-
Whether the local body has stated that it will claim a portion this year and if so how much.	---
Amount that may be suggested tentatively as the probable one that can be claimed this year.	Rs. 5,000/-.

For Director of Public Instruction.

91

(58)

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
24 SEP 1948
AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT

Rc 1421-G2-48

Enclosures to Director's letter Rc 1421-G2-48 / 17-9-48 submitted to Govt. with ref. to Govt. Memo 27236-B1/47-17 Edn dt 15-6-48 and 9-8-48 and Govt. Memo No. 54681-B1/48-1 Edn dt 28-7-48

7122

To

The Secretary to the Govt.
Edn & P.H. Dept.

9. The guide said that he will [illegible]
He ~~coun~~ could not show him round the galleries ~~than~~ that time. Smoking was not allowed.

The visited, ~~th~~ an old lady said that she was not smoking.

The guide ~~did not submit~~ said that she was smoking.

10. (b) (1) He looked round the field ~~with~~ anxietly

(2) He takes good care of the ~~child~~ orphan.

10. The Irish convict had missed a shirt of his. He demanded an interview with the jail superintendent. The interview was granted. "Sir," began the convict loudly theres a thief in this prison.

(d) churches', ladies', wives', women'.

4. (ii) Charity must not end ~~in~~ at home which begins from there.

(1) Begining at home charity must not end there.

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17 JUN 1948
SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT. GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Rc 1421 ~~92~~ (31) G2/48

93

Address pres nted by the Spl.Officer, Dt.Bd. Kistna to the Hon'ble Sri T.S.Avanashilingam Chettiar, Minister for Education, Government of Madras.

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

14 JUN 1948
MINISTER FOR EDUCATION GOVT. OF MADRAS

HONOURED SIR,

44862

Manginipudy is a festival area and pilgrims flock there in large numbers practically throughout the year. As it was felt that a building is required there for these pilgrims it is proposed to construct a Travellers' Bungalow at this place. perhaps it is more appropriate to call it a rest house providing facility for the pilgrims ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~ and travelling public.

2/ The Rest House is proposed to be constructed at a cost of Rs. 20,000 A site to an extent of 3 Acres was purchased long back but due to the other important commitments, the work could not be proceeded with. As the need for the same is felt keenly it is proposed to expedite the work now.

3/ I take this opportunity to request the Hon'ble Minister to sanction half grants for secondary school buildings. It is not possible either for the Board or for the local villagers to meet the entire expenditure in these days of High cost of materials. To mention two instances, the Board has proposed the construction of School buildings at Ghantasala and Kaikalur at a cost of nearly 1½ lakhs. I therefore request that the Hon'ble Minister may be pleased to sanction half grants at least for these two School Buildings for which ~~g~~ plans and estimates are ready.

With these few words I request the Hon'ble Minister to lay the Foundation Stone.

30 JUN 1948
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION MADRAS

18/6/48

SPECIAL OFFICER
DISTRICT BOARD, KISTNA.

92

E & P.H. Dept.

Endt. No. 44862 Br/48-1 dated 26/6/48

Referred to the Director of Public Instruction for remarks on paragraph 3 of the ~~platform~~ address presented by the Special Officer, District Board, Kistna.

26/6

To
The Director of Public Instruction
Madras

V. Ramaswami
Assistant Secretary to Govt.

F & P.H.

329

(2) B1

95

To,

The Hon'ble Sri Omandur P.Rama Swami Reddiar Avargal,
Premier, Government of Madras
Camp: Siruguppa.

Sir,

We, the members of the High School Committee while welcoming you and the Minster for Industries and Commerce beg to avail ourselves of the opportunity to lay our petition, before you.

ASST. SECRETARY ... EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.
5 JUL 1948

49488

The High School committee has collected a sum of ~~Rs~~ Rs 30,000/- for the construction of the building to house the school, ~~bnxx~~ but in these days of high cost, scarcity of labour and lack of material the estimate is mounting up. The construction of the building is progressing and the sum of Rs 30,000/- will be barely sufficient for a quarter of the plan. Hence we look forward to the help of the Government and humbly request for a grant of nearly Rs ~~80~~/ 90,000/- for the balance of the estimate. This hope of obtaining help has been raised again and again by the encouraging ~~xxxxxxx~~ speeches of the Minsters on the floor of the council.

Heartly welcoming you once more and praying for your long life so that you might lead our Province into paths of peace, plenty and prosperity.

We ~~xxxxx~~ remain,
Sir,
Your most ardent admirers,
MEMBERS OF THE HIGH SCHOOL COMMITTEE
SIRIGUPPA.

Siruguppa,
Dated 29-6-48.

Not [illegible]

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
18 JUL 1948
MADRAS

21-7-48

C. 1746-92/48

Edn & P.H. Re 1421/48 E.P.H.

(B1) Department.

Endorsement No. 49488 B1/48-1 Edn. dated 17.7.48.

Referred to the Director of Public Instruction for remarks.

(By order)

V. Ramaswami
Assistant Secy to Govt.

17/7

14/7/48

18-7-48

97/53

This is submitted by a special messenger, with reference to a telephonic message from the Hon'ble Minister for Education.

Deputy Director of Public Instruction
(Finance).

81 54 99

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
R.C.No.1421/G.2/1948
***

SEP 1948

MADRAS: 24th September 48.

From

The Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.

71548

To

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

Sir,

SUB:- Grants - Building - Educational institutions Secondary Schools - Local Body management -- 1948--49 - Sanction of:

pp 81-85 ante
pp 42-43 ante

REF:- Director's letter RC.No.1421/G.2/48 dated 17th September 1948 with reference to Govt. Memorandum No.27236/B.1/47-17 Education, dated 15th June 1948 and 2th August 1948.

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pp 81-85 ante

Subsequent to the submission of my letter to Government referred to above, plans and estimates in respect of a scheme relating to the construction of building for the K.Subramania Chettiar's High School, Tiruppur Municipality which were sent to the Joint Consulting Architect to Government for remarks have been received back from him and they are being approved and sent to the Commissioner. While forwarding these plans and estimates the Commissioner, Tiruppur Municipality had in his letter RC.C.2.8292/48 dated 2nd August 1948 requested for half grant from Provincial Funds towards this scheme. The cost of the estimate is Rs.64,000/-. In my letter dated 17th September 1948 referred to above, a saving of Rs.9,000/- was anticipated after distributing the lump sum amount among the several schemes incorporated -- therein. I suggest that the scheme under reference relating to Tiruppur Municipality may also be taken into consideration and a subsidy equal to one half of the actual expenditure that the Municipal Council may incur on the construction upto 1st March 1949 may be sanctioned for the scheme in the current year.

p 85 ante

Yours faithfully,

for Director of Public Instruction.

KAN.25/9

B 25/9.

SS 101

Edn (B1)

CMO 27236/48

Despatched under Sec
15/X/48

Grants - Buildings - Secondary schools for boys under local bodies

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From the DPI. No 1421 - G.2/48 d 13.9.48.

Memo No. 27236 B1/47 - ~~25~~ 24 Edn d/ 15.10.48.

The DPI is informed that the sum of Rs 2.5 lakhs proposed to be sanctioned in the current year as grants towards the cost of construction of buildings for secondary schools for boys under local bodies and private managements will represent the total liability in respect of schemes selected for the purpose, ie the grant payable on completion of those works on the basis of half the cost subject to a maximum of Rs 35000 for each work and not the amount that will be disbursed in the current year on the part payment system. Out of the amount of Rs 2.5 lakhs to be sanctioned, a portion will be provided for disbursement in the current year and the amount required for payment for those schemes in the next year will be provided in Part I of the estimates for that year as they will become part paid schemes at the end of this year. The same procedure will be adopted for schemes to be selected for sanctioning grants in 1949-50 after considering the proposal as a Part II scheme for that year.

para 3 on pp 102 & 103 nf

[illegible] 20/x/21

2 The Govt donot approve of the Director's proposal that a lum sum provision may be made in the BE for 1949-50 for sanctioning grants to new building schemes and that the selection of schemes for payment of grants may be made after provision is made in the budget so that local bodies may have time to get the plans & estimates approved till the close of the previous year. They should know what is the outstanding liability in respect of schemes for which grants have already been sanctioned before undertaking fresh commitments, ~~as is being done now~~. The proposals for making grants to secondary schools for girls, training schools etc which are not subject to the restrictions should, as usual, be put forward as a Part II scheme and the amount to be provided for those ~~scheme~~ schemes will be in addition to the provision to be made in Part I of the estimates

para 5 of the note ok on pp 103-104 nf

para 7 on p104 nf

(50)

3 A list of schemes which have not been selected for sanctioning grants in the current year, is appended. The DPI may add to the list, the schemes for which plans and estimates have since been approved – for example construction of a building for the Board High School Yellamanchili and recommend the schemes for which grants may be sanctioned in 1949-50. The Director may also show separately the schemes in respect of which plans & estimates have been submd by local bodies for approval & which are likely to be approved in the current year so that the question of making grants for any of those schemes may be considered if ~~they are~~ local bodies have applied for payment of grants & the schemes are really urgent. The Director may include in his recommendations for ~~pay~~ sanctioning grants in the next year the scheme for the construction of a laboratory in the Municipal High School Kodaikanal which is under execution and the scheme for the construction of a manual training shed for the Municipal High School & the Muslim High School Nandyal for which provision has already been recommended in Part II of the BE for 1949-50. The reference should be treated as specially urgent.

Bottom file (C No 72106/48)

Item 22 on p874

To

The DPI

13/10

11/10/48

13-10-48

Appendix

	Name of the local body	Name of the School & nature of the work.	Cost as per approved estimate
			Rs
1	Vizagapatam Dt Bd.	Board High School Palakonda Additional building	14.400.
		Board High School, Tekkali Additional building	11.000
		Board High School, Rajam Additional building	13.800
2	Kistna Dt Bd.	Board High School ~~[illegible]~~ Ghantasala Additional building	79.000
		-do- Akunur	14.500
		-do Tadanki	~~22~~ 32,000
		-do Avanigadda	80.000
		do Punadipadu	~~79.500~~ 75,000
3.	Chingleput Dt Bd	Board High School Walajabad Construction of building	80 000
4	Municipal Council Pollachi	Construction of a rear block in the Municipal High School	100.000
5	Trichirapalli Dt Bd	Board High School Lalgudi Construction of a building.	63.000
6	Malabar Dt Bd	Board High School Kadirur - Additional building	~~14.500~~ 12800

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(57)

107

Name of the local body	Name of the School & description of work	Cost as per approved estimate
		Rs
Malabar Dt Bd.	Board High School Kumaranallur.	14600
Municipal Council Kodaikanal ~~Mty~~.	Construction of a laboratory in the Municipal High School	11,000.

KSN
11.10.48

13-10-48

C No 27236/47 B1

(58)

109

Education and Public Health Department
B 1 section.

~~I draft~~

Draft

Subsidies - Local bodies - Construction of buildings for certain secondary schools for boys -Sanctioned

~~Fair copies~~

Take 30 copies pl.

pp 75-77 cf

pp 81-85 cf

From the D.P.I. R.C.No 1421 G2/48, dated 13-9-1948
do R.C.No 1421 G2/48, dated 17-9-1948

Order No 2613 . . Education dated 19. 10.48.
Ms

Despatched
28/10/48

The Government sanction subsidies not exceeding onehalf of the actual cost of contruction of the undermentioned works, suject to the maximum limits specified against them:-

p 106 cf

Name of the local body	Description of scheme	Estimated cost 87 cf Rs	Maximum subsidy sanctionedd Rs
1.Dt Board, West Godavari	Board High school, Attili Construction of a ~~additional building~~ shed ,,,	9,900	4,950
2,Dt Board, Kistna	Board High school, Kaikalur Construction of additional building	58,000	29,000
3.Dt Board, Nellore	Board High school, Kanigiri Construction of a building	13,700	6,850
4.Dt Board, Cuddapah	Board High school, Jammalamadugu Construction of a science block	15,600	7,800
5Municipal Council, Tiruppur (CoimbatoreDt)	K.S.High School-Construction of a building	64,000	32,000
6Municipal Council, ~~xMadura~~ Kodaikanal (Madura Dt)	Municipal High school - Additional accommodation	13,000	6,500
7Municipal Council, Palghat	Pandit Motilal Municipal High school-Additional wing.	17,000	8,500
8Dt Board Tinnevelly	Board High schoolKadayanallur Construction of a building	5,150	2,575
9 do	Board High school Koilpatti Construction of a building	11,600	5,800
	Total.	207,950	103,975

2 The subsidies will be disbursed on the post -execution system. ~~xxxxxxx~~ The local bodies concerned should take steps immediately to execute the works and submit by the middle of February ~~Submit~~ the application for disbursement ~~of the~~ ~~claim by the middle of February the~~ ~~xxxxxx~~ subsidy admissible towards onehalf of the expenditure actually incurred on the execution of the work till then.The balance should be claimed in the next year after completing the work. They must apply immediately if any loan is required for meeting their share of the cost.

3 The expenditure on the payment of subsidies in the current year to the local bodies owards the construction of the buildings specified above should e debited to '37 R Education Secondary- Grants to local bodies for econdary Education-A Ordinary areas-2 Buildings' The D.P.I. is equested to report the additional ~~provision to be made~~ appropriation required under the bove head to meet the claims in the current year and whether it an be met by reappropriation. A supplementary grant will be obtained to the extent necessary from the Legislature shortly. The A.G. is requested to admit the xpenditure in audit pending provision of funds.

USR
1.10.48

m
13-10-48

To
The D.P.I.
,,A.G. through Finance
,,S.O.S. of Dt Bd concerned
,,Commissioners of the municipalities concerned through the chairmen.

Despatch Entries.

~~Sd~~

59

1. D.P.I
2. A.G. through Fin.
3. S.O. Dt. Bd. West Godavari
4. S.O. Dt. Bd. Kistna.
5. S.O. Dt. Bd. Nellore.
6. S.O. Dt. Bd. Cuddapah
7. S.O. Dt. Bd. Tinnevelly.
8. Commissioner, Ml. cl. ~~Coimbatore~~. Tiruppur through C.M.C
9. Commissioner, Ml. cl. Kodaikanal through C.M.C.
10. Commissioner, Ml. cl. Palghat through C.M.C.

1948.

Government of Madras.
Education and Public Health Department.
G.O.No. 2613 Education dated 19th October, 1948.

***

Abstract.

Subsidies - Local bodies - Construction of buildings for certain secondary schools for boys - Sanctioned.

*.

Read the following:-

From the Director of Public Instruction R.C.No.1421 G2/48, dated 13-9-48.

From the Director of Public Instruction R.C.No.1421 G2/48, dated 17-9-48.

ORDER:-

The Government sanction subsidies not exceeding one half of the acual cost of construction of the undermentioned works subject to the maximum limits specified against them:-

Name of the local body.	Description of scheme.	Estimated cost. Rs.	Maximum subsidy sanctioned Rs.
1. District Board, West Godavari.	Board High School, Attili construction of a shed.	9,900	4,950
2. District Board, ~~Kxxx~~ Kistna.	Board High School, Kaikalur, Construction of additional building.	58,000	29,000
3. District Board, Nellore.	Board High School, Kanigiri, Construction of a building.	13,700	6,850
4. District Board, Cuddapah.	Board High School, Jammalamadugu construction of a science block.	15,600	7,800
5. Municipal Council Tiruppur (Coimbatore, District.)	K.S.High School-Construction of a building.	64,000	32,000
6. Municipal Council, Kodaikanal. (Madura District.)	Municipal High School-Additional accommodation	13,000	6,500
7. Municipal Council, Palghat.	Pandit Motilal Municipal High School - Additional wing.	17,000	8,500
8. District Board, Tinnevelly.	Board High School, Kadayanallur, Construction of a building.	5,150	2,575
9. District Board, Tinnevelly.	Board High School, Koilpatti construction of a building.	11,600	5,800
	Total.	207,950	103,975

2. The subsidies will be disbursed on the post-execution system. The local bodies concerned should take steps immediately to execute the works and submit by the middle of February 1949 the application for disbursement of subsidy admissible towards one half of the expenditure actually incurred on the execution of the work till then. The balance should be claimed in the next year after completing the work. They must apply immediately if any loan is required for meeting their share of the cost.

3. The expenditure on the payment of subsidies in the current year to the local bodies towards the construction of the buildings specified above should be debited to "37 h Education Secondary-Grants to local bodies for secondary Education A.Ordinary areas-2 Buildings' the Director of Public Instruction is requested to report the additional appropriation required under the above head to meet the claims in the current year and whether it can be met by reappropriation. A supplementary grant will be obtained from the Legislature shortly to the extent necessary. The Accountant-General is requested to admit the expenditure in audit pending provision of funds.

(By Order of His Excellency the Governor.)

M.V.Subramanian,
Secretary to Government.

To

P.T.O

To

The Director of Public Instruction.
The Accountant-General (through Finance.)
The Special Officers of District Board Concerned.
The Commissioners of the Municipalities concerned.
(through the Chairmen.)

True copy/Forwarded/By Order.

R S Krishnaswamy
SUPERINTENDENT.

27236.

①/48

(E)

Grants - Buildings - Secondary schools.

(1) Schools under the control of local bodies.

In 1930, the Govt. decided that a subsidy equal to one-half of the cost might be given for approved building schemes for the existing schools under the control of local bodies so far as funds permit irrespective of the financial position of the local body and that no such subsidy should be granted for new schools which might be opened thereafter. In 1941, with a view to conserve all available funds for elementary/education, the Govt decided that no building grant ~~xxxxx~~ should be given thereafter to any secondary school for boys unless a special case is made out that a grant is essential to the institution, i.e. the local body is not in a position to finance the scheme entirely from its own funds even by raising a loan. This restriction does not apply to building schemes for secondary schools for girls. Thus subsidies towards one half of the cost of construction of buildings for secondary schools for boys opened prior to 1930 are granted subject to the restriction ~~in the case of boys' schools~~ mentioned above. In 1945, the D.P.I. proposed that in future subsidies towards one half of the construction of buildings should be paid even in respect of schools opened after 1930-31 but the proposal was not accepted. The D.P.I. was however asked to consider the question in respect of new courses or schools when submitting detailed proposals for implementing postwar schemes.

(2) Aided Secondary schools under private managements.

Till 1941, grants not exceeding one half of the cost were given towards the acquisition of sites and construction of buildings for aided secondary schools under the provisions

of

(P)

of the Grant-in-Aid Code. In 1941, the restrictions imposed in respect of secondary schools for boys under the control of local bodies were made applicable to schools under private managements also. The payment of building grants for secondary schools for boys is thus made only in exceptional cases where the Govt. are satisfied that the construction of buildings are necessary and the D.P.I. certified that the managements are not in a position to meet the entire cost from their own funds. This restriction does not apply to ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ girls schools. As in the case of Local Board Schools

(F)

Procedure.

Local Bodies schools.

Applications received from local bodies for subsidies towards the cost of construction of buildings are scrutinized by the Director and forwarded to Govt. with his recommendations for consideration every year in connection with Part II Estimates for the ensuing year. In respect of schemes recommended by the Director and which are ripe for execution the question of granting subsidy and loan is examined with reference to the financial position of each local body and provision is included in the budget for schemes accepted by Govt. After the budget is passed, the provision is intimated to local bodies. They commence the execution of the work and claim the subsidy on the post-payment system after the work is ~~executed~~ completed.

Private aided schools

In the case of private aided secondary schools, the schemes approved are included in the list of approved works. In the case of girls schools, the Director is competent to sanction the inclusion in the list of approved works. ~~while~~ In the case of secondary schools for boys and training schools with remarks the D.P.I. ~~he~~ forwards the applications to Govt. with his recommendations, and the Govt. sanction the inclusion of such schemes in the list of approved works. In connection with Part II Estimates, the D.P.I. recommends the schemes in the approved list for which provision should be made in the next year's budget and the proposal is treated as Part II Scheme. The Govt. ~~xxxxxxx~~ sanction the grant

(e) 3-4 cf

(62)

grant after the budget is passed and the disbursement is made by the Director after the work is executed on production of necessary certificates. The question of modifying this procedure is under consideration.

Colleges.

Local Bodies

The policy of Govt. is not to permit local bodies to incur expenditure from their funds on the opening ~~of~~ and maintenance of Arts Colleges (i.e. Colleges which are not professional or technical institutions) except in cases where special circumstances like the interests of backward communities or backward areas warrant the opening of such institutions. No subsidies towards the construction of buildings are admissible to any of the existing Municipal colleges for boys unless a special case is made out that a grant is essential while there is no such restriction in the case of colleges for women. The Govt. have declined to make any building grant to College at Ellore.

A

Vide G.O. 1915 Edn. 9/12/41 (F)

Private colleges

In the case of private colleges, grants ~~xxx~~ not exceeding one half of the cost of construction of buildings can be made under the provisions of the Grant-in-Aid Code. This is however subject to the restrictions imposed in 1941 in respect of colleges for boys and to the further restrictions in the Govt. Press Communique No.16 dated 13.7.1945 under which no building grant can be ~~made~~ given to new Arts Colleges for boys, the policy in this respect being the same as that indicated at A above. ~~The question~~ of revising the policy of Govt. in the matter Colleges was considered and dropped in G.O.No.2227 Edn., dated 21.11.1945. Amend w.r.t. [illegible] in this policy new colleges or new courses will be ineligible also for other non-recurring grants e.g. for equipment. & that new colleges run by aided private agencies will be eligible only for recurring teaching grants.

(F)

para 3 of (W)/1

(X) the 27 question

3/4/47

3.4.47

H(?) (Edn.) has in view the question of reconsideration of the orders referred to in this note, & wanted a

Note to be put up. This note has been prepared accordingly. May be circulated to H.M. (Edn.)

Sd/
8/4/47.

H.M. (Edn.)

8/4/47

Please see the note of the Secretary above. The position is as below.

Of late there has been a healthy sign amidst the people in that they are anxious to educate their children. Elementary Schools have been increasing. The Govt. have a plan by which they want to bring in 1.70 lakhs of children of school-going age every year for education in Elementary Schools. Our system of compulsion in Elementary education, though still inefficient, has brought in quite a substantial number into the schools with the result that there has been a need for a large number of secondary schools for boys and girls. In the last few years the rush has been so great that thousands of boys and girls had to be refused admission in the various districts. The Govt. were hard put to accommodate these children but as a temporary measure in the beginning of last year as soon as we came to power, in order to enable schools to admit large number of students, a relaxation was made as to the number of square feet prescribed for each individual child in schools and the maximum strength for each class was enhanced. Though this was a temporary alleviation of our difficulties, this has not solved the problem permanently.

Because of the increase of numbers the strength of the classes have increased considerably and discipline in schools has become lax. One of the reasons for indiscipline in our schools is their very large number and the personal touch between the teachers and the taught becomes difficult. Secondly the strength

63

of numbers seeking admission in secondary schools is getting so enormous that it is impossible to cope in this year as well as in the coming year unless a large number of secondary schools are opened.

The G.O. passed in 1940-41 refusing to pay the usual half-grant on equipment and buildings for boys schools, has put a definite stop to the growth of aided schools. The Local Boards, because of their poor finances, have not been able to open extra middle and high schools. In many parts of the Province, because of the greater interest in education, charitable minded people have come forward to set up and open schools. But in the absence of any grant for equipment and building purposes they have not been able to go ahead with their plans. It is certainly the duty of Govt. to provide for Secondary education for as many pupils as possible. It must also be remembered that in Secondary Education it is almost self-maintaining and the grant that we pay is only a small portion of the entire expenses of the Secondary Schools, the large portion of the expenses being met by the fees of school children.

It is in our interest to give encouragement to these aided agencies because in that way it is both cheap for Govt. and the instructions also in many cases more efficient because of the greater interest that the local people take in aided institutions. In these circumstances in order to accommodate the large numbers of children that seek admission in the secondary schools, it is necessary for us to encourage aided agencies to open High Schools and if that is to be done the ban on equipment and building grants that is existing now must be removed and unless we do it, we will be failing in our duty to the people for providing secondary education. And so I recommend that this ban should now be removed.

What has been said above applies also to

Colleges. Those who are sitting for the S.S.L.C. for this year alone is, I understand, nearly 10,000 more than a few years back. From this we can understand how the rush for Colleges also has increased. In fact it is increasing tremendously in the last few years, so much that admission even for a normal bright boy has become difficult in colleges. Last year as soon as we came to power, we requested the University to give permission to the colleges to work a 4th batch in the laboratories. This permission they gave strictly for one year and they were also afraid of the bad consequences that will arise out of increase of numbers in colleges indefinitely. In fact many of our colleges are 1,200 to 1,500 strong and this has considerably undermined the discipline of the colleges. But still this was done to meet the emergency situation. In this year the situation is expected to be much worse. Very large portion of the college expenditure is met from fees and the Govt. contribution in the recurring expenditure is rather a small portion indeed. If the Govt. can come forward to meet half of the expenditure on equipment and buildings as they used to do before, it will be a great encouragement for private munificience to come forward and start colleges. In fact I know many places where they want to come forward to construct colleges and ask whether the Govt. will contribute half. In the absence of Govt.'s inability to help their enthusiasm has gone. And so I recommend the policy in the G.O. may be changed and the old system of giving half grant for equipment and building for schools and colleges may be revived.

IR

H.M. Finance & H.P.M may see.

TSA
9.4.47

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
10 APR 1947
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

OD
10.4.47

circulated.
10.4.47
J.S. Edn & P.H.

H.M. (Finance)

H.P.M

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(64)

I wonder whether this file has been examined by the Finance Department.

2 The question is whether the previous G.O. should be rescinded altogether or we should pass orders qualifying it in certain respects. Let me make myself clear. Is it the policy of the Government to open more high schools in places where there are already high schools or colleges in districts where there are already colleges? or to encourage philanthropists in backward areas where there are no educational institutions to come forward with their munificence and Government to give them half grants? There must be many taluks in the Presidency where there are no high schools. Should not those taluks get a preference over taluks where there are already high schools? In the next two or three years I want the policy of the Government to be that no taluk in the Presidency should be without a high school. That seems to be the policy in Mysore State also. A

B With regard to colleges also, the three big districts of Ramnad, Cuddapah and Kurnool should also be encouraged to have Intermediate Colleges so that we can say that every district has a college of its own.

C I personally feel that instead of rescinding the G.O. altogether in view of our financial position, we may qualify it that with regard to backward areas, the Government is prepared to give half building grants etc.

Education and Finance Departments may see urgently and circulate to me through H.M.(Education). For the present this need not go to H.P.M.

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
15 APR 1947
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

B.G.R.
15/4

Please see the minutes of H.M.(Finance) on page 7 ante.

2. With reference to the opening sentence in the minutes of H.M.(Finance) it is submitted that the case was not put up to H.M.(Edn) for orders; only an informatory note was put up and it was ~~expected~~ expected that H.M.(Education) would record any proposals he had in view so that the question [illegible] be duly examined in consultation with other departments and put up for orders.

3. Policy of Government in regard to opening of more high schools - Portion marked 'A' in the minutes of H.M.(Finance) on page 7 ante: The policy of Government is not to encourage the opening of new secondary schools in places which are already adequately served by schools. They rely on local bodies and private agencies for the expansion of facilities for secondary education of boys. / The Education Sub-Committee to the Post-war Reconstruction General Committee agreed that in the scheme of expansion of boys schools it should be ensured that backward areas should be provided with the same facilities as forward areas and the needs of backward communities and of communities who do not use the local language of the area (such as Muslims and other sections in the Kanarese population) should be taken into account and that the scheme of bifurcated courses should be introduced in secondary schools; ~~though~~ no priority was however given for the scheme in the plan for the first five years; the scheme of bifurcated courses has been proposed to be taken up even before the drawing up of the five year plan. / There are certain taluks in this Province which have not even a single middle or high school. It has been considered essential ~~to provide~~ that at least one high school should be provided in each such taluk, that in taluks which have not even a middle school, a middle school should be opened first and it should be developed into a high school later on. In order to achieve this object within a reasonable time, it is proposed to encourage local bodies to open a certain number of schools every year by the grant of subsidies towards the purchase of initial equipment and the net cost of maintenance of these schools. In 1947-48 it is proposed to grant subsidies for the opening of four new middle schools for the conversion of two middle schools into high schools. The question of introducing bifurcated courses in certain selected schools is also under consideration.

that para b on p 24 (b)

— paras 1 & 2 in the forecast dt 19-12-44 on p 49 (b)

Vide Para 11 of the note at (T)

4. Policy of Government in regard to the opening of new colleges - Portion marked 'B' in the minutes of H.M.(Finance) on p 7 ante. The existing policy of Government in regard to college education is not to give special encouragement to the opening of Arts Colleges for boys

Para 3 of the Press Com. No 16 dt 13.7.45 (W)

(B)

(i.e. colleges which are not professional or technical institutions) except in cases where special circumstances like the interest of backward areas or backward communities warrant the opening of such institutions. Local bodies will not be permitted to incur expenditure from their funds on the opening of and maintenance of Arts Colleges but an exception can be made in special cases if their finances permit. Private managements are at liberty to open new Arts colleges and they will be ~~entitled~~ eligible only to the ordinary teaching grant under the provisions of the Grant-in-Aid Code. If any private or local body applies for financial assistance for the opening of colleges in the three districts referred to by H.M.(Finance) the application may be considered on it merits.

P

Vide Para 5 on p 5 of (M)

(X) 27-28 cf

Vide G.O. 2227 Edn
22/11/46

The exception referred to at p. above will allow equipment grants to be given to institutions in backward areas.

5. Portion marked 'C' in the minutes of H.M.(Finance on page 7 ante: The restrictions imposed in G.O.No.1915 Education dated the 9th December 1941 relate only to building grants to secondary schools and colleges for boys and not to equipment grants also as assumed in the minutes of H.M.(Education) at 'X' on page 5 ante. The position is set out below

1. Building grants (i) Secondary schools for boys: The view~~s~~ of H.M.(Education) now is obviously that the restrictions on building grants imposed by G.O.No.1915 Education dated the 9th December 1941 should be removed . If this is done, all aided secondary schools old or new will become eligible for half grants towards the cost of construction of buildings but in the case of secondary schools under the control of local bodies the restrictions imposed in para 2(ii) of G.O.No.1157 Education dated the 12th June 1930 will still continue and only institutions opened prior to 1930 will be eligible for aid. H.M.(Finance) has suggested that in view of the present financial position, the removal of the restriction may be confined to schools in backward areas. (C on p 7 ante).

(2) Colleges for boys: In addition to the restrictions imposed in G.O.No.1915 Education dated the 9th December 1941 building grants for colleges are subject to the restrictions imposed in para 3 of the Press Communique No.16 dated the 13th July 1945. The view of H.M.(Education) is obviously ~~is~~ that the existing restrictions in respect of colleges old or new should be removed; but H M (Fin) has suggested that colleges in backward areas alone may be [illegible] Colleges in backward areas ~~will~~ come under the exceptions contemplated in the Communique but the restrictions imposed in G.O.No.1915 Education dated the 9th December 1941 will stand in the way of making grants unless they are removed or modified.

(E)/1

(I)/48

(E)/1

(W)

(E)/1

Ex

Public donations towards the cost of construction of buildings for schools and colleges will be welcome. The question whether the contributions received by local bodies or managements of aided institutions should be taken into account in fixing the Government grant payable towards buildings or equipment is under separate consideration. A reference has been issued to the D.P.I. in the matter and his reply is awaited.

– File flagged below [illegible] 23845C/46 (Detailed)

6 ~~7~~. Equipment grants (i) Secondary schools: Under the Grant-in-Aid Code, grants towards one half of the cost of the equipment to be newly purchased are made to all aided secondary schools so far as funds permit. In the case of secondary schools under local bodies subsidies towards the purchase of equipment are made only in respect of schemes recommended by the D.P.I. for schools opened prior to 1930 as in the case of building grants. In 1945 the D.P.I. recommended that schools opened by local bodies after 1930 may also be paid subsidies towards the purchase of equipment but the proposal was not approved. It is presumed that it is not the intention of H.M.(Education) to allow those institutions also to aid.

B

(ii) Colleges: Under the Grant-inAid Code half grants towards the purchase of equipment for colleges can be made in respect of institutions opened prior to the issue of the Press Communique No.16 dated the 13th July 1945. In respect of institutions opened thereafter or courses newly opened in the old colleges, the Government have refused to make grants towards the purchase of equipment with reference to the policy laid down in the Communique It is presumed that the intention of H.M.(Education) is that the restriction imposed by the govt Press Communique cited above in regard to equipment grants ~~in respect~~ to institutions newly opened or for courses newly started in existing Arts Colleges should be removed. Colleges in backward areas will come under the exception contemplated in the Communique and there is no restriction in regard to payment of equipment grants to such colleges even now.

(W)

7 ~~8~~. An incidental question is whether the colleges newly started which were subjected to the ban against building and equipment grants (special help) under Press Communique No.16 dated the 13th July 1945 should be given grants towards the expenditure already incurred on the purchase of equipment and construction of buildings. It is presumed that in respect of these colleges it is the intention that no financial assistance should be given towards expenditure already incurred and that applications that may be made hereafter should be considered on their merits.

(W)

23670 Edn

10. The remarks of Finance may be invited U.O.

11 APR 1947

18/4/47

KBK
18.4.47

18.4.47

SKJ
18/4/47

E&F U.O. Through 22236/B-2 dated 18/4/47 in respect of new colleges.

18/4/47

11

(60)

Finance (Exp.A) Department.

The points for consideration in this file are:-

(1) whether the ban on the payment of usual half grant towards the acquisition of sites and construction of buildings for colleges and secondary schools for boys should be removed,

(2) if so, whether the ban should be removed completely or any partial restrictions should be placed while removing the ban, and

(3) whether grant towards the purchase of equipment may be sanctioned in future to all such institutions irrespective of the dates on which the institutions were opened or new courses necessitating the purchase of equipment were introduced.

2. Point (1) above:- The policy and the procedure adopted by the Government in regard to the payment of building grants before the ban was issued and the circumstances under which the ban was imposed are indicated below in order to arrive at a fair decision on the point at issue.

pp. 7-10 of the book put up

Grants towards the construction of buildings by private management as distinguished from local bodies were governed by rules 52 to 56 of Grant-in-aid code. According to these rules applications will be submitted to the D.P.I. If the D.P.I. considered the scheme in general as essential and inevitable, detailed plans and estimates prepared by a qualified Engineer would be called for. The plans and estimates when received would be sent to the technical authority for ~~favour of~~ remarks on the suitability of the design and the reasonableness of the estimate from a technical point of view. The scheme would then be placed in an approved list. The inclusion in the list did not imply any sort of liability on the part of Government legally or morally for a grant. Though the inclusion in the list did not guarantee a grant, it rendered the scheme eligible for a grant if and when funds became available. Managements might apply for grant for a work included in the list after it was completed. The Director would each year recommend for the sanction of Government such new items, out of the list, deserving of grant. They ~~would~~ be treated as Part II Schemes and the grant would be sanctioned by the Government as soon as the Budget ~~would be was~~ passed. The payment would then be made by the Director after the work was completed and the necessary certificates were produced. Similarly subsidies to the local bodies were governed by the orders in G.O. 1157 L&E dated 12-6-1930 according to which only the ~~schemes~~ schools that existed on that date were eligible for subsidies equivalent to one half of the cost for approved building schemes so far as the funds permitted and that the schools opened

p. 8 of the book

R. 53-A and p. 8 of the Code

(I)

II and p. 48 of (I)

after that date were not eligible for any subsidy.

Applications received from the local bodies ~~would~~ be scrutinised by the Director and forwarded to the Government. They ~~would~~ treated as Part II Schemes for the next year and provision included in the Budget. After the Budget was passed, the grant would be sanctioned by the Govt. and paid on the post-payment system on completion of the work.

In 1941, the D.P.I. brought to the notice of the Government, that the Government had to sanction, of late, large sums of money in the ~~xhxpxx~~ shape of grants and recommended that in view of the need for economy in expenditure and for curtailing the large number of schemes which were submitted to the Government every year, the grants payable by the Government might be restricted by reducing the rate of grant to 1/3 of the actual cost of the scheme instead of ~~1/x~~ 1/2. It was also noted in that connection that prior to 1912, the rate of grant was only 1/3 of the actual cost of construction. The Government considered that with a view to conserving ~~curtailing~~ all available funds for Elementary Education, grants for higher education should be curtailed as much as possible an exception being made only in the case of institutions for girls. They accordingly decided that no building grant should be given in future to any college or school for boys (Elementary schools, European schools and acquisition of sites for play-grounds excepted) unless a special case was made out showing that a grant was essential to the institution, for example, that the construction of the building was essential and the authorities concerned were not in a position to meet the full cost. Under the exception contemplated at A above, grants are being sanctioned now in deserving cases.

p. 5 of G.O. 1915 Edn 9-12-41 (E)

pp. 5-6 of (E)

A on pp. 9-10 of (E)

pp 11-13 ~~&2~~ of (E)

p. 36 of (E)

A

3. The reasons now adduced in favour of complete relaxation of the ban are :-

(1) that the system of compulsion in elementary education has brought in quite a substantial number into the schools with the result that there has been a need for a large number of secondary schools and that in the last few years the x rush has been so great that thousands of boys had to be refused admission in the various districts,

(2) that though, as a temporary measure, the maximum strength of each class was enhanced last year, the strength of students seeking admission in secondary schools is getting so enormous that it is impossible to cope in this year as well as in the coming years unless a large number of secondary schools are opened,

(3) that the local bodies have not been able to open extra middle and high schools because of their poor financial ~~condition~~ conditions, it is ~~therefore~~

A on p. 4 above

B on p. 5 above

X on p. 5 above

M on p. 5 above

L on p. 5 above

C on p. 5 above

R on pp. 5-6 above

necessary to encourage aided agencies to open more high schools by ~~xxxxxx~~ removing the ban, which has put a definite stop to the growth of aided schools, and

(4) that the grant that government pays to such institutions is only a small portion of the entire expenses of the schools, the large portion being met by the fees of school children, and

(5) that the above arguments apply also to the colleges. If the Government come forward to meet half of the expenditure it will be a great encouragement ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ for private munificence to come forward and start colleges.

4. It is submitted that if the ban were to be raised and grants sanctioned towards the construction of buildings in future, it will be necessary to sanction the grant ~~first~~ also in respect of the schemes already placed in the approved list as coming under the exception noted at A on p. 12 above. The commitments in respect of those schemes will have to be ascertained from the D.P.I. As regards the ~~xxxxxx~~ future ~~commitments~~ ~~schemes to be admitted in future~~, it is not possible to estimate the extra expenditure likely to be incurred on account of raising the ban as it will depend upon the number of applications to be received ~~in future~~. The following statement, however, shows in one view the expenditure that was being incurred on building grants prior to 1941, when the ban was imposed:-

Taken from Budget estimates

~~Year~~ Year	Building grants sanctioned to Arts colleges. Rs	Building grants sanctioned to non-government secondary schools (Aided, as well as local bodies) Rs
1934-5	2,45,000	2,28,746
1935-6	2,67,737	2,27,454
x ~~1936-7~~	[illegible]	[illegible]
1937-8	1,04,000	2,09,857
1938-9	1,60,700	98,954
1939-40	2,33,591	1,98,393
1940-41	1,14,242	2,86,500

x not easily available

If the ban were to be removed now, the annual extra cost to Government is not likely to be less than the amounts indicated above. It is submitted that (i) the ban was originally imposed with a view to curtailing the expenditure on higher education and thus making all the resources available for the expansion of elementary education. The P.W.R. sub-committee also subsequently ~~decided~~ recommended in 1944 that compulsory education for both boys and girls of all communities should be introduced in all areas, in the first place from standards ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ 1 to 5.

A on p. 1 of (C)

providing additional accommodation to the staff to the extent necessary in areas already served by the existing schools and opening new schools in school-less areas with sufficient population and building them up to V Standard and that after the scheme for compulsory education upto the V Standard had been completed, further steps should be taken for extending compulsory education to the VI, VII and VIII Standards by stages. As a first step, it was proposed to bring about 1.33 millions of children under instruction in the ~~next~~ five years, compulsion being applied upto V Standard. The Government have accordingly provided for a sum of Rs.48.42 lakhs in the current year's budget under "Grants to local bodies for primary education - (ii) Postwar Reconstruction - Introduction of compulsory education" and additional funds will have to be provided in the coming years for further extension.

(2) Local bodies are paid large sums by way of subsidies to cover the deficit in the elementary education fund as well as in the General fund on account of the payment of dearness allowance to the staff.

(3) The aided institutions also are not self-supporting and are unable to pay ~~the~~ dearness allowance in full. In view of the great agitation on the part of the teachers, the Government have decided that so long as the payment of dearness allowance to ~~the~~ Government servants continues, the aided institutions also should be paid one-half of the dearness allowance at the maximum rate admissible to Government servants even if the ~~irrespective of the fact whether they pay the~~ managements do not pay the other half ~~cannot~~ so that the Government's liability might be discharged in full.

(4) In connection with the introduction of the revised scales of pay the Cabinet have decided the local bodies also should be paid grants towards one-half of the net cost of maintaining the schools as in the case of aided agencies. This will also cost the Government a good lot.

(5) The cost of building materials are also very high at present and the removal of the ban now will also indirectly involve payment of large grants towards the cost of construction of buildings.

(6) The need for economy in expenditure is also nonetheless now than it was in 1941, in view of the loss of revenue on account of the introduction of prohibition, the payment of large subsidies to the local bodies and aided institutions towards the cost of dearness allowance, and the expenditure on the Postwar development schemes already sanctioned.

This Department may therefore advise that in regard to the payment of grants towards the construction of buildings for schools, the existing

A

p. 216 of the
BE for 47-8

(Rs. 32 lakhs)
× Rs 16 lakhs
for the E.E. Fund
× Rs. 16 lakhs for
the Genl. fund.

(As at present
they are not eligible
for any grant in
respect of the schools
opened subsequent
to 1930)

A
G.O.
1.5.47
2.5.47

ban may continue till the need for payment of subsidies towards the cost of dearness allowance ceases.

5. In regard to building grants for colleges, it is submitted that it is no doubt true that the existing Arts colleges are not sufficient to meet the needs of the people. But attention is invited in this connection to the Press Communique dated 13-7-1945 at (W) wherein it has been impressed that the tendency for higher education without considering whether it was possible for its products to be absorbed profitably without any difficulty or delay into the economy of the country and the inevitable results of such a drift, viz., unemployment and a sense of frustration which were painfully visible before the war, should be taken into account in any long range view of the problem and that the University education should therefore relate directly to the improvement of industries by opening colleges other than arts colleges i.e., Engineering, Agriculture, Forests, etc. The Government have also opened such colleges during last year.

A orf. 17 (W)

The question was also examined recently taking into account the rush for admission in colleges last year, and it was decided in November 1946 that the revision of the general policy in regard to colleges which will cost the Government a good lot need not be taken up in view of the poor financial position. In the circumstances, this Department may suggest that the ban may continue in regard to the payment of grants towards construction of buildings for Arts colleges.

p. 11 of G.O.
2227 Edn
21-11-46

G.O.
1.5.47
2.5.47

6. Point (2) on page 11 above. If it is, however, considered that the ban should be relaxed at least partially, the question arises to what extent it should be relaxed. H.M.(Finance) has observed that the ban may be removed in regard to the opening of colleges and schools in backward areas and to the opening of intermediate colleges in the districts of Ramnad, Cuddapah and Kurnool where there are no colleges at present. He has also observed that, in regard to the opening of schools, preference may be given to the Taluks where there are no schools at all at present.

C orf. 7 above
B orf. 7 above
A orf. 7 above

It is submitted that, even under the existing ban, in cases where it is proved that the construction of buildings is essential and that the local bodies or private agencies are not in a position to meet the full cost of the building, the Government have been sanctioning the grants. (Grants were sanctioned last year to the institutions like Ramakrishna Mission High School, the Loyola College, etc.) The D.P.I. also has been asked to include in the approved list a number of schemes subject to the managements being informed that the payment of grants towards the construction of buildings will be considered as and as and when funds became available. So if any application is received from private agencies for the ~~xxxxxx~~ payment of grant towards the construction of buildings for colleges in backward areas, ~~they~~ it may be considered even under the existing orders if it is proved that the buildings are essential and the agencies are not able to meet the full cost. If necessary, it may be made clear in a press communique that applications for building grants ~~towards~~ for the opening of colleges in backward areas and in the districts mentioned by H.M(Finance) will be considered by the Government notwithstanding the ban issued in 1941. It may also be made clear at the same time as to what places constitute backward areas ~~after~~ in consultation with the D.P.I.

C.S. 1.5.47
25.47

As regards the opening of schools in Taluks where there are no schools, it is submitted that even in 1930 it was observed that out of 224 Taluks 170 Taluks had one secondary school or more, that of the remaining 54 taluks 35 had one school or more in a municipality which formed the Taluk Head-quarters and 10 were backward or hilly tracts like Gudalur, Wynaad etc. Since then more schools would have been opened by this time. So the number of Taluks without any high school at present is not likely to be many. But this Department however need not object to the ban being removed towards the opening of high schools in backward areas and in taluks where there are no Highschools at present as observed by H.M.(Finance)

B at p. 9 ①
G.O. 115 Edn
12-6-30

Perhaps E&P.H. may obtain information on this point if necessary.
C.S. 1.5.47
25.47

It may also be ~~noted~~ suggested that, as observed by E & P.H. on p.10 above, that the payment of grant/~~xxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ towards construction of buildings may be limited to the applications/to be received hereafter either from local bodies or from private agencies and to the schemes already placed in the approved list by the D.P.I. ~~xxxxx~~ with the concurrence of the Government.

C.S. 1.5.47

7. Point (3):- The E & P.H. have noted on p.9 above, that the restrictions imposed in 1941 relate only to building grants and not to equipment grants and that ~~as such~~ grants towards one-half of the cost of equipment to be newly purchased are sanctioned to all aided secondary schools so far as funds permit and that in the case of secondary schools under local bodies subsidies for the purchase of equipment are sanctioned only in respect of schemes recommended by the D.P.I. for schools opened prior to 1930. They accordingly presume that the schools opened by local bodies after 1930 need not be paid any equipment grant towards the purchase of equipment. Submitted that this Department may agree with E & P.H. As regards colleges the E & P.H. Department have stated that ~~all colleges may be given~~ equipment grants may be given to ~~all~~ institutions newly opened or for courses newly started in existing arts colleges.

H at p. 9 above

para 6(1) at p. 10. above

B at p. 10 above

C.S. 1.5.47
25.47

B1 (69)

Submitted that this Department may agree with the E & P.H. Department.

8. If it is decided to remove the ban even partially, the matter will have to be placed before the Fin. Com and the Cabinet as the ban was issued previously under the orders of the Cabinet.

C.S. 1.5.47
No.

C.S. 1.5.47
25.47

DR 30.4.47

C.S. 1.5.47

Asst Secy.

E&PH

This dept would suggest that in view of (1) the very large increase of expenditure on the Edn dept in recent years & the large expenditure to which Govt are already committed (2) the very high cost of building materials & (3) the general deterioration of the financial position of the Govt which would make it necessary even to curtail the P.W. development programme, no general relaxation of the ban on building grants for colleges & secondary schools for boys is necessary. The D.P.I. may however be informed that the Govt will be prepared to consider as special cases applications for building grants to encourage the opening of second grade colleges & high schools in the areas mentioned by H.M. (Fin)

2.5.47 E&P.H.

Fin U.O. No. 23670 Exp A1
2-5-47.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
3 MAY 1947
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

37918

G.O. 1915 Edn (E)/1 -
9/12/41
&
para 3 of Press Communique at (W)

E & P.H.(B1)

The case relates to the removal of the restrictions imposed in regard to the payment of half grants towards the cost of acquisition of sites and construction of buildings for secondary schools and colleges for boys and towards the purchase of equipment for those institutions. The notes on pages 9-10 ante (-paragraphs 5 and 6) sets out the position and the orders under which the restrictions were imposed in respect of schools and colleges separately.

2 The points for decision now are:-

(1) Whether the existing restrictions inregard to building grants should be removed completely or only partially and in the latter case what the restrictions should be

(2) Whether grants towards the purchase of equipment may be made in future to Arts Colleges and Secondary schools irrespective of the dates on which the institutions were opened or new courses necessitating the purchase of equipment were introduced.

(1) Item 1 Building grants

The Finance Department suggest that in view of (1) the very large increase of expenditure on the Education Deptt in recent years ~~and~~ (2) the large expenditure to which Govt are already committed, (3) the very high cost of building materials and (4) the general deterioration of the financial position of Govt, no general relaxation of the ban on building grants to secondary schools and colleges for boys is necessary and that the D.P.I. may be informed that the Govt will be prepared to consider as special cases applications for building grants to encourage the opening of second grade colleges and high schools in the areas mentioned by H.M.(Edn) i.e. backward areas and the districts of Ramnad, Cuddapah and Kurnool in respect of colleges and taluks where there are no high schools at present in respect of secondary schools. In respect of institutions in other areas, grants can be sanctioned only in exceptional cases as at present. (G.O. No 1915 Edn dated 9-12-41) Secondary schools The D.P.I. has pointed out in another connection that inorder to meet the present rush for admissions into secondary schools, it has become imperative on the part of managements to provide additional accommodation and that the applications received for grants to extensions and additions to existing buildings should be given preference to schemes for the construction of new buildings altogether and that Govt should give their unstinted support by placing all those schemes on the approved list. It is therefore for consideration whether this Department may press for the removal of the restrictions on building grants to secondary schools for boys completely inrespect of schemes for extensions and improvements to existing buildings subject to a monetary limit-(Estimated cost not exceeding 1 lakh for each work) and restrict the payment of grants for the construction of new buildings altogether except for schools newly opened in backward areas and in taluks not served even by middle or high schools)

p17 ante

(E)/1

We may press [illegible]

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(70)

Schools newly opened in such areas will have to be located in rented buildings to start with and the question of constructing permanent buildings will have to be taken up only after the institutions justify their existence. So there will be no immediate expenditure on this account.

Colleges: Please see para 5(2) of this Department's note on page 9 ante. The view of H.M.(Education) is apparently that the restrictions imposed in G.O.No.1915 Education dated 9--12--41 and para 3 of the Government Press Communique No.16 dated 13--7--45 in regard to payment of building grants to colleges for boys - old or new - should be removed altogether. The Finance Secretary has suggested that no general relaxation of the ban on building grants for colleges is necessary and that applications for grants for the construction of buildings for second grade colleges to be newly opened in the districts of Ramnad, Cuddapah and Kurnool may be considered as a special case. It doesnot seem~~s~~ necessary ~~not~~ to restrict the payment of building grant to second grade colleges alone, as when a second grade college is opened it will have to be converted into a first grade college in due course. It does not also seem necessary to restrict the payment of building grant to colleges to be newly opened in the specified areas. It may be necessary to construct buildings for colleges already opened in backward areas for example Veera Saiva College, Bellary. It is therefore for consideration whether the restrictions to building grants to colleges for boys may be removed in respect of backward areas and the District of Ramnad (Cuddapah, and Kurnool will come under backward areas).

(2). Equipment grants: The Finance Department have agreed to the removal of the restrictions imposed in para 3 of Press Communique No. 16 dated 13--7--45 in regard to payment of equipment grants to newly opened Arts Colleges for boys or for courses newly started in existing Arts Colleges. In regard to Secondary Schools the existing restriction under which no grants are paid to institutions opened

(E)/1

(W)

p17 ante

Dt in which there is no College

Para 7 on pp 16-17 ante

(W)

Para 2 on p 2 of (72)

after 1930 by local bodies will continue.

3 In this connection it may be mentioned that while all the existing secondary schools under the control of local bodies will be eligible for the ordinary teaching grants on half the net cost basis according to the recommendations of the Cabinet Salaries Committee, Schools opened after 1930 will not be eligible for non-recurring building and equipment grants while no such restriction is imposed in the case of aided secondary schools under private managements. It has been presumed that it is not the intention of H.M.(Edn.) to remove this restriction.

4 The file may now be circulated to H.M.(Edn.), H.M.(Fin) and H.P.M. for orders. Attention is in this connection invited to para 8 of the Finance Department's note on page 17 ante stating that if any relaxation of the existing ban is contemplated the matter should be placed before the Standing Finance Committee and the Cabinet.

7/5/47

7.5.47

8/5/47

H.M. (Edn.)

H.M. (Fin.)

H.P.M.

Through 93

7.5.47

9.5.47

This file is for reconsideration of certain orders on building grants to aided schools and colleges. The demand for education has been very great of late. It is a fortunate sign that people are coming forward to pay a great portion of the amount necessary for putting up buildings and equipment. It is the duty of the Govt. to provide education. They are coming forward even to contribute half the amount with the belief that Govt. would contribute the other half. For the last nearly 5 or 6 years sufficient grants for building have not been given to private schools and colleges. Most of the schools are housed in temporary sheds. It is necessary that the Govt. should come forward to make them real and efficient educational institutions.

The Govt. have appointed a Committee to provide simpler and less costlier schemes for elementary and high schools and it is expected that the cost will not be so much as before.

Even with regard to elementary schools though there is no ban on giving grants, the grants that we are giving is very limited. Most of the schools are situated in rented houses and they are in insanitary surroundings. It is absolutely necessary that we should provide scope for sufficient grants for elementary schools also. In the above circumstances I propose

(1) that we must be able to allot sufficient money to build atleast 40 elementary schools each year for each district based on a half grant basis. This will come to about 1 lakh of rupees per district.

x x x x

(2) I also propose that we must be more liberal in grants for buildings and equipment for high schools. We may put a limit of 30/- thousand as maximum payable for buildings, Rs.5,000/- as maximum payable for equipment to any school in an year and provide for about 75 schools per year for ~~for~~ building and 150 schools per year for equipment.

(3) As for Colleges, the same thing which applies to the High Schools applies to the Colleges. I suggest that a net grant of Rs.50,000/- may be given as maximum payable for a building and Rs.10,000/- as maximum payable for equipment where it is felt to be very necessary.

In the interest of efficient education, I think, we should come forward to do this. In view of the present situation, the above action is necessary if we want to keep the colleges and schools in an efficient condition.

It will be very difficult for us to finance these capital grants out of revenue. It is a recognised principle of public finance that in matters, the cost of it also be shared by a generation and so I recommend for consideration of Finance that these monies may be given out of loans and sinking funds created to which contribution may be paid for about 20 or 25 years as the case may be i.e., roughly about 2/3rds time the buildings are expected to last and serve.

A

The above suggestion may be placed before the Standing Finance Committee for fuller consideration

TSA

Please translate H.M (Edu)'s 20-7-47 ideas into rupees. It would be a tremendous figure.
Can we get materials now, I wonder.
When shall we begin this programme of construction?
Now or later?
Can we do this from borrowed capital?
S.F.C and Cabinet should consider the scheme and its implications.
B.G.R
27.7

Please work out B.G.R

H.M. (Finance)

H.P.M

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
2 - AUG 1947
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

EdnH (B1)

May be circulated to HM (Edu) for perusal of the minutes of HM (Fin) before the case is remitted to Finance for consideration

W
4.8.47

S
4/8/47

HM (Edn)

USK
1/8/47

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H.
7 - AUG 1947
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Yes the cost will be much but these things are to be done. It is up to us to consider and put limits to ourselves in this matter and say as to how many schools and colleges may be given aid in a particular year so that selections may be made according to the regions in which these schools and colleges

---

work in the amount specified.

~~are necessary~~ . In the long run giving aid to private institutions will be much cheaper to us than having Govt. colleges and high schools. A little liberality on our parts will bring us a lot of money from the Public which can be utilised for educational purposes. I wish the Standing Finance Committee may consider the point from that point of view and do whatever is best in the interest of the country consistent with our financial resources. But ~~I suggest~~ this capital expenditure may be met out of loans.

TSA
7.8.47

A

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H.
7 - AUG 1947

Please see the minutes of HM (Edu) on pp 20-22 ante. In order to work out the financial implications of the scheme it is necessary to know how many elementary schools, Secondary + Training Schools + Colleges are now located in rented buildings. The scheme outlined by HM obviously relates to institutions under private managements but similar limits will have to be fixed for institutions under the control of local bodies also. The question whether grants + subsidies towards extensions + improvements to the buildings already constructed for educational institutions should also be met out of loans and if so what limits should be fixed to the number of such schemes to be admitted to aid every year has also to be considered. There is also the question of entirely new institutions ① A copy of the minutes of HM (Edu) and of this note may be sent to the DPI and he may be asked to estimate the cost involved according to the limits suggested for payment of building and equipment grant for each type of institution.

K

① Having [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of expansion [illegible]

W
16-8-47

S
19/8/47

HM (Edn)

USK
12/8/47

Copy to be sent to D.P.I

19/8

The number of elementary schools and high schools that we have to build will be very great especially in view of the fact that many new elementary schools as well as high schools are being opened. ~~Even if we get statistics from the D.P.I. exact statistics of the matter may not be available~~. The D.P.I. may be asked to give whatever statistics he has in the matter. But in the meantime proposals may be made in the Part II Scheme to provide for the construction of atleast 50 elementary schools in each normal district ~~of 20 lakhs population and 10 high schools~~ of 20 lakhs of population + 10 high schools for the same area

A

SECRETARIAT, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
26 AUG 1947
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

TSA
26-8-47

A draft memo is submitted below for approval. Finance may see before issue especially with reference to the portion marked A in HM's minute above.

USU
5/9/47

4-9-47

AS II

5-9
6/9
5/9/47

Fin. U.O. No. 27236/Wr.B.2
9-9-47

SEP 1947
53965

Finance (Expr-A) Dept.

(Previous Finance note on pp. 11-17 above).

The minutes of H.M.(Edn) and H.M. (Fin) on pp. 20-22 above and the further minute of H.M.(Edn) on pages 23-24 above may be perused.

2. A above.- H.M.(Edn) has minuted that proposals may be made in the Part II scheme to provide for the construction of at least 50 elementary schools in each normal district of 20 lakhs population and 10 high schools for the same area. E.P.H. accordingly propose to ask the D.P.I. to send up proposals for consideration as a Part II scheme for 1948-9 for making grants for the schools mentioned above.

A above

* see draft memo below

So far as the 50 elementary schools are concerned there is no ban in the sanctioning of grants for construction of buildings. In view of the policy of the Govt. to encourage elementary education, Finance need not object to this part of the proposal. As regards grants for 10 secondary schools proposed by H.M.(Edn),

A above

it is submitted that there is a ban on the sanction of grants for the construction of secondary schools, exception being however made in the case of secondary schools for girls. With regard to the proposal to lift this ban, Finance have, in view of the reasons stated in para 4 on pages 13-15 above, advised that the existing ban may continue till the need for payment of subsidies to local bodies & aided institutions towards the cost of dearness allowance ceases. The payment of grants as a general policy for the 10 secondary schools in each district proposed will not be possible unless and until the Govt. decide to lift the ban. As minuted by H.M.(Finance), the scheme has to be considered by the Standing Finance Committee and the Cabinet. If the proposal is to be considered as a Part II Scheme for 1948-9, orders of H.M.(Finance) will have to be obtained.

After the estimate of cost is received, the Finance Department will again examine the case in detail and with reference to the general financial position at the time.

A on pp. 22 & 23 above

3. Another point raised by H.M.(Education) in this connection relates to the financing of the scheme of large scale grants to schools and colleges from loans. The Government have prescribed certain rules regarding allocation of expenditure between 'Capital' and 'Revenue' and the financing and accounting of capital expenditure. According to these rules, where the capital expenditure goes to build up the tangible assets of the ~~Province~~ Government only the expenditure on remunerative schemes whose cost exceeds Rs 50,000 and the expenditure on unremunerative schemes whose cost exceeds Rs 5 lakhs and expenditure on loans to local bodies can be financed from borrowed funds. In actual practice, however, the Government have been borrowing hitherto for financing productive capital expenditure on Electricity Schemes and Irrigation Works and for relending to local bodies etc. In the present case, the expenditure to Government is in the nature of a grant to ~~an~~ aided institutions and it is clearly chargeable to the general revenues of the Province.

Rules in Appendix I Madras Acct. Code. Vol. III pp. 198-200 of Book 26.

Rules 15 & 17 on pp. 199-200 of Book 26

In the case of grants-in-aid to local bodies on any scheme, the expenditure is to be met only from the current revenues as the grants-in-aid do not contribute to the building up of the tangible assets of the ~~Province~~ Government. The same principle has to be applied in the case of the private institutions also. The expenditure on grants-in-aid to these institutions cannot be financed from borrowed funds.

Rule 18 on p. 200 of Book No: 26

Taken back by E.S.T. informally for [illegible]

15/2/49

24.9.47

24.9.47

I have seen the notes above. The memo to the D.P.I. may issue, but, in the meantime, we should take a decision of the Standing Finance Committee as well as the Cabinet on the principles enunciated by me above. The amounts I have suggested have been discussed with the D.P.I. and may well represent the probable ~~amendments~~ amounts that we may require and so the following note may be circulated to the Standing Finance Committee and may be asked to be included in the ~~next~~ agenda of the next meeting of the S.F.C. H.M.(FINANCE) may see.

NOTE.

Recently there was a deputation on behalf of the two aided Colleges in West Godavari District - one was from the C.R.Reddi College, Ellore and the other on behalf of the College at Bimlipatam. H.M.(Finance) came along with them to plead that grants must be given for equipment and buildings for these colleges. After the deputation left, I had occasion to discuss with H.M.(Fin.) as well as with H.M.(L.A.) on this matter of reviving grants to colleges, high schools and elementary schools and we agreed that the time has come that we should revise our policy in this matter. The facts are as follows:

At present, there is a ban on grants for buildings and equipments for men's colleges as well as high schools.

(Contd.)

(24)

Only women's institutions as well as training schools are ~~liable~~ eligible? to receive any grant now. The demand for Elementary Schools, High Schools and Colleges is immense. The rush to Colleges at the time of admissions is very great. There has been a tremendous desire for people to study amongst all classes of people - poor, middle-class or rich. The Government have, from time to time, taken steps to increase the admission by resorting to various ways, such as increasing the number of batches in the Science classes, increasing the number of boys to be admitted for each class and in other ways, but these have not been sufficient to meet the present needs for admission.

Many philanthropic gentlemen have come forward to start High Schools and Colleges. It is only in a few places that very rich persons or the villagers concerned have had the persistence and strength to start and run colleges in spite of the fact that they are not able to get any help from the Government for buildings or equipment. There are a number of places where they would like to start institutions but are not able to do so for want of some aid from Government. It is necessary that we must utilise the philanthropy of all these men throughout the Province.

In the last 7 years, we have starved out all these aided institutions. They have been getting along somehow. Now, they are at the breaking point. Most of the buildings in which these are housed are very dilapidated and very bad. We are not able to withdraw recognition from the schools for these reasons ~~and~~ that if we withdraw recognition from these, there will be no schools in which these children can study and so, they are allowed to get on in this miserable state. Hereafter, they will be working at the breaking point. We must also realise that it is much cheaper for the State to run aided institutions

P.T.O.

rather than to run institutions themselves. They are able to serve the purpose of the State with nearly one-third of the expenditure which the State will have to incur, if they are to run those institutions. And so, it is in our own interest to see that these institutions are kept up and are even encouraged. Considering all these, H.M.(Fin.) and myself agreed that our present policy in regard to the aided institutions must change.

Now, we must know what is the help that we can afford to them. I agree, in our present financial stringency, it may not be possible for us to be as liberal as we were in the past, under the present circumstances. We may have to provide as follows - it may be remembered that these are only rough estimates.

500 Elementary Schools per year for the Province to be distributed throughout the Province in an equitable manner;
200 High Schools &
20 Colleges.

B

The cost of putting up buildings for these institutions may also be roughly as follows:-

The Government have been trying to work out certain simple types of buildings for both Elementary Schools and High Schools. The simpler type of buildings for Elementary Schools comes to about Rs.7,000/- per school and about Rs.60,000 for High Schools. It may come to about nearly 2 lakhs for Colleges. I recommend that we may fix a half grant not exceeding Rs.3,500/- for ~~grant to~~ Elementary Schools, half grant not exceeding Rs.30,000 for High Schools and half grant not exceeding Rs.100,000/- for Colleges. Calculated on this basis, the probable expenditure will be

Ely.Schools.	500 x 3500 :	Rs.17,50,000
High Schools.	200 x 30000:	60,00,000
Colleges.	20 x 100000:	20,00,000
		97,50,000

75

Now, we must come to equipments. Many of our Schools and Colleges are working with less than the minimum equipment necessary for instruction. I suggest that for High Schools a net half grant amount not exceeding Rs.5000/- and for Colleges a net half grant not exceeding Rs.10,000/- may be granted. This ~~is~~ also may be confined to about 200 High Schools and about 20 Colleges. The net cost of this will come to

High Schools.	200 x 5000 :	Rs. 10,00,000
Colleges.	20 x 10000:	Rs. 2,00,000
		12,00,000

N

These, it is true, work out a very high figure. But, in view of the fact that for nearly 10 years we have starved out all these institutions and in view also of the fact that there is such a great demand for educational institutions, and it will act as an inducement to many philanthropists to invest much larger amounts than those for educational work. I think it wil be very profitable and necessary for the Government to give these grants. It is for the Finance Committee and the Cabinet to decide whether we should modify our grant-in-aid policy and to what extent.

Y

It will certainly not be possible for us to meet this large amount of expenditure from revenue. These buildings for Elementary Schools,~~and~~ High Schools and Colleges are expected to go on for a period of 20, 30 or 40 to 50 years. The Finance Minister brought to my notice a certain note from the Government of India that it will be valid to spend this non-recurring amounts from loans and then create a sinking or amortisation fund. The rate of contribution to the fund will depend upon the lifetime of the buildings. I suggest 15 years' lifetime for the Elementary Scho

cf fly Ⓕ X

25 years for the High Schools and 35 years for the Colleges. The buildings may last longer, but it may be safer to go on this basis. On this basis, our contribution to the Amortisation fund may be worked out. I recommend this scheme for the acceptance of the Finance Committee and the Cabinet.

The points for decision are:-

(a) whether the grant-in-aid policy of Government as it stands now requires change.

(b) if so, whether it may be changed as suggested in the note above.

(c) whether the suggestion that this expenditure may be met by loan and a sinking or amortisation fund may be created for paying back the loan as suggested above. If so, the basis for the amortisation fund suggested above may also be accepted.

TSA
29-9-47

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
1 - OCT 1947
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

The file was obtained from Finance informally ~~for~~ as it was required by HM (Edn). ~~[illegible]~~ It may now be sent to Finance for scrutiny of the final proposals made by HM and also for acceptance of the note for the Standing Finance Committee. and the draft memo already submitted. (HM (Edn) has minuted that the draft may issue).

USR
2/10/47
3

2-X-47

This was mentioned in a Routine note to HM (Edn) & it was also mentioned there that Fin: has not completed their examination of the case.

note attached on p[illegible]

4/10/47

E&P.H. U.O. 27236-B1/47-3
6/10/47

ADDITIONAL DEPUTY SECRETARY
59626
6 - OCT 1947
10
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

pp. 28-29 above

Taking back E&PA & return ~~[illegible]~~ on 10/X/47
Fin

(Reverse Fin note on Pages 11-17 above)

Fin (ExpA)

The case has been sent to this dept. for remarks on the proposals relating to grants for buildings and equipment for elementary schools, secondary schools and colleges detailed on Pages 26-30 above and for acceptance of the draft memo. to the D.P.I. ~~above~~ below and the draft note for the Fin. Committee on Pages 26.30 above

2 The note of the E&P.H. Dept. on Pages 9-10 above gives a brief account of the present policy of the Govt. in regard to building and equipment grants to schools and colleges for boys. H.M. Edn. considers that the restrictions imposed in regard to these grants in G.O. 1915 Edn d 9.12.1941 have starved all educational institutions and that it is necessary to give them grants on a liberal scale in future as indicated in his note on Pages 28.29 above. The E&P.H. Dept. have stated that the scales suggested by H.M. Edn. relate only to educational institutions under private managements and that similar scales will have to be adopted for schools and colleges under the control of local bodies. They propose to ask the D.P.I. to report the number of institutions under local bodies as well as private managements to which building and equipment grants will have to be given, and the total amount that will be required for the purpose. In accordance with the direction of H.M. Edn at 'A' on Page 24 above, E&PH have added a para to the draft memo to the D.P.I. asking him to submit proposals for consideration as a Part II Scheme for 1948.9 for making grants for the construction of buildings for at least 50 elementary schools in each normally Dist. with a population of 20 lakhs and for ten high schools for the same area. The Part II Scheme for 1948.9 is to be considered in advance of the main scheme outlined on Pages 26.30 above.

(E)

'M' on P.27 and 'N' on p.29 above

'K' on P.23 above.

Draft memo below

3 The figure given for Elementary Schools on Page 28 above is said to represent annual requirements. It is not clear whether the figures for secondary schools and colleges represent annual requirements or total requirements. In the draft memo. to the E.P.D. put up by E.S.P.H., some modifications have been made in the scales of grants proposed in the note of H.M. (Edn) on Pages 28-29 above. According to the scale proposed in the draft memo to the E.P.D., the total provision to be made each year for building and equipment grants for Ele and Secondary schools will be about Rs 31 lakhs. These figures relate only to institutions ~~an~~ under private managements ~~[illegible]~~ (excluding the requirements of colleges). If the requirements of institutions under local bodies are also taken into account (as also of colleges under both local bodies and private managements), the total provision to be made will probably amount to Rs 80 to 100 lakhs per year. It is not known whether the above programme is intended to be adopted for a specific period of years. H.M. Edn has stated that it may be necessary to make grants on the proposed scale for a period of 20, 30, or 40 to 50 years. If it is, to be worked for about 35 years at Rs 100 lakhs per year, the total liability to be undertaken will be Rs 35 crores or a year's normal revenue of ~~[illegible]~~ the province excluding Excise revenue and Central grants for P.W. Dept. schemes.

B in P.28 above

The minute refers, I think, to the period of useful life of the buildings proposed to be erected. SWD

[illegible] above

4 It will be observed that the programme proposed is huge and on a scale that cannot be borne from current revenues of the province. It has been suggested that the expen. on the grants proposed may be met from loan funds. According to the accepted canons of prudent and sound financial admn. borrowed funds should be utilised only to finance productive capital expenditure, unproductive capital expenditure which is so large that it cannot be met from current revenues and loans and advances to agriculturists, local bodies, co-op. societies etc. The rules relating to the

Pages 29-30 above

72

allocation of expenditure between "Capital" and "Revenue" and for financing 'Capital' expenditure from non-revenue resources are laid down in Appendix I to the Madras Audit Code, vol III. These are based on the rules laid down by the Auditor General. The following extracts from the rules in the Audit Code issued by the Auditor General will be of interest in this connection:—

"33. It should be borne in mind that the decision whether expenditure shall be met from current revenues or from borrowed funds rests with the Executive Govt. & Legislature. It is, however, the duty of Audit to bring to notice occasions on which the classification of expenditure between Capital and revenue or its distribution between current revenues or loan funds appears to be contrary to the dictates of sound and prudent financial administration. The principles upon which such criticism should be based are described in the following Articles:—

"34. Capital expre. may be broadly defined as expenditure incurred with the object of either increasing concrete assets of a material and permanent character or of reducing recurring liabilities. The following considerations are relevant in arriving at a decision whether or not expenditure is of a capital nature.

x x x x x x x

"(c) It is inherent in the definition of capital expre. that the assets produced should belong to the authority incurring the expenditure. Expenditure by Govt. on grants-in-aid to local bodies or institutions for the purpose of constructing assets which will belong to these local bodies or institutions cannot legitimately be considered as capital expenditure".

It will be seen from the above extracts that expen. on grants to local bodies and private managements for buildings and equipment for educational institutions cannot be classified as capital expenditure and that the expenditure

SWD

cannot therefore be met from loan funds or the balances in the Rev. Res. Fund or any other non-revenue resources. The letter from the G. of I. ~~extracted on~~ referred to ~~leg~~ in flag (F) and at 'x' on page 29 above refers only to expenditure incurred by the Govt. on buildings, roads etc that belong or will belong to them and not to grants-in-aid to local bodies and others for creating assets ~~of~~ ~~their own~~ that will belong to them) or increasing ~~such~~ or improving assets that belong ~~to~~ to them. In the circumstances, the expenditure will have to be met from current revenues. Any decision of the Govt. contrary to the ruling of the Auditor General will lead to adverse comments by ~~the A.G. in his~~ the Auditor General in his Audit Report on the Appropriation Accounts" and to severe criticism in the Legislature, the Public Accounts Committee, and by the public. Further, adoption of a procedure which is not in consonance with the principles of prudent and sound financial admn. will impair the credit of the province, and the loss of confidence of the investing public will seriously affect our capacity to raise loans in the open market.

DWD

Owing to ~~tot~~ the loss of revenue from Excise due to Prohibition, ~~[illegible]~~ it is anticipated that there will be deficits during each of the years in the quinquennium 1947-8 to 1951-2 and that the total deficit for the quinquennium will be about Rs 30 crores.× These figures do not include grants from the Central Govt for p.w. devt schemes and also the expenditure on these schemes. As the total Central grant for these schemes will be less than the total expenditure on them, ~~for~~ ~~but~~ the deficits referred to above will be increased if p.w. devt schemes are taken into account. If grants for building and equipment for educl. institutions are to be given to local bodies and private managements on the scale proposed, the anticipated deficits, which are already large, will be increased further. It is very desirable to avoid such huge deficits in the interests of the financial credit of the province.

× This does not include addl rev. from the legislation for enhancing Genl sales tax under consideration

(73)

(E)

It may also be pointed out in this connection that (as stated by E.S.P. 4 on p. 9 above) the restrictions imposed in G.O. 1915 Edn d 9.12.41 related only to building grants and not to equipment grants. One of the grounds urged in favour of the scheme in this case – namely that the institutions were starved during the years 1941-1947, will not apply to equipment grants. It will also be observed from the figures given on p. 13 above that even during a period of six years (~~from~~ 1934-5 to 1940-41) before the imposition of the restrictions referred to above, the total expenditure on building and equipment grants to educational institutions under local bodies and private managements ~~never~~ did not exceed ~~d~~ Rs 5 lakhs in any year. The expenditure involved in the scale of grants now proposed is several times that incurred even before the restrictions were imposed. In view of the deterioration in the financial position there is greater justification for the restrictions now than in 1941-2, when the receipts were increasing due to war conditions. ~~and Con~~ On purely financial considerations (as indicated above), Finance must strongly oppose the proposals embodied in the draft memo. of the D.P.I.

M on p. 27 and N on p. 29 above GWB

DWD

Until the D.P.I.'s proposals are received the Govt. will not have a full picture of the financial implications involved in the scheme, and they will not therefore be in a position to come to a final decision in the matter. As this is a very important matter of policy involving huge extra expenditure from Prov. revenues, it is essential that the Govt. should come to a decision on the main scheme before an instalment of it is considered as a Part II Scheme for 1948-9. It would therefore seem premature to put up a Part II Scheme for 1948-9 in advance of the main scheme. Finance may

DWD

therefore strongly advise that the provision to be made in BE 1948-9 for building and equipment grants to Govt. institutions may be on the ~~same~~ basis of the existing orders of the Govt., unless ~~[illegible]~~ a decision is reached by the Govt. on the main scheme in time for provision to be made on that basis in BE 1948-9, which is very improbable.

DWD

As the draft memo. to the DPI is said to have been approved by HM (Edn) and as it differs in some respects from the proposals as detailed on pages 26-30 above, it is not clear how the note on pages 26-30 can be placed before the Standing Finance Committee now. It would appear desirable to place the main scheme before the S.F.C. only after the DPI's report has been received and the full financial implications are known.

DWD

C on P. 30 above

12/11/47

I agree with the note of A.D.S. above. The amount of funds that this Govt can borrow in the open market & from the G. of I. will be limited & will depend on the state of the market & the degree of confidence felt by investors from time to time, & at present the prospects are not favourable. I have been pointing out recently, e.g. in P.W. files re Irrigation Projects & the case re loans to Cooperative House-building Societies in Dept., that the total amount of loan funds likely to be available will fall far short of the demands by various depts., & the Govt will have to decide which objects are to be given priority. Under present Cs. it is essential to use all resources as far as possible so as to produce more goods as early as possible in order to relieve shortages & check the rise in prices. Outlay on buildings for educational institutions should wait until more pressing shortages, e.g. of food & clothing, have been met, & until building costs have fallen to a more reasonable level. H.P.M. has ordered that no expre should be incurred on buildings at the present inflated level of costs unless it is absolutely unavoidable.

X

As is shown by A.D.S. in his note above, to treat expre on grants-in-aid for any purpose as capital and meet it from non-revenue resources would be contrary to the rules & principles of classification laid down by the Auditor General, and would lead to adverse criticism by the Auditor-General in his Audit Report & consequently also in the Public Accounts Committee & the Legislature, & would also be likely to affect the credit standing of the Province in the open market adversely. I presume that the proposal to meet from non-revenue resources grants-in-aid towards the cost of building educational institutions that will not belong to the Govt. will not be pursued.

The financial position of the Province makes it impossible to contemplate meeting large new expre on grants-in-aid for educational buildings from revenue. I submit that this is not the time for any change in policy in regard to grants-in-aid for the building of secondary schools & colleges, and that it is essential to maintain the existing ban (with the existing qualifications) as long as building costs remain as high as at present and as long as the prospect for the finances of the Province remains one of recurring annual deficits. The Govt have so far given an overriding priority to Prohibition & the surrender of the Excise revenue (1/3 of the revenues of the Province), & this makes it impossible to carry out all-round big schemes of development at the same time. The G. of I. considered that our post-war plan itself contained an undue proportion of addl. expre in education. They have also told us that we cannot count on continuance of their grants towards the post-war plan until the present G. of I. have decided on their policy, & have asked us to avoid any new commitments beyond what can be financed solely from Provincial resources. In view of this it appears to be out of the question for the Govt now to commit themselves to any scheme for large addl. expre on education, which is not even provided for in the post-war plan. Whatever resources can be spared for education beyond the huge amounts to which the Govt are already committed for the higher pay of teachers, should, I submit, be used for the schemes included in the post-war plan & particularly for the scheme for extension of compulsory elementary education. Addl. expre. by the Govt on higher education should wait for better days; however desirable it may be in itself, it cannot be given any high priority in competition with more pressing needs.

For the above reasons Finance must, respectfully but strongly oppose the proposed change of policy in regard to building grants for educational institutions. I submit that the proposed Part II scheme should be confined to equipment grants on the normal scale according to the practice in recent years. If any provision at all is to be made for building grants, it should, I submit, be limited to a proposal for half-grants towards buildings for elementary schools on a very modest scale, say perhaps 150 for the whole Province, subject to a maxm of Rs. 3500 for the grant in each case as proposed by H.M. Edn; which would give a total maximum of Rs. 5·27 lakhs. Even this would be contrary to the principle laid down by H.P.M. & mentioned at X on p. 36 N.F. Even if such provision were made in a Pt. II scheme, I submit that it seems almost certain that the Govt would find it necessy. to omit it at the stage when they consider the Pt. II schemes & the budget for 1948-9 as a whole. My submission is that it is essential for the Govt to avoid budgeting for a deficit in 1948-9 in view of the serious inflationary situation in the country & the fact that Govt deficits directly add fuel to the fire of inflation. I submit that it seems better not to make any provision for building grants in the Pt. II scheme, ~~which~~ as it would arouse hopes that the Govt may not be able to fulfil.

H.M. Fin. may see before any instructions are issued to the D.P.I. for preparation of a Pt. II scheme.

Dw D
14·x·47

E.P.H.

82341.

Very Urgent.

Fin V.O. 59626 EA
14.x.

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(38)

E & P.H.(B1)

Please see the remarks of the Finance Department on pp 31-38 ante.

2. In his note on on pp 36-38 ante, the Finance Secretary has stated the various objections to the proposal to make a departure from the existing policy of making grants towards the cost of construction of buildings and the purchase of equipment for non-Govt schools and to meet such expenditure from loan funds. He has pointed out that the present moment is quite inopportune to launch large scale building programmes.

A

He has suggested that the case may be circulated to H.M.(Fin) before a reference is made to the D.P.I. as in the draft memo below. after making suitable modifications with reference to the last note on pp 26-30 ~~ante~~

3. The D.P.I. has already submitted ~~proposals~~ for consideration as a Part II scheme for 1948-49 proposals for making grants for essential and urgent building and equipment schemes relating to educational institutions under the control of local bodies and private managements in accordance with the existing orders and practice of meeting such expenditure from ordinary revenues. These are under scrutiny and will be circulated for orders after they have been scrutinised by the Finance Department also. In the circumstances it is for orders whether

K.S.R.
15/x/47

(1) the draft memo. to the D.P.I. mentioned at 'A' above may be issued with necessary modifications; and

(2) whether the proposal of HM (Edn.) in his 'Note' at pp. 26-30 ante, to pay grants for construction of buildings and the purchase of equipment for educational institutions under local bodies and private managements from ~~local~~ loan funds, may be placed before the Standing Finance Committee with the note of the Secretary, Finance, added to it.

May be circulated to H.M.(Edn) and H.M.(Fin)

16.x.47

S 16/x/47

HM (Edn)
HM (Fin)

0633
16/x

I have gone through the Finance Secretary's note. Finance has raised the following objections:

(1) The general objection that we have not yet passed the woods and the financial stringency continues and we should not embark upon a policy of liberal grants.

(2) This is something more important. This refers to the audit

42

objection raised on page 33 which is as follows:-

That the Government should not invest large sums of money for grants to aided institutions and local bodies which do not belong to them and in which they have no permanent interest.

(3) That the Ways and Means position is difficult now and this sort of expenditure of building schools etc. should be met more out of revenue than from capital loans.

Items (1) and (3) are matters for the Cabinet. I have had a talk over this matter with H.M. Finance also. There is generally an opinion amongst many Ministers that educational institutions have been starved for the last six or seven years and it is high time that we give them a little help. Education is a responsibility of the State. If, by giving a half grant or one third grant, we can get large contributions from the public to do an education work, it will be nothing but a short-sighted policy not to give this encouragement. There is demand for education in all its stages, elementary, secondary or collegiate. If we are to raise the standard of the life of the people and also their efficiency, that can be done only through education and so, considering from every point of view, we must come forward to give help to deserving aided institutions. After all, the suggestions that have been made is to give only very meagre help and in the present circumstances of the country, we think it should be done.

Item (2) is a technical point which Finance has raised and a correct one. Their objection is that we cannot raise large sums of money by loan or otherwise and then spend it on institutions over which the Government have no permanent interest. This department has felt that point and a bill is under consideration of Government by which all buildings on which grant is given, will come under Government control to a great extent and by that law, we will acquire a permanent interest in that property in that no sale or alienation could be done over that property without the express permission of Government. This bill is under circulation and will come before the Cabinet shortly and may be introduced in the Assembly shortly afterwards. This, I hope, will meet the audit objection and the objection raised by the Finance Department.

M

MI

I have had a detailed talk over this matter with H.M. Finance and the following are the tentative conclusions that we have arrived at:

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(81)

A

(1) We may contribute a sinking fund of ten or fifteen lakhs of rupees per year for giving grants for buildings, elementary, secondary or colleges or training schools. The loan that we may take may be taken for five years continuously each year and this must be wiped out within a period of 25 years by a contribution of 10 or 15 lakhs. The Finance Department may work out the loan that we may take if 10 lakhs is our contribution and the loan that we may take if 15 lakhs is our contribution to the sinking fund. If the Finance Department considers that the rate of interest may become higher in the future, they may make provision for it in this calculation as far as it may be foreseen.

(2) (a). Grants must be given not only to schools, elementary high school and college, boys and girls schools, but provision must be made in them also for hostels and libraries.

(b). For girls schools, the grant may be half the net expenses or 40,000 whichever is less for each girls school.

(c) The grant for boys schools may be one third or Rs.40,000 whichever is less.

(d) Grants for elementary schools may be half not exceeding 4,000 if it is a lower elementary school, half not exceeding 7,000 if it is a higher elementary school.

(3) Backward and rural tracts in every district may be given preference.

(4) For Municipal and District Board schools, one third grant may be given on boys and girls schools not exceeding 25,000 and one third grant on elementary schools as they have their own resources of revenue.

The Finance Department may please work out the suggestions given at A above and put it up again before me and H.M. Finance before referring it to the Cabinet.

TSA
22-10-47

ADDITIONAL DEPUTY SECRETARY
63482 A
27 OCT 1947
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H.
27 OCT 1947
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Circulation may be interrupted - but action to be taken on the minute of HM (Edn)
27/10/47

The file may be sent to Finance now with reference to the minutes of HM (Edn) above
27.x.47
S 27/10/47

EAB 4 - U.P. 27236 27.10.47
27.10.47

Fin Deptt

The remarks of the Finance Department are called for on the portion marked 'M' in the minute of H.M.(Education) on page 40 above and the portion marked 'A' in his minute on page 41 above.

2. 'M' on page 40 above. H.M.(Education) has minuted that, according to the Bill ~~said to be~~ under the consideration of the Government, all buildings for which a grant is given from Provincial funds will come under the control of the Government to a great extent, and the Government will acquire a permanent interest in them, in that no sale or alienation could be made in respect of the buildings without the express permission of the Government. A copy of the statement of objects and reasons for the Bill is submitted at flag (T)

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flag (T). The position, even after the contemplated Bill becomes law, would seem to be that the Government will not be owners of the buildings in the ordinary sense of the term. The criterion for classifying expenditure on an item as Capital expenditure is that the assets produced should belong to the authority incurring the expenditure. This criterion will not be satisfied, and it is therefore very doubtful whether Audit will agree with the view that the expenditure on grants-in-aid for buildings, even if the Bill referred to above becomes law, can be regarded as increasing concrete assets of the Provincial Government and consequently classifiable as Capital expenditure.

A

Cf Art 33(c) of the Audit Code extracted on p. 33 above.

3. Attention is, in this connection invited to the correspondence in G.O.No.956 Finance dated the 10th December 1925 relating to the classification as Capital expenditure of grants to local bodies for water supply and drainage schemes. The Madras Government debited grants for this purpose to a 'Capital' head in the accounts of 1922-23 and 1923-24 and met the expenditure from non-revenue resources, and they proposed to adopt the same procedure for 1924-25 also. The Government of India did not agree to the classification of these grants-in-aid as Capital expenditure. The Madras Government pressed their view and requested the Government of India to obtain an authoritative decision on the point from the Secy. of State for India. The grounds on which the Madras Government's view was based are indicated in the following extract from their letter to the Government of India on the subject:-

Papers VI to IX on pages 5-10 of (S) — removed in file

> " x x x x It appears to him (H.E. the Governor in Council) in the first place that works of public utility such as water supply and drainage schemes are something more than purely local assets. They are constructed largely no doubt in the interests of particular localities, but the importance to the public of the Presidency and of India generally, of improving the health and sanitation of the larger centres of population has been one of the chief points in justification of grants which relieve the local rate payers of a proportion of

para 2 pages 5-6 of (S) — removed

"the cost of construction. Another has been the fact that in many cases the local bodies concerned have only been induced to undertake the works under pressure from the Government. Apart from these considerations, the Government have always claimed the right of superintendence and control in order to ensure that what are regarded as semi-national assets are not allowed to deteriorate owing to the negligence or parsimony of local bodies. . . . . His Excellency the Governor in Council remains of opinion therefore that the use of borrowed money for the purpose of giving grants to local bodies towards cost of installing water supply and drainage schemes is legitimate and in consonance with both the letter and spirit of the rule . . . ."

The Madras Government also sought to justify their view on account of their difficult revenue position caused to a large extent by the unfair contribution that they were compelled to make to the Central Government (from 1921-2 to 1927-8).

The Government of India's ~~reply~~ arguments against the contention of the Government of Madras were as follows:-

> "The Madras Government's present contention is that the water-supply and drainage works of local bodies are semi-national assets in which the Government and the people generally are interested. The difference in view arises only from the fact that the works are semi-national, for if the works were Government works representing purely Government assets, no question whatever would have been raised regarding the debit of the expenditure to capital. The works represent the assets of local bodies and will appear as such in their balance sheet, if they have one. The Government of India consider that if any items are debited to capital in Government accounts, there should be some tangible assets in support of the debits otherwise the classification will not be in accordance with the ordinary principles of accounting."

para 3 page 8 of (S)

The Secretary of State for India agreed with the Government of India that only such expenditure should be regarded as coming within the scope of borrowing rules, as goes to build tangible assets for the Local Government or to enhance the value of such assets already existing. In accordance with this decision, the expenditure on grants for water-supply and drainage schemes in 1922-23 and 1923-24 which was debited to Capital was written back to the

para 2 p 9 of (S)

para 2&1 on P75 of Budget Memo for 1946-7 - (E)

Revenue Account in the accounts of 1924-25.

4. It will be seen from the correspondence referred to ~~th~~paragraph 3 above that it was held that expenditure on grants to local bodies towards the cost of their water-supply and drainage schemes ~~sh~~could not be classified as Capital expenditure even though they might be semi-national assets, as the expenditure did not satisfy the fundamental criterion for capital expenditure, namely, that the assets produced by the expenditure should belong to the authority incurring the expenditure. In the case of water-supply and drainage system, there is no question of the local bodies concerned alienating or selling to any other authority. The criterion mentioned in H.M.(Education)'s minute (at 'MP' on Page 40 above) will be satisfied to a greater extent in the case of water-supply and drainage systems than in the case of buildings of educational institutions run by local bodies or private managements.

(1)

As the Govt. of India and the Auditor General did not agree to grants for water-supply and drainage schemes being classified as Capital expenditure, it is almost certain that the Auditor General will not agree to grants for non-Govt educational buildings being debited to a Capital head and financed from ordinary revenues. Though it is now over 20 years since the decision of the Govt. of India referred to above was made, it was based on principles of accounting and financing which are common for all times. If the proposal in this case is to be pursued, the Auditor General will have to be addressed in the matter.

DWD

5. It may also be pointed out in this connection that the proposals of H.M.(Education) on pages 26-30 above related to grants for both buildings and equipment for educational institutions. The argument at 'M' on page 40 above, even if admitted in Audit, will apply only to grants for buildings but not to grants for equipment, as the purchase of books, laboratory materials etc. cannot be held to produce concrete durable assets.

H.M. Edn in discussion agreed that equipment grants should be met from revenue & could not in any case be treated as capital outlay. DWD

6. 'A' on page 41 above. Assuming that the Government decide to borrow to finance expenditure on

grants-in-aid to local bodies and private managements towards cost of buildings for schools under their control, and to provide a sum of Rs 10 or 15 lakhs for contribution to a Sinking Fund for discharge of the loans after 25 years and for payment of interest , the amounts that can be borrowed work out as follows for different rates of interest for our borrowings and for betterment of the Sinking Fund contributions:-

Capital Expenditure of Rs 170 lakhs.

(1)	Amount to be paid to the Sinking Fund. (2) Rs Lakhs	Amount to be paid as Interest (3) Rs Lakhs	Total provision to be made. (4) Rs Lakhs
A. Sinking Fund at a betterment rate of 2½ per cent and borrowing at 3 % per annum.	4.98	5.10	10.08
B. Sinking Fund at a betterment rate of 3 % and borrowing at 3½ % per annum.	4.66	5.95	10.61
C. Sinking Fund at a betterment rate of 3½ per cent and borrowing at 4 per cent per annum.	4.36	6.80	11.16

Capital Expenditure of Rs 250 lakhs.

A. Sinking Fund at a betterment rate of 2½ per cent and borrowing at 3% per annum.	7.32	7.50	14.82
B. Sinking Fund at a betterment rate of 3 per cent and borrowing at 3½ % per annum.	6.86	8.75	15.61
C. Sinking Fund at a betterment rate of 3½ per cent and borrowing at 4 per cent per annum.	6.42	10.00	16.42

It would appear that expenditure to the extent of Rs 170 lakhs can be incurred if a provision of about Rs 10 lakhs p.a. over 25 years is to be made for Sinking Fund and interest charges, and that expenditure to the extent of about Rs 250 lakhs can be incurred, if a provision of Rs 15 lakhs p.a. over 25 years is to be made. Spread over five years, the limit of expenditure for each year of the 5 years will come to about Rs 3~~0~~4 lakhs p.a. or Rs 50 lakhs p.a. respectively ~~on the two bases~~ according as the annual provision over the 25 years is about Rs. 10 lakhs or about Rs. 15 lakhs.

DWD

7. Another point to be noted in this connection is that, if borrowing is to be resorted to for financing expenditure on grants for buildings for educational institutions, a similar arrangement is likely to be proposed for grants to local bodies for water-supply and drainage schemes and grants to local bodies & private institutions for medical buildings. ~~and for medical buildings.~~ The need for providing large sums for grants for water-supply and drainage schemes is no less than that for educational buildings; as out of 73 municipalities, only 29* have protected water-supply arrangements, and only one@ has a completed drainage system.

(2) Our capital commitments in respect of the next five years are already heavy, especially on account of payment of compensation to be made consequent on the abolition of zamindaris, the financing of house-building societies to relieve the acute congestion in respect of residential accommodation in urban areas, and big Irrigation Projects on hand like the Tungabhadra & Lower Bhavani Projects and the proposed Ramapadasagar Project~~s~~ besides Electricity Schemes. If borrowing on a large scale is to be resorted to for making grants for non-Govt educational ~~and~~ and ~~medical~~ medical buildings and for water-supply and drainage schemes of local bodies our difficulties will increase. Further, as already pointed out, if adverse comments are made by the Auditor General on the propriety of borrowing for this purpose, in his audit report on the Appropriation Accounts, and if this leads to adverse criticism by the Public Accounts Committee, the Legislature and the public, ~~our~~ the financial credit of the Province will be ~~impaired~~ adversely affected and our borrowing capacity reduced correspondingly.

8. Attention is also invited to H.P.M's minute extracted at flag (Z), where he has suggested ~~directed~~ that expenditure on buildings should be deferred as far as possible on account of the high cost of materials and labour. The proposal in

* 4 under construction.

@ 2 under construction.

this case to make grants on a large scale to local bodies and private managements for school buildings seems to be ~~against~~ contrary to the above view of H.P.M.

9. In conclusion, Finance would respectfully urge that all the above considerations should be taken into account before the Government come to a decision on the question whether we should pursue the proposals to classify the expenditure on grants-in-aid to local bodies and private managements for school buildings as Capital expenditure, and finance it from non-revenue resources, and whether we should address the Auditor General to agree to the classification of the expenditure as Capital expenditure.

(1)

If the ~~Government decide~~ matter is pursued & the Auditor General agrees to permit ~~to classify~~ this expenditure to be classified as Capital expenditure, the question of the head to which it should be debited ~~has also~~ will have to be ~~considered.~~ decided. The only existing head under which the expenditure ~~could probably~~ might possibly be accommodated is "82. Capital Account of other Provincial Works outside the Revenue Account," but this relates to "Provincial Works", while the expenditure ~~in~~ to which the present case relates is exp^re on ~~to~~ works ~~relating~~ of ~~to~~ local bodies and private institutions. If the Auditor General is to be addressed regarding the classification of this expenditure as Capital expenditure, he may be asked also for instructions as to the head of account in the Capital section to which it should be debited in case he agrees to the classification as capital outlay. K.V.
31.x.47

DWD

S
E.P.H.

I generally agree with the note of A.D.S. above, which was put up after discussion with me.

Finance has been instructed to ask for circulation to H.P.M. as well as H.M. Finance of all cases relating to proposals for incurring expenditure on buildings. The present case may, therefore, please be circulated to H.P.M. and H.M. Finance.

Cf portion marked "K" in flag (2)

As is shown in A.D.S's note, the existing accounts

(B) (85)

rules do not permit the classification as Capital outlay of expenditure on building grants for non-Government educational buildings, and this will not become permissible under these rules even when the proposed Bill mentioned by H.M.Education has become law. If the Government decide to pursue the matter, therefore, it will be necessary first to address the Auditor General and ask whether he will agree to alter his rules regarding classification of expenditure so as to permit the expenditure on such grants to be classified as capital outlay. If he agrees, the Government of India may then be asked whether they are prepared to give us loans for the purpose. I submit that it would not be desirable to attempt to raise a loan in the open market for this purpose in view of the present uncertainties regarding borrowing prospects and of the fact that this Government have never hitherto borrowed in the open market for schemes that produce no financial return.

A

DWD
1.11.47

E.P.H.

Asst. Secretary to Government 87265 1947 1.11.47

Fin. V.O. 63482 E.A-1
1.11.47

Vide his notes on pp 26-30 + p 41 ante

E.& P. Deptt.(B1)

The case relates to the proposal made by H.M.(Education) that grants towards the cost of construction of buildings and the purchase of equipment for non-govt.schools should be met from loan funds instead of from ordinary revenues and that Govt.should provide for payment of grants to a sufficient number of institutions every year by relaxing the ~~instru~~ restrictions imposed on building grants. ~~It was~~ H.M. has suggested in ~~this~~ the connection that Govt. should provide a sum of Rs.10 or 15 lakhs for contribution to a sinking fund for the discharge of loans after 25 years and for payment of interest. Finance Secretary has noted that, ~~the~~ on discussion, H.M.(Edn) has agreed that grants for the purchase of equipment should be met from revenue and could not in any circumstances be treated as capital outlay. The proposal is therefore confined to building grants only.

G.O. 1915 Edn B (E)
9/12/41
Portion P in (W)

Para 5 on page 45 ante

2. Finance have raised the following objections to the proposal.

Pages 36-38 ante

(1) That Government should not embark upon a policy of giving grants for construction of buildings for educational institutions

their part and so the Govt. will largely benefit out of this.

With regard to the other point of ownership of these buildings, as mentioned above, we are already bringing up a Bill to say that buildings which have been built with Govt. aid however low may be the extent of the aid they cannot be sold or alienated without the permission of the Govt. and the Govt. will have the first right to take them if they find it necessary. To that extent the Govt. get a permanent interest in that property.

As for the extent of contribution that we may make towards the sinking fund and the consequent loan we may get for that purpose I sugges~~ted~~t that we may contribute Rs.15 lakhs per annum for 25 years. The Finance Dept. have worked out that ~~if~~ for a sinking fund of Rs.15 lakhs for 25 years we shall be able to borrow 250 lakhs of rupees which will be liquidated in the course of these years. This 250 lakhs can be distributed in 5 years at 50 lakhs per year. My original proposal was to borrow one crore per year considering the urgency of the need and the number of institutions that will be necessarily to be helped. But in view of the large contribution of Rs.30 lakhs that we may ~~have~~ to make if we are to go in for a loan of Rs. one crore per year, I think, it is enough if we confine ourselves to Rs.50 lakhs per year for 5 years. This will involve as mentioned above a contribution to the sinking fund of Rs.15 lakhs per year for 25 years and so I have no hesitation in giving the following replies to the question put up for consideration in the note above.

(1) Yes.

(2) The Govt. of India may be requested to give loans for the purpose as suggested by the Secretary, Finance Dept., or the loan should be raised in the open market. In this matter I am not also without hopes that if we raise a specific loan for education alone we may be able to get it for lesser interest. But that is a matter which we may have to examine in consultation with financial interests.

---

(3) Yes. The matter may be placed before the Standing Finance Committee.

A note summarising the proposals may be drafted and put up for approval.

TSA
7-11-47

It is highly necessary that we should contribute something to these private institutions. We can safely borrow and contribute as suggested by H.M (Edn).

P.S.R
9.XI

I feel this is not proper time to have building schemes in different departments when prices are 4 times normal

G.P.R
12/11/47

P.S.G. The file may kindly be re-circulated to H.M. (Edn.) H.M. (Fin) & H.P.M also again, before H.E. sees.

12/11/47

May be circulated ~~to~~ with reference to the note at A above.

13.11.47

13/11/47

H.M. (Edn.)
H.M. (Fin)
H.P.M

This is an important question of policy and may be decided by the Standing Finance Committee or by the Cabinet.

G.P.R
25/11/47

Schools are growing in number and new buildings are coming up financed by private donations. In many cases, they are unable to raise the entire money needed for the school. The proposal is, the Govt must contribute something towards the construction.

TSA
14-11-47

A note may be prepared regarding the policy to the Cabinet through S.F.C.

P.S.R 19.XI

2627

Box (12)

14/11

SECRETARIAT, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
25 NOV 1947
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Please see the orders in circulation on pp 51-53 ante.

2. The scheme for financing building grants for educational institutions by raising loans is applicable not only to private educational institutions but also to those under local bodies. In the minutes on page 41 ante HM (Edn) has not fixed any monetary limit for grants for the construction of buildings for ~~elementary schools under local bodies and~~ for colleges under local bodies & private managements although in the previous note on p 28 ante, the maximum for building grants to colleges is put down as Rs 1 lakh. These may now fixed. The upper limit for elementary schools may be Rs 2500 in the case of Lower Ele school and Rs 4500/ in the case of higher Ele schools.

Subject to orders on the above point, a draft note for the Standing Finance Committee is submitted below for approval. As the question raised is one of policy and the scheme is not likely to be given effect to in the current year after addressing the Auditor-General & the Govt of India, it seems unnecessary to add a financial summary.

The file may be circulated to HM (Edn) for approval of the note for the Standing Fin Committee.

Orders of HM may be taken on this point
W
27.11.47

USE
28-11-47

Fin may see before circulation.

W
28.11.47

S
28/11/47

Fin
Fin:

28/11/47

Fin (Exp A)

(Finance last noted on pp 42-49 above)

Please see the orders in circulation on pp 51-53 above.

The draft note for the Standing Finance Committee may be accepted subject to the slight amendments indicated in pencil.

G.S.
29.11.47

UA
29.11.47

PA
see
below
Fin
30/11

E.P.H. U.O. No.
27236-58, Edn.
28-11-47.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVT.
71960 EA.
28 NOV 1947
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Para 5 of the draft note for the Fin. committee put up by E&P.H. does not set out in sufficient detail the points raised by the Fin. Dept. against the proposal. In a recent discussion which the Fin Secy had with the Hon'ble the Fin Minister, G of I, the latter said that Prov. Govts. could not expect from the G of I assistance ~~from the G of I~~ in respect of loans to the extent promised by them previously for financing of P.W. Dept. schemes and that Provinces should restrict their borrowings in the next few years to very essential requirements giving preference to schemes that would yield ~~financial~~ an adequate return in increased material wealth within a short period. ~~Th~~ The question raised in this case is a very important one involving a proposal for a change in the borrowing policy of the Govt., and it is necessary that the Fin committee and the cabinet should be fully aware of the objections from the financial point of view before coming to a decision in the matter. A brief summary of the points of view urged in the Fin. notes on pages 31-38 and 42-49 and of the talks referred to at 'X' above has been prepared and is put up at flag (L). E&P.H. may be requested to substitute this for para 5 of their Draft Note for the Fin. committee.

Subject to the above remarks, ~~the draft~~ and the alterations indicated in pencil, the draft note for the Fin Committee may be accepted.

Fin
30/11/47

94772.

X A letter was, I believe, received recently from the G of I asking Provl. Govts not to take up new development schemes for the present unless they will add to the tangible material wealth of the country within a reasonably short period. E.P.H. may please trace this & quote it also in the revised draft of para 5 suggested by Fin. I think it will be in Devt (Planning & Devt.) Dept.

DWD
30.11.47

E.P.H.

(Fin. If a copy of this letter is available in Fin., please give a copy to E.P.H. If it is not, please get a copy from Devt & give copies to all Sections in Fin likely to be concerned.
DWD
30.11.47)

Copy put up at (N)

UA
1.12.47

Fin DO No.
71960-EA.1
30.11.47.

PWR

EPH (BG)

The revised draft of para 5 suggested by Finance & other alterations indicated in pencil on p 2 of the note for the Standing Committee have been incorporated in the note (vide pp 2-6. of the note as retyped).

The file may now be circulated to HM (Edn) for approval of the note. His orders are also requested on the limits of grants suggested in certain cases in para 3 of the draft note. pl see note on p 5 [illegible]

2/12/47

2.12.47

S [illegible] 2/12/47

[illegible] (Edn) HM (Cm.)

TSA 2-12-47

OR 26 2/12

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT. 2 DEC 1947 GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Copies of the note have been circulated to all HMs. The file may now be sent to Finance us. for use at the meeting and for recording the decision of the Committee

4/12/47

4-12-47

~~5 more copies~~

Pl take 5 more copies Add. Dy. Secy. What the [illegible]

2-12

4/12

E.&P.H. U.O. No. 27236-6B, Edn. 4-12-'47.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT 73183 4 DEC 1947 FINANCE DEPARTMENT

3 PC

Copy of Finance Secy's note on the discussion with the Auditor-General is attached - p.57 below

9.12.47

Finance Secretary's note on the discussion with the Auditor-General of India.

***

H.M.Finance and H.M.Education discussed this matter with the Auditor General to-day.

The Auditor-General was asked whether the Bill that the Madras Government are promoting to prevent alienation or use for non-educational purposes of buildings for which the Govt. have given building grants for educational purposes would be sufficient to overcome the objection in principle to debiting the grants to capital when the assets to be created are not the property of the Govt. The Auditor General asked for a copy of the Bill and this was given to him. He said that he would take it with him and study the matter and let this Govt. have his considered opinion in due course. He added, however, that even if he were able to agree with this Govt. on this point of principle, there would still remain the questions (1) whether it is desirable to borrow for this purpose under present circumstances when the Govt. of India are anxious that borrowed funds should be used only for purposes that will result in early increased production of material wealth and (2) whether the Provincial revenues will be able to bear the burden of interest and sinking fund payments on any loan raised for this purpose. He pointed out that these would of course be matters for this Govt. to decide in consultation with the Govt. of India as regards (1) but indicated that in his opinion it would be wise under present circumstances to limit building grants for non-Government educational buildings to such amounts as could be provided for the purpose in the Revenue Account.

D.W.D.
9-12-47.

Copy of my note on the discussion may be added to E & P.H. file and the file returned to E & P.H.

D.W.D.
9-12-47.

Finance (Expenditure A.)

Sub: Grants to local bodies and private managements for the construction of buildings for educational institutions to be met from loans instead of from ordinary revenues.

From the Auditor-General of India, D.O.No.Nil dated 30-12-1947.

****

P57 ante

The note for discussion with the Auditor-General held on the 9th December 1947 on the subject mentioned above on pp.7-12 N.F. of (h), the note of Secretary on the discussion on p.4 N.F. of (h) and the D.O. from the Auditor-General in the current fule may be perused.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
8 - JAN 1948
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

A.M.B.
6-1-1948.

T.E.V.
6-1-1948.

D.W.D.
7-1-1948.

2. In view of what is stated by the Auditor-General, it seems that there is no use in pursuing the question under consideration in E.& P. H. and that it will have to be dropped.

3. An extract of this note together with a copy of the D.O. may be sent to the E.& P.H. Dept. who may be requested to obtain orders in circulation including H.M.(Finance) on the question with reference to the Auditor-General's D.O.(The main file on the subject is on the E. & P.H. Dept.)

A.M.B.
6-1-1948

T.E.V.
6-1-1948.

D.W.D.
7-1-1948.

To the
E.&.P.H.Department.
Fin U.O. No. 237 Exp A-1
7-1-48.

/True Copy/
/Forwarded/

Superintendent.
7.1.48.

E&P.H.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
JAN
1734
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Copy of D.O. From the Auditor-General of India, dated 30-12-1947.

*****

You will remember our discussion in Madras, in early December, with reference to your note dated 5th December, 1947, about grants to local bodies and private managements for the construction of buildings for educational institutions, to be met from loans instead of from ordinary revenues I agreed with the line the Madras Finance Department had taken but undertook, on return to Delhi, to ask Sargent about the English practice. Unfortunately, he had no papers about it and did not think there were any in the Education Ministry. I got the impression from him, however, that the money was

P.T.O.

by the local body itself, e.g., the Corporation of Birmingham, and that the assets created would remain its own. Whatever be the fact on the latter point, I must add that I also saw the Finance Minister of the Government of India and mentioned this matter to him. It is clear from his remarks to me that, (apart from the question of the propriety of the charge of such expenditure to capital,) in the present financial circumstances of the Government of India and of the Government of Madras, and in the light of the response to the former's last loan, there is no likelihood whatever of the former's aggreeing to the raising of any loan for the object in view. Even in regard to financially remunerative projects, the Government of India are not disposed to lend or agree to the raising of money for the taking over of concerns already existing they had rejected West Bengal's request for a loan to enable them to purchase the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation. They will only consider new schemes likely to be remunerative and to further the material prosperity of the country. This merely confirms what you have already stated in your note dated 5-12-1947. Y Z

In regard to the last para of that note, you will remember that I explained that what you had referred to earlier in your note as "rules" in the Audit Code were more correctly statements of principle to be applied by Audit Officers in examining the classification of expenditure as between Capital and Revenue. This classification is sometimes dependent on high financial policy and the decision in regard to it is not for "audit", whose duty however it will be to criticise the classification or the policy, if they depart, without adequate justification, from the principles laid down.

/True Copy/

Superintendent. 7.1.48

HA
7.1.48

The main file on the subject was sent to Fin with note for the Standing Finance Committee for use at the meeting of the Committee with this Deptt's no. 27236-6 Edn d 4.12.47. Finance may be requested to return the file as it is required

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for taking further action with reference to the D.O. from the Auditor-General

KSR
9.1.48

9/1/48

ASST. SECRETARY TO FINANCE DEPARTMENT
1421
9 - JAN
9/1/48

E&P. H. U.O. 27236 B./47-7.
9.1.48.

Fin (S.F.C) Dept.

~~With~~ The file referred to in E&P H note at bottom of p.2 above is linked. It may be returned to E&PH Dept.

DS
E&PH

SO
9.1.48
9.1.48

EPH

15/1/48

Fin U.O 73183 / SFC / 48-1
10.1.48

E&P H(BM)

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.
2295
10 JAN 1948

Please see the Finance Secy's note on p 57 ante, the DO from the Auditor-General & the further note thereon on pp 58-59 ante.

2. The file may now be circulated to HM (Edn) and HM (Fin) for orders whether in view of what is stated by the Auditor General, the proposal to make grants to local bodies and private managements for the construction of buildings for educational institutions from loan funds instead of from ordinary revenues as set out in the note for the ~~Finance~~ Standing Finance Committee of the Cabinet at (55) may be dropped

KSR
10.1.47

10.1.48

Resubmitted
For orders whether this may now go in a urgent pad

I have had a talk with H.M. Finance over this matter. The letter of the Auditor General shows that he has no objection in principle. But the Finance Minister of the Dominion Govt. thinks that since the loan position is difficult, this may not be done. After all the money that

27236 B1/47

we want is about 50 lakhs per year, which we may easily find. H.M. Finance also ~~thinks~~ agrees with me ~~and so the matter may be put before the Standing Finance Committee.~~ This is an important principle of policy and may be placed before the next meeting of the Cabinet & a decision taken.

H.M. Fin & H.P. may see.

TSA
11-1-48

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
12 JAN
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

May be circulated to H.M. also

12.1.48

14.1.48

H.M. Fin. (Min.)

H.P.

H.Rev.

17/1

For years, we have not given anything to private schools. We may make a beginning. We may discuss it in Cabinet.

B.G.A.
14.1.48

G.P.R.
15/1/48

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
15 JAN 1948
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

A draft note for the Cabinet is submitted below for approval. Finance may ~~perhaps~~ see, prior to circulation

E.&P.H. Min.
27236 B1/47
dated 16.1.48

16.1.48

16.1.48

16/1/48

16.1.48

Fin (Exp. A)

(Previous note of Fin. on p. 58 above)

Orders in circulation from the bottom of p. 60 above and the draft note for the Cabinet, placed below, may be accepted ~~[illegible]~~ and the case returned to Dept.

17.1.48

17.1.48

17.1.48

Asst. E.P.H.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
18 JAN 1948
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

3033 EA

With reference to H.M. (Edn)'s minute at "X"

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on page 60 above, it is submitted that in his D.O. dated the 30th December 1947, the Auditor General has merely stated that what were referred to as rules in the note for discussion on the subject were only statements of principle to be applied by Audit Officers. It does not appear that he has agreed to a departure from the principle laid down in the Audit Code. The portion marked 'Z' in his D.O. on page 59 above would seem to show that he does not consider it proper to classify expenditure on grants-in-aid to non-Government educational institutions as Capital expenditure.

The Auditor General's D.O. also shows that neither he nor Mr. Sargent has been able to trace any papers relating to English practice in support of the proposal in this case to classify grants-in-aid as Capital expenditure. In the case of the Birmingham Corporation cited at 'Y' on page 59 above, the criterion laid down by the Auditor General for the classification of an item of expenditure as Capital expenditure (See 'A' on page 43 above) is satisfied as the Corporation borrowed for creating assets that would remain its own.

The Cabinet will consider the budget for 1948-9 at its meeting on 28th January 1948 and the budget for 1948-9 will be finally closed by the 30th January 1948. If provision is to be made in the next year's budget for grants-in-aid for educational buildings on the scale proposed in paragraph 3 of the draft note for the Cabinet (See also para 8 of the draft note), orders of the Cabinet in this case will have to be obtained and communicated to this department by the 28th January 1948 at the latest. (There is a meeting of the Cabinet on the 22nd January 1948).

Recd 5.35 P.M

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
17 JAN 1948
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

5.35 PM

3080 A
17.1.48

17/1

17.1.48

Fin. U.O. 3033 Exp. A-1
17.1.48.

17.1.48

17.1.48

E.&P.H.

E.&P.H. Dept. B2

The file may now be sent to

P.T.O

63

27236 B1/47

Chief secretary for approval of the note ~~[illegible]~~ for the Cabinet prior to circulation to H.M (Edn).

Pl see below
17.1.48

D2
17/1/48

H.M (Edn) has minuted that the proposal may be placed before the next meeting of the cabinet. The next meeting is on 22.1.48 The draft note need be circulated to Chief Secy for scrutiny and approval only if time permits. H.M (Edn) is not at the station.

Secty
Instruction 26(3)
not put up

In the circumstances the draft note for the Cabinet may issue. After issue the file may be sent to Chief Secy

17.1.48 S 18/1/48

I have instructed the Lower Clerk on 18.1.48 to take copies after Secy's approval
17.1.48

Copies of the note have been despatched to all concerned. The file may now be sent to the Chief Secretary.

D2
19/1/48
KSK
19.1.48

19.1.48 S 19/1/48

C.S.

19/1

E&PH w/o 27236 B1/47-10 Edn d 19/1/48.

Public (Special) Dept.

The Hon. Premier has ordered that the subject of this file may be placed before the informal meeting of ~~[illegible]~~ Ministers. The file may therefore be sent to E&P.H.

U.O 297/48-1
21.1.48

21 JAN 1948

K.R
20.1.48

~~[illegible]~~

21/1
E&PH

64

93

Edn SP 40m

Pl see the notes of Public Special on p63 ante. [illegible]
May be circulated to H.M (Edn)

21.1.48 S 21/1/48

H.M (Edn) M (Cr)

0830
21/1

This may be placed before the next informal meeting of Ministers. The matter has been pending for a long time and the Private Secretary to H.Pr. may be asked to bring it before the next meeting.

ISA
22.1.48

22 JAN 1948

~~[illegible]~~

An extract from the notes ~~put up below~~ may be sent to the Principal Private Secretary to H.Pr. for necessary action. The U.O note below may issue.

Orders are solicited whether the note for the Cabinet already prepared ~~&~~ ~~circulated will~~ suffice for discussion at the informal meeting of ministers or fresh copies should be circulated altering the note as indicated in pencil on pp ~~1,4&5~~ 1,4&5 of the note.

KSK
22.1.48

22.1.48 S 22/1/48

Better fresh copies are circulated to him with the alterations indicated.
22.1.48

M. [illegible]. Send a supplemental note to all HMs indicating that the subject is to be discussed in an informal meeting.

[Issued as U.O 27236 B1/47-11 Edn D/23.1.48]

Special

A note is submitted below for approval. After issue, the file may be sent to the Principal Private Secretary to the Honourable Premier

27.1.48 S 27/1/48

P.P.S. P.Pr (C...)

9 FEB 1948

KSK
27.1.48

E&P N.to. 027236 B1/47-12
27.1.48

D2
28/1

PTO

65

9629

(94)

The file below was ordered to be returned to the concerned Deptt. It may be sent again when ~~requested~~ called for.

MKSRaman
P.C. to the P.P.S.
to H.Pr. 9/2/48.

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
9 FEB 1948
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

-2- 67

	Total estimated cost. Rs.	Grant admissible & provided for. Rs.
3. Besant National Girls' High School Mangalore-Purchase of site and improvement.	8430	4215
	27055	13528 or
	or 27000 roundly	13500 roundly

In all these cases the purchase and improvement of the sites is likely to be completed during 1948-9.

5. This Department recommends that provision of Rs.1,18,000 be made in the next year's budget as shown in the summary at the top.

M.V. Subramanian,
Secretary to Government.

B1 68 AS III

95

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
31 MAR 1948
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

30 MAR 1948
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

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

23562
S.N.

Secretary, E. & P.H.

There was an informal discussion over the proposal put up in this note. The Cabinet feels that we should put in more detailed proposals giving greater information on the following points:

1. (a) The number of elementary schools which are in rented buildings (local board as well as aided);
   (b) The number of high schools in rented buildings;
   (c) The number of training schools in rented buildings.
   (d) no. of hostels in rented buildings
2. From within the 50 lakhs of rupees per year for the next five years, what percentage we will allot to the various items of expenditure as mentioned viz. (a) Elementary Schools, (b) High Schools (c) Training Schools (d) Hostels and (e) Colleges.
3. How this amount of 50 lakhs per year for the next five years will be distributed throughout the province, either according to population or according to area or according to any other standard.

The Government would like to have details in these respects before passing the scheme. It has been suggested that I must put the scheme before the next meeting of the Cabinet. The D.P.I. may be asked to supply us the necessary information with regard to item 1. ~~Hexxx~~ He may also be asked to give his suggestions with regard to the other items. He may give the information in about a week or ten days

29.3.48
H.M. Education.

Copy to the D.P.I. with a copy of the Note.

V.E.

Send a memo to the D.P.I. asking him to send a reply before 8.4.48
31.3.48

Estm (B1)

A draft memo is submitted below for approval

31.3.48

31.3.48

S (a.c.)
1/4/48

p35 cf

[Memo No 23562 B1/48 - 2 Edn d/ 7.4.48]

Secretary, E. & P.H.

There was an informal discussion over the proposal put up in this note. The Cabinet feels that we should put in more detailed proposals giving greater information on the following points:

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
30 MAR 1948
MADRAS

1. (a) The number of elementary schools which are in rented buildings (local board as well as aided); 15,556
   (b) The number of high schools in rented buildings; 23-55 (Sec 23 [illegible])
   (c) The number of training schools in rented buildings.
   (d) No. of hostels in rented buildings
2. From within the 50 lakhs of rupees per year for the next five years, what percentage we will allot to the various items of expenditure as mentioned viz. (a) Elementary Schools, (b) High Schools (c) Training Schools (d) Hostels and (e) Colleges.
3. How this amount of 50 lakhs per year for the next five years will be distributed throughout the province, either according to population or according to area or according to any other standard.

B1
1-4-48.

The Government would like to have details in these respects before passing the scheme. It has been suggested that I must put the scheme before the next meeting of the Cabinet. The D.P.I. may be asked to supply us the necessary information with regard to item 1. ~~Hexx~~ He may also be asked to give his suggestions with regard to the other items. He may give the information in about a week or ten days.

TSA
29-3-48
H.M. Education.

Copy to the D.P.I. with a copy of the Note. ✓

U.O. reply dated 16-4-48.

Submitted.

	Local Bd.	Aided.
1. (a) No. of ely. schools which are held in rented buildings (Local Bd. & aided).	11065	3713
	14778	

(b) No. of High schools in rented buildings.

Local Boards ..	55	(Secy. 23 & 32 Middle)
Aided ..	90	
	145	

PTO

(c) No. of trg. schools in rented buildings - 5 (aided)

(d) No. of hostels in rented buildings - 6

(Note: These figures do not appear to be correct. Fuller information is being called for)

Though a large number of schools are located in own buildings, they are not always adequate or suitable. Many of the school buildings need remodelling and additions.

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

2. As regards the distribution of the expenditure on the different items I suggest the following:-

(a) Elementary schools	...	60 per cent.
(b) High Schools	...	20 "
(c) and (d) Trg. schools and hostels which may include orphanages.		10 "
(d) Colleges	...	10 "

29119

3. The distribution may be spread throughout the province but preference may always be given to backward areas where educational facilities are not adequate. I do not recommend the distribution on a population basis. In fact it is the districts that are sparsely populated that need special encouragement. The needs of each district rather than population may be the basis of the distribution.

16/4
D.P.I.

Please see the Director's reply. The file may be circulated to HM (Edn) for orders whether he approves of the distribution of expenditure proposed by the DPI. and whether the note for the informal meeting of the Hon'ble Ministers put up below may be revised furnishing the information now given by the DPI

[Attention is invited to 'A' above. The further report of the Director is awaited.]

20/4/48

20.4.48

HM (Edn)

The principle over this matter was generally accepted and I was asked to work out the details and submit it to the consideration of the Cabinet. The note of the D.P.I. above may be included in the note to be circulated to the Cabinet and this may come before the next meeting of the Cabinet. H.Pr. may kindly see.

TSA
21-4-48

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
22 APR 1948
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

H. Pr.

May be circulated. H.Pr.

O.P.R.
22/4

21/4/48 H. Pr.

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
21 APR 1948
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

A note for the Cabinet is submitted below for approval. Chief Secretary may see before issue

~~The~~ The subject may be included in the agenda for the next meeting

22.4.48

22.4.48 Fin (Exp. A)

22/4/48

E&P.H. U.O. No.
27236 B1/47-13.
22/4/48

Previous Finance notes on pages 61-62 above and the subsequent notes and orders in circulation may be perused.

The draft note for the Cabinet may be accepted subject to para. 9 (3) on page 6 of the note being modified as indicated in pencil, as it is now too late to make any provision in the Budget for 1948-9.

23.4.48

23 April
E&P.H.

Fin U.O. 3/444 A. Exp. A-1
23.4.48

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
29593
24 APR 1948
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

Edn (B1)

The alteration indicated in pencil on p 6 of the note for the Cabinet may be accepted. The note as altered may be issued after perusal by C.S.

24.4.48

24.4.48

24/4/48

C.S.

C.S.

24/4

Issue
24.4.48

~~May be circd~~

Education & Public Health Dept

Please take Ques in a note - then there be good way
nm 24/4/48

NOTE FOR THE CABINET.

SUB: Grants to local bodies and private managements for the construction of buildings for educational institutions to be met from loans insteadof from ordinary revenues.

.....

Grants for the construction of buildings for elementary and secondary schools under local bodies and private managements are generally restricted to one-half of the estimated cost, the other half being met by the local bodies or private managements from their own funds or with the aid of private contributions. Building grants for secondary schools under local bodies are restricted to schools opened prior to 1930 ~~but~~ There is no such ~~restriction in respect of schools under private managements.~~ In respect of secondary schools for boys there is a further restriction that no grant should be made unless a special case is made out that the local body or the private management concerned is not in a position to finance the scheme entirely from its funds without aid from Government. The restrictions in regard to building grants for secondary schools for boys apply also to the existing Arts Colleges for men. No building grants will be admissible to such colleges to be newly opened, unless special circumstances like the interests of backward areas or backward communities warrant the opening of suhh institutions. There is no such restriction in respect of colleges for women or of professional colleges for men and women.

• The Retrenchment Committee has recommended that the distinction now made between schools opened prior to 1930 & after should be removed. The recommendation is under separate consideration.

2. The demand for education in all stages Elementary ~~and~~ Secondary and Collegiate is very great. A number of institutions are newly opened every year. During the last seven years, grants for the construction of buildings for educational institutions under local bodies and private managements were so much restricted that most of the institutions had to get on with the existing accommodation without putting up the additional buildings required. Most of the buildings in which the institutions are housed are very dilapidated and require reconstruction, or extensive alterations and improvements to satisfy the departmental requirements. It has not been found possible to put up the required buidlings with private donations and subscriptions without financial aid from Government. The policy of Government is to rely upon local bodies and private agencies for the expansion of educational facilities as it is cheaper for the State to help those agencies than to run the institutions themselves. Considering all these aspects, it is necessary to revise the existing policy of grants in aid for the construction of buildings for educational institutions under local bodies and private managements.

3. In view of the need for assisting a large number of institutions, it is proposed to restrict the grant payable to each type of institution as shown below:-

I. Elementary Schools-(a) Private: One half of the cost not exceeding Rs.4,000 for lower elementary schools.
Rs.7,000 for a higher elementary school.

Elementary Schools-(b) Local Bodies: One third of the cost not exceeding Rs.2,500 for lower Elementary schools and Rs.4,000 for higher elementary schools.

II Secondary Schools:
(a) Private: for boys One third of the cost or Rs.40,000 whichever is less.
for girls Half the cost or Rs.40,000 -whichever is less.

P.T.O.

75 ~~-2-~~

(b) **Local bodies:** for boys and girls: One third of the cost not exceeding Rs.25,000.

III. Colleges:(a) **Private:** Half-grant not exceeding Rs.1 lakh.

(b) Local bodies: One third of the cost not exceeding Rs.65,000/-

4. Hitherto building grants were met from ordinary revenues. As it is proposed to help a large number of institutions in future, it will not be possible to meet the amount required from ordinary revenues. It is accordingly proposed that the expenditure on building grants should be treated as capital expenditure and financed from loans, that a loan of Rs.50 lakhs should be taken every year for a period of 5 years and that Government should /per make a contribution of about Rs.15 lakhs ~~xxx~~/ annum for 25 years to pay the interest on the loan and provide a Sinking Fund sufficient for repayment of the loan in full at the end of the 25 years.

5. The Finance Department have pointed out that the existing accounts procedure does not permit the classification as capital outlay of expenditure on building grants for non-Government educational buildings and that such expenditure cannot therefore be financed from loan funds. The Relevant/ in the Auditor-General's /portion Audit Code is extracted, below:

"34. Capital expenditure may be broadly defined as expenditure incurred with the object of either increasing concrete assets of a material and permanent character or of reducing recurring liabilities. The following considerations are relevant in arriving at a decision whether or not expenditure is of a capital nature.

X X X X

(c) It is inherent in the definition of capital expenditure that the assets produced should belong to the authority incurring the expenditure. Expenditure by Government on grants-in-aid to local bodies or institutions for the purpose of constructing assets which will belong to these local bodies or institutions cannot legitimately be considered as capital expenditure."

The Finance Department have also pointed out that on a previous occasion, the Madras Government proposed to classify expenditure on grants to local bodies for water-supply and drainage schemes as capital expenditure on the ground that these works of local bodies were semi-national assets in which the Government and the people generally were interested, but that the Government of India and the Auditor-General did not accept the proposal. The Government of India held that the water supply and drainage schemes were assets of local bodies and would appear as such in their balance sheets, that if any items were to be debited to capitalin Government accounts, there should be tangible assets in support of the debit and that otherwise the classification would not, be in accordance with the ordinary principles of accounting.

The Finance Department consider that any violation by this Government of the principle laid down by the Auditor-General as mentioned above, would lead to adverse comments by the Auditor General in his Audit Report on the Appropriation Accounts of the Province and consequently to adverse criticism in the Public Accounts Committee and the Legislature. They also advise that the Government of India should be asked whether they are prepared to give us~~x~~ loans for the purpose. They are of the view that it would not be desirable to attempt to raise a~~x~~ loan in the open market for this purpose in view of the uncertainties regarding borrowing prospects and of the fact that this Government have never hitherto borrowed in the open market for any schemes

P.T.O.....

~~-3-~~ 76 99

that will produce no financial return. Under section 163(3) of the Constitution Act, the consent of the Government of India is necessary for the raising of any loan in the open market by this Government as there is debt outstanding by this Government to the Government of India. If the Government of India were not willing to give a loan themselves for this purpose, it would also not be likely that they would consent to this Government's raising a loan in the open market for this purpose.

The Finance Department have further pointed out that, if borrowing is resorted to for financing building grants for non-Government educational buildings, a similar arrangement is likely to be proposed for financing grants to local bodies for water-supply and drainage schemes and grants to local bodies and private institutions for medical buildings, as these are also urgent needs. Large sums would be required for all these purposes. The capital commitments of the Madras Government for the next five years are already heavy on account of the compensation to be paid on the abolition of zamindaries, the need for financing the building of houses through house-building co-operative societies to relieve the acute congestion especially in urban areas and the requirements of post-war development schemes relating to Irrigation such as the Tungabhadra and Lower Bhavani projects and the proposed Ramapadasagar project and to electricity projects.

The Hon'ble the Finance Minister, Government of India, said in a recent talkk with the Finance Secretary of this Government that borrowings by provinces in the next few years whether from the Government of India or in the open market should be restricted to essential requirements and that ordinarily only schemes that would yield a financial return and increased production of essential goods within a relatively short period should be undertaken. He also said that ~~a~~ Provincial Governments could not hope for assistance from the Government of India in regard to loan funds for financing their post-war development schemes to the extent previously contemplated.

In connection with the policy to be adopted in regard to Development programme for 1948-49, the Government of India have observed as follows:-

"It has not yet been possible to assess fully the effects of the partition on the financial position of the Central Government, but it is clear that the recent happenings in the Punjab, ~~xx~~ the movement of refugees on a scale unknown in recent history, and the measures for the relief and rehabilitation of the refugees who have moved into India from Pakistan are bound to place a heavy burden on the resources of the Central Government. Owing to the political uncertainty before the partition and the communal disturbances in various parts of the country, it has also not been possible to realise the Central Government's original programme of borrowing. In view of the change in the financial position brought about by these factors, it is necessary to see that no avoidable burden is placed upon the Central Government's resources next year. It is not however the intention of the Central Government to abandon or retard uneconomically the progress of development schemes already started but it is considered that new schemes not yet initiated should be confined as far as possible to those which are likely to increase the production of the material wealth of the country."

In his budget speech on November 26th 1947 the Finance Minister of the Government of India said that the whole basis on which the post-war development plans were conceived had been upset by the disturbances in North India and that he would be taking up with the Provincial Government the question of revising the plans. He indicated that the highest priority would have to be given to

P.T.O.

measures to make the country self-sufficient in food-grains and after that to measures to increase the internal production of other essential goods as quickly as possible in order to combat inflation. He appealed to the Provinces to conserve all their ~~xxxxxxxx~~/and secure the most rigid economy in expenditure. For the reasons indicated above, the Finance Department consider that it is not desirable to add to the existing heavy capital commitments by resorting to borrowing to Finance Building grants for non-Government educational buildings. The Finance Department also urge that it is not desirable to undertake the construction of buildings on a large scale until the costs of labour and building materials come down to a more reasonable level.

/resources.

6. The Hon'ble Minister for Finance and the Hon'ble Minister for Education discussed the matter with the Auditor General at Madras on the 9th December 1947. He stated that even if he were able to agree with ~~the~~/Government on the point of principle in debiting the grants to capital there would still remain the questions (1) whether it is desirable to borrow for this purpose under present circumstances when the Government of India are anxious that borrowed funds should be used only for purposes that will result in early increased production of material wealth and (2) whether the Provincial revenues will be able to bear the burden of interest and sinking fund payments on any loan raised for this purpose. He pointed out that these would of course be matters for this Government to decide in consultation with the Government of India as regards (1) but indicated that in his opinion it would be wise under present circumstances to limit building grants for non-Government educational buildings to such amounts as could be provided for the purpose in the Revenue Account.

/This

On returning to Delhi, the Auditor-General sent the following D.O.

Copy of D.O. From the Auditor-General of India, dated 30-12-47.

You will remember our discussion in Madras, in early December with reference to your note dated 5th December, 1947 about grants to local bodies and private managments for the construction of buildings for educational institutions, to be met from loans instead of from ordinary revenues. I agreed with the line the Madras Finance Department had taken but undertook, on return to Delhi, to ask Sargent about the ~~Enxxm~~ English practice. Unfortunately, he had no papers about it and did not think there were any in the Education Ministry. I got the impression from him, however, that the money was by the local body itself, e.g., the Corporation of Birmingham, and that the assets created would remain its own. Whatever be the fact on the latter point, I must add that I also saw the Finance Minister of the Government of India and mentioned this matter to him. It is clear from his remarks to me that, (apart from the question of the propriety of the charge of such expenditure to capital) in the present financial circumstances of the Government of India and of the Government of Madras, and in the light of the response to the former's last loan, there is no likelihood whatever of the former's agreeing to the raising of any loan for the object in view. Even in regard to financially remunerative projects, the Government of India are not disposed to lend or agree to the raising of money for the taking over of concerns already existing; they had rejected West Bengal's request for a loan to enable them to purchase the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation. They will only consider new schemes likely to be remunerative and to further the material prosperity of the country. This merely confirms what you have already stated in your note dated 5-12-47.

P.T.O.

In regard to the last para of that note, you will remember that I explained that what you had referred to earlier in your note as "rules" in the Audit Code were more correctly statements of principle to be applied by Audit Officers in examining the ~~xxixxx~~ classification of expenditure as between Capital and Revenue. This classification is sometimes dependent on high financial policy and the decision in regard to it is not for "Audit whose duty, however, it will be to criticise the classification or the policy, if they depart, without adequate justification from the principles laid down."

7. In view of what was stated by the Auditor-General, the case was circulated for orders whether the proposal should be pursued.

The Hon'ble Minister for Education, minuted as follows:-

"I have had a talk with Hon'ble Minister (Finance) over this matter. The letter of the Auditor General shows that he has no objection in principle. But the Finance Minister of the Dominion Government thinks that since the loan position is difficult, this may not be done. After all the money that we want is about 50 lakhs per year, which we may easily find. Hon'ble Minister (Finance) also agrees with me. This is an important principle of policy and may be placed before the next meeting of the Cabinet and a decision taken.

Hon'ble Minister (Finance) and Hon'ble Premier may see."

T.S.(Avanashilingam Chettyar).
11.1.48.

Hon'ble Minister (Finance) and Hon'ble Premier minuted as follows:-

"For years, we have not given anything to private schools, We may make a beginning. We may discuss it in Cabinet."

B.(Gopala Reddi).
14-1-48.

O.P.(Ramaswamy Reddiar)
15-1-48.

8. The proposal was discussed informally at a meeting of the Hon'ble Ministers in March and it was felt that detailed information should be obtained on certain points and submitted for the Consideration of the Cabinet. The information required has been obtained from the DPI and it is furnished below:—

	Local bodies	Aided	Total
(a) Number of Elementary schools which are held in rented buildings	11065	3713	14778
(b) Number of high schools in rented buildings	55	90	145
(c) Number of training schools in rented buildings	—	5	5

(d) Number of hostels in rented buildings (Information has been called for)

Though a large number of schools are located in own buildings. they are not always adequate or suitable. Many of the school buildings need remodelling and additions

~~The proposals for distribution of the~~

(2) Distribution of ~~[illegible]~~ 50 lakhs per year

Elementary Schools -	60 per cent. (Rs 30 lakhs)
High Schools	20 per cent (Rs 10 lakhs)
Colleges	10 per cent (Rs ~~[illegible]~~ 5 lakhs)
Training Schools, Hostels & Orphanages	10 per cent (Rs ~~[illegible]~~ 5 lakhs)

(3) Basis of distribution of the allotment

The DPI considers that the distribution may be spread throughout the Province, but preference may always be given to backward areas where educational facilities are not adequate. The Director does not recommend the distribution on a population basis. He is of opinion ~~[illegible]~~ that ~~is~~ the districts ~~that~~ which are ~~is~~ sparsely populated ~~[illegible]~~ need~~s~~ special encouragement and that the needs of each district rather than population should be the basis of distribution.

9. The points for decision by the Cabinet are:-

(1) Whether the existing policy in regard to Grants-in-Aid to building schemes for educational institutions under local bodies and private managements may be changed as proposed.

(2) Whether the Government of India should be asked to give loans to this Government for the purpose, or the loan should be raised in open market and, if not, whether the amount required may be met from current revenues; and [illegible] year

(3) Whether provision of Rs.50 lakhs may be made ~~in the budget~~ for 1948-49 for grants for educational buildings in accordance with the scale suggested in para 3 above by obtaining a supplementary grant from the legislature in due course and whether the amount may be distributed as suggested by the DPI in para 8 above.

USR
22-4-48

22-4-48

Despatched to all Ministers, C.S. Fin. Sec and P.S to H.E.
RBP
26-4-48
1 P.M.

Education and Public Health Dept.

NOTE FOR THE CABINET.

Sub: Grants to local bodies and private managements for the construction of buildings for educational institutions be met from loans instead of from ordinary revenues.

-x-

Grants for the construction of buildings for elementary and secondary schools under local bodies and private managements are generally restricted to one-half of the estimated cost, the other half being met by the local bodies or private managements from their own funds or with the aid of private contributions. Building grants for secondary schools under local bodies are restricted to schools opened prior to 1930. There is no such restriction in respect of schools under private managements. The Retrenchment Committee has recommended that the distinction now made between schools opened prior to 1930 and after should be removed and the recommendation is under separate consideration. In respect of secondary schools for boys there is a further restriction that no grant should be made unless a special case is made out that the local body or the private management concerned is not in a position to finance the scheme entirely from its funds without aid from Government. The restrictions in regard to building grants for secondary schools for boys apply also to the existing Arts Colleges for men. No building grants will be admissible to such colleges to be newly opened, unless special circumstances like the interests of backward areas or backward communities warrant the opening of such institutions. There is no such restriction in respect of colleges for women or of professional colleges for men and women.

2. The demand for education in all stages Elementary, Secondary and Collegiate is very great. A number of institutions are newly opened every year. During the last seven years, grants for the construction of buildings for educational institutions under local bodies and private managements were so much restricted that most of the institutions had to get on with the existing accommodation without putting up the additional buildings required. Most of the buildings in which the institutions are housed are very dilapidated and require reconstruction, or extensive alterations and improvements to satisfy the departmental requirements. It has not been found possible to put up the required buildings with private donations and subscriptions without financial aid from Government. The Policy of Government is to rely upon local bodies and private agencies for the expansion of educational facilities as it is cheaper for the State to help those agencies than to run the institutions themselves. Considering all these aspects, it is necessary to revise the existing policy of grants in aid for the construction of buildings for educational institutions under local bodies and private managements.

3. In view of the need for assisting a large number of institutions, it is proposed to restrict the grant payable to each type of institution as shown below:-

I. Elementary Schools - (a) Private: One half of the cost not exceeding Rs.4,000 for lower elementary schools. Rs.7,000 for a higher elementary school.

Elementary School--(b) Local Bodies: One third of the cost not exceeding Rs.2,500 for lower elementary Schools and Rs.4,000 for higher elementary schools.

II. Secondary Schools:

(a) Private: for boys one third of the cost or Rs.40,000 whichever is less.
for girls half the cost or Rs.40,000 whichever is less.

(b) Local Bodies: for boys and girls: One third of the cost not exceeding Rs.25,000.

III

III. Colleges: (a) Private: Half grant not exceeding Rs.1 lakh.

(b) Local bodies: One third of the cost not exceeding Rs.65,000.

4. Hitherto building grants were met from ordinary revenues. As it is proposed to help a large number of institutions in future, it will not be possible to meet the amount required from ordinary revenues. It is accordingly proposed that the expenditure on building grants should be treated as capital expenditure and financed from loans, that aloan of Rs.50 lakhs should be taken every year for a period of 5 years and that Government should make a contribution of about Rs.15 lakhs per annum for 25 years to pay the interest on the loan and provide a Sinking Fund sufficient for repayment of the loan in full at the end of the 25 years.

5. The Finance Department have pointed out that the existing accounts procedure does not permit the classification as capital outlay of expenditure on building grants for non-Government Educational buildings and that such expenditure cannot there be financed from loan funds. The Relevant portion in the Auditor-General's Audit Code is extracted below:-

"34. Capital expenditure may be broadly defined as expenditure incurred with the object of either increasing concrete assets of a material and permanent character or of reducing recurring liabilities. The following considerations are relevant in arriving at a decision whether or not expenditure is of a capital nature.

* * *

(c) It is inherent in the definition of capital expenditure that the assets produced should belong to the authority incurring the expenditure. Expenditure by Government on grants-in-aid to local bodies or institutions for the purpose of constructing assets which will belong to these local bodies or institutions cannot legitimately be considered as capital expenditure."

The Finance Department have also pointed out that on a previous occasion, the Madras Government proposed to classify expenditue on grants to local bodies for water-supply and drainage schemes as capital expenditure on the ground that these works of local bodies were semi-national assets in which the Government and the people generally were interested, but that the Government of India and the Auditor-General did not accept the proposal. The Government of India held that the water supply and drainage schemes were assets of local bodies and and would appear as such in their balance sheets, that if any items were to be debited to capital in Government accounts, there should be tangible assets in support of the debit and that otherwise the classification would not, be in accordance with the ordinary principles of accounting.

The Finance Department consider that any violation by this Government of the principle laid down by the Auditor-General as mentioned above, would lead to adverse comments by the Auditor General in his Audit Report in the Appropriation Accounts of the Province and consequently to adverse criticism in the Public Accounts Committee and the Legislature. They also advise that the Government of India should be asked whether they are prepared to give us loans for the purpose. they are of the view that it would not be desirable to attempt to raise a loan in the open market for this purpose in view of the uncertainties regarding borrowing prospects and of the fact that this Government have never hitherto borrowed in the open market for any schemes

that will produce no financial return. Under section 163 (3) of the Constitution Act, the consent of the Government of India is necessary for the raising of any loan in the open market by this Government as there is debt outstanding by this Government to the Government of India. If the Government of India were not willing to give a loan themselves for this purpose, it would also not be likely that they would consent to this Government's raising a loan in the open market for this purpose.

The Finance Department have further pointed out that, if borrowing is resorted to for financing building grants for non-Government educational buildings, a similar arrangement is likely to be proposed for financing grants to local bodies for water-supply and drainage schemes and grants to local bodies and private institutions for medical buildings, as these are also urgent needs. Large sums would be required for all these purposes. The capital commitments of the Madras Government for the next five years are already heavy on account of the compensation to be paid on the abolition of zamindaries, the need for financing the building of houses through house-building co-operative societies to relieve the acute congestion especially in urban areas and the requirements of post-war development schemes relating to Irrigation such as the Tungabhadra and Lower Bhavani projects and the proposed Ramapadasagar project and to electricity projects.

The Hon'ble the Finance Minister, Government of India, said in a recent talk with the Finance Secretary of this Government that borrowings by provinces in the next few years whether from the Government of India or in the open market should be restricted to essential requirements and that ordinarily only schemes that would yield a financial return and increased production of essential goods within a relatively short period should be undertaken. He also said that Provincial Governments could not hope for assistance from the Government of India in regard to loan funds for financing their post-war development schemes to the extent previously contemplated.

In connection with the policy to be adopted in regard to Development programme for 1948-49, the Government of India have observed as follows:-

"It has not yet been possible to assess fully the effects of the partition on the financial position of the Central Government, but it is clear that the recent happenings in the Punjab, the movement of refugees on a scale unknown in recent history, and the measures for the relief and rehabilitation of the refugees who have moved into India from Pakistan are bound to place a heavy burden on the resources of the Central Government . Owing to the political uncertainty before the partition and the communal disturbances in various parts of the country, it has also not been possible to realise the Central Government's original programme of borrowing. In view of the change in the financial position brought about by these factors, it is necessary to see that no avoidable burden is placed upon the Central Government's resources next year. It is not however the intention of the Central Government to abandon or retard uneconomically the progress of development schemes already started but it is considered that new schemes not yet initiated should be confined as far as possible to those which are likely to increase the production of the material wealth of the country".

In his budget speech on November 26th 1947 the Finance Minister of the Government of India said that the whole basis on which the post-war development plans were conceived had been upset by the disturbances in North India and that he would be taking up with the Provincial Government the question of revising the plans. He indicated that the highest priority would have to be given to measures to make the country self-sufficient in food-grains and after that to measures to to increase the internal production of other essential goods as quickly as possible in order to combat inflation. He appealed to the Provinces to conserve all their resources and secure the most regid economy in expenditure. For the reasons indicated above, the Finance Department consider that it is not desirable to add to the existing heavy capital commitments by resorting to borrowing to finance Building grants for non-Government educational buildings. The Finance Department also urge that it is not desirable to undertake the construction of buildings on a large scale until the costs of labour and building materials come down to a more reasonable level.

6. The Hon'ble Minister for Finance and the Hon'ble Minister for Education discussed the matter with the Auditor-General at Madras on the 9th December 1947. He stated that even if he were able to agree with this Government on the point of principle in debiting the grants to capital there would still remain the questions (1) whether it is desirable to borrow for this purpose under present circumstances when the Government of India are anxious that borrowed funds should be used only for purposes that will result in early increased production of material wealth and (2) whether the Provincial revenues will be able to bear the burden of interest and sinking fund paumonts on any loan raised for this purpose. He pointed out that these would of course be matters for this Government to decide in consultation with the Government of India as regards (1) but indicated that in his opinion it would be wise under present circumstances to limit building grants for non-Government educational buildings to such amounts as could be provided for the purpose in the Revenue Account.

On returning to Delhi, the Auditor-General sent the following D.O.

Copy of D.O. from the Auditor-General of India, dated 30-12-47.

- - -

You will remember our discussion in Madras, in early December with reference to your note dated 5th December 1947 about grants to local bodies and private managements for the construction of buildings for educational institutions, to be met from loans instead of from ordinary revenues. I agreed with the line the Madras Finance Department had taken but undertook, on return to Delhi, to ask Sargent about the English practice. Unfortunately, he had no papers about it and did not think there were any in the Education Ministry. I got the impression from him, however, that the money was by the local body itself, e.g., the Corporation of Birmingham, and that the assest created would remain its own. Whatever be the fact on the latter point, I must add that I also saw the Finance Minister of the Government of India and mentioned this matter to him. It is clear from his remarks to me that, (apart from the question of the propriety of the charge of such expenditure to capital) in the present financial circumstances of the Government of India and of the Government of Madras, and in the light of the response to the former's last loan, there is no likelihood whatever of the former's agreeing to the raising of any loan for the object in view. Even in regard to financially remunerative projects, the Government of India are not disposed to lend or agree to the raising of money for the taking over of concerns already existing; they had rejected West Bengal's request for a loan to enable them to pruchase the Calcut Electric Supply Corporation. The will only consider new schemes likely to be remunerative and to further the material prosperity of the Country. This merely confirms what you have already stated in your note dated 5-12-47.

P. T. O.

In regard to the last para of that note, you will remember that I explained that what you had referred to earlier in your note as "rules" in the Audit Code were more correctly statements of Principle to be applied by Audit Officers in examining the classification of expenditure as between Capital and Revenue. This classification is sometimes dependent on high financial policy and the decision in regard to it is not for "audit whose duty, however, it will be to criticise the classification or the policy, if they depart, without adequate justification from the principles laid down."

7. In view of what was stated by the Auditor-General, the case was circulated for orders whether the proposal should be pursued.

The Hon'ble Minister for Education, minuted as follows:-

"I have had a talk with Hon'ble Minister (Finance) over this matter. The letter of the Auditor General shows that he has no objedtion in principle. But the Finance Minister of the Dominion Government thinks that since the loan position is difficult, this may not be done. After all the money that we want is about 50 lakhs per year, which we may easily find. Hon'ble Minister (Finance) also agrees with me. This is an important principle of policy and may be placed before the next meeting of the Cabinet and a decision taken.

Hon'ble Minister (Finance) and Hon'ble Premier may see."

T.S. (Avinashilingam Chettiar).
11-1-1948.

"Hon'ble Minister (Finance) and Hon'ble Premier minuted as follows:-

"For years, we have not given anything to private schools, We may make a beginning. We may discuss it in Cabinet."

B. (Gopala Reddi).
14-1-48.

O.P. (Ramaswamy Reddiar)
15-1-1948.

8. The proposal was discussed informally at a meeting of the Hon'ble Ministers in March and it was felt that detailed information should be obtained on certain points and submitted for the consideration of the Cabinet. The information required has been obtained from the Director of Public Instruction and it is furnished below:-

	Local bodies.	Aided.	Total.
1(a) Number of Elementary Schools which are held in rented buildings	11065	3713	14778
(b) Number of high schools in rented buildings	55	90	145
(c) Number of training schools in rented buildings	-	5	5

(d) Number of hostels in rented buildings (Information has been called for).

Though a large number of schools are located in own buildings, they are not always adequate or suitable. Many of the school buildings need remodelling and additions.

P.T.O.

(2) Distribution of 50 lakhs per year.

Elementary Schools	60 per cent	(Rs. 30 lakhs)
High Schools	20 per cent	(Rs. 10 lakhs)
Colleges	10 per cent	(Rs. 5 lakhs)
Training Schools, Hostels and orphanages	10 per cent	(Rs. 5 lakhs)

(3) Basis of distrubiton of the allotment.

The Director of Public Instruction considers that the distribution may be spread throughout the Province, but preference may always be given to backward areas where educational facilities are not adequate. The Director does not recommend the distribution on a population basis. He is of opinion that the districts which are sparcely populated need special encouragement and that the needs of each district rather than population should be the basis of distribution.

9. The points for decision by the Cabinet are:-

(1) Whether the existing policy in regard to Grants-in-Aid to building schemes for educational institutions under local bodies and private managements may be changed as proposed.

(2) Whether the Government of India should be asked to give loans to this Government for the purpose, or the loan should be raised in open market and, if not, whether the amount required may be met from current revenues; and

(3) Whether provision of Rs. 50 lakhs may be made for the year 1948-49 by obtaining a supplementary grant from the Legislature in due course for grants for educational buildings in accordance with the scale suggested in para 3 above and whether the amount may be distributed as suggested by the Director of Public Instruction in para 1 above.

M.V. Subramanian,
Secretary to Government.

E&PH (87)

The note for the Cabinet on pp 80-85 ante has been issued. The file may now be sent to Public (Spl) Dept. for use at the Cabinet meeting

26-4-48

26-4-48 Public (Spl)

Six copies are placed below

E&P.H. U.O. No.
27236 B,/47-14.
26-4-48.

Public (Special) Dept

H. Pr. has ordered that the subject of this file ~~meanwhile~~ may be discussed at the next meeting of the Council of Ministers. The date of the next meeting will be intimated separately. The file may now be returned to E&P.H.

26-4-48

27/4

E&PH

UNDER SECRETARY
8 APR
PUBLIC DEPARTMENT

G4(861)48
1836/48
27/4/48

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
30415 A
27 APR 1948
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

27/4

May be circulated to H.M. (Edu) for information

27-4-48

H.M. (Edn) 27/4

H.M. (Edn)

3rd May fixed for the next meeting.

Notes may be circulated

28-4-48

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
28 APR 1948
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

E & P.H. (B.)

With reference to the minutes of H M (Edn) on p86 ante, it is submitted that the copies of the notes have already been circulated. The file may now be sent to Pub (Special) Deptt. for use at the next cabinet meeting which it is learnt, is to take place on the 18th instant. 18.5.48.

11/5/48.

11/5/48

11/5/48 Public (Special)

Spare copies of the note placed below

E&P.H. U.O. No. 8

27236 Bn/47-15

11/5/48

UNDER SECRETARY
1 8 MAY
PUBLIC DEPARTMENT

MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS HELD AT FORT ST. GEORGE ON TUESDAY, THE 18TH MAY 1948.

The Hon'ble the Premier presided.

PRESENT.

1. The Hon'ble Dr.T.S.S.Rajan.
2. The Hon'ble Sri M.Bhaktavatsalam.
3. The Hon'ble Sri B.Gopala Reddi.
4. The Hon'ble Sri H.Sitarama Reddi.
5. The Hon'ble Sri K.Chandramouli.
6. The Hon'ble Sri T.S.Avinashilingam.
7. The Hon'ble Sri K.Madhava Menon.
8. The Hon'ble Sri Kala Venkata Rao.
9. The Hon'ble Sri A.B.Shetty.
10. The Hon'ble Sri V.Kurmayya.

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
24 MAY 1948
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

B1

38222

(41)

AGENDA

Grants to local bodies and private managements for the construction of buildings for educational institutions to be met from loans instead of from ordinary revenues.

ORDER:

The existing policy in regard to grants-in-aid to building schemes for educational institutions under local bodies and private managements may be changed as proposed.

The Government of India need not be approached for a loan nor a loan raised in the open market. The amount required as decided below to be met from current revenues.

A provision of Rs.10 lakhs may be made for the year 1948-49 by obtaining a supplementary grant from the Legislature in due course for grants for educational buildings in accordance with the scales suggested in para 3 of the note for the Cabinet subject to the local bodies being treated on the same basis as aided schools and subject also to such modifications in the scale of distribution as may be considered necessary by H.M.(Edn.) and H.Pr. as a result of reduction in the provision made and the distribution to be made district-war.

B

O.P.RAMASWAMY REDDY

Education and Public Health Department.

Please see the decision of the Cabinet on page 88 ante.

2. Inregard to the provision of Rs 10 lakhs for building grants in the current year by obtaining a supplementary grant , it is submitted that under the existing system the schemes for which grants should be made should first be approved by Govt, the schemes should then be executed by local bodies and private managements and the grants should be distributed after the work is partly executed and the grant is claimed inrespect of the expenditure incurred on the execution of the work - Inregard to building schemes for aided secondary schools certain schemes have already been placed on the approved list and even if the grant is sanctioned for those works in the current year only a small portion of the grant is likely to be claimed in the current year. As regards local bodies proposals will have to be called for and approved and unless plans and estimates for the schemes for which grants are applied for have already been approved by the Director and the technical sanction of the competent authority had already been obtained grants cannot be sanctioned for them immediately. It is therefore doutbtful whether a grant of Rs 10 lakhs can be expended in the current year.

3. The file may be circulated to H.M.(Edn) and HPr for orders as to (1) how the provision of Rs 10 lakhs is to be distributed ~~to~~ among Elementary schools,secondary schools colleges, Training schools, Hostels, and orphanges and (2) in view of the reduction in the total provision whether all the restrictions imposed in respect of grants for the construction of buildings for secondary schools and colleges (Arts) for boys may be removed and (3) whether the distinction now made inrespect of secondary schools under local bodies between schools opened before 1930 and after may also be removed as there is no such restriction in the case of aided schools under private managements, the DPI

X

may be asked to make his recommendations for utilising the building grants to be allotted for the several classes of educational institutions.

26/5/48

22.5.48

27/5/48

HM (Welfare) (W.)

for H.[illegible] (HM-Food)

No further reference to the D.P.I. is necessary as he has already made his recommendation and which has been incorporated in the note to the Cabinet. The question is how to allot the 10 lakhs that has been provided as building grants. The real point to note is point (1) in the Cabinet decision. At present there is a ban for giving capital grants in the case of boys high schools and colleges. There is no ban with regard to girls' high schools and colleges, hostels etc.

With regard to Libraries, it is not necessary to bring this under this heading as we have already a Library Bill to which a separate cess is proposed to be levied. I propose that this need not apply in the case of institutions for which there is no ban and the existing procedure may be followed with regard to those institutions. With regard to institutions over which there is a ban, the money may be allotted as below:-

P

Elementary Schools	60 percent
High Schools	25 percent
Colleges	15 percent.

M

With regard to the actual distribution of the amount itself, the Cabinet has given a direction that local bodies may be treated on the same basis as aided schools and so the amount that is fixed below is both for aided schools and local bodies. I suggest the following limits:--

Elementary Schools.- Half of the cost not exceeding

SECRETARIAT, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT. 29 MAY 1948 GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Rs.4,000/- for the lower elementary schools and Rs.7,000/- for higher elementary schools.

N

High Schools.- Half of the net cost not exceeding Rs.35,000/-.

Colleges.- Half of the net cost not exceeding Rs.75,000/-.

With regard to the procedure, the procedure followed now for building grants may be followed in this case also.

TSA
28-5-48

for H.R.
30/5/48

SECRETARIAT, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT. 31 MAY 1948 GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Secretary, E.& P.H.

Till now all proposals by the D.P.I. for giving capital grants for Boys' High Schools and Colleges have been generally not considered by Government. In view of our scheme for sanctioning grants for 10 lakhs per year, the D.P.I. may be asked to put up urgent plans among them for consideration.

TSA
19.5.48
H.M.Education.

30 MAY 1948

40163
S.V.

SECRETARIAT, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT. 31 MAY 1948 GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

P.T.O.

Please see the minutes of H M (Edn) + HM (Fin) for HBr. on pp 91-92. ante.

According to the distribution suggested the amount of grant to be allotted for Elementary schools, High schools + colleges will be as shown below:—

	Rs
Elementary schools —	6 lakhs
Secondary schools —	2.5 lakhs
Colleges	1.5 lakhs

There is no ban so far as buildings for Elementary schools are concerned. The amount intended for secondary schools + colleges is to be utilised for building schemes for secondary schools for boys and Arts Colleges for men both under local bodies and private managements which are subject to the restrictions imposed in GO 1915 Edu dt 9.12.41 — and the amount of grant payable for each scheme will be one half of the net cost not exceeding the maximum limit, fixed by H M (Edn).. In the case of secondary schools for boys, a distinction is now made between schools opened prior to 1930 + after. No grants are given in regard to the latter. At X on p 90 ante, the point whether this distinction will be removed was raised for orders but ~~HM (Edn) has~~ orders have not ~~minuted~~ been passed specifically on this point. Similarly no building grants are made to ~~Arts~~ colleges for boys under the control of local bodies. It is presumed that it is the intention to make grants for the construction of buildings for such colleges now and that it is not proposed to make any distinction between secondary schools opened by local bodies before 1930 + after.

I—T

(G)

A

A draft memo to the DPI is submitted below for approval. After issue copies of the notes from page 74 and copies of the memo will be given to the sections dealing with Elementary schools and non-Govt colleges for taking action separately on receipt of the Director's reply.

HBr
1-6-48.

May be circulated to HM (Edn) with reference ~~Fin may see before issue~~ circulation ~~with reference~~ to A above. Fin also may wish to see before circulation.

Wf

Sr
1.6.48

NM
2/6/48

S

HM may also be requested to make clear whether it is the intention that the distinction indicated at 'P' on p. 91 ante

is only with reference to the 10 lakhs allotted for the current year or is to apply to future years also — for, if it is the latter, there does not seem to be anything in the Cabinet decision or records which would indicate that over & above similar sums to be set apart in future years there would be other amounts made available for grants to institutions ~~[illegible]~~ not coming under the 'bar'.

K

Wf
2/6/48

Fin.

Sp
2/6

E&P.H. U O. NO.
27236 B1/47-16.
2-6-48

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
21 JUN 1948
41753
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Finance (Exp. A)

(Last seen in Finance on p 72 above)

The decision of the Cabinet on p. 88 above and the subsequent notes of E&H including the order in circulation may be perused.

p 88 above

2. It has been decided to make a provision of Rs 10 lakhs in 1948-49 for giving building grants to educational institutions under local bodies and private managements by revising the existing policy, meeting the expenditure from current revenues and obtaining a supplementary grant from the legislature in due course. As it was decided to make a provision of only Rs 10 lakhs, as against Rs 50 lakhs proposed, it was ordered that the scale of distribution may be modified suitably and made District-war and that local bodies should be treated on the same basis as private managements in the matter of aid. H. M. (Edn) and HF were authorised to make these modifications. They have accordingly decided upon the percentage of allotment in respect of elementary, high schools + colleges and the maximum amount that can be given to each school or College — pl. see M + N on pp 91 + 92 above. This distribution excludes Tg. Schools, Hostels, and Orphanages for which it was originally proposed to allot 10%. E&H. consider that the orders are not clear on certain points — see A on p 93 and K on pp 93-94 above — and propose

pp 91-92 above

p 79 above

to obtain orders of H.M.(Edn) on the points. ~~Finance may agree~~

E&P.H. may be requested to circulate the case to H.Pr also for orders on the points ~~for clarification~~, with refce to the Cabinet decision on p 88 above.

D
3.6.48

The distribution of the provision of Rs ten lakhs was ordered by the Cabinet to be made district war. The orders of H.M(Edn) & H.Pr on pp 91-92 above do not say anything about this. ~~Finance may suggest that orders may be taken on this point also.~~ Presumably distinction distribution will be taken up separately by E&P.H.

Z

3.6.48

D
3.6.48

~~A.S.S~~

3.6.48

E&P.H.

for U.O. 4175 EA-1
3.6.48

E&P.H.(B1)

3 - JUN 1948

41064

Notes from page 91 ante may be perused. With reference to the portion marked Z in the Finance Deptt's note above, it is submitted that the number of building schemes for which grants are required will vary from dt to dt and it would not be possible to distribute the small amount that is to be earmarked for secondary schools and colleges for boys district war. The urgency & the necessity to put up the buildings or to carry out the additions & improvements should be taken into account in selecting the schemes to be admitted to aid and the DPI has therefore to be asked to arrange the schemes in the order of urgency.

2/ The file may now be circulated to HM (Edn) and H.Pr. for orders on the points raised at A and K on pp 93 & 94 ante - May the draft memo issue?

T

Through 93

3.6.48

Para 1 above. It may be mentioned in this connection that the amount of grant allotted to Colleges according to the scale on p.91 ante, is Rs. 1.5 lakhs. It has been proposed separately

to

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to allot a grant of Rs. 75,000/- towards the construction of permanent buildings for the Veerasaiva College, Bellary, as the provision of buildings for this College is very urgently required; otherwise the affiliation of the College to the University of Madras is under threat of being cancelled. If finally ~~itis~~ it is decided that Rs. 75,000/- may be allotted to this College, the balance of grant available for disbursement to colleges during the current year will be only Rs. 75,000/-.

3.6.48

May be circulated for orders with reference to T on page 95 ante.

3.6.48

S

4.6.48

H.M.(Edn)

H.Pr.

89

The idea is that local bodies should not be encouraged to open colleges. And so, the distinction between local bodies and aided institutions with regard to grants to colleges may remain. With regard to secondary schools opened before 1930 and after, we need not maintain any distinction.

With regard to the Bellary College, it is true that the college is on the verge of being closed for want of financial support. I even saw that the University has withdrawn the recognition to the college for admission of new students and the matter will be considered sympathetically only if they are able to show an improvement in their finance in about a couple of weeks. In these circumstances, I think we may give this grant to this college immediately.

With regard to the limits to be fixed, I should fix Rs.50,000 for second grade colleges and Rs.75,000 only for first grade colleges.

R

With regard to K above, this ten lakhs is for institutions, for capital grants, to which there was a bar before. For other

S

institutions for which there is no ban, the present position of providing ^in^ the part II schemes may apply. Once the principles are determined, the administration may be entrusted to the Education Department and this distribution need not go every time before the Standing Finance Committee.

TSA
7-6-48

The D.P.I. should be asked to distribute building grants on a district-war basis. If grants have already been given in ~~a~~ certain districts, the other districts should have their own fair share. This should be the principle for giving ~~go~~ building grants.

G.P.R
12/6

The idea of H.Pr. above that the distribution must be on a district-war basis may be approved. A draft order may be put up.

TSA
14.6.48

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT. 14 JUN 1948 GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

With reference to the minutes of HM (Edn) + H Pr above necessary corrections have been made in the draft memo below vide portions marked L + H. - The memo as altered may now be issued - pp 42-43

15.6.48

Fin. may see the minutes ① [illegible]

15/6/48

ASty
.6.48

Finance (Exp. A)

(Finance saw last on pp. 94-95 above)

Further notes and minutes may be perused and the case returned to E&PH.

15.6.48

~~A.S.S~~ For
E&PH
16/6/48

E&PH

① Draft removed for issue.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT 14 JUN 1948 EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

E. B. 27 B./47-18
15/6/48

May be circulated to H.M.(Fin) through H.M.(Edn) with reference to ~~Exnan~~ the Finance note on p.13 n.f. of ~~L.F.~~ ^top file^. The draft memo to the D.P.I. has already been issued.

17.6.48

Shd
17/6/48

H.M.(Fin)

44468

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT. 18 JUN 1948 GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

18.6

TSA
18.6.48

pp 42-43 C.F.

[Memo no 27236 B1/47-17 Edn d 15.6.48]

Please see the minutes of HM (Edn) on p64 of. Copy of the minutes has been given to B2 + G9. sections for taking action separately in regard to Elementary schools + colleges. This file relates to Secondary Schools. The DPI has not yet submitted his reply to the memo on pp ^44-45 of^ (15.6.1948)

2. The intention is that the total allotment of Rs. 2.5 lakhs for payment of grants for Secondary schools for boys in the current year should be utilised only for schemes which were hitherto subject to restrictions. Building schemes for Secondary schools for girls, training schools for men + women and special schools for Defectives will not come under the scope of this scheme and the question of including the schemes for the construction of buildings for those institutions in the approved list will have to be considered separately and the question of provision of funds for payment of grants for schemes placed on the approved list will have to be considered as Part II scheme as usual. - Building schemes relating to Secondary schools for boys ~~and~~ alone need be considered now.

3. Seven schemes for the construction of buildings for Secondary schools for boys have already been placed in the list of approved works and orders in regard to the inclusion of another - Construction of buildings for the St Antony's High School, Tanjore, ~~have since~~ been issued. The total amount of grant payable in respect of all the 8 schemes works out to Rs 205771.

(K)

(W)/3

Vide pages 1-2

4. The DPI has now submitted a list of 19 building schemes relating to secondary schools for boys which have not yet been included in the list of approved works. He has also ~~recommended~~ included these schemes in the consolidated list for the quarter ending 30-6-48. As desired by HM (Edn) a statement showing district war the schemes which have been placed on the approved list and those which have not yet been included is put up. The file may be circulated to HM (Edn) for orders as to which of these schemes may now be included in the list of approved works. It may be mentioned in this connection that it is only after the ~~scheme is placed on the approved~~ inclusion of the scheme is permitted by Govt, the DPI will call for detailed plans & estimates and get them scrutinised by the Consulting Architect and the managements can proceed with the construction only after the plans & estimates are approved & the grants are sanctioned. There is no likelihood of grants being obtained in the current year ~~of order~~ in respect of schemes which have not yet been placed on the approved list and if special allotment is to be made in the next year, it is necessary to approve as many schemes as possible now.

U.S.K.
5.8.48

6-8-48

S

H.M. (Edn.)

1 To enable me to make the selections, a few more particulars are necessary. We have agreed that the distribution of these funds must be spread equally throughout the province, district-war and on the basis of population though a little preference may be shown to backward tracts. A list may be prepared allotting funds according o population basis so that I may choose these schools having that as y guidance.

p. 97 ante

8/7
6/8

2 Secondly, these ten lakhs are only for the type of schools for which grants were banned in the last few years. For such schools as girls schools, training schools etc. where the ban does not apply, a separate file may be opened and the schemes to be submitted for approval under that category may be submitted separately.

3 The following schools may be approved for grant under the en lakhs scheme:

(111)

1. Hindu Theological High School, Madras.	19,920
2. R.C.M.St. Antony's Secondary School, Vizagapatam.	35,000
3. Sai Baba National High School, Anantapur.	
4. L.M.C.High School, Shiyali.	12500
5. S.V.V.Secondary School, Tirupalathurai	17,000
X 6. Board High School, Kadayanallur.	2575
X 7. Board High School, Koilpatti	5800
8. K.V.Middle School, Ujree. South Canara	23396
9. Wynaad High School, Kalpetta. Malabar	35000
	151191

34 The information asked for above and the further list of schools asking for grant may be put up for a second selection later on.

TSA
6.8.48

SECRETARY, EDN, AND P.H. DEPT.
6 AUG
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

I have seen an extract of paras 1, 2 & 4 of HM's minute

Extract given

Extract of paragraphs 1, 2 & 4 of the minutes of HM (Edn) above has been given to B2 & G3 sections for taking action separately in regard to Elementary schools & colleges.

2 As regards secondary schools, of the nine schools specified in para 3 of the minutes of HM (Edn) above, two are board schools and the remaining seven are schools under private managements. Of the latter the Govt have already sanctioned the inclusion in the list of approved works of the scheme for the construction of a building for the Sai Baba National High School Anantapur. The inclusion of the remaining six schemes in the approved list may now be sanctioned.

GO 391 Edn /10
28/2/48

R/P

3 Attention is solicited to the letter from the DPI on pp 69-70 of wherein he has raised certain points for clarification. The Director may be informed that schemes relating to the construction of buildings for

Secondary schools for boys alone should be selected for sanctioning grants in the current year out of the special allotment of Rs 2.5 lakhs proposed to be obtained by moving a supplementary demand,

(2) that as it is necessary that the additional appropriation that may be obtained for the purpose should be fully utilised in the current year & should not be allowed to lapse, it is necessary that only schemes for which plans and estimates have been approved by the Consulting Architect and which are already under execution or likely to be started as soon as orders are issued in regard to the payment of grants and a portion of the grant is likely to be claimed in the current year should be selected,

(3) that schemes should be selected from the list of schemes which have been permitted to be placed on the approved list and for which funds have not yet been provided for payment of grants.- ie schemes the inclusion of which in the list of approved works was sanctioned during the three previous quarters and those which are now permitted to be included in the approved list.- (Vide list on p 4 of Ⓦ).

4 The question whether the maximum grant of Rs 35000 payable in respect of schemes costing over Rs 70.000 should be paid only after the entire scheme is completed or on production of a certificate to the effect that an expenditure equal to double the amount of grant claimed or more has been incurred. has been raised separately in connection with the payment of advance grant to the National High School, Girls. Triplicane & orders may be issued separately on that point.

A draft ~~order~~ memo is submitted below for approval. HM (Edn) may see before ~~issue~~

USK
8/8/48

9-8-48

S by
9/8/48 Ur. (Sr.),
HM (Edn)

BSA
9.8.48

OSO
9/8

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
9 AUG [illegible]
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

[Memo No. 27236 B1/47-19 Edn d/ 9.8.48] M 71-73 of

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p 75 of
p 8? of
p ?? of

From the DPI RC No 1421. G.2/48 dated 13.9.48
" " 17.9.48
" " 24.9.48

Please see the letters from the DPI on pp. 75, 85 & 89 of

2. The Director has submitted a list of 22 schemes relating to the construction of additional buildings for secondary schools under local bodies and one relating to the extension of the Municipal High School, Palghat. Items 19 & 20 (as renumbered) in the list are schemes which had already been selected by HM (Edn). Vide items 6 and 7 p100 ante.

p 5? of
p 89 of
p 88 of

3. The Director has presumed that out of the sum of Rs 2.5 lakhs proposed to be sanctioned in the current year as grants to approved building schemes relating to secondary schools for boys which were hitherto subject to the restrictions imposed in G.O. No 1915 Edn d/ 9.12.41, one half ie 1.25 lakhs will be to secondary schools under local bodies & an equal amount to secondary schools under private managements. This does not appear to be correct - The total amount of grants to be sanctioned for schools under each type of management should be determined with reference to the number of building schemes for which grants are recommended by the Director. Further the Director has presumed that ~~the sums of~~ grants to the extent of Rs 2.5 lakhs which the Govt propose to sanction in the current year after obtaining a supplementary estimate of expenditure will be the amount to be actually disbursed in the current year under the part payment system with reference to the expenditure that is actually incurred on the execution of the work and not the total commitment to Govt in respect of schemes for which grants are to be sanctioned in the current year. This does not appear to be correct. The practice has been to take the total liability into account when selecting schem

p 75 of
p 44 of

⑤

But this is a working arrangement which may be accepted.

for sanctioning grants although only a portion of the grant will be provided for disbursement in a particular year having regard to the expenditure that is likely to be incurred on the execution of the work in that particular year.

4. From the list of schemes for the construction of buildings for secondary schools for boys under local bodies on pp 87 + 89 cf, a selection has to be made for sanctioning the grants in the current year. The selection should be so made that the total grant payable in respect of all the selected schemes on completion on the basis of half the cost subject to a maximum of Rs 35,000 does not exceed Rs. 1¼ lakhs. But of this total commitment, only a portion of the grant will have to be disbursed in the current year as only a part of the scheme is likely to be executed & the grant claimed on the part payment system. In respect of schemes which are completed & the grant ~~is~~ claimed in full, the full amount will have to be paid. The balance will have to be provided in Part I of the BE for 1949-50. There is no information as to how the local bodies propose to meet their share of the cost. In cases where loans are required to meet their share, loans will have to be sanctioned after examining the financial position of the local bodies concerned. This may be ascertained after the schemes are selected.

5. The DPI suggests that instead of the existing procedure of selecting the schemes for which grants should be sanctioned ~~afterwards~~ and considering the question of ~~provision of~~ provision of funds for payment of grants for those schemes as a new scheme of expenditure (Part II) in connection with the budget estimate for the ensuing year, a lump provision may be made in the budget for payment of grants for new schemes and the selection of schemes for payment of grants may be made after provision is made so that local bodies may have time to get the plans & estimates till the close of the year. This does not appear to be acceptable. The Govt should know what is the outstanding

p. 79 cf

Exp A

(113)

commitment in respect of schemes for which grants have already been sanctioned before undertaking fresh commitments & providing for them as is being done. No change in the procedure seems called for now. If the procedure is to be changed, Finance should be consulted.

6. The Director's presumption at A in para 1 of his letter on ~~pp 1-2 ante~~ page 77 cf, that if grants are sanctioned in the current year for certain schemes and provision is made for disbursement of a portion of the grant in the current year, necessary provision for payment of the balance of grant due or a portion of it may be included in Part I of the estimates for 1949-50 is correct, as they will become standing sanctions by next year.

7. In regard to the Director's presumption in para 2 of his letter on p 77 cf. the intention is that a commitment to the extent of Rs 2.5 lakhs for new building schemes for secondary schools for boys should be undertaken in the ~~near~~ next year and that the proposal should go forward as a Part II scheme for the next year. The proposals for making grants for secondary schools for girls, training schools etc which are not subject to restrictions should also as usual be put forward as a separate Part II scheme. This will be in addition to the provision to be made in Part I.

8. The Director's proposals for payment of grants to secondary schools under private managements in the current year may be awaited. The selection will have to be made in this case also as in the case of local bodies.

9. Finance may see for remarks, if any, prior to circulation.

27.9.48

27-9-48

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
SEP 1948
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

88166 EA

E&P.H. U.O. No.
27236 B,/47-20 Edn.
28/9/48.

PTO

Fin (Exp A)

(Last seen in Finance at the foot of p. 97 above.)

The letters from the DPI on pp 75-99 cf. and the note of the E+PH Deptt. on pp 102-104 above may be perused.

The views of the E+PH Deptt. at A, B, C. D and E on pp 103-104 above may be agreed to in Finance.

B
29.9.48

IAA
28.9.48
VKK
28.9.48

B
29.9.48

~~A.S.~~/ADS
29.9.48

Fro
29.9.48

Thro' B.G

29/9/48.

E&PH

Fin. no. 88166 - Exp. A1
29.9.48

E&PH (BM)

The DPI's proposals for the selection of schemes for the construction of buildings for secondary schools for boys under private managements have been received ~~ ~~ separately. This may lie over till those proposals are approved by Finance so that both the files may be circulated to HM (Edn) ~~together~~ simultaneously. | A

USK
1/10/48

1-10-48

S
1/10/48.

The file referred to at A above has been sent to Fin and it has not yet been received. It is understood that HM (Edn) wanted to see this file. This may be circulated to HM (Edn) - Attention is solicited to para 4 of the note on p103 ante. As the total grant in respect of schemes for the construction of buildings for aided secondary schools under private managements is likely to exceed Rs 1.25 lakhs, the selection of schemes

Ⓧ May have been reminded

(114)

for the construction of buildings for secondary schools under local bodies may be made so that the total grant payable in respect of the selected schemes may not exceed 1.25 lakhs.

(Notes from p. 102 ante)

USK
5/10/48

5-10-48

S

5/10/48

Ord 24
5/x

The following schemes submitted by the D.P.I. may be approved:-

List on p 87 cf

List on p 89 cf

	District.	Name of the school.	Nature of work.	Amount.
				Rs.
1.	W.Godavari.	Attili Bd.High School.	Shed.	4,950 ✓
2.	Krishna	Kaikalur Bd.High School.	Additional building.	29,000 ✓
3.	Nellore	Kanigi Bd.High School.	Building.	6,800 ✓
4.	Cuddapah	Jammalamadugu Bd. High School.	Construction of a science block.	7,800 ✓
5.	Coimbatore	Tiruppur Municipal K.S.High School.	Construction of a building	32,000 ✓
6.	Madura	Kodaikanal Municipal High School	Additional accommodation	6,500 ✓
7.	Malabar South.	Pandit Motilal Municipal High School, Palghat	Additional wing.	8,500 ✓
			Total.	Rs. 95,550 + 50

8375
103975

It may be seen that the above schemes are from districts which have not been represented in the previous selection. The total for the previously approved schemes comes to Rs.1,51,191/-. The other schemes, possibly from the other districts, may be put up. | A

TSG
6.10.48

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
6 OCT [illegible]
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Please see the minutes of HM (Edn) above. The schemes referred to at A will be found on p100 ante. This includes two items of works relating to local bodies - viz

		Subsidy payable Rs
(1) Board High School Kadayanallur (Tirunelly Dt) Construction of a building	—	2575
(2) Board High School Koilpatti - (— do) Construction of a building	—	5,800.

Including the above mentioned works, the number of approved schemes (pertaining to Board and Municipal secondary schools) will be 9 and the total ~~grant~~ subsidy payable in respect of them will be Rs 1,03,975

2. The Agency Dt Bd East Godavari ~~f~~ has applied for~~a~~ subsidy for repairs to the Board High School Bhadrachalam. The question whether a subsidy not exceeding Rs 2425 may be sanctioned in the current year has been raised for orders in the linked file. If this is approved, the total ~~grant~~ subsidy will amount to Rs 106350 or 106400 roundly.

Linked file

A

103975
2425
106,400

3. There are two schemes relating to the Municipal High School Kodaikanal which are under execution - viz (1) the provision of additional accommodation and (2) the construction of a laboratory. The DPI has recommended the payment of subsidy for both these schemes - Vide ~~para~~ para 8 on pp 83 + 85 cf. Orders of HM (Edn) may be taken whether the scheme for the construction of a laboratory⊗ may also be approved. In the list on p 106 ante, only the scheme for provision of addl accommodation has been selected.

B ⊗ ~~grant~~ subsidy payable is Rs 5500/-

4. May be circulated to HM (Edn) for orders on paras 2 and 3 above.

LSK
7/10/48

7-10-48

S 7/10/48
H.M. (Edn.)

A

A may be approved
B. may be put up with the next list

TSA
7.10.48

N2W
7/10

Exp A

(115)

Please see the orders in circulation on pp 106. 107 ante. A draft order sanctioning grants to the selected schemes in ordinary areas and a draft memo to the DPI with reference to certain points raised in his letter on pp 75. 79 cf are submitted below for approval. A separate draft order is put up in the linked file sanctioning grants to the Agency Dt Bd East Godavari towards the cost of repairs to the Board High School Bhadrachalam. The half grant for the construction of a building for the Board High School, Kanigiri, works out to Rs 6850 and not to Rs 6800 mentioned in the list on p ~~106~~ 87 cf. & page 106 ante and the former figure has been entered in the draft order.

Item 11 on p87 cf

A

2 To enable local bodies to commence the execution of the works and claim a portion of the grant in the current year, it is necessary that orders should be issued immediately. A supplementary estimate of expenditure for the addl. provision required for distribution of grants in the current year may be obtained later on in the year.

3. The file may be sent to Finance u.o. for acceptance of the draft order. ~~after the issue of the~~ the memo below the DPI may be issued after approval

LSK
11.10.48

13-10-48

A
13/10/48

E&P.H. U.O. NO.
27236 B1/47-23 Edn.
13.10.48.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT
18 OCT 1948
90792

Fin (Exp A)

(Last seen in Fin. on p105 above)

The subsequent notes including the minutes of H.M (Edn) may be perused. Out of the total allotment of Rs 2.5 lakhs set apart for payment of building grants for boys' secondary schools (private and managed by local bodies) the present proposal relates to sanction of grants to schools under local bodies in the current year. From the DPI's list on pp 87 & 89 cf. HM (Edn) has selected 7 schools - see list on p106 above. With these, the schools at Kadayanallur and Koilpatti previously selected have been added. The total grant payable in respect of all these schools based on their estimated cost is Rs 1,03,975/- With the sum of Rs. 2,425/- proposed to be sanctioned in respect of repairs to the Bd. High School at Bhadrachalam (linked file), the total grant payable in respect of local body schools this year amounts to Rs. 1,06,400/- In the file refered to at 'A' above, H.M.(Fin) has agreed to sanction being given in the current year itself instead of treating the proposal as a Part II scheme for 1949-50. He has also minuted therein that an even distribution of the amount must be ensured. | A | B

The draft order below provides for the sanction of grants aggregating Rs 1,03,975/- excluding the grant to the Board High School, Bhadrachalam. E & P.H. propose to issue orders and then obtain a supplementary estimate in due course. The proposal may be agreed to in this dept subject to orders in circulation to H.M.(Fin) also being obtained — cf. ~~also~~ B ~~above~~ his minute on p.3 N.F. in L.F. It is presumed that the total commitment in respect of the grants now proposed to be sanctioned for local bodies and the grants to be sanctioned separately for privately managed schools will not exceed Rs 2.5 lakhs. (The file re: selection and approval of schemes relating to privately managed schools has been seen in Finance recently and returned to E & P.H) X

B
14.X.48

I.A.
14.10.48

The draft order may be accepted subject to the additions and modifications indicated in pencil.

H.M. (Finance) may see before it is issued in view of his minute on p.3 N.F. in L.F.

B
14.X.48

~~ADS~~

15/X/48

B 15/10

SAPH

15 OCT 1948

Fin U.O. 90792 E&A
15.X.48

E & P.H (Ec)

The additions and modifications indicated in pencil in the draft order by the Finance Department may be accepted.

2. The presumption of the Finance Deptt at X on p 109 ante is correct. The file may now be circulated to H.M. (Fin) for approval of the draft order as suggested by Finance [H.M.(Fin) had already seen the other file relating to sanctioning grants to secondary schools under private managements]

Separate file

K.S.K.
15.10.48

15-10-48

S
15/10/48

H.M.(Fin)

P.G.R
18.X

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
15 OCT
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

OFFICE ORDER

No.

Dated

SUBJECT

116