

E&PH

(194⁵⁰) Department.

MS SERIES.

G.O. NO. 437 Edn

Dated 11/2/1950

closed

Wm

Supdt

by

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[Despatch Abstract.]

Grants-Bldgs- Edl. Institutions under local bodies and private managements- Inclusion of approved schemes in the P.W.D.Schemes change in the procedure for selection of schemes for inclusion in the approved list- proposals- Negatived.

Back Papers.

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

Further Papers.

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

Is this possible?
I would discuss at Delhi if the position is in any way, hopeful

1/5

R.C.No.435 D2/49.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
M a d r a s, Dated 1st September 1949.

From The Director of Public Instruction,
M a d r a s.

To The Secretary to Government,
Education & P.H.Department,
Fort St.George, M a d r a s.



Sub: Building Schemes - Educational institutions under local bodies and private managements - inclusion under Post-War Development schemes. H 44-45 of of E

Ref: Government Memorandum No.27236 B1/47 dated 15-6-48.

During the past several years all building schemes approved by Government were admitted to aid and the managements of educational institutions were paid grants equal to 50 % of the estimated cost of the schemes as approved by the Joint Consulting Architect or 50 % of the actual expenditure whichever was less. Recently the Government revised their policy and limited the grants as detailed in the margin. The result of the limitation is that

Elementary schools: H 44-45 of of E

Lower ely. one half of the cost not exceeding Rs.4,000/-
Higher " -do- 7,000/-

Secondary Schools -do- 35,000/-

Colleges:

1st Grade -do- 75,000/-
II grade -do- 50,000

managements of educational institutions have to incur a major part of the expenditure which in many cases is beyond their resources.

As the limitation of the grant is likely to check the enthusiasm of the managements in providing buildings for schools

and colleges which are increasing in number from year to year, I suggest that all building schemes approved by Government on a grant-in-aid basis may be recommended to the Central Government for being treated as Post War Development Scheme so that the managements may get not only the grants from the Provincial Government but also the share of the Central Government grants subject to the condition that the total amount of grants both from the Provincial Government and from the centre does not exceed 50 % of the total expenditure incurred by the managements.

I request that the Government of India may be addressed on the question if the Government agree to the suggestion. From the list of schemes shown in the Budget Annexure it would be observed that, except in the case of a few new schemes, the grant sanctioned bears no proportion to the total cost of the scheme. This disparity is most marked in the case of Colleges. If the Government of India agree to pay a grant equal to the grants paid by this Government it will be a great relief to the managements and an impetus to the growth of the institutions and enable the management to provide funds for the improvement of the pay of the teachers.

Yours faithfully,

Signature

Director of Public Instruction.

Re. 435 D2/49

Office of the Director of
Public Instruction, Madras
dated 4th September 1949

From

The Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Education & Public Health Department,

Sir,

Subject: Building schemes - Educational institutions
under Local bodies and private managements
- Proposals for reviving the old Procedure

Reference: i Government Memorandum No. 27236 B1/27-17
Education dated 15-6-48
ii My letter Rc. 435 D2/49 dated 1-9-49

In my letter cited above I submitted proposals
that all buildings schemes may be treated as Post War
Development schemes and a grant may be obtained from the
Government of India equal to the grant sanctioned by this
Government.

2. In continuation of the above letter I submit
that it is time to review the procedure regarding the
sanction of building schemes in general. At present
schemes are submitted to Government every quarter and
Government have been selecting the schemes.

3. It is observed that the actual number of schemes
that are approved by Government is very few compared
with the number of schemes that are recommended. The
rejection of a large number of schemes prevents the
early construction of school buildings. Schools are
expanding considerably and over a hundred of schools are
opened every year. If the present policy of selecting
only a few schemes for grant is followed a good number
of schools will remain very badly housed. I request
you to consider the question of approving all the schemes
submitted to Government; the grant however, being
considered as and when funds become available. In other
words the old procedure of placing all schemes in the
approved list without prejudice to grants may be revived
and more funds for grant may also be provided. Such a
change in the procedure will be rendered feasible for this
Government if the Government of India can agree to treat
the schemes as post-war development schemes which they
really are.

I request that the Government may be pleased
to consider the change in procedure suggested above.
For over a decade there has been a set back in the erection
of suitable school buildings while there has been considerable
expansion in the number of schools and pupils during the
decade.

5. The expansion will be considerable in the
coming years and a change in the policy of grant in regard to
building grants is called for early.

Yours faithfully,

S. O. Pantawane

for Director of Public Instruction

T.M. By Post 4/8-11-49.

From the Secretary, E & P. H. Deptt.
To the D. P. S.

Reference:- your Re. No. 435 B₂/49 d/1-9-49
and 4-9-49 regarding the inclusion
of schemes for construction of
buildings for educational
institutions in the Post War Development
Plan.

~~The proposal to include the schemes for the
construction of buildings for educational institutions in
the Post War Development Plan, has to be placed before
the Standing Finance Committee of the Cabinet, it is
necessary to have at least an approximate cost involved
in the proposal. Please ^{report} ~~therefore state~~ the number of
institutions for which it is envisaged to construct buildings
under this scheme and furnish an approximate estimate
of extra cost to this Govt if~~

(i) the proposal is included ^{in the} ~~the~~ Post war Development
Plan and

(ii) if no aid is received from the Govt of India.
Please furnish comparative estimates of the cost
involved under these two ^{specified above} ~~conditions~~ ^{if} the present
restriction in the maximum grant payable to building
schemes is ~~removed~~ ^{removed} and if half grants are sanctioned
as before.

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2438 H 933, 2438 H 933, 2438 H 933

2438 H 933

POST COPY OF TELEPHONIC MESSAGE DATED 20-12-1949.



From

The Director of Public Instruction,

To

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

Ref: Your P.C. of T.M. dated 8-11-1949 regarding
aid from the Government of India
for Building Schemes of Edl. Insti-
tutions.

With reference to the Memo cited above, I furnish herewith
a statement showing all the particulars required. It would be
seen from this statement that the extra cost to Government
will be Rs.6,30,000/- in respect of aided Secondary Schools
and Rs.13,71,304 in respect of Colleges if it is decided to pay
building grants on $\frac{1}{2}$ cost basis.

In the compilation of this statement all building schemes
approved by Government (including the latest schemes approved
in G.O.Ms.371 Edn., dated 2-12-1949 for which plans and
estimates have not yet been approved) have been taken into
account. The following two schemes have, however not been
included as the cost of these schemes are out of normal and
as such their inclusion would give room for misleading
conclusions.

T.T.V. High School - Difference in Grant. Rs.1,45,000/- G.O.Ms.391
Edn. 28-2-1948.

Muslim Orphanage.

Rs.2,15,000/- G.O.No.Ms.2223
Edn., dated 8-9-48.

D. P. Pantanah

for Director of Public Instruction.

KHR, 26-12.

Aided Secondary Schools. Grant - Rs.6,30,000/-
Non-Govt. Colleges. Grant Rs.13,71,304/-



P.C. to go.

2/11/50

16/11/50

Issued
12/1/50.

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E&P.H.(B.)

T.M. No. 66941 B, 149 Edn dated 12.1.50.

From the Secretary, E&P.H. Deptt.
To the D.P.G.

Ref :- your P.C. of T.M. dated 20-12-49 regarding the inclusion of schemes for construction of buildings for educational institutions in the Post War Development Plan.

Please arrange to send a copy of the statement reported to have been sent along with the post copy of the T.M. cited, as it has not been received by ~~Govt~~ in the Sect.

10/1/50.

11-1-50



Post Copy of Telephone Message dated 17-1-1950.

From

The Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.



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

Ref:- Your T.M. dated 12-1-1950 regarding aid from the Government of India for Building schemes.

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A copy of the statement required is enclosed herewith.

J. P. Sankar
8.1.50
for Director of Public Instruction.

A.S./17-1.

RAJ
17/1/50

Scheme.		Estimated cost.	Half grant.	Maximum limit of grant fixed by Government.	Balance extra grant involved.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
G.O. Mis. No. 2267 Edn. dated 27-10-1947.	1 Shanti Vijai Government High School, Ooty. 2 Children Garden School, Mylapore. 3 National Girls High School, Triplicane. 4 A.R.C. Secondary School, Madurai.	1,06,000 70,000 1,42,700 75,800	53,000 35,000 71,350 37,900	30,000 30,000 35,000 35,000	23,000. 5,000. 36,350. 2,900.
G.O. No. Ms. 391 Edn. dated 28-2-1948.	5 Hindu Nadar's High School, Sivakasi. 6 S.S.B. National High School, Anantapur. 7 Sarada Vidyalaya Girls High School, T' Nagar. 8 Kasturi Devi Girls High School, Nellore.	72,595 91,776 1,53,000 1,07,000	36,297 45,888 76,500 53,500	35,000 30,000 35,000 30,000	1,297. 15,888. 41,500. 23,500.
G.O. No. 2583 Edn. dated 16-10-1949.	9 Madras Christian College High School. 10 Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya High School. The Girls High School, Lalgudi.	90,000 73,600 1,14,702	45,000 36,800 57,351	35,000 35,000 30,000	10,000. 1,800. 27,351.
Government Memo No. 27236 B1/47-19 Edn. dated 9-8-1948.	11 St. Antonys, Vizagapatam.	1,68,900	84,450.	35,000	49,450.
G.O. Ms. 2590 Edn. dated 16-10-1949.	12 K.V. Middle School Ujri. 13 Wynad High School Kalpetta.	73,450 1,09,560	36,725 54,780	35,000 35,000	1,725. 19,780.
G.O. 2922 Edn. dated 19-11-1948.	14 A.F.D.T. High School Malikipuram.	1,08,000	54,000	35,000	19,000.
G.O. Ms. 1443 Edn. dated 9-5-1949.	15 Devanga High School, Coimbatore.	1,25,000	62,500	35,000	27,500.
G.O. Ms. 2376 Edn. dated 21-7-1949.	16 S.J.P. High School, Guntakal. 17 St. Joseph's Secondary School, Tiruppapuliur. 18 E.R. High School, Gudalavelluru.	1,34,500 1,00,000 96,000	67,250 50,000 48,000	35,000 35,000 35,000	32,250. 15,000 13,000.
G.O. Ms. 3258 Edn. dated 25-10-1949.	19 Gandhi Memorial High School, Nandakothur.	84,000	42,000	35,000	7,000.
G.O. Ms. 3710 Edn. dated 2-12-1949.	20 S.I.G.M. High School, Bhimavaram. 21 Mahatma Gandhi H.S. Aiyeyapuram. 22 Progressive Union High School, Madras. 23 Pachiappa's High School, Chidambaram. 24 R.C. Town High School, Annamalainagar. 25 Sesha Ayyangar Memorial High School, Woriyur. 26 Union High School, Cumbum. 27 Suburban High School, Coimbatore. 28 S.Rm. High School, Nattarasankottai. 29 S.V.H. High School, Innange. 30 O.C.P.M. High School, Madura. 31 Christ King Convert High School Pavarathy.	82,390 1,00,000 1,44,760 1,00,120 1,00,000 78,000 1,16,000 1,09,050 1,50,000 1,00,000 1,22,235 1,50,000	41,295 50,000 72,380 50,060 50,000 39,000 58,300 54,525 75,000 50,000 61,117 75,000	35,000 35,000 35,000 35,000 35,000 35,000 35,000 35,000 35,000 35,000 35,000 35,000	6,295. 15,000. 37,380. 15,060. 15,000. 4,000. 23,300. 19,525. 40,000. 15,000. 26,117. 40,000.

Non-Government Arts Colleges.

Name of College.					
1.	St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirapalli.	4,27,000	2,13,000	75,000	1,38,500.
2.	St. Aloysius College, Mangalore.	4,64,815	2,32,408	75,000	1,57,408.
3.	Sri. Venkateswara College, Tirupati.	10,71,800	5,35,900	75,000	4,60,900.
4.	Vivekananda College, Madras.	55,000	27,500	20,588	6,912.
5.	Osmaniah College, Kurnool.	1,41,000	70,500	70,000	500.
6.	Senthikumara Nadar College, Virudhunagar.	2,82,567	1,41,284	75,600	66,284.
7.	Dr. Alagappa Chettiar College, Karaikudi.	4,00,000	2,00,000	1,50,000	50,000.
8.	W.G.B. College, Bhimavaram.	5,60,000	2,80,000	75,000	2,05,000.
9.	Sri. C.R.R. College Eluru.	1,81,600	90,800	50,000	40,800.
10.	Sarah Tucker College, Palamcottah.	2,40,000	1,20,000	75,000	45,000.
11.	Lady Doak College, Mathurai.	5,00,000	2,50,000	50,000	2,00,000.
12.					13,71,304.

Grants - Buildings - Educational Institutions under local bodies and private managements-Inclusion of approved schemes in the Post-War Development Scheme - Change in the procedure for selection of schemes for inclusion in the approved list-proposals - Negativd.

From the D.P.I. Rc.No.485 D2/49 d/1-9-49 & 4-9-49. gs

ORDER /Ms.No.

437

Education d/11-2-50

In order to encourage local bodies and private managements to provide suitable buildings for schools and colleges under their control which are increasing in number year by year, the D.P.I. has suggested

(1) that the Govt. of India may be moved for inclusion in the Post War Development Schemes for purposes of grants of all the building schemes approved by this Govt. for grants in-aid so that the managements may be paid grants towards one-half of the actual cost of construction without any monetary limit as at present; and

(2) that all building schemes recommended by the D.P.I. may be included in the list of approved works without prejudice to the actual sanction of grants ^{instead of} ~~without~~ making ^a ~~any~~ selection out of them as at present.

It is very doubtful whether the Govt. of India would agree to give a special grant outside the block grant for buildings schemes for non-Govt. Educational institutions. Even if the Govt. of India agree to the inclusion of the schemes in the list of schemes to be financed from the 'block' grant, it will not be advantageous to this Govt. as the amount available for other eligible schemes which have already been commenced, will be correspondingly reduced. In the circumstances the Govt. do not consider it worthwhile to address the Govt. of India in the matter.

h5/11-2
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p14

p24

para 3 on p45-6 nf

Building schemes - Educational institutions under local bodies and private managements - Inclusion in the Post-War Development Scheme.

From the D.P.I. Rc.No.435 D2/49 dated 1-9-49 and 4-9-49.

During the past several years, grants were made for approved schemes for the construction of buildings for non-Government schools and colleges towards one-half of the actual cost of construction. Since 1941 building grants were considerably restricted especially for institutions for boys and only a few were admitted to aid every year. Consequently the number of institutions to be provided with suitable buildings increased considerably and in most cases extensive alterations and improvements were required to satisfy the Departmental requirements and to meet the increase in strength. In 1948 the Govt. decided to change their policy and sanction grants to more institutions than before. In order that the funds available may be distributed to as many institutions as possible, it was decided by the Cabinet that grants to educational institutions should be sanctioned towards one-half of the cost subject to a maximum of for each grade of institution - Elementary, Secondary and Collegiate - as shown on p.1 c.f.

2. The D.P.I. states that owing to the imposition of the maximum limit, managements of educational institutions have to incur a major part of the expenditure and that is beyond their resources in many cases. In order to overcome this difficulty, he suggests that grants for the construction of buildings may be paid towards one-half of the actual cost of construction without any monetary limit and

that the Govt. of India may be moved to include this in the Post-War-Development schemes and sanction grants from the Post-War Development Fund subject to the condition that the total amount of grant from the Provl. and Central Govt. does not exceed 50% of the total expre.

P.T.O.

Finance

Secretary's remarks on p.7 m.f.

To

The D.P.I.
Copy to D2 Sec. B2 & C1

Specy for store file

pp 80.88 + p 92 m.f. in
gp 2613 con
19-10-48 (E)

p14

p14

3 In view of the present financial stringency, the Govt. are unable to accept the proposals of the D.P.I. for liberalizing the existing scale of grants and for inclusion in the list of approved works all schemes recommended by him without any selection, as it will not be proper to include schemes in the approved list unless there is a prospect of sanctioning grants in the near future.

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incurred by the management on each building scheme.

3. The question whether the schemes for the construction of buildings for ele.schools in this Province should be included in the post-war ^{account} ~~scheme~~ was considered previously. The Govt. of India was addressed to include this ^{proposal} ~~scheme~~ in the approved list of Post-war Development schemes. The proposal was to provide buildings for 15,213 ele.schools within a period of ten years and that the Govt. of India and the Provl.Govt. should sanction grants towards 2/3 of the cost of each scheme (1/3 by the Provl.Govt. and 1/3 by the Govt. of India). The Govt. of India did not approve the proposal. It is doubtful whether the Govt. of India will now approve a more ambitious scheme to sanction building grants for all educational institutions Elementary, Secondary and Collegiate - involving greater commitment than before.

4 Attention is in this connection solicited to the notes on p.11-13 n.f. of G.O.No.1054 Edn. dt.8-4-49 wherein it has been stated that the Govt. of India are averse to the inclusion of schemes in the post-war plan if they are deemed unproductive. Further, according to the latest communication from the Govt. of India it would seem that this new scheme will not be considered for inclusion in the Post-war Plan (Vide - Memo No.67997 E2/49-1 P.H. dated 10-9-49). In the circumstances it is for consideration whether the D.P.I. may be informed that this ^{proposal} ~~scheme~~ cannot be ^{suggested} ~~proposed~~ for inclusion in the post-war development scheme now, as it cannot be said to be absolutely essential to prevent a breakdown of the administration.

5. The procedure followed for sanctioning building grants to non-Govt. secondary schools and colleges is to sanction the inclusion in the approved list schemes which are considered suitable for aid and then consider the question of provision of funds for sanctioning grants to schemes placed on the approved list as a Part II scheme every year - In 1947 it was decided that the D.P.I. should submit to Govt. once in a quarter a consolidated list of

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schemes for the construction of buildings which he ^{instead of pre-approval} ~~considers~~ suitable for inclusion in the approved list so that Govt. may make a selection out of them and sanction the inclusion of the selected schemes in the approved list. As only a few schemes are permitted to be placed on the approved list every quarter, managements have to wait a long time for selection of the schemes for inclusion in the approved list. The D.P.I. says that this will discourage managements from providing suitable buildings for their schools. He suggests that all schemes recommended by him may be included in the approved list so that managements may proceed with the execution of the schemes without prejudice to grant. Although it is stated in the order sanctioning the inclusion of the schemes that it will render the institutions eligible for grants only as and when funds become available, the managements may find it difficult to finance the schemes unless grants are sanctioned within a reasonable period after inclusion in the approved list as under the part-payment system the grants claimed for a portion of the work executed is utilised by the management for further progress in the execution of the scheme. Unless Govt. ~~is~~ are in a position to increase the provision for building grants, there seems to be no point in including more schemes in the approved list. Attention is in this connection solicited to the remarks of the Fin. Dept. on the proposal of the D.P.I. that certain managements may be permitted to proceed with the execution of schemes in anticipation of Government's sanction.

In view of the prevailing shortage of iron, steel, cement, teakwood and the high cost of building materials and labour, the undertaking of large building schemes should not be encouraged and ^{only} ~~schemes~~ which are imperatively and immediately essential should be admitted to aid.

para 3 on p 2 of

para 3 on p 6 of in -
the letter to file 4923

dislinked in E.P.H.

It would seem therefore that it is not possible to liberalise the policy in regard to building grants now.

For orders. Finance may see prior to circulation.

14.9.49

15.9.49

A-5 II / S
15/9/49

Fin

The condition of schools and the general position regarding accommodation as a result of increase in schools and students is such that schemes for new constructions have to be considered to be imperatively and immediately essential. The D.P.I.'s proposal therefore deserves to be considered if/increase in expenditure can be placed against the block grant that the Government of India ^{or} against a specific grant for which we may press again. It could be suggested that as it is the declared policy of this Government to introduce basic education, the largest part of the expenditure which the Government of India will be called upon to bear could be comprehended in the scheme for financing basic education. Of course, if the grant cannot be obtained from the Government of India, the increased expenditure proposed by the D.P.I. cannot be contemplated.

Finance

16/9

19/9/49

E & P.H. U.O. No.
66941 B / 49-1 Edn.
19/9/49.



Finance (Exp A)

The file relates to the scheme of grants to educational institutions

in the Province for the construction of buildings for schools and colleges. The suggestions of the DPI are that

(i) That grants for the construction of buildings may be paid towards one-half of the actual cost of construction without any monetary limit and that the Govt. of India moved for the inclusion of this ~~in~~ in the Post War Development schemes for purposes of grants and

(ii) that the procedure regarding selection of building schemes may be revised so that all building schemes recommended by the DPI may be selected by the Govt. and placed in the list of approved schemes without prejudice to actual sanction of grants.

E & P.H. have examined the suggestions of the DPI mentioned above in their note on pp 1-4 above.

2. In the circumstances explained in para 5 on pp 2-4 above, E & P.H. consider that it is not possible to liberalise the policy in regard to building grants now by revising the procedure as suggested by the DPI - item (ii) in para 1 above. Finance may agree with E & P.H. that no change in the present procedure is necessary.

3. Suggestion (i) in para 1 above. In view of the fact that it is the declared policy of the Govt. to introduce basic

P.T.O.

education and that the largest part of the expenditure on building grants to educational institutions which the Govt. of India will be called upon to bear, could be comprehended in their scheme for financing basic education, E.P.H. Secretary is inclined to support the suggestion of the D.P.I.

It may be mentioned that even if the Govt. of India agree to treat this scheme as a post war Devt. scheme and to finance it from the 'block' grant for post war development schemes, it will not be advantageous to this Govt., as the amount available for other eligible schemes will be correspondingly reduced. In view of this it will not be desirable to liberalise the basis of grant on the ground that the Govt. of India will meet a portion of the expenditure incurred by this Govt. It is very doubtful whether the Govt. of India would agree to give a special grant for this purpose outside the block grant in view of their letter on p 9 CF. of G.O. 1054 Edu. 8449. In the circumstances it does not seem worthwhile to address the Govt. of India again in the matter. Finance may agree with the view of E.P.H. Secretary at B on p. 4 above.

p. 4 above

see the note of
Fri ADS on pp
5-6 NFQ B

The chances are
that from next
year onwards we
would not have
enough "block
grant" to cover
to 849 share of
the Govt. in
respect of schemes
which have already
been commenced

4.10.49

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28.9.49
H. 4.10.49

28.9.49

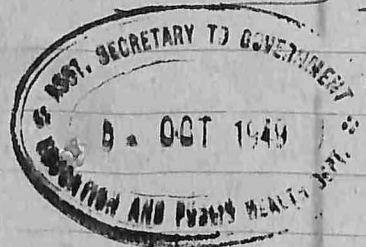
IAA V.K.
26.9.49 26.9.49

In the present ^{possible} inflationary situation in the Country & the repercussions of the "devaluation" of the rupee it is essential that expensive building schemes should not be undertaken & the introduction of the monetary limits is very undesirable in itself, apart from our inability to shoulder larger expenditure by way of grants.

4.10.49 E.P.H.

Fri 10.10.49
61555 EA-1

4.10.49



notes from page 4 ante may be read. E.P.H. (B.I.)

The file relates to the question of liberalising the payment of grants towards the construction of buildings for ^{educational institutions} ~~secondary schools~~ under private managements. The Director has proposed that

(i) the existing monetary limits ^{mentioned on page 1 of} ~~of the scheme~~ for any building scheme should be removed and that grants towards one half of the cost of construction of the scheme should be sanctioned; and that

(ii) the procedure followed at present in respect of inclusion of schemes for the construction of buildings for ~~secondary schools under private managements~~ ^{mentioned in the list of approved} works should be so modified as to permit the inclusion of all schemes in the list ^{without any selection} ~~without any selection~~ to make these proposals practicable the D.P.S. has suggested that this programme of construction of buildings for aided ^{institutions} ~~secondary schools~~ may be recommended to the Govt. of India for inclusion in the Post-War Development Plan.

2.) For the reasons stated in their note at pp 4-7 above, Finance Dept. consider that it will not be worthwhile to address the Govt. of India in the matter. In view of this it is for consideration whether the D.P.S. may be informed that ~~his proposals are not acceptable~~ ^{his proposals are not acceptable} ~~the expenditure proposed by him, can not be contemplated~~ For orders as to circulation.

5/10/49
10/10/49

10-10-49

S H.M. (E.P.H.)
H.M. (C.H.)

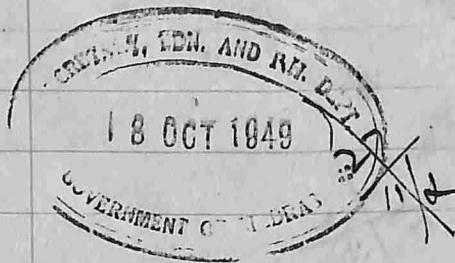
As Finance state that there are no prospects of help from the Govt of India, D.P.I.'s proposals for more liberal and general grants for construction of schools may be rejected

C.M. 66941 B/49

H.N. (E & L)

H.N. (Fin)

11
X



With the tremendous increase in the demand for schools it is necessary that we should encourage private bodies constructing schools & so I am for liberalising grants for construction of schools, though it need not be necessarily help. The matter may be discussed at the next S.F.C.

There is no demand for 18/10/49 for that

for any change

Meeting of S.F.C. H.N. (E & L) to take

a realistic attitude in financial matters

There is a change in the financial position

Where the financial position is desirable and

proper when is the money to be raised? It isn't before long.

There is Circumventing on resources.

and on expenditure on the increase.

on the other hand to the charges, overvaluation

to water supply, salaries etc. increased burden

on the other hand on the other hand signs of

decrease.

In a year or two, we are going to have a first class

financial crisis. Let H.N. look a little into the

future.

M.A.

17.X

Please see the minutes of H.M. (Fin) on page 8 ante. The file may be re-circulated to H.M. (E & L)

18-10-49

S 19
X

H.N. (E & L)

While I realise the difficulties of H.M. (Fin) it is my looking a bit to the future that makes me feel that this may be discussed by the S.F.C. & perhaps the Cabinet. We can't ask a road or a hospital or an industry to wait for 10 years for better days, but when a child comes and asks for education, we cannot ask him to wait for 10 years. And the number of children that demand education is going up by geometrical proportion. So we may discuss this at our S.F.C. meeting first.

K.M.

(23/10)

22/10

May be re-circulated to H.M. (Fin). H.N. may also see.

22/10/49

S 24
X

H.N. (Fin) ✓

H.N. Pr.

There was a total ban on buildings for boys' schools and hostels. We have removed the ban on helping private buildings to some extent.

The present proposal is to increase the amount spent under this head.

Let S.F.C. discuss.

Let S.F.C. face hard reality and not new dreams.

V. 11



Please see the orders in circulation at p9 ante. Even though an accurate estimate of the extra cost involved in the proposal cannot be given, it may be necessary to place before the S.F.C. at least an approximate estimate of expenditure that will have to be borne by the Govt. The D.P.I. may be requested to furnish an approximate estimate of the cost involved. The draft T.M. submitted below is for approval.

8/11/49
8-11-49

T.M. to the D.P.I. dated 8-11-49

p.3 C.F.

Post copy of T.M. from the D.P.I. dated 20-12-49

p. 5 C.F.

Please see the T.M. from the D.P.I. on page 5 C.F. and the statement at page 8 C.F. There are 31 schemes for the construction of buildings for aided secondary schools for boys and girls included in the list of approved works since October 1947 up to 31st December 1949 costing more than Rs 75,000 for which if grants are made on the basis of half cost, the extra cost to Govt will work out to Rs 6.3 lakhs. As regards non-Govt Arts Colleges there are 11 schemes for which the extra cost on the basis of half grant will work out to Rs 13.71 lakhs.

The extra cost is considerable. This will be increasing as when new schemes are being included in the list of approved works.

Attention is solicited to the minutes of H.M. (Edn and Law)

on page 8 ante. It would appear that he is for liberalising the existing maximum limits for grants for the construction of buildings for secondary schools though it need not necessarily be half. Perhaps the existing limit of Rs 35,000 may be retained for schemes costing Rs 1 lakh and less and for more costly schemes the maximum limit may perhaps be fixed at Rs 50,000 for schemes costing ^{Rs 1 lakh and above upto Rs 1 1/2 lakhs.} more than 1 lakh but not exceeding 1.5 lakhs. Similarly a higher limit may be fixed based upon the cost of construction so that the grant given may not exceed one third of the cost in respect of very costly schemes. Perhaps the D.P.I. may be asked to suggest suitable limits for costly schemes in respect of which the limits now in force is

considered to be quite unsuitable.

May be circulated to H.M. (Edn) for orders ^{on p. above} with reference

C. 66941 B. 1/49

to his minutes on page 8 ante.

In respect of non-Govt colleges, it was decided recently that no liberalisation of the existing limits (Rs 50,000 for II grade colleges and Rs 75,000 for I grade colleges) need be effected.

Notes and orders
in D.P.I. p. 2 of 4
p. 13 of 4
p. 2740 of 4
6/2/49

28-1-50

As there is no prospect of the funds being found in the coming year, H.N. may like to postpone consideration of the question of liberalising the existing scale of grants.

H.N. (S & L)

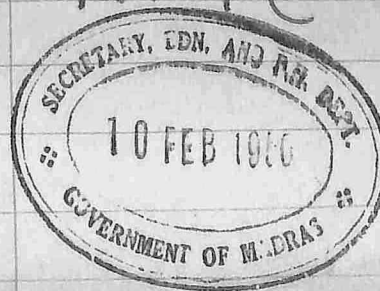
We need not liberalise but what exactly is the point for orders in this file for

Put up draft negating D.P.I. proposal, which will make clear to H.N. the point for orders

A draft order is submitted below for approval.

7-2-50

8-2-50



Quoniam vix aulicis bellindis in vobis. Amen.

1925-26