Educational (1895) Department.

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[Despatch Abstract.]

GRANT-IN-AID CODE.

Approving, with certain modifications, the revised -- submitted by the Director of Public Instruction and directing its publication in the Fort St. George Gazette.

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BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

No. 844, Educational, 24th October 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper:—

From the Hon'ble Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 20th September 1895, No. 10282.

I have the honour to submit the Grant-in-aid Code, with certain amendments which I consider necessary, for approval and publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette* in the first issue for October as required in Article 12, Chapter I, of the code. The necessity for the corrections is explained below *seriatim*:—

Chapter I.

Article 5, (i) *Clause* 10.—Results grants are given, not only on the results of the standard examinations, but also on those of the Government Technical examinations. The alteration is intended to make this point clearer.

Article 7.—The word "chapter" has been substituted for "section" to be in uniformity with the revised Educational rules about to be submitted to Government.

Article 8.—The addition at the end has been necessitated by G.O., No. 539, Educational, dated 26th June 1895.

Article 11.—This is Article 28 of Chapter IV of the Code for 1895–96. It has been transferred to this chapter as a more appropriate place. The transfer will further obviate the necessity for repeating it in Chapter III as suggested by Government in its Order, No. 885, dated 22nd November 1894.

Chapter II.

Article 4.—Reference is frequently made in the code to backward and indigent classes, and the several tribes—Badagas, &c.—enumerated at the end of the article have been held to constitute the backward and indigent classes. Muhammadans and Mappillas have a higher social status and cannot, I think, be included in the category of backward and indigent classes, though for the purposes of this code and the fee notification they have been placed on a par with these classes mainly in consideration of the backward condition of education among them. With a view, however, to make the distinction clearer, I have split up the article into two, as suggested by Government, embodying the provisions relating to Muhammadan schools in a separate clause under the new Article 4.

Chapter III.

Article 3.—The qualifications, general and professional, expected of teachers employed in the different grades of recognized institutions having been fully set forth in the revised Educational rules, the last sentence has been omitted. Reference to the Educational rules is all that is necessary here.

Article 4.—The article in the old code relating to vaccination has been re-inserted.

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Article 8.—New and increased salary grants have for some years been generally refused for want of funds, and scarcely any school on the salary system is able to show a surplus. If, owing to efficient and economical administration, a manager be able to work his school with a surplus, it seems reasonable that he should be allowed to retain the surplus provided he undertakes to spend it in the ensuing year on improvements to the staff, accommodation or appliances. I have inserted a clause to this effect, so that managers may have an inducement to work their schools with economy and to spend the savings, if any, on their schools.

Article 9.—This article has been amplified so as to refer to the course of instruction and standards of examination to be followed by the several grades or classes of public institutions. The number of optional subjects to be taught in the college classes and upper secondary forms is fixed in the University regulations or the Upper Secondary examination notification, and it is only in the case of primary and lower secondary schools that the number of optional subjects to be taught has to be specified in this article.

Article 13, *Clause* viii.—The word "certificated" has been substituted for "qualified" as the latter term has been considered vague.

Article 13, *Clause* ix.—Supervisors of groups of schools should generally be trained. As untrained men should not be allowed third grants, I have provided third grants to such supervisors only as hold trained teachers' certificates.

Article 14.—In the absence of trained men, untrained teachers of experience are employed by missionary and other bodies for the supervision of Panchama and other schools, and I have provided for fourth grants being given for them, just as to masters holding untrained teachers' certificates generally.

Article 19.—This article strictly relates to notice of reduction of grants and I have accordingly omitted a separate heading and altered the marginal heading. The several sub-heads of Chapters III and IV will then be uniform.

Article 20.—The general heading has been altered from "H—Penalties" to "G—Penalties."

Chapter IV.

Article 4.—This article has been modified with reference to my remarks anent the corresponding article under Chapter III.

Article 5.—The article in the old code about vaccination has been re-inserted.

Article 8.—The change of date in this article and in the subsequent articles is intended to suit the changes which I propose to make in the fixing of assignments.

Articles 9, 10, 11 *and* 12.—The "assignment" system, which has superseded the "estimate" system as regards the distribution of allotments for results grants among individual institutions, has been in force since 1st April 1894. It has, no doubt, decided advantages over its predecessor and is in accordance with the recommendations of the Education Commission. But the fixing of assignment to individual schools before the grant examination has been found from experience to possess two disadvantages. Firstly, managers who expected to earn the full amount assigned to their schools by presenting pupils under certain standards have exhibited, naturally enough, a tendency to neglect the teaching of the other standards as they have no interest in the results of those standards. The efficiency of instruction in primary and lower secondary schools will be impaired if this tendency is allowed to grow unchecked. The second and more serious disadvantage is the hardship caused to efficient schools earning grants over and above the assignment. Suppose, for instance, three schools, A. B. C., the net cost of each of which is Rs. 100, are admitted to the list, and with reference to the funds at the disposal of the sanctioning authority a sum of Rs. 50 (being 50 per cent. of the net cost) is allotted to each school. School A is found to earn Rs. 90, school B Rs. 60 and school C Rs. 30. Schools A and B are deprived of part of their earnings and school C, which has obtained the worst results, gets its full earnings. If the sum of Rs. 150 allotted to the three schools were distributed with reference to their earnings after the results of the examination have been known, they would get, respectively, Rs. 75, 50 and 25, which would be a more equitable distribution. While no school will be allowed to get more than its ascertained net cost, every inducement will be held out to managers to work up their schools so as to earn as much as possible. The grant examination is now held from July till the close of February, and by commencing the examination in June it will be practicable to close it in January. Under the revised notification just issued by Government the Primary examination will be held in future in the months of November, December and January, and the results will be available by the end of January. The results of the Lower Secondary examination will also be available by the close of January. It is, therefore, quite possible and highly convenient for the inspecting officers to fix the assignment for individual schools examined from April to January in the first week of February and also to make their recommendations in the same month regarding schools to be admitted to aid in the ensuing year. By far the largest amount of results grants of a year is paid in February and March as will be seen from the statement in the margin. To most managers this arrangement will be acceptable and none will have reason to object to it. It is only during the first year of this arrangement (1896–97) that managers might, if at all, feel the inconvenience of deferred payment; for from 1897–98 they will draw the grant at the interval of twelve months as at present. In the published list of results schools, the standards to be aided and the net cost of each school as finally accepted by the department will be notified and the managers may safely calculate that should they earn up to that amount they may get their full earnings or a fair proportion thereof with reference to the allotment at the disposal of the sanctioning authority.

	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Ordinary schools.	Local Board schools.	Ordinary schools.	Local Board schools.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
April	18,990	3,296	10,086	3,567
May	6,524	5,824	4,276	1,858
June	5,335	3,552	2,669	2,125
July	2,734	1,932	1,609	482
August	1,193	1,479	1,792	1,260
September	4,917	1,037	1,382	1,318
October	7,860	780	5,075	412
November	9,461	537	6,428	971
December	8,561	1,414	12,750	999
January	11,222	2,891	11,426	972
February	8,131	5,523	15,454	2,899
March	54,569	36,400	55,259	43,599
Total ..	1,39,497	64,115	1,38,206	60,462

Note.—Payments in April, May, June and July are arrear payments.

Articles 9—12 have been amended and a new article has been inserted as Article 14 subject to the approval of Government. The change, as guaranteeing a thoroughly equitable distribution of the allotment for results grants, seems worthy of a trial.

Article 15 (*now* 13).—The words "to be assigned" have been expunged as unnecessary.

Article 19 (*now* 17).—Complaints having reached me of grant examinations being held at places other than the school premises, presumably from the use of the word "ordinarily" in line 2, I have slightly altered the wording of the first sentence. For the same reason the holding of examination on Sundays has been prohibited.

Article 27 (*now* 25).—The course of instruction for "Kindergarten occupations" having been extended in the revised Educational rules by the addition of action songs, the scale of grant for the subject under the Infant, First and Second standards has been slightly raised. The different subjects in the tabular form have been re-arranged to fit in with the order of the subjects in Chapter V of the Educational rules. As it has been decided at the Conference of Educational Inspectors and Inspectresses held in April 1895 that native gymnastics form too violent an exercise for children in the primary stage of instruction, the words "in rural primary boys' schools for native gymnastic exercises" have been omitted from the first note to the article.

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Article 28 (*now* 26), *Clause* (ii).—For the words "assignment sanctioned for" the words "net cost of" have been substituted. If my proposals above be approved, the assignments will not be fixed till after the grant examination is over.

Article 29 (*now* 27), *Clause* (i).—The alterations herein suggested have been necessitated by the changes in Article 8 above referred to.

Article 29, *Clause* (v).—As under the arrangement lately sanctioned by Government, the Nilgiris has been placed under the Assistant Inspector, 8th Division, the last seven words have been scored out.

Article 29, *Clause* (viii).—The certifying memoranda will be issued about the middle of February and it is desirable that managers should cash them as soon as they are received. Hence the change made in the wording of this article. Notwithstanding all the precautions taken by this department, grants amounting to Rs. 30,000 or more from Provincial funds and of varying amounts from Local and Municipal funds remain unpaid at the close of each year in consequence of the late publication of the results of the Primary examination and of the issue of supplemental memoranda out of lapsed grants. I propose to address Government later on on the subject.

Article 28 has been omitted, the article having been transferred to Chapter I.

Chapter V.

Article 11.—This article was originally inserted to enable the department to give scholarship grants to gymnastic teachers attending the People's Park gymnasium. But the gymnasium has since been taken over by Government and is worked in connection with the Teachers' College as a departmental institution. Aided gymnasia capable of doing useful work have not been started, nor are they needed. The article has accordingly been omitted.

Article 11 (*now* 12).—The note to this article is not necessary, as the relaxation sanctioned will have expired by the 31st March next.

Chapter VII.

Article 2.—The words "sanctioning authority" have been substituted for "Director."

Article 3.—The wording has to be altered as Inspectors have been empowered to sanction building grants up to a certain limit. The article will appropriately come at the end of the chapter.

Chapter VIII.

Article 2, *Clause* (iv).—Through an oversight the word "Director" was used in 1893 for "sanctioning authority." The mistake has been corrected.

Article 4.—As Inspectors have been empowered to sanction furniture grants to village schools, the wording has been altered. This article will appropriately come at the end of the chapter.

Appendix A.—A new column has been opened and an additional declaration has been inserted about protection from small-pox.

Appendices D and E.—Omit column 7 and alter the succeeding number.

Appendix F.—An additional column has been opened about vaccination.

Appendix H.—The subjects have been re-arranged in the order in which they appear in the Educational rules.

In the last column but one, *for* Article 26 *read* Article 28.

Order—No. 844, Educational, dated 24th October 1895.

Under Article 12 of Chapter I, the Grant-in-aid Code should be published annually in the first issue of the *Fort St. George Gazette* in October with such alterations as

may have been made during the preceding twelve months. In his letter, which was received only towards the close of September, the Director recommends the introduction of a large number of alterations, one of which—the proposed change in the system of distributing results grants—is very important and needs much consideration. The course adopted has thus resulted in the postponement of the publication of the code beyond the proper date and has caused inconvenience which might have been obviated had the Director taken orders from time to time regarding the alterations now proposed.

2. As has already been remarked, the most important change recommended is that which relates to the distribution of results-grants. The assignment system has been only in force for a short period and the Government, while not feeling convinced as to its suitability, is not prepared to supersede it by fresh arrangements without devoting most careful consideration to the question. The Director will therefore be requested to address Government on the subject in a separate communication which should detail the practice followed under the estimate and assignment systems and discuss their comparative merits. Enquiry should also be made as to the systems prevailing in other provinces, the experience gained in which may be of great service in deciding the policy to be pursued in this Presidency. The Government observes further that the Director's present proposals are open to strong objections on the ground that they will leave the distribution of grants altogether in the hands of lowly-paid subordinates, while the Director himself will have little or no time in which to check their recommendations. It appears, moreover, undesirable to commence the examinations in June—one of the hottest months in the year.

The first disadvantage in the present system to which Dr. Duncan alludes might apparently be easily obviated by omitting Article 11 of Chapter IV and requiring the production for examination of all boys in every school in whatever standards the managers choose, or, if that would involve the examination of too many children, by allowing the managers to send up pupils according to whatever standards they please. As regards the second disadvantage mentioned, the Government does not consider that any hardship will be caused to efficient schools which qualify for a grant in excess of the original assignment, provided that such assignment has been fixed in the first instance with reference to their financial needs. The saving effected by the fact that inefficient schools have not earned their full assignments should lapse to the State or might be utilized for furniture and building grants, which are usually much required, or for results grants to additional schools for which no assignment was originally made.

3. The Government now proceeds to discuss certain of the minor alterations recommended by the Director:—

(1) *Chapter III, Article* 8.—The Government is of opinion that school managers should not be allowed unrestrained discretion as to the expenditure of what are really public funds, and in order to place them under proper control in this respect the words "considered by the Director to be necessary and previously approved by him" should be inserted after the word "appliances".

(2) *Chapter III, Article* 13 (viii).—The substitution of the words "certificated" for "qualified" will be allowed to stand, but the Director will be requested to report in what respect this constitutes an improvement. So far as the Government is aware, the certificate which a sewing mistress should hold is nowhere specified.

(3) *Chapter IV, Article* 29 (viii).—In order to make matters more clear, the Government considers that for the word "immediately" should be substituted the words "as soon as possible and in any case before the 31st of March". In this connection the Director should report his views as to the desirability of directing that grants not drawn within the official year should altogether lapse.

4. The other alterations proposed by the Director are approved.

5. The changes introduced in consequence of the proposed alterations in the "assignments" system will be struck out and the copy of the code received with the Director's letter will be revised in red ink in accordance with the foregoing remarks

and transmitted to the Superintendent, Government Press, for publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette* at as early a date as possible. The Director will at the same time be requested to state whether the annual publication of the code cannot be dispensed with. It is true that its provisions must necessarily change from time to time and it is desirable that it should be kept up to date, but it may perhaps be preferable to leave the code unaltered until a sufficient number of alterations of importance have accumulated to make its re-publication desirable.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Superintendent, Government Press.

Exd. A Raitt.

Govt. of {1895} Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., No. 844, 24th October 1895.

OCTOBER.

Grant-in-aid Code.

Approving, with certain modifications, the revised — submitted by the Director of Public Instruction, and directing its publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

~~1895-96~~ 1896-97

REVISED GRANT-IN-AID CODE,

for 1896-97.

WITH

APPENDICES.

Published under the authority of Government.

MADRAS:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1894.

[Price, 2 annas.]

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

97

REVISED GRANT-IN-AID CODE,

(1896-97)

WITH

APPENDICES.

Published under the authority of Government.

MADRAS:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1896.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, ~~November 23, 1914.~~

This code of rules relating to the allotment of grants-in-aid to schools, as revised up to date, is published for general information with reference to article 12 of chapter I thereof.

GRANT-IN-AID CODE.

CHAPTER I.—INTRODUCTION.

Main purpose of Grants-in-aid.—Grants-in-aid of schools and other educational institutions will be made with the object of extending and improving secular education, and will be given impartially and without reference to any religious instruction to all schools which impart sound secular instruction, subject to the conditions hereinafter specified, and with due consideration of the requirements of each locality and of each institution, and of the funds at the disposal of Government or of the Local Board.

2. *Definitions of terms.*—The term "Director" signifies Director of Public Instruction; the term "Inspector" includes Inspectress; the term "Local Board" includes a Municipal Commission or Council or a Taluk Board; the term "Local Funds" includes Municipal or Taluk Funds; and the term "President" includes the Chairman of a Municipal Commission or Council.

The term "European" signifies any person of European descent, pure or mixed, who retains European habits and modes of life.

3. *Objects for which aid is given*—

(i) Grants are given for teaching.

(ii) Grants are also given for—

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

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

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

(4) the erection, enlargement, purchase, and rent of school buildings;

(5) the purchase of school furniture, apparatus, and appliances; of books for school and public libraries and reading rooms; and of the plant, materials and tools required for laboratories and workshops;

(6) the endowment of professorships, lectureships, teacherships, scholarships, laboratories, workshops, museums, and other educational objects.

4. *Systems under which aid for teaching is given.*—Grants for teaching are given under two systems, viz.:—

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

These two systems are alternative. In other words, a school aided on the one system shall not be aided on the other for the same official year; nor shall aid be given to one department of a secondary or a primary school on the one system and to another department of the same school on the other system.

5. *From what funds grants for teaching are payable.*—Grants for teaching are payable from Provincial Funds, or from Local Funds, or from both.

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

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

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who pass in the art

laid down in Chapter II (III) of the Madras Educational Rules or in the Govt Technical examinations

(10)

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

(1) Salary and results grants for boys in lower primary standards of poor schools in the Municipality of Madras;

(2) Salary grants to primary and lower secondary boys' schools and results grants for boys in the primary and lower secondary standards in District Municipalities;

(3) Salary grants to lower primary boys' schools and results grants for boys in lower primary standards in non-municipal areas.

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

6. *From what funds grants for other objects are payable*—

(i) Grants for—

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

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

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

(4) endowments,

are payable from Provincial Funds.

(ii) Grants for—

(1) the erection, enlargement, purchase, and rent of school buildings;

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

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

7. *Teachers' certificates.*—The teachers' certificates recognized by Government and incorporated in ~~section~~ Chapter VIII of the Madras Educational Rules shall be recognized for the purposes of this code.

Graduates of non-Indian Universities, holders of certificates granted by the Committee of Council on Education in Great Britain or by the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland, and holders of any other certificate or diploma accepted

by the Madras Government, shall be placed in such grades as the Director may deem appropriate.

8. *Sanctioning authority.*—Except in cases in which a reference to Government is required, all grants payable from Provincial Funds are sanctioned by the Director, and all grants payable from Local Funds are sanctioned by the Local Board concerned.

In the case of grants from Provincial Funds, salary grants not exceeding Rs. 30 per mensem may be transferred, or increased within the limit, or reduced, or withdrawn by the Inspector.

9. *Caste.*—For the purposes of this code, caste shall be held to be unaffected by change of religion.

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

11. *Appendices.*—The appendices to the code shall have the same effect as the articles of the code and shall be treated as part of the code.

12. *Annual publication of Code.*—The code, with such alterations as may have been made during the preceding twelve months, shall be published every year in the first issue of the *Fort St. George Gazette* in October; and the code so published shall come into force from the 1st April following.

13. *Saving clause.*—Nothing in this code shall affect salary grants on behalf of individual teachers and grants for conductresses which have already been sanctioned.

Chapter II.—General Conditions of Aid.

1. *Management.*—Every institution, on behalf of which aid is sought, shall be under the management of one or more persons recognized by the Department, who, in the capacity of proprietors, or of trustees, or of members of a local board, or of members of a committee elected by the society or association by which the school is maintained, shall undertake to be answerable for the maintenance of the institution and the fulfilment of all the conditions of recognition and aid. Managers may, with the approval of the Department, appoint the head master of the school or other person as local agent to transact the current business of the school with the Department.

2. *Manager's declaration.*—Every application for aid shall be made in such form as may from time to time be prescribed, and shall contain a declaration, signed by the manager, to the

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and grants for village school houses up to the limit of Rs50 and furniture grants to village schools up to the maximum limit of Rs25 may be sanctioned by the Inspector.

11. Appeal to sanctioning authority. An appeal shall lie to the sanctioning authority for the revision of its orders.

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effect that the conditions of recognition and aid laid down in the Madras Educational Rules and in the Grant-in-Aid Code are being and will continue to be fully observed, excepting such rules as the institution may be specially exempted from; and that he is prepared to subject the institution, together with its current, endowment, and trust accounts, its establishment, time-table, and registers, to inspection, and to furnish such returns as may be required by the Department.

3. *Conscience clause in schools for Europeans.*—In schools for Europeans it shall not be required, as a condition of any pupil being admitted into or continuing in the school, that he shall attend, or abstain from attending, any Sunday school or any place of religious worship; or that he shall attend any religious observance or any instruction in religious subjects in the school or elsewhere, to which his parent or guardian objects; or that he shall, if his parent or guardian wishes to withdraw him, attend the school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his parent or guardian belongs.

The time or times during which any religious observance is practised, or instruction in religious subjects is given at any meeting of the school, shall be either at the beginning, or at the end, or at the beginning and the end of such meeting. The time or times for such observances or instruction shall be inserted in a time-table to be approved by the Director, and to be kept permanently and conspicuously affixed in the school-room. Any pupil may be withdrawn by his parent or guardian from such observance or instruction without forfeiting any of the other benefits of the school.

On application from the manager, the Director may, for good and sufficient reasons and after duly notifying in the *Fort St. George Gazette* that such application has been made, exempt a school from the operation of the conscience clause, or may cancel such exemption.

4. *Poor pupils and poor schools.*—(i) To qualify a native pupil to be treated as poor, it must be shown, to the satisfaction of the Department, that the ordinary monthly income of the family to which he belongs does not exceed Rs. 7 for the whole family.

To qualify a European pupil to be treated as poor, it must be shown, to the satisfaction of the Department, that the ordinary monthly income of the family to which he belongs does not exceed Rs. 7 for each member.

To qualify a Native or European pupil to be treated as poor for the purpose of rendering him eligible for a scholarship gra

5. Backward and indigent classes.

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in the Upper Secondary or College Department, it must be shown to the satisfaction of the Department, that the ordinary monthly income of the family to which he belongs does not exceed in the Upper Secondary Department twice the amount, and in the College Department thrice the amount fixed in the preceding two paragraphs.

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(ii) A school, to be treated as poor, must have over 50 per cent. of its pupils poor, as above defined.

9 ~~Muhammadan schools, and~~ schools the majority of whose pupils belong to the classes mentioned below, ~~or to any other class that may, with the sanction of Government, be added to the list~~, shall be admitted to the privileges which this code allows to poor schools :—

backward and indigent

Badagas.	Khonds.	Oddars.
Billavas.	Kurumas.	Pallas.
Chaklars.	Koravas.	Pallis (Nellore).
Chenchus.	Kotas.	Panus.
Cheramas.	Koyas.	Paraiyas.
Dandasis.	Kurubas.	Pattunulgars.
Enadis.	Lambadis.	Polayas.
Holayas.	Malas and Madigas.	Saliyars.
Izhuvans (Choguns).	Malayalis (Tamil Dist.).	Savaras.
Irulas.	Mogars.	Todas.
Kadas.	Muduvas.	Totis.
Kaikolars.	Nayadis.	Valluvas.
Kannadiars (Tanjore).		

6. *Income to be devoted to educational purposes.*—No aided school shall be allowed to spend any portion of its income for other than educational purposes.

Chapter III.—Salary Grants.

A.—Special conditions of aid.

1. *Average daily attendance of pupils.*—A salary grant shall not ordinarily be given or continued to a school which had not for the previous term an average daily attendance—

in boys' schools of at least	30 pupils.
in girls' schools of at least	20 ,,
in superior indigenous schools	10 ,,
in technical and industrial schools or classes ..	6 ,,
in training schools for masters	10 students.
in training schools for mistresses	5 ,,

The Director may, however, relax this rule in the case of poor European schools in small towns, and in the case of s for backward and indigent classes or situated in ba localities.

2. *Time to be devoted to teaching.*—A teacher shall not as a be eligible for a grant unless, during each ordinary school-

(iii) All schools for Muhammadans, including Mappillas, shall be treated as poor schools, irrespective of the proportion of poor pupils therein.

(14)

The qualifications, general and professional, of teachers shall be in accordance with the Madras Educational Rules.

4. (i) No grant shall, without the express sanction of Government, be allowed to a teacher who is not protected from small-pox. Protection from small-pox.

(ii) In the case of schools for boys and of schools for European and Native Christian girls, situated in localities in which vaccination is not by law compulsory, the Manager shall not admit as a pupil any one who is not protected from small-pox by vaccination or otherwise.

day, four hours are spent in secular teaching. In the case of teachers of college classes, head masters of secondary schools and assistant professors, three hours a day or fifteen hours a week shall usually be spent in secular teaching, and in the case of principals of colleges with secondary schools attached, two hours a day.

Teachers of oriental languages only, gymnastic or drill instructors only, and sewing mistresses or sewing masters teaching needlework only, shall spend two hours in teaching.

In the case of teachers of technical and industrial subjects the time to be devoted to teaching shall be fixed by the Director.

In all cases in which the time devoted to secular teaching is below the minimum the grant may, at the discretion of the Director, be proportionately reduced.

3. *Qualifications of teachers.*—The work which a teacher has in the application for grant is to do must be specified, and, if it is proposed to alter permanently the character of that work, due intimation of the change must be given. Grants shall not usually be given or continued if a teacher is employed on work beyond his capacity. As a rule, the minimum qualifications are that the teacher of a collegiate class should hold a teachers' certificate of the collegiate grade; the teacher of an upper secondary form, a certificate of the second-grade collegiate; the teacher of a lower secondary form, a certificate of the upper secondary grade; the teacher of an upper primary class, a certificate of the lower secondary grade; the teacher of a lower primary class, a certificate of the primary grade; the teacher of any of the subjects of the Advanced or Intermediate Technical examinations, an advanced technical teachers' certificate in the subject; the teacher of any of the subjects of the Elementary examinations, an intermediate technical teachers' certificate in the subject; and the teacher of any of the subjects included under the Art and Industrial standards, an elementary technical teachers' certificate in the subject.

~~4.~~ *Age limits as regards teachers.*—A salary grant shall not ordinarily be given for a master who is under 18 years, or for a mistress who is under 15 years, or for any teacher who is over 60 years of age.

~~5.~~ *Home education classes.*—A salary grant for a qualified mistress teaching Hindu or Muhammadan girls in their homes, may be sanctioned by the Director; provided (1) that the total number of pupils is not less than ten, (2) that the pupils are not less than 10 years of age, and (3) that the teacher devotes to the classes at least twenty hours a week.

B.—Application for and admission to aid.

6. *Applications for aid.*—Applications for salary grants, or for their transfer, increase, reduction, or withdrawal, shall be made in the prescribed form to the inspecting officer—

(i) if the grants are payable from Provincial funds, the inspector shall dispose of the application, provided that it is within his province; otherwise, he shall submit it to the Director with his opinion;

(ii) if the grants are payable from Local funds, the inspector shall forward the application to the President of the Local Board, with his recommendation.

C.—Financial limitations.

7. *Maximum aid.*—The maximum salary grant to a school during a given year shall be the sum required to meet that part of the current expenditure of the year which is not covered by the current receipts from fees, endowments, and miscellaneous sources, special charges, for which special grants have been received being left out of account. The income from fees shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the fee notification. In an institution in which a teacher is not paid a fixed salary, the salary on which his grant has been calculated shall be taken as expenditure. When money from current receipts is funded during the year, it shall not be treated as expenditure. If, at the close of any year, the current receipts exceed the current expenditure, the manager shall deduct the surplus from the demand for the following year up to the limit of grant drawn by him during the year; provided that of such surplus, he shall be allowed to retain a sum not exceeding 10 per cent. of the current expenditure as working balance. Such working balance shall be treated as an item of the current receipts of the following year.

For the purposes of this article, departments and standards aided from Local funds shall be regarded as separate institutions; but in such cases the charge for the head master's supervision shall be taken into account.

D.—Courses of instruction and standards of examination.

9. *Courses of instruction.*—The courses of instruction and standards of examination laid down in the Madras Educational Rules shall be followed. In lower secondary schools not fewer than four, and in primary schools not fewer than two of the optional subjects shall be taught in addition to the compulsory subjects. In superior indigenous schools such curriculum as may be prescribed by the Director shall be adopted.

— and shall be accompanied by a certificate that the teacher concerned has been in receipt of or otherwise provided from Local fund for:

Considered by the Director to be necessary and previously approved by him.

provided that if he is prepared to spend such surplus on improvements to the staff, accommodation or appliances, there shall be no deduction from next year's demand; and

further

In primary and secondary schools and in lower class schools of Art and Industries

forms

laid down in Chapter II of the Educational Rules

In higher class schools of Art, Industries and Commerce the courses of instruction and standards of examination in the Government Technical Examination Notification and Syllabuses shall be adopted. Arts Colleges shall follow the courses of instruction and standards of examination of the University.

E.—Scale of grants.

10 ~~9~~. *How grants shall be calculated.*—Grants shall ordinarily be calculated on the salaries actually paid by the manager, provided that such salaries appear to the Director to be reasonable. But in institutions in which the teachers do not receive fixed salaries, the grants shall be calculated on such salaries as the Director may consider appropriate.

11 ~~10~~. *Two-thirds grants.*—A grant not exceeding two-thirds of the total salary may be given for mistresses holding trained teachers' certificates and employed in remote and backward localities.

12~~11~~. *Half grants.*—A grant not exceeding one-half of the total salary may be given for—

(i) Graduates of non-Indian universities who possess high academic qualifications.

(ii) Mistresses educated in non-Indian schools or colleges whose qualifications entitle them, in the opinion of the Director, to rank in the collegiate, second-grade collegiate, or upper secondary grade.

(iii) Mistresses holding trained-teachers' certificates.

(iv) Mistresses holding untrained-teachers' certificates and who are employed (*a*) in schools in backward localities, (*b*) in poor schools, especially schools for poor Europeans or for Muhammadans, in which the fees, if levied at the standard rates, do not cover an adequate portion of the current expenditure, and (*c*) as superintendents of girls' schools.

(v) Masters holding trained-teachers' certificates of the collegiate, second-grade collegiate, or upper secondary grade and who are employed (*a*) in training schools and (*b*) in secondary schools situated in non-municipal towns and in villages, in which the fees, if levied at the standard rates, do not cover an adequate portion of the current expenditure.

(vi) Teachers of technical or industrial subjects, holding first-class technical teachers' certificates.

(vii) Gymnastic instructors holding first-class certificates.

13 ~~12~~. *Third grants.*—A grant not exceeding one-third of the total salary may be given for—

(i) Graduates of non-Indian universities.

(ii) Masters holding trained-teachers' certificates.

(iii) Mistresses holding untrained-teachers' certificates.

(iv) Uncertificated teachers who have passed a general education test, and who are employed with the approval of the inspector (*a*) in poor schools, especially schools for poor Europeans, (*b*) in schools for Muhammadans, and (*c*) in schools for backward and indigent classes or in backward localities.

(v) Masters holding untrained-teachers' certificates of the collegiate, second-grade collegiate, or upper secondary grade, and who are employed in secondary schools situated in non-municipal towns and in villages, in which the fees, if levied at the standard rates, do not cover an adequate portion of the current expenditure.

(vi) Teachers of technical or industrial subjects, holding second-class technical teachers' certificates.

(vii) Gymnastic instructors holding second-class certificates.

(viii) Sewing masters and sewing mistresses approved by the inspector, when a ~~qualified~~ sewing mistress cannot be procured.

(ix) (*a*) Teachers of oriental languages, (*b*) superintendents and matrons of European orphanages and (*c*) ~~certificated~~ supervisors of groups of schools.

~~13.~~ *Fourth grants.*—A grant not exceeding one-fourth of the total salary may be given for—

(i) Masters holding untrained-teachers' certificates.

(ii) Uncertificated mistresses who have passed a general education test.

~~14.~~ *Grants for pandits.*—A grant may be given for a teacher of a South Indian vernacular language only in the college and upper secondary departments.

~~15.~~ *Absentee allowance.*—When a teacher is absent on leave, if the leave is taken in general accordance with the regulations applicable to Government educational officers of similar standing, half his grant may be drawn during such absence, and the other half may be assigned to a qualified substitute; provided that the manager contributes towards the salaries of the absent and officiating teachers the proportion required of him under these rules.

~~16.~~ *Continuance of salary grants to teachers attending special institutions.*—A certificated teacher in a college or secondary school for general education, whom the manager may wish to attend a special course at a technical institution approved by

10 13

— certificated /

— holding trained teachers certificates.

— (iii) Supervisors of groups of schools holding untrained teachers' certificates

(18)

the Director, shall be eligible for the continuance of his grant during such course; provided that the grant shall be paid only in the event of such teacher passing the next ensuing technical examination in the subject or subjects which he has been studying.

E.—Payment of grants.

Conditions of payment.—All salary grants are payable monthly. It shall be an indispensable condition of payment that the proportion which the manager is required to contribute shall have been duly paid to the teacher. All grant bills shall, therefore, contain a declaration that the teachers have received the portion of their salaries payable by the manager. In the case of teachers who received no fixed remuneration, a declaration by the manager that such teachers have been duly employed in accordance with the terms of the order sanctioning the grant shall suffice. The salary grant bill shall also contain a declaration that all the conditions on which the grants were sanctioned are being duly fulfilled.

Reduction of grants.—In order to allow time for full inquiry the aggregate amount of grant to an institution continuing to do work of the same standard and amount shall not be materially reduced without six months' notice to the manager, except in cases falling under article 9 of this chapter.

Penalties.

Penalties.—The sanctioning authority shall have power to withhold, reduce, or suspend the grant, and to take such other measures as the occasion may appear to him to demand, in cases where there has been falsification in the registers, or misrepresentation in the preparation of bills, or deception in the presentation of pupils, or any other fraud or irregularity.

Chapter IV.—Results Grants.

A.—Special conditions of aid.

1. (i) *Average daily attendance of pupils.*—No school shall be admitted to aid, which has not had, during the three months preceding the date of application, an average daily attendance—

in boys schools in municipalities of at least ..	20	pupils.
in girls' " " ..	10	"
in boys' schools in non-municipal areas of at least ..	10	"
in girls' " " ..	5	"

in technical and industrial schools of at least .. 6 pupils.
in schools for backward and indigent classes and in backward localities of at least .. 5 „

(ii) No school shall be examined for grant which has not, at the time of examination, the above attendance, and which has not had this average daily attendance throughout the period since the previous examination, or, in the case of new schools, from the date of application. In the case of schools for backward and indigent classes there shall be no restriction.

2. *Number of school meetings.*—No school shall be examined for grant which has not, on the date of examination, met on 150 school days since the previous examination, or, in the case of new schools, from the date of application; provided that, in the case of night schools and schools in backward localities, 100 meetings shall suffice. In the case of schools for backward and indigent classes there shall be no restriction.

3. *Definition of school day.*—The school day shall consist of at least four hours of secular instruction; but two meetings, each of not less than two hours, whether on the same day or on different days, shall be counted as one school day. In technical and industrial schools, a school day shall consist of not less than six hours, of which two at least shall be devoted to general instruction. In night schools and in schools for backward and indigent classes and in backward localities a school day shall consist of not less than two hours of secular instruction; but two periods, each of not less than one hour, whether on the same day or on different days, shall be counted as one school day.

4. *Qualifications of teachers.*—The teachers shall ordinarily hold teachers' certificates of grades appropriate to the standards taught by them, in substantial accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of Chapter III.

5. *Age-limits for pupils.*—To be eligible for a grant, male pupils in the infant standard shall not exceed eight years of age, in the first standard ten years, in the second standard twelve years, in the third standard fifteen years, in the fourth standard eighteen years, and in the remaining standards twenty-four years. In industrial and art schools no pupil whose age exceeds twenty-four years shall be eligible for a grant under any standard. In night schools there shall be no maximum limit of age, but ordinarily no pupil shall be eligible for grant who is under ten years.

In the case of pupils belonging to backward and indigent classes and in the case of girls, there shall be no restriction as to age.

12 . . 15

The qualifications, general and professional, of teachers shall ordinarily be in accordance with the Madras Educational Rules.

Protection from small-pox.

5. No male pupil unprotected from small-pox shall be eligible for a grant payable from Provincial or Local Funds if the school is situated in a locality in which protection from small-pox has been declared to be a condition of aid, or in which vaccination is by law compulsory.

showing the schools proposed to be aided from public funds.

16

6. *Night schools.*—No night school shall be admitted to examination for grant unless it be shown to supply a real want of the neighbourhood which is not met by the day schools. Before recommending a night school for admission, the Sub-Assistant, or officer specially deputed by him, shall visit it and submit a statement showing the age, caste and occupation of each pupil.

B.—Application for and admission to aid.

7. *Applications for aid.*—Every manager who desires to have his school examined for aid during the following year shall forward, before the ~~31st December~~ 30th November, an application in the prescribed form, to the inspector if it relates to European, technical or industrial schools, and to the sub-assistant inspector in the case of all other schools.

8. *Recommendations of Inspecting Officers.*—The sub-assistant inspector shall scrutinize the application and satisfy himself after reference to the inspecting schoolmaster or the manager, if necessary, that the entries therein made, especially as to the cost of staff and the income from fees, have been truly and correctly set forth and may be accepted.

In the case of boys' schools, the sub-assistant inspectors in each district, ~~the Nilgiris excepted~~, shall meet in the month of ~~March~~ under the presidency of the assistant inspector, ~~and in the Nilgiris under the presidency of the inspector~~, to draw up a summary of the recommendations in the prescribed form, ~~distributing the assignment for results grants sanctioned for the district, taluk or municipality among the schools that have applied, and are considered eligible, for aid~~. The Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Muhammadan Schools shall submit to the assistant inspector ~~or to the inspector, in the case of the Nilgiris,~~ their summary of recommendations before 1st ~~March~~. Extracts from the summary relating to grants from Local funds shall be forwarded to the President before 1st ~~April~~. The complete summary for the district, together with a list in the prescribed form, of schools to be aided from public funds, shall be submitted to the Director not later than 1st ~~April~~, through the inspector, ~~except in the case of the Nilgiris, where they will be submitted by the Inspector~~.

In the case of girls' schools, the sub-assistants shall submit to the inspectress not later than 1st ~~March~~ the summaries and lists for each district in the prescribed forms, and the inspectress shall submit them to the Director not later than 1st ~~April~~.

The summaries and lists relating to European, technical and industrial schools shall be prepared by the inspector and

submitted to the Director along with the district summaries and lists.

The selection of schools for aid shall be from among the schools entered in the permanent or the temporary section of the General School List maintained by the Department.

If the sanctioning authority is of opinion that a lapse of budget provision is likely to accrue, it may select additional schools for admission to aid; provided that the total assignments of such schools do not exceed the budget provision by more than the amount of the anticipated lapse.

10 9. *Admission to aid.*—The sanctioning authority, after considering the recommendations of the inspecting officers, shall determine what schools and standards shall be admitted to aid ~~and shall fix the assignment for each school.~~ In determining this, the sanctioning authority shall take into account the number, the character, and the financial condition of the schools, and the educational needs of the locality ~~and the funds at its disposal.~~

The President of the Local Board shall, after approval, forward to the Director, not later than the ~~30th April~~ 31 March, the extracts from the summary relating to grants from Local funds.

11 10. *Publication of lists.*—The Director shall publish for each district a consolidated list of all schools admitted to aid, and shall issue the same not later than 1st ~~July~~ June to the Presidents of Local Boards, Treasury and Inspecting officers, and Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination. This list shall also be hung up in all Tahsildars', Deputy Tahsildars', and Stationary Sub-Magistrates' offices, and at all important Post offices.

12 11. *Intimation to Managers.*—Within twenty days after the publication of the lists, the inspecting officer concerned shall intimate to the manager of each school admitted to aid, the standards for which grant will be given ~~the amount of aid fixed, the~~ and the date of the examination.

13 12. *Publication of list of excluded schools.*—A list of schools not admitted to aid shall be published by the sanctioning authority in the District Gazette or in the *Fort St. George Gazette* immediately after the end of April, the reason for exclusion being briefly indicated in each case.

C.—*Financial limitations.*

15 14. *Maximum aid.*—The maximum results grants ~~to be assigned~~ to a school shall be the sum required to meet that part of the current expenditure, which will not be covered by

— any school or schools, not originally recommended for aid are eligible for and deserve aid, it may authorize the inclusion of such school or schools in the sanctioned list; provided that no school shall be added to the sanctioned list after the 30th September.

11 Fixing of assignment. In the first week of February, the Inspectresses, in the case of girls' schools, and the Assistant Inspectors, with the Sub-Assistant Inspectors in each district, in the case of boys' schools, shall distribute the sanctioned allotment for results grants for each district, Taluk or municipality among the schools which have been examined for grant during the year, with reference to their actual earnings and the educational needs of the locality subject to the limit of their net cost. They shall immediately forward to the sanctioning authority, for information and approval, a published list of schools admitted to aid, with the assignment recommended for each school therein noted.

the receipts from fees, endowments and miscellaneous sources. The current expenditure shall be taken to be the cost of the staff, together with an addition not exceeding 25 per cent. thereof for supervision and sundry charges. In schools in which the staff receives no fixed salaries the cost of it shall be calculated with reference to local circumstances and to the qualifications of the teachers. As regards receipts, the income from fees shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the fee notification and with special reference to the character of the school and the class of the community for which the school is intended.

D.—Courses of instruction and standards of examination.

Subjects of examination.—The subjects of examination in general and industrial education shall be those included in the courses of instruction and standards of examination in primary and lower secondary schools and in art and industrial schools, as laid down in section V of the Madras Educational Rules; provided that no examination for grant shall for the present be held in Sanskrit, Arabic, Latin, Persian, French or German. The subjects of examination in technical education shall be those included in the Government Technical Examination Notification.

Examination to be in all the compulsory subjects.—Every pupil shall be examined in all the compulsory subjects of the standard in which he is presented. A pupil failing to earn a grant in the compulsory subjects shall not be examined in optional subjects.

Examination by whom conducted.—The examinations shall be conducted either by the inspecting officers or by boards appointed under special Government notifications.

Examination where and when to be held.—The examinations conducted by inspecting officers shall ordinarily be held in the school premises and on the day fixed by the inspecting officer shall, however, have power to hold the examination on any day within the fifteen days preceding or within the fifteen days following that date; provided that he has given at least seven days' written notice. If it is desired to change the date beyond the above limits the previous sanction of the Director must be obtained. No examination shall be held on a Sunday.

The examinations conducted by boards under special notifications shall be held at such times and places as are laid down in such notifications.

20 *Nominal rolls.*—A nominal roll in the prescribed form shall be sent to the manager at least two days before the date of examination. The manager shall fill in the form and present it to the inspecting officer on his arrival at the school.

21 *Mark lists.*—During the progress of the examination the inspecting officer shall enter *in ink* in the mark lists, which he shall keep for each standard separately, the marks assigned to each pupil in each subject in which he has been examined.

22 *Pass lists.*—Immediately after the conclusion of the examination the inspecting officer shall furnish the manager with an abstract of the results of the examination in the prescribed form. The manager shall keep these pass lists and produce them for inspection at the three next succeeding examinations.

23 *Standards for which grants can be earned.*—(i) A pupil shall not earn a grant under any standard other than that in which he has been studying during the six months preceding examination.

(ii) A pupil shall not earn a grant for the compulsory subjects unless he has passed in all of them at one and the same examination.

(iii) A pupil shall not earn a grant for an optional subject under any standard, unless at the same or at a previous examination he has passed the compulsory subjects of that or a higher standard.

(iv) A pupil shall not earn a grant for an industrial or art subject unless he has passed the compulsory subjects of the third standard; nor shall he earn a grant under the highest industrial standard unless he has passed the compulsory subjects of the fourth standard or of the Primary examination.

(v) A pupil shall not earn a grant for more than two industrial or art subjects at the same examination.

(vi) A pupil shall not earn a grant in any subject in which he has already passed an examination recognized as equivalent or [illegible]

24 *Grant earned only once for same subject and standard.*—A grant shall not be earned more than once for the same pupil under the same standard and for the same subject.

25 *Grants on class and individual examinations.*—Grants for kindergarten occupations and object lessons in the lower primary standards, and for singing and action songs, and for drill with gymnastics or calisthenics in all standards, shall be given on the results of the examination of the class as a whole; provided that not less than 60 per cent. of the eligible pupils

on the rolls are presented for examination. Grants for all other subjects and standards shall be given on the results of examination of the pupils individually.

~~25~~ 26. *Minima for passing.*—Grants shall be of two classes—*ordinary* and *merit*—

(i) For an ordinary grant in individual examination the pupil must obtain one-third of the maximum marks in each subject; in class examination the results must be "fair," taking the class as a whole.

(ii) For a merit grant in individual examination the pupil must obtain three-fifths of the maximum marks in each subject; in class examination the results must be "excellent," taking the class as a whole.

Note.—For the purposes of this article "fair" and "excellent" should be understood to represent an average, in the examining officer's opinion, of one-third and three-fifths, respectively, if marks were assigned.

E.—Scale of grants.

~~25~~ 27. *Standard scale of grants.*—(i) The standard scale of grants for the subjects of general education shall be as follows :—

Subjects.	Infant Standard.		First Standard.		Second Standard.		Third Standard.	
	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
(A) Compulsory ..	0 4	0 8	1 8	2 8	2 8	3 8	3 8	5 0
(B) Optional—								
Kindergarten occupations	0 3	0 6	0 6	0 9	0 9	0 12	..	..
Object Lessons or Elementary Science.	0 2	0 4	0 4	0 6	0 6	0 8	0 8	0 12
Singing and Action Songs.	0 2	0 4	0 4	0 6	0 6	0 8	0 8	0 12
Drill with Gymnastics, or Calisthenics. *	0 2	0 4	0 2	0 4	0 2	0 4	0 4	0 6
Second language ..	0 4	0 8	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 8	1 8	2 0
Needlework (for girls only)	..	..	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 8	1 8	2 0
Drawing	..	..	0 6	0 9	0 9	0 12	0 12	1 8
Geography	..	..	..	..	0 4	0 8	0 8	1 0
Hygiene and Elementary Sanitary Science.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 8	1 0
History of India ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture (for boys only)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mensuration (for boys only)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History of Great Britain and Ireland.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Domestic Economy (for girls only).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Geometry and Algebra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Grants at half these rates shall be allowed in ~~rural primary boys' schools for native gymnastic exercises and~~ in rural primary girls' schools for *kummi* and *kolattam*.

Subjects.	Fourth Standard.		Fifth Standard.		Sixth Standard.		Seventh Standard.	
	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
(A) Compulsory ..	Rs. A. 5 0	Rs. A. 6 8	Rs. A. 6 8	Rs. A. 8 0	Rs. A. 8 0	Rs. A. 10 0	Rs. A. 10 0	Rs. A. 12 0
(B) Optional—								
Kindergarten occupations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Object Lessons or Elementary Science.	0 12	1 0	1 0	1 8	1 8	2 0	2 0	3 0
Sing ng and Action Songs	0 12	1 0	1 0	1 8	1 8	2 0	2 0	3 0
Drill with Gymnastics, or Calisthenics.*	0 6	0 8	0 8	0 12	0 8	0 12	0 12	1 0
Second language	2 0	2 8	2 8	3 0	3 0	4 0	4 0	5 0
Needlework (for girls only).	2 0	3 0	4 0	5 8	5 8	7 0	7 0	8 8
Drawing ..	1 0	1 8	1 8	2 0	2 0	3 0	3 0	4 0
Geography ..	1 8	3 0	3 0	4 8	4 8	6 0	6 0	7 8
Hygiene and Elementary Sanitary Science.	1 0	1 8	1 8	2 0	2 0	2 8	2 8	3 0
History of India ..	1 0	1 8	1 8	2 0	2 0	3 0	3 0	4 0
Agriculture for boys only).	2 0	3 0	3 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	6 0
Mensuration (for boys only)	1 0	1 8	1 8	2 0	2 0	3 0	3 0	4 0
History of Great Britain and Ireland.	..	..	1 8	2 0	2 0	2 8	2 8	3 0
Domestic Economy (for girls only).	..	..	1 8	2 0	2 0	2 8	2 8	3 0
Geometry and Algebra ..	..	..	..	..	2 0	3 0	3 0	4 0

* Grants at half these rates shall be allowed ~~in rural primary boys' schools for~~ netting, gymnastic exercises and in rural primary girls' schools for *kumme* and *kolattam*.

A grant of Rs. 6 per annum shall be given from Provincial Funds to schools for each European or Eurasian cadet belonging to a Volunteer corps taught therein, who is certified by the Commanding officer of his corps to be thoroughly efficient and who is not below 13 years of age. This grant shall take the place of results grants for drill and gymnastics and shall be continued until the cadet is transferred to an Adult Company.

(ii) The standard scale of grants for industrial and art subjects shall be as follows :—

	Ordinary.	Merit.
	Rs.	Rs.
Standard A	2	3
„ B	4	6
„ C	6	9
„ D	8	12

(iii) The standard scale of grants for technical subjects shall be as follows :—

	Second class.	First class.
	Rs.	Rs.
Elementary Technical examination ..	10	15
Intermediate „ „ ..	12	18
Advanced „ „ ..	16	24

When a subject is divided into stages the grant for each stage shall be at half the above rates.

~~26~~. *Exceptional rates.*—(i) In the following cases grants shall be paid at rates higher than those of the standard scale :—

(1) At 150 per cent. higher for blind and deaf and dumb children.

(2) At 100 per cent. higher—

(*a*) for poor European pupils as defined in Article 4, Chapter II ;

(*b*) for European pupils in schools situated in hill tracts ;

(*c*) for pupils in the Agency tracts of the Northern Circars.

(3) At 75 per cent. higher for girls other than Europeans, except in needlework and domestic economy.

(4) At 50 per cent. higher—

(*a*) for non-European boys in schools situated in hill tracts ;

(*b*) for European pupils other than those already provided for ;

(*c*) for pupils belonging to the classes enumerated in Article ~~4 (iii)~~ of Chapter II and for Mappillas in the Ernád and Walawanád Taluks.

(5) At 25 per cent. higher (*a*) for Muhammadan boys (other than Mappillas in the Ernád and Walawanád Taluks) and (*b*) for poor pupils in poor schools.

(ii) In the case of schools for backward and indigent classes and in backward localities, extra grants may be paid up to the ~~assignment sanctioned for~~ the schools.

E.—Payment of grants.

~~29~~. ~~27~~. *Issue and payment of certifying memoranda.*—(i) Immediately ~~after the conclusion of the examination~~, the inspecting officer shall prepare a certifying memorandum in the prescribed form for ~~grants earned by the manager, subject to the limit of the assignment fixed for the school~~. Separate memoranda shall be issued for grants payable from Provincial, Local and Municipal funds.

(ii) Certifying memoranda for grants payable from Municipal funds shall be forwarded to the President of the Municipal Council for countersignature.

(iii) Certifying memoranda prepared by inspectors shall be forwarded to the manager direct.

(iv) Certifying memoranda for boys' schools prepared by assistant inspectors shall be submitted to the inspector for countersignature.

(v) Certifying memoranda for boys' schools prepared by sub-assistants shall be submitted for countersignature to the Assistant Inspectors ~~and in the Nilgiris to the Inspector.~~

(vi) Certifying memoranda for girls' schools prepared by sub-assistants shall be submitted to the Inspectress of Girls' Schools for countersignature.

(vii) The countersigning officer shall, after scrutiny, countersign the memorandum, affixing the date of such countersignature, and forward it immediately to the manager.

(viii) On receipt of the memorandum the manager shall endorse it and present it for payment at the nearest treasury ~~within one month of its receipt.~~

(ix) The Presidents of District Boards shall arrange for the cashing of the certifying memoranda payable from Local Funds immediately on their presentation.

~~G.—Appeals.~~

28. *Appeal to sanctioning authority.*—An appeal shall lie to the sanctioning authority for the revision of its orders.

~~H.~~ G—*Penalties.*

~~29.~~ 30 ~~29.~~ *Penalties.*—The sanctioning authority may, on the report of the inspecting officer, after inquiry, withhold, reduce, or suspend the grant, and take such other measures as the occasion may appear to him to demand, in cases where there has been falsification of the registers or misrepresentation regarding fees and attendance, or deception in the presentation of pupils, or other fraud or irregularity. He may also reduce the total grant earned by a school by not more than 25 per cent. of the amount earned for defects in organization, discipline, instruction, supervision, and accommodation, which have not been remedied although pointed out in writing at a previous inspection.

CHAPTER V.—GRANTS TOWARDS SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS.

1. *Applications for aid.*—Applications for grants under this chapter shall be submitted in the prescribed form.

A.—In institutions for general education.

2. *Object of grant and proportion of aid.*—Grants, not exceeding one-half of the amount contributed by managers, may be given on account of scholarships intended to enable managers to assist pupils of promise to prosecute their studies to a higher standard. These grants may be given on behalf of all pupils in secondary and collegiate departments, who come within the definition of "poor" pupils in clause (i) of article 4, Chapter II of this code. Similar grants may also be given in Government and Board institutions, provided that the scholarships are established by a person or body not connected with the institution.

3. *Rules for award.*—The scholarships shall be awarded according to rules approved by the Director, and on the results of the public examinations, it being open to managers to hold a competitive examination among the successful candidates at public examinations, in cases where the number of eligible candidates is in excess of the number of available scholarships, or where the order of merit cannot be ascertained.

4. *Age limits for scholarship-holders.*—A scholarship grant shall not be given for a student whose age at the date of the commencement of the examination exceeds for the—

	Boys.	Girls.
Lower Secondary department ..	12	13
Upper " " ..	15	16
Junior College " ..	18	19
Senior " " ..	20	21

5. *Proportion of scholarship grants to strength.*—The number of scholarship grants for boys shall not exceed one for every twenty-four in the secondary department, one for every sixteen in the junior college department, and one for every twelve in the senior college department.

6. *Maximum scale of grants.*—The maximum grant per term shall be as follows:—

	Boys. Rs.	Girls. Rs.
Lower Secondary department ..	6	9
Upper " " ..	12	18
Junior College " ..	14	21
Senior " " ..	20	30

7. *Grants renewed annually.*—The grants shall be renewed each year until the termination of the course, on proof that the

conduct of the student and his progress in his studies have been satisfactory.

B.—In training institutions.

8. *Scale of grants to students under training.*—Grants may be given to managers according to the following maximum monthly scale on account of stipends to students under training in a recognized training institution :—

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

9. *Exceptional rates.*—Scholarship grants at 25 per cent. higher than those fixed for mistresses may be given for Europeans, for Paraiyas and kindred classes, and for students sent to Madras who are permanent residents of Ganjám, Vizagapatam, or South Canara.

10. *Duration of grant.*—The period for which the grant will be allowed shall not ordinarily exceed twelve months.

11. *Grants to gymnastic instructors under training.*—A monthly grant not exceeding Rs. 10 may be allowed to young men, who have passed a general education test not lower than the Primary examination, and who are sent by managers to be trained in a recognized gymnasium as instructors in gymnastics. The period for which grant will be allowed shall not exceed nine months.

C.—In technical institutions.

12. *Scale of grants to technical students.*—Grants may be given to managers of technical schools or classes on behalf of students who, having passed the Elementary or the Intermediate Technical examination *in the first class*,* are sent to a recognized Technical school to continue their studies for the next higher examination. These grants shall be allowed for two years, provided that the conduct and progress of the student continues to be satisfactory.

		Rs.
On passing	Elementary examination ..	6
	Intermediate ,, ..	9

* The restriction imposed by the use of the words "in the first class" will be in abeyance during 1895-96.

Chapter VI.—Grants for European Orphanages.

1. *Applications for aid.*—Applications for grants under this chapter shall be submitted in the prescribed form.

2. *Object of grant.*—Grants to meet the cost of food and clothing may be given to managers of recognized orphanages and homes for destitute European children in addition to the grants given under other chapters of this code.

3. *Grants to meet cost of food.*—A monthly grant, not exceeding Rs. 3–8–0, may be given for a destitute child who is fatherless or whose father or guardian does not reside in the locality.

4. *Grants to meet cost of clothing.*—A half-yearly grant not exceeding Rs. 6 may be given towards the clothing of a child for whom a grant for food is given. In hill sanitaria the grant may be double the above figure.

5. *General conditions of grant.*—(i) Grants shall not be given for a child who is not under regular instruction of a standard suitable to his age.

(ii) Grants shall not be given for a boy whose age exceeds sixteen years or for a girl whose age exceeds eighteen years.

(iii) Grants to meet the cost of food shall not be given for broken periods of a month, nor grants to meet the cost of clothing for broken periods of a calendar half-year.

Chapter VII.—Grants for School Buildings.

1. *Applications for aid.*—Applications for grants under this chapter, which shall be in the prescribed form, shall furnish satisfactory evidence of the necessity for the erection, or enlargement, or purchase of the building, and shall be accompanied by a plan and an estimate of the cost of the work proposed.

2. *Object and proportion of aid.*—Grants not exceeding one-third of the total cost may be given towards the erection, or enlargement, or purchase of school-buildings, and orphanages and homes for destitute European children; but, except in the case of such orphanages and homes, grants shall not be given to provide residences for teachers or pupils.

Grants shall not be given for a building regarding which the ~~Director~~ sanctioning authority has not been consulted and for which aid has not been promised previously to its erection, enlargement, or purchase.

7. *Grants by whom sanctioned.*—Grants ~~not~~ exceeding Rs. 1,000 are sanctioned by ~~the Director or the Local Board~~ Government; ~~above that amount, the sanction of Government is necessary.~~

3 *K.* (i) *Payment of grants.*—Previously to the disbursement of the grant it shall be certified in the prescribed form by the Engineer or other responsible officer deputed to examine the building, that the work has been proceeded with or completed, as the case may be, in accordance with the approved plan and estimate. Such certificate shall be countersigned by the Director, or the President of the Local Board, after which the grant may be paid either in whole or by instalments.

(ii) The manager shall also, if required, execute a deed of agreement in such form as may be prescribed from time to time.

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

5 *K. Rent grants.*—When a school is held in a building not owned by the manager, and for which rent is paid, a grant not exceeding one-third of such rent may be given.

6 *K. Grants for village school-houses.*—Grants not exceeding Rs. 25 for every twenty children in regular attendance during the preceding twelve months may be given towards the erection or enlargement of village school-houses on an approved plan,

24 27

1 Grants of Rs 1000 and under by the sanctioning authority.

without requiring, as a condition of aid, a money contribution from the manager, provided that the schools have at least one qualified teacher on their staff. The grant shall not be paid until the Inspector certifies that the building has been erected, and that its value is at least equal to the grant claimed.

(Hereunder para 7 on page 24)

Chapter VIII.—Grants for Furniture, Books and Appliances.

1. *Applications for aid.*—Applications for grants under this chapter, which shall be in the prescribed form, shall be accompanied by details showing the number, description, and price of each article which it is proposed to make or purchase.

2. (i) *Object and proportion of aid.*—Grants not exceeding one-half of the total cost shall be given for school furniture, apparatus, maps, diagrams and models; for books and non-Indian periodicals for school and public libraries and reading-rooms; and for the plant, materials and tools needed in industrial and technical schools.

(ii) Grants shall not be given to meet the cost of chemicals, or for seats without backs, or for books of the value of eight annas and under.

(iii) Except in the case of industrial and technical schools, aid shall not, as a rule, be afforded for the purchase of articles to be used by the pupil, as distinguished from those required by the teacher in giving instruction. But in poor schools and in schools for backward and indigent classes, grants may be given for books and slates for the use of pupils, on condition that the books and slates remain the property of the school, are used by the pupils during school-hours only, and are not removed from the premises.

(iv) Grants shall not be given for articles regarding which the ~~Director~~ has not been consulted and for which aid has not been promised previously to purchase or manufacture.

sanctioning authority

3. *Registration of public library or reading-room.*—To entitle a public library or reading-room to aid it must be incorporated under Act XXI of 1860.

4. *Grants by whom sanctioned.*—Grants ~~not~~ exceeding Rs. 200 are sanctioned by ~~the Director or the Local Board; above that amount the sanction of Government is necessary.~~

Government, Grants of Rs 200 and under by the sanctioning authority

4 *h. Payment of grant.*—The grant shall be paid only on submission of vouchers duly receipted.

5 *i. Claims of Government or the Local Board.*—In the event of an institution which has received aid under this chapter being closed within five years from the date on which grant has been drawn, the Government or the Local Board shall be at liberty to purchase the articles, towards the supply of which the grant was given, at a valuation to be determined, as in the case of school-buildings, by arbitrators.

6 *k. Grants for village schools.*—Grants not exceeding Rs. 25 may be given towards the supply of furniture to village schools of the primary grade having at least one qualified teacher on their staff, without requiring as a condition of aid a money contribution from the manager. The grant shall not be paid until the Inspector certifies that furniture has been supplied and that its value is at least equal to the grant claimed.

(Here enter para 7 on page 28)

Chapter IX.—Grants towards Endowments.

1. *Object and proportion of aid.*—Grants not exceeding one-half the amount given or devised may, with the sanction of Government, be made for the endowment of professorships, lectureships, teacherships, scholarships, laboratories, workshops, museums and other educational objects.

2. *Conditions of aid.*—The following are the conditions under which grants shall be given :—

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

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

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

(iv) The trustees shall render yearly accounts to the Director in such form as may be prescribed.

(v) The endowment of professorships, lectureships or teacherships shall provide for the current salaries of particular professors, lecturers, or teachers; and a grant towards such an endowment shall be held to take the place of a salary grant payable from month to month.

A.

Application for

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Name of manager.	Name of institution and locality.	Whether for general or special education.	Standard of institution.	Average daily attendance during the term preceding.	Name of teacher in full and, in case of transfers, name of teacher for whom grant has hitherto been drawn, and amount of such grant with date and number of Proceedings or memo. sanctioning it.	Age of teacher.	Previous service in recognized schools (schools to be specified, with dates).	Highest general education test passed and date of passing; and in the case of graduates, the optional subject in which they passed.	Teachers' certificate, and language in which passed.	Grade of teachers' certificate; whether trained or untrained if trained, where?

Declaration.—I, the responsible Manager of the School, do hereby declare that the Grant-in-Aid Code are being, and will continue to be, fully observed excepting such rules that I am prepared to subject the institution, together with its current, endowment, and such returns as may be required by the Department.

STATION ..... Additional declaration in the case of schools for boys and

Dated ..... 189 . } I further declare that I shall not permit as a pupil any one who is not protected by vaccination or otherwise.

31

Salary Grants.

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Date or dates of complete certificate.	Post to be held by teacher; Forms or classes and subject or subjects to be taught by teacher.	Number of hours spent daily in— (*a*) secular class teaching. (*b*) tutorial work. (*c*) supervision.	Number of pupils under the instruction of teacher.	Full salary assigned or proposed to be assigned. *When the teacher works in several departments as College, Secondary, Primary, the salary assigned for each department should be shown separately.*	Amount of grant applied for.	Date from which it is requested the grant may take effect.	Chapter and Article of the Grant-in-Aid Code under which application is made.	Remarks.

(White paper should be used for small-pox.)

conditions of recognition and aid laid down in the Madras Educational Rules and in the ..... as the institution has been specially exempted from by Pro. of the D.P.I. No. ..... ; and trust accounts, its establishment, time-table and registers to inspection, and to furnish

for Europeans & Native Christian Girls.

Manager.

(36)

B.

FINANCIAL

Receipts during the twelve months ending 31st March 189 .

1	2	3	4					5		
Name of Institution.	Proceeds of endowment, interest, &c.		Fees.					Grants (if any portion for less or more than a year, period or periods to be specified).		
	General.	Special.	Subscriptions or Donations.	Class or Form.	(a) Average strength.	(b) Amount of ordinary fees actually collected (excluding Boarding fees).	(c) Loss of income by levy of fees below the standard rate or from grant of free scholarships.	(d) Drawing, Laboratory, Reading-room and other special fees.	(e) From Provincial Funds.	From Local Funds.	From Municipal Funds.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
				College.							
				Senior B.A. Class. Whole course							
				Senior B.A. Class. English Language course only							
				Senior B.A. Class. Second Language course only							
				Senior B.A. Class. Science course only							
				Junior B.A. Class. Whole course							
				Junior B.A. Class. English Language course only							
				Junior B.A. Class. Second Language course only							
				Junior B.A. Class. Science course only							
				Senior F.A. Class							
				Junior F.A. Class							
				School.							
				Upper Secondary or High School. Form VI							
				Upper Secondary or High School. Form V							
				Upper Secondary or High School. Form IV							
				Lower Secondary or Middle School. Form III							
				Lower Secondary or Middle School. Form II							
				Lower Secondary or Middle School. Form I							
				Upper Primary School. Class IV							
				Lower Primary School. Class III							
				Lower Primary School. Class II							
				Lower Primary School. Class I							
				Lower Primary School. Infant Class							

NOTE.—(1) The total of columns 4 (*c*) and 4 (*d*) should be equal to the amount of fees that should
(2) In column 3 should be exhibited *bond fide* receipts and *not* the net cost to management.
(3) In column 5 should be exhibited only *grants* paid from public funds and *not* the net
(4) The net loss or profit to management should be shown in column 17.

STATION.

Dated 189 .

(81)

33

STATEMENT.

Expenses during the twelve months ending 31*st March* 189 .

6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Miscellaneous (nature to be specified).	Total.	Cost of Staff (in each department separately).	Scholarships and Prizes.	House-rent and Taxes.	Ordinary repairs and up-keep.	Library.	Servants including Matrons.	Furniture, Apparatus, &c.	Miscellaneous," including ordinary contingencies (nature to be specified).	Total.	Excess or deficit balance.	Remarks.
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	

have been collected according to the standard rates.

cost to management.

Manager.

(38)

Application for Results Grants during 119 –9 .

1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Locality.			Description of School—Boys' or Girls'.	Responsible Manager.	Names of teachers permanently employed on the staff and their general and professional qualifications.	Number (i) of boys, (ii) of girls on the roll in each standard at date of application.	Average attendance in each standard during three months preceding application.	Actual monthly salaries of staff, or, if fixed salaries are not paid, amounts made monthly on the staff, of (i) standards below the Fourth, (ii) Fourth and higher standards.	Average monthly expenditure on servants, rent and contingencies.	Average monthly income from (i) fees and (ii) endowments and miscellaneous sources (1) in standards below the Fourth, (2) in the Fourth and higher standards.	Standards (to be specified) for which pupils will be presented.	Remarks.
Circle or Municipality.	Taluk	Town or Village.										
1		6	6		8	32	8	9	8	9	6	5

Declaration.—I, the responsible Manager of the School, do hereby declare that the conditions of recognition and aid laid down in the Madras Educational Rules and in the Grant-in-Aid Code are being, and will continue to be, fully observed, excepting such rules as the institution has been specially exempted from by Pro. of the D.P.I. No. ; and that I am prepared to subject the institution, together with its current, endowment, and trust accounts, its establishment, time-table and registers to inspection and to furnish such returns as may be required by the Department.

STATION .....

Dated ..... 189 .

Manager.

35

D.

Inspecting Officer's recommendations regarding Applications for Results Grants in the District during 189 -9 .

1	2	3	4	5	
Name of school.	Name of responsible Manager.	Section and serial No. in the General School List.	Net total cost of upkeep, including cost of supervision.	Actual earnings at last examination.	
				Provincial Funds.	Local Funds.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

6	7		8
Standards (to be specified) for which pupils will be presented.	Assignment for 189 -9		Inspecting Officer's remark.
	Provincial Funds.	Local Funds.	
	Rs.	Rs.	

E.

List of Schools in the *District to be aided on the Results System during* 189 –9 .

1			2	3	4
Locality.			Description of School—Boys' or Girls.	Section and serial No. in the General School List.	Responsible Manager.
Circle or Municipality.	Taluk.	Town or village.			

5	6	7		8	9
Standards (to be specified) in which the pupils will be examined.	Net cost.	Assignment for 189 –9		Date fixed for examination.	Remarks.
		Provincial Funds.	Local Funds.		
		Rs.	Rs.		

37

F.

Nominal Roll of Pupils to be presented for examination for Results Grants in School during 189 -9 .

STANDARD.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Serial No.	Admission No.	Name of Pupil. No. of School days.	Actual attendance in each month since the previous examination.	Name of Pupil. No. of School days.	Age of pupils.	Class of the community.	Poor or non-poor. Whether non-poor.	If poor, No. of members in each family.	If poor, Monthly income.	Highest standard * already passed.	Year of passing such standard.	Remarks.			

* In the case of Industrial Schools, the highest Industrial Standard already passed and the year of passing such Standard should be shown in the column of Remarks.

STATION _____

Date _____ 189 .

Manager.

42

G.

Pass List of Pupils examined for Results Grants in the

Admission No.	Name of Pupil.	Subjects in							
		Compulsory subjects.		Optional					
		Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.

STATION _____

Date _____ 189 .

39

School on the 189 -9 .

STANDARD.

which passed.

subjects.

Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.
4		4		4									

Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, *Range.* / *Division.*

(44)

Certifying Memorandum for Grants from Taluk or Municipality,

II.

	Subjects.		Infant Standard.		First Standard.		Second Standard.		Third Standard.		Fourth Standard.		Fifth Standard.		Sixth Standard.		Seventh Standard.		Eighth Standard.		All under Instruction.		Annual Grant.	
			Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1	Compulsory subjects.	Presented		Rs. a.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.																
		Passed Ordinary																						
		Passed Merit																						
2	Kindergarten occupations	Presented																						
		Passed Ordinary																						
		Passed Merit																						
3	Object lessons or Elementary Science.	Presented																						
		Passed Ordinary																						
		Passed Merit																						
8	Singing ~~and Action-songs~~	Presented																						
		Passed Ordinary																						
		Passed Merit																						
4	Second Language.	Presented																						
		Passed Ordinary																						
		Passed Merit																						
6	Needlework for girls only.	Presented																						
		Passed Ordinary																						
		Passed Merit																						
7	Geography	Presented																						
		Passed Ordinary																						
		Passed Merit																						
5	Drawing	Presented																						
		Passed Ordinary																						
		Passed Merit																						

41

Subject			
Hygiene and Elementary Sanitary Science.	Presented		..
	Passed	Ordinary	..
		Merit	..
History of India.	Presented		..
	Passed	Ordinary	..
		Merit	..
Agriculture for boys only.	Presented		..
	Passed	Ordinary	..
		Merit	..
Mensuration for boys only.	Presented		..
	Passed	Ordinary	..
		Merit	..
History of Great Britain and Ireland.	Presented		..
	Passed	Ordinary	..
		Merit	..
Domestic Economy for girls only.	Presented		..
	Passed	Ordinary	..
		Merit	..
Geometry and Algebra.	Presented		..
	Passed	Ordinary	..
		Merit	..
Drill, with Gymnastics or Calisthenics, Kummi or Kolattam for girls.	Presented		..
	Passed	Ordinary	..
		Merit	..
Total ..			

I hereby certify that on the 189 , I duly examined all the pupils of this school presented for examination and declare that the numbers entered as passed have duly passed the Standard for which they were presented, and also that the rules of the Grant-in-Aid Code have been strictly followed by the Manager, and that be is entitled to receive from Funds Rupees , Annas

This school appears on page of the published list of schools with serial number in the General School List, and sanction was given by the Director to the postponement of the examination to the 189 in his Proceedings, No.

OFFICE OF THE SUB-ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS,
Division.
Range.
189 .

Date

Contents received.
Manager.
189 .

Countersigned.
Asst. Inspector of Schools,
Circle
Division.

Sub-Asst. Inspector of Schools,
Division.
Range.

(46)

Application for Scholarship and Stipendiary grants in the

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11					12
										In the case of students under training.					
No.	Name of Student.	Caste.	Age.	Native Town or Taluk.	Public examination already passed with class and year.	Date of admission.	Stipend to be allowed by the Manager in addition to grant.	Amount of Scholarship grant sought.	Date from which grant is requested and for what period.	Previous occupation and, if related to a Pyal Schoolmaster, nature of such relation.	If a teacher, length of service as such	School, if any, to which the student returns after training.	Grade for which the student is to be trained.	Period for which Scholarship grant has already been drawn for the grade.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11					12
1	2	3	4	5	5	3	5	1	5	7	4	6	5	6	

Declaration.—I, the Responsible Manager of the School, do hereby declare that the conditions of recognition and aid laid down in the Madras Educational Rules and in the Grant-in-Aid Code are being and will continue to be fully observed, excepting such rules as the institution has been specially exempted from by Pro. of the D.P.I. No. ; and that I am prepared to subject the institution, together with its current, endowment, and trust accounts, its establishment, time-table and registers to inspection, and to furnish such returns as may be required by the Department.

STATION

Date 189

Manager.

K

Application to meet the cost of food and clothing in the *for the* *ending* 189

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
No.	Name of Pupil.	Male or female.	Date of last birthday.	Age last birthday.	Name of father.	Name of mother.	Whether father is living; if not, who is guardian.	Occupation of the living parent, if any.	Residence of the parent or guardian.	Average income of each member of the family.	If mother is living, whether destitute.	Date of admission into the institution.	Duration of any break between date of admission and date of application.	Amount of grant claimed.	Nature and amount of any other Government or public stipend enjoyed by the pupil.	Standard for which the pupil is studying.	Progress at time of application.	General behaviour and conduct of the pupil.	Remarks.
3	10	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	3	6	4	4	4	8

Declaration.—I, the responsible Manager of the School, do hereby declare that the conditions of recognition and aid laid down in the Madras Educational Rules and in the Grant-in-Aid Code are being and will continue to be fully observed, excepting such rules as the institution has been specially exempted from by Pro. of the D.P.I. No. ; and that I am prepared to subject the institution, together with its current, endowment, and trust accounts, its establishment, time-table and registers to inspection, and to furnish such returns as may be required by the Department.

STATION

Date 189

Manager.

41

L.

Application for Grants for School buildings.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Name of Institution.	Name of responsible Manager.	Forms or Classes with average strength of each.	Dimensions of rooms intended for each Form or Class.	No. of other rooms.	Number and date of Proceedings or Memorandum recognizing the school under the Educational Rules.	Remarks.
14	6	14	14	8	16	18

Declaration.—I, the responsible Manager of the School, do hereby declare that the conditions of recognition and aid laid down in the Madras Educational Rules and in the Grant-in-Aid Code are being and will continue to be fully observed, excepting such rules as the institution has been specially exempted from by Pro. of the D.P.I. No. ; and that I am prepared to subject the institution, together with its current, endowment, and trust accounts, its establishment, time-table and registers to inspection, and to furnish such returns as may be required by the department, and that I shall abide by the provisions of Art. 5, Ch. VII, of the Grant-in-Aid Code in the event of the building being diverted, prior to the lapse of twenty years after the date of payment of grant, to other than educational purposes approved by Government.

STATION _____

Date _____

Manager.

M.

Application for Grants for Furniture, Books, &c.

1	2	3	4	5	6						7	8
					In the case of Furniture							
					a		b		c	d		
Name of Institution.	Name of responsible Manager.	Number of articles.	Description of articles, books, &c., required.	Total cost.	Dimensions of each article.	Materials for each article.		Cost of workmanship for one article.	Total cost of one article.	Number and date of Proceedings or Memorandum recognizing the school under the Educational Rules.	Remarks.	
						Kind.	Cost.					
				Rs. A. P.						Rs. A. P.		
				5	7	4	5			5 2 2	10	11

Declaration.—I, the responsible Manager of the School, do hereby declare that the conditions of recognition and aid laid down in the Madras Educational Rules and in the Grant-in-Aid Code are being and will continue to be fully observed, excepting such rules as the institution has been specially exempted from by Pro. of the D.P.I. No. ; and that I am prepared to subject the institution, together with its current, endowment, and trust accounts, its establishment, time-table and registers to inspection, and to furnish such returns as may be required by the department; and that I shall abide by the provisions of Art. 6, Ch. VIII, of the Grant-in-Aid Code in the event of the school being closed within five years from the date on which grant has been drawn.

STATION _____

Date _____

Manager.

42 · 44

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N.

Form of Completion Certificate under Article 4, Chapter VII.

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

(*H. E. items of deviation with particulars as to dimensions and cost*) :

that the deviations are not of such a nature as to effect the stability or the suitability of the building, and that, in my opinion, the deviations would have resulted in a saving / an excess cost of Rs. under / above the sanctioned estimate.

STATION _____
Date _____

Designation of Officer.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

Edl Refer
31-1-95

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

1894.

REVISED GRANT-IN-AID CODE,

WITH

APPENDICES.

Published under the authority of Government.

MADRAS:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1894.

[Price, 2 *annas*.]

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94

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, November 27, 1894.

This code of rules relating to the allotment of grants-in-aid to schools, as revised up to date, is published for general information with reference to article 12 of chapter I thereof.

GRANT-IN-AID CODE.

CHAPTER I.—INTRODUCTION.

Main purpose of Grants-in-aid.—Grants-in-aid of schools and other educational institutions will be made with the object of extending and improving secular education, and will be given impartially and without reference to any religious instruction to all schools which impart sound secular instruction, subject to the conditions hereinafter specified, and with due consideration of the requirements of each locality and of each institution, and of the funds at the disposal of Government or of the Local Board.

2. *Definitions of terms.*—The term "Director" signifies Director of Public Instruction; the term "Inspector" includes Inspectress; the term "Local Board" includes a Municipal Commission or Council or a Taluk Board; the term "Local Funds" includes Municipal or Taluk Funds; and the term "President" includes the Chairman of a Municipal Commission or Council.

The term "European" signifies any person of European descent, pure or mixed, who retains European habits and modes of life.

3. *Objects for which aid is given*—

(i) Grants are given for teaching.

(ii) Grants are also given for—

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

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

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

(4) the erection, enlargement, purchase, and rent of school buildings;

(5) the purchase of school furniture, apparatus, appliances; of books for school and public libraries and reading rooms; and of the plant, materials and tools required for laboratories and workshops;

(6) the endowment of professorships, lectureships, teacherships, scholarships, laboratories, workshops, museums, and other educational objects.

4. *Systems under which aid for teaching is given.*—Grants for teaching are given under two systems, viz.:—

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

These two systems are alternative. In other words, a school aided on the one system shall not be aided on the other for the same official year, nor shall aid be given to one department of a secondary or a primary school on the one system and to another department of the same school on the other system.

5. *From what funds grants for teaching are payable.*—Grants for teaching are payable from Provincial Funds, or from Local Funds, or from both.

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

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

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

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

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

6. *From what funds grants for other objects are payable*—

(i) Grants for—

(1) the salary of superintendents of groups of schools and of European orphanages;
(2) the payment of scholarships, and of stipends to teachers under training;
(3) the cost of food and clothing in European orphanages; and
(4) endowments,

are payable from Provincial Funds.

(ii) Grants for—

(1) the erection, enlargement, purchase, and rent of school buildings;
(2) furniture, apparatus, appliances, libraries, reading rooms, laboratories, and workshop fittings,

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

7. *Teachers' certificates.*—The teachers' certificates recognized by Government and incorporated in section VIII of the Madras Educational Rules shall be recognized for the purposes of this code.

Graduates of non-Indian Universities, holders of certificates granted by the Committee of Council on Education in Great Britain or by the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland, and holders of any other certificate or diploma accepted

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by the Madras Government, shall be placed in such grades as the Director may deem appropriate.

8. *Sanctioning authority.*—Except in cases in which a reference to Government is required, all grants payable from Provincial Funds are sanctioned by the Director, and all grants payable from Local Funds are sanctioned by the Local Board concerned.

In the case of grants from Provincial Funds, salary grants not exceeding Rs. 30 per mensem may be transferred, or increased within the limit, or reduced, or withdrawn by the Inspector.

9. *Caste.*—For the purposes of this code, caste shall be held to be unaffected by change of religion.

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

11. *Appendices.*—The appendices to the code shall have the same effect as the articles of the code and shall be treated as part of the code.

12. *Annual publication of Code.*—The code, with such alterations as may have been made during the preceding twelve months, shall be published every year in the first issue of the *Fort St. George Gazette* in October; and the code so published shall come into force from the 1st April following.

13. *Saving clause.*—Nothing in this code shall affect salary grants on behalf of individual teachers and grants for conduct tresses which have already been sanctioned.

Chapter II.—General Conditions of Aid.

1. *Management.*—Every institution, on behalf of which aid is sought, shall be under the management of one or more persons recognized by the Department, who, in the capacity of proprietors, or of trustees, or of members of a local board, or of members of a committee elected by the society or association by which the school is maintained, shall undertake to be answerable for the maintenance of the institution and the fulfilment of all the conditions of recognition and aid. Managers may, with the approval of the Department, appoint the head master of the school or other person as local agent to transact the current business of the school with the Department.

2. *Manager's declaration.*—Every application for aid shall be made in such form as may from time to time be prescribed, and shall contain a declaration, signed by the manager, to the

effect that the conditions of recognition and aid laid down in the Madras Educational Rules and in the Grant-in-Aid Code are being and will continue to be fully observed, excepting such rules as the institution may be specially exempted from; and that he is prepared to subject the institution, together with its current, endowment, and trust accounts, its establishment, time-table, and registers, to inspection, and to furnish such returns as may be required by the Department.

3. *Conscience clause in schools for Europeans.*—In schools for Europeans it shall not be required, as a condition of any pupil being admitted into or continuing in the school, that he shall attend, or abstain from attending, any Sunday school or any place of religious worship; or that he shall attend any religious observance or any instruction in religious subjects in the school or elsewhere, to which his parent or guardian objects; or that he shall, if his parent or guardian wishes to withdraw him, attend the school on any day exclusively set apart for religious observance by the religious body to which his parent or guardian belongs.

The time or times during which any religious observance is practised, or instruction in religious subjects is given at any meeting of the school, shall be either at the beginning, or at the end, or at the beginning and the end of such meeting. The time or times for such observances or instruction shall be inserted in a time-table to be approved by the Director, and to be kept permanently and conspicuously affixed in the school-room. Any pupil may be withdrawn by his parent or guardian from such observance or instruction without forfeiting any of the other benefits of the school.

On application from the manager, the Director may, for good and sufficient reasons and after duly notifying in the *Fort St. George Gazette* that such application has been made, exempt a school from the operation of the conscience clause, or may cancel such exemption.

4. *Poor pupils and poor schools.*—(i) To qualify a native pupil to be treated as poor, it must be shown, to the satisfaction of the Department, that the ordinary monthly income of the family to which he belongs does not exceed Rs. 7 for the whole family.

To qualify a European pupil to be treated as poor, it must be shown, to the satisfaction of the Department, that the ordinary monthly income of the family to which he belongs does not exceed Rs. 7 for each member.

To qualify a Native or European pupil to be treated as poor for the purpose of rendering him eligible for a scholarship grant

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in the Upper Secondary or College Department, it must be shown to the satisfaction of the Department, that the ordinary monthly income of the family to which he belongs does not exceed in the Upper Secondary Department twice the amount, and in the College Department thrice the amount fixed in the preceding two paragraphs.

(ii) A school, to be treated as poor, must have over 50 per cent. of its pupils poor, as above defined.

Muhammadan schools, and schools the majority of whose pupils belong to the classes mentioned below, or to any other class that may, with the sanction of Government, be added to the list, shall be admitted to the privileges which this code allows to poor schools :—

Badagas.	Khonds.	Oddars.
Billavas.	Kurumas.	Pallas.
Chaklars.	Koravas.	Pallis (Nellore).
Chenchus.	Kotas.	Panus.
Cherumas.	Koyas.	Paraiyas.
Dandasis.	Kurubas.	Pattunulgars.
Enadis.	Lambadis.	Polayas.
Holayas.	Malas and Madigas.	Saliyars.
Izhuvans (Choguns).	Malsas.	Savaras.
Irulas.	Malayalis (Tamil Dist.).	Todas.
Kadas.	Mogars.	Totis.
Kaikolars.	Muduvas.	Valluvas.
Kannadiars (Tanjore).	Nayadis.	

5. *Income to be devoted to educational purposes.*—No aided school shall be allowed to spend any portion of its income for other than educational purposes.

Chapter III.—Salary Grants.

A.—*Special conditions of aid.*

1. *Average daily attendance of pupils.*—A salary grant shall not ordinarily be given or continued to a school which had not for the previous term an average daily attendance—

in boys' schools of at least	.. ..	30 pupils.
in girls' schools of at least	.. ..	20 „
in superior indigenous schools	.. ..	10 „
in technical and industrial schools or classes	..	6 „
in training schools for masters	.. ..	10 students.
in training schools for mistresses	.. ..	5 „

The Director may, however, relax this rule in the case of poor European schools in small towns, and in the case of schools for backward and indigent classes or situated in backward localities.

2. *Time to be devoted to teaching.*—A teacher shall not as a rule be eligible for a grant unless, during each ordinary school-

day, four hours are spent in secular teaching. In the case of teachers of college classes, head masters of secondary schools and assistant professors, three hours a day or fifteen hours a week shall usually be spent in secular teaching, and in the case of principals of colleges with secondary schools attached, two hours a day.

Teachers of oriental languages only, gymnastic or drill instructors only, and sewing mistresses or sewing masters teaching needlework only, shall spend two hours in teaching.

In the case of teachers of technical and industrial subjects the time to be devoted to teaching shall be fixed by the Director.

In all cases in which the time devoted to secular teaching is below the minimum, the grant may, at the discretion of the Director, be proportionately reduced.

3. *Qualifications of teachers.*—The work which a teacher is to do must be specified, and, if it is proposed to alter permanently the character of that work, due intimation of the change must be given. Grants shall not usually be given or continued if a teacher is employed on work beyond his capacity. As a rule, the minimum qualifications are that the teacher of a collegiate class should hold a teachers' certificate of the collegiate grade; the teacher of an upper secondary form, a certificate of the second-grade collegiate; the teacher of a lower secondary form, a certificate of the upper secondary grade; the teacher of an upper primary class, a certificate of the lower secondary grade; the teacher of a lower primary class, a certificate of the primary grade; the teacher of any of the subjects of the Advanced or Intermediate Technical examinations, an advanced technical teachers' certificate in the subject; the teacher of any of the subjects of the Elementary examinations, an intermediate technical teachers' certificate in the subject; and the teacher of any of the subjects included under the Art and Industrial standards, an elementary technical teachers' certificate in the subject.

4. *Age limits as regards teachers.*—A salary grant shall not ordinarily be given for a master who is under 18 years, or for a mistress who is under 15 years, or for any teacher who is over 60 years of age.

5. *Home education classes.*—A salary grant for a qualified mistress teaching Hindu or Muhammadan girls in their homes, may be sanctioned by the Director; provided (1) that the total number of pupils is not less than ten, (2) that the pupils are not less than 10 years of age, and (3) that the teacher devotes to the classes at least twenty hours a week.

B.—Application for and admission to aid.

6. *Applications for aid.*—Applications for salary grants, or for their transfer, increase, reduction, or withdrawal, shall be made in the prescribed form to the inspecting officer:

(i) if the grants are payable from Provincial funds, the inspector shall dispose of the application, provided that it is within his province; otherwise, he shall submit it to the Director with his opinion;

(ii) if the grants are payable from Local funds, the inspector shall forward the application to the President of the Local Board, with his recommendation.

C.—Financial limitations.

7. *Maximum aid.*—The maximum salary grant to a school during a given year shall be the sum required to meet that part of the current expenditure of the year which is not covered by the current receipts from fees, endowments, and miscellaneous sources, special charges, for which special grants have been received being left out of account. The income from fees shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the fee notification. In an institution in which a teacher is not paid a fixed salary, the salary on which his grant has been calculated shall be taken as expenditure. When money from current receipts is funded during the year, it shall not be treated as expenditure. If, at the close of any year, the current receipts exceed the current expenditure, the manager shall deduct the surplus from the demand for the following year up to the limit of grant drawn by him during the year, provided that of such surplus, he shall be allowed to retain a sum not exceeding 10 per cent. of the current expenditure as working balance. Such working balance shall be treated as an item of the current receipts of the following year.

For the purposes of this article, departments and standards aided from Local funds shall be regarded as separate institutions; but in such cases the charge for the head master's supervision shall be taken into account.

D.—Courses of instruction and standards of examination.

8. *Courses of instruction.*—The courses of instruction and standards of examination laid down in the Madras Educational Rules shall be followed. In secondary schools not fewer than four, and in primary schools not fewer than two of the optional subjects shall be taught in addition to the compulsory subjects.

In superior indigenous schools such curriculum as may be prescribed by the Director shall be adopted.

E.—Scale of grants.

9. *How grants shall be calculated.*—Grants shall ordinarily be calculated on the salaries actually paid by the manager, provided that such salaries appear to the Director to be reasonable. But in institutions in which the teachers do not receive fixed salaries, the grants shall be calculated on such salaries as the Director may consider appropriate.

10. *Two-thirds grants.*—A grant not exceeding two-thirds of the total salary may be given for mistresses holding trained teachers' certificates and employed in remote and backward localities.

11. *Half grants.*—A grant not exceeding one-half of the total salary may be given for—

(i) Graduates of non-Indian universities who possess high academic qualifications.

(ii) Mistresses educated in non-Indian schools or colleges whose qualifications entitle them, in the opinion of the Director, to rank in the collegiate, second-grade collegiate, or upper secondary grade.

(iii) Mistresses holding trained-teachers' certificates.

(iv) Mistresses holding untrained-teachers' certificates and who are employed (*a*) in schools in backward localities, (*b*) in poor schools, especially schools for poor Europeans or for Muhammadans, in which the fees, if levied at the standard rates, do not cover an adequate portion of the current expenditure, and (*c*) as superintendents of girls' schools.

(v) Masters holding trained-teachers' certificates of the collegiate, second-grade collegiate, or upper secondary grade and who are employed (*a*) in training schools and (*b*) in secondary schools situated in non-municipal towns and in villages, in which the fees, if levied at the standard rates, donot cover an adequate portion of the current expenditure.

(vi) Teachers of technical or industrial subjects, holding first-class technical teachers' certificates.

(vii) Gymnastic instructors holding first-class certificates.

12. *Third grants.*—A grant not exceeding one-third of the total salary may be given for—

(i) Graduates of non-Indian universities.

(ii) Masters holding trained-teachers' certificates.

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(iii) Mistresses holding untrained-teachers' certificates.

(iv) Uncertificated teachers who have passed a general education test, and who are employed with the approval of the inspector (*a*) in poor schools, especially schools for poor Europeans, (*b*) in schools for Muhammadans, and (*c*) in schools for backward and indigent classes or in backward localities.

(v) Masters holding untrained-teachers' certificates of the collegiate, second-grade collegiate, or upper secondary grade, and who are employed in secondary schools situated in non-municipal towns and in villages, in which the fees, if levied at the standard rates, do not cover an adequate portion of the current expenditure.

(vi) Teachers of technical or industrial subjects, holding second-class technical teachers' certificates.

(vii) Gymnastic instructors holding second-class certificates.

(viii) Sewing masters and sewing mistresses approved by the inspector, when a qualified sewing mistress cannot be procured.

(ix) (*a*) Teachers of oriental languages, (*b*) superintendents and matrons of European orphanages and (*c*) certificated supervisors of groups of schools.

13. *Fourth grants.*—A grant not exceeding one-fourth of the total salary may be given for—

(i) Masters holding untrained-teachers' certificates.

(ii) Uncertificated mistresses who have passed a general education test.

14. *Grants for pandits.*—A grant may be given for a teacher of a South Indian vernacular language only in the college and upper secondary departments.

15. *Absentee allowance.*—When a teacher is absent on leave, if the leave is taken in general accordance with the regulations applicable to Government educational officers of similar standing, half his grant may be drawn during such absence, and the other half may be assigned to a qualified substitute; provided that the manager contributes towards the salaries of the absent and officiating teachers the proportion required of him under these rules.

16. *Continuance of salary grants to teachers attending special institutions.*—A certificated teacher in a college or secondary school for general education, whom the manager may wish to attend a special course at a technical institution approved by

the Director, shall be eligible for the continuance of his grant during such course; provided that the grant shall be paid only in the event of such teacher passing the next ensuing technical examination in the subject or subjects which he has been studying.

F.—Payment of grants.

17. *Conditions of payment.*—All salary grants are payable monthly. It shall be an indispensable condition of payment that the proportion which the manager is required to contribute shall have been duly paid to the teacher. All grant bills shall, therefore, contain a declaration that the teachers have received the portion of their salaries payable by the manager. In the case of teachers who received no fixed remuneration, a declaration by the manager that such teachers have been duly employed in accordance with the terms of the order sanctioning the grant shall suffice. The salary grant bill shall also contain a declaration that all the conditions on which the grants were sanctioned are being duly fulfilled.

G.—Reduction of grants.

18. *Reduction of grants.*—In order to allow time for full inquiry the aggregate amount of grant to an institution continuing to do work of the same standard and amount shall not be materially reduced without six months' notice to the manager, except in cases falling under article 7 of this chapter.

H.—Penalties.

19. *Penalties.*—The sanctioning authority shall have power to withhold, reduce, or suspend the grant, and to take such other measures as the occasion may appear to him to demand, in cases where there has been falsification in the registers, or misrepresentation in the preparation of bills, or deception in the presentation of pupils, or any other fraud or irregularity.

Chapter IV.—Results Grants.

A.—Special conditions of aid.

1. (i) *Average daily attendance of pupils.*—No school shall be admitted to aid, which has not had, during the three months preceding the date of application, an average daily attendance—

in boys' schools in municipalities of at least ..	20	pupils.
in girls' " " " ..	10	"
in boys' schools in non-municipal areas of at least ..	10	"
in girls' " " " ..	5	"

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in technical and industrial schools of at least .. 6 pupils.
in schools for backward and indigent classes and in backward localities of at least .. 5 „

(ii) No school shall be examined for grant which has not, at the time of examination, the above attendance, and which has not had this average daily attendance throughout the period since the previous examination, or, in the case of new schools, from the date of application. In the case of schools for backward and indigent classes there shall be no restriction.

2. *Number of school meetings.*—No school shall be examined for grant which has not, on the date of examination, met on 150 school days since the previous examination, or, in the case of new schools, from the date of application; provided that, in the case of night schools and schools in backward localilies, 100 meetings shall suffice. In the case of schools for backward and indigent classes there shall be no restriction.

3. *Definition of school day.*—The school day shall consist of at least four hours of secular instruction; but two meetings, each of not less than two hours, whether on the same day or on different days, shall be counted as one school day. In technical and industrial schools, a school day shall consist of not less than six hours, of which two at least shall be devoted to general instruction. In night schools and in schools for backward and indigent classes and in backward localities a school day shall consist of not less than two hours of secular instruction; but two periods, each of not less than one hour, whether on the same day or on different days, shall be counted as one school day.

4. *Qualifications of teachers.*—The teachers shall ordinarily hold teachers' certificates of grades appropriate to the standards taught by them, in substantial accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of Chapter III.

5. *Age limits for pupils.*—To be eligible for a grant, male pupils in the infant standard shall not exceed eight years of age, in the first standard ten years, in the second standard twelve years, in the third standard fifteen years, in the fourth standard eighteen years, and in the remaining standards twenty-four years. In industrial and art schools no pupil whose age exceeds twenty-four years shall be eligible for a grant under any standard. In night schools there shall be no maximum limit of age, but ordinarily no pupil shall be eligible for grant who is under ten years.

In the case of pupils belonging to backward and indigent classes and in the case of girls, there shall be no restriction as to age.

6. *Night schools.*—No night school shall be admitted to examination for grant unless it be shown to supply a real want of the neighbourhood which is not met by the day schools. Before recommending a night school for admission, the Sub-Assistant, or officer specially deputed by him, shall visit it and submit a statement showing the age, caste and occupation of each pupil.

B.—Application for and admission to aid.

7. *Applications for aid.*—Every manager who desires to have his school examined for aid during the following year shall forward, before the 31st December, an application in the prescribed form, to the inspector if it relates to European, technical or industrial schools, and to the sub-assistant inspector in the case of all other schools.

8. *Recommendations of Inspecting Officers.*—The sub-assistant inspector shall scrutinize the application and satisfy himself after reference to the inspecting schoolmaster or the manager, if necessary, that the entries therein made, especially as to the cost of staff and the income from fees, have been truly and correctly set forth and may be accepted.

In the case of boys' schools, the sub-assistant inspectors in each district, the Nilgiris excepted, shall meet in the month of March under the presidency of the assistant inspector, and in the Nilgiris under the presidency of the inspector, to draw up a summary of the recommendations in the prescribed form, distributing the assignment for results grants sanctioned for the district, taluk or municipality among the schools that have applied, and are considered eligible, for aid. The Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Muhammadan Schools shall submit to the assistant inspector or to the inspector, in the case of the Nilgiris, their summary of recommendations before 1st March. Extracts from the summary relating to grants from Local funds shall be forwarded to the President before 1st April. The complete summary for the district, together with a list in the prescribed form, of schools to be aided from public funds, shall be submitted to the Director not later than 1st April, through the inspector, except in the case of the Nilgiris, where they will be submitted by the Inspector.

In the case of girls' schools, the sub-assistants shall submit to the inspectress not later than 1st March the summaries and lists for each district in the prescribed forms, and the inspectress shall submit them to the Director not later than 1st April.

The summaries and lists relating to European, technical and industrial schools shall be prepared by the inspector and

submitted to the Director along with the district summaries and lists.

The selection of schools for aid shall be from among the schools entered in the permanent or the temporary section of the General School List maintained by the Department.

If the sanctioning authority is of opinion that a lapse of budget provision is likely to accrue, it may select additional schools for admission to aid; provided that the total assignments of such schools do not exceed the budget provision by more than the amount of the anticipated lapse.

9. *Admission to aid.*—The sanctioning authority, after considering the recommendations of the inspecting officers, shall determine what schools and standards shall be admitted to aid, and shall fix the assignment for each school. In determining this, the sanctioning authority shall take into account the number, the character, and the financial condition of the schools, the educational needs of the locality, and the funds at its disposal.

The President of the Local Board shall, after approval, forward to the Director, not later than the 30th April, the extracts from the summary relating to grants from Local funds.

10. *Publication of lists.*—The Director shall publish for each district a consolidated list of all schools admitted to aid, and shall issue the same not later than 1st July to the Presidents of Local Boards, Treasury and Inspecting officers, and Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination. This list shall also be hung up in all Tahsildars', Deputy Tahsildars', and Stationary Sub-Magistrates' offices, and at all important Post offices.

11. *Intimation to Managers.*—Within twenty days after the publication of the lists, the inspecting officer concerned shall intimate to the manager of each school admitted to aid, the standards for which grant will be given, the amount of aid fixed, and the date of the examination.

12. *Publication of list of excluded schools.*—A list of schools not admitted to aid shall be published by the sanctioning authority in the District Gazette or in the *Fort St. George Gazette* immediately after the end of April, the reason for exclusion being briefly indicated in each case.

C.—Financial limitations.

13. *Maximum aid.*—The maximum results grants to be assigned to a school shall be the sum required to meet that part of the current expenditure, which will not be covered by

the receipts from fees, endowments and miscellaneous sources. The current expenditure shall be taken to be the cost of the staff, together with an addition not exceeding 25 per cent. thereof for supervision and sundry charges. In schools in which the staff receives no fixed salaries the cost of it shall be calculated with reference to local circumstances and to the qualifications of the teachers. As regards receipts, the income from fees shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the fee notification and with special reference to the character of the school and the class of the community for which the school is intended.

D.—Courses of instruction and standards of examination.

14. *Subjects of examination.*—The subjects of examination in general and industrial education shall be those included in the courses of instruction and standards of examination in primary and lower secondary schools and in art and industrial schools, as laid down in section V of the Madras Educational Rules; provided that no examination for grant shall for the present be held in Sanskrit, Arabic, Latin, Persian, French or German. The subjects of examination in technical education shall be those included in the Government Technical Examination Notification.

15. *Examination to be in all the compulsory subjects.*—Every pupil shall be examined in all the compulsory subjects of the standard in which he is presented. A pupil failing to earn a grant in the compulsory subjects. shall not be examined in optional subjects.

16. *Examination by whom conducted.*—The examinations shall be conducted either by the inspecting officers or by boards appointed under special Government notifications.

17. *Examination where and when to be held.*—The examinations conducted by inspecting officers shall ordinarily be held in the school premises and on the day fixed. The inspecting officer shall, however, have power to hold the examination on any day within the fifteen days preceding or within the fifteen days following that date; provided that he has given at least seven days' written notice. If it is desired to change the date beyond the above limits the previous sanction of the Director must be obtained.

The examinations conducted by boards under special notifications shall be held at such times and places as are laid down in such notifications.

18. *Nominal rolls.*—A nominal roll in the prescribed form shall be sent to the manager at least two days before the date of examination. The manager shall fill in the form and present it to the inspecting officer on his arrival at the school.

19. *Mark lists.*—During the progress of the examination the inspecting officer shall enter *in ink* in the mark lists, which he shall keep for each standard separately, the marks assigned to each pupil in each subject in which he has been examined.

20. *Pass lists.*—Immediately after the conclusion of the examination the inspecting officer shall furnish the manager with an abstract of the results of the examination in the prescribed form. The manager shall keep these pass lists and produce them for inspection at the three next succeeding examinations.

21. *Standards for which grants can be earned.*—(i) A pupil shall not earn a grant under any standard other than that in which he has been studying during the six months preceding examination.

(ii) A pupil shall not earn a grant for the compulsory subjects unless he has passed in all of them at one and the same examination.

(iii) A pupil shall not earn a grant for an optional subject under any standard, unless at the same or at a previous examination he has passed the compulsory subjects of that or a higher standard.

(iv) A pupil shall not earn a grant for an industrial or art subject unless he has passed the compulsory subjects of the third standard; nor shall he earn a grant under the highest industrial standard unless he has passed the compulsory subjects of the fourth standard or of the Primary examination.

(v) A pupil shall not earn a grant for more than two industrial or art subjects at the same examination.

(vi) A pupil shall not earn a grant in any subject in which he has already passed an examination recognized as equivalent or higher.

22. *Grant earned only once for same subject and standard.*—A grant shall not be earned more than once for the same pupil under the same standard and for the same subject.

23. *Grants on class and individual examinations.*—Grants for kindergarten occupations and object lessons in the lower primary standards, and for singing and action songs, and for drill with gymnastics or calisthenics in all standards, shall be given on the results of the examination of the class as a whole; provided that not less than 60 per cent. of the eligible pupils

on the rolls are presented for examination. Grants for all other subjects and standards shall be given on the results of examination of the pupils individually.

24. *Minima for passing.*—Grants shall be of two classes—*ordinary* and *merit*—

(i) For an ordinary grant in individual examination the pupil must obtain one-third of the maximum marks in each subject; in class examination the results must be "fair," taking the class as a whole.

(ii) For a merit grant in individual examination the pupil must obtain three-fifths of the maximum marks in each subject; in class examination the results must be "excellent," taking the class as a whole.

Note.—For the purposes of this article "fair" and "excellent" should be understood to represent an average, in the examining officer's opinion, of one-third and three-fifths, respectively, if marks were assigned.

E.—Scale of grants.

25. *Standard scale of grants.*—(i) The standard scale of grants for the subjects of general education shall be as follows:—

Subjects.	Infant Standard.		First Standard.		Second Standard.		Third Standard.	
	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
(A) Compulsory	0 4	0 8	1 8	2 8	2 8	3 8	3 8	5 0
(B) Optional—							..	..
Kindergarten occupations.	0 2	0 4	0 4	0 6	0 6	0 8	0 8	0 12
Object Lessons or Elementary Science.	0 2	0 4	0 4	0 6	0 6	0 8	0 8	0 12
Singing and Action Songs.	0 2	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 2	0 4	0 4	0 6
Drill with Gymnastics, or Calisthenics. *	0 2	0 4	0 2	0 4	1 0	1 8	1 8	2 0
Second language ..	0 4	0 8	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 8	1 8	2 0
Needlework (for girls only) ..	..	..	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 8	0 12	1 8
Drawing	..	..	0 6	0 9	0 9	0 12	0 8	1 0
Geography	..	..	..	..	0 4	0 8	0 8	1 0
Hygiene and Elementary Sanitary Science.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History of India ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture (for boys only)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mensuration (for boys only)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
History of Great Britain and Ireland.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Domestic Economy (for girls only).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Geometry and Algebra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Grants at half these rates shall be allowed in rural primary boys' schools for native gymnastic exercises and in rural primary girls' schools for *kummi* and *kolattam*.

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Subjects.	Fourth Standard.		Fifth Standard.		Sixth Standard.		Seventh Standard.	
	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
(A) Compulsory	5 0	6 8	6 8	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	12 0
(B) Optional—								
Kindergarten occupations.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Object Lessons or Elementary Science.	0 12	1 0	1 0	1 8	1 8	2 0	2 0	3 0
Singing and Action Songs.	0 12	1 0	1 0	1 8	1 8	2 0	2 0	3 0
Drill with Gymnastics, or Calisthenics.*	0 6	0 8	0 8	0 12	0 8	0 12	0 12	1 0
Second language ..	2 0	2 8	2 8	3 0	3 0	4 0	4 0	5 0
Needlework (for girls only).	2 0	3 0	4 0	5 8	5 8	7 0	7 0	8 8
Drawing	1 8	3 0	3 0	4 8	4 8	6 0	6 0	7 8
Geography	1 0	1 8	1 8	2 0	2 0	2 8	2 8	3 0
Hygiene and Elementary Sanitary Science.	1 0	1 8	1 8	2 0	2 0	3 0	3 0	4 0
History of India ..	1 0	1 8	1 8	2 0	2 0	2 8	2 8	3 0
Agriculture for boys only).	2 0	3 0	3 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	6 0
Mensuration (for boys only).	1 0	1 8	1 8	2 0	2 0	3 0	3 0	4 0
History of Great Britain and Ireland.	..	..	1 8	2 0	2 0	2 8	2 8	3 0
Domestic Economy (for girls only).	..	..	1 8	2 0	2 0	3 0	3 0	4 0
Geometry and Algebra ..	..	..	..	..	2 0	3 0	3 0	4 0

*Grants at half these rates shall be allowed in rural primary boys' schools for native gymnastic exercises and in rural primary girls' schools for *kummi* and *kolattam*.

A grant of Rs. 6 per annum shall be given from Provincial Funds to schools for each European or Eurasian cadet belonging to a Volunteer corps taught therein, who is certified by the Commanding officer of his corps to be thoroughly efficient and who is not below 12 years of age. This grant shall take the place of results grants for drill and gymnastics and shall be continued until the cadet is transferred to an Adult Company.

(ii) The standard scale of grants for industrial and art subjects shall be as follows:—

	Ordinary.	Merit.
	RS.	RS.
Standard A		
„ B	2	3
„ C	4	6
„ D	6	9
.. .. ..	8	12

(iii) The standard scale of grants for technical subjects shall be as follows:—

	Second class.	First class.
	RS.	RS.
Elementary Technical examination ..	10	15
Intermediate „ „ ..	12	18
Advanced „ „ ..	16	24

When a subject is divided into stages the grant for each stage shall be at half the above rates.

26. *Exceptional rates.*—(i) In the following cases grants shall be paid at rates higher than those of the standard scale:—

(1) At 150 per cent. higher for blind and deaf and dumb children.

(2) At 100 per cent. higher—

(*a*) for poor European pupils as defined in Article 4, Chapter II;

(*b*) for European pupils in schools situated in hill tracts;

(*c*) for pupils in the Agency tracts of the Northern Circars.

(3) At 75 per cent. higher for girls other than Europeans, except in needlework and domestic economy.

(4) At 50 per cent. higher—

(*a*) for non-European boys in schools situated in hill tracts;

(*b*) for European pupils other than those already provided for;

(*c*) for pupils belonging to the classes enumerated in Article 4 (ii) of Chapter II and for Mappillas in the Ernád and Walawanád Taluks.

(5) At 25 per cent. higher (*a*) for Muhammadan boys (other than Mappillas in the Ernád and Walawanád Taluks) and (*b*) for poor pupils in poor schools.

(ii) In the case of schools for backward and indigent classes and in backward localities, extra grants may be paid up to the assignment sanctioned for the schools.

F.—Payment of grants.

27. *Issue and payment of certifying memoranda.*—(i) Immediately after the conclusion of the examination, the inspecting officer shall prepare a certifying memorandum in the prescribed form for grants earned by the manager, subject to the limit of the assignment fixed for the school. Separate memoranda shall be issued for grants payable from Provincial, Local and Municipal funds.

(ii) Certifying memoranda for grants payable from Municipal funds shall be forwarded to the President of the Municipal Council for countersignature.

(iii) Certifying memoranda prepared by inspectors shall be forwarded to the manager direct.

(iv) Certifying memoranda for boys' schools prepared by assistant inspectors shall be submitted to the inspector for countersignature.

(v) Certifying memoranda for boys' schools prepared by sub-assistants shall be submitted for countersignature to the Assistant Inspectors and in the Nilgiris to the Inspector.

(vi) Certifying memoranda for girls' schools prepared by sub-assistants shall be submitted to the Inspectress of Girls' Schools for countersignature.

(vii) The countersigning officer shall, after scrutiny, countersign the memorandum, affixing the date of such countersignature, and forward it immediately to the manager.

(viii) On receipt of the memorandum the manager shall endorse it and present it for payment at the nearest treasury within one month of its receipt.

(ix) The Presidents of District Boards shall arrange for the cashing of the certifying memoranda payable from Local Funds immediately on their presentation.

G.—Appeals.

28. *Appeal to sanctioning authority.*—An appeal shall lie to the sanctioning authority for the revision of its orders.

H.—Penalties.

29. *Penalties.*—The sanctioning authority may, on the report of the inspecting officer, after inquiry, withhold, reduce, or suspend the grant, and take such other measures as the occasion may appear to him to demand, in cases where there has been falsification of the registers or misrepresentation regarding fees and attendance, or deception in the presentation of pupils, or other fraud or irregularity. He may also reduce the total grant earned by a school by not more than 25 per cent. of the amount earned for defects in organization, discipline, instruction, supervision, and accommodation, which have not been remedied although pointed out in writing at a previous inspection.

CHAPTER V.—GRANTS TOWARDS SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS.

1. *Applications for aid.*—Applications for grants under this chapter shall be submitted in the prescribed form.

A.—In institutions for general education.

2. *Object of grant and proportion of aid.*—Grants, not exceeding one-half of the amount contributed by managers, may be given on account of scholarships intended to enable managers to assist pupils of promise to prosecute their studies to a higher standard. These grants may be given on behalf of all pupils in secondary and collegiate departments, who come within the definition of "poor" pupils in clause (i) of article 4, Chapter II of this code. Similar grants may also be given in Government and Board institutions, provided that the scholarships are established by a person or body not connected with the institution.

3. *Rules for award.*—The scholarships shall be awarded according to rules approved by the Director, and on the results of the public examinations, it being open to managers to hold a competitive examination among the successful candidates at public examinations, in cases where the number of eligible candidates is in excess of the number of available scholarships, or where the order of merit cannot be ascertained.

4. *Age limits for scholarship-holders.*—A scholarship grant shall not be given for a student whose age at the date of the commencement of the examination exceeds for the—

	Boys.	Girls.
Lower Secondary department ..	12	13
Upper " " ..	15	16
Junior College " ..	18	19
Senior " " ..	20	21

5. *Proportion of scholarship grants to strength.*—The number of scholarship grants for boys shall not exceed one for every twenty-four in the secondary department, one for every sixteen in the junior college department, and one for every twelve in the senior college department.

6. *Maximum scale of grants.*—The maximum grant per term shall be as follows:—

	Boys. Rs.	Girls. Rs.
Lower Secondary department ..	6	9
Upper " " ..	12	18
Junior College " ..	14	21
Senior " " ..	20	30

7. *Grants renewed annually.*—The grants shall be renewed each year until the termination of the course, on proof that the

conduct of the student and his progress in his studies have been satisfactory.

B.—In training institutions.

8. *Scale of grants to students under training.*—Grants may be given to managers according to the following maximum monthly scale on account of stipends to students under training in a recognized training institution :—

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

9. *Exceptional rates.*—Scholarship grants at 25 per cent. higher than those fixed for mistresses may be given for Europeans, for Paraiyas and kindred classes, and for students sent to Madras who are permanent residents of Ganjám, Vizagapatam, or South Canara.

10. *Duration of grant.*—The period for which the grant will be allowed shall not ordinarily exceed twelve months.

11. *Grants to gymnastic instructors under training.*—A monthly grant not exceeding Rs. 10 may be allowed to young men, who have passed a general education test not lower than the Primary examination, and who are sent by managers to be trained in a recognized gymnasium as instructors in gymnastics. The period for which grant will be allowed shall not exceed nine months.

C.—In technical institutions.

12. *Scale of grants to technical students.*—Grants may be given to managers of technical schools or classes on behalf of students who, having passed the Elementary or the Intermediate Technical examination *in the first class*,* are sent to a recognized Technical school to continue their studies for the next higher examination. These grants shall be allowed for two years, provided that the conduct and progress of the student continues to be satisfactory.

		Rs.
On passing	Elementary examination	.. 6
	Intermediate ,,	.. 9

* The restriction imposed by the use of the words "in the first class" will be in abeyance during 1895-96.

Chapter VI.—Grants for European Orphanages.

1. *Applications for aid.*—Applications for grants under this chapter shall be submitted in the prescribed form.

2. *Object of grant.*—Grants to meet the cost of food and clothing may be given to managers of recognized orphanages and homes for destitute European children in addition to the grants given under other chapters of this code.

3. *Grants to meet cost of food.*—A monthly grant, not exceeding Rs. 8–8–0, may be given for a destitute child who is fatherless or whose father or guardian does not reside in the locality.

4. *Grants to meet cost of clothing.*—A half-yearly grant not exceeding Rs. 6 may be given towards the clothing of a child for whom a grant for food is given. In hill sanitaria the grant may be double the above figure.

5. *General conditions of grant.*—(i) Grants shall not be given for a child who is not under regular instruction of a standard suitable to his age.

(ii) Grants shall not be given for a boy whose age exceeds sixteen years or for a girl whose age exceeds eighteen years.

(iii) Grants to meet the cost of food shall not be given for broken periods of a month, nor grants to meet the cost of clothing for broken periods of a calendar half-year.

Chapter VII.—Grants for School Buildings.

1. *Applications for aid.*—Applications for grants under this chapter, which shall be in the prescribed form, shall furnish satisfactory evidence of the necessity for the erection, or enlargement, or purchase of the building, and shall be accompanied by a plan and an estimate of the cost of the work proposed.

2. *Object and proportion of aid.*—Grants not exceeding one-third of the total cost may be given towards the erection, or enlargement, or purchase of school-buildings, and orphanages and homes for destitute European children; but, except in the case of such orphanages and homes, grants shall not be given to provide residences for teachers or pupils.

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

3. *Grants by whom sanctioned.*—Grants not exceeding Rs. 1,000 are sanctioned by the Director or the Local Board; above that amount, the sanction of Government is necessary.

4. (i) *Payment of grants.*—Previously to the disbursement of the grant it shall be certified in the prescribed form by the Engineer or other responsible officer deputed to examine the building, that the work has been proceeded with or completed, as the case may be, in accordance with the approved plan and estimate. Such certificate shall be countersigned by the Director, after which the grant may be paid either in whole or by instalments.

(ii) The manager shall also, if required, execute a deed of agreement in such form as may be prescribed from time to time.

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

6. *Rent grants.*—When a school is held in a building not owned by the manager, and for which rent is paid, a grant not exceeding one-third of such rent may be given.

7. *Grants for village school-houses.*—Grants not exceeding Rs. 25 for every twenty children in regular attendance during the preceding twelve months may be given towards the erection or enlargement of village school-houses on an approved plan,

without requiring, as a condition of aid, a money contribution from the manager, provided that the schools have at least one qualified teacher on their staff. The grant shall not be paid until the inspector certifies that the building has been erected, and that its value is at least equal to the grant claimed.

Chapter VIII.—Grants for Furniture, Books and Appliances.

1. *Applications for aid.*—Applications for grants under this chapter, which shall be in the prescribed form, shall be accompanied by details showing the number, description, and price of each article which it is proposed to make or purchase.

2. (i) *Object and proportion of aid.*—Grants not exceeding one-half of the total cost shall be given for school furniture, apparatus, maps, diagrams and models; for books and non-Indian periodicals for school and public libraries and reading-rooms; and for the plant, materials and tools needed in industrial and technical schools.

(ii) Grants shall not be given to meet the cost of chemicals, or for seats without backs, or for books of the value of eight annas and under.

(iii) Except in the case of industrial and technical schools, aid shall not, as a rule, be afforded for the purchase of articles to be used by the pupil, as distinguished from those required by the teacher in giving instruction. But in poor schools and in schools for backward and indigent classes, grants may be given for books and slates for the use of pupils, on condition that the books and slates remain the property of the school, are used by the pupils during school-hours only, and are not removed from the premises.

(iv) Grants shall not be given for articles regarding which the Director has not been consulted and for which aid has not been promised previously to purchase or manufacture.

3. *Registration of public library or reading-room.*—To entitle a public library or reading-room to aid it must be incorporated under Act XXI of 1860.

4. *Grants by whom sanctioned.*—Grants not exceeding Rs. 200 are sanctioned by the Director or the Local Board; above that amount the sanction of Government is necessary.

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5. *Payment of grant.*—The grant shall be paid only on submission of vouchers duly receipted.

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

7. *Grants for village schools.*—Grants not exceeding Rs. 25 may be given towards the supply of furniture to village schools of the primary grade having at least one qualified teacher on their staff, without requiring as a condition of aid a money contribution from the manager. The grant shall not be paid until the Inspector certifies that furniture has been supplied and that its value is at least equal to the grant claimed.

Chapter IX.—Grants towards Endowments.

1. *Object and proportion of aid.*—Grants not exceeding one-half the amount given or devised may, with the sanction of Government, be made for the endowment of professorships, lectureships, teacherships, scholarships, laboratories, workshops, museums and other educational objects.

2. *Conditions of aid.*—The following are the conditions under which grants shall be given :—

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

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

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

(iv) The trustees shall render yearly accounts to the Director in such form as may be prescribed.

(v) The endowment of professorships, lectureships or teacherships shall provide for the current salaries of particular professors, lecturers, or teachers; and a grant towards such an endowment shall be held to take the place of a salary grant payable from month to month.

A

Application for

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Name of manager.	Name of institution and locality.	Whether for general or special education.	Standard of institution.	Average daily attendance during the term preceding.	Name of teacher in full and, in case of transfers, name of teacher for whom grant has hitherto been drawn, and amount of such grant with date and number of Proceedings or memo. sanctioning it.	Age of teacher.	Previous service in recognised schools (schools to be specified, with dates).	Highest general education test passed and date of passing; and in the case of graduates, the optional subject in which they passed.	Teachers' certificate, and language in which passed.	Grade of teachers' certificate; whether trained or untrained if trained, where?

Declaration.—I, the responsible Manager of the School, do hereby declare that the Grant-in-Aid Code are being, and will continue to be, fully observed excepting such rules that I am prepared to subject the institution, together with its current, endowment, and such returns as may be required by the Department.

STATION——

Dated——189 .

Salary Grants.

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Date or dates of complete certificate.	Post to be held by teacher: Forms or classes and subject or subjects to be taught by teacher.	Number of hours spent daily in— (*a*) secular class teaching. (*b*) tutorial work. (*c*) supervision.	Number of pupils under the instruction of teacher.	Full salary assigned or proposed to be assigned: *When the teacher works in several departments as College, Secondary, Primary, the salary assigned for each department should be shown separately.*	Amount of grant applied for.	Date from which it is requested the grant may take effect.	Chapter and Article of the Grant-in-Aid Code under which application is made.	Remarks.

conditions of recognition and aid laid down in the Madras Educational Rules and in the as the institution has been specially exempted from by Pro. of the D.P.I. No. ; and trust accounts, its establishment, time-table and registers to inspection, and to furnish

Manager.

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Receipts during the twelve months ending 31*st March* 189 .

1	2		3	4					5		
Name of Institution.	Proceeds of endowment, interest, &c.		Subscriptions or Donations.	Fees.					Grants (if any portion for less or more than a year, period or periods to be specified).		
	General.	Special.		Class or Form.	(a) Average strength.	(b) Amount of ordinary fees actually collected (excluding Boarding Fees).	(c) Loss of income by levy of fees below the standard rate or from grant of free scholarships.	(d) Drawing, Laboratory, Reading-room and other special fees.	From Provincial Funds.	From Local Funds.	From Municipal Funds.
	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.			R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
				College.							
				Senior B.A. Class. Whole course							
				Senior B.A. Class. English Language course only							
				Senior B.A. Class. Second Language course only							
				Senior B.A. Class. Science course only							
				Junior B.A. Class. Whole course							
				Junior B.A. Class. English Language course only							
				Junior B.A. Class. Second Language course only							
				Junior B.A. Class. Science course only							
				Senior F.A. Class							
				Junior F.A. Class							
				School.							
				Upper Secondary or High School. Form VI							
				Upper Secondary or High School. Form V							
				Upper Secondary or High School. Form IV							
				Lower Secondary or Middle School. Form III							
				Lower Secondary or Middle School. Form II							
				Lower Secondary or Middle School. Form I							
				Upper Primary School. Class IV							
				Lower Primary School. Class III							
				Lower Primary School. Class II							
				Lower Primary School. Class I							
				Lower Primary School. Infant Class							

NOTE.—(1) The total of columns 4 (*c*) and 4 (*d*) should be equal to the amount of fees that should have been collected according to the standard rates.
(2) In column 3 should be exhibited *bonâ fide* receipts and *not* the net cost to management.
(3) In column 5 should be exhibited only *grants* paid from public funds and *not* the net cost to management.
(4) The net loss or profit to management should be shown in column 17.

STATION _____

Dated _____ 189 .

STATEMENT.

Expenses during the twelve months ending 31*st March* 189 .

6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Miscellaneous (nature to be specified).	Total.	Cost of Staff (in each department separately).	Scholarships and Prizes.	House-rent and Taxes.	Ordinary repairs and up-keep.	Library.	Servants including Matrons.	Furniture, Apparatus, &c.	Miscellaneous, including ordinary contingencies (nature to be specified).	Total.	Excess or deficit balance.	Remarks.
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	

Manager.

C. *Application for Results Grants in the* *District during* 189 -9 .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Locality.		Description of School— Boys' or Girls'.	Responsible Manager.	Names of teachers pertinently employed on the staff and their general and professional qualifications.	Number (i) of boys, (ii) of girls on the rolls in each standard at date of application.	Average attendance in each standard during three months preceding application.	Actual monthly cost of staff, or if fixed salaries are not paid, approximate monthly cost of staff, of (i) standards below the Fourth, (ii) Fourth and higher standards.	Average monthly expenditure on servants, rent and contingencies.	Average monthly income from (i) fees and (ii) endowments and bazaar collections (1) in standards below the Fourth, (2) in the Fourth and higher standards.	Standards (to be specified) for which pupils will be presented.	Remarks.
Circle or Municipality											
Taluk											
Town or Village.											

Declaration.—I, the responsible Manager of the School, do hereby declare that the conditions of recognition and aid laid down in the Madras Educational Rules and in the Grant-in-Aid Code are being, and will continue to be, fully observed, excepting such rules as the institution has been specially exempted from by Pro. of the D.P.I. No. , and that I am prepared to subject the institution, together with its current, endowment, and trust accounts, its establishment, time-table and registers to inspection and to furnish such returns as may be required by the Department.

Station _____ Manager.

Dated _____ 189 .

D.

Inspecting Officer's recommendations regarding Applications for Results Grants in the *District during* 189 -9 .

1	2	3	4	5		6	7		8
Name of school.	Name of responsible Manager.	Section and serial No. in the General School List.	Net total cost of upkeep, including cost of supervision.	Actual earnings at last examination.		Standards (to be specified) for which pupils will be presented.	Assignment for 189 -9 .		Inspecting Officer's remark.
				Provincial Funds.	Local Funds.		Provincial Funds.	Local Funds.	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	

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E.

List of Schools in the *District to be aided on the Results System during* 189 -9 .

1			2	3	4
Locality.			Description of School—Boys' or Girls.	Section and serial No. in the General School List.	Responsible Manager.
Circle or Municipality.	Taluk.	Town or village.			

5	6	7		8	9
Standards (to be specified) in which the pupils will be examined.	Net cost.	Assignment for 189 -9 .		Date fixed for examination.	Remarks.
		Provincial Funds.	Local Funds.		
		Rs.	Rs.		

F.

Nominal Roll of Pupils to be presented for examination for Results Grants in *School during* 189 -9 .

STANDARD.

1	2	3	4
Serial No.	Admission No.	Name of Pupil. No. of School days.	Actual attendance in each month since the previous examination.

Serial No.	Admission No.	Name of Pupil. No. of School days.	5	6	7			8	9	10
			Age of pupils.	Class of the community.	Poor or non-poor.			Highest standard * already passed.	Year of passing such standard.	Remarks.
					Whether non-poor.	If poor,				
						No. of members in each family.	Monthly income.			

* In the case of Industrial Schools, the highest Industrial Standard already passed and the year of passing such Standard should be shown in the column of Remarks.

STATION _____

Date _____ 189 .

Manager.

G

Pass List of Pupils examined for Results Grants in the

Admission No.	Name of Pupil.	Compulsory subjects.		Subjects in Optional					
		Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.

STATION _____

Date _____ 189

School on the 189 -9

STANDARD.

which passed.

subjects.

Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.

Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, *Range.* / *Division.*

6

(73)

H.

Certifying Memorandum for Grants from Taluk or Municipality, Funds for 189 -9 , for the District under the management of School in the

Subjects.			Infant Standard.		First Standard.		Second Standard.		Third Standard.		Fourth Standard.		Fifth Standard.		Sixth Standard.		Seventh Standard.		Total earnings.	Add per cent. under Article 26.	Amount passed.
			Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.			
				Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
Compulsory subjects.	Presented	..																			
	Passed Ordinary	..																			
	Passed Merit	..																			
Kindergarten occupations.	Presented	..																			
	Passed Ordinary	..																			
	Passed Merit	..																			
Object lessons or Elementary Science.	Presented	..																			
	Passed Ordinary	..																			
	Passed Merit	..																			
Singing and Action Songs.	Presented	..																			
	Passed Ordinary	..																			
	Passed Merit	..																			
Second Language.	Presented	..																			
	Passed Ordinary	..																			
	Passed Merit	..																			
Needlework for girls only.	Presented	..																			
	Passed Ordinary	..																			
	Passed Merit	..																			
Geography ..	Presented	..																			
	Passed Ordinary	..																			
	Passed Merit	..																			
Drawing ..	Presented	..																			
	Passed Ordinary	..																			
	Passed Merit	..																			

38

Hygiene and Elementary Sanitary Science.	Presented	..																			
	Passed Ordinary	..																			
	Passed Merit	..																			
History of India.	Presented	..																			
	Passed Ordinary	..																			
	Passed Merit	..																			
Agriculture for boys only.	Presented	..																			
	Passed Ordinary	..																			
	Passed Merit	..																			
Mensuration for boys only.	Presented	..																			
	Passed Ordinary	..																			
	Passed Merit	..																			
History of Great Britain and Ireland.	Presented	..																			
	Passed Ordinary	..																			
	Passed Merit	..																			
Domestic Economy for girls only.	Presented	..																			
	Passed Ordinary	..																			
	Passed Merit	..																			
Geometry and Algebra.	Presented	..																			
	Passed Ordinary	..																			
	Passed Merit	..																			
Drill, with Gymnastics or Calisthenics, Kummi or Kolattam for girls.	Presented	..																			
	Passed Ordinary	..																			
	Passed Merit	..																			
	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

39

I hereby certify that on the 189 , I duly examined all the pupils of this school presented for examination and declare that the numbers entered as passed have duly passed the Standard for which they were presented, and also that the rules of the Grant-in-Aid Code have been strictly followed by the Manager, and that he is entitled to receive from Funds Rupees , Annas

This school appears on page of the published list of schools with serial number in the General School List, and sanction was given by the Director to the postponement of the examination to the 189 in his Proceedings, No.

Office of the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Division. / Range. 189 .

Contents received. *Manager.* Date 189 .

Countersigned. *Asst. Inspector of Schools,* Circle / Division.

Sub-Asst. Inspector of Schools, Division. / Range.

J.

Application for Scholarship and Stipendiary grants in the

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11					12
										In the case of students under training					
No.	Name of Student.	Caste.	Age.	Native Town or Taluk.	Public examination already passed with class and year.	Date of admission.	Stipend to be allowed by the manager in addition to grant.	Amount of Scholarship grant sought.	Date from which grant is requested and for what period.	Previous occupation and, if related to a Pyal Schoolmaster, nature of such relation.	If a teacher, length of service as such.	School, if any, to which the student returns after training.	Grade for which the student is to be trained.	Period for which Scholarship grant has already been drawn for the grade.	Remarks.

Declaration.—I, the responsible Manager of the School, do hereby declare that the conditions of recognition and aid laid down in the Madras Educational Rules and in the Grant-in-Aid Code are being and will continue to be fully observed, excepting such rules as the institution has been specially exempted from by Pro. of the D.P.I. No. ; and that I am prepared to subject the institution, together with its current, endowment, and trust accounts, its establishment, time-table and registers to inspection, and to furnish such returns as may be required by the Department.

STATION _____

Date _____ 189 . .

Manager.

40

K.

Application to meet the cost of food and clothing in the *for the* *ending* 189 .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
No.	Name of Pupil.	Male or female.	Date of last birthday.	Age last birthday.	Name of father.	Name of mother.	Whether father is living; if not, who is guardian.	Occupation of the living parent, if any.	Residence of the parent or guardian.	Average income of each member of the family.	If mother is living, whether destitute.	Date of admission into the institution.	Duration of any break between date of admission and date of application.	Amount of grant claimed.	Nature and amount of any other Government or public stipend enjoyed by the pupil.	Standard for which the pupil is studying.	Progress at time of application.	General behaviour and conduct of the pupil.	Remarks.

Declaration.—I, the responsible Manager of the School, do hereby declare that the conditions of recognition and aid laid down in the Madras Educational Rules and in the Grant-in-Aid Code are being and will continue to be fully observed, excepting such rules as the institution has been specially exempted from by Pro. of the D.P.I. No. ; and that I am prepared to subject the institution, together with its current, endowment, and trust accounts, its establishment, time-table and registers to inspection, and to furnish such returns as may be required by the Department.

STATION _____

Date _____ 189 .

Manager.

41

L.

Application for Grants for School buildings.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Name of Institution.	Name of responsible Manager.	Forms or Classes with average strength of each.	Dimensions of rooms intended for each Form or Class.	No. of other rooms.	Number and date of Proceedings or Memorandum recognizing the school under the Educational Rules.	Remarks.

Declaration.—I, the responsible Manager of the School, do hereby declare that the conditions of recognition and aid laid down in the Madras Educational Rules and in the Grant-in-Aid Code are being and will continue to be fully observed, excepting such rules as the institution has been specially exempted from by Pro. of the D.P.I. No. ; and that I am prepared to subject the institution, together with its current, endowment, and trust accounts, its establishment, time-table and registers to inspection, and to furnish such returns as may be required by the department, and that I shall abide by the provisions of Art. 5, Ch. VII, of the Grant-in-Aid Code in the event of the building being diverted, prior to the lapse of twenty years after the date of payment of grant, to other than educational purposes approved by Government.

STATION _____
Date _____

Manager.

M.

Application for Grants for Furniture, Books, &c.

1	2	3	4	5	6							7	8
					In the case of Furniture.								
					a	*b*		*c*	*d*				
Name of Institution.	Name of responsible Manager.	Number of articles, books, &c.	Description of articles, books, &c., required.	Total cost.	Dimensions of each article.	Materials for each article.		Cost of workmanship for one article.	Total cost of one article.			Number and date of Proceedings or Memorandum recognizing the school under the Educational Rules.	Remarks.
						Kind.	Cost.						
				Rs. A. P.					Rs.	A.	P.		

Declaration.—I, the responsible Manager of the School, do hereby declare that the conditions of recognition and aid laid down in the Madras Educational Rules and in the Grant-in-Aid Code are being and will continue to be fully observed, excepting such rules as the institution has been specially exempted from by Pro. of the D.P.I. No. ; and that I am prepared to subject the institution, together with its current, endowment, and trust accounts, its establishment, time-table and registers to inspection, and to furnish such returns as may be required by the department; and that I shall abide by the provisions of Art. 6, Ch. VIII, of the Grant-in-Aid Code in the event of the school being closed within five years from the date on which grant has been drawn.

STATION _____
Date _____

Manager.

N.

Form of Completion Certificate under Article 4, Chapter VII.

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

(*H. E. items of deviation with particulars as to dimensions and cost*) ;

that the deviations are not of such a nature as to effect the stability or the suitability of the building, and that, in my opinion, the deviations would have resulted in $\frac{\text{a saving}}{\text{an excess cost}}$ of Rs. $\frac{\text{under}}{\text{above}}$ the sanctioned estimate.

STATION _____
Date _____

Designation of Officer.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

Exd 9/12/25

Office of the D.
Public Instruction,
Madras, 20 September 18

No. 10282

From

The Honorable Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc.,
Director of Public Instruction,
Madras,

To

The Honorable The CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Fort St. George.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Grant-in-aid Code, with certain amendments which I consider necessary, for approval and publication in the Fort St. George Gazette in the first issue for October as required in Article 12, Chapter I of the Code. The necessity for the corrections is explained below seriatim.

Chapter I.

Article 5, (i) clause 10. Results grants are given not only on the results of the standard examinations, but also on those of the Government Technical Examinations. The alteration is to make this point clear.

...I. The word "chapter" has been substituted for "section" so as in conformity with the Revised Educational Rules about to be submitted to Government.

Article 8. The addition at the end has been necessitated by G.O. Educational, No. 539, dated 26 June 1895.

Article 11. This is article 28 of Chapter IV of the Code of 1895-96. It has been transferred to this Chapter as a more appropriate place. The transfer will further obviate the necessity for repeating it in Chapter III as suggested by Government in its order, No. 885, dated 22 November 1894.

Chapter II

Article 4. Reference is frequently made in the Code to backward and indigent classes, and the several tribes Badagas etc. enumerated at the end of the article, have been for constitute the backward and indigent classes. Muhammadans and Mappillas have a higher social status and cannot, I think, be included in the category of backward and indigent classes, though for the purposes of this Code and the Free Notification they have been placed on a par with these classes mainly in consideration of the backward condition of education among them. With a view, however, to make the distinction clearer, I have split up the article into two, as suggested by Government, embodying the provisions relating to Muhammadan schools in a separate clause under the new article 4.

Chapter III

Article 3. The qualifications, general and professional, expected of teachers employed in the different grades of recognized institutions having been fully set forth in the revised Educational Rules, the last sentence has been omitted.

Reference

References to the Educational Rules is all that is necessary here.

Article 4. The article in the old code relating to vaccination has been re-inserted.

Article 8. New and increased salary grants have for some years been generally refused for want of funds, and scarcely any school on this salary system is able to show a surplus. If, owing to efficient and economical administration, a manager be able to work his school with a surplus, it seems reasonable that he should be allowed to retain the surplus provided he undertakes to spend it in the ensuing year on improvements to the staff, accommodation or appliances. I have inserted a clause to this effect, so that managers may have an inducement to work their schools with economy and to spend the savings, if any, on their schools.

Article 9. This article has been amplified so as to refer to the course of instruction and standards of examination to be followed by the several grades or classes of public institutions. The number of optional subjects to be taught in the college classes & upper secondary forms is fixed in the University regulations or the Upper Secondary Examination Notification, and it is only in the case of Primary and Lower secondary schools that the number of optional subjects to be taught has to be specified in this article.

Article 13 clause viii. The words "certificated" has been substituted for "qualified" as the latter term has been considered vague.

Article 13 clause ix Supervisors of groups of schools should generally be trained. As untrained men should not be allowed third grants, I have provided third grants to such Supervisors only as hold trained teachers' certificates.

Article 14. In the absence of trained men, untrained teachers of experience are employed by missionary and other bodies for the supervision of Pansalas and other schools, and I have provided for

four

fourth grants being given for them, just as to masters holding untrained teachers' certificates generally.

Article 19. This article strictly relates to notice of reduction of grants and shares, and accordingly omitted a separate heading and altered the marginal heading. The several subheads of Chapters III and IV will then be uniform.

Article 20. The general heading has been altered from "H.- Penalties" to "G:- Penalties".

Chapter IV.

Article 4. This article has been modified with reference to my remarks anent the corresponding article under

Chapter III

Article 5. The article in the old code about vaccination has been reinserted.

Article 8. The change of date in this article and in the subsequent articles is intended to suit the changes which I propose to make in the fixing of assignments.

Articles 9, 10, 11 and 12. The "assignment" system which has superseded the "estimate"

"estimate" system as regards the distribution of allotments for results fronts among individual institutions, has been in force since 1st April 1894. It has, no doubt, decided advantages over its predecessor and is in accordance with the recommendation of the Education Commission. But the fixing of assignment to individual schools before the grant examination has been found from experience to possess two disadvantages. Firstly, managers who expected to earn the full amount assigned to their schools by presenting pupils under certain standards have exhibited, naturally enough, a tendency to neglect the teaching of the other standards as they have no interest in the results of those standards. The efficiency of instruction in Primary and Lower secondary schools will be impaired if this tendency is allowed to grow unchecked. The second

and

a more serious disadvantage is the hardship caused to efficient schools earning grants over and above the assignment. Suppose, for instance, three schools A. B. C, the net cost of each of which is Rs 100, are admitted to the list, and with reference to the funds at the disposal of the sanctioning authority a sum of Rs 150 (being 50 per cent of the net cost) is allotted to each school. School A is found to earn Rs 90, School B Rs 60 and School C Rs 30. Schools A and B are deprived of part of their earnings and school C which has obtained the worst results gets its full earnings. If the sum of Rs 150 allotted to the three schools were distributed with reference to their earnings after the results of the examination have been known, they would get respectively Rs 75, 50 and 25, which would be a more equitable distribution. While no school will be allowed to get more than its ascertained net cost, every inducement will be held out to managers to work up their schools so as to earn as much as possible. The grant examination is now held from July till the close of February, and by commencing the examination in June it will be practicable to close it in January. Under the revised notification just issued by Government the Primary Examination will be held in future in the months of November, December and January, and the results will be available by the end of January. The results of the Lower Secondary Examination will also be available by the close of January. It is, therefore, quite possible and highly convenient for the Inspecting officers to fix the assignment for individual schools examined from April to January in the first week of February and also to make their recommendations in the same

manner

months regarding schools to be admitted to aid in the ensuing year. By far the largest amount of results grants of a year is paid in February and March as will be seen from the statement in the margin. To most managers this arrangement will be acceptable and none will have reason to object to it. It is only during the first year of this arrangement (1896-97) that managers might, if at all, feel the inconvenience of deferred payment. For from 1897-98 they will draw the grant at the interval of twelve months as at present. In the published

	1893-94		1894-95	
	Ordinary Schools	Local Board Schools	Ordinary Schools	Local Board Schools
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
April	18,990	3,296	10,086	3,567
May	6524	6824	4276	1858
June	5,335	3552	2669	2125
July	2,734	1,932	1609	482
August	1193	1479	1792	1260
September	4917	1037	1382	1318
October	7860	730	5075	412
November	9461	537	6428	971
December	8561	1414	12750	999
January	11,222	2391	11,426	972
February	8131	5523	15,454	2899
March	54,569	36,400	65,259	23599
Total	1,39,497	64,115	138,206	60,462

Note.— Payments in April, May, June & July are Current payments.

published list of results schools, the standard to be aided and the net cost of each school as finally accepted by the Department will be notified and the managers may safely calculate that should they earn up to that amount they may get their full earnings or a fair proportion thereof with reference to the allotment at the disposal of the sanctioning authority.

Articles 9 – 12 have been amended and a new article has been inserted as article 12 subject to the approval of Government. The change as guaranteeing a thoroughly equitable distribution of the allotment for results grants seems worthy of a trial.

Article 15 (now 13). The words "to be assigned" have been expunged as unnecessary.

Article 17 (now 17). Complaints having reached me of grant examinations being held at places other than the school premises, presumably from the

The use of the word "ordinarily" in line 2, I have slightly altered the wording of the first sentence. For the same reason the holding of examination on Sundays has been prohibited.

Article 27 (now 25). The course of instruction for "Kindergarten occupations" having been extended in the revised Educational Rules by the addition of Action songs, the scale of grant for the subject, under the Infant, First and Second Standards has been slightly raised. The different subjects in the tabular form have been re-arranged to fit in with the order of the subjects in Chapter IV (18) of the Educational Rules. As it has been decided at the conference of Educational Inspectors and Inspectresses held in April 1895 that native Gymnastics form too violent an exercise for children in the primary stage of instruction, the words "in

'in rural primary boys' schools for native gymnastic exercises' have been omitted from the first note to the article.

Article 28 (now 26) clause (ii). For the words "assignment sanctioned for" the words "just east of" have been substituted. If my proposals above be approved the assignments will not be fixed till after the grant examination is over.

Article 29 (now 27) clause (i). The alterations herein suggested have been necessitated by the changes in Article 8 above referred to.

Article 29 clause (v). As under the re-arrangement lately sanctioned by Government, the Nilgiris has been placed under the Assistant Inspector 8' Division, the last seven words have been scored out.

Article 29 clause (viii). The Certificating Memoranda will be issued about the middle of February and it is desirable

desirable that managers should cash them as soon as they are received. Hence the change made in the wording of this article. Notwithstanding all the precautions taken by this Department, grants amounting to Rs 30000 or more from Provincial funds and of varying amounts from Local and Municipal funds remain unpaid at the close of each year in consequence of the late publication of the results of the Primary Examination and of the issue of supplemental memoranda out of lapsed grants. I propose to address Government later on on the subject.

Article 28 has been omitted, the article having been transferred to Chapter I.

Chapter V

Article 11. This article was originally worded

inserted to enable the Department to give scholarship grants to gymnastic teachers attending the People's Park Gymnasium. But the Gymnasium has since been taken over by Government and is worked in connection with the Teachers' College as a departmental institution. Aided Gymnasia capable of doing useful work have not been started, nor are they needed. The article has accordingly been omitted.

Article 11 (now 12). The note to this article is not necessary as the relaxation sanctioned will have expired by the 31 March next.

Chapter VII

Article 2. The words 'Town having municipality' have been substituted for 'selection'.

Article 3. The wording has to be altered as Inspectors have been empowered to sanction building grants up to

a

a certain limit. The article will appropriately come at the ends of the Chapter.

Chapter VIII

Article 2. Clause (iv). Through an oversight the word "Director" was used in 1893 for "Sanctioning authority". The mistake has been corrected.

Article 6. As Inspectors have been empowered to sanction furniture grants to village schools, the wording has been altered. This article will appropriately come at the end of the Chapter.

Appendix A. A new column has been opened and an additional declaration has been inserted about protection from small pox.

Appendices D and E. Omit column 7 and alter the succeeding number.

Appendix F. An additional column has been opened about vaccination.

Appendix H. The subjects have been re-arranged in the order in which they appear in the Educational Rules.

In the last column but one, for article 26, read article 28.

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

D Grimson

Director of Public Instruction

From,

Agreement No 1125

Ed

The Director of Public Instruction,

Madras.

To

The Honble the Chief Secretary

to Government

Fort St George

DESPATCHED
10 SEP

No. 60282

Dated 20th Sept 95

Despatched 30

Rec'd 21/9/95

Enclosure 1

Grants-in-aid Code

Submitting the revised — for approval and publication in the Fort St George Gazette.

589: 26 [illegible] 95c

K30: 15 2 95

885: 22 11 94

[G. 25] 200—8-2-05.

Ed Department.

C. No. 1125 & 95

This annual publication of the Code seems some mistake — It is simply a compilation & the D.P.I. is constantly making alterations, whereas it wd be better not to revise the Code & to let alone until a sufficient No of alterations of importance has been accumulated to call for its re-publication with advantage.

FOR ORDERS.

The revised Code ought to have been published on the 1st Oct. The Director did not lay it before Govt till the 20th Septr. When doing so he recommended a great many alterations, one of which is very important, & one much consideration. The papers did not come home till the 8th inst. The Director shd have taken a few days more to have all alterations from home & him, so that the revised Code might have been published at once. Having given thought to the proposed alterations, however, I see no objection to any of them

As I disagree with my colleagues & the majority of the proposed alterations

JG 9/10/95

* The reference to the Educational Rules in this Revised Grant-in-aid Code will be checked with the revised Educational Rules before issue; they have reached the office. Solicitor, before still with the Govt Check.

D
5.10.95

Yes — this must be done

JG

amendments I think it better to return the file to him for further consideration before it is sent off to the Peria after H.E.

HH (87) 10/10/95

How be seen again

annual publication is required by Art

Under art 12 of its chapter III the Grant-in-aid code, with such alterations as may have been made during the preceding twelve months, shall be published every year in the first issue of the Fort St George Gazette in October by the D.P.I. Instead of doing this in accordance with the provisions of the Code the D.P.I. has now submitted the code, with important alterations, for the consideration of Govt. The D.P.I, it is submitted, ought to have before this obtained the orders of Govt on the important changes he has now proposed.

The alterations are noticed below:—

Ch I

Art 5 (i) clause 10. The alteration the D.P.I. states, is intended to make it clear that results grants are given not only on the results of the Standard examinations but on those of the

JG 11/10/95

I have never talked this matter over with any [illegible] Govt or the opinion of the depute which the

Govt Technical examinations. This is not understood. Results grants are given to ordinary schools on the results of the examination conducted by the Inspecting officers and also on the results of the Primary and Lower Secondary examinations; but in this case the Director seems to have felt no necessity to specify the two examinations on the results of which results grants will be awarded. Perhaps the D.P.I. may be asked to show sufficient cause for the alteration proposed?

(2) Article 7. 'Chapter' has been substituted for 'Section'. The D.P.I. seems to have substituted 'Chapter' for 'Section' in the Educational Rules which he is revising & the alteration in this article has been made to correspond with it.

(3) Article 8. The addition made here has reference to Para 1 of G.O. no 539 Ed. dt 26th June '95

(4) Article 11. This is art 28 of Ch II which has been transferred to this chapter as a more appropriate place.

Ch II

(5) Article 4. This article has been split up into two. Article 4 deals with 'Poor pupils & poor Schools'

would not go out - two assignment of stamp for future contingencies & obtain

DS

FOR ORDERS

The lower secondary schools is not put on a par in the case of the Primary Grants by the words of art. 2 Clause (1) clearly state that Schools serve as a fourth standard test (G.O. No 539 Ed. dt 26.6.95) there is therefore no necessity to refer to the G.O. in this article.

I submit that the alteration is harmless and also desirable because the present wording of clause (10) "technical and industrial standards" appears to exclude reference to the Govt Technical Examination

I think there is no objection to the alteration. Even if there is not, the alteration as it stands will do no harm.

DS

This is open to the criticism (like most of the rules) that it refers to enactments & Rules which will not have been published as amended, at the time when the Code is published

This may be disregarded. The amended rules will soon be issued DS

Delegation of powers of Sanction.

* investment direction as to the expenditure of which funds D. Inspectors that direction should be subject to the control of the D.P.I. the expenditure of the funds should require the sanction of the competent Public officer. I am not sure how my position can be reconciled to this

DS 11/10/95

This amendment will allow expenditure on purely fancy objects - Insert, after the word "improvements", the words "considered by the Director & unnecessary or previously improved by him", or to that effect

This is a provision to which Managers attach great importance. I would leave it as it stands

DS 10/10

I am sorry I cannot agree. Dt. D. proposal to allow private persons

In art. 13(i) it should read "other graduates of non-Indian Universities" & "Graduates of non-Indian Univ^ties" not included in Art 12(i)"

DS 10/10

and art. 5. with 'backward and indigent classes'. The Director does not consider Muhammadans to be backward and indigent classes they are backward only in education and on that account placed on a par with really backward classes.

Ch III

(6) Article 3. The alteration in this article is due to the D.P.I. having now embodied the qualifications required of teachers for different classes in the Ed Rules he is now revising.

(7) Articles 4 & 7. This provision regarding vaccination has been introduced with reference to G.O. no 977 Ed dt 20th December 1894

(8) Article 8. Provision has been made in this article to allow Managers of Schools to devote their surplus funds to improving the School, without being compelled to refund to Govt the amount in excess of the 10 percent working balance.

(9) Article 9. The amplifications of the article may be approved!

(10) Article 13, Clause VIII. The words 'certificated' has been substituted for 'qualified'. It seems inexpedient to make the alteration as the certificate

made in all monthes of the year and
fica under the proposed system payment
hol of grants will be made only in March.
(1). The deferred payment in 1896-97
is not a matter of much consequence
If but the proposal to fix the assignment
ad after the grant examination is a
matter which requires careful
(2) consideration.
or
or
6 (16) art 15. The words 'to be assigned'
has been omitted.
(17) art 19. The alterations in this
13 article seem necessary for the reasons
stated by the D.P.I.
(18) Art 27. The scale of grant for
'Kindergarten occupations' has been raised
the subjects in the table have been
re-arranged and the reference to
native gymnastics in the footnote
has been omitted.
(19) art 28(ii) For the words 'assign-
ment sanctioned for' have been
substituted the words 'not cost of'
This has been necessitated by the
proposal to postpone the fixing
of assignment till after the
grant examination.
20) art 29 (v). The alteration in this
article has been necessitated by the
new scheme above referred to.

* There is an objection to this as
I feel it is such a huge mass of work
till be thrown upon deserving
Officers all in the last and busiest
month of the year.
JP

The change will be assignment. The only question is whether it will be practicable
Let us try.
JG

Slet, as above
WH

Should not the word
WH

Owing to the reduction from the title

In the recommendation of an Educational Conference held in Adelaide last, which considered native gymnastics &c & robust exercise for young children

Slet, as above
WH

I would suggest "before the 31st March" instead of "immediately"
D

I make it quite clear, instead of "immediately" & the "as soon as possible,
I prefer "immediately".
If one says before the 31st March there will be more chance of delay
JP
in any case 4 per cent. on grants not drawn in the 4th year before
"Immediately" is better I think
JG
I approve of this verbal alteration
WH

The Director might be asked what will be the effect of the provision about grants lapsing at the end of the year.
Perhaps will make the alteration JG 20/10/95
and ask the question WH 21/10/95

and to private schools of gymnastic instruction

* Inspectors have been empowered by section 46 of the Public Schools Act 1891 to grant certificates of competency in gymnastic instruction.

(25A.) Art. 3. The alteration is required, as the Local Board, not the Director, which sanctions petty [illegible] from local funds.

7

(21) Art 29 (v) The last seven words of this article have been omitted, as the Nilgiris has now been placed under the Agtl Inspector 8th Div vide G.O. no 588 & 18th July 1895.

(22) art 29 (viii). There seems to be no objection to the alterations made in this article.

The old article 28 of this chapter has been transferred to Chapter I vide para 4 of this note supra.

Ch V.

(23) Art 11. This art has been omitted as gymnastic students joining the Gymnastic class attached to the Teachers' College are now allowed Stipends under the rules sanctioned in G.O. no 498 & 15th June 1894.

(24) Art 12. The omission of the note to this article explains itself.

Ch VII.

(25) Art 2. For the word 'Director' have been substituted the words "Sanctioning authority."*

(26) art 7. This is old article 3 slightly altered so as to conform to G.O. of 26.6.95 No 5-39

Ch (VIII)

(27) art 2 (iv). The words 'Sanctioning authority' have been substituted for the word 'Director'

40

* one obtained at

(28) art 7. This is old art 4 slightly altered.

(29) Appendices A. A new column two and an additional declaration about protection from small-pox have been added.

(30) Appendices D & E. The column headed 'assignment' in these forms has been omitted, as no assignment will be fixed before the grant examination under the new scheme.

(31) Appendix H. An additional column about protection from small-pox has been inserted.

(32) Appendix H. The subjects have been rearranged as in the table given in art. 27. Vide para 18 of this note supra.

~~The existing~~

alterations in the Gren in-aid codes.

E

Should remain unaltered — Secretary HH & the Hon'ble Mr. Bliss C.I.

Office
Put up a copy of the Educl rules before sending to Co.

D
5.10.95

C copy of Mysore Educl Rules

In Exam 82
8 20-

C 1/10

Mysore

My honble colleague says "the change may be deferred till next year." This implies that the change is to be carried into effect next year. I cannot agree to this way of putting it. The more I think of it, the more objectionable does the change appear to be, and the more doubtful does it become whether the assignment system is altogether wrong in principle as well as objectionable in practice. But as I have already said, a matter of this importance ought not to be flung at one's head as the hon'ble mover has done. I do not propose at present to consider it since I should have the assistance of full information as to the methods by which the difficulties of the question have been met in other provinces. Madras is not, I take it, the only province in which the supply of funds for results grants is short of the demand for results grants. My position therefore is that this change should be dropped for the present & should be brought up for consideration separately in view to its being carried out if approved in the 1897-98 code.

If this course is adopted, I shall raise the whole question of the assignment system. My hon'ble colleague thinks that grants should be fixed with reference to the efficiency of the schools. The assignment system already, in its present form, takes this into account. It also takes into account the financial position of the schools. The Act of 1893 assented to the assignment system with evident reluctance. I cannot see it should not be withdrawn as wrong in principle, as well as (obviously) dangerous in practice, as opening a wide field for bribery & corruption. But the whole question should be considered separately & at leisure.

HH
11/10/95

I did not understand that the change of the [illegible]

X

once & ordered for adoption
next year, but that it should
not be adopted now, & that
the question separately
considered
The Revised Code and
according to the practice which
has obtained, and the Director
should address Lrs. about the
Estimates & assignments
of sums, detailing the existing
& fresh practice in both
of these & the amounts pro-
& can, & stating what cor-
responding of sums is adopted in
other provinces. She said he
told that the present proposals
were open to strong objections
because they would leave
the assignments altogether
in the hands of the Inspectors
whereas under the Code the Director
would have no time for checking
their recommendations, & the
cases the examinations
would have to be given on June
one of the hottest months
in the year.

JG
11/10/95

I have pointed above that the Code
did not go back to the Director
for the same great amendment,
but on further consideration I
think that it should be done
in this office JG

the Director does not re-
commend any change in
the principles on which grants
in aid are given; that is
recommends that the assignments
should be fixed after &
not before the examinations
for results Grants, so that
it may be fixed with reference
to the efficiency of the schools,
as well as their financial
needs &c. This it seems to me
would obviously be a good
modification of the System,
and the only doubt is whether
it is feasible, as the examin-
ations will not be completed
till February & the payments
must be made before the
end of March. Dr. Duncan
thinks it is feasible. I think
it should be tried, but of my
own: Code again still objects,
the changes may be deferred
till next year, and as time
is of importance now, the
Code may be sent back
to the Director with instruc-
to publish it accordingly, the
alterations consequent on the
changes being considered.

91

JG
11/10/95

Educ dept.

108

G.R.I.E.R.
P.I

I

Under art. 13 of the Chapter, the Grant-in-Aid Code should be published annually in the first issue of the Fort St. George Gazette in October with such alterations as may have been made during the preceding 12 months. In his letter, which was received only towards the close of September, the Director recommends the introduction of a large number of alterations, one of which, the proposed change in the system of distributing results grants is very important and needs much consideration. The course adopted has thus resulted in the postponement of the publication of the Code beyond the proper date and has caused inconvenience which might have been obviated, had the Director taken orders from time to time regarding the alterations now proposed.

2) The most important change that which relates to the distribution of results grants. The assessment system has

(92)

Ms. copy typ in advance as quickly as possible

Educ Clerk

Before issue the references to the Edc. Rules must be checked with the revised copy of them

12.10.95.

checked
TVR
23/10

16/10/95

KVS
22/10/95

has been only in force for a short period and the Govt. while [illegible] its suitability is not prepared to supersede it by fresh arrangements without devoting most careful consideration to the question. The Director will therefore be requested to address Govt. on the subject in a separate communication which he should detail the practice followed under the estimate and assignment systems and discuss their comparative merits. Attention should also be made to the system prevailing in other provinces, the experience gained in which may be of great service in deciding the policy to be pursued in this Presy. The Govt. observes further that the Director's present proposals are open to strong objections on the ground that they will leave the distribution of Grants altogether in the hands of poorly paid subordinates, while the Director may not himself have little or no time in which to check their recommendations. It appears moreover desirable to postpone the examinations till June, one of the hottest months in the year.

The first disadvantage is the

the present system to which Mr. Duncan alludes might apparently be easily obviated by omitting Art. 11 of Chap. IV and requiring the production for examination of all boys in every school in whatever standards the managers choose, or, if that would involve the examination of too many children, by allowing the managers to send up pupils according to whatever standards they please. As regards the second disadvantage mentioned, the Govt. does not consider that any hardship will be caused to efficient schools which qualify for a grant in excess of the original assignment, provided that such assignment has been fixed in the first instance with reference to their financial needs. The saving effected by the fact that inefficient schools have not earned their full assignments, should lapse to the State or, as we think, might be utilized for furniture and building grants, which are usually much required, or for results grants to additional schools for which no assignment was originally made.

8. The Govt. now proceeds to dismiss certain both of the minor alterations recommended by the Director.

(1) Chap. III, art. 8. The Govt.

is of opinion that school managers should not be allowed unrestrained discretion as to the expenditure of what are really public funds, and in order to place them under proper control in this respect the words "conducted by the Director to be necessary and previously approved by him" should be inserted after the word "applicants" ~~words~~.

(2) Chap.III,Art.18 (viii) The substitution of the words 'certificated' for 'qualified' will be allowed to stand, but the Director will be requested to report in what respect this constitutes an important improvement. So far as the Govt. is aware, the certificate which a sewing mistress should hold is nowhere specified.

(6) Chap.IV, art.19 (viii). In order to make matters more clear, the Govt. considers that for the words 'immediately' should be substituted the words 'as soon as possible and in any case before the 31st of March'. In this connection the Director should report his views as to the desirability of directing that grants not drawn within the official year should altogether lapse.

4 The other alterations proposed by the Director are accepted by the Govt.

5 The changes introduced in art.

Note
There not asserted any remarks regarding the change in the wording of art. 13(i) suggested by the Board be necessary because it would be necessary similarly to alter the wording of clauses (ii)(iii) of that art. if it is considered necessary. the words "not included in art. 12(i), [12(ii), 12(iii) as the case may be] can be asserted after clause 12(i), [13(ii), 13(iii) as the case may be] after clause

Will the Hon. M. say if this should be done or not? D

It was understood that the Hon. M. Grose accepts this. D Ee JS

* On reconsideration I don't think it is necessary as the 12 + 13 should all graduates & students commended are eligible for said grants but those who possess high academic qualifications are eligible for half grants. JS Very well HS

consequence of the proposed alterations in the "assignments" system will be struck out and the copy of the Code received with the Director's letter will be [returned to him] revised in red ink in accordance with the foregoing remarks for publication in the Fort St. George Gazette at as early a date as possible. He will at the same time be requested to state whether the annual publication of the Code cannot be dispensed with. It is true that its provisions must necessarily change from time to time and it is desirable that it should be kept up to date, but it may perhaps be preferable to leave the Code unaltered until a sufficient number of alterations of importance have accumulated to make its publication desirable.

(from orders)

JS [transmitted to the Supt. of Press for]

Mr Dinkar

what Hon. wishes, perhaps better to words [this] in the draft. Ee JS

HS 13/10/95 D 13.10.95

D.M.7 (2800) [with copy of Code revised in red ink, returned] dispd 4/11/95

Gazette (Code) 4/11/95

(2)

Alterations in the Gr

H.M. Stamp Bleo

FROM ORDER

D.P

செப்பனிடுபவர் பெயர்
இரா. மதிவாணன்
செப்பனிடுவதற்காக எடுத்துக்
கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள் அக்டோபர் 91

செப்பனிட்டு முடித்த நாள்
16ஆம் அக்டோபர் 91

சார்பார்க்கும்
ஓ.பா.அ.
கையொப்பம்.

ஆராய்ச்சி
உதவியாளர்
கையொப்பம்.