### **COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA**

### SPEECH

ΒY

# The Rt. Hon. SIR ROBERT MENZIES, K.T., C.H., Q.C., M.P.,

ON THE

## SECOND READING

#### OF THE

# STATES GRANTS (SCIENCE LABORATORIES) BILL 1965

[From the "Parliamentary Debates," 18th May 1965]

Sir ROBERT MENZIES (Kooyong— Prime Minister) [8.8].—I move—

That the Bill be now read a second time.

This Bill seeks authority for the Government to continuc, during each of the next three financial years, grants to secondary schools for the construction and equipment of science laboratories. Such grants were first made in the present financial year by authority of the States Grants (Science Laboratories and Technical Training) Act 1964. Operations in this year have demonstrated the value of this form of aid and have resulted in assistance in varying amounts being given to an impressive number of secondary schools.

State Governments have been paid £3,618,900 for provision of laboratories in State schools and this grant, since it was made on condition that State Governments did not reduce their own contributions, has resulted in the States being able to undertake programmes to provide science laboratories and equipment in 293 more secondary schools than would otherwise have been possible. New South Wales intends to provide facilities in 80 schools, Victoria in 167, Queensland in 11, South Australia in 18, Western Australia in 7 and Tasmania in 10. The States have not, for their own good internal reasons, been able to spend in this year, all the money made available to them. However, they have committed it and the assurance of a three year programme which the Bill will give, will enable them to plan for accelerated spending in the knowledge that they are assured of the necessary finance.

In the case of independent schools,  $\pounds 1,334,000$  was provided this year for independent schools in the States and  $\pounds 47,000$  for independent schools in the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory. Of this total sum,

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£1,200,000 has already been paid to independent schools and by the end of June virtually all the funds provided will be in the hands of the schools and be represented by laboratories which have been finished, laboratories which are under construction, or by modern equipment. In all, 189 independent schools will have been assisted, 120 by way of grants for laboratories and equipment and the remainder by grants for equipment only. At present 708 independent schools are registered with the Department as being interested in receiving assistance.

Here again the provision of a three year programme will enable independent schools to plan their building programmes ahead in the knowledge of the amount of assistance they will receive and the year in which they will receive it. The scheme has been greatly assisted by the co-operation of State Governments most of which have, amongst other helpful actions, agreed to provide equipment to independent schools through the same channels as those through which they provide equipment to Government schools, thus ensuring equipment being purchased at the lowest possible cost.

Government has The been greatly helped, too, by the advisory committees in the States which have recommended priorities among the many independent schools which have sought assistance under the scheme. The Advisory Committee on Standards has made a most significant contribution to the success of the programme in independent schools. This Committee has developed a series of laboratory plans and its members, who all have much experience in science teaching, visit applicant schools and give advice on the most suitable laboratories to meet their individual needs. Broad proposals for the next three years have been submitted to the Commonwealth but have not yet been agreed in detail. The programme will provide £5 million for science laboratories and equipment over each of the next three financial years.

With the permission of the House I would like to have incorporated in "Hansard" a table showing the distribution of the proposed grants among government and independent schools for each of the next three financial years.

#### STATE GRANTS (SCIENCE LABORATORIES) BILL 1965 Science Buildings and Equipment in Secondary Schools—Annual Division Between States and

TERRITORIES

Independent Government State Total Schools Roman Other Total Catholic £ £ f £ f 377,700 121,700 499,400 New South Wales 1,355,000 1,854,400 . . . . . . 1,399,600 237,900 139,100 377,000 Victoria 1,022,600 . . . . . . 109,900 83,300 193,200 717,400 Oueensland ... 524,200 . . . . . . 60.300 64.200 124,500 462.200 337,700 South Australia . . . . . . Western Australia 258,500 58,400 36,900 95,300 353,800 •• • • . . 19,500 120,900 25,100 44,600 165,500 Tasmania . . . . . . 3,618,900 869,300 464,700 1,334,000 4,952,900 All States Australian Capital Territory and Northern 5,000,000 47,100 Territory ... . . . . . . . . . . . .

I commend the Bill to the House.