

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

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G.O., No. 417, 15th July 1909.

Secondary School for Caste Girls.

Stating that the Government do not think that they would be justified at present in establishing a second high school in Madras which would be entirely confined to caste children.



EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

*Spare copies*

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## GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

## EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

## I

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. BOURNE, D.Sc., F.R.S., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—the 29th July 1908.

No.—R. Cl. 21.

I have the honour to submit proposals for the establishment of a Secondary school for caste girls in Madras under departmental management. Miss Arnold says that a school of the kind would in all probability be largely attended especially if it were situated in a populous neighbourhood such as Triplicane. I accordingly recommend that the proposed school be opened in Triplicane. I consider that a European head-mistress recruited, if possible, from England is almost an absolute necessity if the school is to succeed and that the remaining staff should consist entirely of female teachers. The establishment should also, so far as possible, consist of female employees. For the present a building can be rented in Triplicane for the location of the school as an experimental measure and a new building may be erected later on if the stability of the school is ensured. An estimate of the probable cost of the scheme is appended.

## ENCLOSURE.

## Estimate.

|                           | Salary.    |  | Average. |     |
|---------------------------|------------|--|----------|-----|
|                           | RS.        |  | RS.      | A.  |
| Headmistress ... ..       | 250—10—300 |  | 283      | 5½  |
| First assistant ... ..    | 125—5—150  |  | 141      | 10½ |
| Second assistant ... ..   | 100—5—125  |  | 116      | 10½ |
| Third assistant ... ..    | 80—4—100   |  | 93       | 5½  |
| Fourth assistant ... ..   | 60—4—80    |  | 73       | 5½  |
| Fifth assistant ... ..    | 50—2—60    |  | 56       | 10½ |
| Sixth assistant ... ..    | 40—2—50    |  | 46       | 10½ |
| Seventh assistant ... ..  | 30—1—35    |  | 33       | 5½  |
| Eighth assistant ... ..   | 25—1—30    |  | 28       | 5½  |
| Ninth assistant ... ..    | 20—1—25    |  | 23       | 5½  |
| Tenth assistant ... ..    | 15—1—20    |  | 18       | 5½  |
| Eleventh assistant ... .. | 15—1—20    |  | 18       | 5½  |
| One clerk ... ..          | 20—0—20    |  | 20       | 0   |
| One peon ... ..           | 7—0—7      |  | 7        | 0   |
| One gardener ... ..       | 7—0—7      |  | 7        | 0   |
|                           |            |  | 967      | 5½  |

|                                                          | RS.    | A. |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--------|----|
| Average for a year ... ..                                | 11,608 | 0  |
| Rent for school-house at Rs. 70 <i>per mensem</i> ... .. | 840    | 0  |
| Library allowance ... ..                                 | 200    | 0  |
| Furniture and apparatus ... ..                           | 500    | 0  |
| Postage ... ..                                           | 12     | 0  |
| Conveyance charges ... ..                                | 1,504  | 0  |
| Other contingencies ... ..                               | 512    | 0  |
| Total ... ..                                             | 15,176 | 0  |

## II

## Memorandum No. 2435-1, Educational, dated 14th November 1908.

The Director of Public Instruction is requested to expedite his further report on the subject of a Secondary school for Hindu girls in Triplicane. The matter should be treated as urgent. It is observed that no provision has been made for this school in the budget estimate for 1909-1910.

(By order.)

C. A. SOUTER,  
Under Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

## III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. BOURNE, D.Sc., F.R.S., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—the 16th December 1908.

No.—Ref. on Cur. 7688.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 2435-1, dated 14th November 1908, I have the honour to submit that after discussion with the Secretary, Wesleyan Mission, and others, the Inspectress now thinks that the opening of a Government girls' school either in Triplicane or in Mylapore will interfere with one or more of the existing girls' schools in those localities, but that no complaint could be made if one of them were taken over under departmental management. She suggests accordingly, in modification of her original proposal, that the Mylapore girls' school be utilised for the purpose. This school, which was formerly maintained from funds obtained from Vizianagram, is now under the management of a Native Committee who, it will be observed, from the enclosed copy of the Secretary's letter, dated 12th November 1908, are prepared to hand it over to Government together with the permanent fund, building, furniture, library, etc., valued roughly at Rs. 22,000, subject to the conditions specified in the Secretary's letter. The Inspectress recommends that the conditions be accepted with the following modifications, viz.—

- that religious instruction should include moral instruction and syllabuses should be drawn up for both and approved by the inspecting officers;
- that one teacher of Hindu music is sufficient for the present; and
- that the nature of the control to be exercised by the advisory board should be clearly set out so as to prevent interference in unnecessary details.

## 2. The present strength of the school is shown below:—

|                        |     |
|------------------------|-----|
| Standard VI ... ..     | 3   |
| Standard V ... ..      | 2   |
| Standard IV ... ..     | 8   |
| Standard III ... ..    | 13  |
| Standard II ... ..     | 18  |
| Standard I ... ..      | 15  |
| Infant standard ... .. | 64  |
|                        | 123 |



It is reported that about a dozen pupils or so who now attend the Presidency Training School and who live in the neighbourhood of Mylapore will also join the school. The total strength of the school is, however, likely to reach 150 if the school is worked as a complete Secondary school. No provision for conveyance will be necessary, as the conductress will bring the smaller children who come from the immediate vicinity.

3. If Government are prepared to approve of the proposal to take over the Mylapore school, I see no objection to the several conditions proposed by the Committee being accepted with the modifications proposed by the Inspectress. The condition as to the provision of religious instruction as a part of the school curriculum is no doubt against the policy of the Government, but there seems to be no objection to such instruction being given after school hours as is done in the Madrasa-i-Azam—*vide* G.O., No. 358, Educational, dated 25th May 1905.

4. The highest class in the school may, to begin with, be the third form, and higher forms up to the sixth may gradually be opened as pupils are available for them.

5. The scale of staff and establishment proposed in my letter Ref. Cl. No. 21, dated 29th July 1908, may be adopted, but the full staff will not be employed until the higher forms come to be opened. I think it will not be difficult to secure qualified native mistresses for the subordinate appointments and European or Eurasian mistresses for the higher ones.

6. The estimate of cost furnished with my letter referred to above will have to be revised as follows:—

| Average cost of the staff and establishment <i>per annum</i>                                                                                            | RS.    |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Add—                                                                                                                                                    |        |
| Library allowance                                                                                                                                       | 11,608 |
| Furniture, apparatus, etc.                                                                                                                              | 200    |
| Postage                                                                                                                                                 | 500    |
| Other contingencies including the wages of two conductresses at Rs. 4 (Rs. 2 pay plus Rs. 2 capitation allowance for each), sweeper and scavenger, etc. | 12     |
|                                                                                                                                                         | 612    |
| Total                                                                                                                                                   | 12,932 |

As the full staff will not be required for the present, I would suggest that a lump provision of Rs. 9,000 be made in the budget estimate for 1909-1910 now before Government on the understanding that the proposal will be given effect to from 1st March next.

#### ENCLOSURE.

Letter—from the Secretary and Correspondent, Mylapore Girls' School, Mylapore.  
To—the Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Madras Girls' Range.  
Dated—the 12th November 1908.

With reference to your letter No. 3394 of 1908, dated 28th October 1908, enquiring if the Mylapore girls' school will be handed over to Government to form the nucleus of a Government Secondary school for caste girls and "if so on what conditions," I have the honour to communicate to you the following resolution passed by the Committee of the Mylapore Girls' school and hope that the arrangement proposed will meet with the approval of the Director of Public Instruction and that the Government will be pleased to accept it:—

"Resolved—That the school may be handed over to Government subject to the following understanding:—

"(1) The Government will be pleased to raise the school into a fully-equipped 'Complete Secondary school' for caste girls.

"(2) The Government will be pleased to recognize an advisory board consisting of five to nine resident gentlemen of Mylapore as the Government may determine to advise the departmental authorities on the curriculum of studies and general management of the school.

"(3) The Government will be pleased to accept the Committee's desire that the teachers and servants be all of them women and that the teachers may, as far as possible, be Hindus, Europeans or Eurasians.

"(4) The permanent fund of the school now amounting to about Rs. 6,000 (Rs. 4,500 of this is now advanced for meeting the cost of the building and furniture and will be recouped as soon as the grants promised by the Director of Public Instruction are drawn), the school building worth about Rs. 14,000, the furniture, library and other school appliances belonging to the institution worth about Rs. 2,000 and the furniture of the school for women started by Mrs. Brander with the aid of local contributions kindly given for use by the National Indian Association—property in all worth Rs. 22,000—will be placed at the disposal of Government.

"(5) The Government will be pleased to provide for one or more Hindu religious instructors on a salary of not less than Rs. 15 *per mensem* and to direct that one period of not less than 45 minutes a day be devoted in each class to religious instruction.

"(6) The Government will be pleased to provide for a teacher of Hindu music on a salary of not less than Rs. 30 *per mensem* with one or more assistants on suitable salaries.

"(7) The Government will also be pleased to permit the advisory board to appoint or recommend for appointment suitable persons for the post of religious instructors and teachers of music.

"(8) The school was started by the late Maharaja of the Vizianagram Samasthanam in the year 1869 and was maintained by the Vizianagram Samasthanam till the death of the late Maharaja in 1897. The Maharani of Rewa was pleased to give a donation of Rs. 10,000 towards the building and equipment of the school. It will be for the Government to consider whether the connection of the Vizianagram house should not be indicated in the name of the school or in some other suitable form."

#### IV

#### Memorandum No. 2673-1, Educational, dated 4th February 1909.

In paragraph 4 of his letter, dated 12th November 1908, addressed to the Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Madras Girls' Range, copy of which was forwarded with the Director of Public Instruction's letter R.O.C. No. 7688, dated 16th December 1908, the Secretary and Correspondent of the Mylapore Girls' school states that "the permanent fund of the school now amounting to about Rs. 6,000, the school building worth about Rs. 14,000, the furniture, library and other school appliances belonging to the institution worth about Rs. 2,000, and the furniture of the school for women started by Mrs. Brander with the aid of local contributions kindly given for use by the National Indian Association—property in all worth Rs. 22,000—will be placed at the disposal of Government."

2. The Government have no information as to what the portion underlined in the preceding paragraph means or refers to, or as to what the furniture consists of, or whether it is now the absolute property of the Committee of Management of the Mylapore Girls' school, and whether the Committee are competent to hand it over to Government. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to report clearly on the above points and also to state whether the Government made any contribution towards the cost of the school building valued at Rs. 14,000, or of the furniture and appliances valued at Rs. 2,000. It is observed that in G.O., No. 205, Educational, dated 18th March 1908, the Government sanctioned a grant not exceeding Rs. 4,100 towards the cost of providing this school with suitable accommodation at an estimated cost of Rs. 12,800. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to state whether the building, the value of which is now estimated at Rs. 14,000, is the building constructed with the aid of the Government grant above referred to.

3. It is requested that the reply to this reference may be sent at a very early date.

(By Order.)

C. A. SOUTER,  
Under Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.



## V

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. BOURNE, D.Sc., F.R.S., C.I.E., Director of  
Public Instruction, Madras.  
To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.  
Dated—the 26th March 1909.  
No.—Ref. on Cur. 7688/08.

With reference to Memorandum No. 2673-1, Educational, dated 4th February 1909, I have the honour to state that the Correspondent of the Mylapore girls' school reports—

(i) that Mrs. Brander raised donations in Mylapore for a school for women, and purchased for the use of that school certain articles of furniture (as per list enclosed) which on its abolition were handed over to the Madras Branch of the National Indian Association who have permitted the Committee of the Hindu Girls' school to use them,

(ii) that the above articles of furniture are not the absolute property of the Committee of Management, but

(iii) that they will be handed over to the Government by the Committee subject to the right of the National Indian Association to take them back whenever required.

2. With regard to the building, I beg to state that a grant of Rs. 4,100 was sanctioned on its behalf in G.O., No. 205, Educational, dated 18th March 1908, but that the grant has not yet been disbursed as the completion certificate has not yet been received and as the Committee have not yet executed the mortgage deed. No grant for furniture has been paid; a grant of Rs. 310 was promised, but is not likely to be paid as the Management has violated the provisions of article 57 (iv) of the Grant-in-Aid Code.

## ENCLOSURE.

## List of Mrs. Brander's school furniture lent to the Mylapore Girls' school.

| Number.   | Name of furniture.                 | Number. |
|-----------|------------------------------------|---------|
| 1.        | Teapoy tables with a drawer ... .. | 6       |
| 2.        | Tables with a drawer ... ..        | 18      |
| 3.        | Table with two drawers ... ..      | 1       |
| 4.        | Book case with glass doors ... ..  | 1       |
| 5.        | Armless chairs ... ..              | 18      |
| 6.        | Office chair ... ..                | 1       |
| 7.        | Black boards ... ..                | 2       |
| 8.        | Black easels ... ..                | 2       |
| 9.        | Footrest ... ..                    | 1       |
| 10.       | Rattan waste paper baskets ... ..  | 1       |
| Total ... |                                    | 51      |

## VI

## Memorandum No. 680-2, Educational, dated 24th April 1909.

With advertence to his letter R. on C. No. 7688/08, dated 26th March 1909, the Director of Public Instruction is requested to ascertain definitely from the deeds under which the Committee of the Mylapore Girls' school hold that school whether the school building is the property of the Committee and can be disposed of by that body. The deeds should be forwarded to Government.

It is observed that the furniture which the Committee propose to hand over to Government is not the property of the Committee at all but belongs to the National Indian Association.

A. BUTTERWORTH,  
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

## VII

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. BOURNE, D.Sc., F.R.S., C.I.E., Director of  
Public Instruction, Madras.  
To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.  
Dated—the 11th May 1909.  
No.—Ref. on Cur. 7688/08.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 680-2, dated 24th April 1909, I have

1. Old form Collector's certificate No. 4410, dated 1st May 1804.
2. Sale on old stamp, dated 10th September 1860.
3. Registered sale on old stamp, dated 11th April 1862 (No. 194, Fol. 33, Vol. I).
4. Stridhan deed, dated 9th December 1881, registered as 1257, Book I, Vol. 39, page 16.
5. Collector's certificate No. 6491, dated 22nd May 1882.
6. Sale deed, dated 19th July 1886, No. 1530, page 496, Vol. 68, Book I.
7. Certificate No. 400, dated 22nd October 1886.
8. Sale deed, dated 9th February 1889, registered as 310, page 428, Vol. 63, Book I.
9. Affidavit of V. C. Seshachari, dated 8th April 1907, in Original Suit No. 166 of 1906, City Court, Madras.
10. Affidavit of T. V. Annamalai Mudali, dated 8th April 1907, in Original Suit No. 166 of 1906, City Court, Madras.
11. Affidavit of A. S. Balasubrahmanya Aiyar, dated 8th April 1909, in Original Suit No. 166 of 1906, City Court, Madras.
12. Affidavit of Chokalinga Mudaliyar, dated 8th April 1907, in Original Suit No. 166 of 1906, City Court, Madras.
13. C.M.P. No. 415 of 1907, Original Suit No. 166 of 1906, City Court, Madras, and order thereon.
14. Affidavit of A. Srinivasa Mudali, dated 22nd January 1907, in Original Suit No. 166 of 1906, City Court, Madras.
15. C.M.P. No. 444 of 1907, Original Suit No. 166 of 1906, City Court, Madras, and order thereon.
16. Sale deed, dated 8th April 1909, registered as 777, Vol. 306, Book I, page 296.
17. Receipt from City Court, Madras, in Original Suit No. 166 of 1906, dated 10th April 1909.

the honour to submit the marginally-noted title-deeds of the Mylapore girls' school and to state that it appears from the deeds that the school building is the property of the Committee and can be disposed of by that body. The sale deed of the building has been executed in favour of the Trustees, the Hon'ble Mr. V. Krishnaswami Aiyar, and M.R.Ry. A. S. Balasubrahmanya Aiyar, High Court Vakil, who, it is understood, have power, in pursuance of a resolution of the Committee which may be passed, to transfer the school building for the benefit of the institution.

## Order—No. 417, Educational, dated 15th July 1909.

The papers read above relate to the question of the establishment of a Secondary school for caste girls in the City of Madras. The Government have had the matter under their consideration for some time and have had before them various opinions that have been offered upon the subject.

2. The first suggestion was that a school for caste girls would in all probability be largely attended if it were situated in a populous neighbourhood, such as Triplicane, but on further enquiry it was found that the opening of a new school by Government either in Triplicane or Mylapore would interfere with one or more of the existing girls' schools in those localities. The proposal was then made that the Government should take over and develop into a complete Secondary school the caste girls' school at Mylapore originally started in 1869 by the Maharaja of Vizianagram and now maintained by a Committee of native gentlemen resident in Mylapore.

3. The Government already maintain a Secondary school for girls in connection with the Presidency Training School for Mistresses at Egmore which it is in contemplation to reorganize and strengthen. The institution is open to all classes and it is at present largely attended by children of the higher castes. When this school is



reorganized, the Government hope that it will supply all that the advocates of a high school for caste girls represent as required. The Government therefore do not think that they would be justified at present in establishing a second high school in Madras which would be entirely confined to caste children.

4. The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to submit as early as possible his proposals for the reorganization of the Presidency Training School for Mistresses, Egmore.

(True Extract.)

W. FRANCIS,  
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.  
Editors' Table (Order only).

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 417, EDUCATIONAL,  
DATED 15TH JULY 1909.

[SUBJECT.—*Secondary schools for caste girls in the City of Madras.*]

At the Budget Conference held on the 1st February 1908 the Hon'ble V. Krishnaswami Aiyar suggested the starting of an Upper Secondary school for caste girls in Madras as a Government school, female teachers to be entirely employed, low fees to be charged, conveyances to be provided and female servants alone to be employed.

A

The Hon'ble K. Srinivasa Rao desired that the question of secondary education for girls should be taken up comprehensively for the whole Presidency and some definite scheme arrived at.

2. The question of starting an Upper Secondary school for girls on the lines suggested above was raised by the Hon'ble P. S. Sivaswami Aiyar in the budget debates for 1905-1906—please see the portion of the Hon'ble P. S. Sivaswami Aiyar's speech on pages 210 and 211 of the Council's Proceedings for 1905-1906 and the reply of Dr. Bourne on page 220. He observed: "I should be perfectly willing to recommend to your Excellency's Government the development of the existing girls' schools in Mylapore and Triplicane into high schools, should there appear to be any real demand for this being done." In the first place, a building will have to be provided and the necessary staff of mistresses will have to be obtained before the school can be started. As the school is to be an Upper Secondary school, a qualified headmistress will have to be found probably from England. Before these details are worked out, it is not possible to say whether any provision should be made for this purpose in the budget estimate for 1908-1909. The same remark applies to the comprehensive scheme for the improvement of the secondary education of girls suggested by the Hon'ble Srinivasa Rao, which will have to be considered and worked out by the Director of Public Instruction. It is, however, for consideration whether a lump provision of Rs. 10,000 (approximately) may be made in the budget estimate for 1908-1909, towards the cost of the suggested Upper Secondary school for caste girls in Madras, for about six months in 1908-1909.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—6-2-08.

Generally speaking, it seems bad finance to budget in this way for objects which may not after all be carried out during the course of the year. It is akin to making provision for works for which estimates have not been prepared or sanctioned and we have had experience of the inconvenience of this method. It seems to me that the suggestions made at the Conference should form the subject of consideration in the following year and should be carried out by reappropriation if possible or by entering provision in the next budget. Otherwise there seems considerable danger of large lapses.

2. As for the specific recommendations, the question of a caste Hindu school is a large one. A Government institution of the sort would not unlikely attract pupils from private schools in which no distinction is made and for that reason might be unpopular with certain sections. The existence of the Hobart school does not carry a great deal of weight, for Muhammadans are treated everywhere as a special class and get certain privileges which caste Hindus are not in want of. Besides, unless the establishment of such a school is decided early in the year, the amount to be expended on it will not be large and may be met by reappropriation. It seems unnecessary therefore to enter any provision for it in the budget.

C. A. SOUTER—6-2-08.



**B** The question requires full consideration. No provision need be made for it in the current year's budget, but the Director of Public Instruction may be asked to consider the matter and advise.

H. D. TAYLOR—6-2-08.

G. S. F[ORBES]—9-2-08.

Extracts **A** and **B** to Financial u.o.

H. D. TAYLOR—10-2-08.

It is submitted that the notes above may be forwarded u.o. to the Director of Public Instruction for remarks and suggestions on the proposals at **A** on page 1 *supra*.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—7-3-08.

C. A. SOUTER—9-3-08.

*To the Director of Public Instruction.*

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

After consultation with the Inspectress, I am formulating proposals, which shall be submitted shortly for a school in Triplicane.

This, if established, may serve as an instalment of the larger scheme proposed by the Hon'ble K. Srinivasa Rao. This might be taken up in about 10 or 20 years' time; at present we have sufficient difficulty in persuading girls to come to infant classes even and certainly to remain up to or beyond the 4th standard.

A. G. BOURNE—8-7-08.

*To the Educational Department.*

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The more detailed proposals may be awaited. Meanwhile Financial may see u.o.

H. D. TAYLOR—10-7-08.

*To the Financial Department.*

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

May be returned with thanks.

C. M. SCHMIDT—13-7-08.

Yes.

J. N. ATKINSON—14-7-08.

*To the Educational Department.*

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

*From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 29th July 1908, R. Cl. No. 21.*

The Director of Public Instruction recommends the establishment of a Secondary school for caste girls in Triplicane under departmental management. Dr. Bourne considers that a European headmistress, recruited if possible from England, is almost an absolute necessity if the school is to succeed, that the remaining staff should consist entirely of female teachers and that the establishment should also, as far as possible, consist of female employees. He proposes that a beginning may be made by starting the school in a rented building, a new building being constructed later on if the stability of the school is ensured.

2. The annual expenditure on account of the proposed school is estimated by Dr. Bourne at Rs. 15,176 (Rs. 11,608 on account of establishment and Rs. 3,568 on account of house-rent, contingencies, etc.). The establishment is to consist of a headmistress on Rs. 250—10—300, eleven assistants on salaries ranging from Rs. 15—1—20 to Rs. 125—5—150, a clerk, a peon and a gardener. The standard up to which instruction is to be given in the school is not stated; but apparently the school is intended to be maintained as a complete Secondary school, in which instruction will be awarded according to the High School standard. It is not also stated from what date the school is to be opened, whether it is to start work immediately, or from the beginning of the next calendar year. In any case the question is one of funds and it is submitted that the remarks of the Financial Department may be first obtained u.o.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—1-8-08.

Before the case goes to Financial, Educational must settle to what extent it will approve the Director of Public Instruction's proposals.

2. The first point which strikes one is the size of the school. It is apparently to be a complete Secondary school. The advisability of starting with so large a school may perhaps be doubted. Would it not be safer to start with a less ambitious scheme and gradually work up to the standard proposed? If sanction is given to the proposals as they stand, it might be on the understanding that the full scheme should be introduced gradually as occasion requires. It seems necessary to get a teacher from home, but the salary proposed does not seem to be very attractive. It is only a little more than that of an Assistant Inspectress.

H. D. TAYLOR—3-8-08.

This is, I understand, the Director of Public Instruction's intention. The order may make it clear.

H. D. TAYLOR—3-8-08.

I would let the Director of Public Instruction's proposals stand.

H. D. TAYLOR.

3. The last two teachers should be on Rs. 20 and not on Rs. 15—1—20.

4. As to conveyance charges, these are at present in existence only in connection with the Hobart school and are necessary there because the girls are gosha Muhammadans. The necessity for the charges in connection with Hindus is not so apparent. Most caste Hindu girls marry before they reach the age of 12 and after attaining the age of puberty it is not likely that many will go to school. It is therefore only in the case of poor pupils under 12—14 years of age that a conveyance will be necessary.

H. D. TAYLOR—3-8-08.

C. A. SOUTER—1-8-08.

Hindus are not paupers and it is bad policy to introduce pauperizing conditions.

G. S. F[ORBES].

I would accept the Director of Public Instruction's proposals as a maximum scale, to be employed as the development of the school requires.

As to conveyance charges, I doubt whether the really poor will attend the school amongst Hindus, and I think that the native gentlemen interested in the scheme might well form a Committee to provide for conveyances—except that such a course might restrict the attendance to a certain clique. I would not differentiate between rich and poor. It would be difficult to do so. I would allow conveyances for all or none.

G. S. F[ORBES]—14-8-08.



If Financial accept the proposals, we may apply for a headmistress to be sent out by the Secretary of State so as to arrive by January 1st, '909, if possible. The pay proposed is Rs. 250—10—300. I should be inclined to make it Rs. 250—10—350.

G. S. F[ORBES].

The pay of the Superintendent, Presidency Training School for Mistresses, is Rs. 350—10—450, and that of the Junior Inspectress Rs. 400—10—450.

Free quarters or a house-rent allowance of Rs. 50 in lieu of free quarters might be given also.

H. D. TAYLOR—3-8-08.

As to conveyance allowance, I should like to see what the rules are as regards the Hobart school. Do the children keep their own conveyances at Government expense?

As at A.

H. D. TAYLOR.

A | Or is the jutka paid for from school contingencies every day? It would seem to be a very difficult arrangement to work properly. I should think abuses were certain to creep in. I agree with the Secretary as to the salary of the schoolmistress.

I am inclined myself to think that conveyance allowances should not be given. I see I have noted to this effect above. I feel almost certain from my experience of the National Indian Association schools that this school will be very popular, if situated somewhere between Triplicane and Mylapore and that well-to-do people will be the main supporters of the school, persons who can well afford a conveyance of their own.

If the office have no information as to how a conveyance grant of this kind is worked, we had better ask the Director of Public Instruction for details. Meanwhile, if Finance agrees, we may approve generally and address the Secretary of State about a schoolmistress. I suppose our letter will have to go through India.

M. H[AMMICK]—4-8-08.

Will office please note as to conveyances at Hobart school for Mistresses? I believe that conveyances are hired and paid for departmentally.

H. D. TAYLOR—5-8-08.

Please see page 143 of the Civil Budget Estimate for 1908-1909, from which it is observed that seven cartmen on Rs. 15 each *per mensem* are engaged departmentally for the Hobart school.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—5-8-08.

Resubmitted.

H. D. TAYLOR—5-8-08.

Thanks. I suppose the same arrangement will be made for this school and I

No.

G. S. F[ORBES].

I suppose we must begin by paying this charge and if the system exists I suppose no difference can be made between poor

and rich, leaving it to the pride of the richer families to act on them.

The papers should, I think, go now to Finance and then circulate.

M. H[AMMICK]—7-8-08.

To the Financial Department.

H. D. TAYLOR—8-8-08.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Pages 42-44 of the detailed report of the Budget Conference held last February contains the discussion on the subject of the establishment in Madras of a Secondary school for caste girls.

2. Submitted that this department may accept the scheme generally.
3. Fees of some sort will, it is understood, be charged.

C. M. SCHMIDT—11-8-08.

Finance may accept.

As the Hon'ble Mr. Forbes has returned, perhaps Educational will circulate first to him.

M. HAMMICK—12-8-08.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The Hon'ble Mr. Forbes, C.S.I.

H. D. TAYLOR—14-8-08.

What estimate has been made or what information obtained as to the attendance at such a school as that proposed? Is the venture purely speculative; or has any attempt been made to gauge its popularity? Also similarly as to the standards for which pupils are likely to be obtained.

The headmistress is to be a European and of this I approve; and I think the salary proposed quite sufficient. But the other mistresses are to be natives of the country; have we any certainty of getting such mistresses qualified for the standards which it is proposed to open? If not, it is useless going on with the scheme in so far as it entails native teachers.

Will the Director of Public Instruction kindly note?

G. S. F[ORBES]—15-8-08.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

H. D. TAYLOR—15-8-08.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

The question arose out of the notes of the Budget Conference.

H. D. TAYLOR—26-8-08.

But that does not make its subsequent discussion "confidential"!

G. S. F[ORBES].

This matter has hitherto been treated as "Strictly Confidential".

I had a long talk with Miss Arnold who pointed out the difficulty entailed by treating it as confidential, but she made such enquiries as she could and my proposal is the result.

All that transpired at the Budget Conference was confidential, but I should have thought that once the budget meeting was over it would have been well to let all the world know that the Government was willing to do something in this matter if there was any chance of real success.

May I ask the Inspectress to make open enquiry so as to answer, as far as possible, the Honourable Member's questions?

We shall not even then get any very reliable information. The only way is to experiment—the experiment being one made in deference to the proposal of a member of the Legislative Council who had satisfied himself that it was an experiment that the Government ought to make—being one also with regard to which a by-no-means optimistic Inspectress has hopes of success.

A. G. BOURNE—22-8-08.

To the Educational Department.



## EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Orders are solicited as to whether any open inquiry may be made. All matters connected with the Budget Conference notes have been treated as confidential as the action taken is communicated to the Financial Department to be printed with those notes. His Excellency the Governor desires that the final orders, if any arrived at, should not be communicated to the Honourable Members of the Legislative Council who made the suggestions, as he desires to refer to the action taken in his Budget speech next year.

H. D. TAYLOR.

The Director of Public Instruction notes that even if an inquiry is made no reliable information will be forthcoming. The staff, if sanctioned, will be employed gradually, as the requirements and growth of the institution may render necessary.

H. D. TAYLOR—26-8-08.

Of course, the proceedings at the Budget Conference may be confidential. But that does not mean that when Government decides to take specific action on any point we are to burrow like moles in the ground. All inquiries can be made quite independently of anything that occurred at the Conference or indeed reference thereto.

Inquiries of the kind suggested must be made and openly before we spend the tax-payers' money in a speculative experiment. The inquiry may possibly give us little, but at any rate we must try. We cannot get an English mistress from England and then turn her adrift a year afterwards if preliminary inquiries would have avoided a fiasco.

G. S. F[ORBES]—28-8-08.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

H. D. TAYLOR—29-8-08.

## OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

I have arranged to have further enquiry made.

A. G. BOURNE—9-9-08.

To the Educational Department.

## EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Further report awaited.

H. D. TAYLOR—10-9-08.

In his note, dated 7th December 1908, on the budget estimate for 1909-1910, under 22. EDUCATION, the Hon'ble Mr. Forbes said:

"Will Educational Department also hurry up the proposals about 'a Girls' High School in Triplicane?'"

2. The Secretary thereupon directed:

"Send urgent reminder to the Director of Public Instruction regarding 'proposals for Girls' High School in Triplicane.'"

If no reply is received by 19th, ask the Director of Public Instruction by separate u.o. note to state at what stage the matter is.

H. D. TAYLOR.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—15-12-08.

Seen.

C. A. SOUTER—15-12-08.

H. D. TAYLOR—15-12-08.

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 16th December 1908, No. 7688.

The Director of Public Instruction reports that after discussion with the Secretary, Wesleyan Mission, and others, the Inspectress now thinks that the opening of a Government girls' school either in Triplicane or in Mylapore will interfere with one or more of the existing girls' schools in those localities, but that no complaint could be made if one of them were taken over under departmental management. The Inspectress accordingly suggests, in modification of her original proposal, that the Mylapore girls' school be utilized for the purpose.

2. *Conditions of transfer*—This school was started by the late Maharaja of Vizianagram in 1869 and was maintained by the Vizianagram estate till the death of the late Maharaja in 1897. It is now under the management of a Native Committee, who are prepared to hand it over to Government with the permanent fund, building, furniture and library valued at Rs. 22,000 subject to the following conditions: namely,—

(1) that the school be raised to the grade of a fully equipped "Complete Secondary School" for caste girls,

(2) that an Advisory Board consisting of five to nine resident gentlemen of Mylapore, as the Government may determine, to advise the departmental authorities on the curriculum of studies and general management of the school be formed,

(3) that the teachers and servants be all of them women and that the teachers may, as far as possible, be Hindus, Europeans or Eurasians,

(4) that provision should be made for one or more Hindu religious instructors on a salary of not less than Rs. 15 *per mensem* and that a period of not less than 45 minutes a day be devoted in each class to religious instruction,

(5) that a teacher of Hindu music should be provided on a salary of Rs. 30 *per mensem*, with one or more assistants,

(6) that the Advisory Board be permitted to appoint or recommend for appointment suitable persons for the post of religious instructors and teachers of music.

3. The Inspectress recommends that the conditions be accepted with the following modifications, namely:—

(i) that religious instruction should include moral instruction and syllabuses should be drawn up for both and approved by the Inspecting officers;

G. S. F[ORBES]. (ii) that one teacher for Hindu music is sufficient for the present; and

(iii) that the nature of the control to be exercised by the Advisory Board should be clearly set out so as to prevent interference in unnecessary details.

4. *Religious instruction*.—The Director of Public Instruction observes that if Government are prepared to take over the school, the several conditions proposed by the Committee may be accepted with the modifications proposed by the Inspectress. Dr. Bourne, however, points out that the provision of religious instruction as a part of

the school curriculum is no doubt against the policy of the Government, but that there seems to be no objection to such instruction being given *after school hours* as is done in the Madrasa-i-Azam.

5. The policy of Government in regard to the provision of religious instruction in schools under public management is laid down in G.O., No. 358, Educational, dated 25th May 1905, as follows:—

"While the Government cannot close their eyes to difficulties that may arise if they permit religious instruction to be given in public schools, they recognize a growing desire for such instruction among the enlightened sections of the community and it is far from their intention to place any unnecessary obstacles in the way of their aspirations. The Government will therefore gladly afford to the Muhammadan Educational Association in their endeavour to provide religious instruction to the pupils of the Madrasa any facilities which are not inconsistent with the maintenance of the accepted policy of religious neutrality. The Association will accordingly be allowed to try their scheme experimentally on the following conditions:—

"(1) that the instruction is given out of school hours and does not interfere in any way with the school curriculum;



"(2) that no boys are admitted to the religious instruction classes without the written consent of their parents or guardians;

"(3) that if at any time a room in the school building cannot be spared, the Association will be required to make their arrangements; and

"(4) that at any time the Government may withdraw the permission to use the room."

Certainly not and the nature of the religious instruction may be left to the Advisory Board.

H. D. TAYLOR.

G.Os., No. 583, Educational, dated 8th August 1908, and No. 681, Educational, dated 30th September 1908.

6. There appears to be no objection to permit religious instruction being given in the school out of school hours as recommended by the Director of Public Instruction. A similar arrangement has been approved in the Muhammadan boys' and girls' schools at Mylapore, although in those institutions the cost of such instruction is met by private subscriptions.

7. *Advisory Board.*—As regards the Advisory Board suggested by the Committee of the present school, it has to be decided as to what should be the strength of the Board and also to define the nature of the control to be exercised by that body in the management of the school. If it is decided to accept the Director's recommendation to take over this school, he may be called upon to submit definite proposals on these points.

H. D. TAYLOR.

8. *Grade of the school.*—The school is now an elementary school and consists of six standards besides the infant standard. The present strength of the school is as shown below:—

Paragraph 2 of the Director of Public Instruction's letter.

|                 |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Standard VI     | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3   |
| Standard V      | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2   |
| Standard IV     | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8   |
| Standard III    | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13  |
| Standard II     | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18  |
| Standard I      | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15  |
| Infant standard | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 64  |
| Total           | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 123 |

9. It is stated that about a dozen pupils or so who now attend the Presidency Training school and who live in the neighbourhood of Mylapore will also join the school, and that the total strength of the school is likely to reach 150 if the school is

Paragraph 2 of the Director of Public Instruction's letter.

The tax-payers cannot be called upon to bring children to school. They have done more than enough in providing so much.

G. S. F[ORBES].

10. *Scale of staff and establishment.*—Dr. Bourne recommends that the highest class in the school may, to begin with, be the III Form and that higher forms may gradually be opened as pupils are available for them. He states that the scale of staff and establishment already recommended by him may be adopted, but that the full establishment will not be employed until the higher forms are opened. He further observes that it will not be difficult to secure qualified native mistresses for the subordinate appointments and European or Eurasian mistresses for the higher ones. The scale of establishment and the estimate of cost of the school, as now revised by the Director of Public Instruction, is given below.

G. S. F[ORBES].

Paragraph 5 of the Director of Public Instruction's letter.

Eurasian mistresses for the higher ones. The scale of establishment and the estimate of cost of the school, as now revised by the Director of Public Instruction, is given below.

|                                                                                                                                                | Salary.    |  | Average. |    |              |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--|----------|----|--------------|
|                                                                                                                                                | RS.        |  | RS.      | A. | P.           |
| Headmistress                                                                                                                                   | 250—10—300 |  | 283      | 5  | 4            |
| First Assistant                                                                                                                                | 125—5—150  |  | 141      | 10 | 8            |
| Second                                                                                                                                         | 100—5—125  |  | 116      | 10 | 8            |
| Third                                                                                                                                          | 80—4—100   |  | 93       | 5  | 4            |
| Fourth                                                                                                                                         | 60—4—80    |  | 73       | 5  | 4            |
| Fifth                                                                                                                                          | 50—2—60    |  | 56       | 10 | 8            |
| Sixth                                                                                                                                          | 40—2—50    |  | 46       | 10 | 8            |
| Seventh                                                                                                                                        | 30—1—35    |  | 33       | 5  | 4            |
| Eighth                                                                                                                                         | 25—1—30    |  | 28       | 5  | 4            |
| Ninth                                                                                                                                          | 20—1—25    |  | 23       | 5  | 4            |
| Tenth                                                                                                                                          | 15—1—20    |  | 18       | 5  | 4            |
| Eleventh                                                                                                                                       | 15—1—20    |  | 18       | 5  | 4            |
| One clerk                                                                                                                                      | 20         |  | 20       | 0  | 0            |
| One peon                                                                                                                                       | 7          |  | 7        | 0  | 0            |
| One gardener                                                                                                                                   | 7          |  | 7        | 0  | 0            |
|                                                                                                                                                |            |  | 967      | 5  | 4 per mensem |
|                                                                                                                                                |            |  | or       |    |              |
| Library allowance                                                                                                                              |            |  | 11,608   | 0  | 0 per annum  |
| Furniture and apparatus                                                                                                                        |            |  | 200      | 0  | 0            |
| Postage                                                                                                                                        |            |  | 500      | 0  | 0            |
| Other contingencies including the wages of school conductresses (Rs. 2 pay plus Rs. 2 capitation allowance for each), sweeper, scavenger, etc. |            |  | 12       | 0  | 0            |
|                                                                                                                                                |            |  | 612      | 0  | 0            |
|                                                                                                                                                |            |  | 12,932   | 0  | 0            |

11. As the full staff will not be required for the present, the Director suggests that a lump provision of Rs. 9,000 be made in the budget estimate for 1909-1910 on the understanding that the proposal will be given effect to from 1st March next.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—21-12-08.

\* What is the authority for this? Notes without references are of little value.

G. S. F[ORBES].

The question is whether it is to be given at the cost of the general tax-payer: if not, how?

G. S. F[ORBES].

H. D. TAYLOR.

This proposal seems a very sound one, for the Maharaja's school is well established\* and the control of it by Government will not unfairly prejudice other schools in the neighbourhood.

2. As regards religious instruction, there seems no harm in giving it so long as no child is forced against her parents' wishes to attend it.

3. Financial may be asked to enter Rs. 9,000 in the budget for next year on account of this school.

C. A. SOUTER—21-12-08.

The Director of Public Instruction's proposals generally may be approved.

2. The only point of difficulty seems to be that of religious instruction. This may, of course, be given out of hours, and the syllabus and nature of the instruction may be approved by the Committee, and not by the department as suggested by Mrs. Brander. But the proposals contemplate the payment of the teachers from Government funds, and the question arises whether the service of such teachers, if paid from Government, should be pensionable. It would seem best to pay them allowances from contingencies,



the selection of 1. ... and nature of the teaching to be left to the Committee. The hours to be approved by the Director of Public Instruction so as not to interfere with the ordinary curriculum and no child to be *bound* to attend the classes.

3. Rs. 9,000 may be entered in the budget.

H. D. TAYLOR—23-12-08.

The Secretariat should have given more detailed information about the Vizianagram school. It has no doubt been established since 1869 apparently, but as to whether it flourishes or not no evidence is referred to.

Nor whether it is managed under a trust: and whether the "Committee" have any power to hand it over? All these and other points should have been carefully looked into.

G. S. F[ORBES]—28-1-09.

Please ascertain by Official Memorandum from the Director of Public Instruction as to whether the school is managed under a trust-deed and, if so, on what conditions; also what powers the existing Committee possess; and what, if any, endowment the school enjoys and the conditions thereof. Ask the Director of Public Instruction to be good enough to treat the reference as very urgent.

G. S. F[ORBES]—29-1-09.

Resubmitted to the Honourable Member with reference to his verbal orders to-day.

A. BUTTERWORTH—1-2-09.

I had asked the Deputy Director of Public Instruction to find out about the Mylapore school: and this is the information he gives me under date 30th January:

"The management of the Mylapore Girls' School has not been registered either under the Indian Companies' Act or the Literary and Scientific Societies' Act. The Committee consists of nine members who have been elected by resolution of the subscribers to the School Fund, vacancies among them being filled by co-optation of the remaining members. There is no trust-deed executed and registered, but the Committee have by resolution appointed two among themselves as trustees in whose name the property of the school has been purchased. The two trustees now are the Hon'ble Mr. V. Krishnaswami Aiyar and Mr. Balasubramanya Aiyar who is also Secretary to the Committee."

2. And yesterday in the conversation at the Budget Conference, the Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar repeated the assurance that there was no trust.

3. The funds and property which would be given over would be apparently—

|                                | RS.    |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| An existing balance of         | 6,000  |
| School building                | 14,000 |
| Furniture, library, appliances | 2,000  |
| Or a total value estimated at  | 22,000 |

In paragraph 4 of the Correspondent's letter of 12th November, there is also property thus described "and the furniture of the school for women started by Mrs. Brander with the aid of local contributions kindly given for use by the National Indian Association"

What does the above clause mean or refer to?

Also did Government contribute anything to the school building valued at Rs. 14,000, or to the furniture and appliances, etc., valued at Rs. 2,000?

I should like information on these points soon.

G. S. F[ORBES]—2-2-09.

The draft memorandum submitted is for approval.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—3-2-09.

No. 417, EDUCATIONAL, 15TH JULY 1909.

11

Issue.

C. A. SOUTER—3-2-09.

[Memorandum No. 2673-1, dated 4th February 1909.]

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 26th March 1909, No. 7688.

The Director of Public Instruction now submits the further information regarding Mylapore Girls' School, which was called for in Memorandum No. 2673-1, dated February 1909.

2. The file on this subject was submitted to the Honourable Member on 26th March 1909 in Confidential Box No. 42 on a requisition from him. It is submitted that the Director of Public Instruction's present letter may be forwarded to the Honourable Member for consideration with the main file.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—29-3-09.

C. A. SOUTER—29-3-09.

Yes.

A. BUTTERWORTH—29-3-09.

Now that the file is complete send u.o. to the Director of Public Instruction for remarks. Religious instruction should be given out of hours in the school building under the control of the Advisory Committee, but attendance should be optional.

The question for main consideration is the cost which the promoter's proposal would impose upon the tax-payers for maintaining this exclusive caste school; and how far such a charge should be imposed upon them.

Except perhaps as to "religious" instruction (out of hours) the Advisory Committee should, I take it, have no authority whatever, and be only advisory?

Do this please.

A. BUTTERWORTH—31-3-09.

Please send the file with this note u.o. to the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. F[ORBES]—30-3-09.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

I recommend the Government to take over the school. I shall work it in later as the Vernacular Training Department of the Presidency Training School for Mistresses. The model school attached thereto may be a "High" school. This would, I think, justify the expenditure, and the present state of things at Egmore requires some modification. I shall submit proposals in a month or so.

In the meantime it is necessary to reply to the Committee of the Mylapore school. I propose they be told that the Government propose to maintain a school, with which may be combined arrangements for training native women teachers.

It is obviously undesirable to make any sort of bargain with the Committee over any money from them. I should be inclined to purchase the building and furniture belongs to the Committee and point out to them that they may in providing religious instruction out of school hours and non-compulsory also special classes with regard to which arrangements could be made in the future. I should be inclined to make any suggestion.



## EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Submitted to the Honourable Member for orders.

A. BUTTERWORTH—9-4-09.

To Ootacamund.

G. S. F[ORBES]—11-4-09.

I agree generally with the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. F[ORBES]—19-4-09.

The Hon'ble Mr. Hammick and His Excellency the Governor.

A. BUTTERWORTH—21-4-09.

If I am not mistaken, this school was originally constructed and maintained entirely by the former Vizianagram Raja. It was managed by the National Indian Association, Madras Branch. When the Raja died, after great difficulty a Committee of native gentlemen promised to take over the school and keep it going. I believe ever since it has been a burden on these Mylapore gentlemen and they doubt now most gladly seize the opportunity to rid themselves of the school and get it thrown upon the general tax-payer. Not only that, but they propose to hand over as their own property the furniture bought by Mrs. Brander and the property of the National Indian Association! It is the most impudent proposal I have heard of for a long time!

These very gentlemen would not go to the expense of supporting Mrs. Brander in her efforts to start a school. She took a house and taught herself and would have stayed out here and gone on with it but she could get no support from these wealthy Mylapore vakils who now want Government to educate their children gratis. The landlord of the house in which Mrs. Brander held her classes refused to go on letting the house for a school but was ready to sell it on very easy terms. I sent round an application for subscription to buy the house, and excepting the Raja of Travancore and the Vizianagram Raja I do not think one single native gentleman would give one pie!

I certainly don't think Government should buy this school and the furniture from the Committee and let them have this hard cash unless it is very clearly provided that the cost shall be funded and used for some educational purpose.

I should like to see the deeds under which the Committee hold the school as their property. I think it is quite likely the school does not belong to them at all but to the Vizianagram Raja or it may be to the National Indian Association.

I should be glad if the Director of Public Instruction would report definitely whether this school is the property of the Committee and ask to see the title-deeds. Please let this point be made clear.

The present feeling for this school is, I am sure, in a great part a feeling that the native ladies in Madras shall no longer be beholden to European mistresses for their teaching. I know our National Indian Association teaching has been getting more and more unpopular during the past two years, simply because the teachers are Europeans.

The gentlemen who support this school project hope to make it a purely native taught school with religious teaching of their own. I don't blame them, but I want this they surely might carry out the project at their own expense. The thing to me is the most melancholy revelation of the absence of any whatever among the educated Madras Brahmans.

H[AMMICK]

## Despatch the Official Memorandum.

A. BUTTERWORTH—24-4-09.

[Memorandum No. 680-2, dated 24th April 1909.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 11th May 1909, No. 7688.

Memorandum No. 680-2, dated 24th April 1909, the Director of Public Instruction was requested to ascertain "definitely from the deeds under which the title of the Mylapore Girls' School hold that school whether the school-building is the property of the Committee and can be disposed of by that body." He requested to forward the title-deeds to Government.

*Building.*—The Director of Public Instruction now submits the title-deeds and that it appears from them that the school building is the property of the Committee and that it can be disposed of by that body.

The sale-deed is dated 8th April 1907 and is in Tamil. It was executed by the Jockalinga Mudaliyar in favour of the trustees of the Mylapore Girls' School, Hon'ble Mr. V. Krishnaswami Aiyar and M.R.Ry. A. Balasubramania Aiyar, High Court Vakil. It purports to demise the property to the abovenamed trustees and to their successors in office. It appears that the property was to be sold in execution of an order of the City Civil Court, Madras, and was with the permission of the Court sold privately by the judgment-debtor to the trustees of the girls' school for Rs. 100. Please see the affidavit and the order of the Court. The present new building has apparently been constructed on this site, with the help of the Government grant of Rs. 100, sanctioned in G.O., No. 205, Educational, dated 18th March 1908.

4. The Director of Public Instruction states that in pursuance of a resolution of the Committee, which may be passed, the trustees have power to transfer the school building for the benefit of the institution.

5. *Furniture.*—In the Memorandum, dated 24th April 1909, it was observed that the furniture which the Committee proposed to hand over to Government was not the property of the Committee at all, but belonged to the National Indian Association. The Director of Public Instruction does not make any reference to this point in his letter No. 7688, dated 11th May 1909. The remark made in the memorandum was apparently based on the Hon'ble Mr. Hammick's note at A on page 11 of the note file. Mention is in this connection invited to paragraph 4 of the letter from the Secretary

Correspondent of the school, wherein he says, in enumerating the property of the school available for transfer,—

"The furniture, library and other school appliances belonging to the institution worth about Rs. 2,000, and the furniture of the school for women started by Mrs. Brander with the aid of local contributions kindly given for use by the National Indian Association."

6. In his letter, dated 26th March 1909, Dr. Bourne says with reference to that portion of the furniture given to the school by the National Indian Association that they are not the absolute property of the Committee of management, but that they will be handed over to Government by the Committee subject to the right of the National Indian Association to take them whenever required." A list of these articles of furniture has also been furnished by the Director of Public Instruction.

K. KANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—14-5-09.

As far as one can see, the school building and some of the furniture seem to be the absolute property of the Committee.

C. A. SOUTER—15-5-09.

To His Excellency the Governor.\*  
with reference to his note at page 12 note file.

L. M. WYNCH—17-5-09.

This should go in the first instance to Hammick.\*

No, it should have come to me first.

G. S. F[ORBES].



Of course if the Trustees or Committee simply lend us the school-furniture as they originally proposed, there would not be much objection to the proposal. It would merely mean that Government would provide for the school the present school girls free and keep the buildings in order—a responsibility now lies upon the Committee.

But Dr. Bourne's proposal is that Government should purchase the school and buildings and furniture, and apparently he proposes that the money which Government pays—which will be apparently about Rs. 20,000 or more—should be handed over to the Committee to be used to keep up Hindu religious instruction in the school.

It seemed to me that if Government are going to do this, it is impossible they shall know exactly the powers of this Committee and the source of the funds held by them.

The information before us now is very incomplete. Apparently the Viceroy Raja used to finance this school up to 1897. I believe it was managed through the National Indian Association.

Apparently the school then must have occupied a rented building, and I suppose this building and site were bought in 1907 for Rs. 2,650. The present school-building has apparently been built at some considerable cost, but apparently not paid for. Government grant of Rs. 4,100 has not been drawn.

Then there is some capital about Rs. 6,000. This money, I imagine, must be out of the Rs. 10,000 given to the school by the Rewa lady.

Apparently therefore the building and site cost Rs. 2,650, the additions to school buildings have been made, and out of the Rs. 6,000—capital—some Rs. 4,000 has been advanced to pay for the additions. The furniture, books and appliances are valued at Rs. 2,000 which apparently includes the furniture provided by the Rander.

I cannot reconcile this with the statement given in the Secretary's letter that the property in all is worth Rs. 22,000.

It seems to me that we should make further enquiry into the matter.

We should certainly see that the Government grant of Rs. 4,100 is allowed, otherwise we shall have Government giving Rs. 4,100, towards these school buildings and then buying them at their full value.

I doubted whether the Committee had the power to sell this property and use the capital in the way the Director of Public Instruction suggested. I thought it likely that the building had been entrusted to them by the Vizianagram Raja in 1888. Apparently this is not so. They seem to have been living on the Rs. 10,000 given to them by the Rewa lady, and I suppose they have full power to give away that sum and do anything with it they please.

I shall not object therefore to the proposal made, provided that before any sum

I agree.

A. L. [AWLEY]—27-5-09.

is paid over to the Committee of the school, the property in their possession is carefully valued and that care is taken

to see that the sum realised and paid by Government is invested and held under proper conditions to secure that it is not misused.

I must say I do not like the sum being appropriated for the purpose of teaching the Hindu religion and Hindu music in the school, but if my Honourable Colleague sees no objection I will not stand in the way.

I must say I look upon the whole scheme as an ingenious one, worked in order to secure the transfer of this school in Mylapore from the Committee of Mylapore Vakils who now hold it to the Government.

M. H. [AMMICK]—20-5-09

Draft please.

L. M. WYNCH—27-5-09

Draft submitted for approval.

T.K.—29-5-09.

file should have come to me just after receipt of the Director of Public Instruction's special memorandum of 11th May (and I could have seen the official memorandum before issue as it was not on my instructions). Was the office be good enough to send to procedure? I have been till now in the dark as to all this correspondence in my own department.

G. S. F[ORBES].

The draft is submitted for approval.

L. M. WYNCH—2-6-09.

Please put up the first proposals made, I think, in the Legislative Council about the school, and how the Members of Government dealt with them there. Please cut the extracts from the reports of the Proceedings.

G. S. F[ORBES]—3-6-09.

The proposal in regard to the opening of a secondary school for girls in Madras was first made by the Hon'ble Mr. P. S. Sivaswami Aiyar in his speech in the Legislative Council on the Budget Estimate for 1905-1906. He then observed:

In this connection, I wish to make one suggestion with reference to the higher education of girls. I beg to suggest that one or two high schools may be started in Madras for the education of girls. I find from the report of the Director of Public Instruction that there are high schools for girls in other towns, but I am not aware that there is any Government high school in the Presidency town. If the experiment is to meet with fair prospect of success, it should be tried in the Presidency town, which, on account of its population and on account of the better education of its inhabitants, offers much fairer conditions of success than the other parts of the Presidency. Two high schools should be established, one in Triplicane for the southern part of the city and the other in Black Town for the northern part. I think one may not be sufficient to serve the needs of the whole town. If two are established in Madras, though the immediate results may not be encouraging, yet I have no doubt that the experiment will be crowned with success, if especially the staff is composed of qualified female teachers. There is no objection on the part of native parents to send their girls to schools which are equipped with European female teachers. All that they desire is that the teachers should be females and not males. If these schools that I venture to suggest are started in the Presidency town and if the staff consists of qualified female teachers, European or Indian, I have no doubt that, in the course of a few years, the result of the experiment will be of a gratifying and encouraging character. Then again with regard to any such schools that may be started, one other suggestion may be allowed to be made and that is, a number of scholarships may be offered to pupils. There is only one institution of a high class character in Southern India and that is in Mysore. There students are offered scholarships of considerable value in order to induce them to continue their studies. In the case of pupils belonging to the more wealthy classes, such an inducement may not be necessary; but in the case of pupils of comparatively slender means such an inducement would be very valuable and would have the effect of inducing the parents to keep their girls at school longer than they would otherwise be disposed to do. The late lamented Mr. G. H. Stuart had this idea in his mind once and he convened also a small informal meeting of a few native gentlemen and a few Inspectors and Inspectresses of Schools, in which this subject was considered. What recommendation Mr. Stuart eventually made and what has been done upon it, I am not in a position to say. I know that this subject at one time, with regard to the offer of scholarships, was not necessary to be kept up for any



2. The Hon'ble Mr. L. A. Govindaraghava Aiyar observed: "would also add to what has been said by the Hon'ble Mr. Sivaswami Aiyar respect to the necessity of having high schools for girls in Madras, that, in a such as this, wherein the elements of situation are altogether peculiar, the fin aspect of the matter ought not to be the only consideration nor should considered that only when there has been a demand clearly expressed, the s must come. It appears to me that this is a case in which supply might sti demand; and when it is recognised that it is of the highest importance to ever concerned, I don't think the experiment of having a high school or two for in Madras would be considered to be an undesirable one, even though in the ning the prospect of its turning out to be a success ultimately cannot be alto handsome."

3. The Hon'ble Dr. Bourne observed: "Special reference has made to the necessity of having high schools for girls in Madras. The H Mr. Sivaswami Aiyar has probably over looked the fact that we have one school for girls in Madras, attached to the Presidency Training School for Mistre An attempt has always been made to maintain it as a successful high school, b am sorry to say that it has not been a great success. The teachers in this insti are all female teachers, under a European Superintendent; but it has been extremely difficult, in spite of definite efforts, to get Hindu girls to atten school. It is not now necessary that I should enter into any details with regard the proposals that will follow. The intimation at the top of the financial statem has been, so far as I am concerned, altogether neglected. I have had no notice any question being raised on the subject of education. I understand, speaking fr memory, that the meeting which was alluded to by the Hon'ble Mr. Sivaswami Aiy was held by the late Mr. Stuart to consider whether a new high school for g should be founded in Madras; and although almost every influential native gent man who was expected to be interested in the matter was asked to attend, it w found impossible to get the gentlemen to come to the meeting. We have be waiting ever since for further suggestions. I should be perfectly willing recommend to your Excellency's Government the development of the existi girls' schools in Mylapore and Triplicane into high schools, should there appear be any real demand for this being done."

4. The Hon'ble Sir James Thomson said: "The education of girls is perplexing problem to me; when dealing with the subject two years ago, it seeme as if most of the Government schools that existed were *creches* rather than school and in the best appointed schools the numbers in the senior classes were miserabl small. The provision of female teachers is as great a difficulty as the keeping of school together; widows may solve the difficulty; at any rate Government is quite prepared to foster that experiment by scholarships and otherwise, but the Hon'bl Mr. Sivaswami Aiyar must forgive me for the expression of my belief that until th men of the country insist that their daughters shall be educated and order thei homes accordingly not all the power of Government will effect any impression wort speaking of. Scholarships for pupils are good enough in their way; what is mor wanted is example and leading so as to make the school-going of girls into a practic and fashion."

5. Attention is also invited to the discussions on the subject at the meetings of the Budget Conference in 1908 and 1909—*vide* pages 42 to 44 of the Proceedings of the Budget Conference in 1908 and pages 19 and 20 of the Proceedings of the Conference in 1909.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—5-6-09.

May be submitted to Honourable Member.

C. A. SOUTER—5-6-09

L. M. WYNCH—7

Please continue

I want to know  
sions bo

14  
institution of a good high school in some central locality in the Ci Madras, to be developed later on into a college, on the lines of similar institution the States of Mysore and Travancore. I am aware that the training school Egmore teaches up to the Matriculation standard; but as it is the primary obje of that institution to turn out teachers, the pupils are, as it were, merely subject on whom the apprentice teachers practise their craft, and the education is naturally not of a kind which would meet the requirements of girls who go to school in a real desire for higher education."

Page 122 *ibid.*

2. In reply, the Hon'ble Mr. T. T. Logan, who was then acting as the Director of Public Instruction, said—

"The Hon'ble Mr. Vasudeva Raja pleads for a high school for caste girls, which could eventually be developed into a college. There is in Egmore the Presidency Training School for Mistresses. In the three upper secondary classes the aggregate strength is 10—6 Native Christians, 3 non-Brahman Caste Hindus and 1 Brahman. These girls are not taught by teachers under training, as the Honourable Member seems to think, but by the regular staff. It was thought that the unpopularity of this institution might be due to its position. In 1903, Miss Carr, the then Inspectress of the Schools, was consulted in the matter and she reported that the locality had nothing to do with the small attendance of caste girls, but that this was attributable to the fact that Hindu girls were not allowed by their parents to continue at school after reaching the age of 10 or 11 years. These social and religious restrictions of the Hindus, I believe, still remain and I agree with Miss Carr in thinking that no very great improvement in the attendance of caste girls would be brought about by the transfer of the school to Triplicane or some such central position."

Pages 42 to 44 of the Budget Conference Proceedings for 1908-1909.

3. At the Budget Conference held on the 1st February 1908, the following discussion took place:—

"The Hon'ble V. Krishnaswami Aiyar.—In the matter of education, my first point is this. I want a caste girls' secondary school in Madras. I think this Government have not approached the problem of advancing female education in the best manner possible. It seems to me that the establishment of a girls' school, a secondary school or high school, as you may call it, in the City of Madras, is necessary. The caste girls' school I call it; and although I am no great friend for the perpetuation of caste, yet I do believe, just as I believe in particular subventions given to Muhammadan education to pull up backward classes—I do believe in helping, even to a certain extent, by reconciling yourselves to their prejudices, and in your starting a caste girls' school in the heart of Madras. A place like Triplicane will best suit. I had a talk with Dr. Bourne about this a couple of years ago. I see from the report for 1905-1906 this distribution of scholars in upper secondary department of English and vernacular upper secondary schools for girls:—

|                           | 1905. | 1906. |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|
| "Europeans and Eurasians  | ...   | ...   |
| "Native Christians        | 255   | 224   |
| "Muhammadans              | 294   | 308   |
| "Brahmans                 | ...   | ...   |
| "Non-Brahman caste Hindus | 2     | 5     |
|                           | 10    | 13    |

417 Edl.—5



"The Hon'ble V. Krishnaswami Aiyar.—Marriage by itself does not affect  
tion. The difficulty is that they will not send their children to Mission \* schools;

G. S. F[ORBES]—14-6-09.

G. S. F[ORBES].

Page 43 of the Budget Conference Proceedings  
for 1908-1909.

“Does it include Native Christians? You find that 580 is the number of caste Hindus.”

"*The Hon'ble Mr. G. S. Forbes.*—Is not that the duty of the Corporation?"

“ *The Hon'ble V. Krishnaswami Aiyar*.—This matter of female education should be regarded as a Government matter. Ultimately I should not object to the problem being thrown upon the Corporation. This problem ought to be treated quite apart from the general question as to what appertains to the municipality. If a school is started in a place like Triplicane where caste Hindus reside more largely than elsewhere and if as a rule female teachers are employed from top to bottom—no objection to English ladies—it is likely to succeed.

"*The Hon'ble Mr. G. S. Forbes.*—You would have fees?"

"The Hon'ble V. Krishnaswami Aiyar.—Yes. As in the case of Muhammadan schools your fees will be very much lower than in the case of boys. You must have women teachers from top to bottom and women attendants and as in the case of the Maharani's girls' school at Mysore there should be a system of conductresses and carriages plying from houses to school, so that any degree of sentimental squeamishness which they may feel will reconcile itself to the attendance at school. I wish that in this matter the Government should take the step of coaxing. Once an advance is made then we can hold back. I had a discussion with Dr. Bourne about it a couple of years ago, but he has been absent for the past eighteen months.

" *The Hon'ble Mr. G. S. Forbes.*—Was any application made?

"The Hon'ble V. Krishnaswami Aiyar.—The two lady Bachelors took their degrees last year.

"The Hon'ble Dr. A. G. Bourne.—Will

"The Hon'ble V. Krishnaswami Aiyar.—Will they take up that work?"

\* = The tax-payer.

G. S. F[ORBES]

“The Hon'ble the D. ... money, I should like the expenditure to be tried even if the Government \*wasted the ... their while.

Page 43 of the Budget — The question is whether

page 43 of the Budget Conference Proceedings for 1908-1909.

"The Hon'ble V. Krishna Rao" "The Hon'ble Mr. G. S. Forbes" "Caste girls" implies

The Hon'ble V. Krishnaswami Aiyar.—Particular individuals of a superior class. Once we popularise the term 'Caste girls' implies superior class.

say that the Government may withdraw the money from the hands of the particular individuals may belong to the class.

do they go? *The Hon'ble Mr. G. S. Forbes*.—For instance, if a man may withdraw the moment the thing is a success

"The Hon'ble V. Krishna Rao:—For instance, in Mylapore up to what stage

The Hon'ble V. Krishnaswami Aiyar.—Up to the second . . .

Rs. 150, and another of Rs. 100. — Up to the second form. It is very costly. First of all you want a mixture of the two forms.

... mistress on a salary of Rs. 200, another

periment, he can do so. A mere subscription of money and will

...d that goes a very small way to ... A mere subscription does not enable the thing to be ...

... goes a very small way towards maintaining an institution like Rs. 16,000 in Mysore.  
Mrs. Brander, who was the first to attempt to do this, failed.

...the attempt made at Mylapore it was a school started at the ...  
Mrs. Brander who took up the school and undertook ...  
...of a number of houses ...

scribed. She began to teach for a few days. A few of us paid Rs. 100 and in the

She began to teach for a few months and at the end it was found that the vakils would not pay; that

M. H[AMMICK].

all this could not go on. We could not

"The Hon'ble the Minister:—We could not get the house and the thing was more an arrangement for half a dozen ladies."

*The Hon'ble the President.*—Mr. Krishnaswami

entirely employed, no fees to be charged. Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar suggests the starting of

... suggests the starting of  
to be employed. Government, female teachers  
to be charged, conveyances to be provided.

The Hon'ble C. K. Srinivasa Rao.—Mr. K. ...

and for the education of girls as at present. In the Government should be made.

... education of girls as strongly as any one could possibly do. In my last budget speech I should take it up for the whole of India.

and be done. It is up for the whole Presidency and see in how many

and see in how many places



the Government ought to look at the matter from the step by step. has not hitherto been looked at. I am only suggesting that we

*The Hon'ble the President.*—This will be taken up in the Educational Department and worked out and what will be done will be communicated to you.

4. The question was again discussed at the Budget Conference held on the 1st February 1909. The following is a report of the discussion that took place:—

Page 19 of the Budget Conference Proceedings.

*The Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar* enquired what had become of the "proposal to take over the Mylapore girls' school."

*The President* replied that an elaborate scheme had been submitted, but it had "to be sent back for verification. The question was whether the Vizianagram girls' school at Mylapore was worked under a trust."

*The Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar* replied that there was no trust. The "Committee of the school had made certain proposals to which he hoped the Government would not object."

*The President* remarked that the Government could not allow religious "instruction to be given at the expense of the State."

*The Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar* remarked that the Committee was "handing over Rs. 20,000. The school was originally started by the late Maharaja of Vizianagram, and seeing that it could not be maintained a local Committee took it over about two or three years ago and collected some money. The Maharaj Kumarika Sahib of Vizianagram contributed a large amount and with the building grant of Government the Committee had something like Rs. 15,000 which was now available for the purposes of the school."

*The President* enquired whether Mr. Krishnaswami thought that the new "school should be started, or whether the existing school should be amalgamated with it."

*The Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar* replied that the new school should not "be a rival to existing ones."

*The President* enquired why they could not run the present school.

*The Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar* replied that the cost of maintaining "women-teachers was prohibitive."

*The President* observed that the class of girls who sought for secondary "education were well-to-do."

*The Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar* thought that in the interests of female "education the Government ought to make every effort to help the school."

*The President* wished to know if the ordinary tax-payer was to pay for "secondary education."

*The Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar* thought that the Government being "interested in the progress of the people on all lines, they would be justified in incurring the expenditure on the secondary education of women, as a high standard of education among women would prove to be the solution of so many problems affecting the general progress of the country."

in schools and gave scholarships to Muhammadan boys, that he was discussing the question why the Government maintained Muhammadan schools. He only desired to point out that female education had not progressed in this Presidency and with all the efforts of the Government girls did not prosecute their "studies beyond the second standard. That was a matter in which the Government ought to do their best, at least for a time. When female education had advanced sufficiently, the Government might retire from the field as they had done in the "matter of the education of boys. They must deal with the problem of female "education as they dealt with the problem of boys' education 20 or 25 years ago."

5. At the Legislative Council meeting held on 4th April 1909, the Hon'ble Mr. V. Krishnaswami Aiyar, in the course of his speech in connection with the Budget Estimate for 1909-1910, said: "One subject which I have brought to

Page 88 of Part IV of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 4th May 1909.

"this city in a suitable locality. I am glad to find that the subject is receiving the "attention of Government and the department; and my Honourable friend Dr. Bourne has told me that at an early date some decision will be arrived at in the matter. I "would only impress upon the Government the supreme importance of this subject "which is apt to be lost sight of, if looked at from narrower points of view. It is often "asked by critics, why people should not make provision for the education of their "girls, why the Government should pay for it, and why the parents themselves should "not pay for it. These are ordinary questions which have no particular originality in "them. But one is bound to remember that if that question were to be put with "reference to many an act of Government in this Presidency, the answer will be that "the Government can do nothing in 101 directions in which it does act at present. "That is an answer which will be amply sufficient to bar the door against all industrial "developments, industrial competition and pioneering of industries. That was the "argument of some gentlemen at the Industrial Conference itself. The Government "of large provinces, to whose care is committed the happiness and well-being of large "strata of society with varying degrees of culture, who are in fact oftentimes spoken "of as different nations—the Government called upon to administer the affairs of such "a large number of people should be obliged not merely to preach and leave it to them "to follow such preaching, but to take a particular scheme in hand, engineer it and "work it to success for some years and eventually leave it for people to carry it on. "That is the policy with reference to industrial matters, with reference to measures "taken to encourage Panchama education and various other matters. I cannot, there- "fore, for one moment realize that argument in connection with the girls' school. It "may be that the parents of some of them are wealthy enough, but it is not a mere "question of wealth; it is a question of their being sufficiently alive to their duties. "The Government which has done so much in the past by going out of its more "restricted way and pioneering in particular directions has a duty in the same way "to improve the people—it has a duty to educate girls by having a caste girls' school "under its supervision, suited to the fancies and whims of people, so that, after a "generation, the Government may retire and say; 'we need not trouble ourselves any "more.' It is in that light I place this problem before the Government. I do not go



However, may  
be school an arrangement for training  
teachers, who are badly wanted, and that would certainly offer considerable  
tion for this large expenditure."

7. The Hon'ble Mr. G. S. Forbes, C.S.I., added: "As to ele-  
"girls' schools, the Government have  
Page 152 of Part IV of the Fort St. George "practically accepted the present necessity  
Gazette, 1909. "of maintaining them. That brings me  
"to the question, which has been brought before this Council more than once by the  
"Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar, of the Mylapore Caste Girls' High school as it is  
"called.

"The Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar.—I did not say Mylapore; but caste  
"girls' school, Madras.

"The Hon'ble Mr. Forbes.—It was originally called Mylapore Girls' school,  
"but I shall call it 'The Madras High School for Caste Girls.' The question is  
"whether the general tax-payer should pay for the higher education of girls in one  
"locality. If the tax-payer is to pay for a high school for caste girls in Madras, is  
"he to be called upon to pay for similar schools in Trichinopoly, Kumbakonam, Bellary,  
"and so on?"

"The Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar.—Begin somewhere.

"The Hon'ble Mr. Forbes.—The argument is that it is only in the beginning  
"it is wanted. There is enough wealth, I think, in Madras to start a high school for  
"girls, without coming upon the poor tax-payer. The tax-payer is always supposed to  
"be poor. When Honourable Members make complaints as regards various departments  
"they talk of the burden of the poor tax-payers. Dr. Bourne has however mentioned  
"that the matter has taken a new turn and that there is a proposal to combine with it a  
"Training school. That proposal I have not seen in definite form. It may be  
"possible for the Government to give the scheme assistance in that form, because a  
"Training school for caste women-teachers is a desideratum."

T. KANAKASUNDARAM PILLAI—9-6-09.

May be submitted to Honourable Member.

C. A. SOUTER—10-6-09.

L. M. WYNCH—11-6-09.

I have written to the Director of Public Instruction as to the possibilities of the  
Egmore Training school, as I have always been against Mr. Krishnaswami's proposals.  
I acceded to the modified scheme last put forward because I thought that the Govern-  
ment, while I was in England, had virtually agreed to do something in the direction  
of a secondary girls' school at Mylapore. But now that I find the Hon'ble Mr.  
Hammick not at all favourable to the scheme in principle, I withdraw my modified  
assent to the Mylapore proposal.

I find that we already support an institution which provides all that Mr. Krishna-  
swami wants: and I see no reason why we should provide a second. We have  
accepted the general principle of *model* high schools; well, here we have a model

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secondary girls' school ready equipped. Mr. Krishnaswami would like to have a school  
reserved *exclusively* for caste girls, which, at Mylapore, would practically be Brahma  
girls.

As I mentioned above, I wrote to the Director of Public Instruction as to the  
extent to which caste girls did attend the Egmore institution: and I append his reply

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. BOURNE, D.Sc., F.R.S., C.I.E., Direc-  
of Public Instruction, Madras.  
To—the Hon'ble Mr. G. S. FORBES, C.S.I., I.C.S.  
Dated—the 25th June 1909.

In reply to your letter of the 16th instant I have received the enclosed letter from  
Bernard which shows that there is no objection whatever to caste girls attending the school  
Egmore.

I am sending up proposals shortly for the reorganisation of this and the other training  
schools for mistresses, and if the school at Mylapore is not taken over it may be possible to send  
a little more money at Egmore.

ENCLOSURE.

Demi-official—from Miss H. W. BERNARD, Superintendent, Presidency Training  
School for Mistresses, Madras.  
To—the Director of Public Instruction.  
Dated—Kodaikanal, the 21st June 1909.

There are, I should say, about 90 caste girls in the English model school and about 60 in  
vernacular, but they are of the poorer classes. The vernacular training section contains  
think, 20 or 25 caste women.

I do not know if Sir Subramanya Aiyar sent any of his children or grandchildren to the  
school.

The English model school and the High school department are attended by  
very well-to-do and well-known Hindu gentlemen. All Mr. Sankara Nair's children  
female relatives were educated in the English model school. I still have three of his  
and their cousins.

From what I remember, the following send their girls to the English model school:

Mr. Krishnan (Judge).  
Mr. Pattabhirama Rao (retired Diwan of Cochin).  
Mr. Numbermull Chetti.  
Mr. K. Narayana Rao, Vakil (Law College).  
Dr. Nanji Rao.

Dr. Rama Rao and many vakils whose names I cannot recall at present.

The wife of one of the Princes of Cochin was educated in the school as also were  
Ramaswami Mudaliyar's daughters.

I am sorry not to be able to give you a fuller statement in the absence of the school

It will be seen from Miss Bernard's letter that children of Mylapore  
already attend at Egmore as well as children of other castes. I thought  
when I visited Egmore that some of Sir Subramanya Aiyar's relations had  
—but Miss Bernard does not know. At any rate there are children  
Brahmans.

With regard to the Vizianagram school, it will be seen from the enclosed  
I felt much the same difficulties as to the "trust" and as to the financial  
—My colleague Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar assured me



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I agree with the Hon'ble Mr. Forbes. I have never seen why Government should establish this school in Mylapore. Let us improve the Egmore school.

M. H[AMMICK]—28-6-09.

I accept the proposals contained in the last paragraph of the Hon'ble Sir Forbes' note.

A. L[AWLEY]—1-7-09.

Put up a revised draft please in accordance with the decision now arrived at.

L. M. WYNCH—2-7-09.

revised draft is submitted for approval.

It is for consideration whether the whole proceedings or the order only may be placed on Editors' Table.

K.—7-7-09.

*Order only* may be placed on Editors' Table.

L. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—8-7-09.

For approval.

C. A. SOUTER—8-7-09.

I have amended the draft. Please have it typed and checked. I am not quite whether what I say as regards recognising the Mylapore school as a secondary is correct, but I think it is. If in doubt, better let the Director see the draft to all right.

M. H[AMMICK]—10-7-09.

The draft has been typed and checked.

The addition made at the end of paragraph 3 regarding the recognition of the school as a secondary school does not appear to be incorrect. The Director of Public Instruction seems to treat the school as an elementary school—*vide* paragraph 2 of the letter, dated 16th December 1908—although it is included among independent secondary schools in the Subsidiary Table No. 3 appended to the Public Instruction Report for 1907-1908—*vide* page 51 of the tables in Volume II of the Report. Assuming that the school is an elementary school, there will be no objection to its recognition as a secondary school when raised to that standard as it is solely for caste girls and will not interfere with any other school in the locality. The draft may, however, be shown to the Director of Public Instruction before

7-09.

L. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—12-7-09.

and the draft u.o. to the Director of Public Instruction with a separate order in which it is correct.

C. A. SOUTER—13-7-09.

The draft order on the question of the establishment of a secondary

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OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

I should omit the portion marked A. The school is already classified as secondary but lacks the higher forms. Proposals to open these will doubtless be made at intervals and the Director of Public Instruction will recognise or not according as he is or is not satisfied with the arrangements made from an educational point of view.

I have made two or three marginal suggestions.

A. G. BOURNE—13-7-09.

*To the Educational Department.*

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Issue as now amended.

W. FRANCIS—14-7-09.

[G.O., No. 417, Educational, dated 15th July 1909.]



[ E. ]  
2,000-13-7-17

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|---------|-------|----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|         |       |                                              |                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                    |

## Papers of other departments.

| Department. | Number. | Date. | Original (=O.)<br>or spare copy<br>(=S. C.). | Despatcher to note the return of the papers to<br>the departments concerned. |
|-------------|---------|-------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|             |         |       |                                              |                                                                              |

Stock Form No. 135.  
4,000-27-4-06.

## EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Received *HS 30/7/08* 190 , Registered *31-7-1908*  
Subject.

Submitting proposals for the establishment of a secondary  
school for caste girls in Madras under departmental management.

|                |
|----------------|
| ENCLOSURES.    |
| No. <i>one</i> |
| Spare copies   |

*Confidential.* R. Cl No. *21/08*  
Station *Madras* , Dated the *29<sup>th</sup>* July 190*8*.

From (Name) *The Hon'ble Mr. A. G. Bourne, D. Sc., F. R. S., C. I. E.,*  
(Designation) *Director of Public Instruction,*  
*Madras.*

To the Secretary to the Government of Madras,  
*Educational Department.*  
*Sir,*

I have the honour to submit proposals for the  
establishment of a secondary school for caste girls in Madras  
under departmental management. Miss Arnold says that a school  
of the kind would in all probability be largely attended  
especially if it were situated in a populous neighbourhood  
such as Triplicane. I accordingly recommend that the proposed  
school be opened in Triplicane. I consider that a European  
headmistress recruited, if possible, from England is almost  
an absolute necessity if the school is to succeed and that the  
remaining staff should consist entirely of female teachers.  
The establishment should also, as far as possible, consist of  
female employes. For the present a building can be rented in  
Triplicane



2/29  
np 2

Triplicane for the location of the school as an experimental measure and a new building may be erected later on if the stability of the school is ensured. An estimate of the probable cost of the scheme is appended.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. G. Bowne

Director of Public Instruction.



ESTIMATE.

|               | Salary.        | Average.                |
|---------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Headmistress  | Rs. 250-10-300 | Rs. 283-5 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| 1st assistant | - 125- 5-150   | - 141-10 $\frac{2}{3}$  |
| 2nd do        | - 100- 5-125   | - 116-10 $\frac{2}{3}$  |
| 3rd do        | - 80- 4-100    | - 93-5 $\frac{1}{3}$    |
| 4th do        | - 60- 4- 80    | - 73-5 $\frac{1}{3}$    |
| 5th do        | - 50- 2- 60    | - 56-10 $\frac{2}{3}$   |
| 6th do        | - 40- 2- 50    | - 46-10 $\frac{2}{3}$   |
| 7th do        | - 30- 1- 35    | - 33- 5 $\frac{1}{3}$   |
| 8th do        | - 25- 1- 30    | - 28- 5 $\frac{1}{3}$   |
| 9th do        | - 20- 1- 25    | - 23- 5 $\frac{1}{3}$   |
| 10th do       | - 15- 1- 20    | - 18- 5 $\frac{1}{3}$   |
| 11th do       | - 15- 1- 20    | - 18- 5 $\frac{1}{3}$   |
| 1 clerk       | - 20- 0- 20    | - 20- 0                 |
| 1 peon        | - 7- 0- 7      | - 7- 0                  |
| 1 gardener    | - 7- 0- 7      | - 7- 0                  |

Rs. 967- 5  $\frac{1}{3}$

|                                       |               |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| Average for a year - - - - -          | Rs. 11608 - 0 |
| Rent for school-house at Rs.70 p.m. - | 840 - 0       |
| Library allowance - - - - -           | 200 - 0       |
| Furniture and apparatus - - - - -     | 500 - 0       |
| Postage - - - - -                     | 12 - 0        |
| Conveyance charges - - - - -          | 1504 - 0 ✓    |
| Other contingencies - - - - -         | 512 - 0       |

Total Rs.15176 - 0

A. S. <sup>568</sup> *[Signature]*

Director of Public Instruction.



Mem. 2435-1 of 14-11-08

(22)

4

NOTES. ul Page 13

Memo No. 2435-1 of 14-11-08.

The D.P.I. is requested to expedite his further report on the subject of a Secondary School for Hindu girls in Triplicane. The matter should be treated as urgent. It is observed that no provision has been made for this school in the budget estimate for 1909-1910.

AD

14. 11. 08

ccs  
14. 11. 08

Urgent

Sp today  
14/11

To The D.P.I. *ccs*  
14-11-08



Received 190 , Registered 17-12-1908.

Subject.  
Submitting proposals for the taking over of the Mylapore Girls' School under the departmental management.

ENCLOSURES.

No. 1

Spare copies

Ref on Cur No. 7688/08

Station Madras, Dated the 16 December 1908.

From (Name) The Hon'ble Mr. A. C. Bourne, D.Sc. F.R.S.C.I.E.,

(Designation) Director of Public Instruction,

Madras.

To the Secretary to the Government of Madras,  
Educational Department

Sir,

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 2435-1 dated 14th November 1908, I have the honour to submit that after discussion with the Secretary, Wesleyan Mission, and others, the Inspectress now thinks that the opening of a Government girls' school either in Triplicane or in Mylapore will interfere with one or more of the existing girls' schools in those localities but that no complaint could be made if one of them were taken over under departmental management. She suggests, accordingly, in modification of her original proposal that the Mylapore girls' school be utilized for the purpose. This school which was formerly maintained from funds obtained from Vizianagaram is now under the management of a Native Committee who, it will be observed, from the enclosed copy of the Secretary's letter dated 12th November 1908 are prepared to hand



hand it over to Government together with the permanent fund, building, furniture, library &c valued roughly at Rs 22,000/- subject to the conditions specified in the Secretary's letter. The Inspectress recommends that the conditions be accepted with the following modifications, viz.,

(i) that religious instruction should include moral instruction and syllabuses should be drawn up for both and approved by the inspecting officers;

(ii) that one teacher of Hindu Music is sufficient for the present

a n d

(iii) that the nature of the control to be exercised by the advisory board should be clearly set out so as to prevent interference in unnecessary details.

2. The present strength of the school is shown below:-

|                 |       |
|-----------------|-------|
| Standard VI     | 3     |
| Standard V      | 2     |
| Standard IV     | 8     |
| Standard III    | 13    |
| Standard II     | 18    |
| Standard I      | 15    |
| Infant standard | 64    |
|                 | ----- |
|                 | 123   |
|                 | ----- |

It is reported that about a dozen pupils or so who now attend the Presidency Training School and who live in the neighbourhood of Mylapore will also join the school. The total strength of the school<sup>is</sup>, however, likely to reach 150 if the school is worked as a complete secondary school. No provision for conveyance will be necessary, as the conductresses will bring the smaller children who come from the immediate vicinity.

3. If Government are prepared to approve of the proposal to take over the Mylapore school, I see no objection to the several conditions proposed by the Committee being accepted with the modifications proposed by the Inspectress.



7 29 78  
The condition as to the provision of religious instruction as a part of the school curriculum is no doubt against the policy of the Government, but there seems to be no objection to such instruction being given after school hours as is done in the Madrasa-i-Azam/Vide G.O. No. 358 Educational dated 25th May 1905/.

4 The highest class in the school may, to begin with, be the third form, and higher forms up to the sixth may gradually be opened as pupils are available for them.

5 The scale of staff and establishment proposed in my letter Ref.Cl. No. 21 dated 29th July 1908 may be adopted, but the full staff will not be employed until the higher forms come to be opened. I think it will not be difficult to secure qualified native mistresses for the subordinate appointments and European or Eurasian mistresses for the higher ones.

6 The estimate of cost furnished with my letter referred to above will have to be revised as follows:-

|                                                                                                                                                | Rs.    |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Average cost of the staff & establishment per annum                                                                                            | 11,608 |
| <u>Add</u>                                                                                                                                     |        |
| Library allowance                                                                                                                              | 200    |
| Furniture, apparatus, &c.                                                                                                                      | 500    |
| Postage                                                                                                                                        | 12     |
| Other contingencies including the wages of 2 conductresses at Rs 4 /Rs 2 pay plus Rs 2 capitation allowance for each Sweeper and scavenger &c. | 612    |
| Total                                                                                                                                          | 12,932 |

As the full staff will not be required for the present, I would suggest that a lump provision of Rs 9,000/- be made in the Budget Estimate for 1909-1910 now before Government on the understanding that the proposal will be given effect to from 1st March next.

I have the honour to be,  
Sir,  
your most obedient servant  
O. V. S. K. S. S.  
For Director of Public Instruction



27 8 sp  
Mylapore,  
12th November 1908

From

The Secretary and Correspondent

Mylapore Girls' School,

Mylapore.

To

The Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools,

Madras Girls' Range,

San Thome, Mylapore.

Madam,

With reference to your letter No. 3394 of 08 dated 28th October 1908 enquiring if the Mylapore Girls' School will be handed over to Government to form the nucleus of a Government Secondary School for caste girls and "if so on what conditions" I have the honour to communicate to you the following resolution passed by the Committee of the Mylapore Girls' School and hope that the arrangement proposed will meet with the approval of the Director of Public Instruction and that the Government will be pleased to accept it.

"Resolved:- That the school may be handed over to Government subject to the following understanding:-

1. The Government will be pleased to raise the school into a fully equipped "Complete Secondary School" for caste girls.

2. The Government will be pleased to recognize an Advisory Board consisting of five to nine resident gentlemen of Mylapore as the Government may determine to advise the Departmental Authorities on the curriculum of studies and general management of the school.

3. The Government will be pleased to accept the Committee's desire that the teachers and servants be all of them women and that the teachers may as far as possible be Hindus, Europeans or Eurasians.



4. The permanent fund of the school now amounting to about Rupees six thousand/four thousand five hundred of this is now advanced for meeting the cost of the building and furniture and will be recouped as soon as the grants promised by the Director of Public Instruction are drawn/ the school building worth about Rs 14,000/- the furniture, Library and other school appliances belonging to the Institution worth about Rs 2,000/- and the furniture of the school for women started by Mrs. Brander with the aid of local contributions kindly given for use by the National Indian Association, property in all worth Rs 22,000/- will be placed at the disposal of Government.

5. The Government will be pleased to provide for one or more Hindu Religious Instructors on a salary of not less than Rs 15/- per mensem and to direct that one period of not less than 45' a day be devoted in each class to religious instruction-

6. The Government will be pleased to provide for a teacher of Hindu Music on a salary of not less than Rs 30 per mensem with one or more assistants on suitable salaries.

7. The Government will also be pleased to permit the Advisory Board to appoint or recommend for appointment suitable persons for the post of Religious Instructors and teachers of Music.

8. The school was started by the late Maharaja of the Vizianagaram Samasthanam in the year 1869 and was maintained by the Vizianagaram Samasthanam till the death of the late Maharajah in 1897. The Maharanee of Rewa was pleased to give a donation of Rupees tenthousand towards the building and equipment of the school. It will be for the Government to consider whether the connection of the Vizianagaram House should not be indicated in the name of the school or in some other

suitable



suitable form".

10  
29  
10 sp.  
I have the honour to be,

M a d a m,

Your most obedient servant,

/Signed/ A.S. Balasubrahmanyam,

The Secretary and Correspondent, The

Mylapore Girls' School.

/True Copy/

*O. V. S. S.*

For Director of Public Instruction.

69.  
N.V.S.



Urgent

Page 9 of 4

Op today please

RD

4/2/09

10 AM

11

NOTES.

Page 11

(9)

Educational Sept

Memo. No. 2673-1 of 4-2-09

In paragraph 4 of his letter dated 12<sup>th</sup> November 1908, addressed to the Assistant Inspector of Girls' Schools, Madras Girls' Range, Copy of which was forwarded with D.P. Is letter No. 7688 dated 16<sup>th</sup> December 1908, the Secretary and Correspondent of the Myslapore Girls' School, states as follows: that "the permanent fund of the School now amounting to about Rupees Six thousand x x x, the School building worth about Rs 14,000, the furniture, Library and other School appliances belonging to the Institution worth about Rs 2000, and the furniture of the School for women started by Mrs Brande with the aid of local Contributions kindly given for use by the National Indian Association, - property in all worth Rs 22,000 will



(29)

will be placed at the disposal of Government.

2. ~~The Govt have no information as to what the expression underlined in the preceding paragraph means, & whether the furniture is now the absolute property of the Committee of management of the Mysore Girls' School, and whether the Committee are competent to hand it over to Govt.~~

or as to what the furniture ~~consists of~~ or refers to.

The S.P.D. is requested to report clearly on the above points and also to state whether the Govt. made any contribution towards the cost of the school building valued at Rs 14,000, or of the furniture and appliances valued at Rs 2,000. It is

observed that in G.O. No. 205 Esd dated 18<sup>th</sup> March 1908, the Govt. sanctioned a grant not exceeding Rs 4,100 towards the cost of providing the Mysore Girls' School with suitable accommodation at an estimated cost of Rs 12,800. The S.P.D. is requested to state whether the building

X



(3)

the value of the building, which is now estimated at Rs 14,000, is the building constructed with the aid of the Govt grant, above referred to.

3. It is requested that the reply to this reference may be sent at a very early date.

3.2-9.

Despd  
4/2/09

To The S. P. S.





Received 190 , Registered 29-3-1909.

Subject.

Furnishing the information called for in Government Memorandum No. 2673-1 Educational dated 4th February 1909 in regard to the Mylapore Girls' School.

ENCLOSURES.

No. 1

Spate copies

Ref on Cur No. 7688/08

Station Madras, Dated the 26<sup>th</sup> March 1909.



From (Name) The Hon'ble Mr. A.G. Bourne, D.Sc. F.R.S.C.I.E.

(Designation) Director of Public Instruction,

Madras.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,  
Educational Department.

Sir,

With reference to Memorandum No. 2673-1 Educational dated 4th February 1909, I have the honour to state that the Correspondent of the Mylapore girls' school reports

(i) that Mrs. Brander raised donations in Mylapore for a school for women, and purchased for the use of that school certain articles of furniture /as per list enclosed/ which on its abolition were handed over to the Madras Branch of the National Indian Association who have permitted the Committee of the Hindu Girls' School to use them,

(ii) that the above articles of furniture are not the absolute property of the Committee of management

(iii) that they will be handed over to the Government by the committee subject to the right of the National Indian



Association to take them back whenever required.

2. With regard to the building, I beg to state that a grant of Rs 4,100/- was sanctioned on its behalf in G.O. No. 205 Educational dated 18th March 1908, but that the grant has not yet been disbursed as the completion certificate has not yet been received and as the committee have not yet executed the mortgage deed. No grant for furniture has been paid; a grant of Rs 310 was promised, but is not likely to be paid as the management has violated the provisions of article 57/iv/ of the Grant-in-Aid Code.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

*C. Krishnaswami*

For Director of Public Instruction.

*N.V.S.*  
N.V.S.



216 95 168

(22)

List of Mrs. Brander's school furniture lent to the  
Mylapore Girls' School.

| No.   | Name of furniture           | No. | Remarks. |
|-------|-----------------------------|-----|----------|
| 1.    | Teapoy Tables with a drawer | 6   |          |
| 2.    | Tables with a drawer        | 18  |          |
| 3.    | Do with two drawers         | 1   |          |
| 4.    | Book case with glass doors  | 1   |          |
| 5.    | Armless Chairs              | 18  |          |
| 6.    | Office chair                | 1   |          |
| 7.    | Black boards                | 2   |          |
| 8.    | Do. Easels                  | 2   |          |
| 9.    | Footrest                    | 1   |          |
| 10.   | Rattan waste paper basket   | 1   |          |
| Total |                             | 51  |          |

/True Copy/  
*O. Krishnamoorti*  
For Director of Public Instruction.

N.V.S.



READ AGAIN G. O., No.

, dated

190

” ” ” ”

’ ’;

190

READ ALSO :—

C. No. ...., From the

... , From the

\_\_\_\_\_, No. \_\_\_\_\_, dated \_\_\_\_\_

190

” ”

7 2 2

" " " " "

190

” ”

... ” ”

22 ..... 22

190

~~ORDER~~

No. ...., dated

190

Index no. 680-2df 24-4-9

with advantage in his letter R on

C N. 7688/08 dated 26 March 09

The D. P. I. is requested to ascertain

definitely from the dead, under

which the Committee of the

Higham Hill School holds

that school whether the school

Building is the property of

The Com<sup>ee</sup> & can be disposed of

by that body. - The deed of

be forwarded to Capt.

It is observed that the total

which is C. c. l. k.

to be a 100% proposition

is handed over to you - is not the property of the Com. Sec. for all

at all

but belongs to the  
National Indian Assoc<sup>n</sup>

Ans  
24/4

26.4.9



Received 12 MAY 1909 190 , Registered 13-5-1909.

Subject.  
Submitting the title deeds relating to the Mylapore Girls' School.

ENCLOSURES.

No. 17

Spare copies

Ref on Current No. 7688/08

Station Madras Dated the 11<sup>th</sup> May 1909.

From (Name) The Hon'ble Mr. A. G. Bourne, D. Sc. F. R. S. C. I. T.

(Designation) Director of Public Instruction,

Madras.

To the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

Educational Department.

Sir,

With reference to your Memorandum No. 680-2 dated 24th April 1909, I have the honour to submit the marginally noted

X.

- |                                                                                       |                  |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Old form Collector's Certificate No. 4410 dated 1st May 1804.                      | Title-deeds of   |
| 2. Sale on old stamp dated 10th September 1860                                        | the Mylapore     |
| 3. Registered sale on old stamp dated 11th April 1862 (No. 194 Fol. 33, vol. I.)      | Girls' School    |
| 4. Stridhan deed dated 9th December 1881, registered as 1257 Book I Vol. 39, page 16. | and to state     |
| 5. Collector's Certificate 6491 dated 22nd May 1882.                                  | that it          |
| 6. Sale Deed dated 19th July 1886, No. 1530 page 496 Vol. 68 Book I.                  | appears from     |
| 7. Certificate 400 dated 22nd October 1886.                                           | the deeds that   |
| 8. Sale Deed dated 9th February 89 registered as 310, page 428 Vol. 63 Book I.        | the school       |
|                                                                                       | building is      |
|                                                                                       | the property     |
|                                                                                       | of the Committee |



- 19
9. Affidavit of V.C. Seshachari dated 8th April 1907 in O.S. 166 of 06, City Court, Madras.
  10. Affidavit of T.V. Annamalai Mudali dated 8th April 1907 in O.S. 166 of 06 City Court, Madras
  11. Affidavit of A.S. Balasubrahmanya Aiyar, dated 8th April 1909 in O.S. 166 of 06 City Court Madras.
  12. Affidavit of Chokalinga Mudaliar dated 8th April 1907 in O.S. 166 of 06 City Court, Madras.
  13. C.M.P. 415 of 07 /O.S. 166 of 06, City Court, Madras, and order thereon.
  14. Affidavit of A. Srinivasa Mudali dated 22nd January 1907 in O.S. 166 of 06 City Court, Madras.
  15. C.M.P. 444 of 07/O.S. 166 of 06 City Court, Madras and order thereon.
  16. Sale deed dated 8th April 1909 registered as 777 Vol. 306 Book I page 296.
  17. Receipt form City Court Madras in O.S. 166/06 dated 10th April 1909.

and can be

disposed of

by that body.

The sale deed

of the build-

ing has been

executed in

favour of the

Trustees, the

Hon'ble Mr. V.

Krishnaswami

Aiyar, and

M.R.Ry A.S. Balasubrahmanya Aiyar, High Court Vakil, who it is understood have power, in pursuance of a resolution of the Committee which may be passed, to transfer the school building for the benefit of the institution.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

*G. Krishnaswami*

For Director of Public Instruction.

N.V.S.



[E. & L.]

1900-1901-02

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

(28)

# NOTES.

417 2nd  
1577/09



245-17  
~~STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL~~

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Extract from the Notes in connection with the Budget Conference held on  
1st February 1908.

\* \* \* \* \*  
I.—FEMALE EDUCATION.

The Hon'ble V. Krishnaswami Aiyar makes the following suggestion:—

A To start an Upper Secondary school for caste girls in Madras as a Government school, female teachers entirely to be employed, low fees to be charged, conveyances to be provided and female servants alone to be employed.

The Hon'ble K. Srinivasa Rao desires that the question of secondary education for girls should be taken up comprehensively for the whole Presidency and some definite scheme arrived at.

2. The question of starting an Upper Secondary school for girls on the lines suggested above was raised by the Hon'ble P. S. Sivaswami Aiyar in the budget debates for 1905-1906—please see the portion of the Hon'ble P. S. Sivaswami Aiyar's speech on pages 210 and 211 of the Council's Proceedings for 1905-1906 and the reply of Dr. Bourne on page 220. He observed: "I should be perfectly willing to recommend to your Excellency's Government the development of the existing girls' schools in Mylapore and Triplicane into high schools, should there appear to be any real demand for this being done." In the first place, a building will have to be provided and the necessary staff of mistresses will have to be obtained before the school can be started. As the school is to be an Upper Secondary school, a qualified headmistress will have to be found probably from England. Before these details are worked out, it is not possible to say whether any provision should be made for this purpose in the budget estimate for 1908-1909. The same remark applies to the comprehensive scheme for the improvement of the secondary education of girls suggested by the Hon'ble Srinivasa Rao, which will have to be considered and worked out by the Director of Public Instruction. It is, however, for consideration whether a lump provision of Rs. 10,000 (approximately) may be made in the budget estimate for 1908-1909, towards the cost of the suggested Upper Secondary school for caste girls in Madras, for about six months in 1908-1909.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—6-2-08.

Generally speaking, it seems bad finance to budget in this way for objects which may not after all be carried out during the course of the year. It is akin to making provision for works for which estimates have not been prepared or sanctioned and we have had experience of the inconvenience of this method. It seems to me that the suggestions made at the Conference should form the subject of consideration in the following year and should be carried out by reappropriation if possible or by entering provision in the next budget. Otherwise there seems considerable danger of large lapses.

2. As for the specific recommendations, the question of a caste Hindu school is a large one. A Government institution of the sort would not unlikely attract pupils from private schools in which no distinction is made and for that reason might be unpopular with certain sections. The existence of the Hobart school does not carry a great deal of weight, for Muhammadans are treated everywhere as a special class and get certain privileges which caste Hindus are not in want of. Besides, unless the establishment of such a school is decided early in the year, the amount to be expended on it will not be large and may be met by reappropriation. It seems unnecessary therefore to enter any provision for it in the budget.

C. A. SOUTER—6-2-08.



**B** The question requires full consideration. No provision need be made for it in the current year's budget, but the Director of Public Instruction may be asked to consider the matter and advise.

H. D. TAYLOR—6-2-08.

G. S. F[ORRES]—9-2-08.

Extracts **A** and **B** to Financial u.o.

H. D. TAYLOR—10-2-08.

It is submitted that the notes above may be forwarded u.o. to the Director of Public Instruction for remarks and suggestions on the proposals at **A** on page 1 *supra*.  
K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—7-3-08.

C. A. SOUTER—9-3-08.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

After consultation with the Inspectress, I am formulating proposals, which shall be submitted shortly for a school in Triplicane.

This, if established, may serve as an instalment of the larger scheme proposed by the Hon'ble K. Srinivasa Rao. This might be taken up in about 10 or 20 years' time; at present we have sufficient difficulty in persuading girls to come to infant classes even and certainly to remain up to or beyond the 4th standard.

A. G. BOURNE—8-7-08.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The more detailed proposals may be awaited. Meanwhile Financial may see u.o.

H. D. TAYLOR—10-7-08.

To the Financial Department.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

May be returned with thanks.

C. M. SCHMIDT—13-7-08.

Yes.

J. N. ATKINSON—14-7-08.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 29th July 1908, R. Cl. No. 21.

The Director of Public Instruction recommends the establishment of a Secondary school for caste girls in Triplicane under departmental management. Dr. Bourne considers that a European headmistress, recruited, if possible from England, is almost an absolute necessity if the school is to succeed, that the remaining staff should consist entirely of female teachers and that the establishment should also, as far as possible, consist of female employees. He proposes that a beginning may be made by starting the school in a rented building, a new building being constructed later on if the stability of the school is ensured.

2. The annual expenditure on account of the proposed school is estimated by Dr. Bourne at Rs. 15,176 (Rs. 11,608 on account of establishment and Rs. 3,568 on account of house-rent, contingencies, etc.). The establishment is to consist of a headmistress on Rs. 250—10—300, eleven assistants on salaries ranging from Rs. 15—15—20 to Rs. 125—5—150, a clerk, a peon and a gardener. The standard up to which instruction



is to be given in the school is not stated; but apparently the school is intended to be maintained as a complete Secondary school, in which instruction will be awarded according to the High School standard. It is not also stated from what date the school is to be opened, whether it is to start work immediately, or from the beginning of the next calendar year. In any case the question is one of funds and it is submitted that the remarks of the Financial Department may be first obtained u.o.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—1-8-08.

Before the case goes to Financial, Educational must settle to what extent it will approve the Director of Public Instruction's proposals.

2. The first point which strikes one is the size of the school. It is apparently to be a complete Secondary school. The advisability of starting with so large a school may perhaps be doubted. Would it not be safer to start with a less ambitious scheme and gradually work up to the standard proposed? If sanction is given to the proposals as they stand, full scheme should be introduced gradually as occasion requires. It seems necessary to get a teacher from home, but the salary proposed does not seem to be very attractive. It is only a little more than that of an Assistant Inspectress.

But presumably the staff will only be employed as may be found necessary. The Director of Public Instruction estimates for the maximum requirements of the school when fully developed.

H. D. TAYLOR—3-8-08.

it might be on the understanding that the

This is, I understand, the Director of Public Instruction's intention. The order may make it clear.

H. D. TAYLOR—3-8-08.

I would let the Director of Public Instruction's proposals stand.

H. D. TAYLOR.

3. The last two teachers should be on Rs. 20 and not on Rs. 15—1-20.

4. As to conveyance charges, these are at present in existence only in connection with the Hobart school and are necessary there because the girls are gosha Muhammadans. The necessity for the charges in connection with Hindus is not so apparent. Most caste Hindu girls marry before they reach the age of 12 and

It would be difficult to discriminate. I would allow it for all or none. I think the Hindus might well subscribe amongst themselves for the conveyances.

H. D. TAYLOR—3-8-08.

after attaining the age of puberty it is not likely that many will go to school. It is therefore only in the case of poor pupils under 12—14 years of age that a conveyance will be necessary.

C. A. SOUTER—1-8-08.

Hindus are not paupers and it is bad policy to introduce pauperizing conditions.

G. S. F[ORBES].

I would accept the Director of Public Instruction's proposals as a maximum scale, to be employed as the development of the school requires.

As to conveyance charges, I doubt whether the really poor will attend the school amongst Hindus, and I think that the native gentlemen interested in the scheme might

Good gracious! Will not parents and guardians provide conveyance (if necessary) for their own children? We can't go farther than provide this costly establishment, etc.

G. S. F[ORBES]—14-8-08.

well form a Committee to provide for conveyances—except that such a course might restrict the attendance to a certain clique. I would not differentiate between rich and poor. It would be difficult to do so. I would allow conveyances for all or none.

If Financial accept the proposals, we may apply for a headmistress to be sent out by the Secretary of State so as to arrive by January 1st, 1909, if possible. The pay proposed is Rs. 250—10—300. I should be inclined to make it Rs. 250—10—350.

G. S. F[ORBES].

The pay of the Superintendent, Presidency Training School for Mistresses, is Rs. 350—10—450, and that of the Junior Inspectress Rs. 400—10—450.



Free quarters or a house-rent allowance of Rs. 50 in lieu of free quarters might be given also.

H. D. TAYLOR—3-8-08.

As to conveyance allowance, I should like to see what the rules are as regards the Hobart school. Do the children keep their own conveyances at Government expense?

As at A.

H. D. TAYLOR.

A Or is the jutka paid for from school contingencies every day? It would seem to be a very difficult arrangement to work properly. I should think abuses were certain to creep in. I agree with the Secretary as to the salary of the school mistress.

I am inclined myself to think that conveyance allowances should not be given.

I see I have noted to this effect above.

G. S. F[ORBES].

I feel almost certain from my experience of the National Indian Association schools that this school will be very popular, if situated somewhere between Triplicane and Mylapore and that well-to-do people will be the main supporters of the school, persons who can well afford a conveyance of their own.

If the office have no information as to how a conveyance grant of this kind is worked, we had better ask the Director of Public Instruction for details. Meanwhile, if Finance agrees, we may approve generally and address the Secretary of State about a schoolmistress. I suppose our letter will have to go through India.

M. H[AMMICK]—4-8-08.

Will office please note as to conveyances at Hobart School for Mistresses? I believe that conveyances are hired and paid for departmentally.

H. D. TAYLOR—5-8-08.

Please see page 143 of the Civil Budget Estimate for 1908-1909, from which it is observed that seven cartmen on Rs. 15 each *per mensem* are engaged departmentally for the Hobart school.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—5-8-08.

Resubmitted.

Thanks. I suppose the same arrangement will be made for this school and I

No.

G. S. F[ORBES].

I suppose we must begin by paying this charge and if the system exists I suppose no difference can be made between poor

and rich, leaving it to the pride of the richer families to act on them.

The papers should, I think, go now to Finance and then circulate.

M. H[AMMICK]—7-8-08.

To the Financial Department.

H. D. TAYLOR—8-8-08.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Pages 42-44 of the detailed report of the Budget Conference held last February contains the discussion on the subject of the establishment in Madras of a Secondary school for caste girls.

2. Submitted that this department may accept the scheme generally.

3. Fees of some sort will, it is understood, be charged.

C. M. SCHMIDT—11-8-08.

Finance may accept.

As the Hon'ble Mr. Forbes has returned, perhaps Educational will circulate first to him.

M. HAMMICK—12-8-08.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The Hon'ble Mr. Forbes, C.S.I.

H. D. TAYLOR—14-8-08.

What estimate has been made or what information obtained as to the attendance at such a school as that proposed? Is the venture purely speculative; or has any attempt been made to gauge its popularity? Also similarly as to the standards for which pupils are likely to be obtained.



The headmistress is to be a European and of this I approve: and I think the salary proposed quite sufficient. But the other mistresses are to be natives of the country; have we any certainty of getting such mistresses qualified for the standards which it is proposed to open? If not, it is useless going on with the scheme in so far as it entails native teachers.

Will the Director of Public Instruction kindly note?

G. S. F[ORBES]—15-8-08.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

H. D. TAYLOR—15-8-08.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

The question arose out of the notes of the Budget Conference.

H. D. TAYLOR—26-8-08.

This matter has hitherto been treated as "Strictly Confidential".

\* But that does not make its subsequent discussion "confidential"!

G. S. F[ORBES].

I had a long talk with Miss Arnold who pointed out the difficulty entailed by treating it as confidential, but she made such enquiries as she could and my proposal is the result.

All that transpired at the Budget Conference was confidential, but I should have thought that once the budget meeting was over it would have been well to let all the world know that the Government was willing to do something in this matter if there was any chance of real success.

May I ask the Inspector to make open enquiry so as to answer, as far as possible the Honourable Member's questions?

We shall not even then get any very reliable information. The only way is to experiment--the experiment being one made in deference to the proposal of a member of the Legislative Council who had satisfied himself that it was an experiment that the Government ought to make--being one also with regard to which a by-no-means optimistic Inspector has hopes of success.

A. G. BOURNE—22-8-08.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Orders are solicited as to whether any open inquiry may be made. All matters connected with the Budget Conference notes have been treated as confidential as the action taken is communicated to the Financial Department to be printed with those notes. His Excellency the Governor desires that the final orders, if any arrived at, should not be communicated to the Honourable Members of the Legislative Council who made the suggestions, as he desires to refer to the action taken in his Budget speech next year.

H. D. TAYLOR.

The Director of Public Instruction notes that even if an inquiry is made no reliable information will be forthcoming. The staff, if sanctioned, will be employed gradually, as the requirements and growth of the institution may render necessary.

H. D. TAYLOR—26-8-08.

Of course, the proceedings at the Budget Conference may be confidential. But that does not mean that when Government decides to take specific action on any point we are to burrow like moles in the ground. All inquiries can be made quite independently of anything that occurred at the Conference or indeed reference thereto.

Inquiries of the kind suggested must be made and openly before we spend the tax-payers' money in a speculative experiment. The inquiry may possibly give us little, but at any rate we must try. We cannot get an English mistress from England



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and then turn her adrift a year afterwards if preliminary inquiries would have avoided a fiasco.

G. S. F[ORBES]—28-8-08.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

H. D. TAYLOR—29-8-08.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

I have arranged to have further enquiry made.

A. G. BOURNE—9-9-08.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Further report awaited.

H. D. TAYLOR—10-9-08.

In his note, dated 7th December 1908, on the budget estimate for 1909-1910, under 22. EDUCATION, the Hon'ble Mr. Forbes said :

"Will Educational Department also hurry up the proposals about 'a Girls' High School in Triplicane?'"

2. The Secretary thereupon directed :

"Send urgent reminder to the Director of Public Instruction regarding 'proposals for Girls' High School in Triplicane.'"

If no reply is received by 19th, ask the Director of Public Instruction by separate u.o. note to state at what stage the matter is.

H. D. TAYLOR.

3. It is submitted that an urgent reminder was sent to the Director of Public Instruction on 12th December 1908. The file is submitted for perusal.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—15-12-08.

C. A. SOULIER—15-12-08.

Seen.

H. D. TAYLOR—15-12-08.

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 16th December 1908, No. 7688.

The Director of Public Instruction reports that after discussion with the Secretary, Wesleyan Mission and others, the Inspectress now thinks that the opening of a Government girls' school either in Triplicane or in Mylapore will interfere with

\* Please see pages 112 and 113 of Volume II of Public Instruction Report for 1906-1907. There is no information as to the number of elementary schools.

one or more\* of the existing girls' schools in those localities, but that no complaint could be made if one of them were taken over under departmental management. The Inspectress accordingly suggests, in modification of her original proposal, that the Mylapore girls' school be utilized for the purpose.

2. Conditions of transfer.—This school was started by the late Maharaja of Vizianagram in 1869 and was maintained by the Vizianagram estate till the death of the late Maharaja in 1897. It is now under the management of a Native Committee, who are prepared to hand it over to Government with the permanent fund, building, furniture and library valued at Rs. 22,000 subject to the following conditions: namely,—

(1) that the school be raised to the grade of a fully equipped "Complete Secondary School" for caste girls,

(2) that an Advisory Board consisting of five to nine resident gentlemen of Mylapore, as the Government may determine, to advise the departmental authorities on the curriculum of studies and general management of the school be formed,

(3) that the teachers and servants be all of them women and that the teachers may, as far as possible, be Hindus, Europeans or Eurasians,

(4) that provision should be made for one or more Hindu religious instructors on a salary of not less than Rs. 15 per mensem and that a period of not less than 45 minutes a day be devoted in each class to religious instruction,

(5) that a teacher of Hindu music should be provided on a salary of Rs. 30 per mensem, with one or more assistants.



(6) that the Advisory Board be permitted to appoint or recommend for appointment suitable persons for the post of religious instructors and teachers of music.

3. The Inspectress recommends that the conditions be accepted with the following modifications, namely :—

(i) that religious instruction should include moral instruction and syllabuses should be drawn up for both and approved by the Inspecting officers ;

G. S. F[ORBES]. (ii) that one teacher for Hindu music is sufficient for the present ; and

(iii) that the nature of the control to be exercised by the Advisory Board should be clearly set out so as to prevent interference in unnecessary details.

4. *Religious instruction.*—The Director of Public Instruction observes that if Government are prepared to take over the school, the several conditions proposed by the Committee may be accepted with the modifications proposed by the Inspectress. Dr. Bourne, however, points out that the provision of religious instruction as a part of the school curriculum is no doubt against

Perhaps : but not at the cost of Government.

G. S. F[ORBES].

the policy of the Government, but that there seems to be no objection to such instruction being given *after school hours* as is done in the Madrasa-i-Azam.

5. The policy of Government in regard to the provision of religious instruction in schools under public management is laid down in G.O., No. 358, Educational, dated 25th May 1905, as follows :—

“ While the Government cannot close their eyes to difficulties that may arise if they permit religious instruction to be given in public schools, they recognize a growing desire for such instruction among the enlightened sections of the community and it is far from their intention to place any unnecessary obstacles in the way of their aspirations. The Government will therefore gladly afford to the Muhammadan Educational Association in their endeavour to provide religious instruction to the pupils of the Madrasa any facilities which are not inconsistent with the maintenance of the accepted policy of religious neutrality. The Association will accordingly be allowed to try their scheme experimentally on the following conditions :—

“(1) that the instruction is given out of school hours and does not interfere in any way with the school curriculum ;

“(2) that no boys are admitted to the religious instruction classes without the written consent of their parents or guardians ;

“(3) that if at any time a room in the school building cannot be spared, the Association will be required to make their arrangements ; and

“(4) that at any time the Government may withdraw the permission to use the room.”

Certainly not and the nature of the religious instruction may be left to the Advisory Board.

H. D. TAYLOR.

G.Os., No. 583, Educational, dated 8th August 1908, and No. 681, Educational, dated 30th September 1908.

6. There appears to be no objection to permit religious instruction being given in the school out of school hours as recommended by the Director of Public Instruction. A similar arrangement has been approved in the Muhammadan boys' and girls' school at Mylapore, although in those institutions the cost of such instruction is met by private subscriptions.

7. *Advisory Board.*—As regards the Advisory Board suggested by the Committee of the present school, it has to be decided as to what should be the strength of the Board and also to define the nature of the control to be exercised by that body in the management of the school. If it is decided to accept the Director's recommendation to take over this school, he may be called upon to submit definite proposals on these points.

H. D. TAYLOR.



8. *Grade of the school.*—The school is now an elementary school and consists of six standards besides the infant standard. The present strength of the school is as shown below :—

|                     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Standard VI ...     | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3   |
| Standard V ...      | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2   |
| Standard IV ...     | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8   |
| Standard III ...    | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13  |
| Standard II ...     | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18  |
| Standard I ...      | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15  |
| Infant standard ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 64  |
| Total ...           |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     | 123 |

9. It is stated that about a dozen pupils or so who now attend the Presidency Training school and who live in the neighbourhood of Mylapore will also join the school, and that the total strength of the school is likely to reach 150 if the school is

Paragraph 2 of Director of Public Instruction's letter. worked as a complete secondary school. The Director of Public Instruction also

The tax-payers cannot be called upon to bring children to school. They have done more than enough in providing so much. states that no provision for conveyance will be necessary as the conductresses will bring the smaller children who come from the immediate vicinity.

G. S. F[ORBES].

10. *Scale of staff and establishment.*—Dr. Bourne recommends that the highest class in the school may, to begin with, be the III Form and that higher forms may gradually be opened as pupils are available for them. He states that the scale of staff

Paragraph 4 of Director of Public Instruction's letter. and establishment already recommended by him may be adopted, but that the full establishment will not be employed until the higher forms are opened. He further

G. S. F[ORBES].

Paragraph 5 of Director of Public Instruction's letter. observes that it will not be difficult to secure qualified native mistresses for the subordinate appointments and European or

Eurasian mistresses for the higher ones. The scale of establishment and the estimate of cost of the school, as now revised by the Director of Public Instruction, is given below :—

| Establishment.                                                                                                                                     |     |     |     |     | Salary.    | Average.   |    |    |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------|------------|----|----|
|                                                                                                                                                    |     |     |     |     | RS.        | RS.        | A. | P. |
| Head mistress ...                                                                                                                                  | ... | ... | ... | ... | 250—10—300 | 283        | 5  | 4  |
| First Assistant ...                                                                                                                                | ... | ... | ... | ... | 125—5—150  | 141        | 10 | 8  |
| Second " ...                                                                                                                                       | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100—5—125  | 116        | 10 | 8  |
| Third " ...                                                                                                                                        | ... | ... | ... | ... | 80—4—100   | 93         | 5  | 4  |
| Fourth " ...                                                                                                                                       | ... | ... | ... | ... | 60—4—80    | 73         | 5  | 4  |
| Fifth " ...                                                                                                                                        | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50—2—60    | 56         | 10 | 8  |
| Sixth " ...                                                                                                                                        | ... | ... | ... | ... | 40—2—50    | 46         | 10 | 8  |
| Seventh " ...                                                                                                                                      | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30—1—35    | 33         | 5  | 4  |
| Eighth " ...                                                                                                                                       | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25—1—30    | 28         | 5  | 4  |
| Ninth " ...                                                                                                                                        | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20—1—25    | 23         | 5  | 4  |
| Tenth " ...                                                                                                                                        | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15—1—20    | 18         | 5  | 4  |
| Eleventh " ...                                                                                                                                     | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15—1—20    | 18         | 5  | 4  |
| One clerk ...                                                                                                                                      | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20         | 20         | 0  | 0  |
| One peon ...                                                                                                                                       | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7          | 7          | 0  | 0  |
| One gardener ...                                                                                                                                   | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7          | 7          | 0  | 0  |
|                                                                                                                                                    |     |     |     |     |            | 967        | 5  | 4  |
|                                                                                                                                                    |     |     |     |     |            | per mensem |    |    |
|                                                                                                                                                    |     |     |     |     |            | or         |    |    |
|                                                                                                                                                    |     |     |     |     |            | 11,608     | 0  | 0  |
|                                                                                                                                                    |     |     |     |     |            | per annum  |    |    |
| Library allowance ...                                                                                                                              | ... | ... | ... | ... | ...        | 200        | 0  | 0  |
| Furniture and apparatus ...                                                                                                                        | ... | ... | ... | ... | ...        | 500        | 0  | 0  |
| Postage ...                                                                                                                                        | ... | ... | ... | ... | ...        | 12         | 0  | 0  |
| Other contingencies including the wages of school conductresses (Rs. 2 pay plus Rs. 2 capitation allowance for each), sweeper, scavenger, etc. ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ...        | 612        | 0  | 0  |
|                                                                                                                                                    |     |     |     |     |            | 12,932     | 0  | 0  |



11. As the full staff will not be required for the present, the Director suggests that a lump provision of Rs. 9,000 be made in the budget estimate for 1909-1910 on the understanding that the proposal will be given effect to from 1st March next.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—21-12-08.

What is the authority for this? Notes without references are of little value.

G. S. F[ORBES].

Vide at pages 6 and 8 *supra*.

The question is whether it is to be given at the cost of the general tax-payer: if not, how?

G. S. F[ORBES].

H. D. TAYLOR.

This proposal seems a very sound one for the Maharaja's school is well established \* and the control of it by Government will not unfairly prejudice other schools in the neighbourhood.

2. As regards religious instruction, there seems no harm in giving it so long as no child is forced against her parents' wishes to attend it.

3. Financial may be asked to enter Rs. 9,000 in the budget for next year on account of this school.

C. A. SOUTER—21-12-08.

The Director of Public Instruction's proposals generally may be approved.

2. The only point of difficulty seems to be that of religious instruction. This may of course, be given out of hours, and the syllabus and nature of the instruction may be approved by the Committee, and not by the department as suggested by Mrs. Brander. But the proposals contemplate the payment of the teachers from Government funds, and the question arises whether the service of such teachers, if paid from Government, should be pensionable. It would seem best to pay them *allowances* from contingencies, the selection of instructors and nature of the teaching to be left to the Committee. The hours to be approved by Director of Public Instruction so as not to interfere with the ordinary curriculum and no child to be *bound* to attend the classes.

3. Rs. 9,000 may be entered in the budget.

H. D. TAYLOR—23-12-08.

The Secretariat should have given more detailed information about the Vizianagram school. It has no doubt been established since 1869 apparently, but as to whether it flourishes or not no evidence is referred to.

Nor whether it is managed under a trust: and whether the "Committee" have any power to hand it over? All these and other points should have been carefully looked into.

G. S. F[ORBES]—28-1-09.

Please ascertain by Official Memorandum from the Director of Public Instruction as to whether the school is managed under a trust-deed and, if so, on what conditions; also what powers the existing Committee possess; and what, if any, endowment the school enjoys and the conditions thereof. Ask the Director of Public Instruction to be good enough to treat the reference as very urgent.

G. S. F[ORBES]—29-1-09.

Resubmitted to the Honourable Member with reference to his verbal orders to-day.

A. BUTTERWORTH—1-2-09.

I had asked the Deputy Director of Public Instruction to find out about the Mylapore school: and this is the information he gives me under date 30th January:

"The management of the Mylapore Girls' School has not been registered either under the Indian Companies' Act or the Literary and Scientific Societies' Act. The Committee consists of nine members who have been elected by resolution of the subscribers to the School Fund, vacancies among them being filled by co-optation of the remaining members. There is no trust-deed executed and registered, but the Committee have by resolution appointed two among themselves as trustees in whose name the property of the school has been purchased. The two trustees now are the Hon'ble Mr. V. Krishnaswami Aiyar and Mr. Balasubramanya Aiyar who is also Secretary to the Committee."

2. And yesterday in the conversation at the Budget Conference, the Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar repeated the assurance that there was no trust.



## 3. The funds and property which would be given over would be apparently—

|                                | RS.    |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| An existing balance of         | 6,000  |
| School building                | 14,000 |
| Furniture, library, appliances | 2,000  |
| Or a total value estimated at  | 22,000 |

In paragraph 4 of the Correspondent's letter of 12th November, there is also property thus described "and the furniture of the school for women started by Mrs. Brander with the aid of local contributions kindly given for use by the National Indian Association."

What does the above clause mean or refer to?

Also did Government contribute anything to the school building valued at Rs. 14,000, or to the furniture and appliances, etc., valued at Rs. 2,000?

I should like information on these points soon.

G. S. F[ORBES]—2-2-09.

The draft memorandum submitted is for approval.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—3-2-09.

Issue.

C. A. SOUTER—3-2-09.

[Memorandum No. 2673-1, dated 4th February 1909.]

## EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 26th March 1909, No. 7688.

The Director of Public Instruction now submits the further information regarding the Mylapore Girls' School, which was called for in Memorandum No. 2673-1, dated 4th February 1909.

2. The file on this subject was submitted to the Honourable Member on 26th March 1909 in Confidential Box No. 42 on a requisition from him. It is submitted that the Director of Public Instruction's present letter may be forwarded to the Honourable Member for consideration with the main file.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—29-3-09.

C. A. SOUTER—29-3-09.

Yes.

A. BUTTERWORTH—29-3-09.

Now that the file is complete send u.o. to the Director of Public Instruction for remarks. Religious instruction should be given out of hours in the school building under the control of the Advisory Committee, but attendance should be optional.

The question for main consideration is the cost which the promoter's proposal would impose upon the tax-payers for maintaining this exclusive caste school; and how far such a charge should be imposed upon them.

Except perhaps as to "religious" instruction (out of hours) the Advisory Committee should, I take it, have no authority whatever, and be only advisory?

Office.—Do this please.

A. BUTTERWORTH—31-3-09.

Please send the file with this note

u.o. to the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. F[ORBES]—30-3-09.

To the Director of Public Instruction u.o.

## OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

I recommend the Government to take over the school. I shall work it in later as the Vernacular Training Department of the Presidency Training School for Mistresses. The model school attached thereto may be a "High" school. This would, I think, justify the expenditure, and the present state of things at Egmore requires some modification. I shall submit proposals in a month or so.

In the meantime it is necessary to reply to the Committee of the Mylapore school. I propose they be told that the Government propose to maintain a school, with which may be combined arrangements for training native women teachers.



It is obviously undesirable to make any sort of bargain with the Committee or to take over any money from them. I should be inclined to purchase the building and what furniture belongs to the Committee and point out to them that they may use the money in providing religious instruction out of school hours and non-compulsory and perhaps also special music classes with regard to which arrangements could doubtless be made in framing the time-table.

It might also be pointed out that, while any suggestions made to the Inspectress as to the curriculum would doubtless receive careful and sympathetic consideration, it would not be desirable to definitely recognise the Committee as an advisory body.

A. G. BOURNE—8-4-09.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Submitted to the Honourable Member for orders.

A. BUTTERWORTH—9-4-09.

To Ootacamund.

G. S. F[ORBES]—11-4-09.

I agree generally with the Director of Public Instruction.

G. S. F[ORBES]—19-4-09.

Hon'ble Mr. Hammick and His Excellency the Governor.

A. BUTTERWORTH—21-4-09.

If I am not mistaken, this school was originally constructed and maintained entirely by the former Vizianagram Raja. It was managed by the National Indian Association, Madras Branch. When the Raja died, after great difficulty a Committee of native gentlemen promised to take over the school and keep it going. I believe ever since it has been a burden on these Mylapore gentlemen and they no doubt now most gladly seize the opportunity to rid themselves of the school and get it

A thrown upon the general tax-payer. Not only that, but they propose to hand over as their own property the furniture bought by Mrs. Brander and the property of the National Indian Association! It is the most impudent proposal I have heard of for a long time!

These very gentlemen would not go to the expense of supporting Mrs. Brander in her efforts to start a school. She took a house and taught herself and would have stayed out here and gone on with it but she could get no support from these wealthy Mylapore Vakils who now want Government to educate their children gratis. The landlord of the house in which Mrs. Brander held her classes refused to go on letting the house for a school but was ready to sell it on very easy terms. I sent round an application for subscription to buy the house, and excepting the Raja of Travancore and the Vizianagram Raja I do not think one single native gentleman would give one pie!

B I certainly don't think Government should buy this school and the furniture from the Committee and let them have this hard cash unless it is very clearly provided that the cost shall be funded and used for some educational purpose.

I should like to see the deeds under which the Committee hold the school as their property. I think it is quite likely the school does not belong to them at all but to the Vizianagram Raja or it may be to the National Indian Association.

I should be glad if the Director of Public Instruction would report definitely whether this school is the property of the Committee and ask to see the title-deeds. Please let this point be made clear.

The present feeling for this school is, I am sure, in a great part a feeling that the native ladies in Madras shall no longer be behoven to European mistresses for their teaching. I know our National Indian Association teaching has been getting more and more unpopular during the past two years, simply because the teachers are Europeans.

The gentlemen who support this school project hope to make it a purely native taught school with religious teaching of their own. I don't blame them, but if they want this they surely might carry out the project at their own expense. The whole thing to me is the most melancholy revelation of the absence of any public spirit whatever among the educated Madras Brahmins.

M. H[AMMICK]—22-4-09.



Before noting I should like to know whether the Director of Public Instruction can throw any further light on the questions raised by the Hon'ble Mr. Hammick. Page 11, note file.

A. L[AWLEY]—23-4-09.

Office—

Despatch the Official Memorandum.

A. BUTTERWORTH—24-4-09.

[Memorandum No. 680-2, dated 24th April 1909.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 11th May 1909, No. 7688.

In Memorandum No. 680-2, dated 24th April 1909, the Director of Public Instruction was requested to ascertain "definitely from the deeds under which the "Committee of the Mylapore Girls' School hold that school whether the school-building is the property of the Committee and can be disposed of by that body." He was also requested to forward the title-deeds to Government.

2. *Building*.—The Director of Public Instruction now submits the title-deeds\* and states that it appears from them that the school building is the property of the

Committee and that it can be disposed of by that body.

3. The sale deed is dated 8th April 1907 and is in Tamil †. It was executed by † An abstract English translation is also put up. M. Chockalinga Mudaliyar in favour of the trustees of the Mylapore Girls' School, the Hon'ble Mr. V. Krishnaswami Aiyar and M.R.Ry. A. Balasubramania Aiyar, High Court Vakil. It purports to demise the property to the abovenamed trustees and to their successors in office. It appears that the property was to be sold in execution of a decree of the City Civil Court, Madras, and was with the permission of the Court sold privately by the judgment debtor to the trustees of the girls' school for Rs. 2,650. Please see the affidavit and the order of the Court. The present new building has apparently been constructed on this site, with the help of the Government grant of Rs. 4,100, sanctioned in G.O., No. 205, Educational, dated 18th March 1908.

4. The Director of Public Instruction states that in pursuance of a resolution of the Committee, which may be passed, the trustees have power to transfer the school building for the benefit of the institution.

5. *Furniture*.—In the Memorandum, dated 24th April 1909, it was observed that the furniture which the Committee proposed to hand over to Government was not the property of the Committee at all, but belonged to the National Indian Association. The Director of Public Instruction does not make any reference to this point in his letter No. 7688, dated 11th May 1909. The remark made in the memorandum was apparently based on the Hon'ble Mr. Hammick's note at A on page 11 of the note file. Attention is in this connection invited to paragraph 4 of the letter from the Secretary and Correspondent of the school, wherein he says, in enumerating the property of the school available for transfer,—

"The furniture, library and other school appliances belonging to the institution worth about Rs. 2,000, and the furniture of the school for women started by "Mrs. Brander with the aid of local contributions kindly given for use by the National "Indian Association."

6. In his letter dated 26th March 1909, Dr. Bourne says with reference to that portion of the furniture given to the School by the National Indian Association that "they are not the absolute property of the Committee of management, but that they "will be handed over to Government by the Committee subject to the right of the "National Indian Association to take them whenever required." A list of these articles of furniture has also been furnished by the Director of Public Instruction and will be found on page 16 of current file.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—14-5-09.

As far as one can see, the school building and some of the furniture seem to be the absolute property of the Committee.

C. A. SOUTER—15-5-09.



No. , EDUCATIONAL, MAY 1909. 13  
To His Excellency the Governor with reference to his note at page 12 note file.

L. M. WYNCH—17-5-09.

This should go in the first instance to the Hon'ble Mr. Hammick.

A. L. AWLEY—19-5-09.

Of course if the Trustees or Committee simply lend us the school-house and furniture as they originally proposed, there would not be much objection to the proposal. It would merely mean that Government would provide for the education of the present school girls free and keep the buildings in order—a responsibility which now lies upon the Committee.

But Dr. Bourne's proposal is that Government should purchase the school, land and buildings and furniture, and apparently he proposes that the money which Government pays—which will be apparently about Rs. 20,000 or more—should be handed over to the Committee to be used to keep up Hindu religious instruction and music in the school.

It seemed to me that if Government are going to do this, it is important that they shall know exactly the powers of this Committee and the source of the property held by them.

The information before us now is very incomplete. Apparently the Vizianagram Raja used to finance this school up to 1897. I believe it was managed through the National Indian Association.

Apparently the school then must have occupied a rented building, and I suppose this building and site were bought in 1907 for Rs. 2,650. The present school-house has apparently been built at some considerable cost, but apparently not paid for. The Government grant of Rs. 4,100 has not been drawn.

Then there is some capital about Rs. 6,000. This money, I imagine, must be part of the Rs. 10,000 given to the school by the Rewa lady.

Apparently therefore the building and site cost Rs. 2,650, the additions to the school buildings have been made, and out of the Rs. 6,000—capital—some Rs. 4,500 has been advanced to pay for the additions. The furniture, books and appliances are valued at Rs. 2,000 which apparently includes the furniture provided by Mrs. Brander.

I cannot reconcile this with the statement given in the Secretary's letter that the property in all is worth Rs. 22,000.

It seems to me that we should make further enquiry into the matter.

We should certainly see that the Government grant of Rs. 4,100 is allowed for, otherwise we shall have Government giving Rs. 4,100, towards these school buildings and then buying them at their full value.

I doubted whether the Committee had the power to sell this property and use the capital in the way the Director of Public Instruction suggested. I thought it likely that the building had been entrusted to them by the Vizianagram Raja in 1897. Apparently this is not so. They seem to have been living on the Rs. 10,000 given them by the Rewa lady, and I suppose they have full power to give away that sum or do anything with it they please.

I shall not object therefore to the proposal made, provided that before any sum is paid over to the Committee of this school, the property in their possession be carefully valued and that care is taken to see that the sum realised and paid by Government is invested and held under proper conditions to secure that it is not misused.

I must say I do not like the sum being appropriated for the purpose of teaching the Hindu religion and Hindu music in the school, but if my Honourable Colleagues see no objection I will not stand in the way.

I must say I look upon the whole scheme as an ingenious one, worked in order to secure the transfer of this school in Mylapore from the Committee of Mylapore Vakils who now hold it to the Government.

M H[AMMICK]—20-5-09.

Jagres [Awley]  
27.5.09



Draft please -

Unk [ynch]

27.5.09

Draft submitted for approval.

7.H.  
29.5.09

W. D. [unclear] aiyantun  
29.5.09

(Sec.)

The papers may go to H. H.  
with the draft. H. H. has not seen  
Mr. W. D. Hammonds & H. E. is not.

Ch. [unclear]  
1.6.09.

(H. H.)

The draft is submitted  
for approval -

Unk [ynch]  
2/6/09

Type as revised,  
RD

The file I have  
come to see after  
Receipt of D.D.  
On 11 May (I  
I shd have seen the  
D.D. before issue  
as it was not on  
my instructions).  
Will the office be  
good enough to  
attend to procedure.

I have been till now  
entirely in the dark  
as to all this correspondence  
in my own Dept.

G. F. [orbes]

~~I have from the first  
been against this  
scheme; and I don't  
think the D.P. I favoured it  
But I understood the Govt.  
had given a pledge.~~

A. B.



Office

Please put up the first proposals made I think in the Rep. C. about the School: & what ~~for~~ <sup>the</sup> the members of ~~for~~ <sup>for</sup> dealt with them there. Please cut out the extracts from the reports of the Mag

8/7  
8/6

Office

Unto  
5/6/09.

2. The Hon'ble Mr. L.A. Govindaraghava Aiyar observed

" I would also add to what has been said by the Hon'ble Mr. Siv-  
swami Aiyar with respect to the necessity of having High Schools for girls in Madras, that, in a case such as this, wherein the elements of situation are altogether peculiar, the financial aspect of the matter ought not to be the only consideration nor should it be considered that only when there has been a demand clearly expressed, the supply must come. It appears to me that this is a case in which supply might stimulate demand; and when it is recognised that it is of the highest importance to everybody concerned, I don't think the experiment of having a high school or two for girls in Madras would be considered to be an undesirable one, even though in the beginning the prospect of its turning out to be a success ultimately cannot be altogether handsome?

Page 213 bit



3. The Hon'ble Dr. Bourne observed

Special reference has been made to the necessity of having high schools for girls in Madras. The Hon'ble Mr. Sivaswami Aiyar has probably overlooked the fact that we have one high school for girls in Madras, attached to the Presidency Training School for Mistresses. An attempt has always been made to maintain it as a successful high school, but I am sorry to say that it has not been a great success. The teachers in this institution are all female teachers, under a European Superintendent; but it has been found extremely difficult, in spite of definite efforts, to get Hindu girls to attend the school. It is not now necessary that I should enter into any details with regard to the proposals that will follow. The intimation at the top of the financial statement has been, so far as I am concerned, altogether neglected. I have had no notice of any question being raised on the subject of education. I understand, speaking from memory that the meeting which was alluded to by the Hon'ble Mr. Sivaswami Aiyar was held by the late Mr. Stuart, to consider whether a new high school for girls should be founded in Madras; and although almost every influential native gentleman who was expected to be interested in the matter was asked to attend, it was found impossible to get the gentlemen to come to the meeting. We have been waiting ever since for further suggestions. I should be perfectly willing to recommend to your Excellency's Government the development of the existing girls' schools in Mylapore and Triplicane into high schools, should there appear to be any real demand for this being done."

4. The Hon'ble Sir James Thomson said

The education of girls is a perplexing problem to me; when dealing with the subject two years ago, it seemed as if most of the Government schools that existed were *crèches* rather than schools and in the best appointed schools the numbers in the senior classes were miserably small. The provision of female teachers is as great a difficulty as the keeping of a school together; widows may solve the difficulty; at any rate Government is quite prepared to foster that experiment by scholarships and otherwise, but the Hon'ble Mr. Sivaswami Aiyar must forgive me for the expression of my belief that until the men of the country insist that their daughters shall be educated and order their homes accordingly not all the power of Government will effect any impression worth speaking of. Scholarships for pupils are good enough in their way; what is more wanted is example and leading so as to make the schoolgoing of girls into a practice and fashion."

5. Attention is also invited to the discussions on the subject at the meetings of the Budget Conference in 1908 and 1909 - vide pages 42 to 44 of the Proceedings of the Budget Conference in 1908 and pages 19 and 20 of the Proceedings of the Conference in 1909, *publ.*

Sivaswami Aiyar  
5.6.09

See.  
May be sub-2 to H.M.

Chatter  
5.6.9.

H.M.

W. B. [unclear]  
5.6.09.

Page 220 of the  
Volume put up

Page 234 *ind*

Book

Slipped 5



Please continue the extracts. I want to know what the Members of Government (not others) said on the various occasions both in the Budget Conference and Legislative Council.

H.S.F. [orbes]

Office.

Please attend to this.

L.M.W. [ynch]  
8-6-09.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 9th April 1907, the Hon'ble the Raja of Kollengode remarked:

"Speaking of education, there is one small matter which I beg to bring to notice, and that is, the absence of a Government college for girls in the Madras city. This is a want which has begun to be felt. It is true that girl-students in the city of Madras are admitted into colleges that are primarily intended for boys; but such an arrangement is, in this country at any rate, of questionable advantage. In any case, caste Hindu girls, however anxious they may be for higher education, are unable to join existing colleges. I therefore beg to suggest for favourable consideration the institution of a good high school in some central locality in the city of Madras, to be developed later on into a college, on the lines of similar institutions in the States of Mysore and Travancore. I am aware that the training school at Egmore teaches up to the Matriculation standard; but as it is the primary object of that institution to turn out teachers, the pupils are, as it were, merely subjects on whom the apprentice teachers practise their craft, and the education is naturally not of a kind which would meet the requirements of girls who go to school in a real desire for higher education."

2. In reply, the Hon'ble Mr. T.T. Logan, who was then acting as the Director of Public Instruction, said--

"The Hon'ble Mr. Vasudeva Raja pleads for a High school for caste girls, which could eventually be developed into a college. There is in Egmore the Presidency Training School for Mistresses. In the three upper secondary classes the aggregate strength is 10--6 Native Christians, 3 non-Brahman Caste Hindus and 1 Brahman. These girls are not taught by teachers under training, as the Honourable Member seems to think, but by the regular staff. It was thought that the unpopularity of this institution might be due to its position. In 1903 Miss Carr, the then Inspectress of the Schools, was consulted in the matter and she reported that the locality had nothing to do with the small attendance of caste girls, but that this was attributable to the fact that Hindu girls were not allowed by their parents to continue at school after reaching the age of 10 or 11 years. These social and religious restrictions of the Hindus, I believe, still remain and I agree with Miss Carr in thinking that no very great improvement in the attendance of caste girls would be brought about by the transfer of the school to Triplicane or some such central position."

Page 25 of Abstract Prop.  
of the Leg. Council, 1907.

Page 122 - 20 -





held on the 1st February 1908

3. At the Budget Conference of 1908-09, the following discussion took place:--

'The Hon'ble V. Krishnaswami Aiyar.--In the matter of education my first point is this. I want a caste girls' secondary school in Madras. I think this Government have not approached the problem of advancing female education in the best manner possible. It seems to me that the establishment of a girls' school, a secondary school or high school, as you may call it, in the City of Madras, is necessary. The caste girls' school I call it; and although I am no great friend for the perpetuation of caste, yet I do believe, just as I believe in particular subventions given to Muhammadan education to pull up backward classes - I do believe in helping, even to a certain extent, by reconciling yourselves to their prejudices, and in your starting a caste girls' school in the heart of Madras. A place like Triplicane will best suit. I had a talk with Dr. Bourne about this a couple of years ago. I see from the report for 1905-06 this distribution of scholars in upper secondary department of English and vernacular upper secondary schools for girls:--

|                            | 1905. | 1906. |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|
| * Europeans and Eurasians  | 255   | 224   |
| * Native Christians        | 294   | 308   |
| * Muhammadans              | ...   | ...   |
| * Brahmins                 | 2     | 5     |
| * Non-Brahman caste Hindus | 10    | 13    |

Just going a stage lower, to the lower secondary school you find the difference, showing that, up to that stage, there were no particular prejudice against school education:--

|                            | 1904-05. | 1905-06. |
|----------------------------|----------|----------|
| * Europeans and Eurasians  | 626      | 623      |
| * Native Christians        | 2,283    | 2,276    |
| * Muhammadans              | 26       | 29       |
| * Brahmins                 | 168      | 213      |
| * Non-Brahman caste Hindus | 580      | 625      |

Pages 42 to 44 the Budget Conference Progs for 1908-1909.

(No spare copy of the Proceedings is available for cutting.)



Page 42 of the Budget Conference  
Progs for 1908-1909.

But the Training School  
in Egmore is not a  
mission school

8/7  
14/6

I did not refer here to  
any of the Sanpays  
paying 8/7.

Page 43 — do —

"This is due to the fact that they are unwilling to keep the girls at school beyond a certain age.

"The Hon'ble Mr. G.S. Forbes:--They are married.

"The Hon'ble V. Krishnaswami Aiyar:-- Marriage by itself does not affect the question. The difficulty is that they will not send their children to Mission schools; they will not send them to schools where males attend, nor will they send them to schools where Panchama girls attend. In the beginning you ought to coax the people.

"The Hon'ble Mr. G.S. Forbes:--We quite agree with you there.

"The Hon'ble V. Krishnaswami Aiyar:--Of the total number of girls receiving secondary education, you find that Madras contributes one-fourth of the number (page 24 of the report). The number of girls in the secondary stage of instruction on the 31st March 1905 was 4,745, or 72 more than the previous year. Madras as usual returned the largest number of girls, that is, 1,131; while in Anantapur they have the smallest number, namely 7. That shows that, if there is any scope anywhere in the Presidency, it is in the city of Madras, for the success of experiment that I am suggesting, namely, the starting of a caste girls' school as there is one-fourth of the girl population available in Madras. If there is any centre in which it is likely to succeed, it is more likely to succeed here than anywhere else.

"The Hon'ble Mr. G.S. Forbes:--Does it include Native Christians? You find that 580 is the number of caste Hindus.



Page 43 of the Budget Conference  
Prop. for 1908-1909.

The Hon'ble V. Krishnaswami Aiyar:--My suggestion is that a secondary caste girls' school should be started in Madras by the Government.

The Hon'ble Mr. G.S. Forbes:--Is not that the duty of the Corporation?

The Hon'ble V. Krishnaswami Aiyar:-- This matter of female education should be regarded as a Government matter. Ultimately I should not object to the burden being thrown upon the Corporation. This problem ought to be treated quite apart from the general question as to what appertains to the municipality. If a high school is started in a place like Triplicane where caste Hindus reside more largely than elsewhere and if as a rule female teachers are employed from top to bottom - no objection to English ladies - it is likely to succeed.

The Hon'ble Mr. G.S. Forbes:--You would have fees?

The Hon'ble V. Krishnaswami Aiyar:--Yes. As in the case of Muhammadan schools your fees will be very much lower than in the case of boys. You must have women teachers from top to bottom and women attendants and as in the case of the Maharani's Girls' School at Mysore there should be a system of conductresses and carriages plying from houses to school, so that any degree of sentimental squeamishness which they may feel will reconcile itself to the attendance at school. I wish that in this matter the Government should take the step of coaxing. Once an advance is made then we can hold back. I had a discussion with Dr. Bourne about it a couple of years ago, but he has been absent for the past eighteen months.



Page 43 of the Budget Conference  
Prop. for 1908-1909.

What about  
successors & substitutes

The President  
877



¶ The Hon'ble Mr. G.S. Forbes:--Was any appli-  
cation made?

¶ The Hon'ble Dr. A.G. Bourne:--No. But the  
question has been under consideration for a long  
time. I should like to hear where we are to get  
the teachers from for the girls' school. You  
must get those who can speak in vernaculars.

¶ The Hon'ble Mr. G.S. Forbes:--We cannot get  
teachers.

¶ The Hon'ble V. Krishnaswami Aiyar:--It is  
after all the only school that I am recommend-  
ing and let us not exaggerate the problem. If  
there is sufficient inducement, I do not see  
why these two Mysore Brahman Graduates should  
not be taken on and also ladies turned out of the  
Mysore College. These two Aiyangar lady graduates  
can be taken on to-morrow, but only special  
inducement should be offered. There is no reason  
why English ladies should not be associated  
with them.

¶ The Hon'ble Dr. A.G. Bourne:--I asked for  
some Mysore ladies but they could only give me  
Canarese-speaking ladies.

¶ The Hon'ble V. Krishnaswami Aiyar:--The two  
lady Brahman graduates who took their degrees  
last year.

¶ The Hon'ble Dr. A.G. Bourne:--Will they take  
up that work?

¶ The Hon'ble V. Krishnaswami Aiyar:--The  
question is whether the Government will make it  
worth their while. Even if the Government wasted  
the money, I should like the experiment to be  
tried.

¶ The Hon'ble the President:--The question  
is whether it can be tried.



Page 43 of the Budget Conference  
 Papers for 1908-1909.

Page 44 — do — do —

because the  
 women who pay  
 that was all.

The Hon'ble Mr. G.S. Forbes:—"Caste girls" implies superior class.

The Hon'ble V. Krishnaswami Aiyar:--Parti-  
 cular individuals may belong to a superior class.  
 Once we popularise the idea of education up to  
 a certain stage, I say that the Government may  
 withdraw, the moment the thing is a success.

The Hon'ble Mr. G.S. Forbes:--For instance,  
 in Mylapore up to what stage did they go?

The Hon'ble V. Krishnaswami Aiyar:--Up to  
 the second form. It is very costly. First of  
 all you want a head mistress on a salary of  
 Rs. 200, another on Rs. 150 and another on Rs. 100, etc.  
 so that all these capitalised come to several  
 lakhs. If there is any one individual possessed  
 of money and willing to make the experiment,  
 he can do so. A mere subscription does not  
 enable the thing to be done. From subscriptions  
 and donations they raised something like Rs. 16,000  
 in Mylapore and that goes a very small way to-  
 wards maintaining an institution of that kind.  
 In connection with the attempt made at Mylapore  
 it was a school started at the instance of  
 Mrs. Brander who took up the school and under-  
 took to teach a number of married ladies of a  
 number of houses. A few of us paid Rs. 100 and  
 in that way Rs. 1,000 was subscribed. She began to  
 teach for a few months and at the end it was a  
 question of paying house rent which came to  
 Rs. 70. Then there was the question of appoint-  
 ment of Mrs. Sathyanathan on Rs. 100 and all this  
 could not go on. We could not get the house  
 and the thing was dropped. It was more an  
 arrangement for half a dozen ladies.



Page 44 of the Budget Conference  
Proceedings for 1908-1909.

The Hon'ble the President.--Mr. Krishnaswami

Aiyar suggests the starting of an upper secondary school for caste girls in Madras by Government, female teachers to be entirely employed, no fees to be charged, conveyances to be provided and female servants to be employed.

The Hon'ble C.K. Srinivasa Rao:--Mr. Krishna-

swami Aiyar has tried to approach the problem so far as Madras is concerned. In my last Budget speech I pleaded for the education of girls as strongly as anyone could possibly do, that the Government should take it up for the whole Presidency and see in how many places it should be done.

The Hon'ble Mr. G.S. Forbes:--All Girls'

schools are Government schools.

The Hon'ble Dr. A.G. Bourne:--They are not

caste girls' schools.

The Hon'ble C.K. Srinivasa Rao:--I would

suggest that the question of girls' schools should be taken up for the whole Presidency comprehensively and not for one place.

The Hon'ble the President:--You want the

question of secondary education for girls to be taken up for the whole Presidency?

The Hon'ble C.K. Srinivasa Rao:--Yes. Each

man having a school for his own place is not so good as having schools for the whole Presidency.

The Hon'ble V. Krishnaswami Aiyar:--I should

not be misunderstood by saying that the Government ought to look at the matter from the point of view from which it has not hitherto been looked at. I am only suggesting that we should proceed step by step.



Page 44 of the Budget Conference  
 Progs for 1908-1909

The Hon'ble the President:--This will be taken up in the Educational department and worked out and what will be done will be communicated to you.

4. The question was again discussed at the Budget Conference held on the 1st February 1909. The following is a report of the discussion that took place:--

Page 19 of the Budget Conference  
 Proceedings-Slip 5

- \* The Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar enquired what had become of the proposal to take over the Mylapore Girls' school.
- \* The President replied that an elaborate scheme had been submitted, but it had to be sent back for verification. The question was whether the Vizianagram Girls' school at Mylapore was worked under a trust.
- \* The Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar replied that there was no trust. The Committee of the school had made certain proposals to which he hoped the Government would not object.
- \* The President remarked that the Government could not allow religious instruction to be given at the expense of the State.
- \* The Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar remarked that the Committee was handing over Rs. 20,000. The school was originally started by the late Maharaja of Vizianagram, and seeing that it could not be maintained a local Committee took it over about two or three years ago and collected some money. The Maharaj Kumarika Sahib of Vizianagram contributed a large amount and with the building grant of Government the Committee had something like Rs. 15,000 which was now available for the purposes of the school.
- \* The President enquired whether Mr. Krishnaswami thought that the new school should be started, or whether the existing school should be amalgamated with it.
- \* The Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar replied that the new school should not be a rival to existing ones.
- \* The President enquired why they could not run the present school.
- \* The Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar replied that the cost of maintaining women teachers was prohibitive.
- \* The President observed that the class of girls who sought for secondary education were well-to-do.
- \* The Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar thought that in the interests of female education the Government ought to make every effort to help the school.
- \* The President wished to know if the ordinary tax-payer was to pay for secondary education.
- \* The Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar thought that the Government being interested in the progress of the people on all lines, they would be justified in incurring the expenditure on the secondary education of women, as a high standard of education among women would prove to be the solution of so many problems affecting the general progress of the country.
- \* The President enquired whether a certain number of parents would not be sufficiently alive to the importance of the question to put down the money required for running the school.
- \* The Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar replied that the money so subscribed would go a very little way towards the maintenance of the school. He would ask the Government to look at that problem as if it were a problem of a backward class. It was a field in which there was indisposition on the part of the people to make an advance. Mr. Yorke had objected to the Government taking up industrial pioneering.
- \* The President pointed out that he had been only representing what Lord Morley had said—that he (Lord Morley) did not believe in industrial development from without.



Page 19 of the Budget  
Conference Prop. - slip 5

"The Hon'ble Mr. Krishnaswami Aiyar remarked that the Government maintained Muhammadan schools and gave scholarships to Muhammadan boys; that he was not canvassing the question why the Government maintained Muhammadan schools here. He only desired to point out that female education had not progressed in this Presidency and with all the efforts of the Government girls did not prosecute their studies beyond the second standard. That was a matter in which the Government ought to do their best, at least for a time. When female education had advanced sufficiently, the Government might retire from the field as they had done in the matter of the education of boys. They must deal with the problem of female education as they dealt with the problem of boys' education 20 or 25 years ago."

5. At the Legislative Council meeting held on 5th April 1909 the Hon'ble Mr. V. Krishnaswami Aiyar, in the course of his speech in connection with the Budget Estimate for 1909-10, said--

Page 88 of Part IV of  
Fort St. George Gazette  
of 4th May 1909.

"One subject which I have brought to the notice of the Government and the Budget Conference both last time and this year was the need of the establishment of a caste high school for girls in this city in a suitable locality. I am glad to find that the subject is receiving the attention of Government and the department; and my Honourable friend Dr. Bourne has told me that at an early date some decision will be arrived at in the matter. I would only impress upon the Government the supreme importance of this subject which is apt to be lost sight of, if looked at from narrower points of view. It is often asked by critics, why people should not make provision for the education of their girls, why the Government should pay for it, and why the parents themselves should not pay for it. These are ordinary questions which have no particular originality in them. But one is bound to remember that if that question were to be put with reference to many an act of Government in this Presidency, the answer will be that the Government can do nothing in 101 directions in which it does act at present. That is an answer which will be amply sufficient to bar the door against all industrial developments, industrial competition and pioneering of industries. That was the argument of some gentlemen at the Industrial Conference itself. The Government of large provinces, to whose care is committed the happiness and well-being of large strata of society with varying degrees of culture, who are in fact oftentimes spoken of as different nations—the Government called upon to administer the affairs of such a large number of people should be obliged not merely to preach and leave it to them to follow such preaching, but to take a particular scheme in hand, engineer it and work it to success for some years and eventually leave it for people to carry it on. That is the policy with reference to industrial matters, with reference to measures taken to encourage Panchama education and various other matters. I cannot, therefore, for one moment realize that argument in connection with the girls' school. It may be that the parents of some of them are wealthy enough, but it is not a mere question of wealth; it is a question of their being sufficiently alive to their duties. The Government which has done so much in the past by going out of its more restricted way and pioneering in particular directions has a duty in the same way to improve the people—it has a duty to educate girls by having a caste girls' school under its supervision, suited to the fancies and whims of people, so that, after a generation, the Government may retire and say: 'we need not trouble ourselves any more.' It is in that light I place this problem before the Government. I do not go into the question of figures, as it involves an annual recurring expenditure; but the general answer that the large balance in hand may be needed for unforeseen contingencies does not satisfy, if the urgency of the immediate problems has not been fully realized."



I have written to D.P.D. as to the possibilities of the Equare training school, as I have always been against Mr. Krishnaswami's proposals. I assented to the modified scheme last put forward because I thought that the Govt., ~~the~~ while I was in England, had virtually agreed to do something in the direction of a Secondary girls school at Mysapore. But now that I find the Hon. Mr. Kanniah not at all favourable to the scheme in principle, I withdraw my modified assent to the Mysapore proposal.

I find that we already support an institution which provides all that Mr. Krishna-Swami wants: & I see no reason why we should provide a second. We have accepted the general principle of Model High Schools: well, here we have a Model Secondary girls school ready equipped. Probably Mr. Krishnaswami would like to have a school



(10)

reserved exclusively for caste girls, which at Nagapore, is practically be Pravara girls.

As I mentioned above, I wrote to D.P.D. as to the extent to which caste girls did attend the Queen's institution: & I append his reply.



(10)

25 June 1909

My dear Forbes

In reply to your letter of the 18th instant I have received the enclosed letter from Mr. Bernard which shows that there is no objection whatever to caste girls attending the school at Egmore.

I am sending up proposals shortly for the reorganisation of this and the other Training





It will be seen from Mrs Bernard's letters that children of Mysore Brahmins already attend at Epore as well as children of other castes. I thought I had heard when I visited Epore that some of Sri Subramanya Aiyar's relations had been there - but Mrs Bernard does not know. At any rate there are children of other Brahmins.

With regard to the Vijayanagar school, it will be seen from the ~~early~~ <sup>previous</sup> notes that I <sup>might have feared</sup> felt difficulty as to the "trust" & as to the financial position as my dear colleague <sup>Mr</sup> K. A. assured me that there were no difficulties as to the trust, nevertheless I am not altogether satisfied. But however that may be, I am of opinion that the Govt. are doing all they need do in establishing a second school for Hindu girls by what they have done at Epore. We cannot fairly ~~attend~~ <sup>exceed</sup> to a demand for a purely Caste school, when we find <sup>caste</sup> children of persons in high position attending



(12)

Egmore. If the Mysore Brahmins want such a school, let them provide it for themselves.

I should explain the position & point out measures that Egmore is going to be improved; and say that Jt. do not feel justified in view of these measures in establishing a pure caste girls Sch. School.

G. F. Forbes  
26/6

Hon. Mr. Kammick  
at the meeting

I agree with Mr. Mr. Forbes. I have never seen any girl Sch. established this school in Mysore. It is no more to Egmore school.

Mrs. Kammick  
28. 11. 9

I accept the proposals contained in the last para: of the Hon. Sir J. Forbes' Note.

J. [awley]  
1.7.09



(27)

Put up a revised draft please  
in accordance with the decision  
revised it -

Units [ynch]  
2/7/09 -

A revised draft is submitted for approval.  
2. It is for consideration whether the whole  
Pro. or the order only may be placed on E.T.

7/7-09 Order only may be placed on E.T.

8/7-09

CIRCULATED IN EDL.  
AND LEG. DEPT.  
By Ordinary No. 26  
By Confidential 9-7-9

For approval  
8-7-9

I have amended the draft. Please have  
it typed & checked. I am not  
quite sure about what I say as  
regards recognizing the Mysapur school  
as a secondary school in Cutch but  
I think it is - if in doubt better  
let the Director see the draft &  
see if it is all right.

10/11/09

as order  
15/11

Print



The draft has been typed and checked.

2. The addition made at the end of para 3 regarding the recognition of the School as a Secondary School does not appear to be incorrect. The D.P.I. seems to treat the School as an Elementary School - vide para 2 of his letter dated 16<sup>th</sup> Dec. 1908 on page 6 of C.F. - although it is included among incomplete Secondary Schools in the Subsidiary Table no 3 appended to the Public Instruction Report for 1907-1908. - vide page 51 of the tables in Vol II of the report.

Assuming that the School is an elementary School there will be no objection to its recognition as a Secondary School when raised to that standard as it is solely intended for Caste Girls and will not interfere with any other School in the locality.

3. The draft may however be shown to the D.P.I. before issue.

J.H.  
12-7-09

12 = 7:09

Please send the draft  
no. to D.P.D. with a separate  
note asking him whether it is  
correct.

Oct 12.7.9. [unclear]



Very urgent



NOTES.

Page 13  
Educational Dept

NOTE FOR THE UNDER SECRETARY.

A copy of the draft order on the question of the establishment of a secondary school for caste girls in the City of Madras is placed below. Submitted that it may be sent u.o. to the D.P.I. for remarks as to the correctness of the draft order, with special reference to the portion marked A in para.3 thereof.

7K  
13.7.09

Manjasa wam  
Chakraborty  
13.7.09

D.P.D. Co.

27  
13.7.09



Office of the D.P.I.  
I should omit the portion marked A. The school is already classified as secondary but lacks the higher forms.

Proposals to open these will doubtless be made at intervals and the D.P.I. will recognise or not according as he is or is not satisfied with the arrangements made, from an educational point of view.

I have made two or three marginal suggestions

AGL 13.7.9

See as now amended

W. Francis

M. Japenool  
see by us 70 14.7.09



2,500-25-2-08

74  
DEPARTMENT.

" " " ..... , " ..... 190

READ ALSO:-

C. No. 1683, From the 9-2-21, No. 21, dated 29. 7. 1908.

" " 2673 " " - 7688 " 16. 12. 1908.

" " 680 " " " " " 26. 3. 1909.

" " 938 " " " " " 11. 5. 1909.

C. No. 1683, From the Office of the, No. 21, dated 29. 7. 1908.  
 " " 2673 " " " " - 7688 " " 16. 12. 1908.  
 " " 680 " " " " " " " " 26. 3. 1909.  
 " " 938 " " " " " " " " 11. 5. 1909.

No. 417, dated 15-7-1909.

2. The first suggestion was that a school for caste girls would in all probability be largely attended if it were situated in a populous neighbourhood, such as Triplicane, but on further enquiry

Sp  
147.09



2.

enquiry it was found that the opening of a new school by Government either in Triplicane or Mylapore would interfere with one or more of the existing girls' schools in those localities. The proposal was then made that the Government should take over and develop into a <sup>complete</sup> secondary school the caste girls' school at Mylapore originally started in 1869 by the Maharaja of Vizianagram and now maintained by a Committee of Native gentlemen resident in Mylapore.

3. The Government already maintain a secondary school for girls in connection with the Presidency Training School for Mistresses at Egmore which it is in contemplation to reorganize and strengthen. The institution is open to all classes and ~~there is no objection whatever to the attendance of caste girls at this school.~~ Indeed, it is at present largely attended by children of the higher castes. <sup>When</sup> ~~the reorganization of this school,~~ <sup>is reorganized</sup> the Government hope that it will supply all that the advocates of a High School for caste girls represent as required. The Government, therefore, do not think that they would be justified at present in establishing a second High School in Madras which would be entirely confined to caste children. ~~There will of course be no objection to recognizing the Mylapore Girls' school as a secondary school, if it is ever raised~~

Complete  
AEM

The intention probably is to point out that the parents of many caste girls have no objection to  
AEM

moreover it is proposed  
should

AEM

A



3.

~~to that standard.~~

4. The D.P.I. will be requested to submit as early as possible his proposals for the reorganization of the Presidency Training School for Mistresses, Egmore.

M.H.  
10-7-09.

To the D.P.I. with original documents returned.  
E.T. (Order only).



PRESS SLIP.

ORDINARY.

PREFERENCE.

URGENT (a).

EDUCATIONAL  
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Current No....., dated.....190

G.O., No. 417....., dated 15-7-1909

Number of MS. pages sent { Correspondence including order or orders  
(b) 22  
(b<sup>1</sup>) Notes.....

Docket Secondary School for Caste Girls -  
stating that the Govt. do not think that they  
would be justified at present in establishing  
a second High School at that place as the school  
is entirely confined to Caste Children

Number (c) of copies required when struck off (not including  
copies for volumes and editors' table which are retained  
in the Press).

Complete  
Correspondence  
and orders. Notes

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|                          |     |    |    |
|--------------------------|-----|----|----|
| Madras Records           | ... | 20 | 20 |
| Ooty Records             | ... | 5  | 5  |
| For filing with original | ... | 1  | 1  |
| Total                    | ... | 26 | 26 |

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|                                         | Letter only. | Complete<br>G.O. | Special issue copies<br>of G.O. |         | Notes. |
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| Dept.                                   |              |                  |                                 |         |        |
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| The Director of Public Instruction..... |              | 20               |                                 |         |        |
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| The Accountant-General.....             |              |                  |                                 |         |        |
| The Collector of.....                   |              |                  |                                 |         |        |
| The P. D. B.....                        |              |                  |                                 |         |        |
| The.....                                |              |                  |                                 |         |        |
| The.....                                |              |                  |                                 |         |        |
| The.....                                |              |                  |                                 |         |        |
| The.....                                |              |                  |                                 |         |        |
| The.....                                |              |                  |                                 |         |        |
| The.....                                |              |                  |                                 |         |        |
| The.....                                |              |                  |                                 |         |        |
| Total                                   |              | 20               |                                 |         |        |

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE  
SECRETARIAT.

(a) If a paper is marked to be printed  
urgently, the Superintendent of the section  
concerned should sign the Press slip. The  
Superintendent should exercise a careful discre-  
tion in the matter.

(b) Each letter, memorandum, or order, or set  
of orders, in the file of correspondence should be  
headed in succession with the Roman numeral I,  
II, III, etc., the number being written in red ink  
or blue chalk above the item. The particular  
papers to be printed in the special issue-copies  
should be indicated by the Roman numeral (I,  
II, etc.) by which that item has been headed in  
the correspondence file. All matter, including  
marginal remarks or references, to be printed  
should be written in ink and matter which should  
not be printed should be encircled. Initials and  
signatures that are not quite legible should be  
re-written distinctly.

(b<sup>1</sup>) For rules regarding printing of notes,  
see the rules in G.O., No. 1220, Public, dated  
30th November 1900.

(c) The number of copies and the details of  
distribution should be filled in by the Superin-  
tendent or Referencer concerned.

(d) In the absence of special instructions to  
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will be kept standing for one week, and larger  
papers for two weeks only. The type of notes  
and of all confidential papers is distributed  
immediately after striking.

(e) This slip, properly and completely  
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proofs are furnished; it should be sent to the  
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when a corrected proof is sent for striking.  
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INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PRESS.

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effect.

(b) Unless a note to the contrary is made  
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may bring to the notice of the Deputy Registrar  
any instance of incomplete or careless editing.

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Secretary of State or to the Government of  
India should be printed on hand-made paper.

(d) This slip should be returned by the Press  
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will be sent back to the Press when proofs  
are returned corrected and should be finally  
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copies are supplied.

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† Copies distributed on.....\*(Despatcher.)

\* To be initialed and dated.



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OOTY.

A

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B

Proof returned corrected. Please strike off and send number of copies as indicated.

Type may be released after usual interval at once.

C

As the matter is clear manuscript and has been carefully edited, (b) proof need not be sent. Please print and supply number of copies as indicated.

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Clerk.

Clerk.

Clerk.

Supdt.

Supdt.

Supdt.

(b) Three copies of proof of all notes should be sent for approval, except when instructions are given to the contrary.

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READ AGAIN G.O. No. 190

DATED

SECRET No.

ENCLOSURE TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

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