

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1913

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O. No. 1149, 4th December 1913.

Secondary School at Bhadrachalam

Approving the proposal of the Director of Public Instruction to retain the incomplete — for a further term of three years from 1st July 1913, to employ in it a Telugu pandit and to abolish fees in the three lower classes.

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1913

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O. No. 1149, 4th December 1913.

Secondary School at Bhadrachalam

Approving the proposal of the Director of Public Instruction to retain the incomplete — for a further term of three years from 1st July 1913, to employ in it a Telugu pandit and to abolish fees in the three lower classes.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

I

G.O. No. 17, Educational, dated 10th January 1911.

ABSTRACT.—Directing that the Government school at Bhadrāchalam be continued as a secondary school for a period of two years as an experimental measure.

II

G.O. No. 198, Educational, dated 5th April 1911.

ABSTRACT.—Sanctioning the proposition statement for the revision of establishment in the Government secondary school at Bhadrāchalam.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Sir ALFRED GIBBS BOURNE, K.C.I.E., D.Sc., F.R.S.,
Director of Public Instruction.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department (through the
Accountant-General).

Dated—Madras, the 12th September 1913.

No.—Ref. on Cur. 6238.

In their Order No. 17, Educational, dated 10th January 1911, Government sanctioned as an experimental measure the continuance of the Government school at Bhadrāchalam as a secondary school for a period of two years subject to the condition that fees were levied in the school at the standard rates. The sanction accorded expired with the 30th June 1913, and I beg to submit herewith copy of letter from the Government Agent, Gōdāvari, in which he recommends (1) the continuance of the school as a permanent secondary institution, (2) the abolition of fees in classes infant to second and (3) the employment of a Telugu pandit on Rs. 25—1—30. The Inspector of Schools, I Circle, whom I have consulted in the matter, supports the Agent's proposals. In view of the exceptional character of the circumstances explained in the Government Agent's letter, I beg to recommend that his proposals be sanctioned with the modifications that the school be continued as secondary for a further term of three years from 1st July 1913 and that the pay of the Telugu pandit be fixed at Rs. 20— $\frac{2}{2}$ —30. As regards the abolition of fees in classes infant to second, I may mention that the lower classes have been obliged in the absence of elementary schools to perform the functions of both preparatory and elementary classes and that there has been a fall in the strength of the infant and first classes, and although the abolition of fees in the lower classes verges on letting the people of Bhadrāchalam eat their cake and have it, I am not inclined to oppose the proposal.

2. The pandit may be employed with effect from 1st October and I beg to submit herewith a reappropriation statement for Rs. 100 for favour of sanction for meeting his pay during the five months of the current year.

3. With a view to prevent unnecessary hardship to the teaching staff, I have requested the Accountant-General to instruct the Treasury Officer, Gōdāvari, to pass the pay bills of the staff and establishment pending the final orders of Government on the status of the school.

ENCLOSURES.

(1)

Letter—from the Government Agent, Gōdāvari.

To—the Director of Public Instruction (through the Inspector of Schools, I Circle).

Dated—the 14th June 1913.

I have the honour to state that, under G.O. No. 17, Educational, dated 10th January 1911, the school at Bhadrāchalam has been raised to the status of a secondary school from the 1st July 1911 as an experimental measure for two years. The Government Order in question embodies in it three main features, viz.—

- (1) Grant of sanction for the secondary school as an experimental measure.
- (2) Insistence on the levy of standard rates of fees.
- (3) Sanction of staff for the secondary school.

(1) *Secondary school and temporary sanction.*—The school came into existence on the 29th December 1862 and has been either a middle or a lower secondary school since 1881 but for a short period of about a year when the school was reduced to elementary two years ago. No other secondary school exists between Polavaram and Sironcha. The existence of the school for the last fifteen years is itself a sufficient testimony to the necessity and usefulness of the institution in this remote locality. Various Revenue and Educational authorities have frequently remarked on its extremely useful work. The institution supplies Government departments with minor officials whom it would be most difficult to supply from the plains and by maintaining certain standard of knowledge and intelligence amongst the people of these parts it must have a progressive and civilizing influence on a backward part of the district.

(2) *School fees.*—When the school was secondary before 1910, there used to be special favourable rates in the institution in view of the backwardness and general poverty of the people. But when the school has been made secondary this time the Government have insisted on the levy of standard rates—*vide* enclosure No. 2 for a comparative table of rates in force before 1910 and those obtaining at present. The imposition of standard rates has been felt as a hardship by the people and is undoubtedly keeping a large number of poor children out of school. Subscriptions have been raised in the town and taluk to the extent of Rs. 1,300 or Rs. 1,400 to form a poor fee fund. This testifies to the anxiety of an important section of the public for the educational needs of the poor in Bhadrāchalam as well as to their keenness for secondary education. All elementary schools in the agency are free and so there should be a free elementary school in Bhadrāchalam or no fees should be levied in the infant, first and second standards of this school. The abolition or reduction of fees in the lower forms as remarked by the inspecting officers may double the strength of the school and consequently enhance the usefulness of the secondary forms which will have a larger field on which to draw. It seems to me advisable to reduce the fees in the lower classes for this reason and also in order to meet the requirements of the poorer classes who do not wish for more than an elementary grounding for their children. I understand that at present numbers of boys are being sent at first to a pial school where the fees are nominal, and that when they are sent later on to the secondary school much of what they have learnt has to be unlearned or learnt in a different way. This would be avoided if they could attend the lower classes of the secondary school free or for a reduced fee.

(3) *Staff.*—The headmaster, the Educational authorities and the Assistant Agent point out the necessity of entertaining a Telugu pandit on a suitable salary. In the original scale of establishment sanctioned for the elementary school no provision was made for a pandit—*vide* enclosure No. 5. There are eight classes in the school and eight teachers including the headmaster. But rule No. 28 of the Madras Educational Rules requires that in secondary schools there should be a teacher for every class in addition to the headmaster (exclusive of pandits, munshis, writing masters, drawing master, gymnastic instructors, etc.). It is therefore desirable to have both a pandit and an additional assistant teacher to be in charge of one of the classes though the appointment of the latter is not so necessary at present. The Inspector of Schools, I Circle, has, in his review on the inspection report, remarked that the acting seventh assistant may be retained on the staff as pandit on a salary of Rs. 15—1—20. The pay of a pandit proposed is, I fear, too low to be a sufficient inducement for a pandit to take up the post. The Assistant Agent recommends the entertainment of a Telugu pandit on Rs. 25—1—30 and I support his view.

2. In conclusion I may state that the school has been lately inspected by the Assistant Inspector of Schools and that his report has, on the whole, been exceedingly satisfactory. The Inspector of Schools, I Circle, has given a very favourable endorsement. In these circumstances, I request that sanction of Government may be obtained to work the school as a permanent secondary institution, to abolish the fees in the lower forms of the school and lastly to appoint a pandit on Rs. 25—1—30.

3. Copies of extracts of the remarks of the various Revenue and Educational officers together with copies of the headmaster's letter No. 128, dated 27th April 1913, are enclosed for favour of perusal.

(2)

Reappropriation Statement—Educational Department.

Major, minor, sub and detailed heads of budget.	Heads of estimate proposed to be increased.				Heads of estimate proposed to be reduced.			
	Amounts as in the sanctioned estimate.	Actual expenditure up to date.	Probable expenditure during remainder of the year.	Amount of additional allotment required.	Amounts as in the sanctioned estimate.	Actual expenditure up to date.	Probable expenditure during remainder of the year.	Amount available for reappropriation.
22—E. EDUCATION—Government Schools. General—(1) Secondary schools for boys and girls—Other secondary schools for boys—Salaries ..	RS. 15,139	RS. 15,239		RS. 100	RS. 70,886	RS. 68,736		RS. 2,150 *
22—A. EDUCATION—Director—Salaries ..								

* Includes Rs. 2,018 already proposed for reappropriation.

Endorsement of the Accountant-General, No. Godi. 3—12271, dated 27th September 1913.

Forwarded.

2. The present cost of the school staff is Rs. 328-10-8 as sanctioned in G.O. No. 198, Educational, dated 5th April 1911.

3. There is no audit objection to the proposal being sanctioned by Government.

4. The proposed reappropriation requires the sanction of Government in the Financial Department.

5. The Treasury Officer, Gōdāvari, has been authorized to pay the bills of the school provisionally as requested by the Director of Public Instruction in paragraph 3 of his letter; but the amounts will be held under objection pending the sanction of Government.

J. C. MITRA,
Offg. Accountant-General.

To the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Order—No. 1149, Educational, dated 4th December 1913.

The Government approve the proposal of the Director of Public Instruction to retain the Bhadrāchalam incomplete secondary school for a further term of three years from the 1st July 1913 and to employ in it a Telugu pandit on Rs. 20—2—30 (biennial). They also approve the proposal to abolish the fees in the three lower classes (infant to second).

(True Extract.)

W. FRANCIS,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
,, Accountant-General.
,, Financial Department, with reappropriation statement.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 1149, EDUCATIONAL,
DATED 4TH DECEMBER 1913.

[SUBJECT.—Retention of the Board secondary school at Bhadrāchalam.]

Please see G.Os. No. 433, Educational, dated 23rd July 1909, and No. 17, Educational, dated 10th January 1911. The Bhadrāchalam incomplete lower secondary school has been in existence as such for a long time, and special reduced rates of fees, representing about a third of the standard rates, were in force from 1890 to 1909. When the schools were re-organized and only two classes (elementary and secondary) came to be recognized, the question of the future status of the school was considered. The Director of Public Instruction recommended that the school might be reduced to the grade of a complete elementary school on the ground of—

(1) the paucity of pupils who were likely to proceed to higher education, and
(2) the necessity of appointing a graduate headmaster.

As, by the conversion suggested, the number or nature of the classes would not be altered, the teaching of English alone being made optional instead of compulsory, the Government accepted the recommendation and directed in G.O. No. 433, Educational, dated 23rd July 1909, that the school might be maintained as a complete elementary school. In view of the memorials received against this decision and of the strong representation of the Government Agents, the Government took the matter into further consideration. The Director having ascertained that the public of Bhadrāchalam were prepared to pay enhanced rates of fees fixed for secondary schools, changed his mind and supported the proposal to continue the school as secondary for a period of two years as an experimental measure. This was accepted by Government on the condition that the fees at the prescribed rates should be levied. A revised scale of establishment was also sanctioned.

2. This sanction having expired, the Director of Public Instruction makes the following recommendations:—

(i) that the school be continued as secondary for a further term of three years from 1st July 1913;

(ii) that fees be abolished in standards infant to second; and

(iii) that a Telugu pandit on Rs. 20—2—30 biennial be employed.

3. As regards the first recommendation, there seems to be no question that the school should be retained. The question is, however, whether the sanction for retention should be permanent or temporary for a further period of years. The Government Agent's letter (paragraphs 3 and 4) pleads for permanent retention. He says that the necessity and usefulness of the institution has been testified to. The Director, however, recommends its retention only for three years for the present. No reasons have been given for continuing the school on the temporary basis. It is not clear whether the Director is not satisfied of the necessity for making the school permanent. In his recent inspection notes, the Hon'ble Mr P. S. Sivaswami Ayyar observed as follows as regards this school:—

"The lower secondary school in this place is, I believe, the only one in the whole taluk. I understand that the existence of the school as a lower secondary school was recently threatened and that it has been allowed to continue as a secondary school on condition of levying the standard rates of fees. The enhancement of

"the fees seems to have told upon the strength of the school. As this is the only school for the whole taluk, it seems to be necessary and desirable to maintain it as a lower secondary school at least, if not as a complete secondary school. Insistence upon the standard rates of fees or upon any policy of discouraging the existence of incomplete secondary schools seems to be out of place and open to question. * * *

The strength of the school for the past four years has been as follows:—

Classes	1907-08.	1909-10.	1910-11	1911-12.
Infant standard	24	39	24	23
First "	21	17	31	21
Second "	8	13	10	13
First class	15	14	17	16
Second class	16	13	10	13
First form	9	3	11	11
Second form	10	6	5	7
Third form	9	6	4	6
Total ..	112	111	112	110

The figures for 1912-13 are not yet available. The school, however, seems to have worked steadily during the past. It is therefore for consideration whether the Director's proposal to retain the school for further three years may be approved.

4. As regards the second question of abolishing fees for the three lower standards it is submitted that the recommendation of the agent was only to that effect, though he generally observed that the imposition of standard rates had been felt as a hardship by the people and was undoubtedly keeping a large number of poor children out of the school and that subscriptions had been raised in the taluk to form a poor fee fund. Assuming that in the first three standards there will be on an average 28, 23 and 11 students, respectively, the total of fee income to Government on account of the abolition of fees in those standards will be Rs. 310 *per annum*, assuming that full rates are levied from all. In view of the fact that elementary education for backward localities (agencies) is generally free and as the school in question serves the purpose of an elementary school also in the locality, the proposal may, it is submitted, be approved, though the Director does not seem to be hearty in his recommendation. He merely does not oppose the proposal. The present proposal would be in any case much cheaper than the opening of a separate elementary school in that locality.

Rule 99 of the Educational rules.

5. It is for consideration whether as observed by the Honourable Member the lowering of the standard rates of fees in this school *throughout* may be further considered. The financial position of the school during the past four years was as follows:—

	1907-08.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Expenditure { General revenues	1,680	1,913	1,730	2,324
{ Fees	319	182	227	877

After the issue of orders on the proposals now before Government, the file may be sent to the Director of Public Instruction for considering the general question raised by the Honourable Member.

6. In respect of the third proposal to appoint a Telugu pandit, the Agent's letter (paragraph 3) gives sufficient grounds for appointing one. The pay proposed (Rs. 20—2—30) may be accepted, though it is lower than the minimum scale adopted in secondary schools for pandits, namely, Rs. 30—2—40.

7. A draft order on the present proposals is submitted for approval. If approved, it may be sent to Financial for acceptance. On receipt, it may be sent to the Hon'ble Mr. P. S. Sivaswami Ayyar for information.

C. RAMANUJACHARIYAR—19-11-13.

To the Financial Department for acceptance.

W. FRANCIS—20-11-13.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The proposals, (1) to retain the Bhadrāchalam incomplete secondary school for a further term of three years from 1st July 1913, and (2) to employ in it a Telugu pandit on Rs. 20—2—30 (biennial) [average=Rs. 26½] may, it is submitted, be accepted in Financial.

2. Abolition of fees in the three lower standards (infant to second) of the school.—The abolition of fees (about Rs. 310 *per annum*) is proposed with a view to induce a large number of poor children to attend school. It is remarked that in the Agency tracts all elementary schools are free.

The Director of Public Instruction remarks that though the abolition of the fees in the lower classes "verges on letting the people of Bhadrāchalam eat their cake and have it," he is not inclined to oppose the proposal.

3. It is stated that subscriptions to the extent of Rs. 1,300 or Rs. 1,400 have been raised in the town and taluk of Bhadrāchalam, to form a poor-fee fund. It would thus appear that relief in the nature of an abolition of fees is not absolutely necessary; and in view of the Director of Public Instruction's remarks at K above, it is for orders whether the proposed abolition of fees amounting to about Rs. 310 *per annum* may be accepted.

Vide paragraph 7 of office-note on page 3, and Honourable Member's note on page 6 of notes to G.O. No. 17, Educational, dated 10th January 1911.

4. Provision of funds.—A full year's provision on account of the existing staff of the school has been entered in the Civil Budget estimate for 1913-14, and the Director of Public Instruction has forwarded a reappropriation statement to meet the charge during the current year on account of the Telugu pandit to be newly entertained. As regards the charges which will fall due in 1914-15, the Director of Public Instruction has entered the necessary provision in the budget estimate for 1914-15, under the head "22-E. EDUCATION—Government Schools, General."

5. Subject to the remarks in paragraph 3 *ante*, the draft order may, it is submitted, be accepted in Financial.

V.V.—25-11-13.

C.P.K.—26-11-13.

C. REILLY—27-11-13.

Draft accepted.

W. O. HORNE—28-11-13.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

For perusal.

W. FRANCIS—1-12-13.

P. S. S[IVASWAMI AYYAR]—2-12-13.

Issue.

W. FRANCIS—3-12-13.

[G.O. No. 1149, Educational, dated 4th December 1913.]

Read again - 10-1-11 }
 - 198 - 5-4-11 } h

C.No. 2893. - a

ORDER: No. 1149 of 4.12.13

Spam & return file
 7/12

The Government approve the proposal of the Director of Public Instruction to retain the Bhadrachalam incomplete secondary school for a further term of three years from the 1st July 1913 and to employ in it a Telugu pandit on Rs 20-2-30 (biennial). They also approve the proposal to abolish the fees in the three lower classes (Infant to Second).

CR
 20/11/13

WF 20/11

(C)

To the D.P.I. 1080. 3.1.14
 6/11/13

" Accountant-General. 1580.

" Finl. Dept. with reappropriation 1580.

prop. indn
 6.12.13

5-45 PM
24

10 DEC 1913

PRESS SLIP.

ORDINARY.

PREFERENCE.

URGENT (a).

EDUCATIONAL
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Current No., dated 190 ..

G.O., No. 149, dated 4-12-1913.

Number of MS. pages sent { Correspondence including order or orders
(b)
Notes. (b¹)

Docket. *For file to Secretary's Office at
Rhadonahalan. Allowing the 1/10th of
of the D. P. & L. system retained the
of the D. P. & L. system retained the
of the D. P. & L. system retained the*

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

FOR RECORD.*

Madras Records	...	...	24	12
Ooty Records	...	...	2	3
For filing with original	...	...	1	1

Total ... 30 16

FOR ISSUE.†

Signature copies

India Office	...	...	...	...
Govt. of India	...	Dept.	...	...
Public Department	...	...	...	...
Judicial Department	...	...	...	...
Financial Department	...	...	5	...
Revenue Department	...	...	...	...
Public Works Department	...	...	...	...
Local and Municipal Department	...	...	...	...
Dept.	...	...	...	...

Spare copies.

The Director of Public Instruction	...	10	...	...
The Comr. for Govt. Examinations	...	...	...	...
The Superintendent, Govt. Museum	...	...	...	...
The Surgeon-General	...	...	...	...
The Accountant-General	...	15	...	...
The Collector of	...	...	...	...
The P. D. B.	...	...	...	...
The	...	...	...	...
The	...	...	...	...
The	...	...	...	...
The	...	...	...	...
The	...	...	...	...
The	...	...	...	...
The	...	...	...	...
The	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...

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.

(b¹) 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
the Press to keep matter standing for a specified
period, ordinary papers of 8 pages and under
will be kept standing for one week, and larger
papers for two weeks only. The type of note
and of all confidential papers is distributed
immediately after striking.

(e) This slip, properly and completely
filled in, should accompany every paper sent to
Press; it will be returned by the Press when
proofs are furnished; it should be sent to the
Press when a call is made for revised proofs or
when a corrected proof is sent for striking.
When finally returned by Press it should be
filed with the original order or letter.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PRESS.

(a) If, in the opinion of the Superintendent of
the Press, a paper has been marked urgent
unnecessarily, he should send the Press slip to
the Deputy Registrar with a remark to that
effect.

(b) Unless a note to the contrary is made
against the matter, pencil entries should not
be printed. The Superintendent of the Press
may bring to the notice of the Deputy Registrar
any instance of incomplete or careless editing.

(c) Signature copies of letters to the
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
to the Secretariat when proofs are furnished; it
will be sent back to the Press when proofs
are returned corrected and should be finally
returned to the Secretariat when struck-off
copies are supplied.

(e) The names of the Secretary and Members
should be printed in full when they occur on
the right hand side, but only the first time when
they appear on the left side, the initials alone
being printed later.

* Copies distributed on..... (Press Clerk.)

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

TO PRESS, MADRAS.
OOTY.

A	B	C
Please send proof in triplicate. The papers have been carefully edited.	Proof returned corrected. Please strike off and send number of copies as indicated.	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.
	Type may be released <u>after usual interval</u> at once.	Type may be released after usual interval.
.....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.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Incomplete Secondary School at Bhadrachalam

Approving the proposal of the D. P. O. to retain the — for a further term of 2 years from 1st July 1913; to employ in it a Telugu Pandit and to abolish fees in the three lower classes.

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

Diary.	Initials of Press official.
Received in Press on.....	10/12/13
First proof furnished on.....	17/12/13
Call for revised proof received on.....	
Revised proof furnished on.....	
Corrected proof received for striking on.....	18/12/13
Final copies supplied on.....	24/12/13

Account of copies.	Complete copies.	Notes.	Issue copies.
Supplied to Secretariat for Record.....	30		
" " " Issue.....	20		
For Volumes.....	16		
For E. T.....			
Total ..	76		