

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1913.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O. No. 962, 16th October 1913.

Budget Debate.

Recording papers relating to the points raised at the meetings of the Legislative Council held for the discussion of the Financial Statement for 1913-14.

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Recording papers relating to the points raised at the meetings of the Legislative Council held for the discussion of the Financial Statement for 1913-14.

No. 962, EDUCATIONAL, 16TH OCTOBER 1913.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—Proceedings of the Legislative Council at the meetings held for the discussion of the Financial Statement for 1913-14.

Order—No. 962, Educational, dated 16th October 1913.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

W. FRANCIS,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 962, EDUCATIONAL,
DATED 16TH OCTOBER 1913.

[SUBJECT.—*Budget debate of April 1913.*]

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

A copy of the Proceedings of 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th April 1913 is submitted. It may be forwarded u.o. to all departments of the Secretariat *in advance* for taking further action, if any, with reference to the discussion of the resolutions and the discussion on the budget.

2. Final copies will be sent to the departments as soon as the proceedings are published in the gazette.

C.R.V.—25-4-13.

C. S. ANANTARAMA AYYAR—28-4-13.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

A copy of the proceedings of the Legislative Council at the meeting of the 13th, 14th and 15th March and 2nd, 3rd and 4th April 1913 for the discussion of the Financial Statement is herewith forwarded to the Educational Department with a view to the questions raised in the speeches of the Honourable Members being brought under such examination as may be thought necessary. In order that complete information may be compiled as to the action taken in regard to those questions, it is requested that the Educational Department will be so good as to communicate to this department the decision arrived at on the several questions dealt with in the discussion and in the cases in which it has been decided that no action is necessary the reasons for such decision.

C. REILLY—9-6-13.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Detailed notes on the points raised by the Additional Members at the last budget debate are submitted below. None of the points seem to need any specific further action, except perhaps items 17 and 18. If approved the file may be sent to the Financial Department for noting in the journal usually prepared by them as to what

W. FRANCIS—23-8-13.

action is taken with reference to the suggestions of the Additional Members.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—22-8-13.

Notes on the points raised by the Additional Members of the Legislative Council at the budget debate in April 1913.

Serial number.	The name of the Additional Member who made the speech.	Page of the proceedings.	The nature of recommendation made.	The name of the Honourable Member replying	Page of the proceedings.	Nature of reply.	Office-note regarding action to be taken.	Secretary's orders.												
1	The Hon'ble Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar.	583 (page 385 of Financial Statement).	Representations should be made for the purpose of getting more grants in regard to education from the Government of India. Madras has got only 6-80 lakhs against 13 lakhs for Bengal.	The Hon'ble Mr. Cardew.	6 ⁷ (page 388 of Financial Statement).	This Government asked for 73 lakhs, but the Government of India cut it down and gave only 6-80 lakhs. It must be presumed that they have given us as much as they can afford.	There seems to be no need for any further action.													
2	The Hon'ble Mr. Kunhiraman Nayanar.	585 (page 387 of Financial Statement).	Malabar and South Canara are in need of a larger number of elementary schools and of improvement of existing institutions. The grants for education should be distributed with due regard to the claims of each district.		..		The Director of Public Instruction has promised to consider all the suggestions of Honourable Members—vide his speech on page 384 of the Financial Statement and he may be trusted to take into consideration the educational needs of the various districts when submitting his proposals. A sum of Rs. 79,000 has been earmarked for opening new boys' schools and Rs. 39,000 for girls' schools. Detailed proposals for the distribution of these amounts have not yet been received. In the matter of elementary education of boys and girls, Malabar and South Canara stand above the average. The percentages of pupils to population of school-age are as follows:—													
							<table><tr><td></td><td>Malabar.</td><td>South Canara.</td><td>General average.</td></tr><tr><td>Boys</td><td>.. .. . 33-1</td><td>28-8</td><td>27-1</td></tr><tr><td>Girls</td><td>.. .. . 10-7</td><td>6-7</td><td>6-3</td></tr></table> No specific action seems called for.		Malabar.	South Canara.	General average.	Boys	 33-1	28-8	27-1	Girls	 10-7	6-7	6-3	
	Malabar.	South Canara.	General average.																	
Boys	 33-1	28-8	27-1																	
Girls	 10-7	6-7	6-3																	
3	The Hon'ble Mr. Kunhiraman Nayanar.	585 (page 388 of Financial Statement).	He suggested the inclusion in the curricula of elementary education subjects which are of special interest to particular localities. Thus in Malabar and South Canara the pupils should be taught something about the cultivation of coconut, the pepper vine and paddy. Inducements should be offered to local experts to produce text-books in vernaculars on these subjects.		..		An almost similar suggestion was made by the Additional Member in February last and this was remitted to Director of Public Instruction for disposal, the additional member being informed of the fact. Please see notes with G.O. No. 239, Educational, dated 18th March 1913. Under the orders of the Government of India formal teaching in agriculture is to be avoided in schools and instruction in gardening is to be resorted to as a means for natural study. Page 3 of G.O. No. 1066, Educational, dated 3rd December 1912. No action on the part of Government seems called for.													

Notes on the points raised by the Additional Members of the Legislative Council at the budget debate in April 1913—cont.

Serial number.	The name of the Additional Member who made the speech.	Page of the proceedings.	The nature of recommendation made.	The name of the Honourable Member replying.	Page of the proceedings.	Nature of reply.	Office-note regarding action to be taken.	Secretary's orders.
4	The Hon'ble Mr. Ahmad Tambi Marakkayar.	590 (page 342 of Financial Statement).	Liberal grants should be given towards construction and maintenance of hostels intended exclusively for Muhammadans in such Muhammadan centres as Trichinopoly and Madras.	...	...	....	No far no proposals have been received for the establishment of hostels for Muhammadans in either of the centres referred to or anywhere else. If such a scheme comes to fruition Government will naturally aid the undertaking liberally as they have been doing in the case of all schemes for providing hostel accommodation. A separate hostel is attached to the Government Madrasah-Azam in paragraph 6 of their resolution on educational policy the Government of India desire that hostel accommodation should be provided for every institution and in paragraph 3 of their special letter on Muhammadan education that Government have suggested the establishment of hostels for Muhammadans under private management. The latter question is now under reference to the Director of Public Instruction. In view of the large amount of funds made available by the Government of India for hostels, the Government have, in G.O. No. 448, Educational, dated 15th May 1913 decided to treat all applications liberally and outside the Code. Several cases of liberal grants have recently been sanctioned in accordance with this order. No special action is at present necessary. Uriya boys are already admitted into schools on payment of fees at half-rates—proviso to article 84 of the Madras Educational Rules. They have now been included in the list of backward classes given in article 15 of the Grant-in-Aid Code, G.O. No. 716, Educational, dated 5th August 1913. This will enable the teachers in the schools in which the Uriya pupils read to draw grants and capitation allowances at increased rates. The boys will also benefit by the orders in G.O. No. 643, Educational, dated 9th July 1913, as regards free supply of books and slate. Uriya boys thus already receive special treatment. Out of the recurring Imperial grant of 6-8 lakhs, the Director of Public Instruction has set apart 1-18 lakhs for opening new schools (79 for boys + 39 for girls)—G.O. No. 716, Educational, dated 5th August 1913. It has been found necessary to give preference to schemes calculated to improve the prospects of primary school teachers and to provide facilities for the education of children of backward classes and for the further development of existing schools, the demand in respect of the latter amounting to over 2 lakhs. No specific action is called for.	
5	The Hon'ble Raja Sri Madana Simha Deva.	592 (page 345 of Financial Statement).	Special treatment should be accorded for the advancement of elementary education of the Uriya-speaking population.	...	...	....		
6	The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur Narasimheswara Sarma.	595 (page 347 of Financial Statement).	Larger funds should be allotted for opening schools in villages which have no schools at present.	...	...	....		

Notes on the points raised by the Additional Members of the Legislative Council at the budget debate in April 1913—*cont.*

Serial number.	The name of the Additional Member who made the speech.	Page of the proceedings.	The nature of recommendation made.	The name of the Honourable Member replying.	Page of the proceedings.	Nature of reply.	Office-note regarding action to be taken.	Secretary's orders.
7	The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. Narasimheswara Sarma.	595 (page 347 of Financial Statement).	A women's college should be started in the Presidency to find teachers for the education of girls.	..	..	....	As regards the establishment of a college for women, attention is invited to paragraph 112 of the latest report on Public Instruction. The Director of Public Instruction observed that a college for women in Madras should be either impossibly expensive or quite inefficient. The same suggestion was made last year by the Hon'ble Mr. Balakrishna Ayyar and in that connection the Secretary remarked that there was no effective demand for any such institution as women attend the Presidency and other colleges freely. (Page 17 of notes with G.O. No. 1092, dated 10th December 1912.) The question has however been separately raised by the Hon'ble Mr. Sivaswami Ayyar in connection with the development of the Presidency Training School for Mistresses. The file on the subject is being separately submitted to the Secretary. As to this question, additional members are divided in their opinion— <i>vide</i> portions marked on pages 585 and 624, where the scheme is unreservedly approved by the Hon'ble Messrs. Kunhiraman Nayanar and Zam-ul-abidin Rahib. The Director does not propose to distribute the whole of two lakhs at once, but intends to try the experiment on a small scale apparently in view of the doubts expressed as to its ultimate utility. For the present he has distributed only Rs. 75,700 only among local boards and Government schools. No further action is needed. (G.Os. Nos. 643, dated 9th July 1913, and 657, dated 15th July 1913.)	....
8	Do.	594 (pages 346-7 of Financial Statement).	The allotment of 2 lakhs for buying slates and books is not calculated to achieve any very desirable object in the future.	..	..	....		....
9	The Hon'ble Mr. T. Rickmond.	596 (page 348 of Financial Statement).	The grading of the Anglo-Indian schools should be strictly enforced.	..	..	....		....
10	Do.	Do.	The recurring grant of Rs. 57,000 and the Barbar grant of Rs. 52,000 should be devoted to strengthening the teaching staff of the schools intended for the Anglo-Indian community.	..	..	....	These questions (Items 9, 10 and 11) have already been referred to in a separate memorandum prepared by the Additional Member in connection with the resolutions of the Simla Conference. The Director of Public Instruction has dealt with them in his letter No. 1497, dated 25th July 1913, paragraph 2, under resolutions 11, 111 and V. This file which returned from the Director of Public Instruction u.o. lately will be separately submitted for orders and the whole matter will come under consideration then. No separate action need at present be taken.	....
11	Do.	Do.	A portion of the non-recurring grant of 5½ lakhs should be utilized for hostels—one for Protestants and one for Catholic schools in Madras.	..	..	....		....

Notes on the points raised by the Additional Members of the Legislative Council at the budget debate in April 1913—*cont.*

Serial number.	The name of the Additional Member who made the speech.	Page of the proceedings.	The nature of recommendation made.	The name of the Honourable Member replying.	Page of the proceedings.	Nature of reply.	Office-note regarding action to be taken.	Secretary's orders.
12	The Hon'ble Mr. B. V. Narasimha Ayyar.	601 (page 353 of Financial Statement).	Provision should be made for Muhammadan education in Salem and the Municipal Council should be assisted to improve the Muhammadan schools.	..	..	....	The Municipal Council has been maintaining five elementary schools for Muhammadans. No <i>specific</i> proposal has come up to Government from the Council for any allotment for improving Muhammadan education. In March 1912, the council applied for a non-recurring grant of Rs. 20,000 for constructing buildings for elementary schools which needed accommodation and for equipping them and a recurring grant of Rs. 10,000 for raising the minimum pay of teachers and for providing free education for poor weavers—please see G.O. No. 615, Educational, dated 10th July 1912. The Council was, in 1912-13, given a grant of Rs. 15,000 for school buildings and Rs. 2,000 for equipment. It was also subsidized to enable the payment of a minimum salary of Rs. 10 to its teachers. A further grant of Rs. 7,000 has just been sanctioned in the current year for building operations. (G.O. No. 771, Educational, dated 19th August 1913.) This entire grant (Rs. 24,000) for this object will satisfy the needs of all the five Muhammadan schools maintained by the council. The Director has also proposed to give a grant of Rs. 120 to the council for employing additional teachers in the existing schools. This is now under consideration. The statement of total demand on this account in each local area submitted by the Director does not show that the council needs any more funds for this purpose. Salem stands second among the districts in the point of Muhammadan education. The percentage of Muhammadan pupils on 31st March 1912 to population of school-age was 124.9 and 26.7 for boys and girls respectively, as against the Presidency average of 57.8, and 13.9. No special action is therefore needed.	
13	The Hon'ble Mr. Ramachandra Rao Pantulu.	603 (page 355 of Financial Statement).	Local bodies may be allowed to fund the grants allotted for elementary school buildings for such time as may be necessary to undertake these buildings after proper and mature deliberation.	..	..	....	It is submitted that as grants are sanctioned only in cases where an ascertained demand for school buildings exists, there may be no occasion for funding the grants. It may, however, be observed that local bodies are never huddled to spend the grants within the year in which they are allotted. They are only asked to refer in the annual report to the action taken in spending the grant. In their case there is no question of lapsing of funds and unspent grants are easily allotted for expenditure in the next year. The only thing that the Government are anxious to guard against is the diversion of funds for other objects. Please see G.O. No. 34, Educational, dated 21st April 1913. From the administration report of local bodies it will be seen that several buildings commenced in 1911-12 were completed only in 1912-13, and due consideration and requisite formalities are not sacrificed in any degree. Local bodies are given ample discretion in the matter of selecting works as well as in the method of spending the grants. No specification is therefore called for.	G.O. No. 608, Educational, dated 9th July 1912.

Notes on the points raised by the Additional Members of the Legislative Council at the budget debate in April 1913—cont.

Serial number.	The name of the Additional Member who made the speech.	Page of the proceedings.	The nature of recommendation made.	The name of the Honourable Member replying.	Page of the proceedings.	Nature of reply.	Office-note regarding action to be taken.	Secretary's orders.
14	The Hon'ble Mr. A. S. Krishna Pantulu	605 (page 357 of Financial Statement).	Local bodies should be entrusted with larger powers in the matter of elementary education as the provincialization of the staff of supervisors and the system of giving aid to schools under private management from provincial have affected the control exercised by local boards on elementary education.	..	..	....	The same subject was since made the subject of a resolution moved at the May meeting of the Council by the Additional Member. It was then pointed out by the Hon'ble Sir Alfred Bourne that local bodies already possessed large powers in the matter and that it was not intended to change the system of paying grants and employing supervisors under Government. The resolution was eventually lost. No further action is therefore now needed.	
15	Dr. Nair	616 (page 357 of Financial Statement).	The higher technical education ought to be associated with the University education. Provision should be made for the higher scientific training of students as is provided by the new Universities of Birmingham, Liverpool, etc. The technological study of textile industries should be attached to the new Engineering College and an Institute of chemical industries should be attached to the Presidency College.	..	..	....	It has been generally agreed that technological section of the Civil Engineering College should be developed as soon as it is removed to the new buildings at Guindy. The scope of this development is described in the following terms :— “The intention of the Government is to develop the Engineering College at Madras so as to embrace a wider range of instruction in technological subjects having their basis in mathematics and physics, such as mechanical and electrical engineering, and to allow students who desire technical instruction in arts having their basis in chemical sciences to resort to the Bangalore Institute.” In his letter No. 1307-C, dated 30th December 1907, Mr. James stated that there is likely to be some demand for instruction in mining and metallurgical industries. Apparently in view of this policy arrangements for instruction in dyeing and tanning have not been attached to Civil Engineering College, and provision has been made elsewhere. These industries have their basis in chemical science. As separate provision for instruction in these chemical industries under specialists has been made and for purposes of research the I.I.I. Institute is available, there seems to be no need to attach an institute of chemical industries to the Presidency College. There has been no reference to the introduction of the inclusion of textile industry in the instruction to be imparted at the Engineering College. How far textile industry forms part of mechanical Engineering does not seem clear. At Rurkee College there is a special technological department but textile section is kept separate from the electrical and mechanical engineering sections. In Madras it is contemplated to introduce instruction in	

Notes on the points raised by the Additional Members of the Legislative Council at the budget debate in April 1913—cont.

Serial number.	The name of the Additional Member who made the speech.	Page of the proceedings.	The nature of recommendation made.	The name of the Honourable Member replying.	Page of the proceedings.	Nature of reply.	Office-note regarding action to be taken.	Secretary's orders.
16	The Hon'ble Mr. Zain-ul-abidin Sahib.	634 (page 376 of Financial Statement).	Liberal grants of scholarships should be given to the poor and deserving Muhammadan pupils in order that they may continue their studies in secondary schools.	....	....	....	weaving at the Madras Technical Institute and import for the purpose experts from Europe. (G.O. No. 617, dated 18th July 1912). In these circumstances it is doubtful whether the question should be seriously considered whether textile industries should be introduced into the Engineering College. Please compare Mr. Chatterton's opinion on page 11 of G.O. No. 776, Educational, dated 24th August 1912. Under the existing conditions of instruction in technological subjects available in Madras it seems doubtful whether the University should constitute a technological faculty. Though at the Rurkee College there is a textile section, the Allahabad University does not recognize it for purposes of examination or degree. Nor does it appear that the Bombay University, situated as it is in the centre of textile industry, associates itself with it. It is therefore highly unlikely that the Madras University will move in the matter. Anyhow the matter is only for that body. No special action seems therefore necessary in respect of this suggestion. This point was considered in connection with the proposal recently submitted by the Director of Public Instruction for the institution of additional scholarships in Secondary schools and colleges. It was then pointed out that under the standing rules regulating the grant of scholarships the claims of the community who were most in need of aid would first be considered and that the Muhammadan community would apparently come under that class. <i>Vide</i> notes with G.O. No. 701, Educational, dated 30th July 1913.)	
17	Do.	Do.	Fresh night schools should be started and the existing ones should be improved.	....	....	....	The question has also been specially referred to by the Government of India in their resolution on Muhammadan education which is now under reference to the Director of Public Instruction. No separate action is now needed. The same suggestion was made in the debate last year by the Hon'ble Mr. Sambandam Mudaliyar. (Page 10 of notes with G.O. No. 1092, dated 10th December 1912. The matter was then under the consideration of the Director. From the report since received (for 1911-12) it will be seen that the number of night schools fell from 559 in 1910-11 to 486. This fall was not explained in the quinquennial report. It is for consideration whether any report should be called for. It may be interesting to note in this connection the opinion recorded in Messrs. Lawson and Atkinson's report on technical institutions. They state that night schools are out of question in Indian climate and after a hard day's labour.	No. W.F.—23-8-13

Notes on the points raised by the Additional Members of the Legislative Council at the budget debate in April 1913—cont.

Serial num-ber	The name of the Additional Member who made the speech.	Page of the pro-ceedings.	The nature of recommendation made.	The name of the Honourable Member replying.	Page of the pro-ceedings.	Nature of reply.	Office-note regarding action to be taken.	Secretary's orders.
18	The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur Subba-ayalu Reddiyar.	627 (page 378 of Finan-cial State-ment).	Presidents of taluk boards should be required to supervise the teacher-manager schools in their respective divisions.	..	..	..	There is nothing to prevent presidents of taluk boards from undertaking this task and bringing irregularities to the notice of the inspectorate. The question is whether they should be asked to inspect. The policy now is to convert, as far as possible, these teacher-manager schools into board schools. The latter class of institutions has recently increased and these should apparently give suffi-cient work for the presidents. A circular may perhaps issue inviting presidents to bring to the notice of the department any irregularity in teacher-manager schools which they may discover in their tours.	Not necessary : they do it already.
19	Do.	627 (page 378 of Finan-cial State-ment for 1913-14).	The number of sub-assistant inspectors should be increased to meet the demands of the growing number of schools.	..	..	....	The question of strengthening the inspecting staff is separately under consideration, and the Director's pro-posals in this regard are awaited—G.O. No. 831, Educational, dated 11th September 1912.	W. FRANCIS—23-8-13.
20	The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur Soma-sundara Chettyar.	632 (page 383 of Finan-cial State-ment for 1913-14).	Secondary schools should be estab-lished in the Nattukkottai Chetti centres in the Ramanad district where the population is above 10,000 to create a taste for them for English education.	..	..	....	It is doubtful whether any serious notice should be taken of this suggestion. The Director who has generally promised to consider the suggestions may be left to move in the matter if he thinks necessary. The funds set apart for secondary education are more urgently needed in other directions than this.	
21	Do.	Do.	Some means should be devised for training up Public accountants with reference to accounts kept in the vernacular by the Indians in the Indian way.	..	..	....	The question whether the suggestion is practicable or not may be considered in connection with the general scheme for the training of auditors and accountants which is separately under examination. The question is awaiting reply to a reference made to the Director of Public Instruction on certain suggestions from the Government of India.	

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Draft summary of the action taken by the Educational department on the several suggestions made by Additional Members at the budget debate held in April 1913 is submitted.

2. After approval, the file may be returned to Educational.

V. GOPALAKRISHNA AYYAR—27-9-13.

Summary in proof.

C. REILLY—28-9-13.

Draft summary is submitted in proof as directed.

V. GOPALAKRISHNA AYYAR—13-10-13.

Approved. Steps to be taken in November to bring the summaries up to date.

C. REILLY—13-10-13.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The papers may now be recorded. A draft order is submitted for approval.

B. GOPALACHARI—15-10-13.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—15-10-13.

C. S. ANANTARAMA AYYAR—15-10-13.

[G.O. No. 962, Educational, dated 16th October 1913.]

ORDINARY.

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DEPARTMENT.

Current No. dated 191

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SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

*Abstract of the
Budget Debate*

Recording papers relating to the points raised at the meetings of the Legislative Council held for the discussion of the Financial State for 1913-14

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Recd. Proceeding of the Legislative Council at the meetings held in the Budget debate of April 1913 April 1913 for the discussion of the Financial State for 1913-14 -

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