

Edd (1915) Department.

Rus SERIES.

G.O. No. 1261 - Edd

DATED 22. 11. 15

[Despatch Abstract.]

Conference

Recording with Remarks the
proceedings of the — held by H E
the Governor with the educational
officers of Ahittoor, Chuddalapath
and Kurnool districts on the
20th July 1915



26 JUL 1915 11-30 A.M. on Tuesday the 20th July 1915, held an Informal conference with the Educational officers of Kurnool and Cuddapah districts. They were

1. Mr. D. L. Hobday, B.A., Acting Inspector of Schools, III Circle Bellary.
2. M.P. by M. Parthasarathi Ayyangar, B.A., Acting Assistant Inspector of Schools, Chittoor district.
3. A.G. Krishna Rao, B.A., Acting Assistant Inspector of Schools, Cuddapah district.
4. K. Srinivasa Ayyangar, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Kurnool district.
5. M. Venkatarama Ayyar, B.A., L.T., Acting Inspector of Schools, Tirupur.
6. A. Viswanatha Ayyar, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Chittoor.
7. K. R. Ramachandra Ayyar, B.A., L.T., Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Puttur.
8. C. Gopala Ayyar, Acting Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, North Arcot-Salem Girls' Range.
9. Saiyid Abdul Gafur Shah Sahib, Sub-Assistant Inspector, Vellore Muhammadan Range.
10. M.P. by V. Ramamurti, B.A., L.T., Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Nandyal Range.
11. S. Muhammad Abdulla Sahib, B.A., Sub-Assistant Inspector, Bellary Muhammadan Range.
12. M.P. by M. D. Gopala Achari, B.A., L.T., Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Cuddapah Range.
13. C. Venkata Achari, Acting Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Jammalamadugu Range.
14. Lakshminarasu, B.A., L.T., Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Kamalapuram Range.

Mr. H. L. Braithwood, I.C.S., the Collector, and Mr. H. G. Stokes, C.I.E., I.C.S., Private Secretary, were also present.

As regards the location of the college recently sanctioned for the Ceded Districts, His Excellency assured those present that the claims of all the districts concerned were carefully weighed and that Anantapur was selected after mature consideration.

High Schools. As to the provision for High Schools, it was stated that there were 16 in the 5 districts of Chittoor, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Anantapur and Bellary, of which 6 were in Chittoor, 3 in Kurnool and 2 in Cuddapah. Kurnool was said to be greatly in need of more such schools.

Incomplete Secondary Schools. There were 3 in Chittoor district; Cuddapah had 2, one of which was seeking recognition, and

had none. Kurnool was therefore said to be worse off and it was urged that an incomplete secondary school might be established at Bestavarapeta, 3 miles from Cumbum. The Inspector of Schools referred Bestavarapeta to Koilkuntla where the District Board, in their address, requested that such a school might be started, for the reason that his experience showed that the people of Koilkuntla evinced no desire for education. It was claimed that the proposed school at Bestavarapeta would receive pupils from the mission school there which went up to 7th standard and from the Board school at Cumbum which went up to 5th standard.

Elementary Schools. The number of existing elementary schools was stated to be approximately as follows:-

	Board schools	Mission schools	Other private schools.
Chittoor ...	200	125	194
Cuddapah ...	200	240	350
Kurnool ...	306	201	320

150 more Board schools were said to be required for Chittoor and 100 more each for Cuddapah and Kurnool.

Training of Teachers in Elementary Schools. More training schools were said to be required for Chittoor district: only half the number of teachers in Board and Missionary schools were trained men. At Chittoor there were one Government Training School and one sessional school, which were turning out 27 and 26 trained teachers respectively. It was stated that the level of general education of most of the teachers who came up for training was not sufficient, and to mend this it was suggested that the present course of 6 months in sessional schools might be extended to one year and that the stipend in Chittoor district should be raised from Rs.5 to Rs.7 which was the rate of stipend in some of the other districts. If the proposed increase were sanctioned, it was thought that it would not be necessary to have itinerating schools. It was also suggested that the 27 provincial stipends allotted for the Chittoor Training School were insufficient as this number gave only about 5 stipends for each Sub-Assistant Inspector's range.

Teachers in Complete Secondary Schools. Great difficulty was said to be felt in finding teachers and headmasters for these schools,

owing to their pay being not very attractive. That the difference between the pay of the headmaster and the first assistant was not very appreciable, and therefore suggested that the headmaster of such schools should be paid Rs.200 —300. It was pointed out that this step would create a wide gap between the first assistant and the headmaster, both of whom were on the same footing in regard to qualifications. It was suggested that the first assistant's pay might be raised to Rs.150.

With regard to incomplete secondary schools, the teachers in them did not stick to one school and frequently transferred themselves wherever higher pay was offered. It was suggested that the pay of these teachers also should be improved to avoid frequent transfers to the detriment of the schools.

Elementary Schools. It was brought to notice that in the case of elementary schools up to the 3rd standard the headmaster was allowed to appropriate the school fees but that if the 4th standard was added he was at a disadvantage as he had to remit the fees collected from all the classes to the treasury. The result of this was that the headmaster was not inclined to start higher standards.

It was suggested that all the teachers should be allowed to participate in the fee income which was now appropriated by the headmaster alone. His Excellency thought that the matter would be considerably simplified if all the fees were remitted to the district board and all the teachers got a definite bonus.

As regards capitation allowance, which according to present rules, was the same irrespective of the standard, the infant standard tended to be inordinately swelled. It was suggested where it appeared that the infant standard should be ignored for the purpose of calculating the capitation grant and that a proportionately increased grant to other higher standards should be given provided good work was produced in them.

The next subject was the heaviness of the charges of the 5 Sub-Assistant Inspectors in Cuddapah, who had 1,000 schools to inspect. To remedy this state of affairs it was urged that one more Sub-Assistant and one more Supervisor were necessary.

On behalf of Kurnool district it was urged that addition should be made to the number of Sub-Assistant Inspectors, as at present one of them had to deal with 2 taluks. He should be made to deal with

only one taluk instead.

An industrial school in Pullampet taluk was for the benefit of the weaving community.

Muhammadan Schools. On account of extensive jurisdiction said to be no adequate supervision over Muhammadan schools. Assistant Inspector of Vellore Muhammadan range had jurisdiction over three districts, which had 140 Board and aided indigenous schools. This area was 15 times as big as the range Sub-assistant Inspector. It was suggested that the range should be made less heavy so as to enable the Assistant Inspector to inspect the schools more than once a year.

It was also suggested that the stipends given to teachers should be raised. Formerly each Hindu teacher got Rs.6 and Muhammadan Rs.8, and both these rates had been increased to Rs.10. This was considered as a grievance. It was urged that a proportionate increase in the stipend to Muhammadan teachers would encourage them to take to teaching in larger number. Assistant Inspector pleaded that the cost of living was higher in the case of Muhammadans than in the case of Hindus, as the Gosha system greater expenditure in the shape of keeping a family had to be incurred by Muhammadans. Further other public department had opened a career for them on higher salaries.

The progress of Muhammadan education, it was stated, was as rapid as in the case of education for Hindu boys, as the pay offered for elementary Muhammadan teachers was not adequate.

Travelling Allowance. It was next pointed out that the allowance given to a Muhammadan Sub-assistant Inspector was not sufficient, though he got Rs.35 while his Hindu brother got only Rs.25, as he had a more extensive charge. It was also said that it was difficult to obtain efficient clerks on account of low salaries.

Pay bills were said to be prepared for Muhammadan schools by Hindu Sub-assistant Inspectors, who also maintained the record of service of teachers, so that when the time came for promotion or transfer of a Muhammadan teacher, the Muhammadan Sub-Assistant had no facts before him about the man concerned. It was therefore requested that this work might be delegated to the Muhammadan Sub-Assistant, who might also be given efficient clerks.

Assistant Inspector, Bellary Muhammadan range, urged
 a capitation grant should be given in respect of Muhammadan
 which was now 8 annas per pupil. 6

of pay to Muhammadan teachers, it was stated that if
 more than one teacher all of them were given the same
 This was a source of discontent and it was argued that
 a difference should be shown between them in order that the head-
 master might have more efficient control over his assistant. The
 same point was mooted by the Sub-Assistant Inspector, Kamalapuram
 range, in regard to Hindu schools.

Want of good buildings to house the Muhammadan schools was com-
 plained of. They were at present located practically in huts which
 affected the health of the children.

Touring Days. A Sub-Assistant Inspector was said to be expected to
 be out of his headquarters for 20 days a month, but he had actually
 to be out for 23 days, as the days of starting and returning were not
 counted as touring days. This was said to be a great hardship. The
 travelling allowance of Rs.25 to a Sub-Assistant was fixed many
 years ago: it was requested that this should be increased to at least
 Rs.35 having regard to the fact that the cost of living had increased
 in recent years.

The Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Puttur range, said that
 at Nagari, between Benigunta and Arkonam, there was a private school
 with a large endowment. The property was said to be mismanaged and
 he requested that arrangements might be made for the proper adminis-
 tration of the funds. The Collector stated that the matter was under
 correspondence between him and the Assistant Inspector of Schools,
 Chittoor.

The schools managed by a single teacher were not said to do
 well for want of supervision. There should at least be 2 teachers in
 a school, but this would require more boys and for keeping up the
 strength village officers should be made partly responsible. The
 Collector thought that this would be interfering with the freedom of
 the parents, who should naturally have a free choice to send their
 children to school or engage them in other occupations.

Competent men, it was urged, should be appointed as teachers in
 sessional schools and that at least trained secondary grade teachers

should replace the present lower secondary trained teachers. On the other hand His Excellency remarked that the proposed change would result in considerable expense.

Rent for the office of Sub-assistant Inspectors. At present a sum of Rs.2 was allowed except in very special cases. This was said to be inadequate, so that almost always the office had to be located in the house of the Sub-assistant to the great inconvenience of his family. It was suggested that the present amount might be increased to enable an outside building to be rented.

Female Education. It was said that there were 4 Government elementary girls schools in Chittoor district, one at Madanapalle, another at Kalahasti, one Muhammadan girls school at Chittoor and another at Madanapalle, while Local Boards maintained 3, one in Madanapalle taluk, another ~~in~~ at Chandragiri and the third at Pakala: Tirupati Municipality maintained 2 schools and there were 17 aided schools of which 13 were under Missionary management and 4 indigenous. The provisions in the Grant-in-aid Code were said to be not sufficiently liberal, as they allowed the same capitation grant as that for boys. It was suggested that a better scale of teaching grant might be fixed - at least double that for boys - as girls should be offered greater inducement than boys.

At present, as in boys' schools, no fees were collected in Board girls' schools up to the 3rd standard but fees were collected from the 4th standard, while in Government schools with 4th and higher standards fees were collected up to 3rd standard only and not in higher standards. It was suggested that this anomaly could be removed if free education was extended to girls.

It was further urged that girls schools would become more popular by the addition ~~xx~~ to their staff of a special music instructor fit to teach Hindu music.

It was mentioned that the output of women teachers could be increased by starting a training school to serve the needs of 2 districts. At present the Tamil teachers were trained in Chittoor and the Telugu's in Rajahmundry. The distance deterred a large number of teachers from undergoing training. His Excellency enquired whether there were Mission schools turning out trained teachers. It was stated that there was one at Chittoor, but that was primarily

intended to meet the wants of Mission schools. It was urged that the teachers of girls schools should be provided with quarters.

Attention was drawn to the fact that a Sub-Assistant Inspector of boys' schools, who was transferred to be in charge of a girls' range, got only his fixed travelling allowance of Rs.25. It was suggested that as the ^{girls} school range was much more extensive than that of the boys schools, he should be given the same travelling allowance as was allowed to the Sub-Assistant Inspectress.

There was a lengthy discussion as to whether cooking should be taught. The Sub-Assistant Inspector, North Arcot-Salem girls range, said that the teachers at present employed being usually non-caste ~~women~~ ^{Armen}, were not fit to teach cooking to children of the high caste, and suggested that it should be taught by caste ~~women~~ ^{women} who knew the requirements of the family. His Excellency remarked that this demand would be accomplished in course of time. Caste teachers, it was urged, should be obtained by paying higher salaries ranging from Rs.20 and upwards. It was not that sufficient number of women did not exist but that the pay offered was too small to attract them.

Headmistresses who did not know the languages of the girls were now appointed and it was suggested that this could be remedied by appointing retired male Government officials who would command popularity among and enlist the sympathy of the inhabitants.

It was suggested that in cases where an uncertificated teacher opened a girls' school in rivalry to an existing Government or Board school, his conduct should be penalised. This proposal did not find favour with the conference, as a school so opened usually dies within a very short time.

Assistant Inspectors. It was stated that Assistant Inspectors in the subordinate service got daily batta from Rs.1-8-0 to Rs.2., while those in the Provincial service were entitled to Rs.3, though both classes of Assistant Inspectors turned out the same work. It was urged that this difference in treatment between them should be removed.

Supervisors. In reply to His Excellency's enquiry it was elicited that a Supervisor did no good work and that in fact he was a hindrance to any possible improvements in schools. He was said to

screen the faults of teachers. It was therefore suggested that the post of Supervisor should be abolished and the Sub-Assistant Inspectorate strengthened. On the other hand, the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Chittoor, emphatically stated that they were doing real pioneer work, as during his experience he found them capable of persuading people to start schools better than Sub-Assistant Inspectors and of winning their confidence. It was contended that the nature of his work did not call for greater academical qualifications.

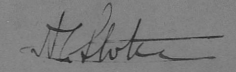
36 It was said that there existed a great demand for instruction in English in village schools and that this object could be achieved by employing duly qualified teachers with better pay.

In winning the proceedings of the conference, His Excellency thanked those present for the information placed before him, and said that the suggestions put forward would receive careful consideration.

Copy to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department
for remarks.

Madras Governor's Camp.

22nd July 1915.



Private Secretary to
His Excellency the Governor

Educational Department

Submitted that the D.P. may, as usual, be requested u.o. to offer his remarks at ~~the~~ an early date on the several points raised at the Conference.

By CR
28.7.15 28.7.15

Will the Director please advise?

CG

29.7.15

D. P. 9. u. o.

No. 110 dated 10. 8. 15

2. The figures given by the conference have reference to complete secondary schools. The number of pupils attending the higher classes in these schools which are as follows —

	vi.	v.	iv
Mumukshu Sch.	18	34	34
ii. C. S. Sch.	30	40	50
Hospital S.P.C. Sch.	16	24	26
	<u>64</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>110</u>

Do not point to any pressing need for a new school in the Mumukshu District.

3. No proposals have so far been received for a school at either Kailash or Rastavampeta.

Colno 2595-1
29.7.15

4. There are no funds at present for increasing the number of schools maintained from provincial subsidies.

5. As regards provision for training teachers these districts are no worse off than others.

(b). Fixing the period of instruction and rate of stipend in seasonal schools is within the competence of the local authorities.

7. In distributing next year the total number of stipend to the various training schools I will consider whether Chittoor ~~can~~ claim a larger number than others.

8. The Ceded Districts do not produce a sufficient supply of teachers for their needs and have a difficulty in getting a supply from outside. In all the dealings of the Department with local bodies and private managers this fact is kept in view.

9, 10. These matters are engaging the attention of Government in other connections.

11. This seems to be for the Director of Industries to consider.

12. Already under consideration of Government.

13. The facts are not quite correctly stated.

With the present rates of stipends we have no difficulty in getting suitable un-
hamandans to be trained as elementary
teachers: there seems no need therefore
to consider the raising of the rates of
stipends.

14, 15. These points are being considered.

16. It does not seem to me that this further
concession to unhamandans would be
equitable, nor is it necessary.

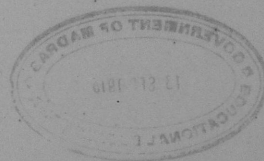
17. This anomaly is not confined to
unhamandu schools. In future in making
recommendations on the opening of new
schools and the staffing of old ones I
intend whenever possible to make a
difference between the pay of the head
teacher and the others.

18. It is a privilege confined to unhamandan
schools and one only susceptible of
very partial remedy.

19. The whole question of travelling allowance
of S.A.S.'s has been raised by the Secy &
I am shortly reporting on it.

22. The Department is alive to the
necessity for finding competent men
for ~~seconder~~ Sensional schools.

23. I try to keep next for S.A.I. offices down to Rs 2 because that is the sum practically fixed by Government. See for. no 825-91. 30. xi. 92. The question connects itself with the scheme for the reorganisation of the inspecting agency and when the lines of that are settled it will be time to consider S.A.I.'s office accommodation.
24. As a matter of fact the calculation for girls qua girls is double that for boys. The calculation for the pupils of the backward classes whether boys or girls is double that for boys of the non backward classes.
- 25-26 These matters are both under consideration by for. or myself.
27. We could certainly do with more training schools for female teachers, but whether these districts have the first claim on our limited resources is a question. I am investigating several claims of the kind.
30. Retired officials might be employed in the last resort but I should not like to see it made a rule or general practice.
32. This is part of the reorganisation of the inspecting agency.



C.No.2595 Edl.
27-7-1915.

Subject.

Proceedings of an informal conference held by
His Excellency the Governor with the
educational officers of Chittoor,
Kurnool and Cuddapah districts on the
20th July 1915.

The several points raised at the conference
are dealt with below seriatim.

Proceedings of the Conference.--

Para.2.--High Schools. As to the provision for
high schools, it was stated that there were 16 in
the five districts of Chittoor, Cuddapah, Kurnool,
Anantapur and Bellary, of which 6 were in Chittoor,
3 in Kurnool and 2 in Cuddapah. Kurnool was said
to be greatly in need of more such schools.

Remarks of the Director of Public Instruction.

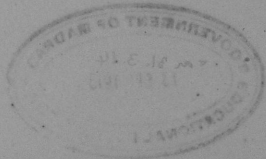
The figures given by the conference have
reference to complete secondary schools. The number
of pupils attending the higher classes in these
schools, which are as follows:--

	VI.	V.	IV.
Kurnool Municipal school	18	34	34
„ Coles school	30	40	50
Nandyal S.P.G. school	16	21	26

do not point to any pressing need for a new school
in the Kurnool district.

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Vol. 3. 14.



OFFICE NOTE.

The figures given by the Director of Public Instruction do not seem to furnish conclusive proof as to the absence of the need for additional high schools. As it is, there are high schools only in two places in the district, viz., Kurnool and Nandyal. It may be that the people living in certain remote portions of the district are not going in for secondary education for their children merely for want of an institution in convenient situations or that some are put to inconvenience in sending their children to far off places. A surer index of the situation will be a comparison of the number of students in the fourth standard in elementary and secondary schools with that in the first form. The figures below give such statistics for some of the adjacent districts:--

<u>No. of students in 1913-1914.</u>		
<u>in the 4th</u>	<u>in the 1st</u>	<u>percentage</u>
<u>standard.</u>	<u>form.</u>	
945	216	22.9
699	229	32.8
590	119	20.2
1048	273	26.0
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54,570	16,487	30.0

Taken from Vol II of the
Public Instruction Report
for 1913-14

Kurnool
Bellary
Cuddapah
Chittoor

16

The above shows that Kurnool is not so well provided as supposed by the Director of Public Instruction, though Cuddapah is worse in this ~~xxxx~~ respect. If so, there may be room for establishing more schools in other parts of the district. It is, however, submitted that secondary education is generally left to private enterprise aided by the Government. If definite proposals are formulated by private agencies, the Government can then consider the question of coming to the ~~xxxx~~ aid of these agencies. No specific action seems therefore necessary.

I think this is a matter in which the people who want the high schools should take the initiative

8
10.10.15

16
17
PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONFERENCE.

3. Incomplete secondary schools. There were three in Chittoor district; Cuddapah had two, one of which was seeking recognition, while Kurnool had none. Kurnool was therefore said to be worse off and it was urged that an incomplete secondary school might be established at Bestavarapeta, three miles from Cumbum. The Inspector of Schools preferred Bestavarapeta to Koilkuntla where the District Board, in their address, requested that such a school might be started, for the reason that his experience showed that the people of Koilkuntla evinced no desire for education. It was claimed that the proposed school at Bestavarapeta would receive pupils from the mission school there which taught up to 7th standard and from the Board school at Cumbum which taught up to 5th standard.

Remarks of the Director of Public Instruction.

No proposals have so far been received for a school at either Koilkuntla or Bestavarapeta.

OFFICE NOTE.

The question of aiding the school will be duly considered on receipt of definite proposals.

The District Board has been invited by the Exchequer to come forward with proposals. It is for them to make the next move.
10.10.15

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(L)
page 1 of G.O. 890
13.9.15.

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Proceedings of the Conference.

4. Elementary schools. The number of existing elementary schools was stated to be approximately as follows:--

	<u>Board schools.</u>	<u>Mission schools</u>	<u>Other private schools</u>
Chittoor	200	125	194
Cuddapah	200	240	350
Kurnool	306	201	320

150 more Board schools were said to be required for Chittoor district and 100 more each for Cuddapah and Kurnool.

Remarks of the Director of Public Instruction

There are no funds at present for increasing the number of schools maintained from Provincial subsidies.

OFFICE NOTE

So far as the elementary education of boys is concerned, the percentage of pupils to male population of school-going age in Cuddapah, Kurnool and Chittoor in 1914 was 36.1, 32.9 and 20.4 against the Presidency average of 31.1. The similar percentages in regard to girls was 6.2, 6.6 and 4.9 against the Presidency average of 7.9. The need for additional

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page 109 notes

Taken from Vol. II of Public Instruction Report for 1913-14.
(Table no 55)

do
(Table no 92)

schools seems to be imperative chiefly in Chittoor

The funds of the local boards are obviously insufficient to meet the cost of new schools. All the schools opened in recent years are being maintained from Provincial grants. The question of opening additional schools can therefore be taken up only when additional Imperial or Provincial grants are available.

A progressive grant of two lakhs per annum is being allotted from Provincial revenues since 1912-13 towards the expansion and improvement of elementary education. The whole of this allotment for the current year has been devoted to the payment of additional grant-in-aid ^{aided} to schools. A provision of Rs. 30,000 has, however, been provided in the current year at the instance of the Finance Committee for the opening of girls' and night schools through local bodies. In the distribution of this grant the claims of all the districts will be duly considered. Proposals have not yet been received from the Director of Public Instruction and he may be asked to give due

Revised 10/24/16 - 15/1/16
11/21/16 of this document

para. 127 - page 48 of Revised
Financial Staff for 1915-16.

Revised 10/24/16 - 15/1/16

para. 131 - page 50 ibid

Revised 10/24/16 - 15/1/16

para. 127 - page 48 ibid

consideration to the claims of these three

districts. It is doubtful whether in the present

financial situation the allotment of two lakhs due

for next year will be made available.

I am afraid that all we can do at present is to note the admitted necessity for attention when better times return.

88
10.10.15

20 8
21
Proceedings of the Conference.

5. Training of teachers in elementary schools.
More training schools were said to be required for Chittoor district: only half the number of teachers in Board and Missionary schools were trained men. At Chittoor there were one Government training school and one sessional school, which were turning out 27 and 26 trained teachers respectively. It was stated that the level of general education of most of the teachers who came up for training was not sufficient.

Remarks of the Director of Public Instruction.

As regards provision for training teachers these districts are no worse off than others.

OFFICE NOTE.

For orders whether the Director's statement may be accepted or whether he may be asked to furnish comparative statistics in support of his statement.

Then is no doubt we would want trained teachers everywhere and the Director will doubtless make proposals for more training schools where they are most needed as soon as he is put in funds for the purpose 10.10.15

Proceedings of the Conference.

6. It was suggested that the present course of six months in sessional schools might be extended to one year and that the stipend in Chittoor schools should be raised from Rs.5 to Rs.7 which was the rate of stipend in some of the other districts. If the proposed increase were sanctioned, it was thought that it would be ^{not} necessary to have itinerating schools. [^]

Remarks of the Director of Public Instruction.

Fixing the period of instruction and rate of stipends in sessional schools is within the competence of the local authorities.

OFFICE NOTE.

An extract has been sent to Local and Municipal.

I am very doubtful of the wisdom of having these itinerating schools.

10.10.15

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Proceedings of the Conference.

7. It was also suggested that the 27 Provincial stipends allotted for the Chittoor Training school were insufficient as this number gave only about five stipends for each Sub-Assistant Inspector's range.

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Remarks of the Director of Public Instruction.

In distributing next year the total number of stipends to the various training schools I will consider whether Chittoor can claim a larger number than others.

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OFFICE NOTE.

The statement of the Director of Public Instruction may be accepted.

85
10.10.15

21.10.15
28
To the Director, Govt. of Madras
From the Director of Public Instruction, Chittoor
Subject: Stipends for training schools

23 11
24
Proceedings of the Conference.

8. (a) Teachers in complete secondary schools.

Great difficulty was said to be felt in finding teachers and headmasters for these schools, owing to their pay being not very attractive. The Collector thought that the difference between the pay of the headmaster and his first assistant was not very appreciable, and therefore suggested that the headmaster of such schools should be paid Rs.200-300. It was pointed out that this step would create a wide gap between the first assistant and the headmaster, both of whom were on the same footing in regard to qualifications. It was suggested that the first assistant's pay might be raised to Rs.150.

(b) With regard to incomplete secondary schools, the teachers in them did not stick to one school and frequently transferred themselves wherever higher pay was offered. It was suggested that the pay of these teachers also should be improved to avoid frequent transfers to the detriment of the schools.

Remarks of the Director of Public Instruction.

The Ceded Districts do not produce a sufficient supply of teachers for their needs and have a difficulty in getting a supply from outside. In all the dealings of the department with local bodies and private managers this fact is kept in view.

OFFICE NOTE

The Director of Public Instruction does not touch directly the question of increase of pay raised above. The pay of teachers in secondary schools under the management of local bodies has been recently raised with the help of Imperial grants.

The net cost of the complete secondary schools in Cuddapah, Kurnool, Bellary and Chittoor is being borne from Provincial funds. In C.O.1007 Edl., dated 5th November 1913, the Government have sanctioned a recurring grant of Rs.534, Rs.1,548, Rs.780 and Rs.1,236 per annum respectively for improving the scale of pay of the general teaching staff in the schools. It is separately under consi-

deration to take over under Government management the Board High School at Chittoor as one of the four model schools. When this scheme is given effect to, the salaries of the teachers will be enhanced. No special action seems now necessary.

Rs 200 - 300 seems to me an unreasonably high figure.

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10.10.15

[overfed]

(J)

page 14 of papers at (I)

Proceedings of the Conference.

9. (a) Elementary schools. It was brought to notice that in the case of elementary schools up to the third standard the headmaster was allowed to appropriate the school fees but that if the 4th standard was added, he was at a disadvantage as he had to remit the fees collected from all the classes to the treasury. The result of this was that the headmaster was not inclined to start higher standards.

It was suggested that all the teachers should be allowed to participate in the fee income which was now appropriated by the headmaster alone. His Excellency thought that the matter would be considerably simplified if all the fees were remitted to the district board and all the teachers got a definite bonus.

(b) As regards capitation allowance, which, according to present rules, was the same irrespective of the standard, the infant standard tended to be inordinately swelled. It was suggested where this tendency appeared that the infant standard should be ignored for the purpose of calculating the capitation grant and that a proportionately increased grant to other higher standards should be given provided good work was produced in them.

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Proceedings of the Conference.

10. The next subject was the heaviness of the charges of the five Sub-Assistant Inspectors in Cuddapah, who had 1,000 schools to inspect. To remedy this state of affairs it was urged that one more Sub-Assistant and one more Supervisor were necessary.

On behalf of Kurnool district it was urged that addition should be made to the number of Sub-Assistant Inspectors, as at present one of them had to deal with two taluks. He should be made to deal with only one taluk instead.

Remarks of the Director of Public Instruction.

9 & 10. These matters are engaging the attention of Government in other connections.

OFFICE NOTE.

Para. 9.—The question has been raised at the Inspectors' Conference and it is separately under consideration to refer these questions to a conference of officials and non-officials next February or March.

Paragraph 10.—The reorganization of the inspecting agency is now under the consideration

page 89 notes

page 109 notes

the file has been
submitted to H. M. Financial

of Government and in this it is proposed to reduce
the charge of a sub-assistant.

8
10.10.15

page 4 of notes

Proceedings of the Conference.

11. An industrial school in Pullampet taluk was demanded for the benefit of the weaving community.

Remarks of the Director of Public Instruction.

This seems to be for the Director of Industries to consider.

OFFICE NOTE.

It is for consideration whether the Director of Industries should be requested to report on the point. His Excellency the Governor has in other cases observed that for the present industrial education should be concentrated in important centres. Further a weaving school has not yet been established anywhere and the sanction accorded to open one at Madura is in abeyance pending the construction of buildings for the Institute. Further the Peripatetic Weaving Party which is touring in the Circars is ~~most~~ most likely to visit this place also and the immediate needs may be met

by this means.

I think we had better rely
on our existing agency, i.e. the
Peripatetic wearing party, for
the present.

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10-10-15

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31
Proceedings of the Conference.

page 4 of notes

12. Muhammadan schools. On account of extensive jurisdiction there was said to be no adequate supervision over Muhammadan schools. The Sub-Assistant Inspector of Vellore Muhammadan range had jurisdiction over three districts, which had 140 Board and aided schools and 17 indigenous schools. This area was 15 times as big as that of the range Sub-Assistant Inspector. It was suggested that the charge should be made less heavy so as to enable the Muhammadan Sub-Assistant to inspect the schools more than once a year.

Remarks of the Director of Public Instruction.

— 10 —
Already under consideration of Government.

OFFICE NOTE.

No remarks.

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10.10.15

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Proceedings of the Conference.

13. It was also suggested that the stipends given to Muhammadan teachers should be raised. Formerly each Hindu teacher received Rs.6 and Muhammadan Rs.8, and both these rates had later been increased to Rs.10. This was considered as a grievance and it was urged that a proportionate increase in the stipend to Muhammadans would encourage them to take to teaching in larger number. The Sub-Assistant Inspector pleaded that the cost of living was greater in the case of Muhammadans than in the case of Hindus, as owing to gosha system greater expenditure in the shape of keeping servants had to be incurred by Muhammadans. Further other public departments opened a career for them on higher salaries.

The progress of Muhammadan education, it was stated, was not as rapid as in the case of education for Hindu boys, as the pay offered for elementary Muhammadan teachers was not adequate.

Remarks of the Director of Public Instruction.

The facts are not quite correctly stated.

With the present rates of stipends we have no difficulty in getting suitable Muhammadans to be trained as elementary teachers: there seems no need therefore to consider the raising of the rates of stipends.

OFFICE NOTE.

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page 11 of notes

OFFICE NOTE.

The existing rates of stipends are--

	Hindu masters	Muhammadian masters.
Collegiate	Rs. 15	Rs. 20
Secondary	12	12
Elementary	8-8-0	10-8-0

In the circumstances explained by the

Director of Public Instruction, no action seems

necessary.

It is not clear to me why no special provision was made for Muhammadian men in the Secondary Department in G.O. No 420222, dated 6.8.14. The table is incomplete and I am afraid they were overlooked. If desired, the D.P.I. may be asked for a revised table making provision for each class of teacher in each department.

88
10.10.15

(K)
Lp no 920 Ecl
6.8.14.

Proceedings of the Conference.

14. Travelling allowance. It was next pointed out that the allowance given to a Muhammadan Sub-Assistant Inspector was not sufficient, though he got Rs.35 while his Hindu brother got only Rs.25, as he had a more extensive charge. It was also said that it was difficult to obtain efficient clerks on account of low salaries.

15. Pay bills were said to be prepared for Muhammadan schools by Hindu Sub-Assistant Inspectors, who also maintained the record of service of teachers, so that when the time came for promotion or transfer of a Muhammadan teacher, the Muhammadan Sub-Assistant had no facts before him about the man concerned. It was therefore requested that this work might be delegated to the Muhammadan Sub-Assistant, who might also be given efficient clerks.

Remarks of the Director of Public Instruction.

14 & 15. These points are being considered.

OFFICE NOTE.

14 & 15. The Director of Public Instruction may be requested to submit a report on these points.

8/10.10.15

page 47 note

16. The Sub-Assistant Inspector, Bellary
Muhammadan range, urged that increased capitation
grant should be given in respect of Muhammadan
schools, which was now eight annas per pupil.

It does not seem to me that this further concession to Muhammadans would be equitable, nor is it necessary.

For orders whether the Director's opinion may be accepted. At present the special increased rate of Rs.1 is allowed under Article 15 of the Grant-in-Aid Code only to girls and pupils of the backward classes, all the others being allowed a uniform rate of Rs.8.

The proposal would amount to
treating the Muhammedans as
a backward class. I think we
may accept the Director's
suggestion.

10.10.15

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Proceedings of the Conference.

17. In point of pay to Muhammadan teachers, it was stated that if a school had more than one teacher all of them were given the same pay of Rs.10. This was a source of discontent and it was argued that some difference should be shown between them in order that the headmaster might have more efficient control over his assistant. The same point was mooted by the Sub-Assistant Inspector, Kamalapuram range, in regard to Hindu schools.

Remarks of the Director of Public Instruction.

— 11 —

This anomaly is not confined to Muhammadan schools. In future in making recommendations on the opening of new schools and the staffing of old ones I intend whenever possible to make a difference between the pay of the head teacher and the others.

OFFICE NOTE.

In view of the Director's remarks no special action seems now necessary. The principle, however, seems sound and was accepted recently in the case of the Government Muhammadan elementary schools at Madras.

The Director may be asked to reconsider the standard scale, which is partly responsible for the anomaly complained of. 28/10/10.

File not available
now

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Proceedings of the Conference.

18. Want of good buildings to house the Muhammadan schools was complained of. They were at present located practically in huts which affected the health of the children.

Remarks of the Director of Public Instruction.

Not a grievance confined to Muhammadan schools and one only susceptible of very gradual remedy.

OFFICE NOTE.

A resolution was also moved at the meeting of the Legislative Council held in March 1915 by

the Hon'ble Mr. Ahmad Tambi Marakkayar to the

effect that funds should be allotted for the construction of buildings for Muhammadan schools.

The Government replied that they were already treating Muhammadan schools specially and that it

was not possible to provide funds for buildings

in 1915-16. When sufficient funds become

available, the claims of these schools will

receive attention.

10.10.15

page 59 note

page 108 of p. 468
3.5.15.

37 25
38
Proceedings of the Conference.

19. Touring days. A Sub-Assistant Inspector was said to be expected to be out of his headquarters for 20 days a month, but he had actually to be out for 23 days, as the days of starting and returning were not counted as touring days. This was said to be a great hardship. The travelling allowance of Rs.25 to a Sub-Assistant was fixed many years ago: it was requested that this should be increased to at least Rs.35 having regard to the fact that the cost of living had increased in recent years.

Remarks of the Director of Public Instruction

— 11 —
The whole question of travelling allowance of Sub-Assistant Inspectors has been raised by the Secretary to Government and I am shortly reporting on it.

OFFICE NOTE

The ^{question} ~~question~~ of the calculation of tour day is separately under the consideration of the Director of Public Instruction. A report is due from him to Government on the subject.

In regard to the travelling allowance the Director has suggested that the question may lie over pending orders on the reorganization of the

Rs. 1108
5.6.15
(in made for
tabling)

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Page 26

39.

inspecting agency and this has been accepted.

85
10.10.15

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40Proceedings of the Conference.

22. Competent men, it was urged, should be appointed as teachers of sessional schools and that at least trained secondary grade teachers should replace the present lower secondary trained teachers. On the other hand His Excellency remarked that the proposed change would result in considerable expense.

Remarks of the Director of Public Instruction.

The department is alive to the necessity for finding competent men for sessional schools.

OFFICE NOTE

No remarks seem called for.

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10.10.15

pages 586 & note

- 11 -

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Proceedings of the Conference.

23. Rent for the office of Sub-Assistant Inspectors. At present a sum of Rs.2 was allowed except in very special cases. This was said to be inadequate, so that almost always the office had to be located in the house of the Sub-Assistant to the great inconvenience of his family. It was suggested that the present amount might be increased to enable an outside building to be rented.

page 69 note

Remarks of the Director of Public Instruction.

— 12 —

I try to keep rent for Sub-Assistant Inspectors' offices down to Rs.2 because that is the sum practically fixed by Government. See G.O.No.835 Edl., dated 30th November 1892. The question connects itself with the scheme for the reorganization of the inspecting agency and when the lines of that are settled it will be time to consider Sub-Assistant Inspectors' office accommodation.

(H)
(docket put up,
original not being
available)

OFFICE NOTE.

No action seems necessary at present.

87
10.10.15

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Proceedings of the Conference.

page 69 notes

24. Female education. It was said that there were four Government elementary girls' schools in Chittoor district, one at Madanapalle, another at Kalahasti, one Muhammadan girls' school at Chittoor and another at Madanapalle, while local boards maintained three, one in Madanapalle taluk, another at Chidragiri and the third at Pakala: Tirupati municipality maintained two schools and there were 17 aided schools of which 13 were under missionary management and four indigenous. The provisions in the Grant-in-Aid Code were said to be not sufficiently liberal, as they allowed the same capitation grant as that for boys. It was suggested that a better scale of teaching grant might be fixed - at least double that for boys - as girls should be offered greater inducement than boys.

— 12 —

Remarks of the Director of Public Instruction.

As a matter of fact the capitation grant for girls qua girls is double that for boys. The capitation grant for pupils of the backward classes whether boys or girls is double that for boys of the non-backward classes.

OFFICE NOTE.

No immediate further enhancement appears necessary.

8 10.10.15

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Proceedings of the Conference.

25. At present, as in boys' schools, no fees were collected in Board girls' schools up to the 3rd standard but fees were collected from the 4th standard, while in Government schools with 4th and higher standards fees were collected up to 3rd standard only and not in higher standards. It was suggested that this anomaly could be removed if free education was extended to girls.

26. It was further urged that girls' schools would become more popular by the addition to their staff of a special music instructor fit to teach Hindu music.

Remarks of the Director of Public Instruction.

*25 & 26. These matters are both under consideration of Government or myself.

OFFICE NOTE.

25. The question of collection of fees is separately under consideration in connection with the Inspectors' Conference.

26. The question was raised in the Conference at Vellore and it was noted in that connection that the ordinary class teachers should be able to teach ^{swinging} and that if a separate teacher was considered necessary

page 69 note

page 12 of note

Go 1108
5.6.15
(sent to masters
for tabling)

to teach instrumental music, the salary of such a teacher was not a proper charge on Provincial funds, but should be met from special fees levied for the purpose. The Director of Public Instruction has accordingly been asked to ascertain in the case of each institution the demand for such a teacher and employ one, if necessary, on the above terms.

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10.10.15

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Proceedings of the Conference.

27. It was mentioned that the output of women teachers could be increased by starting a training school to serve the needs of two districts. At present the Tamil teachers were trained in Chittoor and the Telugus in Rajahmundry. The distance deterred a large number of teachers from undergoing training. His Excellency enquired whether there were mission schools turning out trained teachers. It was stated that there was one at Chittoor, but that was primarily intended to meet the wants of mission schools. It was urged that the teachers of girls' schools should be provided with quarters.

Remarks of the Director of Public Instruction.

We could certainly do with more training schools for female teachers, but whether these districts have the first claim on our limited resources is a question. I am investigating several claims of the kind.

OFFICE NOTE.

The result of the Director's investigation may be awaited.

page 6 of note

page 12 of note

65 33
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Proceedings of the Conference.

page 79. not so

30. Headmistresses who did not know the languages of the girls were now appointed and it was suggested that this could be remedied by appointing retired male Government officials who would command popularity among and enlist the sympathy of the inhabitants.

— 12 —

Remarks of the Director of Public Instruction.

Retired officials might be employed in the last resort but I should not like to see it made a rule or general practice.

OFFICE NOTE.

No action seems necessary.

The Director's opinion may be accepted

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10.10.15

46 32
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Proceedings of the Conference.

page 7 of notes
32. Assistant Inspectors. It was stated that Assistant Inspectors in the subordinate service got daily batta from Rs.1-8-0 to Rs.2, while those in the Provincial service were entitled to Rs.3, though both classes of Assistant Inspectors turned out the same work. It was urged that this difference in treatment between them should be removed.

Remarks of the Director of Public Instruction.

page 12 of notes
This is part of the reorganization of the inspectorate.

OFFICE NOTE.

Under the reorganization the post of Assistant Inspectors will be abolished and the disparity pointed out above will disappear.

8
10.10.15

I have been through these notes and I agree to the proposed lines of reply. Further, this matter has been considered here in regard to the proposed changes.

Educational Department.

The D. I.'s remarks on each point and the office note thereon have been typed separately under each head and are placed below.

Se. C. A.
8/10/15 7.10.15

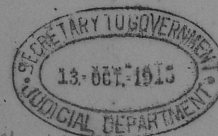
I am afraid the D. I.'s replies are not in all cases very complete, but the conference covered a large amount of ground and, while some of their proposals are very indefinite, many of the matters discussed are still under settlement. We may perhaps send them a general answer on the basis of the notes now and ask the collectors to address us separately and in detail on any subjects which they think need to be further pursued.

8/10/15
10.10.15

H. E. the Governor.

I have been through these notes: and I agree to the proposed terms of reply. In these three districts there was a marked desire for improved educational facilities.

12.10.15.



9/15/15 (Recd from P.R. 251115)

49
A draft order is submitted for approval.
It may be sent to L & M for acceptance
of para. 6.

be *CA*
9.11.15 *12.11.15*

8
13.11.15

(Please see notes *N*
placed below regarding
the delay in the draft
of the draft.)



Col no 2595-3
15.11.15

Local

62 (trial)
18.11.15
26512



Land m. u. o.

Draft accepted in L.M.

(Opinion to take effect in next term: 6)

and note reported)

Educational (UO)

2000
Educational Department

Submitted that the draft
may now issue.

CA
19.11.15

Issue
20.11.15



” ” ” ” ” ” 191

C. No. 2595, From the _____, No. _____, dated _____ 191

Proceeding of the Conference held at
From the _____, No _____, dated _____ 191____
U.S., the Governor with the Educational
Officers of Chittoor, Cuddapah & Kuvoolat.
" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "

" " " ", , " 191

No. 1261 Edl, ^{Miss} dated 22-11-1914.

2. As regards the need for additional high schools in the Kurnool district brought to notice at the conference it will be pointed out that this is a matter in which the people who want the high schools should take the initiative.

3. It is observed that the St. Bd. of Kernool have been advised by H.E. the Governor in reply to the address presented to him by the Board during his last tour to submit proposals for the establishment of an incomplete secondary school at Kilikumbha should they decide to do so. When ^{the} ~~they~~ ^{proposals} are received, the question of aiding the school will be duly considered. It is for the Board to take the first ~~step~~ ^{steps} in the matter.

Secondary education is
mainly a matter for
private enterprise and
that it is for the benefit
of the boys who would
use the high schools
19

that it is desirable and
practical to establish
one there

p. 59 notes in proceedings of the conference

4 - do

8 - do

9 - do

10 - do

4. The ~~Secretary~~ ^{Secretary for} the establishment of additional board elementary schools in the Chittoor, Cuddapah and Kurnool districts ~~will be~~ ^{will be} noted for consideration when funds become available.

5. With reference to the suggestion to open ~~that more~~ ^{by opening} more training schools in the Chittoor district the Govt. recognize the ~~want~~ ^{need that exists for} of more trained teachers and the D.P. I. will doubtless make proposals for ^{new} schools where they are most needed, when sufficient funds are forthcoming for the purpose.

6. Orders will issue in ^(separate) local and Municipal in regard to the suggestions to extend the present course of six months in Secondary schools to one year and to raise the rate of stipends from Rs. 5 to Rs. ^{each} 7 per mensem.

7. The D.P. I. will be requested ^(to consider) ^{of the conference} to note the suggestion to increase the number of Provincial stipends allotted for the training school at Chittoor. ^{as increased}

8. With reference to the suggestion to improve ^{that} the salaries

p. 129 notes on Progs of conference

p. 135 14

do

p. 135 15 p. 30
9 notes

do

p. 135 16 p. 30

do

p. 18

do

16

do

in ~~some~~ of teachers in complete and incomplete secondary schools the Govt. observe that this has been done to ^{some} extent recently with the help of Imperial grant. The salary of Rs. 200-300 suggests for headmasters for complete ~~and~~ seems to be ^{unreasonably} high figure.

9. The following matters already engaging the attention of Govt. :-

(a) ~~the collection of fees~~ ^{the collection of fees} ~~from the students of the schools~~ ^{from the students of the schools} fees in elementary schools for introduction of a graduated scale.

(b) ~~the collection of capital~~ ^{the collection of capital} allowance;

(c) reduction of the charges ~~the non-muhammadian and muhammadian~~ ^{the non-muhammadian and muhammadian} sub-assistant inspectors of schools.

10. ~~For~~ the proposal to open an industrial school ~~also~~ ⁱⁿ taluk for the benefit of the community, the present of Govt. is to care education in important ~~would~~ ^{would} for the benefit existing agency

p. 19 of notes on Privileges of conference

— 20 — do —

if he was asked to do so

— 21 — do —

Noted in CB

2/12/15

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11. The Statement that is no difference ~~is~~ ^{in the} between rate of stipends allowed to a teacher and that drawn by a Muhammadan teacher is not ^{rate is the same} accurate. The ~~difference~~ ^{to be taken} ~~exists~~ only in the case of secondary grade teachers. The D.I. will be requested to ^{consider} ~~report~~ why no ^{stipend} ~~rate~~ rate of stipends has been provided for Muhammadan secondary grade teachers and to submit a revised table making provision for each class of teachers in each department.

12. The D.I. will be requested to ^{submit a report on the following points brought to notice at the conference:} —

- (i) that the travelling allowance given to a Muhammadan sub-assistant inspector is not sufficient
- (ii) that it is difficult to obtain ^{for Muhammadan sub-assistant inspectors or other} efficient clerks ^{on account of low} ^{basic} salaries; and
- (iii) that the preparation of paylists for Muhammadan schools and the record of service of in these schools may ^{be} ~~be~~

13. The ~~suggestion~~^{proposal} that increased Capitation grants should be given in respect of Muhammadan pupils would amount to treating the Muhammadans as a backward class and the Govt. do not consider that this further concession would be equitable or necessary.

14. In regard to the suggestion that in schools containing employing more than one teacher there must headmaster should receive a higher rate of pay than his assistant, the Director will be requested to ~~reconsider~~^{re-examine} the Standard Scale and submit a ~~report on the point~~^{proposal for revision of the} ~~consider most cases are called for~~.

15. The question of aid towards the construction of good buildings for Muhammadan schools will be considered when sufficient funds become available.

16. The ~~subjected~~^{subjected} question of the calculation of tour days of ~~Sub-Assistant Inspectors~~^{Sub-Assistant Inspectors} is separately under consideration ~~while that~~^{as regards the rate of their travelling allowances} ~~will be dealt with in the coming year~~^{will be dealt with in the coming year}. The proposal to raise the allowance sanctioned for Sub-Assistant

29 do

propose on the road at
the proper time if they
are called for

inspectors on account of want of
their offices will ^(eventually) be considered
after the scheme for the reorganization
of the inspecting agency is settled.

18. The Govt. do not consider it necessary to enhance ^{at this} at present the Capitation grant for girls which is now double that for boys in the case of other than backward classes.

19 The D. I. has already
in L. no 1108 Edl, dated the 5th
October 1915, been requested to consider
the ~~question~~ ^{question} for the employment
of a special music instructor in
the each girls' school, the circumstances
of which justified the introduction of this special course.

20. The Director will be requested to investigate the claims of the Chittoor, Cuddapah and Kurnool districts for the establishment of ~~add~~ training schools for female teachers and to report the result ~~and to make~~

21. As regards the suggestion that retired male Govt. officials may be appointed to the posts of head mistresses of girls' schools, the Govt. are of opinion that this is ^{not a} ~~not a~~ ^{helpful measure}

but do not consider

that it should ~~not~~ be made a rule or general practice.

22. The question of removing the disparity in the ^{monthly} daily batta of Assistant Inspectors in the S. E. S. and P. E. S. ^{is under consideration} forms part ^{in connection} of the reorganization of the inspectorate ~~which is under consideration~~.

23. The Collectors concerned will be requested to address ^{of the} ~~separately~~ and in detail on any subjects which they think need to be further pursued.

By CA
12/11/15
9.11.15

13.11.15

For
12/11/15

For
12/11/15
17/11/15
12/11/15

The D.P. (P.O.)
with a copy of the proceedings of the conference
Collectors of Chittoor, Cuddalore &
Me. D.P. with ref. to para. 10
with a copy of para. 10 of conference proceedings
L. M. Dept.

When given for copying _____
 When copied _____
 When examined _____
 When signed _____

191 .

READ AGAIN G.O. No. _____
 191

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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 IN ORIGINAL

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