

Edd (1916) Department.

Miss SERIES.

G.O. No. *32 Edd*

DATED *10-1-16*

[Despatch Abstract.]

Address Recording notes on the
— read to H.E. the Governor
on the occasion of the opening of
the new building of the
National High School, Negapatam.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

CN 3790 Es

3.11.15. V

D.O. from ⁴⁸⁻ S. D. Stokes, Esquire, C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Private Secretary to H.E. the Governor,
To the Hon'ble Mr. C. G. Todhunter, I.C.S.,

Dated the 2nd November 1915.

I am sending herewith extracts from the addresses
to be presented to His Excellency in Tanjore district.

I am also sending a copy of an address which will be read
to His Excellency on the occasion of the opening of a new
building of the National High School, Nagapatam.

Will you please send me four printed copies of a
note on each subject as usual not later than the 13th
November?

Educational



I have removed the address of
the National High School, Nagapatam.
Para 5 is for S.D. - taken by
15 for S.D.

27/11/15

Sent to P. S. 5/11

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR, 1915.

*Extract from the address to be presented to
His Excellency the Right Honourable
Baron Pentland, P.C., G.C.I.E.,
Governor of Fort St. George, by the
Committee of the National High
School, Negapatam.*

We, the Committee of the National High School, Negapatam, beg to accord a hearty welcome to your Excellency on your visit to this school. The school was started in 1904 by the leading Hindu and Muhammadan residents of this town with a view to provide an institution managed entirely by Indians, where, in addition to sound secular education, religious instruction could also be given to Hindu and Muhammadan students in accordance with their respective religions. The High School and its branches in Negapatam educate nearly 1,300 students. The school is managed by an incorporated committee elected by such of the citizens as have given donations to the institution. The school has had the good fortune to receive substantial donations, to the extent of about Rs. 35,000 from all classes of the community. Among the donors we may specially mention Mr. V. P. Pakkirisami Pillai, a merchant of this town, who gave a donation of Rs. 10,000 and the community of Nattukottai Chettis who have always been noted for their liberality. A large portion of the sum thus given has been spent on the equipment of the institution, and the remainder has been utilized for the building which we are requesting Your Excellency to open to-day.

2. The plan of the building as approved by the Public Works Department, provides for two blocks of equal size, each block being a single-storeyed structure. The building which is open to day is one of the two blocks. The construction of the other block will be commenced in a few months. The amount of the original estimate for the two blocks was Rs. 44,900 and out of this sum Government has been kind enough to agree to give half the amount. Owing to various reasons the actual cost has greatly exceeded the original estimate which was prepared three years ago, and according to the revised estimate, the total cost of the whole building comes to about Rupees 61,000. We are applying through the

proper channels for the payment of a grant of half of this amount and request that our application may be favourably considered by Government.

3. We request Your Excellency's permission to refer to the fact that the school has not, since its establishment, received any teaching grant from the Educational Department of Government. Any help given by Government annually in the shape of a grant will be of substantial assistance to us in our task of educating the 1,300 students who are under our care. According to the peculiar provisions of the present Grant-in-Aid Code, differing in this respect from the Codes formerly in force, a school like ours educating a large number of students gets no help, while other schools (of the same kind) educating a very small number of students get substantial grants from the department. This anomaly is strikingly illustrated both in this town and elsewhere. We shall submit a separate representation on this subject to the Educational Department and request that it may receive sympathetic consideration at the hands of Government.

We request Your Excellency to declare the school building open.

Collector's remarks.

[NOTES ON THE EDUCATIONAL RULES
(NEGAPATAM NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL).]

The point raised in paragraph 3 of the address is this—

Under the Grant-in-Aid Code in force up to 1906, High schools (known as Secondary schools) used to receive a teaching grant representing a proportion of the salaries of the trained teachers employed in the school. The result was that a large school employing a large number of trained teachers used to receive a higher amount as grant than a school employing a small number of teachers.

2. The above method of distributing grants disappeared with the introduction of the new Grant-in-Aid Code of 1906. Under this Code, a secondary school, to be entitled to a grant, has to show a net loss as the result of its working. Out of this net loss if the institution guarantees to provide a proportion by endowments or subscriptions, etc., Government agrees to pay an equal sum by way of grant.

3. A net loss can ordinarily be shown only by institutions having a small number of pupils, as the income from fees

in their case is necessarily small, and the payment of salaries to teachers (who have to be paid on the usual scale irrespective of the small number of pupils) naturally results in a deficit. In the case of schools educating a large number of pupils, it is not possible to show a deficit, according to the rates and methods of calculation provided by the Code. Such schools are therefore unable to earn a grant unless the Code is set aside in practice. The facts that grants depend on the financial inability of an institution, tends to lead school managers to omit sums of school income and to exaggeration of expenditure, so as to show a loss. The larger the loss, the greater the grant from Government. I may note that taluk boards often deliberately budget for deficiencies in order to obtain larger grants from the parent district boards. The latter system is not in itself dishonest; but in the case of schools the principle becomes dishonest since the managers have to report *actual* figures, which ought not to be manipulated.

On the other hand it does not seem reasonable to a large flourishing school which works at a profit, should be given a grant-in-aid, and the self-respect of the Committee should prevent them from asking for it.

Secretariat note
National High School, Negapatam.

Origin.—The National High School at Negapatam was started in the year 1904, with the aid of subscriptions amounting to Rs. 24,000. It was recognized in 1905 under the Madras Educational Rules as an upper secondary school.

2. *Management.*—The school is managed by a committee which has been registered under Act XXI of 1860.

3. *Strength.*—The school contains classes first to fourth and forms I to VI divided into 37 sections, containing on the last inspection day (9th to 11th November 1914) a strength of 1,141 boys of whom 607 were non-Brahman caste Hindus, 447 Brahmans, 53 Muhammadans and 34 Indian Christians. The figures exclude the strength of the other schools affiliated to the high school as feeders.

4. *Staff.*—On the day of the last inspection, the school had a staff of 15 teachers and three pandits in addition to the drawing and drill instructors. Of the teachers, six are B.A.'s. of whom four have taken their L.T. degree.

(A) Page 1 of G.O. 485, Educational, 15th August 1910.

(B) Page 2 of G.O. 470, Educational, 22nd May 1913.

(B) Paragraph 3 on page 2 of G.O. 470, Educational, 22nd May 1913.

Page 9 of the last inspection report. (C)

Page 11 of the last inspection report. (C)

Page 6 of the last inspection report. (C)

Page 4 of the inspection report. (C)

5. *Finances.*—Though no teaching grant was given to the school in previous years, grants for furniture and apparatus are being given from public funds, *e.g.*, in 1910-11, the school received Rs. 80, in 1912-13 Rs. 700, and in 1913-14 Rs. 1,640. Except for a small amount of Government grant, the expenses of the school are met from its fee receipts.

The peculiar provisions of the Grant-in-Aid Code which are said to stand in the way of the school's getting a teaching grant are those of article 52 of the Code. That article has been criticized since its introduction in 1906 and the question of amending it is now under consideration. The Director of Public Instruction will hold a conference of officials and non-officials early next year and discuss the question, among others, of amending that article and submit the proceedings of the conference for the consideration of Government. The representation of the National High School on the subject may, when received, be sent to the Director of Public Instruction to be placed before the proposed conference.

Paragraph 8 of the Chief Engineer's note on page 4 of G.O. 470, 22nd May 1912. (B)

6. *Buildings.*—The cost of constructing the building which is to be opened was estimated at Rs. 44,900 and the Government sanctioned a grant of Rs. 22,450 towards it. The management's application for an additional grant necessitated by an increase in the cost of the buildings may be awaited. But it is unlikely that any extra grant will be sanctioned during the continuance of the war.

Statement on page 13 of the report. (C)

7. *Hostel.*—There appears to be no hostel attached to the school. The great majority of the students reside with their parents or near relatives and only a very small number (14) live in ordinary hotels.

8. *Library.*—There is a library attached to the institution. At the last inspection it contained 1,584 volumes. It does not appear that the library has been made much use of.

Page 29 of the report. (C)

9. The school appears to be in a fair condition of efficiency and it is expected that the new buildings will add to its attractions.

P.R.—5-11-15.

T.K.—5-11-15.

C. G. TODHUNTER—5-11-15.

5 1

Gentlemen of the National High School Committee,

I thank you most cordially for the warm and kindly reception which you have extended to me on this occasion. In the brief but interesting sketch to which I have just had the pleasure of listening, of the origin and growth of this institution, nothing has more strongly impressed me than the evidence which is here afforded of zeal for education on the part of the people of Negapatam and its neighbourhood, and of the public spirit and enterprise which has enabled you to found and to maintain so large and so flourishing an institution. These are qualities to which we must all do honour, and it was therefore with special pleasure that I accepted the invitation to be present today at the opening of these new buildings, which will I trust add greatly to the efficiency and prosperity of the School. Whether it will be possible for the Government to enhance further the grant of Rs.22,450/- which they have already given, I cannot say. Expenditure, as you know, must now and for some time to come be cut down to the narrowest possible limits. The operation of the rules regarding teaching grants of

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Educational Department
Your copies of the printed rules regarding
-2-

which you complain has already attracted attention, and will be specially examined early next year by the Director of Public Instruction and a mixed official and non-official conference. I shall not, therefore, go into the matter further on the present occasion.

Any representation you may make on the subject will, I need hardly say, receive the attentive consideration which it deserves.

I shall now with your permission proceed to open the new buildings. Let me, before doing so, express on my own behalf and on the part of all present our warmest good wishes for the future of this School.

Letting
5-1-16

Educational Department

Four copies of the printed notes regarding the National high school, Negapatnam, are placed below. They may be forwarded to the P.S.G. u. o.

PA
9.11.15
Jk
9.11.15

PS
10.11.15

P. S. G. u. o.

Returned with a copy of His Excellency's speech.

Hellm
5-1-16

Educational Department

No further action is required on these papers which may merely be

order No. 32 E.S.M. 10-1-16
M.

Recorded

PA
7.1.16
Jk
7.1.16



(C)

2/8/16

When signed

19.

DATE _____

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH BITTO

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

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