

Edd (1916) Department.

mis SERIES.

G.O. No. 355

DATED 31-3-16

[Despatch Abstract.]

Conference Recording the
proceedings of the informal
— held by the H.E. the Governor
on 1-12-15 with the Educational
officers of the Trichinopoly D.L.

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. 691 Ed

25.2.16.

At 11-30 A.M. on Wednesday the 1st December 1915 His Excellency held an informal conference of Educational office of the Trichinopoly district.

The following persons were present:-

M. Champion, Inspector of Schools

M.R. Ry M. Ramaswami Ayyangar Avl., Asst. Inspector of Schools, Trichinopoly.

„ K. Panchapakesa Ayyar Avl., Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Trichinopoly Range.

„ P. Parthasarathi Nayudu Avl., Sub-Asst. Inspector of Schools, Lalgudi Range.

„ S. A. Ramachandra Ayyar Avl., Sub-Asst. Inspector of Schools, Karur Range.

„ S. T. Venkatarama Ayyar Avl., Sub-Asst. Inspector of Schools, Musiri.

„ P. S. Ramamrutha Ayyar Avl., Sub-Asst. Inspector of Schools, Namakkal Range.

„ T. A. Rangaswami Ayyar Avl., Sub-Asst. Inspector of Schools, Perambalur Range.

„ S. K. Visweswara Sastri Avl., Sub-Asst. Inspector of Schools, Udaiyarpalaiyam Range.

Ahmed Hussain Sahib, Sub-Asst. Inspector of Schools, Trichinopoly Muhammadan range.

M. R. Ry S. K. Venkatarama Ayyar Avl., Sub-Asst. Inspector of School Trichinopoly-Madura Girls range.

Miss E. Schofield, Sub-Assistant Inspectress

Moulvi Saiyid Murtuza Sahib Bahadur, Vice-President, Taluk Board Trichinopoly.

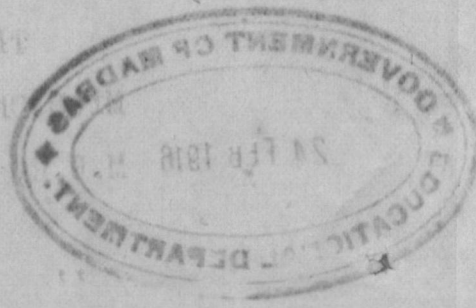
M. R. Ry Diwan Bahadur T. Desika Achariyar Avl., Vice-President, District Board.

In addition Mr. A. L. Vibert, I.C.S., Collector, and Mr. T. E. Moir, I.C.S., Private Secretary, were present.

2. The first subject for discussion was elementary education. There had been it was stated been considerable increase in the number of elementary schools in recent years. There were 71 boy schools and 2 girls' schools in Trichinopoly, 62 and 3 in Karur 96 and 3 in Namakkal, 74 and 1 in Ariyalur, respectively so that there was no pressing need for more elementary schools. Further, there were unspent balances in the hands of local boards for schools buildings which were in process of construction. The discussion then turned to the type of buildings erected as school houses.

His excellency enquired whether it would not be possible to provide education in the first instance in a modest school building with a thatched roof or in a chavadi rather than going in for expensive buildings. This elicited the reply that only in big villages with a population of more than 5,000 inhabitants were pucca buildings required and that in smaller villages the schools might be located in chavadies or in buildings with mud walls. Mr. Champion stated that there were two type designs in vogue: the one provided for accommodation for 200 pupils and the building cost about Rs.5,000, the other for 100 pupils and cost about Rs.2,000. He added that discretion as to the adoption of either of these designs was left in the hands of the local boards which in the majority of cases made no provision for future possibilities. Buildings which had already been erected with local board funds were afterwards found insufficient in respect of accommodation. To remedy this state of affairs it was suggested that the instructions issued to local boards in the matter of type designs should be supplemented by a stipulation that the sites selected for school buildings should admit of future expansion, not only for classes but also for play ground and for quarters for teachers, more especially women teachers.

Incidentally it was remarked by Mr. Venkatarama Aiyar, a Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, that several ~~new~~ schools under private management in Trichinopoly and Srirangam were housed in inadequate buildings. He suggested that buildings for such schools might be provided at public expense. Mr. Champion stated that a grant of Rs.200 for building purposes and Rs.100 for equipment were already admissible and added that public funds could not be utilised in the manner suggested. The Vice-President of the Trichinopoly District Board observed that the funds at the disposal of the District Board were obtained only from the Government and the additional expenditure involved by the proposal would have to be met by Government. He also remarked that the managers of these private schools might themselves ^{well} provide suitable buildings from their savings. Further the Board schools were more efficiently



staffed and equipped than private schools. The feeling of the Conference was that the proposal was not a feasible one.

4 Teachers for elementary schools. There were two sessional schools in the district, one at Trichinopoly and the other at Kulitalai, which turned out about 20 teachers of the elementary lower grade. There was also one Government Training School at Trichinopoly. The course of training which was only for six months did not allow of proper training. Mr. Champion was of opinion that the course should be extended to 10 months, and that the sessional school at Trichinopoly should be permanently located there and placed under the supervision of the Headmaster of the Government Training School instead of in the hands of the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools. [It was also suggested that the Government Training School at Trichinopoly might be raised to one of higher grade. The absence of such a school at the headquarters was keenly felt. At present there was a higher grade school at Villupuram which could not serve the needs of this district. Further it would be desirable in course of time to replace the present teachers of elementary grade by those of a higher grade. Mr. Champion stated that the maintenance of a higher grade school came to Rs.10,000 per annum and that this might stand in the way of giving effect to the proposal.]

5 Muhammadan education. It was represented that difficulty was experienced in obtaining qualified Muhammadan teachers. This was said to be due to the absence of a training school at Trichinopoly. It was urged that if it was proposed to establish a Muhammadan training school at Vellore, the school might be located at Trichinopoly instead of at Vellore, the reason advanced being that Trichinopoly was a Hindustani centre, that Madras had now a Muhammadan Training School which could supply the requirements of Vellore, and that the proposed school at Trichinopoly might serve the needs of the Southern districts also. Mr. Champion stated that Vellore had greater claims as the inhabitants there were very keen on having a school and were ready to contribute towards it.

6 The general question of increasing the salaries of elementary teachers was next discussed. It was urged that owing

6. The general question of increasing the salaries of elementary teachers was next discussed. It was urged that owing

to the increased cost of living the pay of the last grade of teachers should not be less than Rs.15, and in support of this claim, it was stated that in Mysore the lowest pay of a teacher was Rs.15 though none present could guarantee the accuracy of this statement. Mr. Champion stated that Government had already moved in this direction and increased a few years ago the salary of the teachers from Rs.8 to Rs.10. His Excellency remarked that the proposal was one of general application throughout the Presidency and the additional burden on the Government resources would be too heavy, and asked where the additional expenditure proposed should come from. One of the Sub-Assistant Inspectors said that the people would not grumble to pay a small additional tax for the purpose of improving the pay of the teachers.

Several proposals were made for increase of pay to Sub-Assistant Inspectors and their peons and attenders and for increase of travelling allowances to Sub-Assistant Inspectors.

8. Secondary education. There was said to be sufficient provision for this purpose. There were 9 complete secondary schools and 4 incomplete secondary schools in the Trichinopoly district; one at Ariyalur would be highly beneficial.

9. College education, there were two first grade colleges in Trichinopoly, which admitted not only students of the town itself but also those from other districts. The Vice-President of the District Board however stated that these two colleges could not admit all the students holding school leaving certificates and consequently the boys had to postpone their college career for a year or so. It was proposed to convert the National High School at Trichinopoly into a college to meet these demands, apart from the question of the desire of parents to send their children to a non-missionary institution. This proposal had to be dropped for want of funds. Excellency remarked that for the present the two colleges at Trichinopoly adequately supplied the requirements of the district.

10. With regard to girls schools, the Sub-Assistant Inspector stated that her range was so wide that adequate supervision could not be exercised over all the schools within her jurisdiction. He suggested that the inspecting agency might be strengthened.

On the subject of Muhammadan girls' education, it was said

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that with a view to inducing grown up girls to continue at school conveyances should be provided at Government cost to take them to and from the school. At present they either did not go to school or if they did, they returned home after sunset. His Excellency enquired whether the ~~present~~ parents themselves could not arrange for conveyances. It was stated in reply that poverty prevented them from doing so. It was also stated that conveyances had been provided for taking girls to and from the Government school in Madras.

12. Offices for Sub-Assistant Inspectors. Great difficulty was said to be experienced for housing these offices, with the result that in some cases they were held in the Sub-Assistant Inspectors' dwellings. Mr. Champion suggested that a room might be reserved for this purpose in the taluk office or at any rate such provision might be made when new taluk offices were to be constructed.

13. The last subject was the preparation of pay bills by Sub-Assistant Inspectors. Mr. Champion stated that any grievances in this connection could be brought to his notice, when he would set matters right in communication with the Presidents of Taluk Boards concerned.

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

Government House,
Madras,
23rd February 1916.

Y. S. Srinivas
Private Secretary
to H.E. the Governor.

Educational Department

The D.I.'s remarks may, it is submitted, be inserted w.o. in the first instance on the suggestions made at the conference.

2. Extracts of paragraphs 2, 4 (excluding the part in brackets) and 13 may be forwarded to Land M. L. L. L.

28.2.16

D. P. J. Leo

28/2/16

No. 41 of 1.3.16

2. It hardly seems worth while to issue instructions while Government is not in a position to subsidize local boards for school buildings. When the painting of schools is to this purpose can be resumed I think much more stringent conditions might with advantage be laid down.

3. The difficulty of finding building ground for teacher managers schools is one reason for continuing the policy of turning them into board schools. as far as way be.

28/2/16

28/2/16

Noted 28/2/16

28/2/16

School can be a substitute for training
 school seems to underlie this. If a
 board can afford a longer period of
 instruction in its seasonal schools
 than six months I should not have
 even wish to prevent its doing so.
 5. We are doing what we can for
 laborers.

5-13 All the other matters are under
 consideration except the bag of
 Sub Assistant Inspectors which I do not
 think is in arrears.

for 16.
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Educational Department.

Each of the several points raised at the
 conference together with the D.D.'s remarks
 and the office note thereon has been typed
 separately and is placed below. - vide pages 8
 to 20 infra.

18. 3. 16. 8
 18/3/16 J.R.

For no. 5
 22. 3. 16

Pls. see details
 Rates - page 8 to 20 which follows.
 M

Educational Department.

Extract from the proceedings of the conference - Trichinopoly

2. The first subject for discussion was elementary education. There had, it was stated, been considerable increase in the number of elementary schools in recent years. There were 71 boys' schools and 2 girls' schools in Trichinopoly, 62 and 3 in Karur, 96 and 3 in Namakkal, 74 and 1 in Ariyalur, respectively, so that there was no pressing need for more elementary schools. Further, there were unspent balances in the hands of local boards for school buildings which were in process of construction. The discussion then turned to the type of buildings erected as school houses. His Excellency enquired whether it would not be possible to provide education in the first instance in a modest school building with a thatched roof or in a chavadi rather than going in for expensive buildings. This elicited the reply that only in big villages with a population of more than 5,000 inhabitants were pucca buildings required and that in smaller villages the schools might be located in chavadies or in buildings with mud walls. Mr. Champion stated that there were two type designs in vogue; the one provided for accommodation for 200 pupils and the building cost about Rs.5,000, the other

NOTES.

Page 2

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discretion as to the adoption of either of these designs was left in the hands of the local boards which in the majority of cases made no provision for further possibilities. Buildings which had already been erected with local board funds were afterwards found insufficient in respect of accommodation. To remedy this state of affairs it was suggested that the instructions issued to local boards in the matter of type designs should be supplemented by a stipulation that the sites selected for school buildings should admit of future expansion, not only for classes but also for play ground, and for quarters for teachers, more especially women teachers.

D.P.I's remarks.

It hardly seems worth while to issue instructions while Government is not in a position to subsidise local boards for school buildings. When the granting of subsidies for this purpose can be resumed I think much more stringent conditions might with advantage be laid down.

OFFICE NOTE.

Submitted that there appears to be no harm in issuing instructions now to local bodies regarding extent of

file separately
submitted

Extract ordered no.
to P.W.D. Ltr
on 29.3.16

funds. These instructions may be of use to them. It may also be noted that the P.W.D. have recently prepared chess designs for schools to accommodate 50, 100 and 200 pupils recently. These will soon be communicated to local bodies and the supplementary instructions may then be communicated to them. P.W.D. ^{and D.H.} may be informed accordingly.

I see to keep in advising
local bodies as to A and
previous page.

21.3.16

Extract from the proceedings of the conference. 12

3. Incidentally it was remarked by Mr. Venkatarama Ayyar, a sub-assistant inspector of schools, that several schools under private management in Trichinopoly and Srirangam were housed in inadequate buildings. He suggested that buildings for such schools might be provided at public expense. Mr. Champion stated that a grant of Rs. 200 for building purposes and Rs. 100 for equipment were already admissible and added that public funds could not be utilized in the manner suggested. The Vice-President of the Trichinopoly District Board observed that the funds at the disposal of the District Board were obtained only from the Government and the additional expenditure involved by the proposal would have to be met by Government. He also remarked that the managers of these private schools might themselves well provide suitable buildings from their savings. Further the ¹board schools were more efficiently staffed and equipped than private schools. The feeling of the conference was that the proposal was not a feasible one.

Director's remarks.

The difficulty ~~x~~ of giving building grants to teacher manager schools is one reason for continuing the policy of turning them into ¹board schools so far as may be.

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ant in and Code

OFFICE NOTE.

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No remarks are called for on this subject. As pointed out by the D.P.I. the conversion of the teacher manager schools into board schools in course of time is the only remedy for the present defective state of the school buildings under private management.

Our policy has been to eliminate the teacher manager schools.

MA
21-3-16

TPTO

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Extract from the proceedings of the conference.

4. Teachers for elementary schools. There were two sessional schools in the district, one at Trichinopoly and the other at Kulitalai, which turned out about 20 teachers of the elementary lower grade. There was also one Government ~~Training~~ ^T School at Trichinopoly. The course of training which was only for six months did not allow of proper training. Mr. Champion was of opinion that the course should be extended to 10½ months, and that the sessional school at Trichinopoly should be permanently located there and placed under the supervision of the Headmaster of the Government ~~Training~~ ^T School instead of in the hands of the Sub-Assistant Inspector. ~~at the school.~~

It was also suggested that the Government ~~Training~~ ^T School at Trichinopoly might be raised to one of higher grade. The absence of such a school at the headquarters was keenly felt. At present there was a higher grade school at Villupuram which could not serve the needs of this district. Further it would be desirable in course of time to replace the present teachers of elementary grade by those of a higher grade. Mr. Champion stated that the maintenance of a higher grade school came to Rs.10,000 per annum and that this might stand in the way of giving effect to the proposal.

NOTES.

Page 15 ~~14~~Director's remarks.

I think the fallacy that sessional schools can be a substitute for a training school seems to underlie this. If a Board can afford a longer period of instruction in its sessional schools than six months I should not however wish to prevent its doing so.

OFFICE NOTE.

The proposal to extend the period of training in board sessional schools may be acquiesced in Educational, if the District Board is prepared to adopt it. Extract of this paragraph relating to sessional schools together with the Director's remarks may be communicated to the Local and Municipal Department for further action.

Extract rep'd Whtm
m 29. 3. 46.

JA
21. 3. 46

the matter as the

5. Muhammadian education.--- It was represented that difficulty was experienced in obtaining qualified Muhammadian teachers. This was said to be due to the absence of a training school at Trichinopoly. It was urged that, if it was proposed to establish a Muhammadian training school at Vellore, the school might be located at Trichinopoly instead of at Vellore, the reason advanced being that Trichinopoly was a Hindustani centre, that Madras had now a Muhammadian ~~training~~ training school which could supply the requirements of Vellore and that the proposed school at Trichinopoly might serve the needs of the ^A southern districts also. Mr. Champion stated that Vellore had greater claims as the inhabitants there were very keen on having a school and ~~xxxx~~ were ready to contribute towards it.

D.P.I.'s remarks.

We are doing what we can for Muhammadans.

Office note.

(F) Attention is solicited to G.O.No.1430 Edl., dated 16th December 1915, in which the proposal to establish the training school at Vellore temporarily for three years was approved by Government. It does not seem to be necessary to reopen the matter as the Director of Public Instruction says that

We need not go back
as the decision already arrived at.

W
21.3.16

17
Tm

6. The general question of increasing the salaries of elementary teachers was next discussed. It was urged that¹⁸ owing to the increased cost of living the pay of the last grade of teachers should not be less than Rs.15, and in support of this claim, it was stated that in Mysore the lowest pay of a teacher was Rs.15 though none present could guarantee the accuracy of this statement. Mr. Champion stated that Government had already moved in this direction and increased a few years ago the salary of the teachers from Rs.8 to Rs.10. His Excellency remarked that the proposal was one of general application throughout the Presidency and the additional burden on the Government resources would be too heavy, and asked where the additional expenditure proposed should come from. One of the sub-assistant inspectors said that the people would not grumble to pay a small additional tax for the purpose of improving the pay of the teachers.

7. Several proposals were made for increase of pay to sub-assistant inspectors and their peons and attenders and for increase of travelling allowances to sub-assistant inspectors.

8. Secondary education. There was said to be sufficient provision for this purpose. There were 9 complete secondary schools and 4 incomplete secondary schools in the Trichin district; one at Ariyalur would be highly beneficial.

9. College education. There were 19 in Trichinopoly, which admitted not only students of the town itself but also those from other districts. The Vice-President of the District Board however stated that these two colleges could not admit all the students holding school leaving certificates and consequently the boys had to postpone their college career for a year or so. It was proposed to convert the National High School at Trichinopoly into a college to meet these demands, apart from the question of the desire of parents to send their children to a non-missionary institution. This proposal had to be dropped for want of funds. His Excellency remarked that for the present the two colleges at Trichinopoly adequately supplied the requirements of the district.

10. With regard to girls' schools, the sub-assistant inspectress stated that her range was so wide that adequate supervision could not be exercised over all the schools within her jurisdiction. She suggested that the inspecting agency might be strengthened.

11. On the subject of Muhammadan girls' education, it was stated that with a view to inducing grown up girls to continue at school conveyances should be provided at Government cost to take them to and from the school. At present whether they did not go to school or if they did, they returned

120
home after sunset. His Excellency enquired whether the parent themselves could not arrange for conveyances. It was stated in reply that poverty prevented them from doing so. It was also stated that conveyances had been provided for taking girls to and from the Government school in Madras.

12. Offices for sub-assistant inspectors. Great difficulty was said to be experienced for housing these offices, with the result that in some cases they were held in the sub-assistant inspectors' dwelling. Mr. Champion suggested that a room might be reserved for this purpose in the taluk office or at any rate such provision might be made when new taluk offices were to be constructed.

13. The last subject was the preparation of pay bills by sub-assistant inspectors. Mr. Champion stated that any grievances in this connection could be brought to his notice, when he would set matters right in communication with the Presidents of Taluk Boards concerned.

6 - 15. All the ~~xxxx~~ matters are under consideration except the pay of ~~Sub~~-assistant inspectors which I do not think is inadequate.

21

Office Note.

With reference to paragraph 11 of the proceedings it is submitted that it is a fact that, as a special case, ~~mm~~ conveyances have been provided for taking girls to and from the Government school in Madras. *(and the Govt. are paying one half of the cost)* The question of making similar arrangements in Muhammadan girls' schools ^{generally} in other places is separately under consideration.

No remarks seem called for on the points raised in the other paragraphs.

^{18/3/16}. The questions are mostly — dependent on funds. They are being considered separately and are in different stages.

20
21/3/16

(H)
cf fo. 842 Vol
12.9.13



A draft order recording the papers is submitted for approvals.

2. Extracts of paragraphs 2 and 4 and the notes thereon have been ^{separately} sent to P.W. D and LTM

Secy 28.3.16. K 29/3/16.

[Signature]
20/3/16

*pages 8 to 10 Supn
⑦ pages 13 & 14.

[Faint, mirrored handwriting from the reverse side of the page]

31st Dec 1915

of all persons who have been
deposited in the hospital is
the only one who has been
deposited in the hospital is

23

READ AGAIN G.O. No., dated 191 .

" " " " 191 .

READ ALSO:-

C. No. 691 & l From the P. L. G., No., dated 191 .

" " " " 191 .

" " " " 191 .

ORDER.

Mis:

No. 3558^{Ms}, dated 31-3-1916

Recorded.

29/3/16

✓
M
20/3/16
Q

No. DATED

ART No.

REFS TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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

N.B.-

- A = Copy in full.
- B = Not to be copied.
- P = Copy abstract only.
- Q = Copy heading only.

A A A A A A A