

Home (1917) Department.
(Education)

Ordinary SERIES.

G.O. No. 669.

DATED 21-5-1917

INDEXED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Legislative Council Resolution.

Recording papers relating to Resolutions Nos. X and XI moved by the Hon'ble Mr. K.R.V. Krishna Rao ^{Pantulu} and Mr. Venkateswari Raju at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 18th March 1917 regarding provision for opening additional training schools.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH RESOLUTION ON THE
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

[For the meeting of the 19th March 1917.]

[SUBJECT.—Increased provision for the opening of higher elementary training schools in the Presidency.]

The Hon'ble Mr. K. R. V. KRISHNA RAO PANTULU:—

~~XXXX~~ This Council recommends to His Excellency the Governor in Council that provision under 22.F. EDUCATION—"Government Schools—Special" be raised by Rs. 15,000 for the opening of additional higher elementary training schools in suitable centres in the Presidency and the same be met by a corresponding reduction from the provision under 45. CIVIL WORKS—"Civil Budget Estimate".

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Prior to the introduction of the scheme for the reorganization of training schools in 1912, there were 15 Government higher elementary (then designated lower secondary) training schools in this Presidency. In that reorganization the number of higher elementary training schools for masters in the Presidency was fixed at 10. Subsequently in order to meet the growing demand for higher elementary grade teachers, the Government have, during the last two or three years, opened additional schools for training such teachers, and have also added higher elementary training classes to a few of the existing lower elementary training schools. There are * Madras, Tanjore, Berhampur and Ellore. at present eleven permanent higher elementary training schools and four * temporary training schools or classes for the training of higher elementary grade teachers. Besides these, there were also, on the 31st March 1916, sixteen higher elementary grade training schools under private or local board management.

2. The Government of India have recently suggested that the local Government should estimate the number of trained teachers that may be required for secondary and elementary schools during the five years beginning from April 1917. The Director of Public Instruction has furnished such an estimate and it is under consideration. According to the Director's figures provision should be made in 1917-18 and the following years for training each year about 1,300 additional higher elementary grade teachers in order to meet the annual wastage in the number of trained teachers and the demands caused by the expansion of elementary education. At the rate of 40 pupils for each school, the Director estimates that 33 higher elementary training schools should be newly established. It has yet to be considered how many schools should be opened in 1917-18 with the funds available at present. The Government of India have just sanctioned a recurring grant of Rs. 4 lakhs to this Government from 1917-18 for making increased provision for the training of teachers for secondary and elementary

Para 4,
p. 248, 916
24/12/11

Separate file
in office

schools and for the improvement of the pay of the teachers. A portion of this sum will be available for the opening of additional higher elementary training schools.

E.A.H.—7-3-17.

There is therefore no necessity for increasing the provision under 22—F. EDUCATION as suggested by the Additional Member in the resolution. If the position is explained to him, he may perhaps withdraw the resolution.

3. It is for orders whether further information should be called for, whether the resolution should be discussed in the Executive Council and who will be in charge of it in the Legislative Council.

S.K.—6-3-17.

N.K.—7-3-17.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—7-3-17.

E. A. HARVEY—7-3-17.

*The S.P.S. will take this Resolution
(2) P. 8-3-17.*

NOTES CONNECTED WITH RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

[For the meeting of the 13th March 1917.]

[SUBJECT.—Provision for additional training schools for masters.]

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATAPATI RAJU :—

XI ~~XXXX~~ This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that a provision of Rs. 20,000 be made in the budget estimate for 1917-18 under 22-F. EDUCATION for additional training schools for masters and that a corresponding reduction be made under 45. CIVIL WORKS—Civil Buildings.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

*Verified from
Public Instruction
Department Report.*

There are at present *seven secondary, †15 higher elementary (having also lower elementary classes) and 18 lower elementary training schools for masters under Government management. Besides these there were, on the 31st March 1916, two secondary and 16 higher elementary training schools under private or local board management; all but two of these 16 higher elementary training schools had also lower elementary training classes. In connection with a reference from the Government of India, the Director of Public Instruction has recently furnished an estimate showing the number of trained teachers that may be required for secondary and elementary schools in the next five years in order to meet the annual wastage in the number of trained teachers and the demand on account of expansion of education.

*(Separate Memo
in office.)*

(The estimate is being checked and a note under preparation.) This is separately under consideration. According to that estimate the number of additional secondary training schools required is four and the number of higher elementary training schools having lower elementary training classes is 33. It has yet to be decided how many additional schools can actually be opened in the next year with the funds available at present.

*No note from
this. But up
with the
provision
will be
relating to
Resoln. No. 8.*

2. The Hon'ble Mr. Venkatapati Raju suggests that a sum of Rs. 20,000 should be provided in the budget for 1917-18 for opening additional training schools for masters. In another resolution (XXXV) for the ensuing meeting of the Legislative Council, the Hon'ble Mr. K. R. V. Krishna Rao Pantulu has proposed that a sum of Rs. 15,000 should be provided in the next year's budget for opening additional higher elementary training schools. As has been noted in connection with that resolution, the Government of India have just sanctioned a recurring grant of four lakhs to this Government from the year 1917-18 for the improvement of the pay and training of teachers in secondary and elementary schools. A portion of this grant will be available for the opening of additional training schools for masters. There is therefore no need to alter the budget as suggested by the Additional Member. Perhaps, if the position is explained he may withdraw the resolution.

3. Orders are solicited as to whether further information should be called for, whether the resolution should be discussed in the Executive Council and who will be in charge of it in the Legislative Council.

S.K.—7-3-17.

N.K.—7-3-17.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—7-3-17.

His Excellency the Governor.

E. A. HARVEY—7-3-17.

41.

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Extract from the Proceedings of a Meeting of the Council of the Governor of
Fort St. George assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regu-
lations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament, 5 & 6 Geo. V,
Ch. 61.

The Council assembled at the Council Chamber, Fort St. George, at 11 a.m. on
Tuesday, the 18th day of March 1917.

RESOLUTION *RE* PROVISION FOR ADDITIONAL TRAINING
SCHOOLS FOR MASTERS.

(The President; Mr. Venkatapati Raju.) [13TH MARCH 1917.]

RESOLUTION RE PROVISION FOR ADDITIONAL TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR MASTERS.

His Excellency the PRESIDENT:—"The next two resolutions cover the same ground. The greater covers the less, and I would ask the Hon'ble Mr. Venkatapati Raju to move his resolution. He deals with the training of masters of all kinds whereas the previous resolution * deals only with higher elementary training schools. I think we will have a satisfactory discussion by the course I propose. I therefore call upon the Hon'ble Mr. Venkatapati Raju to move his resolution and I will then ask the Hon'ble Mr. K. R. V. Krishna Rao to speak on it."

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATAPATI RAJU:—"The resolution which stands in my name is as follows:—

'XI. This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that a provision of Rs. 20,000 be made in the budget estimate for 1917-1918 under 22-F. EDUCATION for additional training schools for masters and that a corresponding reduction be made under 45. CIVIL WORKS—CIVIL BUILDINGS.'

"I ask for a provision of Rs. 20,000 for additional training schools for masters both for secondary and higher elementary schools. The Hon'ble Mr. K. R. V. Krishna Rao has given notice of a separate resolution * dealing with higher elementary schools, and I therefore leave that aspect of the question to him; and I would only confine myself to the training of secondary teachers. In this connection, what we hear from the Hon'ble Mr. Stone is that both the Imperial Government and the Local Government are anxious to promote the prospects and extend the training of teachers as there are not a sufficient number of trained teachers for the schools already established. I do not think, therefore, that any resolution coming from our side would not be sympathetically considered.

"One special point that I wish to place before the Council is that there are only eight institutions in the Presidency for the training of secondary grade teachers; and of these eight, six are maintained by the Government and two by Mission bodies, one at Madura by the American Mission and the other at Palamcottah by the C.M.S. authorities. The remaining six are at Rajahmundry, Saidapet, Tanjore, Coimbatore, Calicut and Mangalore. My object in mentioning this list is that, while there is only one school for all the Telugu districts at Rajahmundry, there are more in the Tamil districts. But I am not complaining about that. I only complain about there being only one school for all the Telugu districts. Recently they started one secondary training school at Berhampur, which is to be confined only to Uriyas and where Telugu students have no chance of admission. Therefore, all the Telugu students will have to go to the Rajahmundry Training School, which will be amalgamated with the Training College. There have been a large number of applications for admission into the Training School at Rajahmundry. I may invite the attention of the Council to the figures showing the number of applicants who have sought admission into the Rajahmundry school year after year and the number admitted. We notice that in

1911	69	applied	and	33	were	selected.
1912	130	"	"	40	"	"
1913	120	"	"	55	"	"
1914	177	"	"	82	"	"
1915	260	"	"	64	"	"
1916	280	"	"	101	"	"

That means that every one that is anxious to be admitted cannot be admitted. We have a college at Saidapet so that it may be said that the other boys might go there—boys from Nellore, Chittoor and the Ceded districts. But as a matter of fact we notice that about twenty students from these districts are being trained in the Rajahmundry Training School. I do not therefore see any difficulty in starting another school somewhere else in a convenient centre. Telugu boys who want to take advantage of this training especially when trained teachers are wanted should be given the facilities of attending Training schools. I, therefore, appeal to your

* The Hon'ble Mr. K. R. V. KRISHNA RAO PANTHULU:—

X. This Council recommends to His Excellency the Governor in Council that provision under 22-F. EDUCATION—schools in suitable centres in the Presidency and the same be met by a corresponding reduction from the provision under 45. CIVIL WORKS—Civil Budget Estimate"

13TH MARCH 1917.] (Mr. Venkatapati Raju; Mr. K. R. V. Krishna Rao.)

Excellency that special notice may be taken of the great disadvantages under which the Telugu people are suffering, owing to the want of another secondary Training school. I therefore beg to commend this resolution to the Council."

The Hon'ble Mr. K. R. V. KRISHNA RAO:—"The resolution of which I have given notice confines itself only to the opening of additional higher elementary training schools in suitable centres. At present, there appears to be 55 as against 56 during last year. The number of trained teachers is only 33 out of the entire number of teachers employed in public schools. Considering the inadequate number of trained teachers in elementary schools, it is necessary that more higher elementary training schools should be opened in suitable centres in this Presidency, so that more teachers may be trained for elementary schools. One of the chief reasons that were put forward on the Government side against the opening of more elementary schools is the want of trained teachers; and it was also made mention of in the Imperial Legislative Council the other day in discussing the resolution which was moved by my Honourable friend Mr. Srinivasa Sastri when it was said that there was no use in starting new elementary schools on a large scale without properly trained teachers, as it would be something like having a large army without proper officers and that such education would not be real and would not be of any value whatsoever if new schools were started without properly trained teachers, and the education so obtained would be merely an eye wash. Considering this aspect of the question, the Government of India have made a liberal grant of Rs. 4 lakhs for extending the training and improving the pay and prospects of these elementary teachers. At the time I gave notice of my resolution, I was not aware of the splendid gift of the Government of India, and I proposed that a sum of Rs. 15,000 might be used from 45. CIVIL WORKS and provided for the opening of additional higher elementary training schools in the Presidency. But now that Rs. 4 lakhs have been given to this Government by the Government of India for the training of more elementary teachers, I expect this Government to be more liberal in opening additional higher elementary training schools in this Presidency.

"At present, my Lord, there appears to be two higher elementary schools which have been opened—one at Malabar and the other in Nellore. There is no doubt that another higher elementary school will soon be opened in the Kistna district. But all the same some districts like Rāmadā have no higher elementary training schools at all. Considering this aspect of the question and also the small percentage—that is 33 per cent—of the trained teachers among the entire number of teachers, I would strongly recommend that this Government should take speedy steps to open higher elementary schools for the training of teachers in this Presidency.

"My Lord, I may also mention in this connection that some sessional schools were also closed and the Government of India, to which reference was made by the Hon'ble Mr. Ramachandra Rao, said that the charge for elementary education was mainly provincial, and that was one of the chief reasons why the growing revenues among the provincial revenues were made over to the Local Government. Whatever that may be, I strongly urge upon the attention of the Government the necessity for opening more higher elementary training schools in this Presidency and trust that your Excellency's Government will accept this resolution. I do not press my resolution upon the attention of the Government, since I am just told that they are going to do it, in view of the splendid aid of Rs. 4 lakhs given to this Government.

"My Lord, I may be permitted to say a few words with regard to secondary training schools. It was only in 1904 the system of recognizing secondary training schools came into existence, and even before that system came into vogue, since the year 1911 there have been, as pointed out by the Hon'ble Mr. Venkatapati Raju, a large number of students turned away, without being admitted into the secondary training school at Rajahmundry. That is the only training school for the Telugu secondary teachers; and among those students who were refused admission, I may inform this Council there are a very large number of candidates who have the certainty of appointment after training and who also possess professional certificates. Such were the people that were turned away without being admitted into that school.

"I may also bring to the notice of this Council that, considering the large number of students under training in the secondary training school at Rajahmundry, an extra temporary assistant was appointed on a pay of Rs. 60 per mensem. The Government themselves have now recognized the necessity for an extra training teacher for that school, owing to the large number of teachers that join that school

(Mr. K. R. V. Krishna Rao; Mr. Stone; the President; [18TH MARCH 1917.
Mr. Venkatapati Raju.]

for training. If proper facilities are created and another secondary school, as suggested by my Honourable friend, is opened in a suitable centre, like Kurnool or some other place, the congestion in the Rajahmundry school will be greatly relieved and it will also be helpful for the large number of secondary teachers being admitted and trained. With these remarks I would strongly urge upon the attention of the Government the resolution moved by my Honourable friend while withdrawing mine.*

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. STONE:—"I am sure that with the money so liberally provided by the Government of India we shall be able to afford facilities for the training of secondary and higher elementary teachers. As regards the particular needs of the Northern Circars and the Telugu speaking people, I am by no means oblivious of them. We have done something to increase the number of people that are being trained at Rajahmundry, and we hope to have a school at Guntūr in connection with the Municipal school which is to be taken over.

"As regards the excess of the number of teachers who applied for admission over those who were admitted into the Rajahmundry school, I am not quite sure that they were only qualified. I know that a certain proportion of them were not qualified. Even the statement that they were certain to secure a place in schools does not prove that they held very good secondary school-leaving certificates. Admission to the secondary training school requires a certain amount of discretion. It is only those who hold certificates good enough to convince the head of the school that they are likely to profit by the training, that can be admitted."

His Excellency the PRESIDENT:—"In view of the prospect that has been opened to us by the grant of Rs. 4 lakhs made by the Government of India which we have not been able to allot yet—it has only lately been intimated to us—the Honourable gentleman will, I hope, not press this resolution."

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATAPATI RAJU:—"Am I to understand that a secondary training school will be opened at Guntūr? If so, I beg to withdraw my resolution *."

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. STONE:—"I beg your pardon. I said Guntūr instead of Chittoor."

With the permission of His Excellency the President the resolution * was withdrawn.

* Vide footnote on page 2 supra.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary to Govt., L. & M. (Legislative) Dept.

Submitted that the papers may be recorded, a copy of the extract from the council proceedings on pages 4 to 7 supra being sent to the S.P.D. A draft order is placed below.

8K
16.5.17
1/18
07/15/17

18.5.17

11/20/17

Recorded

8K
16.5.17

Legislative Council Resolution

Recording papers relating to Resolutions
No. X & XI moved by the Honble Mr. K. R. V. Krishna
Rao Pantulu & Mr. K. K. Katapali Raja at the
meeting of the Legislative Council held on
the 13th March 1917. Regarding provision for
opening additional training schools.

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 1053, From the _____, No. _____, dated _____ 191

" " " " " " " " 191

" " , " ", : " , "

191

ORDER

Miss

No. 607, dated 27. 5. 1917

Recorded

$$\begin{array}{r} 8K \\ 1675717 \\ \hline 17167M \end{array}$$

CA 2075717
187577

Copy to the D.P.I
(with copy of extracts from Council
proceedings relating to the restrictions)

N.B.—

A = Copy in full.
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