

W. P.
Government of Madras

HOME DEPARTMENT (EDUCATION)

MISCELLANEOUS

G.O. No. 1462, 18th November 1918

Financial Statement for 1918-19

Recording notes on the points raised at the meeting of the Legislative Council held for the discussion of the —

INDEXED

N. P. ORIGINAL.

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READ—the following paper :—

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Order—No. 1462, Home (Education), dated 18th November 1918.

Recorded.

(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 1462, HOME (EDUCATION),
DATED 18TH NOVEMBER 1918

[SUBJECT.—*Financial Statement for 1918-19.*]

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

A copy of the proceedings of the Legislative Council at the meeting of the 13th and 14th March and of the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th April 1918 for the discussion of the Financial Statement is herewith forwarded to the Home (Education) Department with a view to the questions raised in the speeches of the Honourable Members being brought under such examination as may be thought necessary. In order that complete information may be compiled as to the action taken in regard to those questions, it is requested that the Home (Education) Department will be so good as to communicate to this department the decision arrived at on the several questions dealt with in the discussion and, in the cases in which it has been decided that no action is necessary, the reasons for such decision.

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Draft summaries are submitted for approval.

2. Items 3 and 17 at pages 3 and 5 of the list call for the following remarks:—

(a) *Item 3 on page 3 of the list—Teaching of handicrafts.*—As suggested by Home (Education) Department the Revenue (Special) Department may be requested to state what action, if any, is proposed on this matter.

(b) *Item 17 on page 5 of the list—Establishment of Mechanical Engineering schools.*—The Revenue (Special) Department may be asked to state how the matter stands.

Necessary additions to the summary on these items will be made on receipt of information from the Revenue (Special) Department.

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Item 3 on page 3 of the list.—The Hon'ble Mr. Venkatapati Raju suggested that schools should be opened in large numbers in rural areas to teach sons of artisans and agriculturists various handicrafts. The suggestion is rather vague as it specifies neither the handicrafts for which nor the centres at which schools are desired to be opened. A list of the existing schools showing also the number of pupils under instruction in the various handicrafts will be found on pages 20—23 of G.O. No. 1209, Home (Education), dated 19th September 1917. If more schools are opened out of private funds, the Director of Industries will be ready to help them with grants usually admissible under the rules. The question whether additional Government schools should be opened will be considered if the Indian Industrial Commission recommend such a course.

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Budget Debate, 1918.

Serial number.	Name of the Additional Member who made the speech.	Page of the Proceedings.	Nature of recommendation made.	Name of the Honourable Member replying.	Page of the Proceedings.	Nature of the reply.	Office-note regarding action to be taken.
1	The Hon'ble the Rev. George Pittendrigh.	236	With regard to the increased provision in the budget under Education it is hoped that in the effort to secure the development of primary education from the Imperial grant of 51 lakhs due regard will be paid to the claims of aided education.	....	..	....	The Director of Public Instruction has not yet submitted proposals for the distribution of the Imperial grant of 51 lakhs.
2	Do.	236	Since the cost of education is increasing, the Grant-in-Aid Code should be more generously interpreted so as to admit of liberal grants being given to aided institutions.	....	..	....	The Additional Member complains against the principle underlying the Grant-in-Aid Code according to which "half of every rupee of increase has always to be found by the management." The generous interpretation of the Code which he wants would result in Government contributing a larger share than one-half and the management a smaller one. This is opposed to the intention of the Code. Even as the Code now stands more than one-half grant is sanctioned in many special cases irrespective of the provisions of the Code. The Government are unable to find the requisite funds for payment of the grants even according to the existing rules and any effort to go beyond is undesirable specially under the present conditions. It may, however, be noted in this connection that the Educational Conference of 1916 has recommended that grants should be assessed not only with reference to the amount of contribution by the management, but also with reference to the needs of the institution. This latter aspect is now supplied by the latitude allowed to sanctioning authority to grant excess grants in special cases. If the conference's recommendation is accepted, the Additional Member's wishes will be met to a larger extent.
3	The Hon'ble Mr. B. Venkatapati Raju.	241	Schools and institutions should be opened in large numbers in rural areas to teach sons of artisans and agriculturists various handicrafts and improved methods of agriculture.	....	..	....	The question of opening schools for teaching handicrafts is for consideration in the Revenue (Special) Department and that of opening school for teaching improved methods of agriculture in the Revenue Department. So far as the Educational Department is concerned steps are being taken to introduce manual training and the teaching of elementary rural science in ordinary elementary schools. Attention is solicited to paragraph 4 of Director of Public Instruction's letter on pages 3 and 4 of G.O. No. 1098, Home (Education), dated 29th August 1918. It is to be hoped that when the Elementary Education Bill is passed into law, greater impetus will be given to the vocational side of elementary education.
4	Do.	242	The post of the Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction should be abolished.	....	..	....	The post of Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction has been in existence for a long time. The Assistant helps the Director in the administrative duties of the department. As the help rendered by him was not considered sufficient, a Deputy Director was appointed in 1903. In 1912 the Director of Public Instruction was given the help of a special Deputy Director also to work out the schemes for the development of elementary education. In these circumstances the proposal to abolish the post of Personal Assistant cannot be entertained.
5	Do.	242	It is high time for the Government to start a College of Commerce instead of satisfying themselves with a school.	The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Stone.	273	....	Please see the Director of Public Instruction's reply on page 273 of the Council Proceedings. The Institute of Commerce was opened in Madras early in September 1918. The principal has been selected and he has joined duty and proposals for the rest of the staff have also been sanctioned. This is for teaching and training pupils in higher accountancy.
6	The Hon'ble Mr. P. Siva Rao.	246	In considering the scheme for the opening of four secondary schools for girls the claims of the Ceded Districts should not be forgotten.		..	..	The Additional Member interpellated the Government on the same subject at the meeting of the 13th August 1918. He was then informed that— "Proposals for opening Secondary schools for girls at Masulipatam, Cuddalore and Mangalore—one in each of the Inspectress' Circles—have since been received and are under examination. Ceded Districts must wait for their turn."

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7	The Hon'ble Mr. P. Siva Rao.	245	One of the six manual training centres to be opened during the year may be located in the Ceded Districts.		..	..	The Director of Public Instruction's proposals for the opening of manual training centres have not yet been received. He was reminded on the 19th August. The manual training centres are to be attached to training schools.
8	Do.	246	Indigent and deserving pupils of all classes should be given free studentships up to 10 per cent of the number on rolls.	....	..	....	The Educational Conference held in 1916 has recommended that for the purpose of granting fee concessions to indigent pupils of marked ability expenditure by managing bodies on scholarships up to a limit of 10 per cent of the fee income recovered at standard rates be considered as legitimate expenditure for the purpose of assessing the grants that might be paid to a school. The file dealing with the resolutions of the Conference is still in circulation.
9	Do.	246	Research scholarships should be founded, popular scientific literature organized and research laboratories for the discovery and diffusion of truth inaugurated. Larger contribution, if funds will permit, should be made to education.	....	..	....	The Government of India have instituted a number of scholarships to be granted to natives of India to carry on their studies in Europe. The Government look mainly to private enterprise for the development of popular scientific literature. Provision is made in the University regulations for the grant of research studentships. When additional funds are available, more will be done in the direction indicated by the Honourable Member.
10	The Hon'ble the Raja of Ramnad.	246	It is hoped a scheme for making elementary education more diffuse will be framed and at least 1,000 schools will be opened during the current official year.	....	..	....	The Government are alive to the need for the improvement and extension of education and will no doubt allot larger sums for education if the finances permit.
11	The Hon'ble Mr. R. R. V. Krishna Pantulu.	249	Government should undertake to provide free and compulsory education at least in municipal areas. It is hoped Government will very soon place before the public the Bill providing for the compulsory primary education of boys and girls.	....	..	....	The Government of India have sanctioned during the current year a grant of 6½ lakhs for the development of elementary education. The Director of Public Instruction has not yet submitted his proposals for the distribution of the grant, but there is no doubt that with the aid of the Imperial grant more schools will be opened in the Presidency in the current and next official year. The Government of India have also sent for the consideration of the Local Government a scheme for doubling the number of pupils in boys' primary schools in the next ten years.
12	Do.	249	The need for imparting religious instruction in Muhammadan primary schools is emphasized.	....	..	....	The Government have under consideration a Bill for the expansion of elementary education which includes also some provisions for compulsion.
13	The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur A. T. G. M. Ahmad Tambi Marakkayar.	252	Government should undertake to provide free and compulsory education at least in municipal areas. It is hoped Government will very soon place before the public the Bill providing for the compulsory primary education of boys and girls.	....	..	....	The Government have under consideration a Bill which provides for compulsory education and it will be published as soon as it has taken final shape.
14	Do.	253	The need for imparting religious instruction in Muhammadan primary schools is emphasized.	The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Stone.	273	The practical difficulty in the way of giving religious instruction in schools is extremely great and possibly insuperable.	Muhammadan schools under public management can now make provision for religious instruction to be given out of school hours in the school premises, provided the parents of the pupils agree to such instruction (pages 3 and 4 of notes to G.O. No. 386, Home (Education), dated 20th March 1918). The Hon'ble Mr. Yaqub Hesan moved a resolution at the meeting of the Legislative Council held in April last that a committee be formed in each district to develop methods so that they might impart religious and literary education. The resolution was lost. In the course of his speech in the resolution His Excellency the Governor pointed out that in this particular matter, viz., the addition of secular education to schools which are really religious schools, the Government would be better advised to leave that to the voluntary action of the Muhammadans themselves. The Additional Member sent a communication on the subject of religious instruction in Muhammadan elementary schools to be considered in connexion with the Elementary Education Bill. His Excellency stated that he would consider it at leisure.

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15	The Hon'ble Mr. A. Suryanarayana Rao Pantulu.	256	The claims of the aboriginal tribes in Ganjam and Vizagapatam have not been sufficiently considered. It is hoped Government would keep an eye on the education of these tribes and of the backward Uriya community.		..		A scheme for the improvement of elementary education in the Vizagapatam Agency was sanctioned in G.O. No. 594, Educational, dated 29th May 1916, and it will be seen from G.O. No. 194, Educational, dated 22nd February 1916, that the question of opening more schools in the Ganjam Agency has been deferred for the present for want of funds. Attention is also solicited to the question and answer in the Legislative Council recorded in G.O. No. 1339, Home (Education), dated 11th December 1916. The Government Agents are fully alive to the need for improving the education of the hill tribes and they will no doubt address Government if further measures are immediately required. New Uriyas have not been slow in pressing their needs on the attention of Government. High and middle schools have been established in recent years in the Uriya taluks of the Ganjam district and preference is also given to Uriyas in the award of Government scholarships.
16	The Hon'ble Mr. Gordon Fraser.	258	The most pressing need from an industrial point of view is elementary education. It is hoped that a portion of the Imperial grant for technical and industrial education will be utilised for the establishment of engineering schools.	....	..	....	Government are already taking steps for the expansion of elementary education.
17	The Hon'ble Mr. Bahadur Rameshchandra Rao Pantula Gurn.	256	It is hoped that a portion of the Imperial grant for technical and industrial education will be utilised for the establishment of engineering schools.	....	..	....	The Government of India distributed in the current year a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs for non-recurring expenditure on industrial and technical education. So far as this Presidency is concerned they have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 75,000 for a building for the Madras Trades School and they have also stated that they would consider whether a grant can be made for a building for the proposed Mechanical Engineering school in the Northern Circars. This is however a matter now for the Revenue (Special) Department. The Additional Member desires that more engineering schools should be opened. The question of opening mechanical engineering schools is for consideration in Revenue (Special) Department. As regards Civil Engineering schools the Government have recently opened one at Vizagapatam. A school for the southern districts may be opened sooner or later. The Public Works Department has recently been asked whether more schools may not be opened to meet the demand for qualified men.
18	Do.	265	A statement as regards localities where new secondary schools are to be opened should be furnished.	The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Stone.	273	The question of the location of these schools is under consideration.	Orders have since been issued specifying the localities where new secondary schools should be started—G.O. No. 757, Home (Education), dated 11th June 1918.
19	The Hon'ble Mr. K. Sadasiva Bhat.	268	A first-grade college should be opened on the West Coast.	Do.	273	There is a first-grade college in South Kanara.	There are at present one first-grade college and five second-grade colleges in Malabar and South Kanara— First grade—St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore Second grade—Government College, Mangalore, Victoria College, Palghat, Brennen College, Jolicherry, Basel Mission College, Calicut, and Zumarin's College, Calicut. In considering the future strength of the educational services in connexion with the recommendations of the Public Services Commission, the Government have admitted the desirability of raising to the first grade the Government College at Mangalore, and the Victoria College, Palghat, which it has been decided to take over under Government management. But it cannot be stated when this will be effected. For the present these districts will have to be content with the one first-grade college which is at Mangalore.

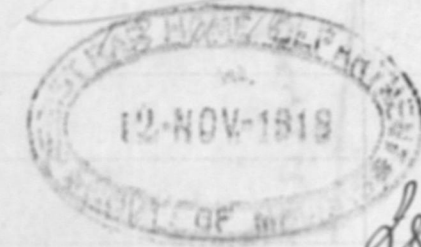
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20	The Hon'ble Mr. K. Sadasiva Bhat.	268	A high school in Karkal taluk seems to be necessary. There appear to be other proposals also and it is hoped with the increased allotment for education these proposals will be carried out.	...	..	...	There is at present only one secondary school in Karkal taluk and that an incomplete school at Karkal town. This and the secondary school at Udipi were till recently the only two middle schools under local board management in the South Kanara district. In the scheme approved in G.O. No. 757, Home (Education), dated 11th June 1918, the Government have sanctioned the raising of the status of the school at Udipi to that of a high school. The claims of Karkal for a high school will, in due course, receive consideration at the hands of the Director if funds are available for the opening of additional high schools in future years. The Additional Member says that the Karkal public have contributed a reasonable portion of the cost of opening a high school. The Director of Public Instruction will presumably be approached in the matter and he will consider the question of the grant of a subsidy. The Government need not move in the matter.
21	Do.	268	It is reported that the Basal Mission is closing its schools. The Education Department should see that these schools are taken over by local boards or local committees.	...	..	...	The Basal Mission schools in the South Kanara district are proposed to be closed on the ground that the education given in them can well be supplied by other schools in the neighbourhood. It is proposed to transfer ten Basal Mission elementary schools in Mahabir and one in the Nilgiris to the district board or municipality concerned. A reference has gone to the Collectors of those districts requesting them to ascertain the wishes of the local bodies in the matter and inquiring whether they will require any and if so what subsidies from Government.
22	The Hon'ble Mr. Yaqub Hasan.	270	The present number of elementary schools is not at all sufficient to meet the requirements of the Muhammadan community.	...	..	...	The number of elementary schools intended for Muhammadans is being steadily increased from year to year. In the quinquennial ending with 1916-17 the number rose from 1,185 to 1,684. In 1917-18 the Government sanctioned subsidies to local bodies for the opening of 677 new elementary schools of which 47 were intended chiefly for Muhammadan boys. In connection with the utilization of the Imperial grant of 54 lakhs provided in the current year the Director of Public Instruction may propose the opening of additional elementary schools of which some may be for Muhammadans. No special action is now called for on the suggestion of the Additional Member.
23	Do.	270	Some of the board Muhammadan schools should be converted into incomplete secondary schools in connection with the scheme for the opening of additional secondary schools.	...	..	...	Orders in regard to the opening of new high and middle schools have been issued in G.O. No. 757, Home (Education), dated 11th June 1918. These schools are intended for the benefit of all classes of the population. At the meeting of the Legislative Council held on 11th February 1918 the same Additional Member asked a question in regard to the raising of the status of some of the board and municipal elementary schools to that of incomplete secondary schools. He was informed that the multiplication of Muhammadan secondary schools was a separate question from that of the extension of secondary education in general from which the Muhammadan community would benefit in common with others and that it was however the intention of Government to provide special secondary schools for Muhammadans in well-defined Muhammadan centres as it proved practicable to do so [G.O. No. 258, Home (Education), dated 22nd February 1918]. Recently the Government have sanctioned the opening of incomplete secondary schools for Muhammadans at Kurnool and Guntur (G.O. No. 658, Home (Education), dated 21st May 1918). Any further proposals that may be submitted by local bodies will receive due consideration.
24	Do.	271	Refers to Government grant to the proposed Umanis College.	...	..	...	The Government have since sanctioned the opening of college classes for Muhammadans in the Government Madras-i-Aman. The starting of the Umanis College is therefore now a matter purely for private enterprise. It is however doubtful whether there will be scope for two Muhammadan colleges in Madras city.

(removed)

Enl. No 9750-1
12-XI-18

Home (Ed.) 2810 A



4
Enl. Dept. ^{up}

Please see Rev. (Spl) note on pages 2-3 ante. Necessary additions have been made to the draft summaries already prepared and are submitted for approval.

V.U.K.N. ^{Up} 2. The case may be sent to Home (Ed.)
9.XI.18. 9.XI.18. V.G.K.

Home info

[Signature]
Enl. Dept.

J.M.H.

Home (Ed.) Dept

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dsr. J.K.R.
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N.K.

Amanija Acharya
19/11/18
R. Ramachandran
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Order 1462 of 18-11-18
Enl.

Recorded

Paper for approval of Govt

Recd 26/11

For approval
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6	The Hon'ble Mr. P. Siva Rao.	245	In considering the scheme for the opening of four secondary schools for girls the claims of the Ceded Districts should not be forgotten.		..		The Additional Member interpellated the Government on the same subject at the meeting of the 13th August 1918. He was then informed that— "Proposals for opening Secondary schools for girls at Manipalitam, Cuddalore and Mangalore—one in each of the Inspectress' Circles—have since been received and are under examination. Ceded districts must wait for their turn."

Budget Debate, 1918—cont.

Serial number.	Name of the Additional Member who made the speech.	Page of the Proceedings.	Nature of recommendation made.	Name of the Honourable Member replying.	Page of the Proceedings.	Nature of the reply.	Office-note regarding action to be taken.
7	The Hon'ble Mr. P. Siva Rao.	245	One of the six manual training centres to be opened during the year may be located in the Ceded Districts.	....	..	....	The Director of Public Instruction's proposals for the opening of manual training centres have not yet been received. He was reminded on the 19th August. The manual training centres are to be attached to training schools.
8	Do.	245	Indigent and deserving pupils of all classes should be given free scholarships up to 10 per cent of the number on rolls.	....	..	....	The Educational Conference held in 1916 has recommended that for the purpose of granting fee concessions to indigent pupils of marked ability expenditure by managing bodies on scholarships up to a limit of 10 per cent of the fee income recovered at standard rates be considered as legitimate expenditure for the purpose of assessing the grants that might be paid to a school. The file dealing with the resolutions of the Conference is still in circulation.
9	Do.	245	Research scholarships should be founded, popular scientific literature organized and research laboratories for the discovery and diffusion of truth inaugurated.	....	..	....	The Government of India have instituted a number of scholarships to be granted to natives of India to carry on their studies in Europe. The Government look mainly to private enterprise for the development of popular scientific literature. Provision is made in the University regulations for the grant of research studentships. When additional funds are available, more will be done in the direction indicated by the Honourable Member.
10	The Hon'ble the Raja of Ramnad.	246	Larger contribution, if funds will permit, should be made to education.	....	..	....	The Government are alive to the need for the improvement and extension of education and they will no doubt allot larger sums for education if the finances permit.
11	The Hon'ble Mr. K. R. V. Krishna Pantulu.	249	It is hoped a scheme for making elementary education more diffuse will be framed and at least 1,000 schools will be opened during the current official year.	....	..	....	The Government of India have sanctioned during the current year a grant of ₹ lakhs for the development of elementary education. The Director of Public Instruction has not yet submitted his proposals for the distribution of the grant, but there is no doubt that with the aid of the Imperial grant more schools will be opened in the Presidency in the current and next official year. The Government of India have also sent for the consideration of the Local Government a scheme for doubling the number of pupils in boys' primary schools in the next ten years.
12	Do.	249	Government should undertake to provide free and compulsory education at least in municipal areas.	....	..	....	The Government have under consideration a Bill for the expansion of elementary education which includes also some provisions for compulsion.
13	The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur A. T. G. M. Ahmad Tambi Marakkayar.	252	It is hoped Government will very soon place before the public the Bill providing for the compulsory primary education of boys and girls.	....	..	....	The Government have under consideration a Bill which provides for compulsory education and it will be published as soon as it has taken final shape.
14	Do.	253	The need for imparting religious instruction in Muhammadan primary schools is emphasized.	The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Stone.	273	The practical difficulty in the way of giving religious instruction in schools is extremely great and possibly insuperable.	Muhammadan schools under public management can now make provision for religious instruction to be given out of school hours in the school premises, provided the parents of the pupils agree to such instruction. [pages 3 and 4 of notes to G.O. No. 386, Home (Education), dated 20th March 1918]. The Hon'ble Mr. Yaqub Hasan moved a resolution at the meeting of the Legislative Council held in April last that a committee be formed in each district to develop makabs so that they might impart religious and literary education. The resolution was lost. In the course of his speech on the resolution His Excellency the Additional Member sent a communication on the subject of religious instruction in Muhammadan elementary schools to be considered in connexion with the Elementary Education Bill. His Excellency stated that he would consider it at leisure.

Budget Debate, 1918—cont.

Serial number.	Name of the Member who made the speech.	Page of the Proceedings.	Nature of recommendation made.	Name of the Hon'ble Member replying.	Page of the Proceedings.	Nature of the reply.	Office-note regarding action to be taken.
15	The Hon'ble Mr. A. Suryanarayana Rao Pantulu.	255	The claims of the aboriginal tribes in Ganjam and Visagapatnam have not been sufficiently considered. It is hoped Government would keep an eye on the education of these tribes and of the backward Uriya community.	....	..	....	A scheme for the improvement of elementary education in the Visagapatnam Agency was sanctioned in G.O. No. 594, Educational, dated 29th May 1918, and it will be seen from G.O. No. 124, Educational, dated 23rd February 1916, that the question of opening more schools in the Ganjam Agency has been deferred for the present for want of funds. Attention is also solicited to the question and answer in the Legislative Council recorded in G.O. No. 1339, Home (Education), dated 11th December 1916. The Government Agents are fully alive to the need for improving the education of the hill tribes and they will no doubt address Government if further measures are immediately required. The Uriyas have not been slow in pressing their case on the attention of Government. Now high and middle schools have been established in recent years in the Uriya tanks of the Ganjam district and preference is also given to Uriyas in the award of Government scholarships.
16	The Hon'ble Mr. Gordon Fraser.	258	The most pressing need from an industrial point of view is elementary education. It is hoped that a portion of the Imperial grant for technical and industrial education will be utilized for the establishment of engineering schools.	....	..	....	Government are already taking steps for the expansion of elementary education.
17	The Hon'ble Mr. Bahadur Ramachandra Rao Pantulu Gara.	255		....	..	....	The Government of India distributed in the current year a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs for non-recurring expenditure on industrial and technical education. So far as this Presidency is concerned they have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 75,000 for a building for the Madras Trades School and they have also stated that they would consider whether a grant can be made for a building for the proposed Mechanical Engineering school in the Northern Circars. This is however a matter now for the Revenue (Special) Department. The Additional Member desires that more engineering schools should be opened. The question of opening mechanical engineering schools is for consideration in Revenue (Special) Department. As regards Civil Engineering schools the Government have recently opened one at Visagapatnam. A school for the southern districts may be opened sooner or later. The Public Works Department has recently been asked whether more schools may not be opened to meet the demand for qualified men.
18	D.	265	A statement as regards localities where new secondary schools are to be opened should be furnished.	The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Stone.	273	The question of the location of these schools is under consideration.	Orders have since been issued specifying the localities where new secondary schools should be started—G.O. No. 757, Home (Education), dated 11th June 1918.
19	The Hon'ble Mr. K. Sadasiva Ehat.	268	A first-grade college should be opened on the West Coast.	Do.	273	There is a first-grade college in South Kanara.	There are at present one first-grade college and five second-grade colleges in Malabar and South Kanara— First grade—St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore. Second grade—Government College, Mangalore, Victoria College, Palghat, Brennen College, Tellicherry, Basel Mission College, Calicut, and Zamorin's College, Calicut.

In considering the future strength of the educational services in connexion with the recommendations of the Public Services Commission, the Government have admitted the desirability of raising to the first grade the Government College at Mangalore, and the Victoria College, Palghat, which it has been decided to take over under Government management. But it cannot be stated when this will be effected. For the present these districts will have to be content with the one first-grade college which is at Mangalore.

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Budget Debate, 1918—cont.

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20	The Hon'ble Mr. K. Sadasiya Bhat.	268	A high school in Karkal taluk seems to be necessary. There appear to be other proposals also and it is hoped with the increased allotment for education these proposals will be carried out.		..		There is at present only one secondary school in Karkal taluk and that an incomplete school at Karkal town. This and the secondary school at Udipi were till recently the only two middle schools under local board management in the South Kanara district. In the scheme approved in G.O. No. 757, Home (Education), dated 11th June 1918, the Government have sanctioned the raising of the status of this school at Udipi to that of a high school. The claims of Karkal for a high school will, in due course, receive consideration at the hands of the Director if funds are available for the opening of additional high schools in future years. The Additional Member says that the Karkal public have contributed a reasonable portion of the cost of opening a high school. The Director of Public Instruction will presumably be approached in the matter and he will consider the question of the grant of a subsidy. The Government need not move in the matter. The Basel Mission schools in the South Kanara district are proposed to be closed on the ground that the education given in them can well be supplied by other schools in the neighbourhood. It is proposed to transfer ten Basel Mission elementary schools in Malabar and one in the Nilgiris to the district board or municipality concerned. A reference has gone to the Collectors of those districts requesting them to ascertain the wishes of the local bodies in the matter and inquiring whether they will require any and if so what subsidies from Government.
21	Do.	268	It is reported that the Basel Mission is closing its schools. The Education Department should see that these schools are taken over by local boards or local committees.	....	..	....	The number of elementary schools intended for Muhamadans is being steadily increased from year to year. In the quinquennium ending with 1916-17 the number rose from 1,183 to 1,684. In 1917-18 the Government sanctioned subsidies to local bodies for the opening of 677 new elementary schools of which 47 were intended chiefly for Muhamadan boys. In connection with the utilisation of the Imperial grant of 5½ lakhs provided in the current year the Director of Public Instruction may propose the opening of additional elementary schools of which some may be for Muhamadans. No special action is now called for on the suggestion of the Additional Member.
22	The Hon'ble Mr. Yaqub Hasan.	270	The present number of elementary schools is not at all sufficient to meet the requirements of the Muhamadan community.	....	..	....	Orders in regard to the opening of new high and middle schools have been issued in G.O. No. 767, Home (Education), dated 11th June 1918. These schools are intended for the benefit of all classes of the population. At the meeting of the Legislative Council held on 12th February 1918 the same Additional Member asked a question in regard to the raising of the status of some of the board and municipal elementary schools to that of incomplete secondary schools. He was informed that the multiplication of Muhamadan secondary schools was a separate question from that of the extension of secondary education in general from which the Muhamadan community would benefit in common with others and that it was however the intention of Government to provide special secondary schools for Muhamadans in well-defined Muhamadan centres as it proved practicable to do so [G.O. No. 258, Home (Education), dated 22nd February 1918]. Recently the Government have sanctioned the opening of incomplete secondary schools for Muhamadans at Kurnool and Guntur [G.O. No. 686, Home (Education), dated 31st May 1918]. Any further proposals that may be submitted by local bodies will receive due consideration.
23	Do.	270	Some of the board Muhamadan schools should be converted into incomplete secondary schools in connection with the scheme for the opening of additional secondary schools.		..		The Government have since sanctioned the opening of college classes for Muhamadans in the Government Madras-i-Azam. The starting of the Usmania College is therefore now a matter purely for private enterprise. It is however doubtful whether there will be scope for two Muhamadan colleges in Madras city.
24	Do.	271	Refers to Government grant to the proposed Usmania College.		..		

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M. V. J. J.

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