

ORIGINAL

Government of Madras
HOME DEPARTMENT (EDUCATION)

G.O. Nos. 1581-82, 12th December 1918

Report on Public Instruction

Recording, with remarks, the — in the Madras Presidency for the year 1917-18.

N. P.

INDEXED

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Government of Madras

HOME DEPARTMENT (EDUCATION)

G.O. Nos. 1581-82, 12th December 1918

Report on Public Instruction

Recording, with remarks, the — in the Madras Presidency for the year 1917-18.

READ—the following paper :—

**Report on Public Instruction in the Madras Presidency
for the year 1917-18.**

Order—No. 1581, Home (Education), dated 12th December 1918.

Recorded.

2. *Imperial grants.*—The Government of India sanctioned during the year a further recurring grant of Rs. 4 lakhs for the improvement of the training and pay of teachers. The total recurring grant aggregating Rs. 21.70 lakhs was almost fully spent during the year.

3. *General statistics of progress.*—Taking public and private institutions together, the number of institutions increased by 720 or 1.9 per cent and their strength by 55,527 or 2.1 per cent. In schools for Indians there was an accession of 4.1, 2.6 and 1.9 per cent, respectively, to the number of students receiving collegiate, secondary and elementary education.

4. *Total expenditure.*—The total expenditure during the year, direct and indirect, from all sources amounted to Rs. 226.4 lakhs, against Rs. 216.3 lakhs in the previous year. Of this sum, Provincial funds contributed Rs. 96.10 lakhs, Local and Municipal funds, Rs. 20.50 lakhs and fees and other sources Rs. 109.84 lakhs, the corresponding figures for the previous year being Rs. 95.21, Rs. 17.53 and Rs. 104.12 lakhs, respectively. The percentages of expenditure from public and private funds to the total outlay on education remained the same as last year, viz., 52 and 48, respectively.

The total 'direct' expenditure advanced by nearly Rs. 4 lakhs and that classed as 'indirect' by about Rs. 6 lakhs. The expenditure on secondary and elementary schools from public funds amounted to Rs. 59.49 lakhs or Rs. 1.81 lakhs more than in the previous year and the major portion (Rs. 51.64 lakhs) of the expenditure was incurred on elementary schools. The grants-in-aid from Provincial funds to institutions under private management increased by Rs. .61 lakh to Rs. 33.52 lakhs. There was a slight increase in the grants from local funds, but those from municipal funds declined from Rs. .60 lakh to Rs. .56 lakh. The average annual cost of education per head of the population was As. 8-9 as against As. 8-4 in the previous year.

5. *University and collegiate education.*—Several important additions to, and alterations in, the University Regulations were made during the year. Special lectures were delivered by Professor Oliver Elton on literary subjects and by Dr. P. C. Ray on the 'History of Hindu Chemistry' and on the 'Nitrites of Mercury and allied metals.' The Ceded Districts College, Anantapur, was affiliated in group (i) of the Intermediate course and the 'Queen Mary's College for Women' in group (v) of the B.A. (Pass) course. There was a further increase in the number of students in Arts colleges including those for women. During the year a second training college was opened at Rajahmundry and a class for training graduate teachers was started in connexion with St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly, the cost being met by Government. There was a satisfactory increase in the strength of professional colleges under the control of the Director.

The Government are glad to note that the tutorial system is working satisfactorily.

The number of elementary schools for boys increased by 981 or 3.39 per cent and their strength by 27,843 or 2.26 per cent. During the year the Government sanctioned subsidies to local bodies to be utilized for opening 433 additional elementary schools for the benefit of all classes. With the aid of a portion of the Imperial grant of Rs. 4 lakhs received during the year, the minimum pay of trained teachers in boys' schools under public management was raised to Rs. 11 per mensem and the rates of teaching grants payable on behalf of trained teachers in elementary schools were also raised.

The number of pupils on the rolls in the School of Arts increased by 17, but the strength of the School of Commerce fell by 16.

9. *European education.*—The total number of schools for Europeans increased by one and their strength by 317. The Government have approved a proposal to open a Training College for the domiciled community in connexion with the Lawrence Memorial School, Ootacamund, and the details are under consideration.

11. *Education of Panchamas.*—The number and strength of institutions chiefly intended for Panchamas increased by 123 and 6,874 respectively. Subsidies to local bodies were sanctioned from Provincial funds for the opening of 104 additional elementary schools for Panchamas and other backward classes.

(True extract)

L. D. SWAMIKANNU,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
 " Surgeon-General.
 " Accountant-General.
 " Registrar, University of Madras.
 " Local and Municipal Department.
 Editors' Table.

Endorsement—No. 1582, Home (Education), dated 12th December 1918.

Copy to the Government of India, Department of Education.

L. J. Swamikannu
Acting Secretary to Government.

Report on Public Instruction in the Madras Presidency for the year
1917-18.

READ AGAIN G.O. No., dated 191

” ” ” ” ” ” 191

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 26564 From the *SPJ* Re. No. 8800 dated 28. 10. 1918

191

” ” ” ” ” ” ” ” 191

ORDER.
Press.

No. 1581, dated 12. 12. 1918

R e c o r d e d.

3. Imperial grant.— The Government of India sanctioned during the year a further recurring grant of Rs.4 lakhs for the improvement of the training and pay of teachers. The total recurring grant aggregating Rs.21.70 lakhs was almost *fully* spent during the year.

3. General Statistics of Progress.- Taking public and private institutions together, the number of institutions increased by 720 or 1.9 per cent and their strength by 35,537 or 2.1 per cent. In schools for Indians there was an accession of 4.1, 2.6 and 1.9 per cent, respectively, to the number of students receiving collegiate, secondary and elementary education.

Page 3 of report Vol.I

para. 3, page 2 of report, Vol. I
and page 1 of Vol. II

4. Total expenditure.- The total expenditure during the year, direct and indirect, from all sources amounted to Rs. 826.4 lakhs, against Rs. 316.8 lakhs in the previous year. Of this sum, Provincial funds contributed Rs. 96.10 lakhs, Local and Municipal funds, Rs. 20.50 lakhs and fees and other sources, Rs. 109.84 lakhs, the corresponding figures for the previous year being Rs. 95.31, 17.53 and Rs. 104.13 lakhs, respectively. The percentages of expenditure from public and private funds remained the same as last year viz, 53 and 48, respectively.

(b) the total outlay on education
The 'direct' expenditure, advanced by nearly Rs. 4 lakhs and that classed as 'indirect' by about 8 lakhs. The expenditure on secondary and elementary schools from public funds amounted to Rs. 59.49 lakhs or 1.81 lakhs more than in the previous year and the major portion (Rs. 51.64 lakhs) of the expenditure was incurred on elementary schools. The grants-in-aid from Provincial funds to institutions under private management increased by Rs. 1.61 lakh to Rs. 33.52 lakhs. There was a slight increase in the grants from local funds, but those from municipal funds declined from Rs. 1.60 lakh to Rs. 1.56 lakh. The average annual cost of education per head of the population was As. 8 ~~and more~~ as against As. 8 ~~and more~~ in the previous year.

5. University and Collegiate Education
Several important additions to, and alterations in, the University Regulations were made during the year. Special lectures

Page 2 of Vol. I
Page 36 of Vol. I

Page 90 of Vol. I of report
for 1916-17.

Page 3 of report Vol. I

Statement No. 20, p. 35 of report
Vol. II ~~for 1917-18~~

Statement No. 26, page 28 -do-

para. 6, page 6 of report Vol. I.

Rs. 800
15-6-17

para. 7, -----do-----

were delivered by Professor Oliver Elton on literary subjects and by Dr. P. C. Ray on the "History of Hindu Chemistry" and on the "Nitrites ~~and~~ Mercury and allied metals". The Ceded Districts College, Anantapur, was affiliated in group (i) of the Intermediate course and the "Queen Mary's College for women" in group (v) of the B.A. (Pass) course. There was a ~~further~~ further increase in the number of students in Arts Colleges including those for women. During the year a second training college was opened at Rajahmundry and a class for training graduated teachers was started in connection with St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly, the cost being met by Government. There was a satisfactory increase in the strength of professional colleges under the control of the Director. The Government are glad to note that the tutorial system is working satisfactorily.

6. Secondary & elementary education.
The number of secondary schools for boys increased by 10 and their strength by 4,165, or 3.05 per cent. The syllabus of studies for the S.S.L.C. course was lightened during the year to enable students to devote more attention to the study of the vernacular and classical languages.

The number of elementary schools for boys increased by 981 or 3.39 per cent and their strength by 27,843 or 2.26 per cent. During the year the Government

sanctioned subsidies to local bodies to

be utilised for opening 433 additional elementary schools. *for the benefit of all classes* With the aid of a

portion of the Imperial grant of ^{Rs} 4 lakhs.

received during the year, the minimum pay

of trained teachers in boys' schools under

public management was raised to Rs. 11

per mensem and the rates of teaching grants

payable on behalf of trained teachers in

elementary schools were also raised.

7. Special education.- The number of

schools for special education rose from

270 to 286 and their strength from 12761

to 14066. Eight additional secondary

training classes for masters were opened

during the year, four of which were attached

to secondary schools under private manage-

ment, the cost being met *for full provision*

funds. The Government also sanctioned

the raising of the status of three lower

elementary training schools for masters

to the higher elementary grade and *the* opening

of two additional higher elementary training

schools, one for masters and one for mistresses,

and of a lower elementary training class

for masters at Bhadrachalam.

The number of pupils on the rolls

in the School of Arts increased by 17, but the

strength of the School of Commerce fell by

16.

8. Female Education.- There was a further

satisfactory advance in the education of

girls, the number of schools intended for

them having increased by 153 and the total

para. 9 page 9 of report, Vol. I

para. 8, page 7 of report Vol. I

Page 19 of Vol. I of report

Statement 50, page 57 Vol. II.

and for raising the minimum pay of teachers in girls' schools to Rs 12/- pm

Para. 10, page 10 of Vol. I.

para. 11, pages 10 & 11 of Vol. I.

Page 63 of Vol. II

Statement No. 71, page 65 of Vol. II.

number of girls under instruction by

14,767. During the year the Government

sanctioned subsidies to local bodies for

the opening of 244 additional girls' schools.

The strength of the three

colleges for women rose from 151 to 195,

of whom 108 were reading in the Queen

Mary's College for women.

9. European Education.- The total

number of schools for Europeans increased

by one and their strength by 317. The

Government have approved a proposal to

open a Training College for the domiciled

community in connection with the Lawrence

Memorial School, Ootacamund, and the

details are under consideration.

10. Education of Muhammadans.- There was

a further advance in the education of

Muhammadans, the number of schools chiefly

intended for them having risen by 43 and

their strength by 2,207. The total num-

ber of Muhammadan pupils in public

secondary schools for Indians increased

from 7,088 to 7,443. The Government

sanctioned during the year subsidies to

local bodies for the opening of 47

additional elementary schools for

Muhammadan boys.

11. Education of Panchamas.- The

number and strength of institutions

chiefly intended for Panchamas increased

by 123 and 6,874 respectively. Subsidies

to local bodies were sanctioned from

Provincial funds for the opening of 104 additional elementary schools for Panchamas and other backward classes.

S.K.
3-12-18.

AK
9/12/18

Ca
10/12/18

LDS
10/12/18

all provision of this
order to be paid immediately
to the school to be opened

To
The Director of Public Instruction.
" Surgeon General.
" Accountant General.
" Registrar, University of Madras.
" Local & Municipal Department.

Endt.

Copy to the Government of India,

Department of Education.

S.K.
3-12-18.

Ca
10/12/18

E.T.

Home(Education)Department.

C.No.2656A, From the D.P.I. R.C.No.8800, dated 28-10-18

Subject.- Report on Public Instruction in the Madras Presidency for the year 1917-18.

A draft order on the usual lines is submitted for approval. Last year's report being for the quinquennium ending with 1916-17 ~~was~~ it was not considered necessary to review in detail. The draft put up below follows the reviews on the annual reports submitted in previous years.

S.K.
3-12-18.

AK
9/12/18

H.E. the Governor

Ca
10/12/18
LDS
10/12/18

P
11.12.18.

Sp. No 318 11.1.18 (P)

Sp. No 14688 29.12.15 (M)
180. No 115827.1.17. (C)

LDS
11.12.18

B: 47
C: 1042
R: 14/18

1581-82/18

Recording, with remarks/the — in the Madras Presidency for the year 1917-18

**Report on Public Instruction in the Madras Presidency
for the year 1917-18.**

Recorded.

3. *General statistics of progress.*—Taking public and private institutions together, the number of institutions increased by 720 or 1·9 per cent and their strength by 35,527 or 2·1 per cent. In schools for Indians there was an accession of 4·1, 2·6 and 1·9 per cent, respectively, to the number of students receiving collegiate, secondary and elementary education.

4. Total expenditure.—The total expenditure during the year, direct and indirect, from all sources amounted to Rs. 226·4 lakhs, against Rs. 216·8 lakhs in the previous year. Of this sum, Provincial funds contributed Rs. 96·10 lakhs, Local and Municipal funds, Rs. 20·50 lakhs and fees and other sources Rs. 109·84 lakhs, the corresponding figures for the previous year being Rs. 95·21, Rs. 17·53 and Rs. 104·12 lakhs, respectively. The percentages of expenditure from public and private funds to the total outlay on education remained the same as last year, viz., 52 and 48, respectively.

The total 'direct' expenditure advanced by nearly Rs. 4 lakhs and that classed as 'indirect' by about Rs. 6 lakhs. The expenditure on secondary and elementary schools from public funds amounted to Rs. 59.49 lakhs or Rs. 1.81 lakhs more than in the previous year and the major portion (Rs. 51.64 lakhs) of the expenditure was incurred on elementary schools. The grants-in-aid from Provincial funds to institutions under private management increased by Rs. .61 lakh to Rs. 33.52 lakhs. There was a slight increase in the grants from local funds, but those from municipal funds declined from Rs. .60 lakh to Rs. .56 lakh. The average annual cost of education per head of the population was As. 8-9 as against As. 8-4 in the previous year.

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Report on Public Instruction

Report on Public Instruction in the Madras Presidency for the Year 1917-18.

Order—No. 1381, Home (Education), dated 12th December 1918.

Recorded.

2. Approved grants.—The Government of India sanctioned during the year a further recurring grant of Rs. 4 lakhs for the improvement of the training and pay of teachers. The total recurring grant aggregating Rs. 21.70 lakhs was almost fully spent during the year.

3. General statistics of progress.—Total public and private institutions together the number of institutions increased by 720 or 1.9 per cent and their strength by 85,527 or 2.1 per cent. In schools for Indians there was an increase of 41.2 and 1.8 per cent respectively to the number of students receiving elementary, secondary and elementary education.

4. Total expenditure.—The total expenditure during the year direct and indirect from all sources amounted to Rs. 338.4 lakhs against Rs. 318.8 lakhs in the previous year. Of this sum, Provincial funds contributed Rs. 98.10 lakhs, Local and Municipal funds Rs. 20.50 lakhs and fees and other sources Rs. 109.81 lakhs. The corresponding figures for the previous year being Rs. 95.21, Rs. 17.53 and Rs. 104.12 lakhs respectively. The percentages of expenditure from public and private funds to the total total on education remained the same as last year, viz. 63 and 37 respectively.

5. Expenditure advanced by nearly Rs. 4 lakhs and the classes as a whole by about Rs. 6 lakhs. The expenditure on secondary and elementary schools from public funds amounted to Rs. 59.19 lakhs or 1.41 lakhs more than in the previous year and the major portion (Rs. 51.61 lakhs) of this expenditure was incurred on elementary schools. The grants-in-aid from Provincial funds to institutions under private management increased by Rs. 61 lakh to Rs. 93.32 lakhs. There was a slight increase in the grants from local funds but those from municipal funds declined from Rs. 80 lakh to Rs. 55 lakhs. The average annual cost of education per head to the population was Rs. 8-3 as against Rs. 8-4 in the previous year.

6. University and college education.—Several important additions to the institutions in the University Regulations were made during the year. Special lectures were delivered by Professor Oliver Elton on literary subjects and by Dr. P. C. Ray on the History of Hindu Chemistry, and on the Principles of Modern and Ancient Metallurgy. The College of Medical Science, Bangalore, was affiliated in group (i) and the College of Veterinary Science, Bangalore, was affiliated in group (v) of the Intermediate course and the Queen Mary's College for Women, in group (v) of the B.A. (Pass) course. There was further increase in the number of students in Arts colleges including those for women. During the year a second training college was opened at Rajahmundry and a class for training graduate teachers was started in connection with St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirappalli; the cost being met by the Government. There was a satisfactory increase in the strength of professional colleges as reported by the Director.

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(True extract)

L. D. SWAMIKANNU,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Surgeon-General.
" Accountant-General.
" Registrar, University of Madras.
" Local and Municipal Department.
Editors' Table.

Endorsement—No. 1582, Home (Education), dated 12th December 1918.
Copy to the Government of India, Department of Education.

(By order)

G. H. BROWN,
Secretary to Government.

L. D. Swamikannu

ORDINARY.

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DEPARTMENT.

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