

Home (1918) Department.

(Education)

Ordinary SERIES.

G.O. No. 895

DATED 8-7-18

[Despatch Abstract.]

Legislative Council.

Recording notes connected with a resolution on the early introduction of the Bill for Compulsory Elementary Education in Municipal Towns proposed to be moved by the Hon'ble Mr. B. Venkatapathi Raju at the meeting of the _____ held on 3-4-18.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

NOTES.

394 287 1-5-13

3
Con A
Cm. 770
Reps. 18.3.18

Resolutions on matters of General Public Interest.

SUBJECT.—No. XVI for the meeting of the Legislative
Council to be held on the 3rd April 1918.

SUBMITTED that two copies of this Resolution may be forwarded to the
L & M + Home (Education) Department with reference to Nos. (1) and (4) of the
rules regulating Secretariat procedure in dealing with these Resolutions in the
Legislative Council. Orders regarding admission will be communicated in due
course.

V.T.K.
18.3.18

U.O. No. 157/1 key, dated 18.3.18

To

The Home (Education) Department. with Resn. XVI



as

2
Local and Municipal (Legislative) Department.

4
RESOLUTIONS ON MATTERS OF GENERAL PUBLIC INTEREST.

The Hon'ble Mr. B. Venkatapati Raju.

Local and Municipal Department

Home (Education) department.

XVI. This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that steps be taken for an early introduction of a bill for the compulsory elementary education in municipal towns and other selected areas.



3
Son A
No. 794
Regd. 18.3.8
No. 2277M
18.3.18

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Resolutions on matters of General Public Interest.

SUBJECT.—No. XVI for the meeting of the Legislative Council to be held on the 3rd April 1918

SUBMITTED that two copies of this Resolution may be forwarded to the L & M + Home (Education) Department with reference to Nos. (1) and (4) of the rules regulating Secretariat procedure in dealing with these Resolutions in the Legislative Council. Orders regarding admission will be communicated in due course.

V.T.K.
18.3.18

U.O. No. 57, dated 18-3-18.

To
The Local & Municipal Department with Resn. XVI

U.O. No. 2277-1918
Dated 19/3/1918

u.s.
Home (Edn) u.s.
V.T.K.
18/3

Sp (final)
19/3



A bill in this regard is under consideration in Home (Edn) and no action is necessary in L & M.

Home (Education) Department.

The Hon'ble Mr. A.S. Krishna Rao moved a resolution at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 25th November 1915 requesting that municipalities in this Presidency might be empowered to make elementary education in their respective areas free and compulsory. The resolution was after discussion put to vote and lost. In July last the same Addl. Member forwarded a copy of a Bill to amend the Madras District Municipalities Act which he proposed to introduce into the Madras Legislative Council, the object of which was to enable municipal councils to introduce compulsory elementary education. The Govt. however decided that they should themselves introduce a Bill covering fully the grounds of Mr. Krishna Rao's Bill and of a more comprehensive and thorough-going character. On being informed of this, the Addl. Member withdrew his notice of motion to introduce the Bill. The Govt. have since then drafted an Education Bill which makes provision among other things for the introduction of compulsory elementary education in the areas under the charge of municipal councils and taluk boards. The Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew recently stated that the Bill should be published for criticism as soon as possible. The file relating to the Bill is now with the Hon'ble Member. If the position is explained to the Addl. Member he may not move the resolution.

2. It may be noted in this connection ^(that) at the meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council held on the 28th February 1917 the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B.N. Sarma moved a resolution that a scheme whereby primary

These see extract from Council proceedings at (X)

pages 1+2 of go. no. 954 of 4.12.17 (X)

p. 2 of notes to go. ibid

p. 4 of go. ibid.

slip (X)

p. 4 3 6 of Council proceedings (R)

primary education might be made universal, compulsory and free throughout British India within a period of 15 years might be drawn up and sanctioned at an early date and introduced as soon as possible after the termination of the war. The resolution was after considerable discussion put to the Council and lost. The same Addl. Member again moved at a recent meeting of that Council a similar resolution urging that one of the postwar reforms should be the introduction throughout British India of free and compulsory primary education immediately after the war. This resolution was also lost in Council.

3. Orders are solicited as to who should be in charge of the resolution and whether it should be discussed in the Executive Council.

S.K. 20-3-18.

J.K. 21-3-18.

CA
21-3-18

H.M. &
H.E. the Governor.

L.D.S.
22-3-18

The question is still under consideration & is not one that can well be rushed. This man probably knows little about education but wants to move a resolution on a popular topic as a means of advertisement. I am afraid this can't be prevented unless Mr. Stone can, by personal speech at the meeting, persuade him to postpone his Resolution.

Styl
22.3.18.

1. Yes. In Council.

2. The D.R.I.

P
23.3.18.

L.D.S.
23-3-18

1918.

Home (Edu) DEPARTMENT.

CUTTINGS FROM NEWSPAPERS.

1. Name of Paper-- *The Hindu*
2. Published at--
3. Dated-- *14.3.18*
Imperial Legislative Council

COMPULSORY FREE EDUCATION.

MR. SARMA.

Mr. Sarma in moving that one of the post war reforms should be the introduction throughout British India of free and compulsory primary education immediately after the war, said that he wanted a definite enunciation of the policy in the matter. The

Viceroy had said that a scheme was under consideration. He said the necessity of the measure had been fully shown last year, and it was necessary to educate the people for the improvement of agricultural industries and the development of industrial resources even for war purposes. It was necessary that primary education should be made free and compulsory. It was a pressing need and should on no account be neglected. We had not been able to overtake the growth of population with the expansion of our educational programme. The moral and financial responsibility in the matter should not and could not be shirked by the Government. The Government should look at this question from a different standpoint with a view to solve it satisfactorily. He was aware that education could not be forced against the wishes of the people, but where people were willing to take advantage of educational facilities there could not be any reason to star their progress. If the people did not press, the Government should put their duty before them. There was a chance after the war of surpluses being devoted to unnecessary purposes or at least to less necessary purposes. He maintained that financial conditions would permit large expenditure on primary education.

SIR SANKARAN NAIR.

Sir Sankaran Nair replying said that he did not think it was necessary for the mover to dwell on the necessity of the value of mass education. There was not much dispute between him and the Government of India on that point. This question was always before the Education Department. Mr. Sarma moved a similar resolution last year. The Government were unable to accept the resolution then on the grounds then stated, and the Government could still accept it this year. If he had not stated a definite period probably the Government might have gone a long way with him. He gave statistics to show the number of primary and secondary schools and pupils. During the last year there had been progressive increase in the expenditure on education. Both last year and this year the Government were making special grants towards education. Last year the Government made a recurring grant of thirty lakhs for the pay and prospects of teachers of primary schools, and this year the Government made the same grant towards primary education. If according to the mover the Government introduced compulsion the funds available would not suffice and the Government was unable to introduce compulsion within reasonable distance of time. He quoted the opinion of Mr. Montagu in the House of Commons that compulsion in education was only possible where it was popular. He assured the mover that the Government was steadily moving towards attaining the object which he had in view. He did not know how much money would be available after the war and he was not in a position to state how the Government would deal with the question after constitutional reform. It was unfortunate that just when the Government scheme was taking shape this question was raised. He mentioned that arrangements had been made for introducing primary education Bill in Bombay, Bengal and the Punjab.

DR. SAPRU.

Dr. Sapru said that the time had come to deal finally with the question. He could not congratulate the Government on their attitude towards this question.

MR. SASTRI.

Mr. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri said that Sir Sankaran Nair had said that Mr. Gokhale's Bill was defective inasmuch as it was likely to give more advantage to the advanced areas than to those less advanced. That was the principle of the grant-in-aid system in education, and the principle of contribution to municipalities and local bodies. The Government helps those who help themselves. So Mr. Gokhale only drew up his Bill on the principles recognised by the Government.

MR. S. N. BANNERJEE.

Mr. Surendra Nath Bannerjee said that free and compulsory primary education should be the foremost part of post-war reforms.

PANDIT MALAVIYA.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya said that the non-official members would have been satisfied if the Education Member had said the Government would consider the whole question after the war. Instead of that he had made a definite declaration that the Government was not prepared to consider the question now. What the Government had done was very inadequate with what was required to be done. Referring to the Education Member's remarks about Mr. Gokhale's Bill, Pandit Malaviya said that all that Mr. Gokhale wanted to do was to introduce a measure which would expand in time.

MR. W. MEYER.

Sir William Meyer added a few words from the financial point of view. It was quite impossible to say now what would be the position after the war. Referring to railway profits as raised by the mover he said that it was impossible they could go on even after the war in justice to railways themselves. The Government had some sort of programme with regard to the question of primary education, but it had to be set aside owing to consideration of constitutional reform. It was not consistent to ask for provincial autonomy and also to demand an immediate programme to be laid down.

MR. SHARP.

Mr. Sharp who followed Pandit Malaviya rose to throw light on one or two points. He pointed out that owing to the change in the method of collecting figures for education returns, a large area had been cut off. Mr. Bannerjee and Dr. Sapru had said that local bodies should get enormous subsidies to enable to finance primary education. That was a very complicated question. Mr. Sastri had admired that grant in aid but it was doubtful whether that system was applicable to primary education. On the whole grant in aid system did not work so well on primary schools as Board schools.

MR. CHANDA.

Mr. Chanda said that when the people made a demand for self-government the argument of the opponent was that the mass of the people were illiterate. That state of things should be altered.

MR. HUQ.

Mr. Huq said there was absolutely no ground for pessimism which regard to this question. There had been considerable change in the angle of vision since Mr. Gokhale introduced that famous Bill. India was in need of free compulsory education which stood in the way of getting responsible Government.

MR. JINNAH.

Mr. Jinnah said that Indians felt keenly on this point.

MR. S. K. SAHAY.

Mr. Krishna Sahay said that Mr. Sarma wanted a declaration of the policy. He regretted his inability to give his support to the resolution.

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DEPARTMENT.

CUTTINGS FROM NEWSPAPERS.

1. Name of Paper--

2. Published at--

3. Dated--

MR. SARMA.
Mr. Sarma replying to the debate said that Sir Sankaran Nair had the cause of education more at heart than any of the non-official members. Perhaps he was aware of the difficulties which were in the path of the education Member. He replied to the criticisms and hoped that the Government would accept the resolution.
It was put to meeting and rejected by 43 voting against and 12 voting for it.
Council adjourned for lunch.
MR. SARMA.
Council reassembling after lunch, Sir George Lowndes presiding, the Hon'ble Mr. Sarma said that he had already assurance from the Hon'ble Finance Member that the question of provincialising land revenue would be considered in connection with constitutional reforms and as his amended resolution on that subject had been accepted by the Government he would withdraw the third resolution that stood in his name, that if land revenue be not wholly provincialised the Government of India should undertake to finance free and compulsory education out of imperial revenues.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH A RESOLUTION ON MATTERS OF
GENERAL PUBLIC INTEREST.

[For the Meeting of the 3rd April 1918.]

The early introduction of a
[SUBJECT. *Bill for compulsory elementary education in municipal towns.*]

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

XVI. This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that steps be taken for an early introduction of a Bill for the compulsory elementary education in municipal towns and other selected areas.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The Hon'ble Mr. A. S. Krishna Rao moved a resolution at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 25th November 1915 requesting that municipalities in this Presidency might be empowered to make elementary education in their respective areas free and compulsory. The resolution was after discussion put to vote and lost. In July last the same Additional Member forwarded a copy of a Bill to amend the Madras District Municipalities Act which he proposed to introduce into the Madras Legislative Council, the object of which was to enable municipal councils to introduce compulsory elementary education. The Government however decided that they should themselves introduce a Bill covering fully the grounds of Mr. Krishna Rao's bill and of a more comprehensive and thorough-going character. On being informed of this the Additional Member withdrew his notice of motion to introduce the bill. The Government have since then drafted an Education Bill which makes provision among other things for the introduction of compulsory elementary education in the areas under the charge of municipal councils and taluk boards. The Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew recently stated that the bill should be published for criticism as soon as possible. The file relating to the bill is now with the Honourable Member. If the position is explained to the Additional Member, he may not move the resolution.

2. It may be noted in this connexion that at the meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council held on the 25th February 1917 the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. N. Sarma moved a resolution that a scheme whereby primary education might be made universal, compulsory and free throughout British India within a period of fifteen years might be drawn up and sanctioned at an early date and introduced as soon as possible after the termination of the war. The resolution was after considerable discussion put to the Council and lost. The same Additional Member again moved at a recent meeting of that Council a similar resolution urging that one of the postwar reforms should be the introduction throughout British India of free and compulsory primary education immediately after the war. This resolution was also lost in Council.

3. Orders are solicited as to who should be in charge of the resolution and whether it should be discussed in the Executive Council.

S.K.—20-3-18.

T.K.—21-3-18.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—21-3-18.

L. D. SWAMIKANNU—22-3-18.

The question is still under consideration and is not one that can well be rushed. This man probably knows little about education but wants to move a resolution on a popular topic as a means of advertisement. I am afraid this cannot be prevented unless Mr. Stone can by personal speech at the meeting persuade him to postpone his resolution.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—22-3-18.

- (1) Yes for Council.
- (2) The Director of Public Instruction.

P[ENTLAND]—23-3-18.

*pp 1-2 of G.O. 9544
4-2-17*

*p. 4 - do -
slip (Z)*

*p. 436 of Council
proceedings (R)*

*Cutting from
the file (E)*

Intimation may be given to the LHM (Reg) Depth that the D.P.D. will take charge of the resolution. A draft w.o. note is submitted for approval.

2. The file may now be sent to the D.P.D. w.o. for perusal and return. [A copy of the foregoing notes may be sent to him for necessary action after the discussion in the Executive Council is over]

Depth no note to be sent to D.P.D.

CA
27/3/18

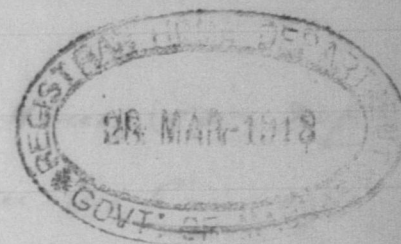
NK
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D.P.D.

Conno. 170A-2

27.3.18
18.2.18



Lib. to Lib. for perusal.

CA
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LWS
28.3.18

12
Extract from the Proceedings of an Adjourned Meeting of the Council of the Governor of Fort St. George assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament, 5 & 6 Geo. V, Ch. 61.

The Council re-assembled at the Council Chamber, Fort St. George, at 11 a.m. on Thursday, the 4th day of April 1918.

RESOLUTION *RE* BILL FOR COMPULSORY ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

The next resolution on the agenda was one asking for introduction of a Bill for compulsory elementary education.

His Excellency the PRESIDENT:—"I am not at all for initiating a discussion on the subject. Information has reached me that if the Honourable Gentleman receives an assurance from the Government which I can give him, he does not wish to move his resolution. It is a fact that it has been privately communicated to the Honourable Gentleman that the Government are engaged in framing a scheme for the reorganisation of elementary education, which will include a provision for compulsion. We have for some time been rather closely engaged in endeavouring to frame a scheme for a reorganization of that character. In that case, I understand the Honourable Gentleman would prefer not to move his resolution."

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATAPATI RAJU:—"I do not move the resolution."

With the permission of His Excellency the President, the following resolution, of which notice had been given, was not moved:—

'X. This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that steps be taken for an early introduction of a Bill for the compulsory elementary education in municipal towns and other selected areas.'

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

House (L. & M. Dept.)
The Resolution was not moved in the Council.

The papers may it is submitted be
N^o 895 of 8.7.18

Recorded

6.7.18

8/7/18

2/7/18
H
4/7/18

When given for copying
 When copied _____ } 191
 When examined _____
 When signed _____

READ AGAIN G.O. No.
 191

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURE TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER TO 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.

*The paper was in the Council
 and the decision was not made in the Council*

6-10-1919
1919