

Government of Madras
HOME DEPARTMENT (EDUCATION)

G.O. No. 332, 17th March 1919
Muhammadian education

Approving the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction for the duplication, with effect from the 1st July 1919, of some of the lower classes in the Municipal High schools at Adoni and Bellary with a view to the instruction of Muhammadian pupils in Urdu.

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ORIGINAL

Government of Madras

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Approving the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction for the duplication, with effect from the 1st July 1919, of some of the lower classes in the Municipal High schools at Adoni and Bellary with a view to the instruction of Muhammadian pupils in Urdu.

READ—the following papers :—

I

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. STONE, M.A., C.I.E., F.R.H.S., Director of Public Instruction.

To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

Dated—Ootacamund, the 17th September 1917.

No.—Camp-13.

I have the honour by direction to submit proposals for further measures to be taken with a view to the development of Muhammadian education in the Presidency and for the utilization of the grant which His Highness the Nizam originally intended for a college in connexion with the Madrasa-e-Islamia, Vaniyambadi.

2. I would in the first place invite the attention of Government to what has been done for Muhammadian education within the last few years and in this connexion to G.O. No. 404, dated 10th May 1912, passing orders on my R.C. No. 1440, dated 4th November 1911, and G.O. No. 729, dated 3rd July 1915, in which the Director's proposals for utilising an annual recurring Imperial grant of Rs. 30,000 for Muhammadian education were generally approved. In the first of these orders the number of Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Muhammadian schools was increased by one, the employment of munshis and the formation of special sections for Urdu-speaking Muhammadans in schools containing a considerable number of such pupils was directed to be encouraged by grants-in-aid and otherwise, and it was ruled that half the amount of fee income foregone in accordance with rule 102 of the Madras Educational Rules shall be added to the grant ordinarily admissible.

3. The Rs. 30,000 was allocated as follows :—

(1) The Muhammadian Subordinate Inspecting Agency was reorganized by the abolition of the posts of supervisors and the increase in the number of Sub-Assistant Inspectors from five to eleven with a view to giving complete control of all Muhammadian Elementary schools to Muhammadian officers and to reducing the number of schools under each officer and of limiting the area of his range on an average to two districts.

(2) The opening of new lower secondary schools for Muhammadans and subsidising the Nellore Municipality to enable them to raise an elementary Muhammadian school to the lower secondary grade.

(3) The payment of special grants for the entertainment of munshis in three schools.

(4) The provision of eight new scholarships in secondary schools tenable by Mappillas, Labbais, Dudekulas and Jonagans and of four new collegiate scholarships open to all Muhammadans.

(5) The opening of a new Muhammadian Training school.

(6) Improving the staff of the Madrasa-i-Azam and the Georgetown Lower Secondary school.

4. In addition to the concessions contained in these orders of Government, I may mention the sanction of posts of Arabic Professor and Persian Assistant in the Presidency College and the raising of the Hobart Girls' school to the secondary grade.

5. A comparison of these improvements when compared with the demands made from time to time by Muhammadan Associations or urged in the Legislative Council will show that, excluding measures that have been decided to be impracticable or unnecessary, Muhammadan wishes have to a large extent been met. There is however at least one more recent request and there are directions in which concessions already given may probably be extended with advantage.

6. The most insistent demand is for a college for Muhammadans, and I do not think it is too much to say that all the leaders of Muhammadan opinion are now in favour of the establishment of one. My own view is that they are right. At present a very small proportion of Muhammadans attain the stage of culture represented by a University Degree and of these very few are willing to take up educational work and this as much as any other cause hinders the progress in the community of education. I believe a special college would greatly stimulate higher education and as in the case of women the supply would stimulate demand. In a Muhammadan College, moreover, Muhammadan youths would find that sympathetic environment which they lack when as is now the case they are scattered in small groups through many colleges where they are lost among crowds of Hindus and where there are commonly no members of the staff of their creed and language.

7. The first proposal for a special college took the form of a request to raise the Madrasa-i-Azam to a college but when His Highness the Nizam made a gift of Rs. 25,000 non-recurring and of Rs. 1,000 per mensem recurring to raise the Madrasa-e-Islamia, Vaniyambadi, to a college, the first idea was given up. I need not dwell on the controversies which have divided the Muhammadans of the Presidency over this gift. The decision of Government that any college must meet general needs and be located in Madras has been very generally welcomed and I am assured that support of such a college may be expected from Vaniyambadi as much as from other parts of the Presidency. I assume therefore that Government will encourage and support the opening at no distant date of an Oosmania College in Madras.

8. With this in view perhaps the first step to be taken is to reconsider the recommendations made by Government to His Highness the Nizam's Government which were, I believe, based on mine in my R.C. No. 9746/15, dated 14th December 1916, and to ask for such modification of the terms of His Highness's grant as will admit of its being applied to the building and maintenance of an Oosmania College in Madras unconnected with the Madrasa-e-Islamia.

9. If His Highness consents there are grounds for expecting additional contributions from the Muhammadan community amounting to about Rs. 75,000. If this expectation is realised, the institution might claim a non-recurring grant from Government of a lakh of rupees and the whole sum of two lakhs could be expended on the building. Towards the maintenance of the college there would be His Highness's contribution of Rs. 1,000 a month and subscriptions from the Muhammadan community. It is for consideration moreover whether it would be necessary after the establishment of the college to maintain the Professorship of Arabic in the Presidency College and the assistant's post for Persian. The Professor of Arabic has only one pupil and it has not been considered necessary to fill the post of Persian assistant at all. The new college will at first be of the second grade and it is at the intermediate stage that students may be expected to begin the college study of Arabic and Persian rather than for the B.A. course with a view to which the posts in the Presidency College were sanctioned. There is reason to think therefore that they would be more useful in the Oosmania College and their transference to it would be equivalent to a contribution of nearly Rs. 270 a month. A grant-in-aid in addition would also no doubt be necessary particularly as the fee income levied at half rates would be comparatively small. It is not easy to estimate what the amount of aid would be but the expenditure on the Government College, Anantapur, is estimated for the coming year at Rs. 26,346 and the Oosmania College ought not to cost more. Taking the fee income at Rs. $83\frac{1}{2} \times 50 =$ Rs. 2,075 per annum and allowing for the sources specified above we get an income of Rs. 17,315 so that even if nothing was realised from subscriptions Rs. 26,346 — Rs. 17,315, i.e., in round numbers Rs. 9,000, is a not wholly useless estimate of the

maximum additional cost to Government of the college in the first year of its existence. This grant would be a comparatively large one for a second-grade college but in the special circumstances not unjustifiably so.

10. The next development I would recommend is an increase in the number of secondary schools for Muhammadans. There are now or shortly will be in addition to the Madrasa-i-Azam four such schools under public management, three under Government at Vellore, Georgetown and Trichinopoly and one under the Nellore Municipality. The number of Muhammadans already in secondary schools at Kurnool and Ellore points to these places as particularly suitable for the location of special Muhammadan schools in the near future. Nagore is an important Muhammadan centre in the south and should have its school but until it is known what local effort will contribute towards one I make no recommendation. Other places where schools might in time be opened are Guntur, Bellary, Cuddapah and Madura, but to keep expenditure within bounds and in view of the difficulty of finding teachers I confine my recommendations for the present to the two places first mentioned. The result of opening these schools would of course be to lower the attendance in existing schools. As, however, there are 550 and 400 respectively in the Kurnool schools and about 700 in the C.M.S. High school, Ellore, I do not think this need be regretted. On the analogy of the schools recently opened I estimate the cost of this item at Rs. 9,200 recurring and Rs. 1,400 non-recurring expenditure assuming that schools were opened in rented buildings.

11. The provision of additional scholarships is an attractive way of encouraging Muhammadan education, and requests for this have frequently been made, the grant of scholarships irrespective of merit having even been asked for. The present state of things is as follows:—There are 5 special collegiate scholarships for Muhammadans, and Muhammadans and others can be given under the scholarship notification scholarships of Rs. 9 and Rs. 14 a month according to seniority in the University courses. Last year there were 16 Muhammadan applicants for scholarships in the Intermediate course and 8 received scholarships. These were given on much easier terms than to Hindus and so far as the success in school of the applicants is evidence none were refused scholarships who had reasonable prospects of going successfully through a University course. In addition to these scholarships were continued for the higher courses to those Muhammadan scholarship-holders who had passed successfully through the intermediate course. No Muhammadan applied for a Post-graduate scholarship. For school pupils 8 special scholarships are awarded every year from the first form and continuing throughout the secondary school course. The other 228 scholarships for school pupils are open also to Muhammadans and these are allowed to receive scholarships at the ages of 14 and 17 respectively as against 12 and 15 for members of other communities. They will also share in the concession of free admissions recommended by the Conference of March 1916.

12. I do not think that there is at present need for more collegiate scholarships, though I hope that in connexion with the proposed Oosmania College greater need will arise.

13. As regards school scholarships it is to be noted that Muhammadans already have the privilege of paying half fees irrespective of merit. The policy of extensively giving free admissions or scholarships irrespective of merit is open to the obvious objection that it would be very difficult to draw any line. The great majority of Muhammadan parents claim poverty. We had in 1915-16, 96,147 Muhammadan pupils in recognized schools. We have no figures for the fees paid by them but the average fee in all institutions for the presidency is about Rs. 3. If then the Muhammadans paid on an average one-half this they paid about a lakh and a-half. Assuming again that one-third of the parents need no further concession it would cost a lakh to give free admission to Muhammadan pupils. There are however at least 200,000 Muhammadan boys of school age and many of these would come to school if admitted free so that apart from any question of scholarships free admissions would mean a very considerable annual expenditure.

14. I am however prepared to contemplate an increase in the number of scholarships and as a beginning would double the number reserved for Muhammadans

in secondary schools making it 16. This would cost ultimately Rs. 2,592 per annum. I would also allow a fixed proportion of free admissions of poor Muhammadans in secondary schools and assuming that Government accept the recommendation of the Conference of March 1916 to allow these to a maximum of 10 per cent in all schools would make it for Muhammadans 10 per cent. The cost of this concession would be Rs. 3,882 per annum calculated on the number of Muhammadan boys in secondary schools on the 31st March 1917.

15. In places where the demand does not seem to justify the opening of special schools the duplication in other schools of the lower classes with a view to the instruction of Muhammadan pupils in Urdu would be advantageous. Government are prepared to encourage this by special grants to aided schools and the Inspectors have been told to press it on the attention of managers. The great difficulty is the absence of accommodation in the schools since the reduplication of classes means more class rooms. The school at Vellore was established after an attempt had been made to get the Voorhees College to reduplicate their classes. There is, I think, scope for both non-recurring and recurring expenditure. The following is a list of schools with a considerable number of Urdu-speaking Muhammadan pupils:—Mrs. A. V. N. College, Vizagapatam, 72; Noble College, Masulipatam, 95; C.M.S. High School, Bezwada, 87; American Evangelical Lutheran Mission College, Guntur, 100; United Free Church Mission High school (Christian College), Madras, 142; Wesley College, Royapetta, 61; Muthialpet High School, Madras, 69; National High school, Negapatam, 63; American Mission College, Madura, 106; Board High School, Udumalpet, 64. In order to carry out the plan in these schools, teachers would have to be found and paid from provincial funds and additional class rooms would have to be provided by a subsidy or a grant-in-aid to meet the whole cost. Without taking the circumstances into consideration it is impossible to frame an accurate estimate of the expenditure that would be involved. I think Rs. 2,640 per annum for teaching staff and Rs. 10,000 for building and equipment per school may be taken as a probable average per school, and I suggest a lump allotment of Rs. 7,280 recurring and Rs. 20,000 for duplication of classes in two selected existing schools next year.

16. These proposals may seem incomplete as they include nothing for elementary nor for female education nor for the training of teachers. The great need in elementary education seems to be the development of Maktabas and Koran schools by the introduction into them of secular instruction. It is hoped that the improvement of the Muhammadan inspecting agency will facilitate this which has so far been prevented by the impracticable attitude of these schools. Any such instruction could be aided under the Code and at any rate at present no special allotment for it seems called for.

17. The Hobart school has recently been raised to the secondary grade and proposals are before Government for improving the Guntur Training school for Muhammadan women. I have at present no further proposals to make for female education.

18. Two new Muhammadan Training schools have recently been opened and the grade of the Madras Training school for Muhammadans raised. There is room for another training school perhaps for two, but in view of the impossibility of staffing them at present I recommend postponement.

19. I have proposed above the following items of additional expenditure and I now request that provision may be made for them in the budget for 1918-19:—

	Recurring. Non-recurring.	
	RS.	RS.
(1) Oosmania College	9,000	1,00,000
(2) Two new Lower Secondary schools	9,200	1,400
(3) Additional scholarships in secondary schools	2,592	...
(4) Fee remissions in secondary schools	3,882	...
(5) Duplication of lower classes in two selected secondary schools	7,280	20,000
	31,954	1,21,400

II

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. H. S. DUNCAN, M.A., Acting Director of Public Instruction.

To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

Dated—the 11th January 1919.

No.—R.C. 817/18.

In paragraph 15 of his letter to Government, No. 13 (Camp), dated 17th September 1917, submitting proposals for the development of Muhammadan education, the Director stated that in places where the demand did not seem to justify the opening of special schools for Muhammadans the duplication in other schools of the lower classes with a view to the instruction of Muhammadan pupils in Urdu would be advantageous. In pursuance of this view the Bursar of the Madras Christian College and the Chairmen, Municipal Councils, Dindigul, Udumalpet, Cuddapah, Adoni and Bellary were asked if they were willing to open separate sections for Muhammadans in all classes below form III in the High schools under their respective control and if so, to send in an estimate of the amount of grant required to cover the expenditure on the necessary staff, servants, accommodation and equipment. Of these, the authorities of the Christian College were unable to entertain the proposal owing to the impossibility of arranging for the additional accommodation required, while the Chairmen, Municipal Councils, Cuddapah, Dindigul and Udumalpet reported that the number of Muhammadan pupils in their respective schools did not justify the provision of separate classes for them. Adoni and Bellary, however, welcome the proposal and I have the honour to submit the following recommendations on their behalf:—

(i) *Duplication of classes in the Municipal High school, Adoni.*—It is observed that the number of Muhammadan pupils in classes below form III in the Municipal High school, Adoni, is at present only twenty-eight distributed over four classes as shown in the margin, but the Chairman expects a larger number to come from the Muhammadan elementary schools at the place if provision is made for instruction in Urdu in separate classes. Three teachers will suffice for the present at any rate and the following scale of expenditure is recommended for the purpose:—

Recurring.								RS.
Three teachers 2 (30-2/2-40), 1 (40-2-50)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118 per mensem.
Peon (7)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 "
House-rent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 "
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 "
								160 (or Rs. 1,920 per annum).
Non-recurring.								
Equipment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600

It will not be possible to secure the services of trained Muhammadan secondary grade teachers for anything less than Rs. 30-2-40 and hence this rate is suggested, while for one of the teachers the scale may be fixed at Rs. 40-2-50. The recurring expenditure will come to Rs. 1,920 per annum, the amount required for the eight months of the next year, viz., Rs. 1,280, being met from the lump provision made for the improvement of Muhammadan education in the Budget Estimate for 1919-20. The non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 600 may be sanctioned during the current year from the anticipated savings in the provision of 75 lakh for Muhammadan education.

(ii) *Duplication of classes in the Bellary Municipal High school.*—The Chairman, Municipal Council, Bellary, reports that classes IV and V and form I of the local Municipal High school are already duplicated in the manner now proposed. Forms II and III only therefore remain to be considered. It is reported that there are 16 and 7 Muhammadan pupils in the I and II forms respectively in the current year.

Assuming that these numbers will be available next year for the II and III forms respectively, it is clear that form II may be duplicated, and if as a result of the provision now proposed the number of Muhammadan pupils for form III increases, as will probably be the case, that form also may be duplicated later. The following scale of expenditure is recommended for duplicating form II:—

Recurring.							RS.
One teacher (40-2-50)	...	...	...	...	...	...	46 per mensem.
One peon (7)	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 "
							53 (or Rs. 636 per annum.)
Non-recurring.							
Shed for accommodating the class...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
							1,300

As in the case of Adoni, the initial expenditure of Rs. 1,300 may be sanctioned from the provision made for Muhammadan education during the current year. As the entire net cost of this High school is met from provincial funds, no subsidy need be sanctioned to cover the recurring expenditure proposed above.

III

Memorandum No. 2915-17/A-4, Home (Education), dated 4th March 1919.

With reference to his letter No. 817/18, dated 11th January 1919, submitting proposals for the duplication of some of the lower classes in the Municipal High schools at Adoni and Bellary with a view to the instruction of Muhammadan pupils in Urdu, the Director of Public Instruction is requested to state at a very early date whether it will not be sufficient if the scales of recurring and non-recurring charges to be incurred in connexion with the opening of the classes are fixed as specified below:—

RECURRING CHARGES.							RS.
Municipal High school, Adoni.							
One teacher	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 per mensem.
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 "
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 "
House-rent	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 "
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 "
Total							130 "

Municipal High school, Bellary.

One teacher	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 per mensem.
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NON-RECURRING CHARGES.

Municipal High school, Adoni.

Furniture and equipment	...	...	...	...	...	...	RS. 600
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Municipal High school, Bellary.

Shed for accomodating the class	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
Furniture...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
							1,000

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

IV

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. R. LITTLEHAILES, M.A., Acting Director of Public Instruction.

To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

Dated—the 13th March 1919.

No.—R.C. 817-18.

In reply to Government Memorandum No. 2915/A-4, dated 4th March 1919, I have the honour to state that the scales of pay of the teachers recommended in my letter R.C. No. 817/18, dated 11th January 1919, for the Municipal High school, Adoni, do not appear to me excessive, having regard to the classes they have to teach, to the isolated character of the school where chances of promotion are few and to the difficulty expressed by the Chairman in securing the services of Muhammadan secondary grade teachers.

2. It is also submitted that the scale Rs. 40—2—50 proposed in respect of the Municipal High school, Bellary, is not extravagant as the additional teacher will be required to handle form II and as the scale is the same as that recommended in the Director's letter R.C. No. 10600/17, dated 2nd February 1918, for a teacher of form II in the case of the school in question. If, however, Government decide to reduce the scales, I would propose that two teachers on (Rs. 30—1—35) per mensem and one on Rs. 40 per mensem may be sanctioned for the Municipal High school, Adoni, and a teacher on Rs. 40 per mensem for the Municipal High school, Bellary.

3. In regard to the proposal to disallow the posts of peon on Rs. 7 per mensem in the case of both the schools, I do not consider them essential though it would be preferable to retain them.

4. I have no objection to accepting the revised estimate of Rs. 300 proposed for equipment on account of the Municipal High school, Bellary.

Order—No. 332, Home (Education), dated 17th March 1919.

The Government sanction the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction for the duplication, with effect from the 1st July 1919, of some of the lower classes in the Municipal High schools at Adoni and Bellary with a view to the instruction of Muhammadan pupils in Urdu.

2. Sanction is also accorded to the incurring of charges in the two institutions as detailed below:—

Municipal High school, Adoni.

RS.							
Two teachers	...	...	...	...	...	...	30—1—35 per mensem each.
One teacher	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 per mensem.
House-rent	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 "
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 "

Municipal High school, Bellary.

RS.							
One teacher	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 per mensem.

The net cost of the Municipal High school, Bellary, is being met from Provincial funds. Suitable subsidy will be sanctioned to the Municipal Council, Adoni.

3. To enable the Municipal Councils to open the classes in July next, the Government sanction the payment in the current year of the sums specified below on account of furniture and other charges:—

<i>Municipal High school, Adoni.</i>						RS.
Furniture and equipment	...	...	...	...	...	600
<i>Municipal High school, Bellary.</i>						
Shed for accommodating the class	...	...	...	...	...	700
Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	300
						<u>1,000</u>

The Accountant-General is requested to place the amounts at the disposal of the Municipal Councils at a very early date. The cost will be met from the lump provision of Rs. 75,000 in the current year's budget estimate for the improvement of Muhammadan education.

(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Local and Municipal Department.
" Financial Department.
" Accountant-General (through Financial).
" Chairman, Municipal Council, Bellary.
" " " Adoni.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 332, HOME (EDUCATION),
DATED 17TH MARCH 1919

[SUBJECT.—*Development of Muhammadan Education in the Madras Presidency.*]

Previous papers:

G.O. 404-05, Educational,	10th May 1912	G.O. 976, Educational,	7th Sep. 1915
" 557	12th June 1913	" 1412	13th Dec. "
" 701	30th July "	" 1414	14th " "
" 87	20th Jan. 1914	" 178	17th Feb. 1916
" 1053	10th Sep. "	" 330	27th Mar. "
" 1252	9th Nov. "	" 536	16th May "
" 7	5th Jan. 1915	" 1333-33A, Home (Edn.),	11th Dec. "
" 253	6th Mar. "	" 57	11th Jan. 1917
" 277	12th " "	" 37	8th " "
" 330	23rd " "	" 543	27th Apr. "
" 407	19th Apr. "	" 744	7th June "
" 437	28th " "	" 758	11th " "
" 595	7th June "	" 1088	27th Aug. "
" 656	17th " "	" 1440	16th Nov. "
" 729	3rd July "	" 685	31st May 1918

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

From the Director of Public Instruction, No. 13, dated the 17th September 1917.

The Director of Public Instruction submits proposals for further measures to be taken with a view to the development of Muhammadan education in the Madras Presidency. Attention is solicited to His Excellency's note, dated the 12th July 1917, and to the Press Communiqué, dated the 20th idem on pages 59 and 61 of G.O. No. 1019, Home (Education), dated the 6th August 1917. The proposals are examined below.

2. *Establishment of a second-grade college for Muhammadans.*—The Director recommends that the Government should encourage and support the opening, at no distant date, of an Oosmania College at Madras. It is proposed that the college should at first be only of the second-grade. In the opinion of the Director a special college would greatly stimulate higher education and, as in the case of women, the supply would stimulate demand. He also considers that, in a Muhammadan college, Muhammadan youths would find that sympathetic environment which they lack when, as is now the case, they are scattered in small groups through many colleges where they are lost among crowds of Hindus and where there are commonly no members of the staff of their creed and language.

The number of Muhammadan pupils declared eligible for admission to University courses of study during the current year is 60 distributed among the undermentioned districts:—

Madras	...	...	...	...	...	18
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	7
Tanjore and Tinnevely (5 each)	...	...	...	...	...	10
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	4
Kistna and Guntur (3 each)	...	...	...	...	...	6
Kurnool, Madura and Coimbatore (2 each)	...	...	...	...	...	6
Vizagapatam, Nellore, Cuddapah, Bellary, North Arcot, South Arcot, Salem, Trichinopoly and South Kanara (1 each)	...	...	...	...	...	9
Total	...	...	...	...	...	<u>60</u>

The vernaculars of these pupils were as follows:—

Urdu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Tamil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Telugu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Malayalam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Kanarese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total										60

It may be expected that half the number of the eligible candidates will join the new college proposed to be established at Madras. The Director's estimate allows only for 25 admissions every year and may be accepted.

The Director estimates the annual cost of maintenance of the proposed college at Rs. 26,346 which is the expenditure now incurred on the maintenance of the Ceded Districts College, Anantapur. Deducting the contribution of Rs. 12,000 promised by His Highness the Nizam and the estimated receipts from fees (Rs. 2,075 per annum), there remains a sum of Rs. 12,271 which the Director proposes to meet as follows:—

(1) Salary of the Professor of Arabic and Persian Assistant in the Presidency College to be transferred to the new college	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 3,240
(2) Government grant towards the maintenance of the college under the provisions of the Grant-in-Aid Code	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,000
In round figures, Total										12,240

The above calculation does not however take into account receipts from subscriptions, interest on endowment, etc. The promise of an annual contribution by His Highness the Nizam holds good at present only for five years and it would seem therefore desirable that steps should be taken by the Muhammadan community to create a permanent endowment for the support of the college—G.O. No. 1416, dated 22nd December 1916.

3. Grants to aided second-grade colleges are assessed under the provisions of chapter IV of the Grant-in-Aid Code. As explained on page 14 of notes to G.O. No. 404, Educational, dated the 10th May 1912, the grant is calculated at one-half of the total expenditure on the institution. In the present case, the maximum grant admissible will come to Rs. $\frac{26,346}{2}$ = Rs. 13,173.

4. It is doubtful whether the Muhammadan community would welcome the proposal to abolish the posts of professor of Arabic and Persian Assistant in the Presidency College, which were created in G.O. No. 265, Educational, dated the 13th March 1916, temporarily for a period of three years. In this connexion attention is solicited to —

(1) Paragraph 14 of the letter from the Secretaries, Muhammadan Educational Conference Committee, printed on pages 9 and 10 of G.O. No. 404, Educational, dated the 10th May 1912,

(2) His Excellency's note on page 4 of notes to G.O. No. 265, Educational, dated the 13th March 1916, and

(3) Resolution No. 2 passed at the Muhammadan Educational Conference of Southern India held at Vaniyambadi in October 1916 (page 1 of G.O. No. 1333, Home (Education), dated the 11th December 1916).

The Director's recommendation to transfer the posts to the new college is based on the fact that there is at present only one pupil studying Arabic in the B.A. class in the Presidency College.

5. Towards the construction of a building for the college, His Highness the Nizam has promised a donation of Rs. 25,000 and the Director expects a contribution of Rs. 75,000 from the Muhammadan community (G.O. No. 1416, dated 22nd December 1916). If thus a sum of one lakh is realised, the management can, under rule 54 of the Grant-in-Aid Code, claim an equal amount from the Government towards the construction of the building, and the Director suggests that provision may be made in the next year's budget to meet the claim.

6. The Director suggests that His Highness the Nizam's administration should be moved to modify the original terms of the grant so as to admit of its being applied to the building and maintenance of an Oosmania College in Madras. The Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India desires to have the control of the college in case it is established and it is for consideration whether the Association may not be asked to procure the necessary consent of His Highness the Nizam and then address Government for the necessary grant-in-aid (G.O. No. 1088, dated 27th August 1917). If the scheme matures, the question of making an increased provision in the next year's budget under 22-G. Grants-in-aid may be considered.

7. The question of reserving seats for Muhammadan students in the existing colleges was discussed in the notes to G.O. No. 329, Home (Education), dated the 10th March 1917. In demi-official No. 3308, dated the 9th March 1917, the Government approved the issue of instructions to the Principals of Government colleges that the claims of Muhammadans to admission should receive very special consideration (page 12 of G.O. No. 329, dated 10th March 1917). The Government cannot obviously issue any such instructions as regards admissions into aided colleges. No further action under this head appears therefore to be necessary.

R.R.—3-10-17.

8. *Opening of additional Government secondary schools for Muhammadans.*—There are at present three Government Muhammadan secondary schools—two in Madras and one in Vellore—and proposals for the taking over under departmental control of the Islamiah secondary school at Trichinopoly are under consideration. The Director recommends the opening of two Government Muhammadan incomplete secondary schools at Ellore and Kurnool. He estimates the recurring cost at Rs. 9,200 and the initial charges at Rs. 1,400 for the two schools. The proposal appears to be in consonance with the recommendations contained in paragraph 3 of the Government of India's letter printed in G.O. No. 557, Educational, dated the 12th June 1913, and may be accepted. Presumably the arrangement of providing special facilities for the education of Muhammadan youths by employing Hindustani munshis and forming separate sections of Muhammadan boys in the lower classes as desired by Government in paragraph 5 of G.O. No. 404, Educational, dated the 10th May 1912, will not be either feasible or adequate in the places referred to. If the proposal is accepted by Government the necessary provision may, with the concurrence of Financial, be provided in the next year's budget under 22-E. Education—Government schools—General.

9. *Scholarships for Muhammadans.*—There are at present five collegiate scholarships for Muhammadans and they are also eligible to share in the award of 46 scholarships open to all classes (scholarship notifications and G.O. No. 729, dated 3rd July 1915). The Director does not think there is at present need for more collegiate scholarships for Muhammadans, though greater need may arise hereafter when the Oosmania college is established. The Director however recommends that the number of special scholarships now awarded to Muhammadans in secondary schools may be increased from 8 to 16. These special scholarships are at present tenable only by certain classes of Muhammadans, viz., Mappillas, Labbais, Dudekulas and Jonogans. The scholarships commence from the first form and continue throughout the whole of the secondary course. The Director's proposal would ultimately result in an increased expenditure of Rs. 2,592 per annum; but in the first year of increase the extra cost will come to only $8 \times 3 \times 12 = 288$. It is not therefore clear why the Director of Public Instruction proposes that an additional provision of Rs. 2,592 should be made under head "scholarships" in the next year's budget. Muhammadans in secondary schools are eligible also for the open scholarships tenable in secondary schools. Out of 211 such scholarships awarded in 1916, 27 were held by Muhammadans (page 77 of Supplementary Statistics). The Educational Conference which met in March 1916 has recommended that managing bodies should be permitted to grant fee concessions to indigent pupils of marked ability up to a limit of 10 per cent of the fee income reckoned at standard rates. The Director in recommending the adoption of the proposal stated that no further increase in the number or rates of Government scholarships tenable in secondary schools should be allowed. In view of this recommendation it is for consideration whether the proposal

to increase the number of special scholarships for Muhammadans from 8 to 16 may be accepted. As the case of Muhammadans is to be treated as a special one, the proposal may be approved. The cost during the first year of the grant of the concession will be small; no increased provision appears necessary under the head "scholarships" in the next year's budget.

10. The Director also recommends that free admissions may be allowed in secondary schools in the case of Muhammadan boys up to a maximum of 10 per cent. The Educational Conference held in March 1916 made the following recommendation:—

That in secondary schools fees may be levied from Muhammadan boys and boys of backward classes at half the standard rates, with the proviso that individual members of this class who are able to pay full fees should be called upon by the management to do so. As a further inducement to such class—to seek secondary education, free admissions may be allowed up to 15 per cent of the number of such pupils on the rolls.

With reference to the above recommendation the Director in his letter No. 24, dated the 1st July 1916, noted as follows:—

The Conference has recommended in its resolution XXII that scholarships to a limit of 10 per cent of the fee income may be given in secondary schools. Resolution XVIII would increase this to 25 per cent in the case of girls' schools and those for Muhammadans and by a varying percentage in all schools which admit Muhammadan and backward class pupils. Since all such pupils are already admitted at half fees, so far as the department can secure this and there is a liberal provision of Government scholarships, I doubt the necessity for further concessions. Moreover the cost of them would have to be borne by local bodies or by Government, directly in the case of Government institutions and by increased grants-in-aid in the case of those under private management.

It is not clear from the Director's current letter whether his recommendation is confined to Muhammadan boys in Muhammadan schools or whether it is to be made applicable to Muhammadan boys in all schools. If the latter, his recommendation appears to be in conflict with the views expressed by him in the above extract. It is submitted that the question now raised must be treated as part of the general question which is separately under consideration and no definite orders can therefore be passed at present. If this view is concurred in, there will be no need for making an additional provision of Rs. 3,882 in the next year's budget under "22-G. Grants-in-aid" as suggested by the Director of Public Instruction. If as seems to be the case, special facilities are intended to be afforded to Muhammadans, there is no objection to the adoption of the Director of Public Instruction's proposal.

11. *Duplication of lower classes in the existing secondary schools for the benefit of Muhammadan pupils.*—The need for the formation of Muhammadan sections in the lower classes with a view to the use of Hindustani as the medium of instruction has already been recognized by Government in paragraph 5 of G.O. No. 404, Educational, dated the 10th May 1912. Attention is also solicited to paragraph 3 of the Government of India's letter in G.O. No. 557, Educational, dated the 12th June 1913. The Director proposes to aid two secondary schools in select localities next year to enable them to make the necessary arrangements. The recurring grant on account of staff is estimated at Rs. 7,280 and the non-recurring grant for the additional building at Rs. 20,000. The figures are not susceptible of check. The estimated annual cost of opening two new incomplete secondary schools is Rs. 9,200. As compared with this figure, the proposed contribution of Rs. 7,280 for mere duplication of classes appears to be rather high. If it is decided to accept the proposal, increased provision may be made in next year's budget under "22-G. Grants-in-aid" with the concurrence of Financial.

12. The proposals will have to be noted on in Financial before a decision is arrived at. The whole question is one of funds.

N.K.—2-10-17.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—2-10-17.

As I have been directed to submit this file before 2 p.m. to-day, it is hereby sent by special messenger.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—2-10-17.

(Handed over to me personally by His Excellency the Governor.)

R.R.—3-10-17.

Paragraph 4.—I do not think it wrong to transfer the posts of Professors of Arabic and Persian to the new College. They will be more useful there than at the Presidency College. But as their pay will obviously be in excess of the cost of the College in Anantapur the liability to Government will be Rs. 3,240 in excess; but even the total will be less than the grant usually sanctioned if the institution were an aided institution.

As several of the Collegiate students are expected to come from the outside, the question of a hostel should be taken up at once.

2. Paragraph 9.—The proposal to increase the number of scholarships should be admitted at least in the recent future if full use should be derived from the increased facilities proposed.

3. Paragraph 10.—For the same reason I would retain the proposal herein.

4. Paragraph 11.—We have already pronounced in favour of this. In such special classes instruction will be given in Hindustani. But it is obvious that there is no guarantee that there will be enough pupils in the next higher class to justify formation of such special classes. Consequently pupils who undergo instruction in such classes are under a disadvantage when they proceed to the next higher classes. Now that it is intended to multiply special schools where in all classes the vernacular is the medium of instruction, the instruction is imparted in Hindustani from top to bottom it is a question whether the creation of such classes is desirable in the interests of the pupils themselves.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—3-10-17.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Attention is solicited to His Excellency the Governor's note, dated 12th July 1917, and the press communiqué, dated

Handed over to me by Home Secretary with instructions that His Excellency wishes the file examined in Financial and sent to Honourable Member (Financial) by this evening.

L.E.K.—3-10-17.

20th July 1917, on pages 59 and 61 of notes to G.O. No. 1019, Home (Education), dated the 6th August 1917, with reference to which the Director of Public Instruction has submitted his proposals in the current file in regard to the

development of Muhammadan education in this Presidency. The financial effect of these proposals is summarized by the Director of Public Instruction in his last paragraph of the letter, and it will be seen that they involve a recurring expenditure of 32 lakh per annum and a non-recurring expenditure of 1.21 lakhs; and the Director of Public Instruction asks that provision may be made for them in the budget for 1918-19. In regard to the recurring cost it is observed that an arithmetical error has crept into the calculations made by the Director of Public Instruction; the cost of duplication of lower classes in two selected secondary schools is put at Rs. 7,280 per annum recurring, whereas at the rate of Rs. 2,640 per annum per school mentioned by Mr. Stone in paragraph 15, the correct amount is Rs. 5,280 per annum for the two schools. If this correction be made, the total extra cost is only 30 lakh per annum recurring and 1.21 lakhs non-recurring.

2. The present proposals of the Director of Public Instruction relate to the improvement of the secondary and collegiate education of Muhammadans. Except in regard to the expenditure proposed on scholarships in secondary schools of Rs. 2,592 per annum for which details are available, it is observed that the expenditure proposed under other heads are mere estimates framed on the best data available. If general approval is accorded by Government to the incurring of this expenditure, the Director of Public Instruction will in due course submit for the sanction of Government detailed proposals, e.g., establishments for the two new Lower Secondary schools to be established at Government cost in Kurnool and Ellore, etc., before actually incurring expenditure on the items in question. The items on which expenditure is now proposed by the Director of Public Instruction call at the present stage for the following remarks:—

3. (a) Oosmania College—Paragraphs 6—9 on pages 2-3, current file, paragraphs 2-6 on pages 1-3 ante and paragraph 1 of Home Secretary's note above.—The

proposal to transfer from the Presidency College the posts of Junior Professorship in Arabic (pay Rs. 200) and the Assistant on Rs. 60—³—75 sanctioned temporarily for a period of three years (G.O. No. 265, Educational, dated 15th March 1916), to the Oosmania College may be agreed to in Financial. It is observed

L.E.K.—3-10-17. | from paragraph 3 of Home Department
note that according to the calculations

made by the Director of Public Instruction the Oosmania College will be eligible for a grant of over Rs. 13,000 per annum. The recurring expenditure from general revenues proposed by the Director of Public Instruction falls within this limit; and the non-recurring grant also follows the rule in article 54, Grant-in-Aid Code, and they call for no remarks.

(b) *Two new Lower Secondary schools—Paragraph 10 on page 3, current file, and paragraph 8 on page 3 of notes.*—The expenditure on this item is stated

L.E.K.—3-10-17. | to be in accordance with the policy of
Government and may be agreed to.

(c) *Scholarships—Paragraphs 11—14 on pages 3-4, current file, and paragraph 9 on page 3 ante.*—As pointed out by the Home Department, the extra expenditure in the first year will be Rs. 288, and will gradually grow in six years to Rs. 2,592, if the additional eight scholarships are given year by year. If, however, the Director of Public Instruction's intention is to give eight scholarships to all students in the various forms from I to VI then the full expenditure of Rs. 2,592

L.E.K.—3-10-17. | will be incurred next year. Home
Department evidently approve of the
latter course and this may be agreed to.

(d) *Remission of school fees—Paragraph 14 on page 4, current file, and paragraph 10 on page 4 and paragraph 3 on page 5 ante.*—No remarks.

(e) *Duplication of staff—Paragraph 15 on page 4, current file, and paragraph 11 on page 4.*—No remarks except those in paragraph 1 above.

4. The only question now is whether the scheme should be considered to be of such imperative urgency that it should be provided for in next year's budget and Political considerations will presumably be the whether it would not be preferable to let the scheme wait till the removal of the financial restrictions for its introduction. If it is decided to introduce the scheme

L.D.—3-10-17. | next year, the Home Department may be requested to make the necessary provision in the budget.

A.S.—3-10-17.

L. E. KERSHAW—3-10-17.

L. DAVIDSON—3-10-17.

The scheme for the creation of the separate college for Muhammadans is very important, and I would certainly provide the money required for that purpose. I do not suppose that the whole of the non-recurring grant will be needed in 1918-19 and I think it will probably be sufficient to express general approval of the Director of Public Instruction's proposals in regard to this matter and to say that Rs. 25,000 will be provided as a non-recurring grant and Rs. 9,000 as a recurring grant in the budget estimate of 1918-19. If the Nizam's Rs. 25,000 is realized, that will give Rs. 50,000 to be spent on buildings next year which is probably as much as the Public Works Department will want. The Director of Public Instruction however also expects another Rs. 75,000 from subscriptions.

I do not think the other proposals are so specially urgent—but as Educational Department apparently accept them all, the Director of Public Instruction's scheme might receive general approval and he might be told to make such provision as he considers necessary in his budget estimate, the arithmetical error noticed at A on page 5 being pointed out to him.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—7-10-17.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

A draft order is submitted for approval. As the Director of Public Instruction would have already sent his budget estimate for 1918-19 to the Accountant-General he may be requested to report what provision should be made in that estimate in respect of the proposals other than that relating to the establishment of a separate college.

2. Attention is solicited to paragraph 6 of the note on page 2 ante. Orders are requested as to who should address His Highness the Nizam's administration. If the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India may be asked to do so a paragraph may be added to the draft requesting the Director of Public Instruction to inform the association accordingly and to report the result.

S.K.—9-10-17.

The Director of Public Instruction should be asked to instruct the Muhammadan Educational Association to move the Nizam's administration. We cannot address the latter directly on the point, as the original grant was announced only to that body. Draft (revised) is for approval. The file may be circulated to His Excellency the Governor.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—10-10-17.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—10-10-17.

OFFICE OF THE PRIVATE SECRETARY TO
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

His Excellency has discussed this draft with Mr. Stone and is of the opinion that it is not necessary at present to issue any formal Government order. Mr. Stone has received instructions from His Excellency as to the action to be taken in respect of the Muhammadan Educational Association and I am to ask that this file
A | may be put up before His Excellency on his return to Madras. In the mean-
B | time the necessary action should be taken departmentally as regards the Civil
C | Budget Estimate for 1918-19 and instructions sent demi-officially to Mr. Stone as regards those other points to which his attention is called in the draft.

(By order)

T. E. MOIR—11-10-17.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

With reference to A above, the file will be put up before His Excellency on his return to Madras.

2. With reference to B, necessary action will be taken in connexion with the examination of the Civil Budget Estimate for 1918-19.

3. With reference to C a draft demi-official is submitted. After issue, the current and notes may perhaps be printed very urgently.

T.K.K.—17-10-17.

N.K.—18-10-17.

C.R.—18-10-17.

Issue demi-official and print.

D. N. STRATHIE—19-10-17.

Demi-official—from D. N. STRATHIE, Esq., I.C.S., Under Secretary to Government,
Home (Education) Department.

To—the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. STONE, M.A., C.I.E., F.R.H.S., Director of Public Instruction.

Dated—the 19th October 1917.

No.—2915 A-1.

The Government approve generally the proposals made in your letter No. 13 (Camp), dated the 17th September 1917, for the development of Muhammadan education in the Presidency. As regards the proposed Oosmania College, they consider that it would be sufficient to provide in the Civil Budget Estimate for 1918-19 allotments of Rs. 25,000 and Rs. 9,000 towards the payment of grants in respect of the non-recurring and recurring expenditure respectively involved in the establishment of that college.

2. As regards the other proposals made in your letter, I am to ask you to be so good as to report at an early date what provision should be made for them in the budget estimate for the next year and also to submit in due course for the approval of Government detailed proposals in regard to the various schemes except that relating to scholarships.

3. In paragraph 15 of your letter, the recurring cost of the duplication of lower classes in two selected secondary schools is given as Rs. 7,280. As the cost of one such school is taken as Rs. 2,640, the cost for two schools should apparently be Rs. 5,280.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The current and notes have been printed and are submitted.

T.K.K.—24-10-17.

N.K.—24-10-17.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—24-10-17.

The Director of Public Instruction tells me that, as his proposals were favourably considered at the conference, the Secretariat may proceed further on this report. Proceed.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—10-11-17.

Please see the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor's note on page 7 ante. With reference to the orders therein a demi-official above has been sent to the Director of Public Instruction and the Director of Public Instruction's proposals are awaited. The only action now to be taken in this department is to make the necessary provision in the budget now under examination and this has been done. It is presumed that the Director of Public Instruction would have approached the Muhammadan Educational Association as regards the Qosmania College.

S.N.P.—17-11-17.

N.K.—23-11-17.

C.R.—26-11-17.

Director of Public Instruction (u.o.) for perusal.

R.R.—27-11-17.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

J. H. STONE—28-11-17.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted this may lie over till receipt of the proposals from the Director of Public Instruction called for in demi-official No. 2915-A-1, dated 19th October 1917.

S.N.P.—30-11-17.

N.K.—1-12-17.

C.R.—4-12-17.

R.R.—5-12-17.

For orders as to the issue of a reminder to the Director of Public Instruction.

T.K.K.—20-2-18.

T.K.—21-2-18.

It is long overdue now. We may remind.

C.R.—21-2-18.

Yes, please.

R.R.—22-2-18.

[Reminder issued on 22nd February 1918.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, R.C. No. 818, dated 8th March 1918.

The Director of Public Instruction states that proposals for the opening of two new middle schools and for the duplication of the lower classes in two selected secondary schools are under his consideration. He may be reminded by the 15th of April if no reply is received before that date.

2. The Director states that the question of fee remissions in secondary schools will be taken up after the Government have passed orders on the resolutions of the Educational conference held in March 1916. The file dealing with these resolutions is separately under disposal. (The file has been submitted to the Secretary for orders as to circulation.)

3. As regards the payment of grants to the college for Muhammadans which is to be established in Madras, the Director of Public Instruction states that no action is necessary at present. Presumably he is in correspondence with the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India on the subject of the establishment of the college.

S.K.—19-3-18.

T.K.—21-3-18.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—22-3-18.

Very well.

L. D. SWAMIKANNU—23-3-18.

Please see paragraph 1 above. Proposals for the opening of two new middle schools for the duplication of the lower classes in two selected secondary schools have not yet been received. A draft reminder is submitted for approval.

A.S.—16-4-18.

N.K.—18-4-18.

C.R.—20-4-18.

Of the several schemes for the improvement of Muhammadan education approved in the notes on pages 1 to 8 supra detailed proposals have been received from the Director of Public Instruction in respect of the following:—

- (i) opening of two additional middle schools for Muhammadans, and
- (ii) opening of separate college classes in the Madrasa-i-Azam.

Detailed proposals in respect of the scheme for the duplication of classes in two selected secondary schools are yet due from the Director. He may be reminded with regard to it. A reminder is submitted for signature.

S.K.—20-6-18.

N.K.—20-6-18.

C.R.—21-6-18.

From the Director of Public Instruction, R.C. No. 817/18, dated 11th January 1919.

The Director of Public Instruction submits proposals for the duplication of certain lower classes for the benefit of Muhammadans in the Municipal High schools at Adoni and Bellary. The case for the opening of such classes as put forward appears to be rather weak and open to the objections pointed out in paragraph 4 of the Secretary's note on page 5 ante. For orders whether the proposals may be approved.

2. Recurring charges.—The establishment and other charges proposed for each school are shown below:—

Adoni.				Staff.				Cost.
								RS.
Second Form	...	...	3 pupils	Three teachers	2 (30-2/2-40	...	...	118
First Form	...	...	7 "	1 (40-2-50)	...	...	...	7
Fifth Class	...	...	7 "	Peon	...	...	...	30
Fourth Class	...	...	11 "	House-rent	...	...	...	5
			28	Contingencies	...	...	...	160
				Bellary.				
Adoni.				Bellary.				
Third Form	...	...	7 pupils	For Second Form only	...	...	...	46
Second Form	...	...	16 "	One teacher (40-2-50)	...	...	...	7
			23	One peon	...	...	...	53

10 NOTES TO G.O. No. 332, HOME (EDUCATION), 17TH MARCH 1919

The Director of Public Instruction states that the services of a trained Muhammadan secondary grade teacher cannot be secured for anything less than Rs. 30-2-40. The pay of assistants employed in the incomplete secondary schools for Muhammadans at Kurnool and Guntur, which contains classes IV and V and forms I to III, ranges from Rs. 25 to Rs. 50 [G.O. No. 685, Home (Education), dated 31st May 1918]. Having regard to the existing rates of pay in Government schools, it appears sufficient to sanction the following rates of pay to the new teachers to be employed in the Municipal High schools at Adoni and Bellary:—

	RS.		RS.
One teacher ...	25 per mensem.	One teacher ...	40 per mensem.
One teacher ...	30		
One teacher ...	40		
	95		40

The provision for the employment of a peon in each school appears to be unnecessary.

As suggested by the Director of Public Instruction a sum of Rs. 35 per mensem may be sanctioned for house-rent (Rs. 30) and contingencies (Rs. 5) in the case of the Adoni school.

3. If the above proposals are accepted, the total recurring expenditure will come to Rs. 170 per mensem, or Rs. 2,040 per annum. The net cost of the Bellary high school is met by Government and no special provision in respect of this school is therefore necessary. The charges for eight months in 1919-20 on account of the duplication of classes in the Adoni High school will come to Rs. 1,040; and the Director of Public Instruction states that this can be met from the lump provision made for the improvement of Muhammadan education in next year's budget.

4. *Non-recurring charges.*—The Director of Public Instruction recommends the payment in the current year of a sum of Rs. 600 for equipment to the Adoni High school and of a sum of Rs. 1,300 to the Bellary High school for the following objects:—

Shed for accommodating the class	RS. 700
Furniture ...	600
	1,300

As at present only the II Form in the Bellary High school is to be duplicated, it is doubtful whether a large sum of Rs. 600 will be required for furniture. The provision may be reduced by one-half and the total sum payable for shed and furniture fixed at Rs. 1,000.

5. The file may be sent to Financial for remarks.

N.K.—27-1-19.

The proposal has been already generally approved by Government (pages 7 and 8 supra). The detailed proposals now submitted by the Director of Public Instruction may also be accepted. The proposals are obviously in the nature of experiments and we should give them every facility. As the classes are to be in a separate building, a peon may be allowed as proposed; and as the III Form is also to be duplicated in Bellary shortly, the full provision for furniture asked may remain. To distinguish between the status of the two teachers teaching the higher and lower forms, the variation in pay proposed may be accepted. The proposals may all be approved.

The file may be sent to Local and Municipal and Financial for remarks.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—28-1-19.

The case for Adoni is not strong but as remarked above the proposal is an experiment and if adopted will induce applications.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—29-1-19.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Please see notes on pages 9 and 10 supra.

Submitted that the file may be passed on to the Financial Department (u.o.) after perusal. Local and Municipal have no special remarks to offer.

V.K.S.—3-2-19.

K.A.S.—4-2-19.

L. A. CAMMIAD—5-2-19.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Duplication of certain lower classes for the benefit of Muhammadans in the Municipal High schools at (1) Adoni and (2) Bellary.—The following are the proposals made by the Director of Public Instruction:—

(A) *Recurring charges.*

Adoni High school.	RS.	Bellary High school.	RS.
(a) Three teachers { 1 on 40-50-46 2 on 30-40-72 }	118	One teacher 40-50 ...	46
(b) One peon ...	7	One peon ...	7
(c) House-rent ...	30		
(d) Contingencies ...	5		
Total recurring cost per mensem ...	160	Cost per mensem ...	53

(B) *Non-recurring charges.*

(e) Shed ...	Nil.	Shed ...	700
(f) Furniture ...	600	Furniture ...	600
Total non-recurring ...	600		1,300

2. *Item (A) Recurring charges.*—It is proposed to introduce the scheme from 1st July 1919.

Adoni municipality.—The Director of Public Instruction proposes to sanction a subsidy at the rate of Rs. 160 per mensem or Rs. 1,920 per annum with effect from 1st July 1919.

Bellary municipality.—The Director of Public Instruction states that the proposed expenditure will be included in the net cost of the Bellary High school which is met from Provincial funds.

3. In paragraph 2 of the Home (Education) Department's office-note on page 10 ante, it is suggested—

(1) that the pay of the three teachers for Adoni may be Rs. 40, Rs. 30 and Rs. 25 (total cost Rs. 95 per mensem against Rs. 118 proposed by the Director of Public Instruction);

(2) that the pay of the teacher for Bellary may be Rs. 40, instead of Rs. 40 to Rs. 50 (Rs. 46) proposed by the Director of Public Instruction; and

(3) that the peons (1 for Adoni and 1 for Bellary) proposed by the Director of Public Instruction may be disallowed.

It is respectfully submitted that the above suggestions seem to be acceptable and may be given effect to, unless the Director of Public Instruction has weighty reasons in support of his proposals. For orders whether Home (Education) may be requested to consult the Director of Public Instruction u.o.

4. *Item (B) Non-recurring charges.*—The Director of Public Instruction proposes to disburse the grants, viz., Rs. 600 for Adoni, and Rs. 1,300 (made up of Rs. 700 for sheds and Rs. 600 for furniture) for Bellary, in the current year (1918-19). As pointed out in paragraph 4 of Home (Education) office-note on page 11 ante, it is doubtful whether an expenditure of Rs. 600 for furniture for Bellary is really necessary.

For orders whether Home (Education) may be requested to consult the Director of Public Instruction.

The net cost of the Municipal High School, Bellary, is being met from Provincial funds. Suitable subsidy will be sanctioned to the Municipal Council, Adoni.

3. To enable the Municipal Councils to open the classes in July next, the Govt. sanction the payment in the current year of the sums specified below on account of furniture and other charges:-

Municipal High School, Adoni.	Rs
Furniture & equipment. -----	600
Municipal High School, Bellary.	Rs
Shed for accommodating the class.	700
Furniture. -----	300
	1000

The Accountant-General is requested to place the amounts at the disposal of the Municipal Councils at a very early date. The cost will be met from the lump provision of Rs. 75,000/- in the current year's budget estimate for the improvement of Muhammadan education.

Issue in memo (order only)
and then print for record

To

The Director of Public Instrn.
,, L & M. Dept.
,, Finl. Dept.
,, Accountant-General (thru' Finl
,, Chairman, Municipal
Council, Bellary
,, Chairman, Municipal
Council, Adoni.

Not for E. T.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 332, HOME (EDUCATION),
DATED 17TH MARCH 1919

[SUBJECT.—Development of Muhammadan Education in the Madras Presidency.]

Previous papers:

G.O. 404-05, Educational, 10th May 1912	G.O. 976, Educational, 7th Sep. 1915
" 557 " 12th June 1913	" 1412 " 13th Dec. "
" 701 " 30th July "	" 1414 " 14th " "
" 87 " 20th Jan. 1914	" 178 " 17th Feb. 1916
" 1053 " 10th Sep. "	" 330 " 27th Mar. "
" 1252 " 9th Nov. "	" 536 " 16th May "
" 7 " 5th Jan. 1915	" 1333-33A, Home (Edn.), 11th Dec. "
" 253 " 6th Mar. "	" 57 " 11th Jan. 1917
" 277 " 12th " "	" 37 " 8th Jan. "
" 330 " 23rd " "	" 543 " 27th Apr. "
" 407 " 19th Apr. "	" 744 " 7th June "
" 437 " 28th " "	" 758 " 11th " "
" 595 " 7th June "	" 1088 " 27th Aug. "
" 656 " 17th " "	" 1440 " 16th Nov. "
" 729 " 3rd July "	" 685 " 31st May 1918

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

From the Director of Public Instruction, No. 13, dated the 17th September 1917.

The Director of Public Instruction submits proposals for further measures to be taken with a view to the development of Muhammadan education in the Madras Presidency. Attention is solicited to His Excellency's note, dated the 12th July 1917, and to the Press Communique, dated the 20th idem on pages 59 and 61 of G.O. No. 1019, Home (Education), dated the 6th August 1917. The proposals are examined below.

2. Establishment of a second-grade college for Muhammadans.—The Director recommends that the Government should encourage and support the opening, at no distant date, of an Oosmania College at Madras. It is proposed that the college should at first be only of the second-grade. In the opinion of the Director a special college would greatly stimulate higher education and, as in the case of women, the supply would stimulate demand. He also considers that, in a Muhammadan college, Muhammadan youths would find that sympathetic environment which they lack when, as is now the case, they are scattered in small groups through many colleges where they are lost among crowds of Hindus and where there are commonly no members of the staff of their creed and language.

The number of Muhammadan pupils declared eligible for admission to University courses of study during the current year is 60 distributed among the undermentioned districts:—

Madras	18
Chingleput	7
Tanjore and Tinnevely (5 each)	10
Malabar	4
Kistna and Guntur (3 each)	6
Kurnool, Madura and Coimbatore (2 each)	6
Vizagapatam, Nellore, Cuddapah, Bellary, North Arcot, South Arcot, Salem, Trichinopoly and South Kanara (1 each)	9
Total	60

The vernaculars of these pupils were as follows:—

Urdu	27
Tamil	23
Telugu	5
Malayalam	4
Kanarese	1
Total	60

It may be expected that half the number of the eligible candidates will join the new college proposed to be established at Madras. The Director's estimate allows only for 25 admissions every year and may be accepted.

2 NOTES TO G.O. NO. 332, HOME (EDUCATION), 17TH MARCH 1919

The Director estimates the annual cost of maintenance of the proposed college at Rs. 26,346 which is the expenditure now incurred on the maintenance of the Ceded Districts College, Anantapur. Deducting the contribution of Rs. 12,000 promised by His Highness the Nizam and the estimated receipts from fees (Rs. 2,075 per annum), there remains a sum of Rs. 12,271 which the Director proposes to meet as follows:—

	RS.
(1) Salary of the Professor of Arabic and Persian Assistant in the Presidency College to be transferred to the new college ...	3,240
(2) Government grant towards the maintenance of the college under the provisions of the Grant-in-Aid Code ...	9,000

In round figures, Total ... 12,240

The above calculation does not however take into account receipts from subscriptions, interest on endowment, etc. The promise of an annual contribution by His Highness the Nizam holds good at present only for five years and it would seem therefore desirable that steps should be taken by the Muhammadan community to create a permanent endowment for the support of the college—G.O. No. 1416, dated 22nd December 1916.

3. Grants to aided second-grade colleges are assessed under the provisions of chapter IV of the Grant-in-Aid Code. As explained on page 14 of notes to G.O. No. 404, Educational, dated the 10th May 1912, the grant is calculated at one-half of the total expenditure on the institution. In the present case, the maximum grant admissible will come to Rs. $\frac{26,346}{2}$ = Rs. 13,173.

4. It is doubtful whether the Muhammadan community would welcome the proposal to abolish the posts of professor of Arabic and Persian Assistant in the Presidency College, which were created in G.O. No. 265, Educational, dated the 13th March 1916, temporarily for a period of three years. In this connexion attention is solicited to —

(1) Paragraph 14 of the letter from the Secretaries, Muhammadan Educational Conference Committee, printed on pages 9 and 10 of G.O. No. 404, Educational, dated the 10th May 1912,

(2) His Excellency's note on page 4 of notes to G.O. No. 265, Educational, dated the 13th March 1916, and

(3) Resolution No. 2 passed at the Muhammadan Educational Conference of Southern India held at Vaniyambadi in October 1916 (page 1 of G.O. No. 1333, Home (Education), dated the 11th December 1916).

The Director's recommendation to transfer the posts to the new college is based on the fact that there is at present only one pupil studying Arabic in the B.A. class in the Presidency College.

5. Towards the construction of a building for the college, His Highness the Nizam has promised a donation of Rs. 25,000 and the Director expects a contribution of Rs. 75,000 from the Muhammadan community (G.O. No. 1416, dated 22nd December 1916). If thus a sum of one lakh is realised, the management can, under Rule 54 of the Grant-in-Aid Code, claim an equal amount from the Government towards the construction of the building, and the Director suggests that provision may be made in the next year's budget to meet the claim.

6. The Director suggests that His Highness the Nizam's administration should be moved to modify the original terms of the grant so as to admit of its being applied to the building and maintenance of an Oosmania College in Madras. The Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India desires to have the control of the college in case it is established and it is for consideration whether the Association may not be asked to procure the necessary consent of His Highness the Nizam and then address Government for the necessary grant-in-aid (G.O. No. 1088, dated 27th August 1917). If the scheme matures, the question of making an increased provision in the next year's budget under 22—G. Grants-in-aid may be considered.

7. The question of reserving seats for Muhammadan students in the existing colleges was discussed in the notes to G.O. No. 329, Home (Education), dated the 10th March 1917. In demi-official No. 3308, dated the 9th March 1917, the Government approved the issue of instructions to the Principals of Government colleges that the claims of Muhammadans to admission should receive very special consideration (page 12 of G.O. No. 329, dated 10th March 1917). The Government cannot obviously issue any such instructions as regards admissions into aided colleges. No further action under this head appears

R.R.—3-10-17. therefore to be necessary.

8. *Opening of additional Government secondary schools for Muhammadans.*—There are at present three Government Muhammadan secondary schools—two in Madras and one in Vellore—and proposals for the taking over under departmental control of the Islamiah secondary school at Trichinopoly are under consideration. The Director recommends the opening of two Government Muhammadan incomplete secondary schools at Ellore and Kurnool. He estimates the recurring cost at Rs. 9,200 and the initial charges at Rs. 1,400 for the two schools. The proposal appears to be in consonance with the recommendations contained in paragraph 3 of the Government of India's letter printed in G.O. No. 557, Educational, dated the 12th June 1913, and may be accepted. Presumably the arrangement of providing special facilities for the education of Muhammadan youths by employing Hindustani munshis and forming separate sections of Muhammadan boys in the lower classes as desired by Government in paragraph 5 of G.O. No. 404, Educational, dated the 10th May 1912, will not be either feasible or adequate in the places referred to. If the proposal is accepted by Government the necessary provision may, with the concurrence of Financial, be provided in the next year's budget under 22-E. Education—Government schools—General.

9. *Scholarships for Muhammadans.*—There are at present five collegiate scholarships for Muhammadans and they are also eligible to share in the award of 46 scholarships open to all classes (scholarship notifications and G.O. No. 729, dated 3rd July 1915). The Director does not think there is at present need for more collegiate scholarships for Muhammadans, though greater need may arise hereafter when the Oosmania college is established. The Director however recommends that the number of special scholarships now awarded to Muhammadans in secondary schools may be increased from 8 to 16. These special scholarships are at present tenable only by certain classes of Muhammadans, viz., Mappillas, Labbais, Dudekulas and Jonogans. The scholarships commence from the first form and continue throughout the whole of the secondary course. The Director's proposal would ultimately result in an increased expenditure of Rs. 2,592 per annum; but in the first year of increase the extra cost will come to only $8 \times 3 \times 12 = 288$. It is not therefore clear why the

M Director of Public Instruction proposes that an additional provision of Rs. 2,592 should be made under head "scholarships" in the next year's budget.

Muhammadans in secondary schools are eligible also for the open scholarships tenable in secondary schools. Out of 211 such scholarships awarded in 1916, 27 were held by Muhammadans (page 77 of Supplementary Statistics). The Educational Conference which met in March 1916 has recommended that managing bodies should be permitted to grant fee concessions to indigent pupils of marked ability up to a limit of 10 per cent of the fee income reckoned at standard rates. The Director in recommending the adoption of the proposal stated that no further increase in the number or rates of Government scholarships tenable in secondary schools should be allowed. In view of this recommendation it is for consideration whether the proposal to increase the number of special scholarships for Muhammadans from 8 to 16 may be accepted. As the case of Muhammadans is to be treated as a special one, the proposal may be approved. The cost during the first year of the grant of the concession will be small; no increased provision appears necessary under the head "scholarships" in the next year's budget.

10. The Director also recommends that free admissions may be allowed in secondary schools in the case of Muhammadan boys up to a maximum of 10 per cent. The Educational Conference held in March 1916 made the following recommendation:—

That in secondary schools fees may be levied from Muhammadan boys and boys of backward classes at half the standard rates, with the proviso that individual members of this class who are able to pay full fees should be called upon by the management to do so. As a further inducement to such class—to seek secondary education, free admissions may be allowed up to 15 per cent of the number of such pupils on the rolls.

With reference to the above recommendation the Director in his letter No. 24, dated the 1st July 1916, noted as follows:—

The Conference has recommended in its resolution XXII that scholarships to a limit of 10 per cent of the fee income may be given in secondary schools. Resolution XVIII would increase this to 25 per cent in the case of girls' schools and those for Muhammadans and by a varying percentage in all schools which admit Muhammadan and backward class pupils. Since all such pupils are already admitted at half fees, so far as the department can secure this and there is a liberal provision of Government scholarships, I doubt the necessity for further concessions. Moreover the cost of them would have to be borne by local bodies or by Government, directly in the case of Government institutions and by increased grants-in-aid in the case of those under private management.

It is not clear from the Director's current letter whether his recommendation is confined to Muhammadan boys in Muhammadan schools or whether it is to be made applicable to Muhammadan boys in all schools. If the latter, his recommendation appears to be in conflict with the views expressed by him in the above extract. It is submitted that the question now raised must be treated as part of the general question which is separately under consideration and no definite orders can therefore be passed at present. If this view is concurred in, there will be no need for making an additional provision of Rs. 3,882 in the next year's budget under "21-G. Grants-in-aid" as suggested by the Director of Public Instruction. If as seems to be the case, special facilities are intended to be afforded to Muhammadans, there is no objection to the adoption of the Director of Public Instruction's proposal.

11. *Duplication of lower classes in the existing secondary schools for the benefit of Muhammadan pupils.*—The need for the formation of Muhammadan sections in the lower classes with a view to the use of Hindustani as the medium of instruction has already been recognized by Government in paragraph 5 of G.O. No. 404, Educational, dated the 10th May 1912. Attention is also solicited to paragraph 3 of the Government of India's letter in G.O. No. 557, Educational, dated the 12th June 1913. The Director proposes to aid two secondary schools in select localities next year to enable them to make the necessary arrangements. The recurring grant on account of staff is estimated at Rs. 7,280 and the non-recurring grant for the additional building at Rs. 20,000. The figures are not susceptible of check. The estimated annual cost of opening two new incomplete secondary schools is Rs. 9,200. As compared with this figure, the proposed contribution of Rs. 7,280 for mere duplication of classes appears to be rather high. If it is decided to accept the proposal, increased provision may be made in next year's budget under "22-G. Grants-in-aid" with the concurrence of Financial.

12. The proposals will have to be noted on in Financial before a decision is arrived at. The whole question is one of funds.

N.K.—2-10-17.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—2-10-17.

As I have been directed to submit this file before 2 p.m. to-day, it is hereby sent by special messenger.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—2-10-17.

(Handed over to me personally by His Excellency the Governor.)

R.R.—3-10-17.

Paragraph 4.—I do not think it wrong to transfer the posts of Professors of Arabic and Persian to the new College. They will be more useful there than at the Presidency College. But as their pay will obviously be in excess of the cost of the College in Anantapur the liability to Government will be Rs. 3,240 in excess; but even the total will be less than the grant usually sanctioned if the institution were an aided institution.

As several of the Collegiate students are expected to come from the outside, the question of a hostel should be taken up at once.

2. Paragraph 9.—The proposal to increase the number of scholarships should be admitted at least in the recent future if full use should be derived from the increased facilities proposed.

3. Paragraph 10.—For the same reason I would retain the proposal herein.

4. Paragraph 11.—We have already pronounced in favour of this. In such special classes instruction will be given in Hindustani. But it is obvious that there is no guarantee that there will be enough pupils in the next higher class to justify formation of such special classes. Consequently pupils who undergo instruction in such classes are under a disadvantage when they proceed to the next higher classes. Now that it is intended to multiply special schools where in all classes the vernacular is the medium of instruction, the instruction is imparted in Hindustani from top to bottom it is a question whether the creation of such classes is desirable in the interests of the pupils themselves.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—3-10-17.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Attention is solicited to His Excellency the Governor's note, dated 12th July 1917, and the press communiqué, dated

Handed over to me by Home Secretary with instructions that His Excellency wishes the file examined in Financial and sent to Honourable Member (Financial) by this evening.

L.E.K.—3-10-17.

20th July 1917, on pages 59 and 61 of notes to G.O. No. 1019, Home (Education), dated the 6th August 1917, with reference to which the Director of Public Instruction has submitted his proposals in the current file in regard to the

development of Muhammadan education in this Presidency. The financial effect of these proposals is summarized by the Director of Public Instruction in his last paragraph of the letter, and it will be seen that they involve a recurring expenditure of 32 lakh per annum and a non-recurring expenditure of 1.21 lakhs; and the Director of Public Instruction asks that provision may be made for them in the budget for 1918-19. In regard to the recurring cost it is observed that an

A arithmetical error has crept into the calculations made by the Director of Public Instruction; the cost of duplication of lower classes in two selected secondary schools is put at Rs. 7,280 per annum *recurring*, whereas at the rate of Rs. 2,640 per annum per school mentioned by Mr. Stone in paragraph 15, the correct amount is Rs. 5,280 per annum for the two schools. If this correction be made, the total extra cost is only 30 lakh per annum recurring and 1.21 lakhs non-recurring.

2. The present proposals of the Director of Public Instruction relate to the improvement of the secondary and collegiate education of Muhammadans. Except in regard to the expenditure proposed on scholarships in secondary schools of Rs. 2,592 per annum for which details are available, it is observed that the expenditure proposed under other heads are mere *estimates* framed on the best data available. If general approval is accorded by Government to the incurring of this expenditure, the Director of Public Instruction will in due course submit for the sanction of Government detailed

6 NOTES TO G.O. No. 332, HOME (EDUCATION), 17TH MARCH 1919

proposals, e.g., establishments for the two new Lower Secondary schools to be established at Government cost in Kurnool and Ellore, etc., before actually incurring expenditure on the items in question. The items on which expenditure is now proposed by the Director of Public Instruction call at the present stage for the following remarks:—

3. (a) Oosmania College—Paragraphs 6—9 on pages 2—3, current file, paragraphs 2—6 on pages 1—2 ante and paragraph 1 of Home Secretary's note on page 5 ante.—The proposal to transfer from the Presidency College the posts of Junior Professorship in Arabic (pay Rs. 200) and the Assistant on Rs. 60— $\frac{3}{4}$ —75 sanctioned temporarily for a period of three years (G.O. No. 265, Educational, dated 15th March 1916), to the Oosmania College may be agreed to in Financial. It is observed

L.E.K.—3-10-17. from paragraph 3 of Home Department note that according to the calculations made by the Director of Public Instruction that the Oosmania College will be eligible for a grant of over Rs. 13,000 per annum. The recurring expenditure from general revenues proposed by the Director of Public Instruction falls within this limit; and the non-recurring grant also follows the rule in article 54, Grant-in-Aid Code, and they call for no remarks.

(b) Two new Lower Secondary schools—Paragraph 10 on page 3, current file, and paragraph 8 on page 3 of notes.—The expenditure on this item is stated

L.E.K.—3-10-17. to be in accordance with the policy of Government and may be agreed to.

(c) Scholarships—Paragraphs 11—14 on pages 3—4, current file, and paragraph 9 on page 3 ante).—As pointed out by the Home Department, the extra expenditure in the first year will be Rs. 288, and will gradually grow in six years to Rs. 2,592, if the additional eight scholarships are given year by year. If, however, the Director of Public Instruction's intention is to give eight scholarships to all students in the various forms from I to VI then the full expenditure of Rs. 2,592

L.E.K.—3-10-17. will be incurred next year. Home Department evidently approve of the latter course and this may be agreed to.

(d) Remission of school fees—Paragraph 14 on page 4, current file, and paragraph 10 on page 4 and paragraph 3 on page 5 ante.—No remarks.

(e) Duplication of staff—Paragraph 15 on page 4, current file, and paragraph 11 on page 4.—No remarks except those in paragraph 1 above.

4. The only question now is whether the scheme should be considered to be of such imperative urgency that it should be provided for in next year's budget and Political considerations will presumably be the criterion.

L.D.—3-10-17. whether it would not be preferable to let the scheme wait till the removal of the financial restrictions for its introduction.

If it is decided to introduce the scheme next year, the Home Department may be requested to make the necessary provision in the budget.

A.S.—3-10-17.

L. E. KERSHAW—3-10-17.

L. DAVIDSON—3-10-17.

The scheme for the creation of the separate college for Muhammadans is very important, and I would certainly provide the money required for that purpose. I do not suppose that the whole of the non-recurring grant will be needed in 1918-1919 and I think it will probably be sufficient to express general approval of the

19
NOTES TO G.O. No. 332, HOME (EDUCATION), 17TH MARCH 1919 7
the Director of Public Instruction's proposals in regard to this matter and to say that Rs. 25,000 will be provided as a non-recurring grant and Rs. 9,000 as a recurring grant in the budget estimate of 1918-19. If the Nizam's Rs. 25,000 is realized, that will give Rs. 50,000 to be spent on buildings next year which is probably as much as the Public Works Department will want. The Director of Public Instruction however also expects another Rs. 75,000 from subscriptions.

I do not think the other proposals are so specially urgent—but as Educational Department apparently accept them all, the Director of Public Instruction's scheme might receive general approval and he might be told to make such provision as he considers necessary in his budget estimate, the arithmetical error noticed at A on page 5 being pointed out to him.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—7-10-17.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT

A draft order is submitted for approval. As the Director of Public Instruction would have already sent his budget estimate for 1918-19 to the Accountant-General he may be requested to report what provision should be made in that estimate in respect of the proposals other than that relating to the establishment of a separate college.

2. Attention is solicited to paragraph 6 of the note on page 2 ante. Orders are requested as to who should address His Highness the Nizam's administration. If the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India may be asked to do so a paragraph may be added to the draft requesting the Director of Public Instruction to inform the association accordingly and to report the result.

S.K.—9-10-17.

The Director of Public Instruction should be asked to instruct the Muhammadan Educational Association to move the Nizam's administration. We cannot address the latter directly on the point, as the original grant was announced only to that body. Draft (revised) is for approval. The file may be circulated to His Excellency the Governor.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—10-10-17.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—10-10-17.

OFFICE OF THE PRIVATE SECRETARY TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

His Excellency has discussed this draft with Mr. Stone and is of the opinion that it is not necessary at present to issue any formal Government order. Mr. Stone has received instructions from His Excellency as to the action to be taken in respect of the Muhammadan Educational Association and I am to ask that this file
A | may be put up before His Excellency on his return to Madras. In the mean-
B | time the necessary action should be taken departmentally as regards the Civil
C | Budget Estimate for 1918-19 and instructions sent demi-officially to Mr. Stone
as regards those other points to which his attention is called in the draft.

(By order)

T. E. MOIR—11-10-17.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

With reference to A above, the file will be put up before His Excellency on his return to Madras.

2. With reference to B, necessary action will be taken in connection with the examination of the Civil Budget Estimate for 1918-19.

3. With reference to C a draft demi-official is submitted. After issue, the current and notes may perhaps be printed very urgently.

T.K.K.—17-10-17.

N.K.—18-10-17.

C.R.—18-10-17.

Issue demi-official and print.

D. N. STRATHIE—19-10-17

8 NOTES TO G.O. No. 332, HOME (EDUCATION), 17TH MARCH 1919

Demi-official—from D. N. STRATHIE, Esq., I.C.S., Under Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

To—the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. STONE, M.A., C.I.E., F.R.H.S., Director of Public Instruction.

Dated—the 19th October 1917.

No.—2915 A-1.

The Government approve generally the proposals made in your letter No. 13 (Camp), dated the 17th September 1917 for the development of Muhammadan education in the Presidency. As regards the proposed Oosmania College, they consider that it would be sufficient to provide in the Civil Budget Estimate for 1918-19 allotments of Rs. 25,000 and Rs. 9,000 towards the payment of grants in respect of the non-recurring and recurring expenditure respectively involved in the establishment of that college.

2. As regards the other proposals made in your letter, I am to ask you to be so good as to report at an early date what provision should be made for them in the budget estimate for the next year and also to submit in due course for the approval of Government detailed proposals in regard to the various schemes except that relating to scholarships.

3. In paragraph 15 of your letter, the recurring cost of the duplication of lower classes in two selected secondary schools is given as Rs. 7,280. As the cost of one such school is taken as Rs. 2,640, the cost for two schools should apparently be Rs. 5,280.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The current and notes have been printed and are submitted.

T.K.K.—24-10-17.

N.K.—24-10-17.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—24-10-17.

The Director of Public Instruction tells me that, as his proposals were favourably considered at the conference, the Secretary may proceed further on this report. Proceed.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—10-11-17.

Please see the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor's note on page 7 ante. With reference to the orders therein a demi-official above has been sent to the Director of Public Instruction and the Director of Public Instruction's proposals are awaited. The only action now to be taken in this department is to make the necessary provision in the Budget now under examination and this has been done. It is presumed that the Director of Public Instruction would have approached the Muhammadan Educational Association as regards the Oosmani College.

S.N.P.—17-11-17.

N.K.—23-11-17.

C.R.—26-11-17.

Director of Public Instruction (u.o.) for perusal.

R.R.—27-11-17.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

J. H. STONE—28-11-17.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted this may lie over till receipt of the proposals from the Director of Public Instruction called for in demi-official No. 2915-A-1, dated 19th October 1917.

S.N.P.—30-11-17.

N.K.—1-12-17.

C.R.—4-12-17.

R.R.—5-12-17.

For orders as to the issue of a reminder to the Director of Public Instruction.

T.K.K.—20-2-18.

T.K.—21-2-18.

NOTES TO G.O. No. 332, HOME (EDUCATION), 17TH MARCH 1919
C. RAMACHANDRA ACHARIYAR—21-2-18.

It is long overdue now. We may remind.
Yes, please.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—22-2-18.

[Reminder issued on 22nd February 1918].

From the Director of Public Instruction, R.O. No. 813, dated 8th March 1918.

1. The Director of Public Instruction states that proposals for the opening of two new middle schools and for the duplication of the lower classes in two selected secondary schools are under his consideration. He may be reminded by the 15th of April if no reply is received before that date.

2. The Director states that the question of fee remissions in secondary schools will be taken up after the Government have passed orders on the resolutions of the Educational conference held in March 1916. The file dealing with these resolutions is separately under disposal. (The file has been submitted to the Secretary for orders as to circulation).

3. As regards the payment of grants to the college for Muhammadans which is to be established in Madras, the Director of Public Instruction states that no action is necessary at present [paragraph 1 of the Director of Public Instruction's reply, page 6 of current file]. Presumably is in correspondence with the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India on the subject of the establishment of the college.

S.K.—19-3-18.

T.K.—21-3-18.

C.R.—22-3-18.

Very well.

L. D. SWAMIKANNU—23-3-18.

above Please see paragraph 1 on page ante. Proposals for the opening of two new middle schools for the duplication of the lower classes in two selected secondary schools have not yet been received. A draft reminder is submitted for approval.

A.S.—16-4-18.

N.K.—18-4-18.

C.R.—20-4-18.

1681 Of the several schemes for the improvement of Muhammadan education approved in the notes on pages supra detailed proposals have been received from the Director of Public Instruction in respect of the following:—

(i) opening of two additional middle schools for Muhammadans, and
(ii) opening of separate college classes in the Madrasa-i-Azam. Detailed proposals in respect of the scheme for the duplication of classes in two selected secondary schools are yet due from the Director. He may be reminded with regard to it. A reminder is submitted for signature.

S.K.—20-6-18.

N.K.—20-6-18.

C.R.—21-6-18.

From the Director of Public Instruction, R.O. No. 817/18, dated 11th January 1919.

The Director of Public Instruction submits proposals for the duplication of certain lower classes for the benefit of Muhammadans in the Municipal High schools at Adoni and Bellary. The case for the opening of such classes as put forward appears to be rather weak and open to the objections pointed out in paragraph 4 of the Secretary's note on page 5 ante. For orders whether the proposals may be approved.

10 NOTES TO G.O. No. 332, HOME (EDUCATION), 17TH MARCH 1919
 2. *Recurring charges.*—The establishment and other charges proposed for each school are shown below :—

Adoni				Staff	Cost. RS.
Second Form	...	...	3 pupils	Three teachers 2 (30-2/2-40)	
First Form	...	...	7 "	1 (40-2-50).	118
Fifth Class	...	...	7 "	Peon ...	7
Fourth Class	...	...	11 "	House-rent ...	30
			28	Contingencies ...	5
					160

Adoni.				Bellary.	
Third Form	...	...	7 pupils	For Second Form only	
Second Form	...	...	16 "	One teacher (40-2-50)	46
			23	One peon ...	7
					53

The Director of Public Instruction states that the services of a trained Muhammadan secondary grade teacher cannot be secured for anything less than Rs. 30-2-40. The pay of assistants employed in the incomplete secondary schools for Muhammadans at Kurnool and Guntur, which contains classes IV and V and forms I to III, ranges from Rs. 25 to Rs. 50 [G.O. No. 685, Home (Education), dated 31st May 1918]. Having regard to the existing rates of pay in Government schools, it appears sufficient to sanction the following rates of pay to the new teachers to be employed in the Municipal High schools at Adoni and Bellary :—

RS.			RS.		
Per mensem.					
One teacher	...	25	One teacher	...	40 per mensem
One teacher	...	30			
One teacher	...	40			40
		95			

The provision for the employment of a peon in each school appears to be unnecessary.

As suggested by the Director of Public Instruction a sum of Rs. 35 per mensem may be sanctioned for house-rent (Rs. 30) and contingencies (Rs. 5) in the case of the Adoni school.

3. If the above proposals are accepted, the total recurring expenditure will come to Rs. 170 per mensem, or Rs. 2,040 per annum. The net cost of the Bellary high school is met by Government and no special provision in respect of this school is therefore necessary. The charges for eight months in 1919-20 on account of the duplication of classes in the Adoni High school will come to Rs. 1,040; and the Director of Public Instruction states that this can be met from the lump provision made for the improvement of Muhammadan education in next year's budget.

4. *Non-recurring charges.*—The Director of Public Instruction recommends the payment in the current year of a sum of Rs. 600 for equipment to the Adoni High school and of a sum of Rs. 1,300 to the Bellary High school for the following objects :—

						RS.
Shed for accommodating the class	...	...	...	...	...	700
Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	600
						1,300

NOTES TO G.O. No. 332, HOME (EDUCATION), 17TH MARCH 1919

As at present only the II Form in the Bellary High school is to be duplicated it is doubtful whether a large sum of Rs. 600 will be required for furniture. The provision may be reduced by one-half and the total sum payable for shed and furniture fixed at Rs. 1,000.

5. The file may be sent to Financial for remarks.
N.K.—27-1-19.

The proposal has been already generally approved by Government (pages 748 supra). The detailed proposals now submitted by the Director of Public Instruction may also be accepted. The proposals are obviously in the nature of experiments and we should give them every facility. As the classes are to be in a separate building, a peon may be allowed as proposed; and as the III Form is also to be duplicated in Bellary shortly, the full provision for furniture asked may remain. To distinguish between the status of the two teachers teaching the higher and lower forms, the variation in pay proposed may be accepted. The proposals may all be approved.

The file may be sent to Local and Municipal and Financial for remarks.
C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—28-1-19.

The case for Adoni is not strong but as remarked above the proposal is an experiment and if adopted will induce applications.
R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—29-1-19.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Please see notes on pages supra.
Submitted that the file may be passed on to the Financial Department (u.o.) after perusal. Local and Municipal have no special remarks to offer.
V.K.S.—3-2-19.

K.A.S.—4-2-19.

L. A. CAMMIAD—5-2-19.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Duplication of certain lower classes for the benefit of Muhammadans in the Municipal High schools at (1) Adoni and (2) Bellary.—The following are the proposals made by the Director of Public Instruction:—

		(A) Recurring charges.			
		Adoni High school.	Bellary High school.		
		RS.			
(a) Three teachers	{ 1 on 40—50—46 2 on 30—40—72 }	118	One teacher 40—50	46	
(b) One peon	...	7	One peon	7	
(c) House rent	...	30			
(d) Contingencies	...	5			
Total recurring cost per mensem		160	Cost per mensem	53	
		(B) Non-recurring charges.			
(e) Shed	...	Nil.	Shed	700	
(f) Furniture	...	600	Furniture	600	
Total non-recurring		600		1,300	

2. Item (A) Recurring charges.—It is proposed to introduce the scheme from 1st July 1919.

Adoni municipality.—The Director of Public Instruction proposes to sanction a subsidy at the rate of Rs. 160 per mensem or Rs. 1,920 per annum with effect from 1st July 1919.

Bellary municipality.—The Director of Public Instruction states that the proposed expenditure will be included in the net cost of the Bellary High school which is met from Provincial funds.

3. In paragraph 2 of the Home (Education) Department's office-note on page 10 ante, it is suggested—

(1) that the pay of the three teachers for Adoni may be Rs. 40, Rs. 30 and Rs. 25 (total cost Rs. 95 per mensem against Rs. 118 proposed by the Director of Public Instruction);

12 NOTES TO G.O. No. 332, HOME (EDUCATION), 17TH MARCH 1919
(2) that the pay of the teacher for Bellary may be Rs. 40, instead of Rs. 40 to Rs. 50 (Rs. 46) proposed by the Director of Public Instruction; and
(3) that the peons (1 for Adoni and 1 for Bellary) proposed by the Director of Public Instruction may be disallowed.

It is respectfully submitted that the above suggestions seem to be acceptable and may be given effect to, unless the Director of Public Instruction has weighty reasons in support of his proposals. For orders whether Home (Education) may be requested to consult the Director of Public Instruction u.o.

4. *Item (B) Non-recurring charges.*—The Director of Public Instruction proposes to disburse the grants, viz., Rs. 600 for Adoni, and Rs. 1,300 (made up of Rs. 700 for sheds and Rs. 600 for furniture) for Bellary, in the current year (1918-19). As pointed out in paragraph 4 of Home (Education) office note on page 11 ante, it is doubtful whether an expenditure of Rs. 600 for furniture for Bellary is really necessary.

For orders whether Home (Education) may be requested to consult the Director of Public Instruction.

5. *Funds.*—For the expenditure in 1918-19 and 1919-20, the Director of Public Instruction has pointed out the source—vide ~~M~~ and ~~N~~ on pages 12-13, current file.

V.G.K.—17-2-19.

J. M. HOOPER—19-2-19.

We may accept the proposals subject to the modifications suggested in the office note of the administrative department.

C. G. TODHUNTER—20-2-19.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

A draft order is submitted for approval.

N.K.—3-3-19.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—3-3-19.

Draft a memorandum to the Director of Public Instruction whether he accepts the modifications.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—4-3-19.

Draft submitted.

N.K.—4-3-19.

C.R.—4-3-19.

R.R.—4-3-19.

[C. No. 2915/17 A-4, dated 4th March 1919.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, R.C. No. 817, dated 13th March 1919.

The Director, while considering his original proposals not excessive, has no objection to the adoption of the revised scale suggested by Government subject to the modification that the pay of two of the teachers in the Adoni school is fixed at Rs. 30—1-35 each instead of at Rs. 25 and Rs. 30. The draft order originally put up has been revised in accordance with the Director's present recommendation. If approved, it may be sent to Financial for acceptance.

S.A.—15-3-19.

N.K.—15-3-19.

C.R.—15-3-19.

R.R.—15-3-19.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

[Please see from page 11 ante.] The draft may, it is submitted, be accepted.

J. M. HOOPER—17-3-19.

C. G. TODHUNTER—17-3-19.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

For orders as to issue.

N.K.—17-3-19.

May issue.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—17-3-19.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—19-3-19.

[G.O. No. 332, Home (Education), dated 17th March 1919.]

ORDINARY.

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DEPARTMENT.

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