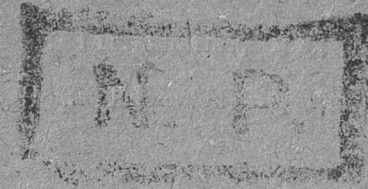


Government of Madras
LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT

6511/ Letter No. 1803, 16th December 1921

Training College

For women of the domiciled community at Lovedale—Government of India addressed.



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Government of Madras

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT

Letter No. 1803, 16th December 1921

Training College

For women of the domiciled community at Lovedale—Government of India addressed.

READ—the following papers :—

I

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

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

Dated—the 21st February 1920.

No.—R.C. 478/15.

With reference to the correspondence ending with my letter R.C. No. 478/15, dated 17th January 1920, in connexion with the question of the construction of a new building for the proposed Training College for the domiciled community at Lovedale, I have the honour to address Government and to suggest the desirability of acquiring the estate known as 'Richings Lodge' which adjoins the Lawrence Memorial School property and is now in the possession of Mr. Tothill. I understand that he is willing to dispose of it and is prepared to give Government the first offer. He desires I understand Rs. 2 lakhs for the property—land, houses and fittings.

2. I visited the property while at Ootacamund in September last and enclose a copy of a note I wrote then with a view to ascertain its suitability for the purpose now proposed. The property is well adapted to meet the requirements of the Training College. I would therefore recommend its purchase by Government for the use of the Training College. I have been informed that there are some buildings available at present for rent at Ootacamund. It seems to me better to acquire once for all a permanent building than to locate the College in rented buildings for temporary periods.

3. If at some subsequent date it is found necessary to extend the educational facilities in Lovedale, this property will enable extensions to be made.

ENCLOSURE.

Note made on 24th September 1919.

Note on my visit to Richings Lodge, Lovedale, an estate adjoining the Lawrence Memorial School property now in the possession of Mr. Tothill.

I saw both Mr. and Mrs. Tothill. They have borrowed from Government a sum of Rs. 25,000 for the development of their farm. One instalment has already been paid back, the second is due for payment towards the end of this year. They are prepared to sell the property for a gross 2 lakhs or about a net 1½ lakhs deducting the amount still owing to Government, leaving the property with all its fittings as it at present stands. Mrs. Tothill would like to remain in possession of the property until January but if it is necessary to make any structural changes in one of the out-houses, the cow-shed for example, to the west of the property, this could be done at any time since to the east of the property there is a very large cow-shed which could be used by her in place of the one to the west.

This would suit us admirably since our course needs start only towards the end of January or beginning of February for the training of teachers for European schools. The building is in excellent condition and the fittings which go with the property are extremely good and I consider the house well-worth purchasing. It will of course be necessary to obtain a Public Works Department estimate of the value of the buildings and the Revenue Department's value of the land. Speaking from the standpoint of a novice I consider that 2 lakhs might well be paid for this property.

Mr. Tothill considers that the grazing land is insufficient for it to be run as a Government farm. The stock, however, consisting mainly of cows and pigs might be separately purchased for the Agricultural Department, probably for their college at Coimbatore. For my own part I

should like to see the cattle retained and some responsible officer from the Agricultural Department deputed to carry out the proposals which Mr. and Mrs. Tothill had in mind for the development of the estate into a dairy farm for the supply of milk and cheese to Ootacamund. It might be a good thing to work it in co-operation with the Lawrence Memorial School authorities for the supply to the school of milk and butter and in order to offer facilities for the training of girls attending the Lawrence Memorial School in dairy work.

The main building contains in addition to smaller rooms four large rooms any of which would be suitable for lecture purposes to students under training, namely, the hall, the dining room, the drawing room or the billiard room. The final arrangements that should be made might be left to the discretion of the Resident Principal. The cow-shed to the east which is a very substantial structure might be modified very easily so as to form accommodation for about 12 students. This would suffice for the time being. In addition some of the rooms to the north of the main building could be utilized for a similar purpose. There is a large lawn to the east of the main building which I should prefer to keep but if need be additional buildings could be erected thereon. They could also be erected on the lawn tennis court which is higher up the hill and to the north of the main building.

II

Memorandum No. 415/B-1, Law (Education), dated 23rd February 1920.

The Director of Public Instruction is requested to go to Lovedale at an early date and with the assistance of the Executive Engineer (and the Collector if necessary) get the lands and buildings on Mr. Tothill's farm valued in detail and to negotiate with Mr. Tothill as to the lowest terms on which he would be prepared to sell the farm and appurtenances.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
Copy to the Executive Engineer, the Nilgiris.
Collector, the Nilgiris.

III

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

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

Dated—the 24th March 1920.

No.—R.C. 478/15.

I have the honour to reply to Government Memorandum No. 415-B-1, dated 23rd February 1920.

2. In company with the Executive Engineer I visited 'Richings Lodge' on Wednesday the 3rd of March 1920. I enclose herewith copy of a letter which I received the following day from Mr. Tothill in which he gives the estimated value of 'Richings Lodge' estate with its accessories. This is Rs. 2 lakhs, in addition to Rs. 7,450 for his herd of dairy cattle. I have just received a wire from the Executive Engineer in which he states 'Tothill's property valued approximately seventy-four thousand.' If then the property were to be acquired compulsorily only about Rs. 85,100 should be paid for it.

3. I was unable to negotiate with Mr. Tothill as to the lowest terms on which he would be prepared to sell the farm and appurtenances. He was holding out for the highest possible price. During my visit the Executive Engineer informed me that the cost to transform the tea-house and 'L' shaped cow shed into good dormitories would be about Rs. 4,000. I am still of opinion that the property is probably the best for the location of the Training School for European teachers and suggest that if it can be obtained for a sum of Rs. 85,000 that Government make the purchase.

4. I am meanwhile in communication with Major-General Cross Barratt with the object of obtaining the loan of some of the temporary military accommodation at Keti for use for the Training School.

IV

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

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

Dated—Madras, the 26th March 1920.

No.—R.C. 478/15.

In continuation of paragraph 4 of my letter R.C. No. 478/15, dated 24th March 1920, I have the honour to inform you that the Administrative Staff of the 9th

(Secunderabad) Division informs me that while the Divisional Commander is anxious to help in every way possible, the Southern Command has intimated that any surplus accommodation they have may be required for families and troops other than of that (the 9th) division during the hot weather and that until the Secunderabad division knows what the Southern Command's requirements will be it is not possible to say if accommodation at Keti can be given to the school. It would appear therefore that there is no possibility of opening the training school in the immediate future at Keti.

V

Telegram—from the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Home (Education) Department.

To—the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education.

Dated—Fort St. George, the 22nd March 1920.

No.—157.

Reference my letter [No.] 163 [dated] 3rd February 1920 [regarding] training college [for the] domiciled community. Military Department offers temporary buildings [at] Keti [in the] neighbourhood of Lovedale. Government propose [to] take advantage [of offer] and opening [the] college [on a] temporary buildings from July pending erection [of] permanent buildings. Please obtain Secretary of State's sanction by wire if necessary. Reply orders by wire.

VI

Telegram—from the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Home (Education) Department.

To—the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education.

Dated—Fort St. George, the 7th April 1920.

No.—184.

Reference my telegram 157, dated 23rd March. No immediate prospect of temporary buildings therein mentioned becoming available. There is an offer of [a] property in [the] immediate vicinity of Lovedale. [The] property consists of a large house with out-houses and 27 acres [of] land hitherto used for dairy purposes. Land eminently suited for location of training college. Sale [is a] forced one as owner is leaving India. Owner asks two lakhs. Government consider one lakh may be offered. Please permit utilization of two non-recurring grants [of] Rs. 25,000 each and one year's recurring grant of Rs. 50,000 for 1919-20 aggregating one lakh. Sale offer cannot be kept open, owner leaving for England very shortly. No equally suitable site likely to be in the market. Please reply by telegram.

VII

Telegram—from the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education.

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

Dated—Simla, the 13th April 1920.

No.—435-Education.

Your telegram 184, dated 7th instant. No objection to offer of one lakh being made for site for training college but further non-recurring imperial grants cannot be expected and Local Government are it is understood awaiting arrangements regarding recurring Imperial grants under Reforms Scheme.

VIII

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur R. RAMACHANDRA RAO Avargal, Secretary to the Government of Madras, Home (Education) Department.

To—the Secretary to the Government of ^{Bombay} ^{Burma} ^{Central Provinces}, Education Department.

the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore.

the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

Dated—Ootacamund, the 25th May 1920.

No.—920/B-2.

I am directed to address you on the subject of the establishment of a training college for the domiciled community in connexion with the Lawrence Memorial School, Ootacamund.

2. The scheme for the establishment of the training college in question originated from the Government of India in October 1914, the idea being to provide a two years' course for 30 students at the outset, with possibilities for expansion of numbers in the future. In accordance with the suggestion of that Government, a conference of representatives of the Bombay, Burma and Madras Governments met at Ootacamund in May 1915 and prepared a draft scheme. I am to enclose for information a copy of the draft scheme on the subject. The Government of India have also sanctioned grants amounting to one lakh which would be almost sufficient for two-thirds of the capital expenditure.

3. The college, if started, would answer the needs of the Provinces of Bombay, Madras and Burma, the Central Provinces, Coorg and the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. Madras may at first be expected to send not more than six candidates for training each year, but it will be observed that the capital and recurring expenditure connected with the college as detailed in the accompanying statement will be out of all proportion to the small number of teachers who are required to be trained for European schools in this Presidency. In these circumstances, I am directed to

enquire whether the Government of Bombay
Burma
Central Provinces
Civil and Military Station, Bangalore
Chief Commissioner will also be prepared

to participate in the scheme and if so how many men teachers will be deputed for training each year and what portion of the recurring expenditure of the college ^{they} the Civil and Military Station
the Chief Commissioner will be prepared to guarantee to the Madras Govern-

ment towards the maintenance of the institution. The Madras Government will be pleased to learn further whether ^{they} the Civil and Military Station
the Chief Commissioner will be willing to bear any

portion of the balance, estimated at Rs. 53,000, of the capital cost which is not met by the Government of India grant. It will be observed that the details of recurring cost given do not include the expenditure on account of stipends and travelling allowances to the candidates selected for training as this will obviously be borne

by the Local Government
Civil and Military Station.
Coorg Administration I am also to inform you that similar references are being addressed to the Governments of Bombay, Burma, Central Provinces, the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore and the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

ENCLOSURE

Statement.

Nature of items.	Recurring charges per mensem.		Non-recurring charges cost per year.
	RS.		RS.
<i>Staff.</i>			
One Indian Educational Service officer	850	(This amount will require alteration with reference to the revised scale recently sanctioned.)	
One Provincial Educational Service officer	400	(Do.)	
Allowance to drawing master	30		
Allowance to the physical training instructor	30		
One clerk	50		
One librarian	45		
Two peons (Rs. 14 and Rs. 15)	29		

1,434 or Rs. 17,208 per annum.

			Per annum.
			RS.
<i>Supplies and Services.</i>			
Books, maps and apparatus	750		7,500
Petty construction and repairs	300		...
Games and gymnasia	200		500
<i>Contingencies.</i>			
Purchase and repair of furniture	600		15,000
Cleaning charges	250		...
Other contingencies (rents, rates, office expenses, service stamps and miscellaneous)	2,000		...
Total of supplies and services and contingencies	4,100		23,000
Constructing buildings	...		1,30,000
Grand total	21,308		1,53,000

IX

Letter—from Major C. T. C. PLOWDEN, I.A., Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

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

Dated—Bangalore, the 11th June 1920.

No.—1928/37-13.

With reference to your letter No. 920 B-2, dated the 25th May 1920, on the subject of the establishment of a training college for the domiciled community, I am directed to say that Coorg is not interested in the scheme and cannot participate in it. Consequently the Chief Commissioner regrets his inability to bear any portion of the cost.

X

Letter—from Dr. WALI MOHAMMAD, M.A., PH.D., Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education (Education).

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

Dated—Simla, the 9th July 1920.

No.—862.

With reference to the correspondence ending with this Department telegram No. 435, dated the 12th April 1920, I am directed to state, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, that on the 1st July 1920 the Secretary of State was addressed in connexion with the scheme for the establishment of a training college for the domiciled community at Ootacamund.

XI

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. W. P. BARTON, C.I.E., I.C.S., Resident in Mysore.

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

Dated—Bangalore, the 20th July 1920.

No.—6159.

With reference to your letter No. 920 B-2, dated the 25th May 1920, regarding the proposal to establish a training college for the domiciled community in connexion with the Lawrence Memorial school, Ootacamund, I have the honour to state that there certainly is a demand for men teachers in the Civil and Military station, Bangalore, but a more urgent demand, I think, for graduate than for secondary teachers, for whom alone the training college in question appears to provide. This administration is, however, prepared to participate in the scheme subject to the approval of the Government of India. So far as can be anticipated only one student teacher on an average would be deputed for training each year from Bangalore. If facilities of stipend and travelling allowance are given and also the pay offered in the schools increases, it is possible that more ex-pupils of the schools would take to the teaching profession.

2. With regard to the financial question, it will be seen that the estimated annual recurring cost is given as Rs. 21,000 in round figures, which certainly will increase considerably. Four large provinces and the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore are to share the cost; but it appears to me that the demand in each of those provinces will be on the average at least five times as great as in Bangalore. I am, therefore, prepared, subject to the sanction of the Government of India to guarantee to the Madras Government a sum of Rs. 1,000 per annum towards the

recurring expenditure of the college in question and a sum of Rs. 2,300 towards the balance of the capital cost which is not met by the Government of India grant.

3. On hearing from you further on the matter, the Government of India will be addressed.

XII

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. W. BOOTH-GRAVELY, I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Burma, Education Department.

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

Dated—Rangoon, the 27th August 1920.

No.—986/6 E-16.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 920-B-2, dated the 25th May 1920, in which the participation of the Burma Government is invited in the establishment of a training college for the domiciled community in connexion with the Lawrence Memorial school, Ootacamund.

2. In reply, I am to observe that there are already in existence in Burma normal schools which provide for the training of Anglo-Indian candidates for the ordinary Anglo-Vernacular school certificates, including the primary, middle school and High school certificates. An annual scholarship is also granted, to be held by an Anglo-Indian at the Government Training Class at Sanawar in the Punjab. Adequate facilities already exist therefore for the training of Anglo-Indian primary and secondary school teachers. As regards higher education, I am to observe that the regulations of the projected Rangoon University will provide for a course of studies and an examination for a diploma in teaching.

3. In these circumstances, there is no necessity to depute Anglo-Indian teachers from Burma for training to a college in Madras. Further, it would be undesirable that the normal schools in this province should be weakened by the subtraction of teacher candidates for whom they can now provide. Finally it is presumed that the college, which it is proposed to establish, will be accommodated to the Madras curriculum and conditions, and as the code for European schools in Burma differs in many respects from the corresponding code in Madras, the result might be that Burma students would be trained under a system not wholly adapted to Burma conditions.

4. For these reasons, I am to say that the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that this Government would not be justified in participating in the scheme or in incurring any financial obligations in respect of it.

XIII

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. A. E. NELSON, O.B.E., I.C.S., Chief Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.

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

Dated—Nagpur, the 7th September 1920.

No.—222-E/VII.

With reference to your letter No. 920-B-2, dated the 25th May 1920, I am directed to reply that the requirements of the Central Provinces are adequately met by the training school for European school teachers at Sanawar in the Punjab which has the advantage of being more accessible to the Central Provinces than Ootacamund. In these circumstances the Chief Commissioner regrets that this province cannot participate in the scheme.

XIV

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. H. SHARP, C.S.I., C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education (Education).

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

Dated—Simla, the 8th October 1920.

No.—1275.

With reference to the correspondence ending with this Department letter

To the Secretary of State No. 309, dated the 1st July 1920.

From the Secretary of State No. 170, Public, dated the 9th September 1920, received on the 27th September 1920.

No. 862, dated the 9th July 1920, I am directed to forward, for the information of the Governor in Council, a copy of the despatches noted in the margin regarding the scheme for the establishment of a training college for the domiciled community at Ootacamund.

2. The Government of India now await the proposals of the local Government for the recruitment of an officer in the Indian Educational Service for the Principalship of the College.

ENCLOSURES

(1)

Despatch—from the Government of India, Finance Department (Salaries, Establishments, etc.—Education).

To—His Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

Dated—Simla, the 1st July 1920.

No.—309.

We have the honour to forward for your favourable consideration a copy of the papers, noted in the annexed schedule, regarding a scheme for the establishment of a training college for the domiciled community at Ootacamund in Southern India.

2. There is at present only one Government training institution in India for male members of the domiciled community, viz., the Training Class at Sanawar near Simla. The scheme now put forward owes its inception to Resolutions IV (i) and (ii) and V (i) and (ii) of the Conference on the education of the domiciled community held at Simla in July 1912. The Resolutions deal with a training college for Southern India and Burma, constituted somewhat on the lines of the existing Training Class at Sanawar. For the reasons stated on page 17 of the Report of the Conference, Bangalore was at first suggested as a suitable place for the proposed institution. Certain difficulties, however, arose in the matter of securing a good practising school, as all institutions at that place are under private management; and we eventually came to the conclusion that it would be preferable to establish the college in conjunction with a school fully under the control of a local Government such as the Lawrence Memorial School, Ootacamund. We consulted the Government of Madras in the matter (Enclosure No. 1) who welcomed the idea and submitted for our consideration a scheme framed, on the general lines indicated by us, by a committee which included representatives of the Governments of Bombay and Burma (Enclosure No. 2). The scheme met with our general approval save in respect of two points of detail, viz., (i) the arrangement suggested for the supervision of the college and (ii) the strength of the staff recommended for the college. We therefore referred it back to the local Government for further consideration, suggesting as regards the former, on the analogy of the existing arrangement at Sanawar, that the Principal of the Lawrence Memorial School should be placed in general charge of the training college in addition to the school rather than that there should be two principals working independently of each other; and, as regards the latter, that efforts might be made to commence the institution with a less costly staff. At the same time we asked the local Government to furnish us with an estimate of the recurring and non-recurring cost of the scheme and we promised to provide the necessary funds if this were kept down to the lowest figure compatible with efficiency (Enclosure No. 3). Meanwhile we sanctioned for the proposed college two non-recurring grants of Rs. 25,000 each and a recurring grant of Rs. 50,000 per annum with effect from the financial year 1919-20, out of the imperial recurring grant of Rs. 30 lakhs allotted in 1917-18 for the improvement of the pay and training of teachers.

3. We have now received from the local Government a further communication on the scheme (Enclosure No. 4). The cost of the college is now reduced to reasonable limits. But our other suggestion regarding the advisability of placing the Principal of the Lawrence Memorial School in charge of both the college and the school has not found favour with the local Government. We do not regard the reasons adduced by the local Government in support of their proposal as altogether convincing. As, however, the provincial Education Department will control the college and as on it will consequently devolve the task of devising means for securing harmonious co-operation between the two principals on questions in which they happen to be jointly concerned, the matter is mainly one for the local Government to settle. We are therefore content to accept their proposal.

4. The main features of the scheme as finally agreed upon are as follows. The college will be established at Ootacamund in conjunction with the Lawrence Memorial School. It will for the present train secondary grade teachers of the male sex only. It will not be affiliated to any university but will grant its own diplomas. Except in the case of graduates and students with special qualifications, the course of instruction will cover two years. Provision is to be made for the accommodation of sixty students at one time. Candidates should be at least 17 years of age and should have passed an examination equivalent to the matriculation examination of an Indian University. A stipend of Rs. 50 a month will be paid to each student by the local Government from whose jurisdiction he might come. A separate teaching staff of one Indian Educational Service officer, and one Provincial Educational Service officer will be provided for the college, the arrangements for the teaching of drawing and for physical instruction being made in conjunction with the Memorial School. The college will be residential and the buildings will be erected in one block including quarters for the principal and staff. As regards management, the college will be under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, as is the case with Government colleges generally and the principals of the college and the school will be independent of each other.

5. As regards the financial aspect of the scheme, the annual recurring cost of the college is estimated at Rs. 33,288 (Enclosure No. 4). This figure includes, however, a provision of Rs. 8,200 for the travelling allowance of, and the stipends to, twelve students who, it is expected, will join the college from the Madras Presidency. As the intention is that expenditure on account of travelling allowance and stipends to students deputed for training from the various provinces should be met by the local Governments concerned, we are of opinion that this sum may legitimately be provided from the provincial revenue of the Madras Presidency. Thus, the recurring expenditure, which may be regarded as debitable against the Imperial recurring grant, is reduced to Rs. 25,088, leaving an annual surplus of Rs. 24,912 after the non-recurring expenditure mentioned in the following paragraph has been met.

6. The capital cost of the scheme will, it is estimated, amount to Rs. 1,53,000. The local Government's proposals for meeting it are described in paragraph 4 of their letter No. 163, dated the 3rd February 1920 (Enclosure No. 4). We accept their alternative suggestion and have accordingly decided to permit them to utilize both the non-recurring grants and the recurring grant to make up the sum required for the purpose of buildings and equipment. While, therefore, we have raised no objection to a proposal of the local Government to make an offer of Rs. 1 lakh for a desirable site for the proposed college, situated in the vicinity of the Memorial School, which is at present on sale, we have warned them that no further non-recurring grants will be forthcoming from Imperial revenues.

7. The surplus from our recurring grant will, as already mentioned, eventually amount to Rs. 24,912 per annum. In order to obviate difficulties arising from any small subsequent fluctuation in the recurring cost of the college, we deem it advisable to fix our contribution on account of the latter at Rs. 30,000 per annum instead of at Rs. 25,088. This will still leave a surplus of Rs. 20,000 per annum and we propose to utilize it as follows. We have separately under consideration a proposal for a special contribution to the Lawrence Memorial School, Ootacamund. We are making to the Government of Madras certain suggestions in this connexion. Should they meet with the local Government's acceptance, we intend applying the surplus to the reduction of our proposed contribution to the school.

8. Subject to these remarks we commend the scheme to your consideration. In the event of our recommendation meeting with your approval, we propose to address you later on, after consulting the local Government, regarding the recruitment of an officer in the Indian Educational Service for the proposed college.

(2)

Despatch—from His Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

To—His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council.

Dated—India Office, London, the 9th September 1920.

No.—170, Public.

Having considered in Council Your Excellency's letter in the Finance Department, No. 309, dated 1st July 1920, I sanction your proposals for the establishment of a training college for the domiciled community at Ootacamund, and concur in the financial arrangements proposed in paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 of your letter.

2. I note your intention to address me at a later date, after consultation with the local Government, regarding the recruitment of an officer in the Indian Educational Service for the college.

XV

Letter—from J. C. KER, Esq., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Educational Department.

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

Dated—the 28th December 1920.

No.—5617.

With reference to your letter No. 920 B-2, dated the 25th May 1920, I am directed to say that, as at present advised, the Bombay Government regret that they are unable to participate in the scheme in question.

XVI

Letter—from R. LITTLEHAILES, M.A., M.L.C., Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

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

Dated—the 26th August 1921.

No.—Ref. on Cur. 478 of 1915.

I have the honour to submit for the approval of Government the following proposals for the opening at Lovedale of a training school for European women teachers:—

2. At present European women teachers are being trained in this Presidency at the Sacred Heart and St. Euphrasius Training Schools, Bangalore, St. Ann's

Training School for Mistresses, Mangalore, Church Park Training School for Women, Teynampet, and the Presidency Training School for Mistresses, Egmore. But I consider that once a training school for European women is opened at Lovedale, the majority of European women students will seek admission into the new training school on the hills provided that suitable stipends are sanctioned. I am further of opinion that the new training school will not only furnish a constant supply of well-trained European teachers to the Lawrence Memorial Schools and to the St. Georges Homes, but will also considerably help the schools on the plains where untrained teachers or teachers trained in aided schools which are not nearly so efficiently conducted as Government Training Schools have perforce to be entertained owing to the absence of a suitable supply of well-trained teachers.

3. I therefore propose to open at Lovedale a training school consisting of two sections, viz., a secondary section and a kindergarten section. The following two classes of European women teachers will be trained in these sections:—

(a) those who will subsequently teach in a European school and

(b) those who will subsequently teach in a school for Indians. The former can use the Lawrence Memorial School as a practising school. As regards the latter, I shall be able to arrange with the management of an aided Elementary School under the C.M.S. Mission and also, I trust with the Chairman of the Ootacamund Municipality for utilizing as an additional practising school, the nearest Municipal Elementary School where the teaching is done in the vernacular.

4. When the training school is opened at Lovedale, the training section of the Presidency Training School for Mistresses, Egmore, will automatically close—and consequently the marginally-noted staff and establishment now employed in the

One teacher on Rs. 125—5—150.

One teacher on Rs. 100—5—125 temporarily raised to Rs. 150.

One temporary teacher on Rs. 60.

One clerk on Rs. 20.

Training Department of the Egmore Training School including the Superintendent in the Indian Educational Service will not be required for the latter institution. I have to add here that none of the aided training schools referred to

in paragraph 2 supra is prepared to close the training section attached to it; but the fact remains that the proposed training school being on the hills and managed by Government is likely to induce a fairly large number of students to take their training at Lovedale.

5. I estimate the maximum ultimate strength of the school at 60 and this might be divided approximately as 25 in the Secondary Class and 35 in the Kindergarten class, 12 or 13 being admitted each year in the former and 17 or 18 in the latter. The rate of stipends might be fixed at Rs. 40 per mensem, for the Secondary Department, at Rs. 30 per mensem for the Kindergarten Department and these I consider to be reasonable, regard being had to the costliness of living on the hills. It is not necessary perhaps to emphasize the advantages that would accrue to the health of these European students under training by their residence during their training in a place like Lovedale.

6. As for staff, I beg to state that the proposed training school will have during the second year of its existence four classes when it will become a complete training school, viz., secondary first-year class, elementary first year class, secondary second-year class and elementary second-year class. In view of the above and in view also

- *1. A Lady Principal (Indian Educational Service).
2. A Kindergarten Mistress (Madras Educational Service).
3. A Science teacher (Madras Educational Service).
4. A Mathematics teacher (Madras Educational Service).
5. A History and Geography teacher (Madras Educational Service).
6. A Physical Instructor (Madras Educational Service).
7. A Drawing and Singing Mistress (Madras Educational Service).
8. One clerk on Rs. 60—4—80.
9. Two peons on Rs. 12—18 each.

of the fact that this will be the only training school for European women teachers under the State control serving as a model to other training schools in the Presidency, I recommend the * marginally-noted staff and establishment.

7. Having regard to the fact that most of the students will be non-residents of Ootacamund, I consider that a residential hostel sufficiently large to accommodate a few members of the staff as well, is essential.

8. I submit below a statement showing the ultimate and immediate recurring cost of the scheme :—

Statement showing the ultimate cost.		Average cost per mensem.
Staff—		RS.
A Lady Principal (Indian Educational Service)	684	
Overseas pay	50	
Six lecturers in the Madras Educational Service (Rs. 382½) each ...	2,295	
Establishment—		
One clerk (Rs. 60—4—80)	75	
Two peons (Rs. 12—18) each	30	
Total ...	3,134	
Deduct probable savings under staff and establishment (including temporary additions to pay in the case of non-gazetted officers) not required for the Presidency Training School for Mistresses, Egmore		1,202
Net expenditure per mensem ...	1,932	
The annual cost under staff and establishment therefore is ...		23,184
Allowances—		
Hill allowance to clerk and peons per annum (30—12)	360	
Travelling allowance for staff and students	500	
Total ...	860	
Contingencies—		
1. Books and maps	1,000	
2. Stipends taking into account the savings of Rs. 5,000 under stipends in the Presidency Training School, Egmore ...	16,700	
3. Purchase and repair of furniture	1,000	
4. Other contingencies	2,000	
5. Rents (for two bungalows, one for school and the other for hostel)	4,800	
Total ...	25,500	
Total ultimate recurring cost per annum—		
Staff	23,184	
Allowances	860	
Contingencies	25,500	
Total ...	49,544	
or Rs. 50,000 in round figures.		

Statement showing the immediate recurring cost of the scheme assuming that it will be introduced in July 1922.

		Average cost.
Staff—		RS.
Principal (Indian Educational Service)	400	per mensem
Overseas pay	50	"
Six Assistants (Madras Educational Service)	1,200	"
One Clerk	60	"
Two Peons	24	"
	1,734	
Deduct savings under staff and establishment ...		1,003
Balance ...	731	
Therefore net cost under staff for eight months of the year 1922-23 (731×8)		5,848

Allowances—

Hill allowance for eight months (30×8)	240
Travelling allowance for staff and students	500
	740

Contingencies—

Books and maps	1,000
Stipends for eight months taking into account a saving of Rs. 2,500 under stipends in the Presidency Training School for Mistresses, Egmore	5,420
Other contingencies	1,500
Rents	3,200
	11,120

Initial capital cost of equipment (furniture for school and hostel, apparatus, books and maps, etc.) ...	6,000
	17,120

Total cost for the year 1922-23 will thus be :—

Staff	5,848
Allowances	740
Contingencies	11,120
Initial cost of equipment	6,000
	23,708

or Rs. 23,700 in round figure.

9. Should the above proposal meet with the approval of Government, I request that I may be permitted to make the necessary provision in the budget for 1922-23. I have made no immediate provision for building, but consider that if the school proves a success, it should be ultimately provided with buildings of its own. This will increase the capital cost by an amount which I regret I am unable to estimate with any degree of accuracy.

XVII

Endorsement No. 2498/B-1, Law (Education), dated 31st August 1921.

Referred to the Accountant-General for early remarks.

P. C. DUTT,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Accountant-General.

XVIII

Letter—from W. D. WOOLLAM, Esq., Offg. Accountant-General, Madras.

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

Dated—the 17th September 1921.

No.—C. A. 67 Mis. 10101.

With reference to your endorsement No. 2498-B/1, dated 31st August 1921, referring to me for remarks letter No. Ref. on Cur. 478 of 1915, dated 26th August 1921, from the Director of Public Instruction regarding the opening of a training school for European women at Lovedale, I have the honour to state that there is no audit objection to the proposal being sanctioned by Government. It is, however, observed that the average cost of a post in the Madras Educational Service (Women's branch) is Rs. 382½ per mensem and not Rs. 343½ as stated by the Director of Public Instruction. The figures may be corrected accordingly.

Letter—from P. C. Dutt, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Secretary to Government of Madras, Law (Education) Department.

To—the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education and Health.

Dated—Fort St George, the 16th December 1921.

No.—1803.

[Establishment of a training college for the domiciled community at Ootacamund correspondence ending with Education Department letter No. 1275, dated 8th October 1920.]

I am directed to forward for the consideration of the Government of India revised proposals regarding the establishment of a training college for women of the domiciled community at Ootacamund in lieu of the similar institution for men sanctioned in the Secretary of State's despatch No. 170, Public, dated the 9th September 1920, communicated with letter from the Government of India, Department of Education No. 1275, dated the 8th October 1920. When the Government of India were addressed in Mr. Ramachandra Rao's letter No 163, dated the 3rd February 1920, this Government anticipated that the proposed college for men teachers would serve the needs of the whole of the south and west of India, that other Provinces and Administrations besides Madras would participate in the scheme and that a portion of the expenditure would be met by them. The other Local Governments having expressed their inability to participate in the scheme, the advisability of opening a training college with two sections, one for men and the other for women of the domiciled community, was examined, but on a careful consideration of the whole scheme, the Government are satisfied—

(1) that a training institution for men teachers at Lovedale is financially impracticable owing to the absence of any support from other Local Governments and that the cost of its maintenance would not be justified in view of the small number of trained men teachers required for the European schools in the Madras Presidency and Bangalore;

(2) that it would not be expedient to attempt the co-education of men and women teachers, and

(3) that so far as the training of men teachers is concerned, there is no other course but to continue the existing arrangements which consist of the provision of scholarships tenable at Sanawar.

2. The Governor in Council after very careful consideration, has, however, come to the conclusion that a training school at Ootacamund for women teachers of the domiciled community will meet a real local requirement. It may be mentioned at the outset that the school will be distinct from the Lawrence Memorial School and that it will be under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

At present European women teachers are being trained in this Presidency at the Sacred Heart and Euphrasius Training Schools, Bangalore, St. Ann's Training School for Mistresses, Mangalore, Church Park Training School for Women, Teynampet (Madras), and the Presidency Training School for Mistresses, Egmore (Madras), the last of which is a Government institution. If a new training school for women of the domiciled community be opened at Ootacamund, the majority of the European women students will seek admission into the new school on the hills provided that suitable stipends are sanctioned. It is expected that the new training school will not only furnish a constant supply of well trained European women teachers to the Lawrence Memorial School and to the St. George's Homes at Keti but will also be of considerable help to schools in the plains where untrained teachers or teachers trained in aided schools which are not so efficiently conducted as Government training schools have now perforce to be entertained owing to the absence of an adequate supply of well trained teachers. The proposed school will consist of two sections viz., a Secondary section and a Kindergarten section, in which the following two classes of European women teachers will be trained—

- (a) those who will subsequently teach in European schools; and
- (b) those who will subsequently teach in schools for Indians.

The former will use the Lawrence Memorial School as a practising school, while arrangements will be made for the latter to utilize an aided elementary school under the C.M.S. Mission and the nearest municipal elementary school at Ootacamund as practising schools.

When the proposed training school is opened the training section of the Presidency Training School for Mistresses at Egmore (Madras) will be closed resulting in a saving under establishment, stipends and contingencies.

3. The maximum ultimate strength of the proposed school is estimated at 60, divided approximately into 25 in the Secondary section and 35 in the Kindergarten section and in the second year of its existence there will be four classes constituting a complete training school, viz., secondary first year class, elementary first year class, secondary second year class and elementary second year class.

Having regard to the fact that most of the students will be non-residents of Ootacamund, His Excellency the Governor in Council is of opinion that a residential hostel sufficiently large to accommodate the students and a few members of the staff as well is essential.

4. The following estimates have been framed of the recurring cost and the immediate non-recurring cost of the scheme:—

RECURRING.

	Average cost per mensem.
<i>Staff.</i>	
	RS.
A principal, Indian Educational Service (Women's Branch) ...	684
Overseas pay ...	50
Six lecturers in the Madras Educational Service (Women's Branch) (6 × 382½) ...	2,295
One clerk (Rs. 60—4—80) ...	75
Two peons (Rs. 12—18) each ...	30
Total ...	3,134
Deduct probable savings under staff and establishment not required for the Presidency Training School for Mistresses, Egmore ...	1,202
Net expenditure per mensem ...	1,932 or Rs. 23,184 per annum.

Allowances.

Hill allowance to clerk and peons ...	360	per annum.
Travelling allowance for staff and students ...	500	"
Total ...	860	

Contingencies.

(1) Books and maps ...	1,000
(2) Stipends at the rate of Rs. 40 per mensem for the Secondary department and of Rs. 30 per mensem for the Kindergarten department (deducting the savings of Rs. 5,000 under stipends in the Presidency Training School, Egmore).	16,700
(3) Purchase and repair of furniture ...	1,000
(4) Other contingencies ...	2,000
(5) Rents (for two bungalows, one for the school and the other for hostel) ...	4,800
Total ...	25,500

TOTAL ULTIMATE RECURRING COST PER ANNUM.

	RS.
Staff	23,184
Allowances	860
Contingencies	25,500
Total	49,544 or Rs. 50,000 in round figures.

NON-RECURRING.

Initial cost of equipment	6,000
(Furniture for school and hostel, apparatus, books and maps etc.)	

No immediate provision for buildings has been made as it is not now possible to estimate the capital cost with accuracy. Buildings should ultimately be provided for the school and hostel, but for the present it is proposed to open the college and hostel in rented bungalows.

Some of the items of recurring expenditure require explanation. The rate of stipends has been fixed having regard to the costliness of living on the hills.

Besides the principal, six lecturers in the Madras Educational Service (Women's Branch) have been proposed, one for each of the following subjects:—

- (1) Kindergarten,
- (2) Science,
- (3) Mathematics,
- (4) History and Geography,
- (5) Physical Instruction, and
- (6) Drawing and Singing.

In view of the fact that this institution will be the only training school for European women teachers under State control serving as a model to other training schools in the Presidency, the staff proposed is considered to be the reasonable and necessary minimum without which the work of the institution cannot be conducted efficiently. Further, members of the staff must supervise the practising work of the students when engaged in teaching.

5. Towards the Training College for men the Government of India have sanctioned two non-recurring grants of Rs. 25,000 each and a recurring grant of Rs. 50,000 per annum with effect from the year 1919-20 and in paragraph 7 of their letter No. 791 (Department of Education), dated 24th June 1920, they have accepted the proposal of this Government that the recurring grant should be utilized to meet the cost of the building and equipment until the whole of the non-recurring charges have been so met. They further stated that after all the non-recurring charges have been met the balance of Rs. 20,000 from the annual recurring grant of Rs. 50,000 after deducting Rs. 30,000, being the estimated recurring expenditure on the training college for men, should be utilized as a set off against the annual recurring grant towards the Lawrence Memorial School; but this Government in paragraph 12 of their letter No. 1394, Education, dated 29th November 1920, have urged that the question of the training college should be treated as an independent subject. From paragraph 4 above, it will appear that the annual recurring expenditure on the proposed training school for women is estimated at Rs. 50,000. I am directed to request that the sanction of the Government of India may be obtained for the utilization of the whole of the recurring Imperial grant of Rs. 50,000 towards the maintenance of the new training college for women with effect from 1922-23 and for the total amount of the grant of two lakhs which would have accumulated at the end of 1921-22 being spent on the construction of buildings for the proposed school and hostel. I am also to request that the Government of India may be pleased to make good in future any expenditure which may be found necessary towards the capital cost of the scheme in excess of the accumulated amount of two lakhs.

6. I am directed to request that the sanction of the Secretary of State may be obtained for the revised proposals if the Government of India accept the financial commitments involved therein.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH LETTER No. 1803, LAW (EDUCATION),
DATED 16TH DECEMBER 1921.

[SUBJECT. — Training college for the domiciled community at Ootacamund.]

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Tothill I believe is renewing his offer of his house and farm. Please have his letter on receipt dealt with urgently. The Director of Public Instruction is still anxious to have the place for a training college.

A. R. K[NAPP]—10-2-20.

I

Demi-official—from J. B. TOTHILL, Esq., I.C.S.
To—the Hon'ble Mr. A. R. KNAPP, Esq., I.C.S., Member of Council.
Dated—the 8th February 1920.

I have very urgent private affairs calling me Home and I feel I must go and consequently my wife and I think the only thing to be done is to sell off and go. Now as the Government were offered this place for a Training College, we think it only right that they should have the option of buying first. Do you think they would care to open up negotiations again; if so, I should like to know as soon as possible, so as to make my arrangements.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The Revenue (Special) Department may in the first instance be requested unofficially to put up complete papers regarding Tothill's property.

E.A.V.—16-2-20. T.K.—16-2-20.

C. H. BROWN—17-2-20.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—17-2-20.

REVENUE (SPECIAL) DEPARTMENT.

The papers available in this department regarding Mr. Tothill are put up. None of them give details about his property.

2. While reporting on the question of the grant of a loan of Rs. 25,000 to Mr. Tothill, the Collector of the Nilgiris reported that the title-deeds of his property were in deposit in his office, vide paragraph 3 of letter at page 4 of G.O. No. 1968, Revenue, dated 18th May 1918. It is submitted that the Revenue Department may be requested to put up any papers they may have and if necessary to obtain the title-deeds referred to above.

S.A.R.—19-2-20. R.R.—19-2-20.

H. R. UZIELLI—19-2-20.

Urgent please.

E. S. LLOYD—19-2-20.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 3095, Revenue, dated 30th August 1918, granting Mr. Tothill an extension of time by twelve months to spend the loan given to him by Government is also put up. Particulars of the property of Mr. Tothill mortgaged to Government for the loan of Rs. 25,000 are given in the Collector's letter at page 4 of G.O. No. 1966, Revenue, dated 18th May 1918. The title-deeds are deposited with the Collector. Perhaps the Home Department would like to have the deeds for reference in connexion with any negotiations that may be opened for the purchase of the property. For orders whether the Collector may be asked to submit them to Government at an early date.

D.P.—20-2-20. S.R.—20-2-20.

Not necessary. They will be required at Ootacamund for reference if the proposal materializes.

J. B. BROWN—21-2-20.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Tothill saw Honourable Member this day and there was a discussion. Honourable Member has ordered a memorandum to issue to the Director of Public Instruction.

Further, Mr. Tothill said that Mrs. Tothill would keep the concern going on till Mr. Padfield had an opportunity of considering the proposal below.

The dairy farm should be run for the use of the Memorial school. It will supply all the milk, etc., necessary for the school. The conduct of the farm will afford experience to the boys and girls. The Memorial school should pay a reasonable rent to Government for the lease of the farm.

Issue memorandum.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—23-2-20.

[Memorandum No. 415/B-1, dated 23rd February 1920—II.]

The Executive Engineer values the property at Rs. 74,000 and there is not the slightest justification to offer a rupee extra. Mr. Tothill running up the price on the basis of goodwill of *potatoe* property is ridiculous when almost every acre on the hills is fit for potato growing. If Honourable Member agrees, I shall consult Financial if an offer of Rs. 74,000 be made. If Mr. Tothill ultimately disagrees the matter may be dropped.

The Government of India has been asked about temporary buildings.

R.R.—25-3-20.

III

From the Director of Public Instruction, R.C. No. 478/15, dated 24th March 1920.

Since writing the above, I have received the Director of Public Instruction's letter. He recommends an offer of Rs. 85,000 (which is inclusive of the 15 per cent).

R.R.—25-3-20.

A We do not know what the Executive Engineer includes in his Rs. 74,000 or what the Director of Public Instruction means to include in his Rs. 85,000. We must find this out.

A. R. K[NAPP]—25-3-20.

The Director of Public Instruction's estimate of Rs. 85,000 includes the 15 per cent statutory allowance on account of compulsory acquisition. With regard to A above, a draft memorandum is submitted.

E.A.V.—26-3-20. T.K.—26-3-20.

R.R.—29-3-20.

[Memorandum No. 664/B-1, dated 29th March 1920.]

IV

From the Director of Public Instruction, R.C. No. 478/15, dated 26th March 1920.

The Director of Public Instruction reports that owing to unanticipated difficulties in obtaining military buildings at Keti, there is no possibility of opening the Training College in the immediate future. Government of India have been asked to obtain orders by wire sanctioning the immediate opening of the college as a temporary arrangement. But it seems undesirable to countermand our request to India. If orders sanctioning the opening of the college were received, we may then tell India of the difficulty in obtaining military buildings for the purpose. For orders.

E.A.V.—29-3-20. T.K.—29-3-20.

V

From the Executive Engineer, Coimbatore, No. 56-Confl., dated 31st March 1920.

The Executive Engineer, Coimbatore, has furnished the details of his valuation of Mr. Tothill's property.

It will appear therefrom that the cost of fence erected on the farm has not been included in the total valuation (Rs. 74,000) of the property. The file may be circulated to Honourable Member.

T.K.—1-4-20.

The estimated value is Rs. 72,374. To this has to be added the fencing. A good compromise may be 1 lakh for all the premises and every fixture and pay Rs. 75,000 cash and Rs. 25,000 as set-off against the outstanding advance.

For orders.

If it be decided to acquire the estate, India may be addressed in modification of the previous telegram.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—1-4-20.

Mr. Tothill asked Rs. 1,62,000 for the property in addition to Rs. 30,000 for goodwill or two lakhs in all, including a certain amount of furniture. I agree that we should be lucky if we got the property, i.e., the premises and fixtures for a lakh of rupees.

2. We actually have, I understand, 1½ lakhs received from the Government of India for the training school in hand but we have not got permission to use this money for buying a property. Nor has the whole scheme for a training school been sanctioned. I think we had better telegraph to India now with reference to our telegram of the 23rd March and say that there is no immediate prospect of obtaining the temporary buildings to which we referred but that an offer has been made to us of a property in the immediate vicinity of Lovedale which is eminently suited for the location of the training school. It consists of a large house with outhouses and 27 acres of land hitherto used for dairy purposes and the sale is a forced one, as the owner is obliged to leave India. The owner asks two lakhs but we consider that one lakh might be offered and suggests that the two non-recurring grants of Rs. 25,000 each and one year's recurring grant of Rs. 50,000 already in hand should be used for the purchase of the property. The offer of sale cannot be kept open as the owner leaves very shortly for England and no equally suitable site is likely to be in the market.

Please circulate to His Excellency.

A. R. K[NAPP]—2-4-20.

Submitted.

R.R.—2-4-20.

W[ILLINGDON]—4-4-20.

A draft telegram is submitted.

E.A.V.—6-4-20. T.K.—6-4-20.

Issue.

R.R.—7-4-20.

After issue circulate to Revenue and Financial. Revenue I believe has a charge for Rs. 25,000 and interest on the property.

R.R.—7-4-20.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that the file may be perused and passed on to the Financial Department.

A.S.R.—9-4-20. S.R.—9-4-20.

J. B. BROWN—9-4-20.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

May be perused and returned to Home (Education).

T.A.S.—10-4-20. J. M. HOOPER—10-4-20. R. A. GRAHAM—10-4-20.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

VI

Telegram from the Government of India, Department of Education, No. 435, dated 13th April 1920.

Please see the telegram from the Government of India. They have no objection to the offer of one lakh being made for Mr. Tothill's property but state that they cannot make any further non-recurring grants towards the Training College. It has to be ascertained from Mr. Tothill whether he is prepared to dispose of his property for one lakh*.

* Less outstanding advance.

2. Submitted that the case may now be circulated to Honourable Member.

C.V.V.—17-4-20.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—17-4-20.

Honourable Member wished to know the terms of repayment of the loan.

The loan is repayable with interest at $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent in ten equal annual instalments falling due with the first kist (i.e., December) and commencing with fasli 1328 (1918-19).

R.R.—19-4-20.

I have interviewed Mr. Tothill along with the Director of Public Instruction. He altogether declines to accept Rs. 1 lakh but he made the suggestion that we might perhaps take the house and a small quantity of land for Rs. 1 lakh. Later he offered practically the whole property for Rs. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs.

2. As regards the offer of the house and a small quantity of land Mr. Littlehailes who has inspected the place again tells me that the two acres of land which is all that Mr. Tothill offers will not give the college a suitable surrounding. It will not for example include the piggery which is quite close to the house and which is apt to be a very great nuisance if the farm is sold to somebody else. Moreover as Mr. Tothill values his land at Rs. 1,500 an acre his offer means that he is expecting Rs. 97,000 for the house. This seems a very exorbitant figure. Mr. Hart's valuation is just under Rs. 40,000. This Mr. Tothill describes as ridiculous, his argument being that he has spent a very large amount of money on the fittings of the house including a great deal of expensive Burma teak. This may be so and it is possible that in valuing the house at a plinth rate Mr. Hart did not pay any special attention to this particularly valuable wood work inside. But we really do not require fittings of this kind for a Training College and I do not consider that we are justified in paying Rs. 97,000 for the house.

3. As regards the offer of practically the whole property for Rs. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs this also I consider extravagant from our point of view. I have already mentioned how the discrepancy arises between the official valuation of the house and Mr. Tothill's valuation. There is a similar discrepancy as regards the value of the 27 acres of land. The Collector puts the value of land at Lovedale, if unimproved, at Rs. 500 an acre and from a study of valuations of other properties in Ootacamund which Mr. Bryant had shown me, I consider this a very fair figure. Mr. Tothill estimates his land as being worth Rs. 1,500 an acre. He says he has spent a good deal in fencing and irrigating it. The land may be worth Rs. 1,500 as farm land but we do not require it for a farm and we are, I think, no more justified in paying an extra Rs. 1,000 an acre for the land as farm land than we would be in paying Rs. 30,000 for good-will which Mr. Tothill originally included in his valuation.

4. I have therefore come to the conclusion that this project had better be given up. Mr. Tothill acquiesces as he has other possible purchasers in view.

5. The question now arises whether we are to proceed with the scheme for a Training College. I am not quite sure that this can be taken as certain. The Government of India's telegram reminds us that the Training College after the Reforms will be a Provincial reserved subject. We, I understand, have all along anticipated that the Government of India would contribute to the college as it was meant to serve the whole of the south and west of India. Unless we can come to some arrangement with Bombay, Mysore, Hyderabad, etc., by which they will

send pupils for training I understand that the men requiring training will not be sufficient to fill the college on anything like the scale which we have had in contemplation. The matter, I think, will have to be reconsidered from this point of view. Mr. Littlehailes tells me that he believes there will be a demand for a Women's Training College and he seems inclined to substitute that for the male college. But here again we shall be up against the fact that the Rs. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs which the Government of India have already given us was intended for a Male Training College and also intended for an institution which would take any pupils from outside the Presidency.

6. The Director of Public Instruction had better be told that the Tothill's scheme is dropped and called upon with reference to the remarks I have made above to say what he would now propose to do.

A. R. K[NAPP]—28-4-20.

Draft demi-official submitted.

C.V.V.—29-4-20.

W. S. BROWN—29-4-20.

VII

Demi-official—from W. S. BROWN, Esq., I.C.S., Under Secretary, Home (Education) Department, Ootacamund.

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

Dated—the 29th April 1920. No.—738 B-2.

With reference to the correspondence ending with your official letter R.C. No. 478/15, dated 3rd April 1920, I am desired to inform you that the Government have now decided to drop the question of acquiring Mr. Tothill's property for the Training College.

2. The question next arises whether the scheme for the Training College should now be proceeded with. This Government had all along anticipated that the Government of India would contribute to the college, as it was meant to serve the whole of the south and west of India; but they now understand that the college would be a provincial reserved subject after the reforms. Unless therefore the Government could come to some arrangement with Bombay, Mysore, Hyderabad, etc., it is doubtful whether the men requiring training will be sufficient to fill the college anything like the scale which has been under contemplation. The matter will have to be reconsidered from this point of view and I am to ask you for any proposals you may have to make in the matter.

VIII

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Mr. R. LITTLEHAILES, M.A., Director of Public Instruction.

To—W. S. BROWN, Esq., I.C.S., Home (Education) Department, Ootacamund

Dated—the 3rd May 1920. No.—Camp 111/20.

Will you please see your D.O. No. 738 B-2, dated 29th April 1920?

I suggest that if Mr. Tothill at some subsequent date offers his property at a reasonable figure its purchase might still be considered by Government for use for a Training School for European teachers.

If the Training School is to serve the purpose of Madras only it is obvious that the cost of its maintenance would not be justified in view of the small number of men teachers which are required to be trained for European schools in the Madras Presidency. The original intention was however that it would supply the needs of Madras, Bombay, Bangalore, Burma and possibly also of the Central Provinces. I suggest that the Governments of Bombay, Burma and the Central Provinces and the Resident in Bangalore be addressed by the Local Government with a view to ascertaining the number of men teachers who would require to be trained every year for teachers in European schools and the portion of the cost which these Governments would be prepared to guarantee to the Local Government for the maintenance of the institution. The Government of India grant practically suffices for the capital cost. They would have to be furnished with an estimate of the recurring cost of the whole institution and we should have to guarantee that places would be found for all the teachers who are recommended by the Governments of the provinces concerned for training at Lovedale.

If the result of this inquiry is unfavourable I fear that our only course is to drop the question of a Training School for men teachers at Lovedale relying as heretofore upon the Training College at Sanawar, informing the Government of India at the same time that the institution of a college for training European teachers is no longer feasible without substantial grants from that Government.

Anglo-Indians who are graduates can suitably undergo the ordinary course for L.T. training which is provided at the Teachers' College, Saidapet.

Speaking generally we require three times the number of women teachers as we do of men teachers in European schools and I consider that the question of the transfer of the Presidency Training School for Mistresses, Egmore, to Lovedale might be considered in the event of the proposal for instituting a Training School for male teachers falling through. Her Excellency Lady Willingdon has already received a petition from the students of the Presidency Training School, Egmore, asking for their transfer to Lovedale.

The Director of Public Instruction's proposals follow Honourable Member's note at pages 4-5 ante. The first action that has to be taken is to address the Local Governments and Darbars mentioned at K on page 5 ante. A draft letter is submitted. Hyderabad is also included in the reference. The estimate of recurring cost given in paragraph 3 of draft is the same as was given to India in paragraph 3 of letter No. 153, Educational, dated 3rd February 1920, excluding the item 'stipends'. Subject to orders the number of training students from Madras is put at six—cf. paragraph (iii) of the proceedings of the conference at page 17 of G.O. No. 496, Educational, dated 8th May 1916.

E.A.V.—10-5-20. T.K.—11-5-20.

The draft is for approval.

2. As Honourable Member is already aware, the question of treating the Lawrence Memorial School as a military institution is under separate discussion elsewhere. But the Training College is a different institution. Whether it is to be an Imperial or Provincial reserved subject will depend on how European education is treated in the future.

If the scheme as developed in the draft is to work, it will probably be better to place the Training College likewise, the Government of Madras forming the staff as in Bangalore and Coorg and even undertaking supervision by way of agency.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—14-5-20.

The draft is based on rather antiquated data in respect of details and I should like Mr. Littlehailes to have an opportunity of amending it.

2. As to addressing the Mysore and Hyderabad Darbars also I am doubtful. Is there any real likelihood of their joining up?

3. On the other hand Coorg and the Civil and Military station at Bangalore do seem possible contributors, and the Resident and Chief Commissioner ought to be specifically asked.

L. D[AVIDSON]—16-5-20.

Paragraph 1 of Honourable Member's note.—A draft demi-official to Mr. Littlehailes is submitted below for approval.

Paragraphs 2 and 3.—The necessary additions and alterations to the draft have been made.

IX

Demi-official—from M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur R. RAMACHANDRA RAO Avargal, Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.
To—Hon'ble Mr. R. LITTLEHAILES, M.A., Director of Public Instruction.
Dated—the 17th May 1920. No. 920 B-1.

With reference to the correspondence ending with your D.O. No. Camp. 111/20, dated 3rd May 1920, regarding the proposed Training College for the domiciled community, I am desired to enclose a copy of a letter which this Government propose to issue to the Local Governments of Bombay, Burma and Central Provinces, the Chief Commissioner of Coorg and the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore (as regards the Civil and Military station, Bangalore). The draft is based on rather antiquated data in respect of details and I am therefore to ask you for any amendments which you may consider necessary. I am further to ask you if there is any real likelihood of the Hyderabad and Mysore Darbars joining up in the scheme. If so, they will also be addressed.

Issue.

C.V.V.—17-5-20.

R.R.—17-5-20.

X

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Mr. R. LITTLEHAILES, Director of Public Instruction.

To—the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur R. RAMACHANDRA RAO Avargal, Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

Dated—Ootacamund, the 20th May 1920.

No.—Camp. 152/20.

I return herewith the enclosures to your letter No. 920/B-1, dated 17th May 1920 with various suggestions inserted in pencil. I do not think that we ought to include travelling allowance of Rs. 1,000 as part of the cost which we might expect any other province to bear since we are asking other provinces to bear the travelling allowance of their own students.

I doubt if there is any real likelihood of the Hyderabad or the Mysore Darbars joining up in the scheme. There appears to me to be no need to address them.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The draft letter as amended by the Director of Public Instruction is placed below. One chief amendment suggested by him is to furnish the other Governments with an estimate of the *capital* expenditure also and to ask them if they are willing to bear any portion of *this* cost which is not covered by the Imperial grant of one lakh. The non-recurring charges detailed in paragraph 3 of Letter No. 163, dated 3rd February 1920, have therefore been inserted in the statement annexed to the draft.

2. The Director of Public Instruction considers it unnecessary to address the Hyderabad or the Mysore Darbar.

3. The file may now be submitted to Honourable Member for approval of the draft.

C.V.V.—21-5-20.

W. S. BROWN—21-5-20.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—21-5-20.

L. D[AVIDSON]—22-5-20.

[Letter No. 920/B-2, dated 25th May 1920—XI.]

Please let me have a brief note about the proposal to buy the Richings property belonging to Mr. Tothill for the Anglo-Indian Training school. I understand from Mr. Knapp that Mr. Tothill has reduced his price materially and re-examination may be indicated.

L. D[AVIDSON]—26-6-20.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The question of buying Mr. Tothill's property for the proposed Training College was under the consideration of Government quite recently. The history of the case is briefly as follows.

2. Mr. Tothill asked Rs. 1,62,000 for the property in addition to Rs. 30,000 for good will, or two lakhs in all including a certain amount of furniture. The Executive Engineer, Coimbatore, valued the property at Rs. 74,000 without including the cost of the fence erected on the farm. The Government considered that one lakh might reasonably be offered for the property, i.e., the premises and fixtures. It has to be mentioned in this connexion that a portion of the property is mortgaged to Government in connexion with the grant of a loan of Rs. 25,000 to Mr. Tothill under the Agriculturist's Loans Act. The loan is repayable with interest at $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent in ten equal annual instalments falling due with the first kist (i.e., December) and commencing with fasli 1328 (1918-19). In offering one lakh for the property, the intention therefore was to pay that amount *minus* outstanding advance including interest.

3. As regards funds, this Government had actually received one and a half lakhs from the Government of India for the training college but they had not got permission to use the amount for buying a property. They therefore telegraphed to the Government of India reporting the whole matter to them and requesting their permission to

utilize the two non-recurring grants of Rs. 25,000 each and one year's recurring grant of Rs. 50,000 for the purchase of the property. The Government of India approved of the proposal, at the same time stating that no further non-recurring Imperial grants would be sanctioned for the training college. When Mr. Tothill was made an offer of one lakh, he altogether declined to accept it. The Honourable Member (Mr. Knapp) and the Director of Public Instruction had an interview with him; but as Mr. Tothill would not come to any reasonable settlement, it was decided to give up the proposal definitely. There the matter stands.

4. The question whether the scheme for a training college should be proceeded with at all is now under consideration. This Government had all along anticipated that the Government of India would contribute to the college as it was meant to serve the whole of the south and the west of India; but it is now understood that the college would be a Provincial reserved subject after the Reforms. This Government have therefore, with the concurrence of the Director of Public Instruction, addressed the Governments of Bombay, Burma and the Central Provinces, the Resident in Mysore and the Chief Commissioner of Coorg whether they would be prepared to participate in the scheme, and if so, how many men teachers would be deputed for training each year and what portion of the expenditure of the college they would be prepared to guarantee to this Government towards the maintenance of the institution. It is submitted that it does not seem advisable to take any further step in the matter till the replies to the above references are received and examined. The only reply so far received is from Coorg which is *not* willing to participate in the scheme; and if the result of the references is unfavourable, the only course would be to drop the question of the Training College at Lovedale, at the same time informing the Government of India that the institution of a college for training European teachers is no longer feasible without substantial grants from that Government.

5. It is therefore for orders whether the *final* decision regarding the purchase of Mr. Tothill's property for the college should not wait until the result of the inquiries is known.

C.V.V.—26-6-20.

W. S. BROWN—28-6-20.

An alternative suggestion is, on the above scheme being negatived, to consider if a training college for women teachers may not be considered. But whether such an institution would be started in Lovedale is doubtful. Mr. Tothill hinted at a possible good offer from a private source.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—29-6-20.

Thank you. I attach letters (not printed) from Mr. Knapp and Mr. Tothill with a copy of the reply which I have sent to the latter.

L. D[AVIDSON]—30-6-20.

XII

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Mr. L. DAVIDSON, I.C.S., C.S.I., Member of the Council.

To—J. B. TOTHILL, Esq., Lovedale.

Dated—Gatcamund, the 30th June 1920.

Mr. Knapp has passed on to me your letter of the 23rd instant offering Government all the Richings buildings together with at least half of the 29 acres forming the estate and a right of way through the drive towards Fernhill for an aggregate sum of Rs. 1,25,000. I have discussed this proposition with Mr. Littlehales who took a leading part in the earlier negotiations and agree with him that Government could not properly be advised to accept your offer. Apart from the fact that the figure you mention is much above the valuation we had made, the establishment of the contemplated training college is at the moment by no means a certainty.

XIII

From the Government of India, Department of Education, No. 862, dated 9th July 1920.

Please see the letter from the Government of India on the question of the establishment of a training college for the domiciled community in connexion with the Lawrence Memorial school, Ootacamund.

2. The views of this Government on the subject are contained in paragraphs 1-8 of their letter No. 497, Educational, dated 8th May 1916, and in their letter No. 163, Educational, dated 3rd February 1920. Since the despatch of the second letter, this Government contemplated the immediate purchase at a lakh of rupees of Mr. Tothill's property for the location of the training college; and they wired to the Government of India for permission to utilize towards the purchase of the property the two Imperial non-recurring grants of Rs. 25,000 each and one year's recurring grant of Rs. 50,000. In their telegram No. 435, dated 13th April 1920, the Government of India accorded their sanction to the proposed purchase; but they at the same time stated that further non-recurring Imperial grants cannot be expected and reminded this Government that the college would be a Provincial reserved subject under the Reforms scheme.

3. Subsequent to this, the following further developments have taken place:—

(a) Mr. Tothill has refused to sell his property for one lakh of rupees; and this Government have definitely decided to abandon the proposed purchase; and

(b) the establishment of the college is by no means a certainty as will be seen on a perusal of paragraph 4 of the notes on page 8 ante; and this Government have decided not to take further steps in the matter until they know the results of the inquiries which they have made of other Governments and Provinces.

4. Attention is also invited to paragraph 7 of the Government of India's recent letter on the future position of the Lawrence Memorial school (page 2 of Letter No. 1394, dated 29th November 1920.)

5. Orders are now requested whether,

(i) the further developments referred to in paragraph 3 of the notes above should be brought to the notice of the Government of India *at this stage* and that Government requested to hold the whole matter in abeyance until the results of our inquiries to other Governments are known, or

(ii) whether it would suffice to address them once for all *after* the results of the inquiries are known.

Not necessary now.

R.R.—17-7-20.

6. The file may be submitted to Honourable Member.

C.V.V.—15-7-20.

We may await the result of our inquiries.

W. S. BROWN—16-7-20.

Yes.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—17-7-20.

XIV

From the Government of India, No. 1275, dated 8th October 1920.

A typed copy in advance to the Honourable Member.

2. Under Secretary will note if there was any discussion about this last Friday.

R.R.—15-10-20.

Advance copy of the letter has been submitted to Honourable Member and the file is submitted to Under Secretary with reference to paragraph 2 of the Secretary's note above.

2. Attention is in this connexion solicited to the notes ante. The result of the inquiry made in letter No. 920 B-2, dated 25th May 1920, of the Governments of Bombay, Burma, Central Provinces, Civil and Military station of Bangalore and Coorg is very discouraging. Replies have been received from all except Bombay. Burma, Central Provinces and Coorg do not wish to participate in the scheme, while the Civil and Military station of Bangalore guarantees only a recurring annual contribution of Rs. 1,000 and a non-recurring one of Rs. 2,300 towards the cost of the building.

3. The examination of the question whether effect can be given to the Secretary of State's sanction to the establishment of the training college may be taken up after the reply from the Government of Bombay also is received.

P.R.—18-10-20. T.K.—18-10-20.

At the meeting on 8th October 1920 it was decided that the training college must be kept as a proposal distinct from the Lawrence Memorial School and the Government of India will be informed to that effect.

The replies received indicate that the proposal for a college for male teachers is doomed. For female teachers there seems to be a better chance of such a college being of use. The whole question will have to be gone into, the Director of Public Instruction being consulted and if the scheme is feasible India can be addressed and the grants can no doubt be diverted.

W. S. BROWN—19-10-20.

A. Yes.

The Director of Public Instruction may be consulted now without further waiting about the scheme for the training of women teachers.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—29-10-20.

The following demi-official is submitted for approval.

XV

Demi-official—from Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur R. RAMACHANDRA RAO, Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

To—the Hon'ble Mr. R. G. GRIEVE, M.A., Acting Director of Public Instruction.

Dated—the 22nd October 1920.

No.—2025 B-2.

With reference to the correspondence ending with Mr. Littlehales' D.O. Camp No. 152/20, dated 20th May 1920, I write to say that Burma, Central Provinces and Coorg have replied that they are not willing to participate in the scheme for the establishment of a training college for the domiciled community at Ootacamund and that the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore guarantees only a recurring annual contribution of Rs. 1,000 and a non-recurring one of Rs. 2,300 towards the cost of the buildings. The reply from Bombay is awaited.

2. The replies, so far received, seem to indicate that the proposal for a college for male teachers cannot mature but I wish to have your opinion on this point. For female teachers there seems to be a better chance of such a college being of use. Will you kindly consider this question and submit proposals for the establishment of a training college for women? If the scheme is feasible, the Government of India will be addressed for a diversion of the grants.

After issue the file may be submitted to Honourable Member.

T.K.—20-10-20.

W.S.B.—20-10-20.

R.R.—22-10-20.

Discussed with Director of Public Instruction who has been asked to deal with the whole question in his reply—submitting, if he thinks fit, formal official proposals. His reply may be awaited.

L. D[AVIDSON]—29-10-20.

XVI

Demi-official—from R. G. GRIEVE, Esq., M.A., Acting Director of Public Instruction.

To—the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur R. RAMACHANDRA RAO Avargal, Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

Dated—the 30th October 1920.

No.—317.

Your demi-official No. 2025/B-2, dated 22nd October 1920, regarding the proposed Training College for the domiciled community at Lovedale.

It is difficult to give a definite answer in the absence of a reply from the Bombay Government. If they decide to co-operate, it would make a considerable difference.

I have consulted the Inspector of European Schools on the subject and am inclined to consider his view the correct one, viz., that we should have a training college with two sections, one for men and one for women. I may remark incidentally that, if this suggestion were favourably considered, it might make a difference in the reply of Bombay.

The figures for girls of the secondary grade for 1919-20 are as follows:—

1. Presidency Training School for Mistresses, Egmore	...	...	11
2. St. Euphrasia's do. do. Bangalore	...	...	8
3. St. Ann's do. do. Mangalore	...	...	3
4. Church Park do. do. Madras	...	...	10
5. Sacred Heart do. do. Bangalore	...	...	16

Of these, Nos. 1 to 3 present candidates for the Training School-Leaving Certificate examination, the other two for the school management examination under the Code of Regulations for European Schools, Article 65 (a). Probably most of the students are Catholics, but Mr. Melville thinks that a certain number would be attracted to a Government Training College at Lovedale if it were well run, and if good stipends were given. No expansion in numbers can be looked for in the next few years as the course has now been made a two years' one and is consequently less popular. We could probably count on 15 secondary grade female students a year. This presupposes closing the Anglo-Indian section of the Egmore Training School and moving it to Lovedale.

A kindergarten section would also be useful, the new Junior school at Lovedale being used as the practising section.

There might also be Domestic Science.

It may, I think, be concluded from what I have said and from the figures given that there is a case for a Training College for women at Lovedale.

Mr. Melville, however, urges that the idea of making provision for the training of men should not be abandoned. He considers that, while the numbers sent to Sanawar have been small, the applicants for training would increase if there were facilities nearer home. It would also help matters if the training profession is made more attractive by an improvement in the pay and prospects of teachers. I think there is force in this and it is suggested that there may be two sections one for males and one for females. There would be two hostels,—one under charge of a Lady Superintendent who would also teach—but only one Principal and one training school building. Apart from a teacher for special subjects for women the staff would be much the same and the additional cost not great. The Lady Superintendent of the hostel might be a Kindergarten Mistress of the type of Miss Gordon of the Teachers' College. There are the two sections of the Lovedale School and the Junior school for Kindergarten work and it would be a pity not to offer facilities for both sexes. I therefore would support a proposal to have a training college for both men and women for the domiciled community in Lovedale.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Draft demi-official to Bombay Government submitted. After its issue, the file may perhaps be submitted to the Honourable Member for perusal of the Director of Public Instruction's reply.

C.V.V.—3-11-20. T.K.—3-11-20.

J. A. DE ROZARIO—3-11-20.

Issue and then for perusal to the Honourable Member.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—4-11-20.

L. D[AVIDSON]—6-11-20.

XVII

Demi-official—from J. A. DE ROZARIO, Esq., Under Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

To—J. C. KER, Esq., I.C.S. Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Educational Department.

Dated—the 4th November 1920.

No.—2158/B-1.

I am desired to invite a reference to the correspondence ending with my official letter No. 2025/B-1, dated the 19th October 1920, regarding the establishment of a training college for the domiciled community in connexion with the Lawrence Memorial School, Ootacamund, and to request the favour of a very early reply. I am in this connexion to state that this Government have now under their consideration a proposal to substitute for the proposed college for men, a college with two sections, one for men and one for women, and to enquire whether this alteration in the scheme, if approved, would affect the reply of the Government of Bombay.

XVIII

Demi-official—from J. C. KER, Esq., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Educational Department.

To—the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur R. RAMACHANDRA RAO Avargal, Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

Dated—the 28th December 1920.

In reply to your letter of the 4th ultimo regarding the establishment of a training college for men and women of the domiciled community in connexion with the Lawrence Memorial School, Ootacamund, I am to invite attention to my official letter No. 5617, dated the 28th December 1920.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

XIX

From the Government of Bombay, No. 5617, Educational Department, dated 28th December 1920.

Please see the reply from the Government of Bombay in the current file and the demi-official above in which they regret that they are unable to participate in the Training College scheme. In the circumstances, the only alternative appears to be to drop the scheme for the establishment of a training college for male teachers. The Director of Public Instruction's final opinion may be obtained on the point.

2. The Director of Public Instruction's revised proposal, in his demi-official on page 11 ante, to substitute for the college for males, a college with two sections, one for men and one for women, was put to the Bombay Government in the demi-official on page 11 ante, to ascertain whether the attraction would in any way affect their reply. But the demi-official above clearly shows that that Government are not willing to participate, even in the altered scheme. It is also extremely doubtful whether it will be feasible for this Government alone to undertake the altered scheme without the co-operation of other Governments—vide also paragraph 3 of Letter No. 497, dated 8th May 1916. The position as regards this scheme does not seem to be any better than that of the original scheme. The views of the Director of Public Instruction may be invited as to the feasibility of establishing a training college for female teachers alone.

3. A draft demi-official is submitted.

C.V.V.—3-1-21. T.K.—3-1-21.

J. A. DEROSARIO—4-1-21.

R.R.—4-1-21.

XX

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur R. RAMACHANDRA RAO Avargal, Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

To—R. E. GRIEVE, Esq., M.A., Acting Director of Public Instruction.

Dated—the 4th January 1921.

No.—2158/B-3.

With reference to the correspondence ending with your D.O. No. 317, dated 30th October 1920, I am desired to inform you that the Bombay Government have now replied that they are not willing to participate in the scheme for the establishment at Ootacamund of a training college either for men or for both men and women. I am to request you to advise Government whether it will be feasible to undertake the scheme for the training of women teachers alone, and what further steps should be undertaken in pursuance of the idea of opening a training college for teachers in the interests of European education.

XXI

Demi-official—from R. G. GRIEVE, Esq., M.A., Acting Director of Public Instruction.

To—M.R. Ry. Diwan Bahadur R. RAMACHANDRA RAO Avargal, Secretary to Government, Law (Education) Department.

Dated—the 11th February 1921.

No.—77.

Please see your demi-official No. 2158/B-3, dated 4th January 1921, regarding the question of establishing at Lovedale a training school for women teachers only. I have discussed this

matter with Mrs. Drysdale and have also examined the figures relating to the strength in various Training Schools for women. It seems to me that we might expect a Training School for women at Lovedale to be a success. Such a school should contain two sections, one of the Secondary grade and one of the Elementary Higher or, as it might better be called, the Kindergarten grade. We could probably secure each year 15 in each grade, the course for both being a two years' course. The maximum ultimate strength would therefore be 60. If Government are prepared to consider the question further I shall submit details as to expenditure. Obviously the largest item of recurring expenditure would be on hostel. It might also be necessary to provide quarters for the staff in addition to those for the Principal who will also be the Warden of the hostel.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Please see the demi-official from the Director of Public Instruction above where he considers that a Training School for women at Lovedale will be a success. It is for orders whether this proposal may be accepted and the Director of Public Instruction asked to send up complete official proposals with detailed information regarding the recurring and the non-recurring expenditure that will have to be incurred. A draft demi-official is submitted.

C.V.V.—14-2-21. T.K.—14-2-21. J. A. DEROSARIO—14-2-21.

Obviously the Director of Public Instruction seems to have given up the idea of a Training Institution with two sections.

2. The Government of India sanction pertains to a college for the male sex only; we shall have to get this transferred.

3. Financial for acceptance of issue of demi-official.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—14-2-21.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

The scheme for the establishment of a Training College for men of the domiciled community has been approved by the Secretary of State—vide Despatch Public No. 170, dated 9th September 1920. It is now proposed to drop the scheme for the College for men and to establish in its stead a Training College for women which the Director of Public Instruction reports will be a success. It is also proposed to obtain the sanction of the Government of India to divert the grants made for the College for males to the establishment of a College for women.

The only proposal with which we are immediately concerned is to call for proposals from the Director of Public Instruction in regard to the recurring and non-recurring cost involved in the substituted scheme. This department need not object to the demi-official to the Director of Public Instruction.

C.R.S.—9-3-21.

J. M. HOOPER—23-3-21.

R. A. GRAHAM—27-3-21.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

For orders as to the issue of the demi-official. The case may be submitted to C-1.

C.V.V.—31-3-21. T.K.—31-3-21.

J. A. DEROSARIO—1-4-21.

R.R.—4-4-21.

The demi-official as amended may issue with the addendum.

2. "I am to add that Sir Lionel Davidson would like at Ootacamund further to discuss with you the larger project of training arrangements at Lovedale for both men and women teachers before finally abandoning it."

L. D[AVIDSON]—5-4-21.

1803, Law (Edn.)—4

XXII

Demi-official—from Diwan Bahadur R. RAMACHANDRA RAO Avargal, Secretary to Government, Law (Education) Department.

To—R. G. GRIEVE, Esq., M.A., M.L.C., Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

Dated—the 6th April 1921.

No.—2158 B-5.

With reference to the correspondence ending with your demi-official No. 77/21, dated the 11th February 1921, I am desired to inform you that the Government are prepared to proceed with your proposal for the establishment of a Training School for women of the domiciled community at Lovedale. I am to request you to submit to Government *officially* detailed proposals in this regard, with complete information as to the recurring and the non-recurring expenditure involved therein.

2. I am to add that Sir Lionel Davidson would like at Ootacamund further to discuss with you the larger project of training arrangements at Lovedale for both men and women teachers before finally abandoning it.

[Issued as demi-official, No. 2158 B-5, dated 6th April 1921.]

Please see paragraph 2 of the demi-official above, based on C-1's note on page 13 ante. The case may be submitted to C-1 who may require it for discussion with the Director of Public Instruction.

C.V.V.—28-4-21.

J. A. DE ROZARIO—28-4-21.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—29-4-21.

I have discussed this case with Mr. Littlebailes this morning and we are satisfied—

(1) that a Training Institution for men-teachers at Lovedale is financially impracticable owing to the absence of any promise of support from other Local Governments,

(2) that it would not be expedient to attempt the co-education of men and women teachers, and

(3) that, so far as the training of men-teachers is concerned, there is therefore nothing for it but to continue the existing arrangements which consist of the provision of scholarships tenable at Sanawar.

2. Before informing the Government of India of these conclusions it is advisable to await the Director of Public Instruction's official letter about the establishment of the Training School for women of the domiciled community at Lovedale. This scheme presents certain difficulties:—

(a) a large number of the students would be Catholics and the Memorial School is predominantly a Protestant institution;

(b) the teacher-students will require some difference in training according as their future career is

(i) in European schools,

(ii) in Indian schools;

and it may not be easy to provide at or near Lovedale for practice with Indian schools, and

(c) the establishment of a special Training School at Lovedale would carry with it the corollary of abolishing the existing training schools for mistresses, most of which being under private management might not consent to such abolition.

3. When we have received and considered the Director of Public Instruction's official letter, we should be in a position when addressing the Government of India to ask for the transfer of the whole or a portion of the grants recurring and non-recurring which have been sanctioned for a Training Institution for men-teachers. They would probably consent to the utilization of the whole or part of this fund on the training of women-teachers if a well-considered scheme is put forward.

L. D[AVIDSON]—20-5-21.

XXIII

Reference from the Director of Public Instruction on Cur. No. 478 of 1915, dated 26th August 1921.

The Director's official proposals for the establishment of a training school for European women-teachers at Lovedale have been received. The letter may be referred to the Accountant-General for early remarks. Draft endorsement submitted. C-1 may see the file before issue of the reference.

C.V.V.—30-8-21.

T.K.—30-8-21.

To C-1 with reference to paragraph 2 of his notes above.

R. V. KRISHNA AYYAR—30-8-21.

P. C. DUTT—30-8-21.

The reference may issue. The interval before the reply is received should be utilized for printing the essential parts of the current file and notes file which are becoming intolerably unwieldy.

L. D[AVIDSON]—31-8-21.

[Issued as Endorsement No. 2498 B-1, dated 31st August 1921 (XXIV).]

XXV

From the Accountant-General, No. G.A. 67 Mis. 10101, dated the 17th September 1921.

The Director of Public Instruction has submitted detailed proposals for the opening at Lovedale of a training school for *women* of the domiciled community with details as to the recurring and the non-recurring expenditure involved therein. The details of the scheme seems to call for no remarks. The proposed training school will consist of two sections, viz., secondary and kindergarten, and its ultimate maximum strength will be 60—25 in the secondary class and 35 in the kindergarten class. It is proposed to fix the stipends at Rs. 40 per mensem in the secondary section and Rs. 30 per mensem in the kindergarten section and this does not seem excessive, having regard to the cost of living on the hills.

2. With the opening of the training school at Lovedale, the training section of the Presidency Training School for Mistresses, Egmore, will automatically close and there will consequently be a saving in respect of the latter, amounting to about Rs. 1,200 per mensem under *staff* and Rs. 5,000 under *stipends*. This saving has been taken into account by the Director of Public Instruction in calculating the cost of the new scheme.

3. As regards *staff* for the school, the Director proposes one Lady Principal in the Indian Educational Service and *six* Assistants in the Madras Educational Service. It is not possible to compare the scale of establishment proposed with that of any existing institution in this Presidency or to make any useful remarks thereon. But in view of the grounds urged in paragraph 6 of the Director's letter, especially of the fact that the new institution will be the only training school for European women-teachers under the State control, serving as a model to other training schools in the Presidency, the staff proposed may be accepted.

4. Having regard to the fact that most of the students will be non-residents of Ootacamund, the Director considers that a residential hostel, sufficiently large to accommodate a few members of the staff as well, is essential. An annual recurring provision of Rs. 4,800 has been made for *rents* for the hostel as well as for a building for the school.

5. No provision for building has been made by the Director of Public Instruction under *non-recurring* cost, as it is not possible to state what amount it will cost. If the school proves a success, it should, in due course, be provided with buildings of its own. It will, perhaps, suffice for the present if rented bungalows be provided for the school building as well as the hostel as suggested by the Director of Public Instruction. Provision for the latter has, as noted in paragraph 4 above, been made under *recurring* cost.

6. The cost of the scheme will be as under:—

Recurring.				Non-recurring.			
		RS.				RS.	
Staff	...	23,184		Initial cost of equipment			
Allowances	...	860		(furniture for school and			
Contingencies	...	25,500		hostel, apparatus, books,			
				etc.).	...	6,000	
Total		49,544					
or Rs. 50,000 in round figures				Total	...	6,000	

7. The scheme, as approved, will have to be forwarded to the Government of India with an explanation of the circumstances under which the scheme for a Training College for Men at Lovedale, which has been approved by the Secretary of State, has been abandoned by this Government. India will also have to be addressed with a view to obtain the sanction of the Secretary of State to the new scheme in lieu of the original one and to the diversion, of Imperial grants sanctioned for the Training College for Men, for expenditure on the present scheme.

8. The file may be sent u.o. to the Finance Department for remarks. That department may also be requested to advise whether, if the scheme is approved by this Government, the Director may be permitted to make the necessary provision in the budget for 1922-23.

C.V.V.—20-9-21. T.K.—21-9-21.

With reference to paragraph 3 above, it may be pointed out that the staff proposed for the present training school for women is much bigger and costlier than that which had been proposed for the men's training college now to be abandoned. In any case, during its first year, the proposed training school for women-teachers will contain only *two* classes. The Director of Public Instruction may be asked u.o. whether during the first year at least a smaller staff will not do. It is for consideration whether all the six teachers of the school (exclusive of the Principal) should be members of the Madras Educational Service.

R. V. KRISHNA AYYAR—21-9-21.

Besides the Physical Instructor and the Drawing and Singing Mistress, it is proposed to engage five teachers, including the Principal, while for the men's school it was proposed to engage only two. Will the Director of Public Instruction please say if the number of teachers proposed for the women's school cannot be reduced? Of course, it is not forgotten that there will be two sections now.

P. C. DUTT—26-9-21.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

U.O. Reply No. 552, dated 3rd October 1921.

The training school will consist of two distinct sections each having a course of two years' duration, so that ordinarily four classes will be engaged at one and the same time. It is doubtful whether the work of the institution could be conducted efficiently without the staff which I have proposed since members of that staff must supervise the practising work of the students when engaged in teaching.

It is, of course, possible to endeavour to amalgamate two of the posts proposed, for example the Principal might also endeavour to teach History and Geography or the science teacher might endeavour to teach Mathematics but such amalgamations are scarcely ever satisfactory.

R. LITTLEHAILES—30-9-21.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

For orders whether in view of the remarks of the Director of Public Instruction, the staff proposed by him may be accepted. The file has to go to Finance with reference to paragraph 8 of the office-note ante.

T.K.—4-10-21.

R. V. KRISHNA AYYAR—4-10-21.

P. C. DUTT—4-10-21.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

The Secretary of State had sanctioned the scheme for the establishment of a training college for *men* of the domiciled community but it is proposed to drop that scheme and to substitute therefor a scheme for the establishment of a college for *women* and to divert the Government of India grants given for the men's college for the proposed new college for women with the consent of that Government and the approval of the Secretary of State.

2. Towards the college for men the Government of India have sanctioned two non-recurring grants of Rs. 25,000 each and a recurring grant of Rs. 50,000 per annum with effect from the financial year 1919-20. Provision has been included in the current year's budget on account of the recurring grant of Rs. 50,000 from the Government of India under 'Miscellaneous adjustments'—vide page 38, Civil Budget Estimate. To end of 1921-22 the total of the Government of India grants will amount to two lakhs.

	Non-recurring.	Recurring.
	RS.	RS.
1919-20	25,000	50,000
1920-21	25,000	50,000
1921-22	...	50,000
Total	2,00,000	

3. The cost of the new scheme for the establishment of a college for women is estimated at—

Recurring—

	RS.
Roundly per annum	50,000
Non-recurring—	
Initial cost of equipment	6,000
Capital cost of buildings	Not known.
(College buildings plus a residential hostel).	

The Law (Education) Department have examined the details of the recurring items and consider that no reduction in the strength of the teaching staff of the college is possible.

This department need not object to this scheme being placed before the Government of India and their acceptance to the diversion of the grants being obtained. The consent of the Government of India may also be sought to any expenditure which may later be found necessary towards the capital cost of the scheme—buildings for college and hostel—over and above the accumulated grants of previous years, viz., two lakhs.

4. The Law (Education) Department enquire if the Director of Public Instruction may be told to provide for the expenditure on account of the college in the budget for 1922-23 under 31. Education (European schools). The scheme evidently will fall within the category of an important new scheme of expenditure necessitating reference to the Finance Committee. It may be included in Part II of the Director of Public Instruction's estimates, which will be referred in due course to the Finance Committee. It may be explained to the committee that the expenditure involved is to come out of the grants from the Government of India. Meanwhile the Government of India may be addressed in Education.

The cost is covered by an assignment from the Government of India.

V.G.K.—31-10-21.

It is presumed that the expenditure will be met *entirely* from the grant from the Government of India.

V.G.K.—31-10-21.

C.R.S.—31-10-21.

V. GOPALAKRISHNA AYYAR—31-10-21.

P. L. MOORE—1-11-21.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

A draft letter to the Government of India is submitted for approval. For orders as to circulation to C-1 and C-2.

K.A.—8-11-21. T.K.—17-11-21.

The Financial Department suggest that the consent of the Government of India may be sought for any extra expenditure on buildings exceeding two lakhs (vide A at page 17). Please add a sentence at the end of the draft, which is otherwise well written.

R. V. KRISHNA AYYAR—18-11-21.

A sentence has accordingly been added at the end of the draft. It is however submitted that since we have no estimate of the capital cost of the scheme—not even an approximate one—and since it is not known whether the capital cost is likely to exceed Rs. 2 lakhs, it does not seem that we have strong case for asking the Government of India to give their consent to any excess expenditure which may eventually be incurred. Further the Government of India have already stated in their telegram No. 435, Education, dated 13th April 1920, that no further non-recurring Imperial grants could be expected.

T.K.—19-11-21.

R.V.K.—19-11-21.

P. C. DUTT—19-11-21.

L. D[AVIDSON]—21-11-21.

Before I accept the proposal I should like to be assured that it involves no charge, present or future, on Provincial funds. I ask for this assurance because I gather from the notes and draft that the provision of the training institution is not a matter of a great urgency, since there are already private institutions which are, comparatively speaking, efficient. In fact the proposal seems to be to some extent inspired by the fact that there is a Government of India grant which has to be accounted for.

2. I should like also to be assured that the whole of the Government of India grant is available; in other words, that none of it has been diverted to the Lawrence Asylum. I seem to remember that some funds allotted for the purpose of the training institution were diverted towards the school.

3. In any case, I think, it would be well to avoid reference in the draft to the budget for 1922-23. The budget for that year is going to be a desperate business and it seems wisest on the whole, even in the case of ear-marked funds, not to anticipate its provisions at present.

C. G. T[ODHUNTER]—23-11-21.

Paragraph 1 of C-2's note above—Recurring expenditure.—According to the Director of Public Instruction's present estimate the annual recurring cost of the scheme, deducting the savings resulting from the closure of the training section in the Presidency Training school for Mistresses at Egmore, is about Rs. 50,000. The Government of India have sanctioned a recurring grant of Rs. 50,000 per annum for the training college for male teachers originally proposed. As the annual recurring cost of the maintenance of this college was estimated at only about Rs. 30,000, the Government of India stated in paragraph 7 of their letter No. 791, dated 24th June 1920, that the balance of Rs. 20,000 from the annual imperial grant of Rs. 50,000, should be set off against the recurring Imperial grant towards the Lawrence Memorial school. It is, however, now proposed in the draft letter to India to utilize the whole of the recurring grant of Rs. 50,000 towards the proposed Training school for women at Ootacamund. If the Government of India approve this proposal and if the cost of the maintenance of the new school *does not, in future, exceed the estimated cost of Rs. 50,000*, it may be assumed that the scheme would not involve any charge on Provincial funds.

2. *Non-recurring expenditure.*—The Director of Public Instruction has stated that the school should be ultimately provided with buildings. The total capital cost which will have to be incurred on buildings is not, however, known at present. The total of the Government of India grant up to end of 1921-22 is Rs. 2 lakhs. It is proposed eventually to utilize this amount towards the capital cost of the scheme and the Government of India are also being asked to make good in future any expenditure which may be found necessary towards the capital cost of the scheme in excess of the

accumulated amount of Rs. 2 lakhs. If the Government of India agree to this proposal it may be assumed that no expenditure on this account will fall on Provincial revenues. *Otherwise*, the extra expenditure, if any, on the construction of buildings will have to be met from Provincial funds.

Apart from this, the initial cost on equipment for the school, such as furniture, books, etc., which is estimated at Rs. 6,000 will have also to be met from the accumulated amount of Rs. 2 lakhs mentioned above.

Paragraph 2 of C-2's note on page 18 ante.—It is submitted that no funds allotted for the training institution have been diverted towards the Lawrence Memorial school till now. The whole of the Government of India grant for the Training College is available.

4. *Paragraph 3 of C-2's note on page 18 ante.*—The last sentence of paragraph 6 of the draft letter to India has been omitted.

Submitted that the file may be recirculated to C-2 through C-1.

K.A.—25-11-21.

T.K.—25-11-21.

R. V. KRISHNA AYYAR—25-11-21.

P. C. DUTT—28-11-21.

The nett result is no charge on Provincial funds contemplated.

L. D[AVIDSON]—29-11-21.

This is subject to three very large 'ifs'. We have since heard that the orders of the Government of India on the subject of the provincialization of the school are on their way and perhaps it would be well to see them before we issue this letter.

C. G. T[ODHUNTER]—29-11-21.

The case may be resubmitted to C-1 and also be circulated to M-3.

C.V.V.—1-12-21.

T.K.—1-12-21.

P.C.D.—2-12-21.

If the three 'ifs' at page 18 were to happen there is no difficulty in the matter. Provincialization of the school will have a bearing on 'non-European' Education. It would be charge on Provincial Revenues, could it be possible now?

A. P. P[ATRO]—6-12-21.

I confess I cannot see any reason to hold up the letter. The proposals are dependent on 'ifs' and I went to get India's views on the hypothetical issues. It is possible that the expression of their views will crash the scheme altogether. Please let C-2 see the orders received on the Provincialization of the Lawrence Memorial School. That is quite a different issue.

L. D[AVIDSON]—6-12-21.

A copy of the Government of India's telegram, stating that the Secretary of State has approved of the provincialization of the Lawrence Memorial School, is put up. The detailed papers will be received in due course. In paragraph 12 of this Government's letter No. 1394, Home (Education), dated 29th November 1920, the Government of India were asked to treat the question of the Training College as distinct from that of the Lawrence Memorial School; and this was presumably accepted by that Government, while agreeing to sanction a recurring grant of Rs. 2.30 lakhs per annum and a non-recurring grant of Rs. 3.22 lakhs spread over a period of three years.

The file may be recirculated to C-2.

C.V.V.—7-12-21.

T.K.—9-12-21.

R.V.K.—9-12-21.

P.C.D.—10-12-21.

So long as it is clearly understood that Provincial revenues are committed to no expenditure on this scheme, present or prospective, I do not object to the draft going forward.

20 NOTES TO LETTER No. 1803, LAW (EDUCATION), 16TH DECEMBER 1921

It would make the draft a little clearer from this point of view if paragraph 5 were to follow paragraph 6; in other words if the Government of India were asked to address the Secretary of State only if they accept the Financial commitments.

C. G. T[ODHUNTER]—10-12-21.

Please see pencil alterations in the draft with reference to C-2's remarks above. For orders as to circulation to C-1.

T.K.—12-12-21.

R. V. KRISHNA AYYAR—12-12-21.

P. C. DUTT—14-12-21.

L. D[AVIDSON]—14-12-21.

[Letter No. 1803, Law (Education), dated 16th December 1921.]

Law (Education) Department.

LETTER:-

No. 1803

16-12-21

Press.

The Secretary to the Government of India,
Department of Education and Health.

Sir,

Establishment of a training college for
the domiciled community at Ootacamund—correspondence
ending with Education Dept. letter No. 1275, dated
8th October 1920.

I am directed to forward for the consideration of the Government of India revised proposals regarding the establishment of a training college for women of the domiciled community at Ootacamund in lieu of ^{the similar institution} that for men sanctioned in the Secretary of State's despatch No. 170, Public, dated the 9th September 1920, communicated with letter from the Govt. of India, Dept. of Education No. 1275, dated the 8th October 1920. When the Govt. of India ^{were} addressed in Mr. Ramachandra Rao's letter No. 163, dated the 3rd February 1920, this Government anticipated that the proposed college for men teachers would serve the needs of the whole of the South and West of India, that other Provinces and Administrations ^{besides Madras} would participate in the scheme and that a portion of the expenditure would be met by them. The other local Governments having expressed their inability to participate in the scheme, the ^{advisability} possibility of opening a training college with two sections, one for men and the other for women of the domiciled community was ^{also} ~~also~~ under the consideration of this Government, but ^{the} ~~the~~ scheme has been ^{abandoned} ~~abandoned~~ on the grounds:-

(1) that a training institution for men teachers at Lovedale is financially impracticable owing to

Training college.
For the domiciled
community at Lovedale
Govt. of India
addressed.

DESPATCHED
16 DEC. 1921

Letter 497, 8-5-16 (L)

vide letter 920 B-2 of 25-5-20
to Mr. P. Ramachandra Rao

vide C's note of 20-5-21
on page 14 n.f.

the absence of any support from other local Govts. and that the cost of its maintenance would not be justified in view of the small number of trained men teachers required for the European schools in the Madras Presidency and Bangalore;

(2) that it would not be expedient to attempt the co-education of men and women teachers, and

(3) that so far as the training of men teachers is concerned, there is no other course but to continue the existing arrangements which consist of the provision of scholarships tenable at Sanawar.

2. His Excellency The Governor in Council has, after very careful consideration, however, come to the conclusion that a training school at Ootacamund for women teachers of the domiciled community will *meet a real local requirement.* *serve the needs of the Madras Presidency.* It may be mentioned at the outset that the school will be kept distinct from the Lawrence Memorial School and that it will be under the control of the D.P.S. Madras.

At present European women teachers are being trained in this Presidency at the Sacred Heart and Euphrasia Training Schools, Bangalore, St. Ann's Training School for Mistresses, Mangalore, Church Park Training School for ~~Women~~ Women, Teynampet, Madras, and the Presidency Training School for Mistresses, Egmore, the last of which is a Govt. institution. If a new training school for women of the domiciled community ^{be} were opened at Ootacamund, the majority of the European women students will seek admission into the new school on the hills provided that suitable stipends are sanctioned.

It is expected that the new Training School will not only furnish a constant supply of well trained European women teachers to the Lawrence Memorial School and to the St. George's Homes at Keti but will also ^{be of} considerably help ^{to} the schools in the

Para 2 of D.P.S. letter
2/19-10-20 on p. 10 of

Para 2 of D.P.S. letter
on p. 9 of

Done

plains where untrained teachers or teachers trained in aided schools which are not ~~really~~ ^{so} efficiently conducted as Government Training schools have ^{now} perforce to be entertained owing to the absence ~~at present~~ ^{an adequate} of suitable supply of well trained teachers. The proposed school will consist of two sections. viz. a secondary section and a Kindergarten section, in which the following two classes of European women teachers will be trained

(a) those who will subsequently teach in European schools and

(b) those who will subsequently teach in schools for Indians.

The former will use the Lawrence Memorial School as a practising school while arrangements will be made for the latter to utilise an aided elementary school under the C.M.S. Mission and the nearest municipal elementary school at Ootacamund as practising schools.

When the ^{proposed} training school ~~at Ootacamund~~ is opened the training section of the Presidency Training School for Mistresses at Egmore ^(Madras) will be closed resulting in a saving under establishment, ~~and~~ stipends and contingencies.

3. The maximum ultimate strength of the proposed school is estimated at 60, divided approximately into 25 in the secondary section and 35 in the Kindergarten section and ⁱⁿ ~~it will~~ ^{there will be} ~~have~~ during the second year of its existence four classes ^{constituting} when it will become a complete training school, viz. secondary first year class, elementary first year class, secondary second year class and elementary second year class.

Having regard to the fact that most of the students will be non-residents of Ootacamund His

Para 3 of D.P.S. letter
on p. 9 of

para 4 and

para 5 ibid

para 7, ibid

The Governor

Excellency in Council is of opinion that a residential hostel sufficiently large to accommodate the students and a few members of the staff as well as is essential.

4. The following estimates have been framed of the recurring cost and the immediate non-recurring cost of the scheme:-

RECURRING.

STAFF.

Average cost
per mensem
Rs.

A Principal Principal I.E.S.(W.B.).....	684
Overseas pay	50
6 Lecturers in the M.E.S.(W.B.)(6 x 382½).....	2,295
One clerk(Rs.60-4-80).....	75
Two peons(Rs.12-18) each.....	30
Total Rs.	3,134

Deduct probable savings under staff and establishment not required for the Presidency

Training School for Mistresses, Egmore..... 1,202

Net expenditure per mensem Rs. 1,932 or Rs.23,184 p.a.

Allowances.

Hill allowance to clerk and peons..... 360 per annum

Travelling allowance for staff and students..... 500 ,,

Rs.860

Contingencies.

1. Books and maps.....	Rs.1,000
2. Stipends at the rate of Rs.40 p.m. for the secy.dept. and of Rs.30 p.m. for the Kindergarten Department deducting the savings of Rs.5000 under stipends in the Presidency Training School, Egmore).....	16,700
3. Purchase and repair of furniture.....	1,000
4. Other contingencies.....	2,000
5. Rents (for 2 bungalows one for the school and the other for hostel).....	4,800

Total 25,500

Total ultimate recurring cost per annum.

Staff.....Rs.23,184

Allowances.....Rs. 860

Contingencies.....Rs.25,500

Total.....Rs.49,544 or Rs.50,000 in round figures.

para 8 of letter on p 10 of

Non-Recurring.

Initial cost of equipment.....Rs.6,000
(Furniture for school and hostel, apparatus, books and maps &c.)

No immediate provision for buildings has been made as it is not now possible to estimate the capital cost with accuracy. Buildings should ultimately be provided for the school and hostel, but for the present it is proposed to open the college and hostel in rented bungalows.

Some of the items of recurring expenditure require explanation. The rate of stipends has been fixed having regard to the costliness of living on the hills.

Besides the Principal, six lecturers in the M.E.S.(Womens Branch) have been proposed one for each of the following subjects:-

- (1) Kindergarten
- (2) Science
- (3) Mathematics
- (4) History and Geography
- (5) Physical instruction and
- (6) Drawing and Singing.

In view of the fact that this institution will be the only training school for European women teachers under the State control serving as a model to other training schools in the Presidency the staff proposed is considered ^{to be} reasonable and necessary without which the work of the institution ^{could} not be conducted efficiently. Further, members of the staff must supervise the practising work of the students when engaged in teaching.

para 5 on the reverse

I am directed to request that the sanction of the Secretary of State may be obtained

(This should be the last para)

for these revised proposals of the Govt of India accept
the financial commitments involved therein

1.5 Towards the Training College for men
the Government of India have sanctioned two non-recurring grants of Rs.25,000 each and a recurring grant of Rs.50,000 per annum with effect from the year 1919-20 and in paragraph 7 of their letter No.791(Dept.of Education), dated 24th June 1920 they have accepted the proposal of this Government that the recurring grant should be utilised to meet the cost of the building and equipment until the whole of the non-recurring charges have been so met. They further stated that after all the non-recurring charges have been met the balance of Rs.20,000 from the annual recurring grant of Rs.50,000 after deducting Rs.30,000 being the estimated recurring expenditure on the training college should be utilised as a set off against the annual recurring grant towards the Lawrence Memorial School. From para.4 above it will appear that the annual recurring expenditure on the proposed training school for women is estimated at Rs.50,000. I am directed to request that the sanction of the Govt.of India may be obtained for the utilization of the whole of the recurring Imperial grant of Rs.50,000 towards the maintenance of the new training college for women with effect from 1922-23 and for the total amount of the grant of 2 lakhs which would have accumulated at the end of 1921-22 being spent on the construction of buildings for the proposed school and hostel.

~~provision is being made in the Madras Budget~~
Estimate for 1922-23.

I have &c.,

I am also to request that the Govt of India may be pleased to make good in future any expenditure which may be found necessary towards the capital cost of the scheme in excess of the accumulated amount of 2 lakhs

Letter No. 1803, 16th December 1921
Training College

For women of the domiciled community at Lovedale—Government of India addressed.
Read—the following papers:—

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. R. LITTLEHALLS, M.A., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.
Dated—the 21st February 1920.
No.—R.C. 478/15.

With reference to the correspondence ending with my letter R.C. No. 478/15, dated 17th January 1920, in connexion with the question of the construction of a new building for the proposed Training College for the domiciled community at Lovedale, I have the honour to address Government and to suggest the desirability of acquiring the estate known as 'Richings Lodge' which adjoins the Lawrence Memorial School property and is now in the possession of Mr. Tothill. I understand that he is willing to dispose of it and is prepared to give Government the first offer. He desires I understand Rs. 2 lakhs for the property—land, houses and fittings.

2. I visited the property while at Ootacamund in September last and enclose a copy of a note I wrote then with a view to ascertain its suitability for the purpose now proposed. The property is well adapted to meet the requirements of the Training College. I would therefore recommend its purchase by Government for the use of the Training College. I have been informed that there are some buildings available at present for rent at Ootacamund. It seems to me better to acquire once for all a permanent building than to locate the College in rented buildings for temporary periods.

3. If at some subsequent date it is found necessary to extend the educational facilities in Lovedale, this property will enable extensions to be made.

ENCLOSURE.

Note made on 24th September 1919.

Note on my visit to Richings Lodge, Lovedale, an estate adjoining the Lawrence Memorial School property now in the possession of Mr. Tothill. I saw both Mr. and Mrs. Tothill. They have borrowed from Government a sum of Rs. 25,000 for the development of their farm. One instalment has already been paid back, the second is due for payment towards the end of this year. They are prepared to sell the property for a gross 2 lakhs or about a net 1½ lakhs deducting the amount still owing to Government, leaving the property with all its fittings as it at present stands. Mrs. Tothill would like to remain in possession of the property until January but if it is necessary to make any structural changes in one of the out-houses, the cow-shed for example, to the west of the property, this could be done at any time since to the east of the property there is a very large cow-shed which could be used by her in place of the one to the west.

This would suit us admirably since our course needs start only towards the end of January or beginning of February for the training of teachers for European schools. The building is in excellent condition and the fittings which go with the property are extremely good and I consider the house well-worth purchasing. It will of course be necessary to obtain a Public Works Department estimate of the value of the buildings and the Revenue Department's value of the land. Speaking from the standpoint of a novice I consider that 2 lakhs might well be paid for this property.

Mr. Tothill considers that the grazing land is insufficient for it to be run as a Government farm. The stock, however, consisting mainly of cows and pigs might be separately purchased for the Agricultural Department, probably for their college at Coimbatore. For my own part I should like to see the cattle retained and some responsible officer from the Agricultural Department deputed to carry out the proposals which Mr. and Mrs. Tothill had in mind for the development of the estate into a dairy farm for the supply of milk and cheese to Ootacamund. It might

Paen

Please advise me

cov

4.1.22

Lu
9.4.22

be a good thing to work it in co operation with the Lawrence Memorial School authorities for the supply to the school of milk and butter and in order to offer facilities for the training of girls attending the Lawrence Memorial School in dairy work.

The main building contains in addition to smaller rooms four large rooms any of which would be suitable for lecture purposes to students under training, namely, the hall, the dining room, the drawing room or the billiard room. The final arrangements that should be made might be left to the discretion of the Resident Principal. The cow-shed to the east which is a very substantial structure might be modified very easily so as to form accommodation for about 12 students. This would suffice for the time being. In addition some of the rooms to the north of the main building could be utilized for a similar purpose. There is a large lawn to the east of the main building which I should prefer to keep but if need be additional buildings could be erected thereon. They could also be erected on the lawn tennis court which is higher up the hill and to the north of the main building.

II

Memorandum No. 415/B-1, Law (Education), dated 23rd February 1920.

The Director of Public Instruction is requested to go to Lovedale at an early date and with the assistance of the Executive Engineer (and the Collector if necessary) get the lands and buildings on Mr. Tothill's farm valued in detail and to negotiate with Mr. Tothill as to the lowest terms on which he would be prepared to sell the farm and appurtenances.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

Copy to the Executive Engineer, the Nilgiris.
Collector, the Nilgiris.

III

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

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

Dated—the 24th March 1920.

No.—R.C. 478/15.

I have the honour to reply to Government Memorandum No. 415-B-1, dated 23rd February 1920.

2. In company with the Executive Engineer I visited 'Richings Lodge' on Wednesday the 3rd of March 1920. I enclose herewith copy of a letter which I received the following day from Mr. Tothill in which he gives the estimated value of 'Richings Lodge' estate with its accessories. This is Rs. 2 lakhs, in addition to Rs. 7,450 for his herd of dairy cattle. I have just received a wire from the Executive Engineer in which he states 'Tothill's property valued approximately seventy-four thousand.' If then the property were to be acquired compulsorily only about Rs. 85,100 should be paid for it.

3. I was unable to negotiate with Mr. Tothill as to the lowest terms on which he would be prepared to sell the farm and appurtenances. He was holding out for the highest possible price. During my visit the Executive Engineer informed me that the cost to transform the tea-house and 'L' shaped cow shed into good dormitories would be about Rs. 4,000. I am still of opinion that the property is probably the best for the location of the Training School for European teachers and suggest that if it can be obtained for a sum of Rs. 85,000 that Government make the purchase.

4. I am meanwhile in communication with Major-General Cross Barratt with the object of obtaining the loan of some of the temporary military accommodation at Keti for use for the Training School.

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

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

Dated—Madras, the 26th March 1920.

No.—R.C. 478/15.

In continuation of paragraph 4 of my letter R.C. No. 478/15, dated 24th March 1920, I have the honour to inform you that the Administrative Staff of the 9th (Secunderabad) Division informs me that while the Divisional Commander is anxious to help in every way possible, the Southern Command has intimated that any surplus accommodation they have may be required for families and troops other than of that (the 9th) division during the hot weather and that until the Secunderabad division knows what the Southern Command's requirements will be it is not possible to say if accommodation at Ketu can be given to the school. It would appear therefore that there is no possibility of opening the training school in the immediate future at Ketu.

Telegram—from the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Home (Education) Department.

To—the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education.

Dated—Fort St. George, the 22nd March 1920.

No.—157.

Reference my letter [No.] 163 [dated] 3rd February 1920 [regarding] training college [for the] domiciled community. Military Department offers temporary buildings [at] Ketu [in the] neighbourhood of Lovedale. Government propose [to] take advantage [of offer] and opening [the] college [on a] temporary buildings from July pending erection [of] permanent buildings. Please obtain Secretary of State's sanction by wire if necessary. Reply orders by wire.

Telegram—from the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Home (Education) Department.

To—the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education.

Dated—Fort St. George, the 7th April 1920.

No.—184.

Reference my telegram 157, dated 23rd March. No immediate prospect of temporary buildings therein mentioned becoming available. There is an offer of [a] property in [the] immediate vicinity of Lovedale. [The] property consists of a large house with out-houses and 27 acres [of] land hitherto used for dairy purposes. Land eminently suited for location of training college. Sale [is a] forced one as owner is leaving India. Owner asks two lakhs. Government consider one lakh may be offered. Please permit utilization of two non-recurring grants [of] Rs. 25,000 each and one year's recurring grant of Rs. 50,000 for 1919-20 aggregating one lakh. Sale offer cannot be kept open, owner leaving for England very shortly. No equally suitable site likely to be in the market. Please reply by telegram.

Telegram—from the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education.

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

Dated—Simla, the 13th April 1920.

No.—435-Education.

Your telegram 184, dated 7th instant. No objection to offer of one lakh being made for site for training college but further non-recurring imperial grants cannot be expected and Local Government are it is understood awaiting arrangements regarding recurring Imperial grants under Reforms Scheme.

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur R. RAMACHANDRA RAO Avargal, Secretary to the Government of Madras, Home (Education) Department.

To—{ the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Education Department.
Burma
Central Provinces

the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore.

the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

Dated—Ootacamund, the 25th May 1920.

No.—920/B-2.

I am directed to address you on the subject of the establishment of a training college for the domiciled community in connexion with the Lawrence Memorial School, Ootacamund.

2. The scheme for the establishment of the training college in question originated from the Government of India in October 1914, the idea being to provide a two years' course for 30 students at the outset, with possibilities for expansion of numbers in the future. In accordance with the suggestion of that Government, a conference of representatives of the Bombay, Burma and Madras Governments met at Ootacamund in May 1915 and prepared a draft scheme. I am to enclose for information a copy of the draft scheme on the subject. The Government of India have also sanctioned grants amounting to one lakh which would be almost sufficient for two-thirds of the capital expenditure.

3. The college, if started, would answer the needs of the Provinces of Bombay, Madras and Burma, the Central Provinces, Coorg and the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. Madras may at first be expected to send not more than six candidates for training each year, but it will be observed that the capital and recurring expenditure connected with the college as detailed in the accompanying statement will be out of all proportion to the small number of teachers who are required to be trained for European schools in this Presidency. In these circumstances, I am directed to

enquire whether the Government of ^{Bombay}
^{Burma}
^{Central Provinces}
^{Civil and Military Station, Bangalore}
^{Chief Commissioner} will also be prepared

to participate in the scheme and if so how many men teachers will be deputed for training each year and what portion of the recurring expenditure of the

college ^{they}
^{the Civil and Military Station}
^{the Chief Commissioner} will be prepared to guarantee to the Madras Govern-

ment towards the maintenance of the institution. The Madras Government will be

pleased to learn further whether ^{they}
^{the Civil and Military Station}
^{the Chief Commissioner} will be willing to bear any

portion of the balance, estimated at Rs. 58,000, of the capital cost which is not met by the Government of India grant. It will be observed that the details of recurring cost given do not include the expenditure on account of stipends and travelling allowances to the candidates selected for training as this will obviously be borne

by the ^{Local Government}
^{Civil and Military Station.}
^{Coorg Administration} I am also to inform you that similar references are being

addressed to the Governments of Bombay, Burma, Central Provinces, the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore and the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

ENCLOSURE
Statement.

Nature of items.	Recurring charges per mensem. Rs.	Non-recurring charges cost per year. Rs.
<i>Staff.</i>		
One Indian Educational Service officer ...	850	(This amount will require alteration with reference to the revised scale recently sanctioned.)
One Provincial Educational Service officer ...	400	(Do.)
Allowance to drawing master ...	30	
Allowance to the physical training instructor ...	30	
One clerk ...	50	
One librarian ...	45	
Two peons (Rs. 14 and Rs. 15) ...	29	
	1,434 or Rs. 17,208 per annum.	

<i>Per annum.</i>		
<i>Supplies and Services.</i>		
Books, maps and apparatus ...	750	7,500
Petty construction and repairs ...	300	500
Games and gymnasia ...	200	
<i>Contingencies.</i>		
Purchase and repair of furniture ...	600	15,000
Cleaning charges ...	250	
Other contingencies (rents, rates, office expenses, service stamps and miscellaneous) ...	2,000	
Total of supplies and services and contingencies ...	4,100	23,000
Constructing buildings ...		1,30,000
Grand total ...	21,808	1,53,000

IX

Letter—from Major C. T. C. PLOWDEN, I.A., Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

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

Dated—Bangalore, the 11th June 1920.

No.—1928/87-13.

With reference to your letter No. 920 B-2, dated the 25th May 1920, on the subject of the establishment of a training college for the domiciled community, I am directed to say that Coorg is not interested in the scheme and cannot participate in it. Consequently the Chief Commissioner regrets his inability to bear any portion of the cost.

X

Letter—from Dr. WALI MOHAMMAD, M.A., PH.D., Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education (Education).

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

Dated—Simla, the 9th July 1920.

No.—862.

With reference to the correspondence ending with this Department telegram No. 435, dated the 12th April 1920, I am directed to state, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, that on the 1st July 1920 the Secretary of State was addressed in connexion with the scheme for the establishment of a training college for the domiciled community at Ootacamund.

XI

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. W. P. BARTON, C.I.E., I.O.S., Resident in Mysore.

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

Dated—Bangalore, the 20th July 1920.

No.—6159.

With reference to your letter No. 920 B-2, dated the 25th May 1920, regarding the proposal to establish a training college for the domiciled community in connexion with the Lawrence Memorial school, Ootacamund, I have the honour to state that there certainly is a demand for men teachers in the Civil and Military station, Bangalore, but a more urgent demand, I think, for graduate than for secondary teachers, for whom alone the training college in question appears to provide. This administration is, however, prepared to participate in the scheme subject to the approval of the Government of India. So far as can be anticipated only one student teacher on an average would be deputed for training each year from Bangalore. If facilities of stipend and travelling allowance are given and also the pay offered in the schools increases, it is possible that more ex-pupils of the schools would take to the teaching profession.

2. With regard to the financial question, it will be seen that the estimated annual recurring cost is given as Rs. 21,000 in round figures, which certainly will increase considerably. Four large provinces and the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore are to share the cost; but it appears to me that the demand in each of those provinces will be on the average at least five times as great as in Bangalore. I am, therefore, prepared, subject to the sanction of the Government of India to guarantee to the Madras Government a sum of Rs. 1,000 per annum towards the recurring expenditure of the college in question and a sum of Rs. 2,300 towards the balance of the capital cost which is not met by the Government of India grant.

3. On hearing from you further on the matter, the Government of India will be addressed.

XII

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. W. BOOTH-GRAVELY, I.O.S., Secretary to the Government of Burma, Education Department.

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

Dated—Rangoon, the 27th August 1920.

No.—986/6 E-16.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 920-B-2, dated the 25th May 1920, in which the participation of the Burma Government is invited in

the establishment of a training college for the domiciled community in connexion with the Lawrence Memorial school, Ootacamund.

2. In reply, I am to observe that there are already in existence in Burma normal schools which provide for the training of Anglo-Indian candidates for the ordinary Anglo-Vernacular school certificates, including the primary, middle school and High school certificates. An annual scholarship is also granted, to be held by an Anglo-Indian at the Government Training Class at Sanawar in the Punjab. Adequate facilities already exist therefore for the training of Anglo-Indian primary and secondary school teachers. As regards higher education, I am to observe that the regulations of the projected Rangoon University will provide for a course of studies and an examination for a diploma in teaching.

3. In these circumstances, there is no necessity to depute Anglo-Indian teachers from Burma for training to a college in Madras. Further, it would be undesirable that the normal schools in this province should be weakened by the subtraction of teacher candidates for whom they can now provide. Finally it is presumed that the college, which it is proposed to establish, will be accommodated to the Madras curriculum and conditions, and as the code for European schools in Burma differs in many respects from the corresponding code in Madras, the result might be that Burma students would be trained under a system not wholly adapted to Burma conditions.

4. For these reasons, I am to say that the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that this Government would not be justified in participating in the scheme or in incurring any financial obligations in respect of it.

XIII

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. A. E. NELSON, O.B.E., I.O.S., Chief Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.

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

Dated—Nagpur, the 7th September 1920.

No.—222-E/VII.

With reference to your letter No. 920-B-2, dated the 25th May 1920, I am directed to reply that the requirements of the Central Provinces are adequately met by the training school for European school teachers at Sanawar in the Punjab which has the advantage of being more accessible to the Central Provinces than Ootacamund. In these circumstances the Chief Commissioner regrets that this province cannot participate in the scheme.

XIV

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. H. SHARP, C.S.I., C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education (Education).

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

Dated—Simla, the 8th October 1920.

No.—1275.

With reference to the correspondence ending with this Department letter

To the Secretary of State No. 309, dated the 1st July 1920.

From the Secretary of State No. 170, Public, dated the 9th September 1920, received on the 27th September 1920.

No. 862, dated the 9th July 1920, I am directed to forward, for the information of the Governor in Council, a copy of the despatches noted in the margin regarding the scheme for the establishment of a training college for the domiciled community at Ootacamund.

2. The Government of India now await the proposals of the local Government for the recruitment of an officer in the Indian Educational Service for the Principalship of the College.

ENCLOSURES

(1)

Despatch—from the Government of India, Finance Department (Salaries, Establishments, etc.—Education).

To—His Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

Dated—Simla, the 1st July 1920.

No.—309.

We have the honour to forward for your favourable consideration a copy of the papers, noted in the annexed schedule, regarding a scheme for the establishment of a training college for the domiciled community at Ootacamund in Southern India.

2. There is at present only one Government training institution in India for male members of the domiciled community, viz., the Training Class at Sanawar near Simla. The scheme now put forward owes its inception to Resolutions IV (i) and (ii) and V (i) and (ii) of the Conference on the education of the domiciled community held at Simla in July 1912. The Resolutions deal with a training college for Southern India and Burma, constituted somewhat on the lines of the existing Training Class at Sanawar. For the reasons stated on page 17 of the Report of the Conference, Bangalore was at first suggested as a suitable place for the proposed institution. Certain difficulties, however, arose in the matter of securing a good practising school, as all institutions at that place are under private management; and we eventually came to the conclusion that it would be preferable to establish the college in conjunction with a school fully under the control of a local Government such as the Lawrence Memorial School, Ootacamund. We consulted the Government of Madras in the matter (Enclosure No. 1) who welcomed the idea and submitted for our consideration a scheme framed, on the general lines indicated by us, by a committee which included representatives of the Governments of Bombay and Burma (Enclosure No. 2). The scheme met with our general approval save in respect of two points of detail, viz., (i) the arrangement suggested for the supervision of the college and (ii) the strength of the staff recommended for the college. We therefore referred it back to the local Government for further consideration, suggesting as regards the former, on the analogy of the existing arrangement at Sanawar, that the Principal of the Lawrence Memorial School should be placed in general charge of the training college in addition to the school rather than that there should be two principals working independently of each other; and, as regards the latter, that efforts might be made to commence the institution with a less costly staff. At the same time we asked the local Government to furnish us with an estimate of the recurring and non-recurring cost of the scheme and we promised to provide the necessary funds if this were kept down to the lowest figure compatible with efficiency (Enclosure No. 3). Meanwhile we sanctioned for the proposed college two non-recurring grants of Rs. 25,000 each and a recurring grant of Rs. 50,000 per annum with effect from the financial year 1919-20, out of the imperial recurring grant of Rs. 30 lakhs allotted in 1917-18 for the improvement of the pay and training of teachers.

3. We have now received from the local Government a further communication on the scheme (Enclosure No. 4). The cost of the college is now reduced to reasonable limits. But our other suggestion regarding the advisability of placing the Principal of the Lawrence Memorial School in charge of both the college and the school has not found favour with the local Government. We do not regard the reasons adduced by the local Government in support of their proposal as altogether convincing. As, however, the provincial Education Department will control the college and as on it will consequently devolve the task of devising means for securing harmonious co-operation between the two principals on questions in which they happen to be jointly concerned, the matter is mainly one for the local Government to settle. We are therefore content to accept their proposal.

4. The main features of the scheme as finally agreed upon are as follows. The college will be established at Ootacamund in conjunction with the Lawrence Memorial School. It will for the present train secondary grade teachers of the male sex only. It will not be affiliated to any university but will grant its own diplomas. Except in the case of graduates and students with special qualifications, the course of instruction will cover two years. Provision is to be made for the accommodation of sixty students at one time. Candidates should be at least 17 years of age and should have passed an examination equivalent to the matriculation examination of an Indian University. A stipend of Rs. 50 a month will be paid to each student by the local Government from whose jurisdiction he might come. A separate teaching staff of one Indian Educational Service officer, and one Provincial Educational Service officer will be provided for the college, the arrangements for the teaching of drawing and for physical instruction being made in conjunction with the Memorial School. The college will be residential and the buildings will be erected in one block including quarters for the principal and staff. As regards management, the college will be under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, as is the case with Government colleges generally and the principals of the college and the school will be independent of each other.

5. As regards the financial aspect of the scheme, the annual recurring cost of the college is estimated at Rs. 33,288 (Enclosure No. 4). This figure includes, however, a provision of Rs. 8,200 for the travelling allowance of, and the stipends to, twelve students who, it is expected, will join the college from the Madras Presidency. As the intention is that expenditure on account of travelling allowance and stipends to students deputed for training from the various provinces should be met by the local Governments concerned, we are of opinion that this sum may legitimately be provided from the provincial revenue of the Madras Presidency. Thus, the recurring expenditure, which may be regarded as debitable against the Imperial recurring grant, is reduced to Rs. 25,088, leaving an annual surplus of Rs. 24,912 after the non-recurring expenditure mentioned in the following paragraph has been met.

6. The capital cost of the scheme will, it is estimated, amount to Rs. 1,53,000. The local Government's proposals for meeting it are described in paragraph 4 of their letter No. 163, dated the 3rd February 1920 (Enclosure No. 4). We accept their alternative suggestion and have accordingly decided to permit them to utilize both the non-recurring grants and the recurring grant to make up the sum required for the purpose of buildings and equipment. While, therefore, we have raised no objection to a proposal of the local Government to make an offer of Rs. 1 lakh for a desirable site for the proposed college, situated in the vicinity of the Memorial School, which is at present on sale, we have warned them that no further non-recurring grants will be forthcoming from Imperial revenues.

7. The surplus from our recurring grant will, as already mentioned, eventually amount to Rs. 24,912 per annum. In order to obviate difficulties arising from any small subsequent fluctuation in the recurring cost of the college, we deem it advisable to fix our contribution on account of the latter at Rs. 30,000 per annum instead of at Rs. 25,088. This will still leave a surplus of Rs. 20,000 per annum and we propose to utilize it as follows. We have separately under consideration a proposal for a special contribution to the Lawrence Memorial School, Ootacamund. We are making to the Government of Madras certain suggestions in this connexion. Should they meet with the local Government's acceptance, we intend applying the surplus to the reduction of our proposed contribution to the school.

8. Subject to these remarks we commend the scheme to your consideration. In the event of our recommendation meeting with your approval, we propose to address you later on, after consulting the local Government, regarding the recruitment of an officer in the Indian Educational Service for the proposed college.

(2)

Despatch—from His Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

To—His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council.

Dated—India Office, London, the 9th September 1920.

No.—170, Public.

Having considered in Council Your Excellency's letter in the Finance Department, No. 309, dated 1st July 1920, I sanction your proposals for the establishment of a training college for the domiciled community at Ootacamund, and concur in the financial arrangements proposed in paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 of your letter.

2. I note your intention to address me at a later date, after consultation with the local Government, regarding the recruitment of an officer in the Indian Educational Service for the college.

XV

Letter—from J. C. KER, Esq., I.O.S., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Educational Department.

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

Dated—the 28th December 1920.

No.—5617.

With reference to your letter No. 920 B-2, dated the 25th May 1920, I am directed to say that, as at present advised, the Bombay Government regret that they are unable to participate in the scheme in question.

XVI

Letter—from R. LITTLEHAILES, M.A., M.L.C., Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

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

Dated—the 26th August 1921.

No.—Ref. on Cur. 478 of 1915.

I have the honour to submit for the approval of Government the following proposals for the opening at Lovedale of a training school for European women teachers:—

2. At present European women teachers are being trained in this Presidency at the Sacred Heart and St. Euphrasius Training Schools, Bangalore, St. Ann's Training School for Mistresses, Mangalore, Church Park Training School for Women, Teynampet, and the Presidency Training School for Mistresses, Egmore. But I consider that once a training school for European women is opened at Lovedale, the majority of European women students will seek admission into the new training school on the hills provided that suitable stipends are sanctioned. I am further of opinion that the new training school will not only furnish a constant supply of well-trained European teachers to the Lawrence Memorial Schools and to the St. Georges Homes, but will also considerably help the schools on the plains where untrained teachers or teachers trained in aided schools which are not nearly so efficiently conducted as Government Training Schools have perforce to be entertained owing to the absence of a suitable supply of well trained teachers.

3. I therefore propose to open at Lovedale a training school consisting of two sections, viz., a secondary section and a kindergarten section. The following two classes of European women teachers will be trained in these sections:—

(a) those who will subsequently teach in a European school and

(b) those who will subsequently teach in a school for Indians. The former can use the Lawrence Memorial School as a practising school. As regards the latter, I shall be able to arrange with the management of an aided Elementary School under the C.M.S. Mission and also, I trust with the Chairman of the Ootacamund Municipality for utilizing as an additional practising school, the nearest Municipal Elementary School where the teaching is done in the vernacular.

4. When the training school is opened at Lovedale, the training section of the Presidency Training School for Mistresses, Egmore, will automatically close—and consequently the marginally-noted staff and establishment now employed in the

One teacher on Rs. 125—5—150.

One teacher on Rs. 100—5—125 temporarily raised to Rs. 150.

One temporary teacher on Rs. 60.

One clerk on Rs. 20.

Training Department of the Egmore Training School including the Superintendent in the Indian Educational Service will not be required for the latter institution. I have to add here that none of the aided training schools referred to

in paragraph 2 supra is prepared to close the training section attached to it; but the fact remains that the proposed training school being on the hills and managed by Government is likely to induce a fairly large number of students to take their training at Lovedale.

5. I estimate the maximum ultimate strength of the school at 60 and this might be divided approximately as 25 in the Secondary Class and 35 in the Kindergarten class, 12 or 13 being admitted each year in the former and 17 or 18 in the latter. The rate of stipends might be fixed at Rs. 40 per mensem, for the Secondary Department, at Rs. 30 per mensem for the Kindergarten Department and these I consider to be reasonable, regard being had to the costliness of living on the hills. It is not necessary perhaps to emphasize the advantages that would accrue to the health of these European students under training by their residence during their training in a place like Lovedale.

6. As for staff, I beg to state that the proposed training school will have during the second year of its existence four classes when it will become a complete training school, viz., secondary first-year class, elementary first year class, secondary second-year class and elementary second-year class. In view of the above and in view also

- *1. A Lady Principal (Indian Educational Service).
2. A Kindergarten Mistress (Madras Educational Service).
3. A Science teacher (Madras Educational Service).
4. A Mathematics teacher (Madras Educational Service).
5. A History and Geography teacher (Madras Educational Service).
6. A Physical Instructor (Madras Educational Service).
7. A Drawing and Singing Mistress (Madras Educational Service).
8. One clerk on Rs. 60-4-80.
9. Two peons on Rs. 12-18 each.

of the fact that this will be the only training school for European women teachers under the State control serving as a model to other training schools in the Presidency, I recommend the marginally-noted staff and establishment.

7. Having regard to the fact that most of the students will be non-residents of Ootacamund, I consider that a residential hostel sufficiently large to accommodate a few members of the staff as well, is essential.

8. I submit below a statement showing the ultimate and immediate recurring cost of the scheme :—

Statement showing the ultimate cost.

	Average cost per mensem.
	RS.
Staff—	
A Lady Principal (Indian Educational Service)	684
Overseas pay	50
Six lecturers in the Madras Educational Service (Rs. 88 $\frac{1}{2}$) each ...	2,295
Establishment—	
One clerk (Rs. 60-4-80)	75
Two peons (Rs. 12-18) each	30
Total ...	3,134
Deduct probable savings under staff and establishment (including temporary additions to pay in the case of non-gazetted officers) not required for the Presidency Training School for Mistresses, Egmore	1,202
Net expenditure per mensem ...	1,932
The annual cost under staff and establishment therefore is ...	23,184
Allowances—	
Hill allowance to clerk and peons per annum (30-12)	360
Travelling allowance for staff and students	500
Total ...	860
Contingencies—	
1. Books and maps	1,000
2. Stipends taking into account the savings of Rs. 5,000 under stipends in the Presidency Training School, Egmore	16,700
3. Purchase and repair of furniture	1,000
4. Other contingencies	2,000
5. Rents (for two bungalows, one for school and the other for hostel)	4,800
Total ...	25,500
Total ultimate recurring cost per annum—	
Staff	23,184
Allowances	860
Contingencies	25,500
Total ...	49,544
or Rs. 50,000 in round figures.	

Statement showing the immediate recurring cost of the scheme assuming that it will be introduced in July 1922.

	Average cost.	
	Rs.	
Staff—		
Principal (Indian Educational Service)	400 per mensem.	
Overseas pay	50	"
Six Assistants (Madras Educational Service)	1,200	"
One Clerk	60	"
Two Peons	24	"
	<u>1,734</u>	
Deduct savings under staff and establishment ...	1,003	
	<u>Balance</u> ...	731
Therefore net cost under staff for eight months of the year 1922-23 (731 × 8)	5,848	
Allowances—		
Hill allowance for eight months (30 × 8)	240	
Travelling allowance for staff and students	500	
	<u>740</u>	
Contingencies—		
Books and maps	1,000	
Stipends for eight months taking into account a saving of Rs. 2,500 under stipends in the Presidency Training School for Mistresses, Egmore	5,420	
Other contingencies	1,500	
Rents	3,200	
	<u>11,120</u>	
Initial capital cost of equipment (furniture for school and hostel, apparatus, books and maps, etc.) ...	6,000	
	<u>17,120</u>	
Total cost for the year 1922-23 will thus be:—		
Staff	5,848	
Allowances	740	
Contingencies	11,120	
Initial cost of equipment	6,000	
	<u>23,708</u>	

or Rs. 23,700 in round figure.

9. Should the above proposal meet with the approval of Government, I request that I may be permitted to make the necessary provision in the budget for 1922-23. I have made no immediate provision for building, but consider that if the school proves a success, it should be ultimately provided with buildings of its own. This will increase the capital cost by an amount which I regret I am unable to estimate with any degree of accuracy.

XVII

Endorsement No. 2498/B-1, Law (Education), dated 31st August 1921.
Referred to the Accountant-General for early remarks.

P. C. DUTT,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Accountant-General.

XVIII

Letter—from W. D. WOOLLAM, Esq., Offg. Accountant-General, Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government Law (Education) Department.

Dated—the 17th September 1921.

No.—C. A. 67 Mis. 10101.

With reference to your endorsement No. 2498-B/1, dated 31st August 1921, referring to me for remarks letter No. Ref. on Cur. 478 of 1915, dated 26th August 1921, from the Director of Public Instruction regarding the opening of a training school for European women at Lovedale, I have the honour to state that there is no audit objection to the proposal being sanctioned by Government. It is, however, observed that the average cost of a post in the Madras Educational Service (Women's branch) is Rs. 382½ per mensem and not Rs. 343½ as stated by the Director of Public Instruction. The figures may be corrected accordingly.

Letter—from P. C. DUTT, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Secretary to Government of Madras, Law (Education) Department.

To—the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education and Health.

Dated—Fort St George, the 16th December 1921.

No.—1803.

[Establishment of a training college for the domiciled community at Ootacamund correspondence ending with Education Department letter No. 1-5, dated 8th October 1921.]

I am directed to forward for the consideration of the Government of India revised proposals regarding the establishment of a training college for women of the domiciled community at Ootacamund in lieu of the similar institution for men sanctioned in the Secretary of State's despatch No. 170, Public, dated the 9th September 1920, communicated with letter from the Government of India Department of Education No. 1275, dated the 8th October 1920. When the Government of India were addressed in Mr. Ramachandra Rao's letter No. 163, dated the 3rd February 1920, this Government anticipated that the proposed college for men teachers would serve the needs of the whole of the south and west of India, that other Provinces and Administrations besides Madras would participate in the scheme and that a portion of the expenditure would be met by them. The other Local Governments having expressed their inability to participate in the scheme, the advisability of opening a training college with two sections, one for men and the other for women of the domiciled community was examined, but on a careful consideration of the whole scheme, the Government are satisfied—

(1) that a training institution for men teachers at Lovedale is financially impracticable owing to the absence of any support from other Local Governments and that the cost of its maintenance would not be justified in view of the small number of trained men teachers required for the European schools in the Madras Presidency and Bangalore;

(2) that it would not be expedient to attempt the co-education of men and women teachers, and

(3) that so far as the training of men teachers is concerned, there is no other course but to continue the existing arrangements which consist of the provision of scholarships tenable at Sanawar.

2. The Governor in Council after very careful consideration, has, however, come to the conclusion that a training school at Ootacamund for women teachers of the domiciled community will meet a real local requirement. It may be mentioned at

the outset that the school will be distinct from the Lawrence Memorial School and that it will be under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

At present European women teachers are being trained in this Presidency at the Sacred Heart and Euphrasius Training Schools, Bangalore, St. Ann's Training School for Mistresses, Mangalore, Church Park Training School for Women, Teynampet (Madras), and the Presidency Training School for Mistresses, Egmore (Madras), the last of which is a Government institution. If a new training school for women of the domiciled community be opened at Ootacamund, the majority of the European women students will seek admission into the new school on the hills provided that suitable stipends are sanctioned. It is expected that the new training school will not only furnish a constant supply of well trained European women teachers to the Lawrence Memorial School and to the St. George's Homes at Keti but will also be of considerable help to schools in the plains where untrained teachers or teachers trained in aided schools which are not so efficiently conducted as Government training schools have now perforce to be entertained owing to the absence of an adequate supply of well trained teachers. The proposed school will consist of two sections viz., a Secondary section and a Kindergarten section, in which the following two classes of European women teachers will be trained—

- (a) those who will subsequently teach in European schools; and
- (b) those who will subsequently teach in schools for Indians.

The former will use the Lawrence Memorial School as a practising school, while arrangements will be made for the latter to utilize an aided elementary school under the C.M.S. Mission and the nearest municipal elementary school at Ootacamund as practising schools.

When the proposed training school is opened the training section of the Presidency Training School for Mistresses at Egmore (Madras) will be closed resulting in a saving under establishment, stipends and contingencies.

3. The maximum ultimate strength of the proposed school is estimated at 60, divided approximately into 25 in the Secondary section and 35 in the Kindergarten section and in the second year of its existence there will be four classes constituting a complete training school, viz., secondary first year class, elementary first year class, secondary second year class and elementary second year class.

Having regard to the fact that most of the students will be non-residents of Ootacamund, His Excellency the Governor in Council is of opinion that a residential hostel sufficiently large to accommodate the students and a few members of the staff as well is essential.

4. The following estimates have been framed of the recurring cost and the immediate non-recurring cost of the scheme:—

RECURRING.				Average cost per mensem.	
Staff.				RS	
A principal, Indian Educational Service (Women Branch)	...	...	...	684	
Overseas pay	...	...	...	50	
Six lecturers in the Madras Educational Service (Women Branch) (6 x 382½)	...	...	...	2,295	
One clerk (Rs. 60—4—80)	...	...	...	75	
Two peons (Rs. 12—18) each	...	...	...	30	
Total				3,134	
Deduct probable savings under staff and establishment not required for the Presidency Training School for Mistresses, Egmore				1,202	
Net expenditure per mensem				1,932	or Rs 23,184 per annum.

Allowances.

Hill allowance to clerk and peons	...	...	...	...	Rs. 360	per annum.
Travelling allowance for staff and students	...	...	...	...	500	"
Total	...	...	...	...	860	

Contingencies.

(1) Books and maps	...	...	...	...	1,000	
(2) Stipends at the rate of Rs. 40 per mensem for the Secondary department and of Rs. 30 per mensem for the Kindergarten department (deducting the savings of Rs. 5,000 under stipends in the Presidency Training School, Egmore).	...	...	...	...	16,700	
(3) Purchase and repair of furniture	...	...	...	...	1,000	
(4) Other contingencies	...	...	...	...	2,000	
(5) Rents (for two bungalows, one for the school and the other for hostel)	...	...	...	...	4,800	
Total	...	...	...	...	25,500	

Total ultimate recurring cost per annum.

Staff	...	...	...	...	23,184	
Allowances	...	...	...	...	860	
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	25,500	

Total ... 49,544 or Rs. 50,000
in round figures.

Non-Recurring.

Initial cost of equipment (Furniture for school and hostel, apparatus, books and maps etc.).	...	...	...	...	6,000	
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No immediate provision for buildings has been made as it is not now possible to estimate the capital cost with accuracy. Buildings should ultimately be provided for the school and hostel, but for the present it is proposed to open the college and hostel in rented bungalows.

Some of the items of recurring expenditure require explanation. The rate of stipends has been fixed having regard to the costliness of living on the hills.

Besides the principal, six lecturers in the Madras Educational Service (Women Branch) have been proposed, one for each of the following subjects:—

- (1) Kindergarten,
- (2) Science,
- (3) Mathematics,
- (4) History and Geography,
- (5) Physical Instruction, and
- (6) Drawing and Singing.

In view of the fact that this institution will be the only training school for European women teachers under State control serving as a model to other training schools in the Presidency, the staff proposed is considered to be the reasonable and necessary minimum without which the work of the institution cannot be conducted efficiently. Further, members of the staff must supervise the practising work of the students when engaged in teaching.

5. Towards the Training College for men the Government of India have sanctioned two non-recurring grants of Rs. 25,000 each and a recurring grant of Rs. 50,000 per annum with effect from the year 1919-20 and in paragraph 7 of their letter No. 791 (Department of Education), dated 24th June 1920, they have

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LETTER No. 1803, LAW (EDUCATION), 16TH DECEMBER 1921

15

accepted the proposal of this Government that the recurring grant should be utilized to meet the cost of the building and equipment until the whole of the non-recurring charges have been so met. They further stated that after all the non-recurring charges have been met the balance of Rs. 20,000 from the annual recurring grant of Rs. 50,000 after deducting Rs. 30,000, being the estimated recurring expenditure on the training college for men, should be utilized as a set off against the annual recurring grant towards the Lawrence Memorial School; but this Government in paragraph 12 of their letter No. 1394, Education, dated 29th November 1920, have urged that the question of the training college should be treated as an independent subject. From paragraph 4 above, it will appear that the annual recurring expenditure on the proposed training school for women is estimated at Rs. 50,000. I am directed to request that the sanction of the Government of India may be obtained for the utilization of the whole of the recurring Imperial grant of Rs. 50,000 towards the maintenance of the new training college for women with effect from 1922-23 and for the total amount of the grant of two lakhs which would have accumulated at the end of 1921-22 being spent on the construction of buildings for the proposed school and hostel. I am also to request that the Government of India may be pleased to make good in future any expenditure which may be found necessary towards the capital cost of the scheme in excess of the accumulated amount of two lakhs.

6. I am directed to request that the sanction of the Secretary of State may be obtained for the revised proposals if the Government of India accept the financial commitments involved therein.

MSel

15

NOTES CONNECTED WITH LETTER No. 1803, LAW (EDUCATION),
DATED 16TH DECEMBER 1921.

[SUBJECT.—*Training college for the domiciled community at Ootacamund.*]

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Tothill I believe is renewing his offer of his house and farm. Please have his letter on receipt dealt with urgently. The Director of Public Instruction is still anxious to have the place for a training college.

A. R. K[NAPP]—10-2-20.

I

Demo-official—from J. B. TOTHILL, Esq., I.C.S.

To—the Hon'ble Mr. A. R. KNAPP, Esq., I.C.S., Member of Council.

Dated—the 8th February 1920.

I have very urgent private affairs calling me Home and I feel I must go and consequently my wife and I think the only thing to be done is to sell off and go. Now as the Government were offered this place for a Training College, we think it only right that they should have the option of buying first. Do you think they would care to open up negotiations again; if so, I should like to know as soon as possible, so as to make my arrangements.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The Revenue (Special) Department may in the first instance be requested unofficially to put up complete papers regarding Tothill's property.

E.A.V.—16-2-20. T.K.—16-2-20.

C. H. BROWN—17-2-20.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—17-2-20.

REVENUE (SPECIAL) DEPARTMENT.

The papers available in this department regarding Mr. Tothill are put up. None of them give details about his property.

2. While reporting on the question of the grant of a loan of Rs. 25,000 to Mr. Tothill, the Collector of the Nilgiris reported that the title-deeds of his property were in deposit in his office, vide paragraph 3 of letter at page 4 of G.O. No. 1968, Revenue, dated 18th May 1918. It is submitted that the Revenue Department may be requested to put up any papers they may have and if necessary to obtain the title-deeds referred to above.

S.A.R.—19-2-20. R.R.—19-2-20.

H. R. UZIELLI—19-2-20.

Urgent please.

E. S. LLOYD—19-2-20.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Government Order No. 3095, Revenue, dated 30th August 1918, granting Mr. Tothill an extension of time by twelve months to spend the loan given to him by Government is also put up. Particulars of the property of Mr. Tothill mortgaged to Government for the loan of Rs. 25,000 are given in the Collector's letter at page 4 of G.O. No. 1966, Revenue, dated 18th May 1918. The title-deeds are deposited with the Collector. Perhaps the Home Department would like to have the deeds for reference in connexion with any negotiations that may be opened for the purchase of the property. For orders whether the Collector may be asked to submit them to Government at an early date.

D.P.—20-2-20. S.R.—20-2-20.

Prep

Please strike off.

cov
4.1.22

[Handwritten signature]

2 NOTES TO LETTER No. 1803, LAW (EDUCATION), 16TH DECEMBER 1921

Not necessary. They will be required at Ootacamund for reference if the proposal materializes.

J. B. BROWN—21-2-20.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Tohill saw Honourable Member this day and there was a discussion. Honourable Member has ordered a memorandum to issue to the Director of Public Instruction.

Further, Mr. Tohill said that Mrs. Tohill would keep the concern going on till Mr. Padfield had an opportunity of considering the proposal below.

The dairy farm should be run for the use of the Memorial school. It will supply all the milk, etc., necessary for the school. The conduct of the farm will afford experience to the boys and girls. The Memorial school should pay a reasonable rent to Government for the lease of the farm.

Issue memorandum.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—23-2-20.

[Memorandum No. 415/B-1, dated 23rd February 1920—II.]

The Executive Engineer values the property at Rs. 74,000 and there is not the slightest justification to offer a rupee extra. Mr. Tohill running up the price on the basis of goodwill of *potatoe* property is ridiculous when almost every acre on the hills is fit for potato growing. If Honourable Member agrees, I shall consult Financial if an offer of Rs. 74,000 be made. If Mr. Tohill ultimately disagrees the matter may be dropped.

The Government of India has been asked about temporary buildings.

R.R.—25-3-20.

III

From the Director of Public Instruction, R.C. No. 478/15, dated 24th March 1920.

Since writing the above, I have received the Director of Public Instruction's letter. He recommends an offer of Rs. 85,000 (which is inclusive of the 15 per cent).

R.R.—25-3-20.

We do not know what the Executive Engineer includes in his Rs. 74,000 or what the Director of Public Instruction means to include in his Rs. 85,000. We must find this out.

A. R. K[NAPP]—25-3-20.

The Director of Public Instruction's estimate of Rs. 85,000 includes the 15 per cent statutory allowance on account of compulsory acquisition. With regard to A above, a draft memorandum is submitted.

E.A.V.—26-3-20. T.K.—26-3-20.

R.R.—29-3-20.

[Memorandum No. 664/B-1, dated 29th March 1920.]

IV

From the Director of Public Instruction, R.C. No. 478/15, dated 26th March 1920.

The Director of Public Instruction reports that owing to unanticipated difficulties in obtaining military buildings at Keti, there is no possibility of opening the Training College in the immediate future. Government of India have been asked to obtain orders by wire sanctioning the immediate opening of the college as a temporary arrangement. But it seems undesirable to countermand our request to India. If orders sanctioning the opening of the college were received, we may then tell India of the difficulty in obtaining military buildings for the purpose. For orders.

E.A.V.—29-3-20. T.K.—29-3-20.

V

From the Executive Engineer, Coimbatore, No. 56-Confl., dated 31st March 1920.

The Executive Engineer, Coimbatore, has furnished the details of his valuation of Mr. Tohill's property.

NOTES TO LETTER No. 1803, LAW (EDUCATION), 16TH DECEMBER 1921 3

It will appear therefrom that the cost of fence erected on the farm has not been included in the total valuation (Rs. 74,000) of the property. The file may be circulated to Honourable Member.

T.K.—1-4-20.

The estimated value is Rs. 72,374. To this has to be added the fencing. A good compromise may be 1 lakh for all the premises and every fixture and pay Rs. 75,000 cash and Rs. 25,000 as set-off against the outstanding advance.

For orders.

If it be decided to acquire the estate, India may be addressed in modification of the previous telegram.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—1-4-20.

Mr. Tothill asked Rs. 1,62,000 for the property in addition to Rs. 30,000 for goodwill or two lakhs in all, including a certain amount of furniture. I agree that we should be lucky if we got the property, i.e., the premises and fixtures for a lakh of rupees.

2. We actually have, I understand, 1½ lakhs received from the Government of India for the training school in hand but we have not got permission to use this money for buying a property. Nor has the whole scheme for a training school been sanctioned. I think we had better telegraph to India now with reference to our telegram of the 23rd March and say that there is no immediate prospect of obtaining the temporary buildings to which we referred but that an offer has been made to us of a property in the immediate vicinity of Lovedale which is eminently suited for the location of the training school. It consists of a large house with out-houses and 27 acres of land hitherto used for dairy purposes and the sale is a forced one, as the owner is obliged to leave India. The owner asks two lakhs but we consider that one lakh might be offered and suggests that the two non-recurring grants of Rs. 25,000 each and one year's recurring grant of Rs. 50,000 already in hand should be used for the purchase of the property. The offer of sale cannot be kept open as the owner leaves very shortly for England and no equally suitable site is likely to be in the market.

Please circulate to His Excellency.

A. R. K[NAFF]—2-4-20.

Submitted.

R.R.—2-4-20.

W[ILLINGDON]—4-4-20.

A draft telegram is submitted.

E.A.V.—6-4-20.

T.K.—6-4-20.

Issue.

R.R.—7-4-20.

After issue circulate to Revenue and Financial. Revenue I believe has a charge for Rs. 25,000 and interest on the property.

R.R.—7-4-20.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that the file may be perused and passed on to the Financial Department.

A.S.R.—9-4-20.

S.R.—9-4-20.

J. B. BROWN—9-4-20.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

May be perused and returned to Home (Education).

T.A.S.—10-4-20.

J. M. HOOPER—10-4-20.

R. A. GRAHAM—10-4-20.

VI

Telegram from the Government of India, Department of Education, No. 435,
dated 13th April 1920.

Please see the telegram from the Government of India. They have no objection to the offer of one lakh being made for Mr. Tothill's property but state that they cannot make any further non-recurring grants towards the Training College. It

* Less outstanding advance.

has to be ascertained from Mr. Tothill whether he is prepared to dispose of his property for one lakh*.

2. Submitted that the case may now be circulated to Honourable Member.

C.V.V.—17-4-20.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—17-4-20.

Honourable Member wished to know the terms of repayment of the loan.

The loan is repayable with interest at $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in ten equal annual instalments falling due with the first kist (i.e., December) and commencing with fasli 1328 (1918-19).

R R.—19-4-20.

I have interviewed Mr. Tothill along with the Director of Public Instruction. He altogether declines to accept Rs. 1 lakh but he made the suggestion that we might perhaps take the house and a small quantity of land for Rs. 1 lakh. Later he offered practically the whole property for Rs. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs.

2. As regards the offer of the house and a small quantity of land Mr. Littlehailes who has inspected the place again tells me that the two acres of land which is all that Mr. Tothill offers will not give the college a suitable surrounding. It will not for example include the piggery which is quite close to the house and which is apt to be a very great nuisance if the farm is sold to somebody else. Moreover as Mr. Tothill values his land at Rs. 1,500 an acre his offer means that he is expecting Rs. 97,000 for the house. This seems a very exorbitant figure. Mr. Hart's valuation is just under Rs. 40,000. This Mr. Tothill describes as ridiculous, his argument being that he has spent a very large amount of money on the fittings of the house including a great deal of expensive Burma teak. This may be so and it is possible that in valuing the house at a plinth rate Mr. Hart did not pay any special attention to this particularly valuable wood work inside. But we really do not require fittings of this kind for a Training College and I do not consider that we are justified in paying Rs. 97,000 for the house.

3. As regards the offer of practically the whole property for Rs. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs this also I consider extravagant from our point of view. I have already mentioned how the discrepancy arises between the official valuation of the house and Mr. Tothill's valuation. There is a similar discrepancy as regards the value of the 27 acres of land. The Collector puts the value of land at Lovedale, if unimproved, at Rs. 500 an acre and from a study of valuations of other properties in Ootacamund which Mr. Bryant had shown me, I consider this a very fair figure. Mr. Tothill estimates his land as being worth Rs. 1,500 an acre. He says he has spent a good deal in fencing and irrigating it. The land may be worth Rs. 1,500 as farm land but we do not require it for a farm and we are, I think, no more justified in paying an extra Rs. 1,000 an acre for the land as farm land than we would be in paying Rs. 30,000 for good-will which Mr. Tothill originally included in his valuation.

4. I have therefore come to the conclusion that this project had better be given up. Mr. Tothill acquiesces as he has other possible purchasers in view.

5. The question now arises whether we are to proceed with the scheme for a Training College. I am not quite sure that this can be taken as certain. The Government of India's telegram reminds us that the Training College after the Reforms will be a Provincial reserved subject. We, I understand, have all along anticipated that the Government of India would contribute to the college as it was meant to serve the whole of the south and west of India. Unless we can come to some arrangement with Bombay, Mysore, Hyderabad, etc., by which they will

send pupils for training I understand that the men requiring training will not be sufficient to fill the college on anything like the scale which we have had in contemplation. The matter, I think, will have to be reconsidered from this point of view. Mr. Littlehailes tells me that he believes there will be a demand for a Women's Training College and he seems inclined to substitute that for the male college. But here again we shall be up against the fact that the Rs. 1½ lakhs which the Government of India have already given us was intended for a Male Training College and also intended for an institution which would take any pupils from outside the Presidency.

6. The Director of Public Instruction had better be told that the Tothill's scheme is dropped and called upon with reference to the remarks I have made above to say what he would now propose to do.

A. R. K[NAPP]—28-4-20.

Draft demi-official submitted.

C.V.V.—29-4-20.

W. S. BROWN—29-4-20.

VII

Demi-official—from W. S. BROWN, Esq., I.C.S., Under Secretary, Home (Education) Department, Ootacamund.

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

Dated—the 29th April 1920. No.—738 B-2.

With reference to the correspondence ending with your official letter R.C. No. 478/15, dated 3rd April 1920, I am desired to inform you that the Government have now decided to drop the question of acquiring Mr. Tothill's property for the Training College.

2. The question next arises whether the scheme for the Training College should now be proceeded with. This Government had all along anticipated that the Government of India would contribute to the college, as it was meant to serve the whole of the south and west of India; but they now understand that the college would be a provincial reserved subject after the reforms. Unless therefore the Government could come to some arrangement with Bombay, Mysore, Hyderabad, etc., it is doubtful whether the men requiring training will be sufficient to fill the college anything like the scale which has been under contemplation. The matter will have to be reconsidered from this point of view and I am to ask you for any proposals you may have to make in the matter.

VIII

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Mr. R. LITTLEHAILES, M.A., Director of Public Instruction.

To—W. S. BROWN, Esq., I.C.S., Home (Education) Department, Ootacamund.

Dated—the 3rd May 1920. No.—Camp 111/20.

Will you please see your D.O. No. 738 B-2, dated 29th April 1920?

I suggest that if Mr. Tothill at some subsequent date offers his property at a reasonable figure its purchase might still be considered by Government for use for a Training School for European teachers.

If the Training School is to serve the purpose of Madras only it is obvious that the cost of its maintenance would not be justified in view of the small number of men teachers which are required to be trained for European schools in the Madras Presidency. The original intention was however that it would supply the needs of Madras, Bombay, Bangalore, Burma and possibly also of the Central Provinces. I suggest that the Governments of Bombay, Burma and the Central Provinces and the Resident in Bangalore be addressed by the Local Government with a view to ascertaining the number of men teachers who would require to be trained every year for teachers in European schools and the portion of the cost which these Governments would be prepared to guarantee to the Local Government for the maintenance of the institution. The Government of India grant practically suffices for the capital cost. They would have to be furnished with an estimate of the recurring cost of the whole institution and we should have to guarantee that places would be found for all the teachers who are recommended by the Governments of the provinces concerned for training at Lovedale.

If the result of this inquiry is unfavourable I fear that our only course is to drop the question of a Training School for men teachers at Lovedale relying as heretofore upon the Training College at Sanawar, informing the Government of India at the same time that the institution of a college for training European teachers is no longer feasible without substantial grants from that Government.

8 NOTES TO LETTER No. 1803, LAW (EDUCATION), 16TH DECEMBER 1921

Anglo-Indians who are graduates can suitably undergo the ordinary course for L.T. training which is provided at the Teachers' College, Saidapet.

Speaking generally we require three times the number of women teachers as we do of men teachers in European schools and I consider that the question of the transfer of the Presidency Training School for Mistresses, Egmore, to Lovedale might be considered in the event of the proposal for instituting a Training School for male teachers falling through. Her Excellency Lady Willingdon has already received a petition from the students of the Presidency Training School, Egmore, asking for their transfer to Lovedale.

The Director of Public Instruction's proposals follow Honourable Member's note at pages 4-5 ante. The first action that has to be taken is to address the Local Governments and Darbars mentioned at K on page 5 ante. A draft letter is submitted. Hyderabad is also included in the reference. The estimate of recurring cost given in paragraph 3 of draft is the same as was given to India in paragraph 3 of letter No. 163, Educational, dated 3rd February 1920, excluding the item 'stipends'. Subject to orders the number of training students from Madras is put at six—cf. paragraph (iii) of the proceedings of the conference at page 17 of G.O. No. 496, Educational, dated 8th May 1916.

E.A.V.—10-5-20. T.K.—11-5-20.

The draft is for approval.

2. As Honourable Member is already aware, the question of treating the Lawrence Memorial School as a military institution is under separate discussion elsewhere. But the Training College is a different institution. Whether it is to be an Imperial or Provincial reserved subject will depend on how European education is treated in the future.

If the scheme as developed in the draft is to work, it will probably be better to place the Training College likewise, the Government of Madras forming the staff as in Bangalore and Coorg and even undertaking supervision by way of agency.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—14-5-20.

The draft is based on rather antiquated data in respect of details and I should like Mr. Littlehailes to have an opportunity of amending it.

2. As to addressing the Mysore and Hyderabad Darbars also I am doubtful. Is there any real likelihood of their joining up?

3. On the other hand Coorg and the Civil and Military station at Bangalore do seem possible contributors, and the Resident and Chief Commissioner ought to be specifically asked.

L. D[AVIDSON]—16-5-20.

Paragraph 1 of Honourable Member's note.—A draft demi-official to Mr. Littlehailes is submitted below for approval.

Paragraphs 2 and 3.—The necessary additions and alterations to the draft have been made.

IX

Demi-official—from M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur R. RAMACHANDRA RAO Avargal, Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

To—Hon'ble Mr. R. LITTLEHAILES, M.A., Director of Public Instruction.

Dated—the 17th May 1920. No. 920 B-1.

With reference to the correspondence ending with your D.O. No. Camp. 111/20, dated 3rd May 1920, regarding the proposed Training College for the domiciled community, I am desired to enclose a copy of a letter which this Government propose to issue to the Local Governments of Bombay, Burma and Central Provinces, the Chief Commissioner of Coorg and the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore (as regards the Civil and Military station, Bangalore). The draft is based on rather antiquated data in respect of details and I am therefore to ask you for any amendments which you may consider necessary. I am further to ask you if there is any real likelihood of the Hyderabad and Mysore Darbars joining up in the scheme. If so, they will also be addressed.

Issue.

C.V.V.—17-5-20.

R.R.—17-5-20.

^X
Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Mr. R. LITTLEHAILES, Director of Public Instruction.

To—the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur R. RAMACHANDRA RAO Avargal, Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

Dated—Ootacamund, the 20th May 1920.

No.—Camp. 152/20.

I return herewith the enclosures to your letter No. 920/B-1, dated 17th May 1920 with various suggestions inserted in pencil. I do not think that we ought to include travelling allowance of Rs. 1,000 as part of the cost which we might expect any other province to bear since we are asking other provinces to bear the travelling allowance of their own students.

I doubt if there is any real likelihood of the Hyderabad or the Mysore Durbars joining up in the scheme. There appears to me to be no need to address them.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The draft letter as amended by the Director of Public Instruction is placed below. One chief amendment suggested by him is to furnish the other Governments with an estimate of the *capital* expenditure also and to ask them if they are willing to bear any portion of *this* cost which is not covered by the Imperial grant of one lakh. The non-recurring charges detailed in paragraph 3 of Letter No. 163, dated 3rd February 1920, have therefore been inserted in the statement annexed to the draft.

2. The Director of Public Instruction considers it unnecessary to address the Hyderabad or the Mysore Durbar.

3. The file may now be submitted to Honourable Member for approval of the draft.

C.V.V.—21-5-20.

W. S. BROWN—21-5-20.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—21-5-20.

L. D[AVIDSON]—22-5-20.

[Letter No. 920/B-2, dated 25th May 1920—^{XI}.]

Please let me have a brief note about the proposal to buy the Richings property belonging to Mr. Tothill for the Anglo-Indian Training school. I understand from Mr. Knapp that Mr. Tothill has reduced his price materially and re-examination may be indicated.

L. D[AVIDSON]—26-6-20.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The question of buying Mr. Tothill's property for the proposed Training College was under the consideration of Government quite recently. The history of the case is briefly as follows.

2. Mr. Tothill asked Rs. 1,62,000 for the property in addition to Rs. 30,000 for good will, or two lakhs in all including a certain amount of furniture. The Executive Engineer, Coimbatore, valued the property at Rs. 74,000 without including the cost of the fence erected on the farm. The Government considered that one lakh might reasonably be offered for the property, i.e., the premises and fixtures. It has to be mentioned in this connexion that a portion of the property is mortgaged to Government in connexion with the grant of a loan of Rs. 25,000 to Mr. Tothill under the Agriculturist's Loans Act. The loan is repayable with interest at $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent in ten equal annual instalments falling due with the first kist (i.e., December) and commencing with fasli 1328 (1918-19). In offering one lakh for the property, the intention therefore was to pay that amount *minus* outstanding advance including interest.

3. As regards funds, this Government had actually received one and a half lakhs from the Government of India for the training college but they had not got permission to use the amount for buying a property. They therefore telegraphed to the Government of India reporting the whole matter to them and requesting their permission to utilize the two non-recurring grants of Rs. 25,000 each and one year's recurring grant of Rs. 50,000 for the purchase of the property. The Government of India approved of the proposal, at the same time stating that no further non-recurring Imperial grants would be sanctioned for the training college. When Mr. Tothill was made an offer of one lakh, he altogether declined to accept it. The Honourable Member (Mr. Knapp) and the Director of Public Instruction had an interview with him; but as Mr. Tothill would not come to any reasonable settlement, it was decided to give up the proposal definitely. There the matter stands.

4. The question whether the scheme for a training college should be proceeded with at all is now under consideration. This Government had all along anticipated that the Government of India would contribute to the college as it was meant to serve the whole of the south and the west of India; but it is now understood that the college would be a Provincial reserved subject after the Reforms. This Government have therefore, with the concurrence of the Director of Public Instruction, addressed the Governments of Bombay, Burma and the Central Provinces, the Resident in Mysore and the Chief Commissioner of Coorg whether they would be prepared to participate in the scheme, and if so, how many men teachers would be deputed for training each year and what portion of the expenditure of the college they would be prepared to guarantee to this Government towards the maintenance of the institution. It is submitted that it does not seem advisable to take any further step in the matter till the replies to the above references are received and examined. The only reply so far received is from Coorg which is *not* willing to participate in the scheme; and if the result of the references is unfavourable, the only course would be to drop the question of the Training College at Lovedale, at the same time informing the Government of India that the institution of a college for training European teachers is no longer feasible without substantial grants from that Government.

5. It is therefore for orders whether the *final* decision regarding the purchase of Mr. Tothill's property for the college should not wait until the result of the inquiries is known.

C.V.V.—26-6-20.

W. S. BROWN—28-6-20.

An alternative suggestion is, on the above scheme being negatived, to consider if a training college for women teachers may not be considered. But whether such an institution would be started in Lovedale is doubtful. Mr. Tothill hinted at a possible good offer from a private source.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—29-6-20.

Thank you. I attach letters (not printed) from Mr. Knapp and Mr. Tothill with a copy of the reply which I have sent to the latter.

L. D[AVIDSON]—30-6-20.

XII

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Mr. L. DAVIDSON, I.C.S., c.s.i., Member of the Council.

To—J. B. TOTHILL, Esq., Lovedale.

Dated—Cotacamund, the 30th June 1920.

Mr. Knapp has passed on to me your letter of the 23rd instant offering Government all the Richings buildings together with at least half of the 29 acres forming the estate and a right of way through the drive towards Fernhill for an aggregate sum of Rs. 1,25,000. I have discussed this proposition with Mr. Littlehailes who took a leading part in the earlier negotiations and agree with him that Government could not properly be advised to accept your offer. Apart from the fact that the figure you mention is much above the valuation we had made, the establishment of the contemplated training college is at the moment by no means a certainty.

XIII

From the Government of India, Department of Education, No. 862,
dated 9th July 1920.

Please see the letter from the Government of India on the question of the establishment of a training college for the domiciled community in connexion with the Lawrence Memorial school, Ootacamund.

2. The views of this Government on the subject are contained in paragraphs 1-8 of their letter No. 497, Educational, dated 8th May 1916, and in their letter No. 163, Educational, dated 3rd February 1920. Since the despatch of the second letter, this Government contemplated the immediate purchase at a lakh of rupees of Mr. Tohill's property for the location of the training college; and they wired to the Government of India for permission to utilize towards the purchase of the property the two Imperial non-recurring grants of Rs. 25,000 each and one year's recurring grant of Rs. 50,000. In their telegram No. 435, dated 13th April 1920, the Government of India accorded their sanction to the proposed purchase; but they at the same time stated that further non-recurring Imperial grants cannot be expected and reminded this Government that the college would be a Provincial reserved subject under the Reforms scheme.

3. Subsequent to this, the following further developments have taken place:—

(a) Mr. Tohill has refused to sell his property for one lakh of rupees; and this Government have definitely decided to abandon the proposed purchase; and

(b) the establishment of the college is by no means a certainty as will be seen on a perusal of paragraph 4 of the notes on page 8 ante; and this Government have decided not to take further steps in the matter until they know the results of the inquiries which they have made of other Governments and Provinces.

4. Attention is also invited to paragraph 7 of the Government of India's recent letter on the future position of the Lawrence Memorial school (page 2 of Letter No. 1394, dated 29th November 1920.)

5. Orders are now requested whether,

(i) the further developments referred to in paragraph 3 of the notes above should be brought to the notice of the Government of India at this stage and that Government requested to hold the whole matter in abeyance until the results of our inquiries to other Governments are known, or

(ii) whether it would suffice to address them once for all after the results of the inquiries are known.

Not necessary now.

R.R.—17-7-20.

6. The file may be submitted to
Honourable Member.

C.V.V.—15-7-20.

We may await the result of our inquiries.

W. S. BROWN—16-7-20.

Yes.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—17-7-20.

XIV

From the Government of India, No. 1275, dated 8th October 1920.

A typed copy in advance to the Honourable Member.

2. Under Secretary will note if there was any discussion about this last Friday.

R.R.—15-10-20.

Advance copy of the letter has been submitted to Honourable Member and the file is submitted to Under Secretary with reference to paragraph 2 of the Secretary's note above.

2. Attention is in this connexion solicited to the notes ante. The result of the inquiry made in letter No. 920 B-2, dated 25th May 1920, of the Governments of Bombay, Burma, Central Provinces, Civil and Military station of Bangalore and Coorg is very discouraging. Replies have been received from all except Bombay. Burma, Central Provinces and Coorg do not wish to participate in the scheme, while

the Civil and Military station of Bangalore guarantees only a recurring annual contribution of Rs. 1,000 and a non recurring one of Rs. 2,300 towards the cost of the building.

3. The examination of the question whether effect can be given to the Secretary of State's sanction to the establishment of the training college may be taken up after the reply from the Government of Bombay also is received.

P.R.—18-10-20. T.K.—18-10-20.

At the meeting on 8th October 1920 it was decided that the training college must be kept as a proposal distinct from the Lawrence Memorial School and the Government of India will be informed to that effect.

The replies received indicate that the proposal for a college for male teachers is doomed. For female teachers there seems to be a better chance of such a college being of use. The whole question will have to be gone into, the Director of Public Instruction being consulted and if the scheme is feasible India can be addressed and the grants can no doubt be diverted.

W. S. BROWN—19-10-20.

A. Yes.

The Director of Public Instruction may be consulted now without further waiting about the scheme for the training of women teachers.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—20-10-20.

The following demi-official is submitted for approval.

XV

Demi-official—from Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur R. RAMACHANDRA RAO, Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

To—the Hon'ble Mr. R. G. GRIEVE, M.A., Acting Director of Public Instruction.

Dated—the 22nd October 1920.

No.—2025 B-2.

With reference to the correspondence ending with Mr. Littlehales' D.O. Camp No. 152/20, dated 20th May 1920, I write to say that Burma, Central Provinces and Coorg have replied that they are not willing to participate in the scheme for the establishment of a training college for the domiciled community at Ootacamund and that the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore guarantees only a recurring annual contribution of Rs. 1,000 and a non-recurring one of Rs. 2,300 towards the cost of the buildings. The reply from Bombay is awaited.

2. The replies, so far received, seem to indicate that the proposal for a college for male teachers cannot mature but I wish to have your opinion on this point. For female teachers there seems to be a better chance of such a college being of use. Will you kindly consider this question and submit proposals for the establishment of a training college for women? If the scheme is feasible, the Government of India will be addressed for a diversion of the grants.

After issue the file may be submitted to Honourable Member.

T.K.—20-10-20.

W.S.B.—20-10-20.

R.R.—22-10-20.

Discussed with Director of Public Instruction who has been asked to deal with the whole question in his reply—submitting, if he thinks fit, formal official proposals. His reply may be awaited.

L. D[AVIDSON]—29-10-20.

XVI

Demi-official—from R. G. GRIEVE, Esq., M.A., Acting Director of Public Instruction.

To—the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur R. RAMACHANDRA RAO Avargal, Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

Dated—the 30th October 1920.

No.—317.

Your demi-official No. 2025/B-2, dated 22nd October 1920, regarding the proposed Training College for the domiciled community at Lovedale.

It is difficult to give a definite answer in the absence of a reply from the Bombay Government. If they decide to co-operate, it would make a considerable difference.

I have consulted the Inspector of European Schools on the subject and am inclined to consider his view the correct one, viz., that we should have a training college with two sections, one for men and one for women. I may remark incidentally that, if this suggestion were favourably considered, it might make a difference in the reply of Bombay.

The figures for girls of the secondary grade for 1919-20 are as follows:—

1. Presidency Training School for Mistresses, Egmore	...	...	11
2. St. Euphrasia's do. do. Bangalore	...	...	8
3. St. Ann's do. do. Mangalore	...	...	3
4. Church Park do. do. Madras	...	...	10
5. Sacred Heart do. do. Bangalore	...	...	16

Of these, Nos. 1 to 3 present candidates for the Training School-Leaving Certificate examination, the other two for the school management examination under the Code of Regulations for European Schools, Article 65 (a). Probably most of the students are Catholics, but Mr. Melville thinks that a certain number would be attracted to a Government Training College at Lovedale if it were well run, and if good stipends were given. No expansion in numbers can be looked for in the next few years as the course has now been made a two years' one and is consequently less popular. We could probably count on 15 secondary grade female students a year. This presupposes closing the Anglo-Indian section of the Egmore Training School and moving it to Lovedale.

A kindergarten section would also be useful, the new Junior school at Lovedale being used as the practising section.

There might also be Domestic Science.

It may, I think, be concluded from what I have said and from the figures given that there is a case for a Training College for women at Lovedale.

Mr. Melville, however, urges that the idea of making provision for the training of men should not be abandoned. He considers that, while the numbers sent to Sanawar have been small, the applicants for training would increase if there were facilities nearer home. It would also help matters if the training profession is made more attractive by an improvement in the pay and prospects of teachers. I think there is force in this and it is suggested that there may be two sections one for males and one for females. There would be two hostels,—one under charge of a Lady Superintendent who would also teach—but only one Principal and one training school building. Apart from a teacher for special subjects for women the staff would be much the same and the additional cost not great. The Lady Superintendent of the hostel might be a Kindergarten Mistress of the type of Miss Gordon of the Teachers' College. There are the two sections of the Lovedale School and the Junior school for Kindergarten work and it would be a pity not to offer facilities for both sexes. I therefore would support a proposal to have a training college for both men and women for the domiciled community in Lovedale.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Draft demi-official to Bombay Government submitted. After its issue, the file may perhaps be submitted to the Honourable Member for perusal of the Director of Public Instruction's reply.

C.V.V.—3-11-20. T.K.—3-11-20.

J. A. DE ROZARIO—3-11-20.

Issue and then for perusal to the Honourable Member.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—4-11-20.

L. D[AVIDSON]—6-11-20.

XVII

Demi-official—from J. A. DE ROZARIO, Esq., Under Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

To—J. C. KER, Esq., I.C.S. Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Educational Department.

Dated—the 4th November 1920.

No.—2158/B-1.

I am desired to invite a reference to the correspondence ending with my official letter No. 2025/B-1, dated the 19th October 1920, regarding the establishment of a training college for the domiciled community in connexion with the Lawrence Memorial School, Ootacamund, and to request the favour of a very early reply. I am in this connexion to state that this Government have now under their consideration a proposal to substitute for the proposed college for men, a college with two sections, one for men and one for women, and to enquire whether this alteration in the scheme, if approved, would affect the reply of the Government of Bombay.

XVIII

Demi-official—from J. C. KER, Esq., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Educational Department.
To—the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur R. RAMACHANDRA RAO Avargal, Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.
Dated—the 28th December 1920.

In reply to your letter of the 4th ultimo regarding the establishment of a training college for men and women of the domiciled community in connexion with the Lawrence Memorial School, Ootacamund, I am to invite attention to my official letter No. 5617, dated the 28th December 1920.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

XIX

From the Government of Bombay, No. 5617, Educational Department, dated 28th December 1920.

Please see the reply from the Government of Bombay in the current file and the demi-official above in which they regret that they are unable to participate in the Training College scheme. In the circumstances, the only alternative appears to be to drop the scheme for the establishment of a training college for male teachers. The Director of Public Instruction's final opinion may be obtained on the point.

2. The Director of Public Instruction's revised proposal, in his demi-official on page 11 ante, to substitute for the college for males, a college with two sections, one for men and one for women, was put to the Bombay Government in the demi-official on page 11 ante, to ascertain whether the attraction would in any way affect their reply. But the demi-official above clearly shows that that Government are not willing to participate, even in the altered scheme. It is also extremely doubtful whether it will be feasible for this Government alone to undertake the altered scheme without the co-operation of other Governments—vide also paragraph 3 of Letter No. 497, dated 8th May 1916. The position as regards this scheme does not seem to be any better than that of the original scheme. The views of the Director of Public Instruction may be invited as to the feasibility of establishing a training college for female teachers alone.

3. A draft demi-official is submitted.
 C.V.V.—3-1-21. T.K.—3-1-21.

J. A. DEROZARIO—4-1-21.
 R.R.—4-1-21.

XX

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur R. RAMACHANDRA RAO Avargal, Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.
To—R. E. GRIEVE, Esq., M.A., Acting Director of Public Instruction.
Dated—the 4th January 1921.
No.—2158/B-3.

With reference to the correspondence ending with your D.O. No. 317, dated 30th October 1920, I am desired to inform you that the Bombay Government have now replied that they are not willing to participate in the scheme for the establishment at Ootacamund of a training college either for men or for both men and women. I am to request you to advise Government whether it will be feasible to undertake the scheme for the training of women teachers alone, and what further steps should be undertaken in pursuance of the idea of opening a training college for teachers in the interests of European education.

XXI

Demi-official—from R. G. GRIEVE, Esq., M.A., Acting Director of Public Instruction.
To—M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur R. RAMACHANDRA RAO Avargal, Secretary to Government, Law (Education) Department.
Dated—the 11th February 1921.
No.—77.

Please see your demi-official No. 2158/B-3, dated 4th January 1921, regarding the question of establishing at Lovedale a training school for women teachers only. I have discussed this

matter with Mrs. Drysdale and have also examined the figures relating to the strength in various Training Schools for women. It seems to me that we might expect a Training School for women at Lovedale to be a success. Such a school should contain two sections, one of the Secondary grade and one of the Elementary Higher or, as it might better be called, the Kindergarten grade. We could probably secure each year 15 in each grade, the course for both being a two years' course. The maximum ultimate strength would therefore be 60. If Government are prepared to consider the question further I shall submit details as to expenditure. Obviously the largest item of recurring expenditure would be on hostel. It might also be necessary to provide quarters for the staff in addition to those for the Principal who will also be the Warden of the hostel.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Please see the demi-official from the Director of Public Instruction ^{on} above where he considers that a Training School for women at Lovedale will be a success. It is for orders whether this proposal may be accepted and the Director of Public Instruction asked to send up complete official proposals with detailed information regarding the recurring and the non-recurring expenditure that will have to be incurred. A draft demi-official is submitted.

C.V.V.—14-2-21. T.K.—14-2-21.

J. A. DE ROZARIO—14-2-21.

Obviously the Director of Public Instruction seems to have given up the idea of a Training Institution with two sections.

2. The Government of India sanction pertains to a college for the male sex only; we shall have to get this transferred.

3. Financial for acceptance of issue of demi-official.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—14-2-21.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

The scheme for the establishment of a Training College for men of the domiciled community has been approved by the Secretary of State—vide Despatch Public No. 170, dated 9th September 1920. It is now proposed to drop the scheme for the College for men and to establish in its stead a Training College for women which the Director of Public Instruction reports will be a success. It is also proposed to obtain the sanction of the Government of India to divert the grants made for the College for males to the establishment of a College for women.

The only proposal with which we are immediately concerned is to call for proposals from the Director of Public Instruction in regard to the recurring and non-recurring cost involved in the substituted scheme. This department need not object to the demi-official to the Director of Public Instruction.

C.R.S.—9-3-21.

J. M. HOOPER—23-3-21.

R. A. GRAHAM—27-3-21.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

For orders as to the issue of the demi-official. The case may be submitted to C-1.

C.V.V.—31-3-21. T.K.—31-3-21.

J.A. DE R.—1-4-21.

R.R.—4-4-21.

The demi-official as amended may issue with the addendum.

2. "I am to add that Sir Lionel Davidson would like at Ootacamund further to discuss with you the larger project of training arrangements at Lovedale for both men and women teachers before finally abandoning it."

L. D[AVIDSON]—5-4-21.

14 NOTES TO LETTER N. 1303, LAW (EDUCATION), 16TH DECEMBER 1921.

XXII

Demi-official—from Diwan Bahadur R. RAMACHANDRA RAO AVARGAL, Secretary to Government, Law (Education) Department.

To—R. G. GRIEVE, Esq., M.A., M.L.C., Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

Dated—the 6th April 1921.

No.—2158 B-5.

With reference to the correspondence ending with your *demi-official* No. 77/21, dated the 11th February 1921, I am desired to inform you that the Government are prepared to proceed with your proposal for the establishment of a Training School for men of the domiciled community at Lovedale. I am to request you to submit to Government *officially* detailed proposals in this regard, with complete information as to the recurring and the non-recurring expenditure involved therein.

2. I am to add that Sir Lionel Davidson would like at Ootacamund further to discuss with you the larger project of training arrangements at Lovedale for both men and women teachers before finally abandoning it.

[Issued as *demi-official*, No. 2158 B-5, dated 6th April 1921.]

Please see paragraph 2 of the *demi-official* above, based on C-1's note on page 13 ante. The case may be submitted to C-1 who may require it for discussion with the Director of Public Instruction.

C.V.V.—28-4-21.

J. A. DE ROZARIO—28-4-21.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—29-4-21.

I have discussed this case with Mr. Littlehales this morning and we are satisfied—

(1) that a Training Institution for men-teachers at Lovedale is financially impracticable owing to the absence of any promise of support from other Local Governments,

(2) that it would not be expedient to attempt the co-education of men and women teachers, and

(3) that, so far as the training of men-teachers is concerned, there is therefore nothing for it but to continue the existing arrangements which consist of the provision of scholarships tenable at Sanawar.

2. Before informing the Government of India of these conclusions it is advisable to await the Director of Public Instruction's official letter about the establishment of the Training School for women of the domiciled community at Lovedale. This scheme presents certain difficulties:—

(a) a large number of the students would be Catholics and the Memorial School is predominantly a Protestant institution;

(b) the teacher-students will require some difference in training according as their future career is

(i) in European schools,

(ii) in Indian schools;

and it may not be easy to provide at or near Lovedale for practice with Indian schools, and

(c) the establishment of a special Training School at Lovedale would carry with it the corollary of abolishing the existing training schools for mistresses, most of which being under private management might not consent to such abolition.

3. When we have received and considered the Director of Public Instruction's official letter, we should be in a position when addressing the Government of India to ask for the transfer of the whole or a portion of the grants recurring and non-recurring which have been sanctioned for a Training Institution for men-teachers. They would probably consent to the utilization of the whole or part of this fund on the training of women-teachers if a well-considered scheme is put forward.

L. D[AVIDSON]—20-5-21.

Reference from the Director of Public Instruction on Cur. No. 478 of 1915,
dated 26th August 1921.

The Director's official proposals for the establishment of a training school for European women-teachers at Lovedale have been received. The letter may be referred to the Accountant-General for early remarks. Draft endorsement submitted. C-1 may see the file before issue of the reference.

C.V.V.—30-8-21.

T.K.—30-8-21.

To C-1 with reference to paragraph 2 of his notes above.

R. V. KRISHNA AYYAR—30-8-21.

P. C. DUTT—30-8-21.

The reference may issue. The interval before the reply is received should be utilized for printing the essential parts of the current file and notes file which are becoming intolerably unwieldy.

L. D[AVIDSON]—31-8-21.

[Issued as Endorsement No. 2498 B-1, dated 31st August 1921 (XXIV).]

XXV

From the Accountant-General, No. G.A. 67 Mis. 10101, dated the 17th September 1921.

The Director of Public Instruction has submitted detailed proposals for the opening at Lovedale of a training school for women of the domiciled community with details as to the recurring and the non-recurring expenditure involved therein. The details of the scheme seems to call for no remarks. The proposed training school will consist of two sections, viz., secondary and kindergarten, and its ultimate maximum strength will be 60—25 in the secondary class and 35 in the kindergarten class. It is proposed to fix the stipends at Rs. 40 per mensem in the secondary section and Rs. 30 per mensem in the kindergarten section and this does not seem excessive, having regard to the cost of living on the hills.

2. With the opening of the training school at Lovedale, the training section of the Presidency Training School for Mistresses, Egmore, will automatically close and there will consequently be a saving in respect of the latter, amounting to about Rs. 1,200 per mensem under *staff* and Rs. 5,000 under *stipends*. This saving has been taken into account by the Director of Public Instruction in calculating the cost of the new scheme.

3. As regards *staff* for the school, the Director proposes one Lady Principal in the Indian Educational Service and six Assistants in the Madras Educational Service. It is not possible to compare the scale of establishment proposed with that of any existing institution in this Presidency or to make any useful remarks thereon. But in view of the grounds urged in paragraph 6 of the Director's letter, especially of the fact that the new institution will be the only training school for European women-teachers under the State control, serving as a model to other training schools in the Presidency, the staff proposed may be accepted.

4. Having regard to the fact that most of the students will be non-residents of Ootacamund, the Director considers that a residential hostel, sufficiently large to accommodate a few members of the staff as well, is essential. An annual recurring provision of Rs. 4,800 has been made for *rents* for the hostel as well as for a building for the school.

5. No provision for building has been made by the Director of Public Instruction under *non-recurring* cost, as it is not possible to state what amount it will cost. If the school proves a success, it should, in due course, be provided with buildings of its own. It will, perhaps, suffice for the present if rented bungalows be provided for the school building as well as the hostel as suggested by the Director of Public Instruction. Provision for the latter has, as noted in paragraph 4 above, been made under *recurring* cost.

6. The cost of the scheme will be as under:—

Recurring.				Non-recurring.			
			RS.				RS.
Staff	...	...	23,184	Initial cost of equipment			
Allowances	...	...	860	(furniture for school and			
Contingencies	...	...	25,500	hostel, apparatus, books,			
				etc.).	...	...	6,000
Total			49,544				
or Rs. 50,000 in round figures				Total			6,000

7. The scheme, as approved, will have to be forwarded to the Government of India with an explanation of the circumstances under which the scheme for a Training College for Men at Lovedale, which has been approved by the Secretary of State, has been abandoned by this Government. India will also have to be addressed with a view to obtain the sanction of the Secretary of State to the new scheme in lieu of the original one and to the diversion, of Imperial grants sanctioned for the Training College for Men, for expenditure on the present scheme.

8. The file may be sent u.o. to the Finance Department for remarks. That department may also be requested to advise whether, if the scheme is approved by this Government, the Director may be permitted to make the necessary provision in the budget for 1922-23. paragraph 9 of letter on page 11 current file.

C.V.V.—20-9-21. T.K.—21-9-21.

With reference to paragraph 3 above, it may be pointed out that the staff proposed for the present training school for women is much bigger and costlier than that which had been proposed for the men's training college now to be abandoned. In any case, during its first year, the proposed training school for women-teachers will contain only two classes. The Director of Public Instruction may be asked u.o. whether during the first year at least a smaller staff will not do. It is for consideration whether all the six teachers of the school (exclusive of the Principal) should be members of the Madras Educational Service.

R. V. KRISHNA AYYAR—21-9-21.

Besides the Physical Instructor and the Drawing and Singing Mistress, it is proposed to engage five teachers, including the Principal, while for the men's school it was proposed to engage only two. Will the Director of Public Instruction please say if the number of teachers proposed for the women's school cannot be reduced? Of course, it is not forgotten that there will be two sections now.

P. C. DUTT—26-9-21.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

U.O. Reply No. 552, dated 3rd October 1921.

The training school will consist of two distinct sections each having a course of two years' duration, so that ordinarily four classes will be engaged at one and the same time. It is doubtful whether the work of the institution could be conducted efficiently without the staff which I have proposed since members of that staff must supervise the practising work of the students when engaged in teaching.

It is, of course, possible to endeavour to amalgamate two of the posts proposed, for example the Principal might also endeavour to teach History and Geography or the science teacher might endeavour to teach Mathematics but such amalgamations are scarcely ever satisfactory.

R. LITTLEHAILES—30-9-21.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

For orders whether in view of the remarks of the Director of Public Instruction, the staff proposed by him may be accepted. The file has to go to Finance with reference to paragraph 8 of the office note on page ante.

T.K.—4-10-21.

P. C. DUTT—4-10-21

R. V. KRISHNA AYYAR—4-10-21.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

The Secretary of State had sanctioned the scheme for the establishment of a training college for men of the domiciled community but it is proposed to drop that scheme and to substitute therefor a scheme for the establishment of a college for women and to divert the Government of India grants given for the men's college for the proposed new college for women with the consent of that Government and the approval of the Secretary of State.

2. Towards the college for men the Government of India have sanctioned two non-recurring grants of Rs. 25,000 each and a recurring grant of Rs. 50,000 per annum with effect from the financial year 1919-20. ~~vide Rs. on page 7, current file.~~

	Non-recurring.	Recurring.
	RS.	RS.
1919-20	25,000	50,000
1920-21	25,000	50,000
1921-22	...	50,000
Total	2,00,000	

Provision has been included in the current year's budget on account of the recurring grant of Rs. 50,000 from the Government of India under 'Miscellaneous adjustments'—vide page 38, Civil Budget Estimate. To end of 1921-22 the total of the Government of India grants will amount to two lakhs.

3. The cost of the new scheme for the establishment of a college for women is estimated at—

Recurring—

	RS.
Roundly per annum	50,000
Non-recurring—	
Initial cost of equipment	6,000
Capital cost of buildings	Not known.
(College buildings plus a residential hostel).	

The Law (Education) Department have examined the details of the recurring items and consider that no reduction in the strength of the teaching staff of the college is possible.

This department need not object to this scheme being placed before the Government of India and their acceptance to the diversion of the grants being obtained. The consent of the Government of India may also be sought to any expenditure which may later be found necessary towards the capital cost of the scheme—buildings for college and hostel—over and above the accumulated grants of previous years, viz., two lakhs.

4. The Law (Education) Department inquire if the Director of Public Instruction may be told to provide for the expenditure on account of the college in the budget for 1922-23 under 31. Education (European schools). The scheme evidently will

The cost is covered by an assignment from the Government of India.

V.G.K.—31-10-21.

will be referred in due course to the Finance Committee. It may be explained to the committee that the expenditure involved is to come out of the grants from the Government of India. Meanwhile the Government of India may be addressed in Education.

C.R.S.—31-10-21.

V. GOPALAKRISHNA AYYAR—31-10-21.
P. L. MOORE—1-11-21.

A draft letter to the Government of India is submitted for approval. For orders as to circulation to C-1 and C-2.

K.A.—8-11-21. T.K.—17-11-21.

The Financial Department suggest that the consent of the Government of India may be sought for any extra expenditure on buildings exceeding two lakhs (vide A at page 17). Please add a sentence at the end of the draft, which is otherwise well written.

R. V. KRISHNA AYYAR—18-11-21.

A sentence has accordingly been added at the end of the draft. It is however submitted that since we have no estimate of the capital cost of the scheme—not even an approximate one—and since it is not known whether the capital cost is likely to exceed Rs. 2 lakhs, it does not seem that we have strong case for asking the Government of India to give their consent to any excess expenditure which may eventually be incurred. Further the Government of India have already stated in their telegram No. 435, Education, dated 13th April 1920, that no further non-recurring Imperial grants could be expected.

T.K.—19-11-21.

R.V.K.—19-11-21.

P. C. DUTT—19-11-21.

L. D[AVIDSON]—21-11-21.

Before I accept the proposal I should like to be assured that it involves no charge, present or future, on Provincial funds. I ask for this assurance because I gather from the notes and draft that the provision of the training institution is not a matter of a great urgency, since there are already private institutions which are, comparatively speaking, efficient. In fact the proposal seems to be to some extent inspired by the fact that there is a Government of India grant which has to be accounted for.

2. I should like also to be assured that the whole of the Government of India grant is available; in other words, that none of it has been diverted to the Lawrence Asylum. I seem to remember that some funds allotted for the purpose of the training institution were diverted towards the school.

3. In any case, I think, it would be well to avoid reference in the draft to the budget for 1922-23. The budget for that year is going to be a desperate business and it seems wisest on the whole, even in the case of ear-marked funds, not to anticipate its provisions at present.

C. G. T[ODRUMTER]—23-11-21.

Paragraph 1 of C-2's note above—*Recurring expenditure*.—According to the Director of Public Instruction's present estimate the annual recurring cost of the scheme, deducting the savings resulting from the closure of the training section in the Presidency Training school for Mistresses at Egmore, is about Rs. 50,000. The Government of India have sanctioned a recurring grant of Rs. 50,000 per annum for the training college for male teachers originally proposed. As the annual recurring cost of the maintenance of this college was estimated at only about Rs. 30,000, the Government of India stated in paragraph 7 of their letter No. 791, dated 24th June 1920, that the balance of Rs. 20,000 from the annual imperial grant of Rs. 50,000, should be set off against the recurring Imperial grant towards the Lawrence Memorial school. It is, however, now proposed in the draft letter to India to utilize the whole of the recurring grant of Rs. 50,000 towards the proposed Training school for women at Ootacamund. If the Government of India approve this proposal and if the cost of the maintenance of the new school does not, in future, exceed the estimated cost of Rs. 50,000, it may be assumed that the scheme would not involve any charge on Provincial funds.

2. *Non-recurring expenditure*.—The Director of Public Instruction has stated that the school should be ultimately provided with buildings. The total capital cost which will have to be incurred on buildings is not, however, known at present. The total of the Government of India grant up to end of 1921-22 is Rs. 2 lakhs. It is proposed eventually to utilize this amount towards the capital cost of the scheme and the Government of India are also being asked to make good in future any expenditure which may be found necessary towards the capital cost of the scheme in excess of the accumulated amount of Rs. 2 lakhs. If the Government of India agree to this proposal it may be assumed that no expenditure on this account will fall on Provincial revenues. Otherwise, the extra expenditure, if any, on the construction of buildings will have to be met from Provincial funds.

NOTES TO LETTER No. 1803, LAW (EDUCATION), 16TH DECEMBER 1921 19

Apart from this, [the initial cost on equipment for the school, such as furniture, books, etc., which is estimated at Rs. 6,000 will have also to be met from the accumulated amount of Rs. 2 lakhs mentioned above.

Paragraph 2 of C2s' note on page / ante.—It is submitted that no funds allotted for the training institution have been diverted towards the Lawrence Memorial school till now. The whole of the Government of India grant for the Training College is available.

4. Paragraph 3 of C2s' note on page / ante.—The last sentence of paragraph 6 of the draft letter to India has been omitted.

5. Submitted that the file may be recirculated to C2 through C1.

K.A.—25-11-21. T.K.—25-11-21.

R. V. KRISHNA AYYAR—25-11-21.

P. C. DUTT—28-11-21.

The nett result is no charge on Provincial funds contemplated.

L. D[AVIDSON]—29-11-21.

This is subject to three very large 'ifs'. We have since heard that the orders of the Government of India in the subject of the provincialization of the school are on their way and perhaps it would be well to see them before we issue this letter.

C. G. T[ODHUNTER]—29-11-21.

The case may be resubmitted to C1 and also be circulated to M2.

C.V.V.—1-12-21. T.K.—1-12-21. P.C.D.—2-12-21.

If the three 'ifs' at page were to happen there is no difficulty in the matter. Provincialization of the school will have a bearing 'non-European' Education. It would be charge in Provincial Revenues, could it be possible now?

A. P. PATRO—6-12-21.

I confess I cannot see any reason to hold up the letter. The proposals are dependent on 'ifs' and I went to get India's views on the hypothetical issues. It is possible that the expression of their views will crash the scheme altogether. Please let C2 see the orders received on the Provincialization of the Lawrence Memorial School. That is quite a different issue.

L. D[AVIDSON]—6-12-21.

A copy of the Government of India's telegram, stating that the Secretary of State has approved of the provincialization of the Lawrence Memorial School, is put up. The detailed papers will be received in due course. In paragraph 12 of this Government's letter No. 1394, Home (Education), dated 29th November 1920, the Government of India were asked to treat the question of the Training College as distinct from that of the Lawrence Memorial School; and this was presumably accepted by that Government, while agreeing to sanction a recurring grant of Rs. 2.30 lakhs per annum and a non-recurring grant of Rs. 3.22 lakhs spread over a period of three years.

The file may be recirculated to C2.

C.V.V.—7-12-21. T.K.—9-12-21.

R. V. KRISHNA AYYAR—9-12-21.

P. C. DUTT—10-12-21.

So long as it is clearly understood that Provincial revenues are committed to no expenditure on this ~~revenue~~, present or prospective, I do not object to the draft going forward.

It would make the draft a little clearer from this point of view if paragraph 5 were to follow paragraph 6; in other words if the Government of India were asked to address the Secretary of State only if they accept the Financial commitments.

C. G. T[ODHUNTER]—10-12-21.

Please see pencil alterations in the draft with reference to C2's remarks above. For orders as to circulation to C1.

T.K.—12-12-21.

R.V.K.—12-12-21.

P.C.D.—14-12-21.

L. D[AVIDSON]—14-12-21.

[Letter No. 1803, Law (Education), dated 16th December 1921.]

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