

Law (1925) Department.
Education

Order SERIES.

G.O. No. 799-800

799-800

DATED

14 / 5 / 25.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Education.

Selected areas of

Compulsory -- Introduction -- ~~Annexure~~ village Taluk Board

Ponnani &

alluvial -- approved.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

C.F. 30 18,658-3-01-23.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.



Received 192 . Registered *L. No 30624* 4/8 1924.

Subject.

Compulsory Elementary Education - introduction of -
Select areas in Ponnani and Walluvanad Taluks - proposals
submitted to Government with remarks.

ENCLOSURES.

No. *Letter 92 in original*

Spare copies

R.C. No. 992-B/23.

Station *Madras*, Dated the *30th July, 1924.* 192

From (Name) *R. LITTLEHAILES, Esq., M.A.,*

(Designation) *DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.*

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

LAW (EDUCATION) Department.

Sir,

With reference to para 3 of G.O.No.376 Law
(Education) dated 9-3-23, I have the honour to submit
herewith proposals for the introduction of compulsory
Elementary Education in select areas under the jurisdic-
tion of the Taluk Boards of Ponnani and Walluvanad.

2. At the outset, I may state that I do not
approve of the suggestion to introduce compulsion in
parts of a taluk, presumably using therefor funds raised
from the people of the whole taluk. It is inequitable.

(P.T.O)

This feature will be less evident if Provincial funds meet the cost of the schemes..

3. In this connection, I may also invite the attention of Government to my letter R.C.No.248-B/24 dated 21-7-24 submitting proposals for the opening of new schools throughout the Presidency out of the proposed grant of Rs.3 lakhs for the expanding elementary education. I am doubtful whether it is desirable to adopt compulsion at the present time in these areas. If, however, Government desire to adopt compulsion in these areas, I would offer the following remark on the proposals:-

TALUK BOARD, PONNANI.-

4. This Board intends to introduce compulsion in Kalpakancheri, Ponnundam and Rayarimengalam amsoms, which are mainly inhabited by Moplahs and it has unanimously accepted the scheme, at its special meeting held on 25-3-24

5. As there are no census tables giving groups according to ages (5-10 and 10-15) for these villages, the more accurate formulae applied to Municipalities cannot be applied here. Therefore, the Board has calculated the children of school-age resident in these villages at 15 per cent of the total population, taking half the number to represent boys of school-age. According to ^{this} calculation, the number of additional boys of school-age to be newly brought under instruction is 1,704.

6. To accommodate 1704 boys of school-age, who have to be brought under instruction, the Board proposes to open 12 new schools at the rate of one school for every 142 pupils. Now there are four Board Elementary Schools located in the area, wherein compulsion is proposed to be introduced, but only 15 additional boys can be accommodated

accommodated in the existing schools so that the proposal to open 12 new schools should be taken as the minimum provision. The schools are proposed to be located in temporary sheds, as the Board has no building scheme at present.

7. The location and distribution of the existing and the proposed new schools satisfy the condition laid down in the explanation to Section 45(2)(b) of the Madras Elementary Education Act of '20.

8. On the introduction of compulsion in these three Amsoms, the Board has to provide for the education of 1704 additional boys, and 49 teachers will be necessary at the rate of one teacher for every 35 of these pupils. The Board provides only for 48 teachers. This number may be raised to 49.

9. Since it is reported that no fees are levied in the ~~aided~~ aided schools situated in the area, wherein compulsion is proposed to be introduced, no amount will be required for the payment of compensation towards loss of fee income.

10. The Board estimates the cost of the scheme at Rs.20,220/- recurring and Rs.22,520/- non-recurring. The recurring charges also include the amount required for the maintenance of the four existing Board Elementary Schools. But this item need not be taken into account for the purpose of the scheme, since the old schools will be continued to be maintained by the Board, irrespective of the introduction of compulsion. According to the statement annexed to this letter, the scheme is estimated to cost (roundly) Rs.15,000/- per annum. The non-recurring charges may, for the present, be left out of account and the Board may be advised to meet it by raising a loan, which will be necessary, after a school building programme has been proposed. Provision will, however, be necessary in the first year for about Rs.1,200/- for putting up temporary sheds for the new schools.

(File Separately under case no. 1000)

K

*Total No. of boys of school-age ... 1950
No. of boys of school-age already attending schools. 246
1704

x p. 6 a/c

11. The Board has expressed its inability to bear any portion of the cost of the scheme, on the ground that if the funds it could spare were utilised for the purpose of this scheme, no funds would remain for the expansion of Elementary Education in other areas under its jurisdiction. According to the latest information there are in the Taluk Board's jurisdiction 61 villages with a population of 1000 and above having no recognised school whatever, and if Government sanction the proposals submitted in my letter R.C.No.248-B of 24 dated 21-7-24, this Board will get money for the opening of new schools in 61 or 30 or 55 villages according to the alternatives contained in the proposals.

It may be added, that the Budget Estimate for 1924-25 of the Elementary Education fund under the Board's control will close with a balance of Rs.3,862/- and Government have directed the Board to utilize the same for the expansion of Elementary Education. This balance might be used towards meeting a part of the cost of the scheme.

12. TALUK BOARD, WALLUVANAD.- This Board has resolved to introduce compulsion for boys of school-age resident within the limits of Mannarghat Village Panchayat, which is a Moplah centre. The particulars required in Government Memo No. 2021 A-1 dated 24-8-23 have been incorporated in the President's

p. 16 of letter addressed to Government.

13. The proposal is to open a new Board Elementary School, so as to accommodate the additional number of boys of school-age, which is estimated to be 149, of which nearly 44 pupils can be accommodated in the existing school. The cost of the scheme is estimated at Rs.935/- including Rs.95/- on account of the payment of compensation to Managers of

of Aided Schools, and the Board has made the necessary provision in the Budget Estimate for 1924-25 of the Elementary Education fund under its control.

According to the latest information, there are, in the Taluk Board area, 20 villages with a population of 1000 and above having no recognised school whatever, and the Board will, if my proposals on the subject are approved, get a subsidy out of the three lakhs for opening schools in all these villages.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

for Director of Public Instruction.

M.R.P.1/8.

gm
2.P.

PONNANI TALUK BOARD.

ANNUAL ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE.

1. Salaries of teachers to be employed in the 12 new schools - 49 teachers. }	Rs. 11,568
2. Contingent charges at Re.1/- per pupil (1704 boys). }	1,704
3. Garden, Museum, etc., at Rs.50/- per school (12 schools). }	600
4. Repairs to buildings at Rs.40/- per school.	480
5. One temporary Superintendent, Rs.50/- per mensem. }	600
Total recurring cost..	14,952
Construction of temporary sheds at Rs.100/- per school. }	1,200
	Rs.16,152

Chid
for Director of Public Instruction.

M.R.P.1/8.

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2.1

6 5

4 leaders

*Tm sent to
to p.d. ask
for extra
for the
and*
816
20x12x4
= 11,760
120

48x20 = 960x12 115-20

R.O.C. No.132/24

Office of the District Educational Council,

Dated 11-7-1924

Malabar.

From

M.R.Ry. V. Madhava Rajah Avl. M.L.C.,
President, District Educational Council,
Malabar, Calicut.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Lae (Education) Department,
Madras.

Thro'

The Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.

Sir,

Proposals for the introduction of Compulsory Elementary
Education in select areas under the jurisdiction of Ponnani Taluk
Board.

Proposals for the introduction of Compulsory Elementary
Education in select areas of Ponnani Taluk, received from the --
President, Taluk Board, Ponnani is herewith submitted.

A copy of this Council's resolution No.2,(Suppl) dated
25th June 1924, approving the proposals is also appended.

DESPATCHED
12 JUL 1924

For President,

Kns/28.6.

District Educational Council, Malabar,

Extract from the Proceedings of the District Educational Council,
Malabar passed at its meeting held at Calicut on 25-6-24.

X

X

X

Resolution No.2 (Suppl)

Read :- Office note dated 14-6-1924 from the District
Educational Officer, Malabar, forwarding proposals for the intro-
duction of compulsory elementary education in select areas of
Ponnani Taluk.

Approved.

Sd/ V. Madhava Rajah,
President.

(True Copy)

For President.

PONNANI TALUK BOARD OFFICE,

Tirur, dated 7-5-1924

M. R. RY. P. KUNHUNNI MENON AVL., B. A.,
President.

To The Director of Public Instruction,

Madras.

Thro' The District Educational Officer, Malabar.

Sir,

With reference to your letter R.O.C.992-B/23, dated 7-11-23, I have the honour to forward herewith detailed proposals for the introduction of Compulsory Elementary Education in select areas of this taluk, viz., in Kalpakancheri, Ponnundam and Rayirimangalam amsoms. The particulars required in Government circular memo No.2821 A-1 dated 24-x-22 have been embodied in the proposal.

2. A map of the amsoms under consideration as required in para 3 of the above letter is enclosed.

3. The proposal was considered at a special meeting of the Board held on 25-3-24. A copy of the resolution is enclosed.

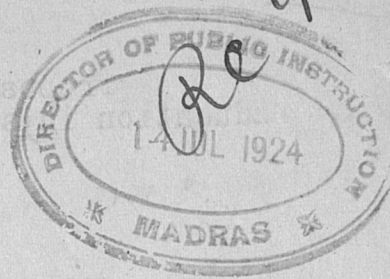
4. The cost of the scheme is Rs.20,220/- recurring and Rs.22,520/- non-recurring. But the recurring charges will be reduced to Rs.18,660/- when all the schools are provided with Board's own buildings to which provision has been made in the amount shown under non-recurring charges. The Taluk Board is unable to meet the whole or a portion of the cost of the scheme from its slender resources with due regard to the expansion of Elementary Education in the remaining amsoms of the Taluk Board area. The Board has been working with a deficit balance for a series of years.

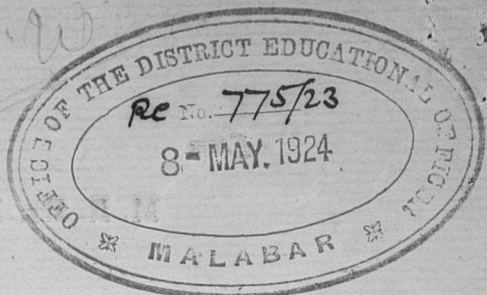
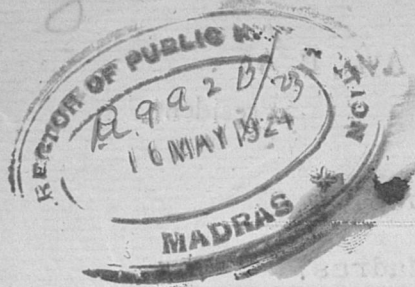
I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

M. R. R. P. Kunhunni Menon

President.





Re No. 775/23
Dated 13-5-24

Submitted to
the Director of Public
Instruction Madras.
The scheme may
be approved.

V. K. Ramay Menon
District Educational Officer,
Malabar.

MEETING HELD AT GURUVAYUR ON THE 25th MARCH 1924.

9

Read the following papers. --

- i. G. O. No. 376 Law Edn. dated 9--3--23 passing orders on the report of the mapilla Education Committee, Malabar.
- ii. This office letter dated 20--10--23 to the District Educational officer, Malabar, forwarding proposals for the introduction of compulsory education in select areas of the Ponnani Taluk.
- iii. Letter R.O.C. 992 B.23 dated 7--11--23 from the Director of Public Instruction, Madras requesting to forwarding detailed proposals with a copy of the Taluk Board resolution and to further consider the question of meeting the expenditure from the Elementary Education Funds of the Board.
- iv. Detailed proposals framed by the President in consultation with the Deputy Inspectors for the introduction of compulsory Elementary Education in select areas of the Taluk.

The Board approves the proposals. If the funds available with the Board are utilized for making education in the select areas compulsory the Board will have no funds to devote for the expansion of education in other areas. There are several amsoms without schools.

Sd. P. Kunhunni Menon,
President.

True copy

President.

(14) Is it necessary to vary the distance under the proviso to explanation to section 45 (2) in respect of any specified local area and if so, for what period?

(15) Please furnish a tracing of the plan of the area in which it is proposed to introduce compulsion with the following details marked therein:--

(a) All colleges, secondary schools and recognised elementary schools. Institutions maintained by the local body and those maintained by other agencies should be shown in different colours.

(b) The elementary schools should be serially numbered beginning from one corner and a fly-leaf attached in the following form:--

Serial No. in plan.	Name of school.	Distance from nearest elementary school.
---------------------	-----------------	--

(16) What is the total number of teachers required for the number of pupils for whom the local body has to provide? (There should be at least one teacher for every 35 pupils).

(17) What steps does the local body propose to take to replace gradually all untrained teachers by trained men?

(18) What is the estimated total expenditure in consequence of the introduction of compulsory education?

A rough financial estimate will have to be drawn up and the following statement may be taken as illustrative of such a statement:--

(a) Estimated annual expenditure.

(1) Salaries of teachers now in employment and to be employed (at Rs. 20 or 25 per mensem).

(2) Contingencies for schools. The rate may be fixed at either Re. 1 or a less sum per annum per head or at a lump sum of approximately Rs. 100 per annum per school.

(Inspecting officers will give advice in this matter from their knowledge of local conditions and the needs of the schools in the area under consideration).

(3) Garden, museum, etc., at, say, Rs. 50 per school.

(4) Repairs to buildings and pandals at, say, Rs. 40 each.

(5) Salary of one temporary superintendent if proposed to be employed on, say, approximately Rs. 50 per mensem.

(6) Compensation payable to managers of private institutions under rules framed under the Act. (This will be on account of pupils in elementary schools. It will not affect primary sections of secondary schools.)

(7) Stipends for the training of teachers.

(8) Interest (or equated payments) on account of loan charges

(a) Construction of buildings (probably 30 years)... 6%

(b) Equipment of buildings (10 years probably)... 6%

(9) Cost of girls education.

Note.-- Item (9) would be entered only in cases where compulsion is ~~proposed~~ proposed for boys alone.

Total estimated.
Annual expenditure.

(b) Estimated annual revenue.

(1) Present contribution from municipal revenues, i.e., the amount usually spent out of general revenues on elementary education.

(2) Grants now received from Government under proviso to section 37, Elementary Education Act.

(3) Education tax not exceeding the limits prescribed in section 34 of the Elementary Education Act on---

(i) Property rentals.

(ii) Profession, companies and other taxes.

(4) Government grant under section 37.

The additional taxation to be imposed (item 3) will be the amount required to meet half the balance of the cost of the scheme after deducting items 1 and 2 from expenditure.

III. Action to be taken after the introduction of compulsory education is sanctioned by Government.

which can perform the functions of attendance committees under the Act, or how does the local body propose to appoint attendance committees?

(20) What arrangements in detail will the local body make to ~~xxxx~~ maintain a list of children who ought to attend schools after the introduction of compulsion, and what steps will it adopt to ensure that all children who ought to attend school do so attend?

(21) Does the local body propose that any causes other than those specified in section 50 of the Act should be prescribed as valid excuse for non-attendance of children at school?

14
The house Committee should be found in
different centers or at least one Committee for
the same. The address of the committee may
be one or two or three persons and the
head in action.

20) a register of boys should be kept
after taking a census of boys between
and annually revised. This
may be done by the temporary
superintendent.

21. No -

Thompson

President -

22 7- 5. 24

[Faint, mostly illegible handwriting at the top of the left page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.]

[Faint handwritten notes in the middle of the left page.]

15) Attached.

15

(10) 48

(14) no untrained men.

(18) (a)-(d) Rs. 15,660 ✓

(a) Rs. 2,520.

(3) 800.

(4) 640.

(5) 600.

(6) Nil.

(7) "

(8) "

(9) "

20,220.

(6) (1) Rs. 9,370

(2) 60,453.

(3) 14,025

(4) 14,025

[Handwritten calculation:]
 97,893

Office of the District Educational Council

Malabar.

M.R.Ry. V. Madhava Rajah Avl., M.L.C.,
President, District Educational Council,
Malabar, Calicut.

The Secretary to Government of Madras,
Law (Education) Department,
M a d r a s.

The Director of Public Instruction,
M a d r a s.

Proposals for the introduction of Compulsory Elementary Education in Walluvanad Taluk.

Proposals for the introduction of compulsory elementary education in the area under the jurisdiction of the Walluvanad - Taluk Board is herewith submitted.

A copy of this Council's resolution No.30 dated 25th June 1924 approving the proposals is also appended.

V. H. Raman ^{1 more cc.} *Secretary*
For President,

District Educational Council,

Kns/28.6.

Malabar.

DESPATCHED

42 JUL 1924

Extract from the Proceedings of the Malabar District Educational Council passed at its meeting held at Calicut on 25-6-24.

X X

Resolution No.30.

Read:- Letter R.O.C. No.1516/L.F.24 dated 16-5-1924, from the President, Taluk Board, Walluvanad, forwarding proposals for the introduction of compulsory elementary education in the area under its jurisdiction.

The Council recommends to Government the proposals of the Walluvanad Taluk Board.

Sd/ V. Madhava Rajah,
President.

(True Copy)

(True Copy)
V. K. R. Ramanathan
For President

Walluvanad Taluk Board's Office,
Perintalmanna, dated 6 ---5---1924.

From

M. R. Ry. O. M. Narayanan Nambudiripad Avl., M.L.C.

President, Taluk Board, Walluvanad.

To

The Secretary to Government,

Law (Education) Department.

Thro'

The President, District Educational Council,

M A L A B A R.

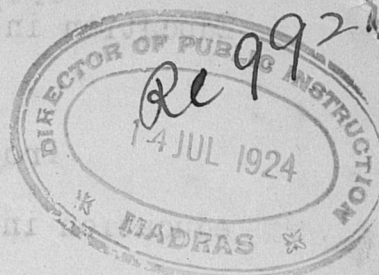
Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following report with reference to G.O. No.376 Law (Education) dated 9--3---1923 calling for proposals for introducing compulsory education in the Taluks affected by the Mappilla rebellion.

2. A conference consisting of the following gentlemen met at my instance to examine the question with reference to

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1.M.R.Ry.K.P. Gopala Menon Avl., Vice President. | local conditions. |
| 2. ,, K. Sekhara Menon Avl., Member Taluk Board. | They have recommended |
| 3. ,, T.K. Kanaran Avl., Dy.Inspector of Schools, Ottapalam Hindu Range. | that the scheme may |
| 4./ C. Ahamadunni Sahib Bahadur, Dy. Inspector of Schools, Ottapalam Mappilla Range. | be tried in the |
| 5.M.R.Ry.N.R. Parasurama Ayyar Avl., Head Master, High School, Perintalmanna. | following places to |
| | start with:--- |

- (i) Perintalmanna Amsom.
- (ii) Cherpulcherri Amsom.
- (iii) Pattambi--Netherimangalam Amsom.
- (iv) Within the limits of the Mannarghat Village Panchayat.
- (v) Ottapalam--Within the radius of one mile of the Board Mappilla School.



3. It is estimated that there would be 1,000 boys of school age in these places to be newly brought under instruction. The cost of providing additional schools for them would roughly come to Rs.8,000. The Taluk Board is not in a position to launch this costly scheme. The Director of Public Instruction was therefore requested to state whether Government would give any subsidy for this purpose. But the reply was that no assurance could be given as to the payment of an additional subsidy but any proposals formulated would be submitted for the orders of Government. As the approximate cost of the proposals is known there is no use of formulating a detailed scheme as required in Government Memo.No.2021 A--1, dated 24---8---1923 which involves much time and labour, unless the Taluk Board is assured of financial aid. I therefore request that Government may be pleased to inform me whether there is any likelihood of a special subsidy being granted for compulsory education.

4. At the same time, it is proposed to make a beginning in this direction by introducing, as a trial, compulsory education for all boys of schools living within the limits of the Mannarghat Village Panchayat which is nearly one square mile in area. A detailed census of boys of school age was taken. The number yet to be provided for is 149. About 44 of them can be accommodated in the Board Mappilla school and the aided Hindu School. New accommodation and teachers have therefore to be found only for 105 boys, by opening a new school the cost of which is worked out below:---

	Rs.
One teacher on Rs.21.	21.
Two teachers on Rs.20.	40.
House rent.	5
Contingencies.	4
Total monthly cost.	70.
Annual recurring cost.	840.

The Act requires that education must be free if it is to be made compulsory. There are at present three schools in the panchayat area. They are

- (i) Mappilla Higher Ele. School.
- (ii) Girls Lower Ele. school, and
- (iii) Hindu Higher Ele. School.

The first two are Board schools and the third an aided institution. The Board does not collect fees from Mappilla pupils and girls. There is therefore no loss on account of remission of fees in Board schools. The amount of fees collected in 1922-23 in the Hindu school, according to the information given by the authorities of that school is Rs.95/-. The proprietor of this institution has to be compensated to this extent as he has to waive his right of collecting fees on the introduction of compulsory compulsion. The financial effect of the proposal is as follows:--

(i) Additional school for boys yet to be provided for.	Rs.840.
(ii) Compensation for loss of fee income to the manager of aided school.	95.

	Rs.935.

This amount the Board has set apart in the elementary education budget for 1924--25 when the income from education tax and Government contribution was allotted.

5. Another condition that has to be satisfied is that schools must be so situated that no boy has to walk more than a mile to the nearest school. This can be done by locating the new school on the western side of the Panchayat area.

6. The Taluk Board is responsible for the enforcement of the provisions of the Act in regard to compulsory education. A list of children whom the notification affects has to be prepared first. Whether these children attend the school or not

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73
---4---
has to be watched through an Attendance Committee. All these can be entrusted to the local Village Panchayat with whose co-operation the work of the Taluk Board in this direction would be easy.

7. It is not intended that any class of persons should be exempted from the operation of the notification under section 46 of the Act. But Mannarghat being a big labour centre, the introduction of compulsion may be a hard ship to labourers who will be forced to send their children to schools instead of supplementing their income by means of some labour. Any objection from them would be met by opening part time night schools for them.

8. As the area chosen for trial is very small, no attempt has been made to answer seriatim the Questionnaire circulated with Government Memo. No.2021 A--1, dated 24--8---1922. All the particulars required to enable Government to judge whether it is practicable to try the scheme in the area proposed are, I believe, embodied in my report. I therefore request that Government may be pleased to approve the proposal and to publish a notification to give effect to it from 1st June 1924. The following documents are enclosed:--

(i) A copy of the Proceedings of the Board passed at the special meeting held at Ottapalam on 15--3---1924.

X (ii) A rough sketch showing the area of the Village Panchayat, Mannarghat.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. M. Narayana *Narayana*

President.

v.m.m./13--5--1924.

8 4/7/24
The sketch will follow.

Subject received

20
v 74
Proceedings of the Walluvanad Taluk Board passed at its
Special meeting held at Ottapalam, on Saturday the 15th March
1924.

Present:---

1. M. R. Ry. O.M. Narayanan Nambudiripad Avl., President.
2. ,, K. P. Gopala Menon Avl., Vice President.
3. ,, K. Sankaran Ezhuthassan Avl.
4. ,, K. M. Vasudevan Nambudiri Avl.
5. ,, K. C. Kunjunni Nayar Avl.
6. ,, K. Kunhan Avl.
7. ,, K. T. Changan Avl.
8. ,, P. Achutha Menon Avl.
9. ,, K. Achutha Menon Avl.
10. ,, M.M. Kunhiraman Menon Avl.
11. ,, C. K. Krishna Guptan Avl.
12. ,, A. M. Parameswaran Bhattathiripad Avl.
13. ,, K.O.M. Bhavadasan Nambudiripad Avl.
14. ,, K. S. Bharatan Patter Avl.
15. ,, K Sekhara Menon Avl.

Read:---

(H)
(i) G.O. No.376 Law (Education), dated 9th March 1923,
passing orders on the report of the Mappilla Education Committee
Malabar, and recommending the introduction of compulsory ele-
mentary education in the Taluks affected by the recent Mappilla
rebellion.

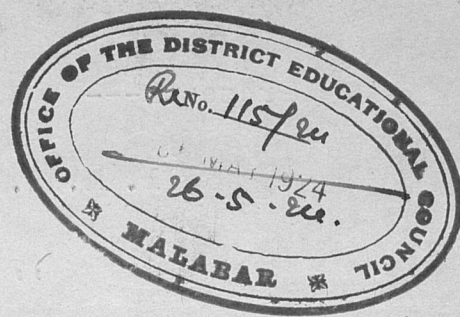
(ii) President's note dated 11--3--1924, on the subject.

The Board unanimously resolves that Elementary
Education shall be made compulsory within the limits of
Mannarghat Village Panchayat from 1--6--1924.

Sd) O.M. Narayanan Nambudiripad,
President.
15--3--1924.

(True copy)

G.M. Narayanan Nambudiripad



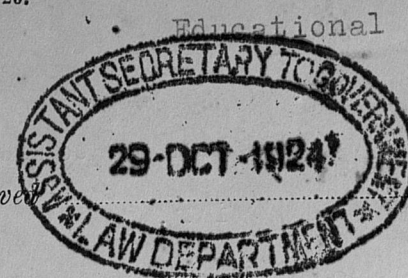
meeting

J. M. G. M.

for President.

20/5

C.F. 30-18.658-3-01-23.



DEPARTMENT.

Received

192

Registered

192

Subject.

Compulsory Elementary Education - introduction of select areas in Ponnani and Walluvanad Taluks

ENCLOSURES.

No. Nil

Spare copies.

R.O.C. No. 992 B/23

Station Madras, Dated the 28th October 1924

From (Name) R. Littlehales Esq., M.A.,

(Designation) Director of Public Instruction

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

L a w (Education)

Department.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter R.C.No.992 B/23 dated 30-7-24 submitting proposals for the introduction of compulsory Elementary Education in select areas under the jurisdiction of the Taluk Boards of Ponnani and Walluvanad, I have the honour to state that the opening of a Board Elementary School for Moplahs at Rayirimangalam, one of the villages in which the scheme is to be introduced, has been sanctioned in G.O.No.1598 Law (Education) dated 16-10-24. Therefore the number of new schools to be opened by the Taluk Board Ponnani on the introduction of compulsion may be

22

be reduced from 12 to 11.

I have the honour to be,

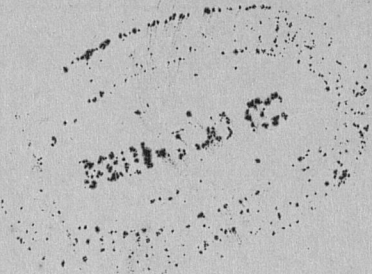
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Handwritten signature

For Director of Public Instruction.

T R 28/10
5/10



(C.No.3062-A) From the D.P.I.No.992-B dated 30th July 1924.

Subject:-Introduction of compulsory Ely.Edn. in select areas in the Ponnani and Walluvanad Taluks.

The D.P.I submits, with his remarks, the proposals of the Taluk Boards of Ponnani & Walluvanad to introduce compulsory Ely.Education for boys of school age in select areas under their jurisdiction.

2.The Director states that he is unable to approve of the suggestion to introduce compulsion in parts of a taluk,using therefor the funds raised from the people of the whole taluk and that he is also doubtful whether it is desirable to adopt compulsion at the present time in the areas in question. Mr.Grieve,when he acted as D.P.I in 1923, recommended that compulsion ~~may~~ ^{might} be tried to begin with,in two or three densely populated areas in the taluks affected by the ~~Malabar~~ ^{Malappuram} rebellion. In para 3 of ~~the Govt.~~ ^{G.O.No.376 of 9-3-23} the Govt.approved Mr.Grieve's proposals and intimated that they would give consideration to any proposals which might be made by local bodies in the district. Attention is also solicited to the Hon.Sir Arthur Knapp's note on pp.13 & 17 of notes to G.O.No. 376 Law (Edn), dated 9-3-23. It appears rather late now to go back on the decision already arrived at. The proposals of the Tk.Boards may be considered on their merits. *No case is a special one & cannot be judged by ordinary standards.*

3.Taluk Board,Ponnani. The Taluk Board proposes to introduce compulsion for boys of

Letter placed in
G.O 376
9-2-23

(E)

(H)

(E)

(H)

(H)

of school-age in Kalpakancheri, Ponnundam and Rayarimengalam amsoms mainly inhabited by Mappillas. The cost of the scheme is estimated by the D.P.I at Rs.14,952 (recurring) and Rs.1,200 (non-recurring). The Taluk board has expressed its inability to meet any portion of the cost on the ground that if the funds available with the Board are utilised for making education in select areas compulsory, it will have no funds to devote for the expansion of education in other amsoms now unprovided with schools. The Taluk board now levies the education tax at 25 percent of the land cess. If it decides to levy the tax as a surcharge on other items--namely profession and companies tax--the income from these sources, including Govt. contribution, will amount to - Rs.4,400. The elementary education budget of the Taluk board for 1924-25 closes with a balance of Rs.3,862 and this amount may, as suggested by the D.P.I, be utilised by the Board to meet a part of the cost of the scheme for the introduction of compulsion in the selected areas. There is however still a sum of Rs.6,690 to be provided. The Govt. have recently approved the proposals of the D.P.I for the grant of special subsidies to taluk boards levying education tax, to enable them to open schools in villages having a population of 1000 and over now unprovided with schools. Under these proposals, the Taluk board, Ponnani, will receive an annual subsidy of -- Rs.8,280 per annum for the purpose of opening schools in 30 villages. ~~It is not desirable to divert any portion of the special subsidy for introducing compulsory elementary education in the three amsoms in question. Expansion in other parts of the District should proceed based on the special measures needed in respect of Mappillas. The sum of Rs.6,690 required~~

para 4 - p 2 CF

p 6 CF

p 9 CF

14,952	2400
8262	3862
6690	8262

As introducing compulsion may have to be found as a special case by Govt. the amount to be provided for expansion next year. The amount will not be rep. in the current year.

4. Taluk Board, Walluvanad. This Board has resolved to introduce compulsion for boys of school age resident within the limits of Mannarghat village panchayats which is a mappilla centre. The cost of the scheme is estimated at Rs.935 and the board has made the necessary provision in the B.E for 1924-25 of the Ely. Edn. fund under its control. Submitted that the proposal of the Taluk board to introduce compulsion in the area in question may be sanctioned with the concurrence of Public and L.S.G. Departments.

NY
28/5/24

Q
29.8.24

The Govt. have already decided to consider a scheme for compulsory elementary education in this area.

~~2. The Taluk board of Ponnani.~~
~~2. This experiment is well worth trying.~~

2. The scheme may be approved subject to the following remarks:-
(a) I think the ~~set~~ arrangement of part-time schools should also be tried in ~~it~~. This will reduce the in connection with this scheme. Experiments with them are being made in Bom bay & Central provinces and ~~their~~ value is ~~appare~~ it is desirable that they should be tried here. These will incidentally solve the difficulty experienced in referred to in paragraph 10 of the Committee's report on page 2 of G.O. 376 dated 9th March 1923.

as if they are found successful, the cost of universal elementary education will be considerably reduced.

The idea is that each boy will attend only for 3 hours & the teacher will have 2 classes of 25 each in the day - i.e. we shall want one teacher for 50 boys. On this basis, the number of teachers required for working the scheme would be 34 instead of have to be 49. All the teachers will be ~~on~~ trained

The rule under the Act will be modified in this case.
V:TK

I think Rs 100 a year will do for contingencies for each school.

3) The cost of the Ponnani scheme on the above lines would be:-
Teachers - $34 \times 12 \times 20$
Rs 816 0-

Contingencies - Rs 1200

The rest as in the D.P.'s estimate on page 6.

4) The Walluvanad scheme may be approved.

5) The whole cost is recommended as a grant.
V:TK

3.9

Will the D.P. kindly offer his remarks on the above?

V:TK

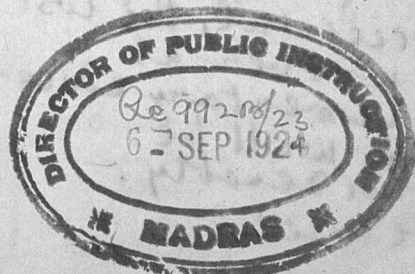
3.9

D.P. 1 u.o

Sp CF & V for plan

Lambdun 3062 A-1

4.9.24



The suggestion to institute part-time schools is based on experiments made in Bombay and the Central Provinces in regard to part-time schools. These schools are mainly intended for the benefit of labouring classes, more particularly for places where there is a large industrial population such as in the city of Bombay and in parts of the Bombay presidency and Central Provinces where there are centres of cotton industry. Even in Bombay the experiment is reported to be unsuccessful, vide the Report on Public Instruction in the Bombay Presidency for the last quinquennium. Furthermore para 223 of the Eighth Quinquennial Review of the Progress of Education in India by the Educational Commissioner to the Government of India is interesting reading. It indicates that part-time schools are either unsuccessful or where they still exist the reports are not at all encouraging.

In para 3 of G.O. No. 379 I.E. dated 9th March 1923 Government already suggested the opening of part-time schools in suitable centres in addition to regular schools. This suggestion was before the Taluk Board when it formulated the present scheme. The Taluk Board, Ponnani, proposes to introduce compulsion only in 3 villages mainly inhabited by Mappillas and the additional number of boys of school-age resident in these villages is estimated at 1704. To accommodate this number of boys 12 new schools are proposed to be opened. It cannot be assumed that all these 1704 boys of school age for whom these schools are proposed belong to the labouring classes. Unless this is true we cannot make all the new schools part-time schools. If any large number of these children

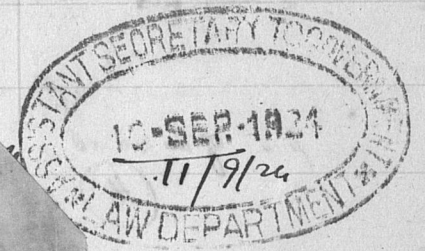
of school-age were of a type for whom only part-time schools were suitable, the D.E.O. and the Taluk Board would presumably have suggested a few such part-time schools for them.

In the case of schools for Mappillas, recognised schools have to compete with Maktabas and unless the recognised schools provide religious as well as secular education the recognised school will be a failure. A part-time school working for about 3 hours only cannot provide both kinds of instruction to the satisfaction of the Mappilla parent.

There is no objection to reducing the allotment for contingencies to Rs.100 a year.

In estimating the Government grant required for the Ponnani school the Secretariat appears to have left out of account the sum of Rs.1200 which is required for putting up sheds for the new schools in the first year.

9.9.24



A
Recon 3451 A
60.9.24

Law (Es., Dep't)

In the circumstances stated above the suggestion to open part-time schools may perhaps be dropped.

2. The cost of introducing compulsory ^{Elementary} education in Ponnani Taluk is estimated by the D.P.D. at Rs 14,952 recurring and Rs 1,200 non-recurring. The Director has accepted the Secy's suggestion to reduce the amount required for contingencies to Rs 100 a year for each school. The total recurring cost will then be only Rs 14,448/-

1709
100 x 100 = 1200
14,952 - 504 = 14,448

3. In the B.E. of the Elam Education fund for the year 1924-25 there is a ^{closing} ~~credit~~ balance of Rs 3,862 in favour of the D.B. This amount is the accumulated balance for the three years ending with 1924-25. The normal receipts and the normal expenditure relating to the fund may be taken as Rs 1,11,693 & Rs 1,10,050 respectively. The difference of Rs 1,643 will ^{be} available for to meet a part of the ^{cost of the} scheme. The Taluk Board may be asked to levy the education tax on Professions and Companies' taxes also, and if it agrees to it, the Board will get an additional income of Rs 2,200 plus the equivalent Govt. Contribution of Rs 2,200 per annum. Thus a sum of Rs 6,043 can come out of the E. E. fund and the Taluk Board will then have

664-5950 721
9.5.24



Have to be given ^(Special) a recurring subsidy of Rs 14,448 - 6,043 ^{= 8,405} towards the cost of the Scheme in question.

4. The non-recurring expenditure of Rs 1,200 can be met from the ^{closing} balance of Rs 3,862 in the current year's budget. The District Board may not be able to levy the additional taxes suggested in para 3 above in the current year. In any case the Board will ^{not} get the equivalent Govt. contribution this year. The Scheme may therefore be sanctioned from 1-4-25 unless the ~~Board~~ ^{Govt} is prepared to meet ^(almost) the entire cost of the Scheme during the current year.

5. The file may be sent to L.S.G. Public and Finance Dept. for remarks.

19/9/24
19/9

L.S.G.
Public
Finance

May be sanctioned from 1.4.25 V.T.K.

If the balance is introduced from 1st November 1924, the charges for 1924-25 will be:-

(i) Recurring --	4816
(ii) Non-recurring ...	1300
Total --	6116

Deduct balance available in the Ely Edu Fund -- 3862

Net amount of subsidy payable for 1924-25 -- 2154

R.249
Law & Edu 3062 A-2
20.9.24



L.S.G. Sept.

The proposal in this file viz to approve the introduction of compulsory education in selected areas of the Ponnani and Walluvanad TK. Bds. in the Malabar Dt. may be accepted.

in this Dept. The Scheme is the outcome of Para 3 of G.O. no. 376 Law (Edu) of 9.3.23 passing orders on the report of the Committee appointed to report on the education of Mappillas. Unlike other schemes ^{for} of compulsory education the initiative in the present case has been taken by the Govt as a measure of reform of the Mappillas.

The Ponnani T.K. Bd. pleads inability ^(cost of the) to meet any portion of the ~~present~~ proposal and the cost is mainly to be borne by the Govt. This Dept.

may recommend that the Scheme be entirely financed by the Govt. if the T.K. Bd. does not agree to levy the education tax on profession tax and tax on companies as proposed by Law (Edu).

para 3 of L. Ennion 1.2 ante
Shyrough B.

Cen 5.10.24
The Ponnani T.K. Bd. leaves a deficit of Rs 12,110. As proposed to be recovered by Govt, the budget

will show a surplus of Rs 1790 after providing for the usual contribution of Rs 9370 to S. Edu for the existing schools. The T.K. Bd. opens had a deficit of Rs 10,402 on 1.4.1924 and

the budget for the current year even after making all possible retrenchments close with a deficit of Rs 8947. It is proposed ⁽²⁾ to give a complement of this sum to the B. in the current year. The

5 As regards the wall manad DK Rd. it may be mentioned that though in the current year, the Rd. has managed to provide a sufficient working balance, its finances appear to be bad according to the normal budget. As this DK Rd. & the Ernad DK Rd. had normal deficits of Rs 9470 & Rs 7060 respectively, the Dt. Commr. proposed that the two boards may be amalgamated. The budgets of these two DK Rds have been scrutinized and it is possible to make the board solvent by reducing expre. As proposed to be revised by Govt. the normal

(✓) File sent
(to Fine)

x Rs 14448 recurring
+ Rs 1200 non-recurring

118.24

cross
[The ~~first~~
~~ice~~ ~~the~~
Commonwealth Report
[The visits of the
St. Comm^{ee}
have been
increased in
preparation to
reduce the
cost in Rabbin
Dr.]

A.S. 2
A.S. 1
Seeg

H 3³

budget of the wall-manad ~~as is~~
will have a surplus of Rs 1295.
One of the retrenchments proposed
is the reduction of the provision
of Rs 9000 in the normal
budget for contribution to E. Edu-
fund from General revenues to
Rs 4700 or 30 p.c. of the
obligatory ass. The usual
contribution ^{to E. Edu fund} in the case of this
TK Bd. is Rs 7364. In these
circumstances it is doubtful if
the TK Bd. can will be able to finance
any new scheme, unless it
reduces expe on the existing
schools by at least Rs 4300. ~~The~~
Eventually the Bd. will be forced to
rely on Govt subsidy, as ~~the~~ it
has reached the maximum limit
of taxation. The cost of the new scheme
being only Rs 935, the proposal of
the TK Bd. may be approved on
the understanding that it reduces
expe on existing schools.

4 with the above remarks, the
file may be passed on to Public &
Fin. up.

Neither of the T² Boats concerned can afford compulsory education even in restricted areas. They are unable

to fulfil their present commitments.

Fin.

13.10.24.

Pub.

Pub. Dep.

L.S.G. 4626/33-16m

13.10.24



TMOL 14/10

As a result of the recent Mappila rebellion a Committee was appointed by G.O. no. 584 Pub. of 11.7.22 to report on the abolition of separate elementary schools for Mappilas. The report of the Committee is in G.O. no. 376 Law (Edn) of 9.3.23. The D.P.'s proposals in regard to the introduction of compulsory elementary education in select areas under the jurisdiction of the Walluvanad and Ponnani Taluk Boards are made with reference to para 3 of G.O. no. 376 Law (Edn) of 9.3.23. Attention is invited to para 4 of note at p. 3. The proposals may be concurred in and the file passed on to Fin.

Just. 15.10.24. I don't really think this is a matter which touches Public

Fin.

16.10.24

Self-8910-1. 18.10.24. SKM
I choose ext 20/10/24



Finance (Exp.)

Law Secy's marginal remark on p. 8 ante

Paras 4 + 12 on p. 2 + 4 Cf.

The proposal is to introduce, with effect from 1.4.25, Compulsory elementary education in select areas under the jurisdiction of the Taluk Boards of Ponnani and Walluvanad in the Malabar District. The expenditure involved is shown below:-

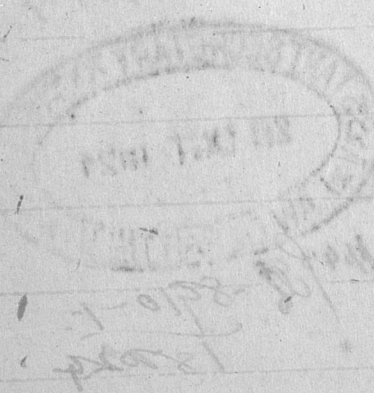
	Recurring Rs	Non-recurring Rs
Para 2 on p. 7 ante Ponnani Taluk	14,448	1,200
Para 4 on p. 3 ante Walluvanad Taluk	935	-
	15,383	1200

Para 5 on p. 4 ante

D.S. Secy's note on pp 11-12 ante

The Law (Edn) Dept. recommend that the whole cost may be met from Provd. funds and the D.S. Dept. state that the local bodies concerned cannot take up any additional liability on account of the above proposal.

2. The usual practice is to restrict the Govt. grant to the amount of ~~tax~~ Education cess levied by local bodies and it does not seem that the Govt. have so far given any special grant for compulsory education. The D.P. & P. himself does not support the proposal. Recently the Govt. have undertaken

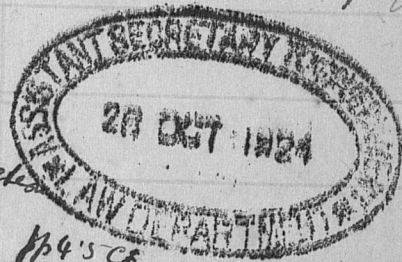


a large recurring commitment on account of the expansion of elementary education. In that connection provision has been made for the opening of 30 additional elementary schools in the Ponnani Taluk and 20 in the Walluvanad Taluk. In the circumstances Finance may advise that the proposal for the introduction of Compulsory education in these taluks may be postponed for the present until the financial position of the local boards improves.

May be negatived

(C No 4008 A) from the D.P.D no 992 B/23 & 28.10.24 p.p. 21.22 & 23.

In the case of the Walluvanad taluk board it is reported that in the elementary education fund budget for 1925-26 necessary provision for the introduction of compulsory education has been included. The Govt will not therefore be put to the necessity of contributing anything in the current year towards the scheme. But L.D. consider that the Board's finances are so unsatisfactory that eventually the Board will be forced to rely on Govt Subsidy.



(E)
G.O. 1598 Law (L.M.)
16.10.24

P. 2 of G.O. 1612

Law

Imo 4008 Entr
28.8.24

L. No 3995 A
28/7/24

Subsidy for carrying out the Scheme. L.D. Sec. further state that the taluk board is unable to fulfil local present commitment - viz pp 11.12 and ~~the~~ ~~circumstances~~ the proposal may be negatived.

2. In the case of the Ponnani taluk board the introduction of the Scheme cannot be given effect to without a special Govt Subsidy, therefore from the very beginning. Finance is not prepared to allow such a Subsidy, ~~the proposal is too costly~~.

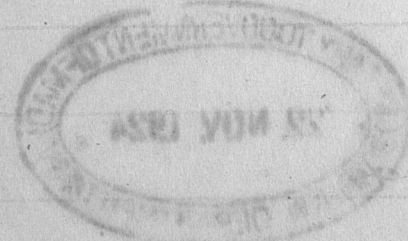
+ Rs 14,448 (recurring)
Rs 12.00 (non-recurring)

3. As the taluk boards are denying the education tax and they cannot obviously be expected to contribute more from their general ~~own~~ revenues. If Govt desire that an experiment should be made in the compulsory education of mappilla boys, they should be prepared to meet the extra cost involved.

4. If, however, it is considered that, for want of funds, the proposals may be dropped for the present, the draft below is for approval.

NB
1/11/24

No doubt any proposal of the kind from the non mappilla area will be disposed of in the way suggested by Finance. It is for consideration whether any exceptional treatment is not called for in the case of the mappillas. Please see notes on



Rs. 300 being the recurring cost of one school sanctioned in G.O. 1598 P.H. d. 16.10.24. b₄'s suggestion was that a larger portion of the subsidy sanctioned in G.O. 1598 P.H. d. 16.10.24 should be utilized for these schools. The Law Dept. may be requested to modify their proposals. This relates only to the Ponnani taluk.

As regards Walvanad, it is observed from the opening sentence of the Law Dept's note on p. 14 ante, that the taluk board is meeting the cost from its own funds in 1924-25. But the Law Dept. apprehends that a govt. subsidy may eventually be necessary. The question of subsidizing Walvanad may be considered when the contingency actually arises. In this case also, the new school may be financed from the subsidy sanctioned for 20 schools in G.O. 1598 P.H. d. 16.10.24. if a govt. subsidy is required.

As regards the details of expenditure for the 11 schools in Ponnani, taluk, which are all to be 4-teacher schools, the salaries of 44 trained teachers at Rs. 19 p.m. come to Rs. 10,032 against Rs. 11,568 proposed by the Law Dept.

Contingent charges - Recurring Rs. 100 p.m. The govt. are allowing only Rs. 2 p.m. for

(A)

(A)

para 4 of the Note for the Finance Committee

para 4 p. 39 notes for the Finance Committee

for single teacher schools sanctioned in G.O. 1598 Ed. d. 16th Oct. 1924. As the Kappilla Schools are to have 4 teachers each. Rs. 100 may be accepted.

Garden, Museum etc. Rs. 50 per annum

This is not allowed for the schools recently sanctioned. May be omitted.

Repairs to sheds. Rs. 40 per annum

This may be accepted in lieu of rent.

Temporary Superintendent Rs. 50

A case has not been made out for temporary superintendent. It is the work of the Dy. Inspector of the Kappilla range to inspect the schools. May be omitted.

The Dy. Inspector is not here present for the taluk board

Non-recurring Sheds at Rs. 100

May be accepted.

The cost of the Ponnani Schools will then stand as follows. (Whole year)

Non-recurring 11 sheds at Rs. 100 1,100

Recurring

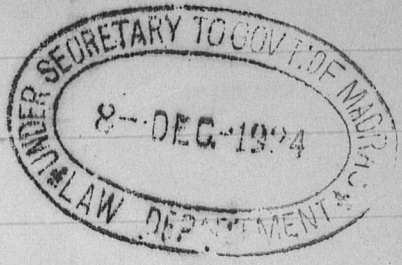
44 teachers at Rs. 19 p.m. 10,032
Contingencies & repairs to sheds at Rs. 140 each. 1540
12,672
= 12,700

42 20

Under L's suggestion, a portion of this cost shall be met out of the subsidy sanctioned for the 30 new schools this year

6/12/24

Prd



7/xii

Law.

200 d. 44634

of 8/12/24

Punno 31838

8/12/24

Law Dept

With reference to para 1 of the Finance Dept.

Note on p. 17 ante attention is solicited to the point raised in the note

Side-lined M on p. 2 ante from which it will be seen that the point raised in C's note has been considered in this Dept.

L's note was written after perusing M on p. 2 ante

An annual Subsidy of Rs 8664 has been sanctioned in G.O. No. 1598 dated 16-10-24 towards the opening of 30 new schools in the Ponnani Taluk.

Only one of these schools will be in the area in which it is now proposed to introduce compulsion. Vide D.P.I.'s report on p. 21 cf.

The sum of Rs 300 sanctioned in accounting this school can be diverted towards the cost of the scheme of compulsory education.

The balance of the subsidy sanctioned (Rs 8664 - 300 or 8,364) is for the remaining 29 schools.

~~The balance of the subsidy sanctioned (Rs 8664 - 300 or 8,364) is for the remaining 29 schools.~~

~~The balance of the subsidy sanctioned (Rs 8664 - 300 or 8,364) is for the remaining 29 schools.~~

for the remaining 29 schools ^{to be opened in} villages with a population of 1000 and over, lying outside the three amsons where it is proposed to introduce.

43 33

introduce compulsion. It may not be equitable to provide compulsory education for Mappilla boys in the three amsons and leave these villages unprovided with even a single recognized school. ^{The main difficulty, however,} ~~namely~~ the Taluk Boards, Ponnani and Walluvanad, ^{would} ~~have~~ have already opened schools in the villages, and the Taluk Boards cannot ^{now} be asked to close the schools for the purpose of proceeding with the schemes for the introduction of compulsory elementary education in Mappilla areas.

A

2. With reference to para 2 of the Finance

Department note on pages 18-20 ante, it is submitted that, if compulsory education is to be introduced in the three amsons in question, 12 new schools will have to be opened with 49 teachers. A single teacher school has been opened with the aid of the subsidy sanctioned in G.O. No. 1598 Law (Education) dated 16-10-24, and it will be sufficient to open 11 new schools. The number of teachers to be newly employed, however, is 49 - 1 = 48.

p. 6 CF

A

K

The Finance office has calculated the cost of employing only 44 teachers. It will be more accurate to calculate the cost of the scheme in the way shown in

D.P.I.'s letter para 8, page 39 cf.

para 4 of the 'Note for the Finance Committee' below, taking the number of pupils as the basis for determining the no. of teachers.

3. The Finance Department proposes to exclude

the provision proposed by the D.P.I. for "garden, museum etc.," and for 'the salary of a Superintendent.'

^{has been allowed} Ponnani for these items ~~is made~~ in other schemes for the introduction of compulsory elementary education

approved by Government, ^{p. 54} ~~Vide~~ G.O. No. 855 dated 21-7-22 and G.O. No. 797 dated 1-7-22. The contention of the

Finance Department that the Dy. Inspector of the Mappilla range will be able to do the work is not correct. His jurisdiction is far wider than the three amsons in question and he will not be able to devote the necessary detailed

p. 6 CF

D

C

p. 19 ante

supervision without detriment to his other and more legitimate work. The D.P.I's estimate may therefore be accepted.

4 The Finance Department may be requested to reconsider their note in the light of the above remarks.

11/12/24
MS
12/12

12.12.24

13.12

Finance "C"

Finance DE I

[Finance noted last on pp. 17-20]

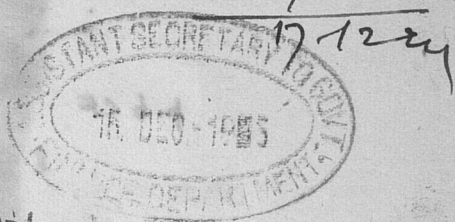
The Law Dept's note on pp. 20-21 ante does not answer the H. M's note on p. 17 ante which was written after he had perused M. on p. 2 ante. A new point mentioned by the Law Dept is that the new schools would have been already opened and that their venue could not now be altered to suit the Hapfullas. The portion marked D in b₄'s note furnishes an answer to this. As observed by b₄, there is no village system in these parts and a village comprises scattered habitations. There should not be insurmountable objections ~~to changing~~ ^{for changing} the locality of schools already established if such a course is necessary in the interests of Hapfulla education.

2 Finance suggested that the recurring expenditure

Despatch 306A-4

15.12.24

Punct 367 BEE



A on p 21 ante

expenditure of Rs. 50 per annum for garden and museum should be omitted as this is not allowed for schools recently opened at the instance of Govt. - Law point out that this is a feature peculiar to the areas where compulsion is introduced and where local bodies finance the schools from their own funds. Rs. 30 for each school in Vellur Municipality and Rs. 50 in Kumbakonam Municipality have been allowed. But these precedents should not be followed in schools opened with a Govt. subsidy as it involves ^{between schools started at the instance of Govt.} ~~involving distinction~~ ^{if expenditure} on gardens and museums is essential the local bodies should be asked to meet it wholly from their funds.

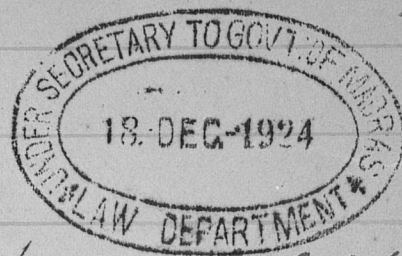
The same remark applies also to the Superintendent, who, if considered ~~essential~~ ^{essential}, should be paid by the local body itself. It may be pointed out that a superintendent for 12 schools in a restricted area of 300 sq. miles seems unnecessary. For about 350 Kallar Schools there are only 7 superintendents. For about 300 schools for depressed classes in Tanjore and South Arcot it is proposed to appoint 3 superintendents, and one each for about

about 120 schools in Bangalore and
Godavari

17.12.24

BMD

17/11



Law. L. No. 4602 A
18/12/24

Princ. 367 BSE
18.12.24

Law (Co.) Dept

With reference to the Finance note at
A on p 22 ante, it is submitted that the trouble
the Finance Member's remarks on pp 16-17 ante
have been answered in para 1 of this dept note
on pp 20-21 ante. In his letter dated 31.10.24
the P.T.B. Ponnani ~~had~~ reported that he had
made every arrangement to start the 30 schools
sanctioned in G.O. No. 1598 of 16.10.24 with effect
from the following day i.e. from 1.11.24. He reported
also that trained teachers were available for all
the thirty schools. It will not be equitable to
close these schools started so recently all over
the taluk in order to open a few schools in three
centres with a view to introduce compulsory edu-
cation in the interest of mappilla population. ^{Disin}
The Taluk Board has expressed itself against such a measure.
Even if all the thirty schools are closed there will
be a saving of only Rs 8664 per annum (exclusive
of non-recurring cost) while a saving of Rs 14,448 per year (exclusive of non-recurring cost)

p. 3 of 80 195
15.12.24

(A)

VTK

pages 8 and 9 of CF

will be required for the Scheme of compulsory
education in Ponnani taluk

2. The P.T.B. has already reported that
the Taluk Board is unable to meet any part
of the cost of the Scheme (Vide para 4, p 8 CF).
The L.D. dept ~~has~~ examined the financial
position and came to the same conclusion. Even
if the Taluk Board is able to contribute to the
Scheme, ~~the L.D. dept has remarked that he cannot~~
~~not approve~~ the L.D. has remarked that
he cannot approve of the suggestion to introduce
the Scheme of compulsory education in parts of a taluk
using therefor funds raised from the people
of the whole taluk. The same objection applies
to the proposal to divert funds already
allotted for the whole taluk ^{for} to the benefit of
a small portion of the taluk.

p 1 CF

3. With reference to para 2 of Finance
note on pp 22-23 ante it is submitted that the
Finance dept is not correct in comparing
the twelve schools ^(with 49 teachers proposed)
^(each with 4 or more teachers & about 150 pupils)
under the Scheme with the new schools with single
(A) teachers sanctioned in G.O. No. 1598 of 16.10.24
and with schools for kallars and depressed
classes. The Superintendent proposed for the
twelve schools will ~~have to induce the parents of~~
~~all the children within the area in question to~~
not merely have to organize and supervise
the

(*) with 1704 pupils

the Schools but induce all parents to send their children to school which would require much vigour and tact ^{seeing} ~~considering~~ that the poor classes raise considerable objection to the compulsory education of their children. A Superintendent on Rs 50 p.m has been sanctioned for each area in which compulsory education has ^{already} been sanctioned & one will be necessary for Ponnani taluk also if the scheme under consideration is sanctioned. A garden and a museum at a cost of Rs 50 per annum will also be necessary for each school with a strength of 150 pupils. The Finance office suggests that the cost should be met from the Board's funds. Submitted that L.C. has already stated that the Board's funds cannot bear any portion of the cost. In the circumstances the cost will have to be met from Provincial funds.

For order as to circulation
AS 17/12/24
NY 19/12/24
CR 19.12.24
V.T.K. 20.12.

M2
C4

by Hm. C.M. is agreed to
the proposal being put forward
as part II scheme. The suggestion
made by him in regard to
fund to be in the circumstances
is possible to direct with any
advantage. The scheme as part II
may be approved. D 20/12/24

A

I think we can cut out the museums & gardens.
I do not think we are getting enough out of the taluk board, but its failure to shoulder its responsibilities may be taken into consideration when it asks for anything else.

Rse

27/12/24

Recd for circulation
31/12/24

See my letter
27-1-25

With reference to C3's remarks at A above, necessary amendments have been made to the para 4 of the Note for the Finance Committee below.

2. The file may now be sent to Finance w/o for entering their remarks in the Note for the Finance Committee below.

Law Edu no 3062 A.S.
3.1.25.

2/1/25
NY
21/1/25

CR
3.1.25

V.T.K.
3.1

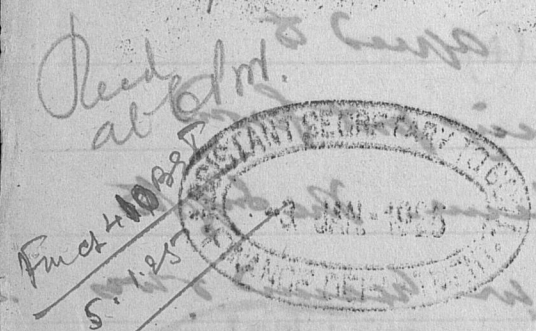
20.3062 A.S.
3/1/25

Finance u.o.

Finance B.F. - I

[Finance noted last on pp 22-24]

The note for the Finance Committee does not specify the exact demand for 1925-26. Assuming that the new schools will be opened in



108 BE-I
5-1-25

July (new school year) the demand for 1925-26 will be Rs 9,900 as follows:

Recurring expenditure for 8 months
 Pannam 8,032 9032?
 Wallavanad 624
 8,656
 Non recurring expenditure (Sleds) 1,200
 9,856 or Rs. 9,900

The Law Dept may be requested to specify the demand for 1925-26 in the note.

The following may be the Finance note.

The proposal may be placed before the Finance Committee as a Part II scheme for 1925-26.

5/1/25
 RWD
 6/1/25

Law (Edn, Dept)

Necessary additions have been made to the note for the Finance Committee with reference to the Finance Dept note above. The note for the Committee may now issue.

7/1/25
 7.1.25
 7/1/25

13548
 1129
 8032
 624
 8656
 935
 78

3(935)
 312
 624

10,900?

Law
 10/1/25

Law 34A
 6/1/25

6 JAN 1925
 LAW DEPARTMENT

Note for the Finance Committee.

Part II scheme - Budget 1925-26.

Subject:- Introduction of compulsory Elementary Education in select centres in Malabar, largely inhabited by Mappillas.

In July 1922, the Government appointed a committee of official and non-officials to advise whether, with a view to secure better relationship between Hindus and Mappillas in Malabar, it would be possible and desirable to abolish the separate elementary schools for Mappillas in the district. The Committee reported that there was strong opposition to the proposal on the part of the Mappilla community, and advised that the existing separate Mappilla Elementary schools should not be abolished. With a view to improve the condition of education among the Mappillas, the Committee made the following among other recommendations:-

"We have been greatly impressed by the backwardness of the Mappillas in the rebel areas as regards education, in spite of the efforts which have been made for many years past to give them special educational facilities. We find that in Ernad there are only 4,484 boys attending school, in Wallavanad only 4,250 and in Calicut taluk only 1,382. Of these a little more than half attend aided Mappilla schools, while the remainder attend Board Mappilla schools or Hindu schools. The total number of Mappilla boys in the whole district under elementary education is only 26,394 out of a school-going Mappilla population of 140,623. This works out at 19 per cent of the Mappilla school-going population and the percentages in Ernad, Walluwanad and Calicut where the Mappilla population is greatest and education most backward must be very much smaller. This cannot

be

2. 52 28
be regarded as satisfactory, and the position is even worse than the figures show; for probably 75 per cent of these children leave school after studying only in the lowest classes and the amount of education which they receive is meagre in the extreme. We see no means of remedying this state of affairs but by making elementary education compulsory for Mappillas. Mappilla witnesses all welcomed this proposal. x x x . The Mappilla members of the Committee would like to see education made compulsory throughout the district, but we fear that this is altogether too ambitious and too expensive a proposal to be practical. We would confine the compulsory system in the first instance to the rebel area where education and enlightenment is most needed.

"We recommend therefore that education may be made compulsory for the boys of all communities between the ages of 6 and 11 residing within a radius of one mile of any existing Government Board or aided school in the taluks of Ernad, Walluvanad, Ponnani and Calicut. This will necessitate the enlargement of existing schools and the opening of a number of additional schools, so far as it may be possible for Government to give funds to supplement the resources of the local bodies".

2. In view, however, of the heavy outlay involved in the Committee's proposals, the Director of Public Instruction suggested that compulsion might be introduced as an experimental measure in some selected areas in one or more taluks largely peopled by Mappillas.

3. The Government, in passing orders on the proposal, pointed out that under section 44 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920, it was for the local authority concerned to take the initiative in the matter of the introduction of compulsory elementary education in the area under its jurisdiction. At the same time, they desired that as suggested by the Director, a trial should be made in a few selected centres, and promised to give due consideration to any proposals which might be made by local bodies in the district. The Director of Public Instruction was also asked to instruct the District Educational Officer, Malabar, to take the initial steps requisite for the local bodies to move in the matter.

4. Two taluk boards in Malabar (namely the taluk boards of Ponnani and Walluvanad) have passed resolutions in favour of the introduction of compulsory elementary education in select areas under their jurisdiction. The Taluk Board, Ponnani, proposes to introduce compulsion for boys of school-age in Kalpakancheri, Ponnundam and Rayerimengalam ansoms. The scheme is estimated to involve a recurring expenditure of Rs13,548 and ~~an~~ a non-recurring expenditure of Rs1,200 as shown below:--

<u>Recurring</u>	Rs
Salaries of teachers to be newly employed	11,568
Contingent charges at Rs100 per school (for 12 new schools)	1,200
Repairs to buildings at Rs40 per school	480
One temporary Superintendent on Rs50 per mensem	600
Total	13,848
Deduct the subsidy sanctioned for one of the schools in G.O. No.1598 dated the 16th October 1924	300
Net recurring cost	13,548

<u>Non-recurring</u>	Rs
Construction of temporary sheds at Rs100 per school	1,200

5. The Taluk Board, Walluvanad, has resolved to introduce compulsion for boys of school-age resident within the limits of Mannarghat village panchayat which is a Mappilla centre. The cost of the scheme is estimated at Rs935 recurring.

22 54 40

6. Both the Taluk Boards are levying the education tax and are in receipt of the equivalent Government contribution admissible under section 37 of the Elementary Education Act. The resources at the disposal of the taluk boards are, however, inadequate even for the purpose of opening schools in villages with a population of 1000 and over still unprovided with schools. The number of such villages in the areas under the jurisdiction of the taluk boards of Ponnani and Walluvanad is 61 and 20 respectively. In G.O. No. 1598 dated 16th October 1924, the Government sanctioned the payment of special subsidies to the taluk boards in question to enable them to open schools in the villages, subject however to a maximum of 30 schools for a taluk board area. The funds at the disposal of the taluk boards are found to be insufficient to meet even existing commitments, and it is therefore not possible for them to finance the schemes explained above for the introduction of compulsory elementary education in select areas under their jurisdiction. The education of the Mappilla is a most important question and the experiments proposed to be made by the two taluk boards are worth a trial. For these reasons the full cost of the schemes may be met from provincial funds.

If the scheme is introduced from 1st July 1925 as suggested by Finance the total amount required in 1925-26 is Rs10,900.

V.T. Krishnama Achariyar,
4-12-1924

Note by the Finance Department

The proposal may be placed before the Finance Committee as a Part II scheme for 1925-26.

R.W. Davies
6-1-1925.

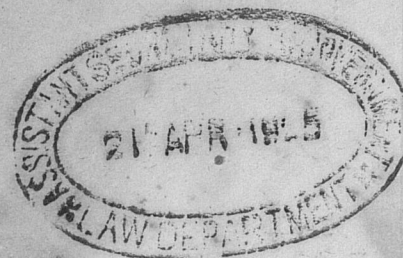
4516
13425 x 2 = 26850
3123 x 2 = 6246
10855

Che

11241



PR



x included in the lump
sum of 14.4 lakhs for
teaching staff for local
primary schools
P.W.
GOVT
Lump sum
of Rs 14.4
lakh (P.W.)



En En no 3062 A-6
12.4.25

Rup

33
55

Finance Department.

Extract of proceedings of the Finance Committee at
their 12th meeting on 8-1-25.

The Committee placed the scheme in class II. i.e. in the
list of schemes that are very urgently necessary.

BrD

14-1-25.

Law.

Law (Edy) Dept

May be submitted to m₂ for perusal

14/1/25
14.1.25

14.1.25

15/1

m₂

15/1

15/1

A.S.

Provision has been made in the current year's
budget for the cost involved in the introduction of
Compulsory education in select areas in the Ponnani and
Walluvanad taluqs. Two draft orders approving the
introduction of compulsory education are submitted.
They may be sent (to) to L.S.G. and Finance
for acceptance.

18.4.25

18.4.25

20.4.

L.S.G. } u.o
Finance }

L.S.G. Sept

As the full cost of the schemes is

to be met from provincial funds
 the finances of the D.K. Bd. are
 not affected by the schemes.
 - vide also this dept's note on pp 8 to 12 ante:
 The draft orders may be
 agreed to in this Dept & the
 file passed on to Fin. no.

Vide p 32 ante

Shro' A for note
 if any re. restriction
 of T.K. Bd in the Dt.

cu
 29/4/25

Neither the Walluvanad nor the
 Ponnani taluk board is not affected by the re-
 cent orders of amalgamation of taluk
 boards in the Malabar Dt.

CM 11241

fl 28.4.25.

Jpn
 28/4

P.S.G. W.M. 11241-1/11/25
 30/4/25

Finance (Exp)

OK
 30/4/25
 Jey
 Financial
 Rsk

The draft orders may be accepted
 and the file returned to Law (Eon).



Adm
 8.5.25
 24

fl 8/5/25

9.5.25.

Law (Eon)

Ed 16918
 25.5

Law (Eon)

For orders as to circulation.

Shi no. 16918 (Eon)
 11-5-25

cu
 11.5.25

VTK
 12.5.



M2

affd
 MS



Under section 45 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920, the Govt. (Ministry of Education) accept the resolution of the Taluk Board, Ponnani, that elementary education shall be compulsory for all boys of school age ^{residing within the limits} ~~existing in~~ Kal-
bakancheri, Ponnundam and Rayarimengalam ^{on} ~~being within~~ its jurisdiction. The

provisions of Sections 47 to 52 of the Act shall come into force within ^{the} ~~that~~ ^{of the above amounts} area from 1st July 1925.

2. The cost of opening ~~12x~~ ^{on account of the introduction of compulsory education} new schools is estimated to involve a recurring expenditure of Rs.13,548, ^{p.a.} and non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 1,200 ^(as shown below) ~~Rs. 1,200~~ ^{the extra Rs. 9032 will be met from Provincial funds}

Recurring	
Salaries of teachers to be newly employed	11,568 ✓
Contingent charges at Rs.100 per school (for 12 new schools)	1,200 ✓
Repairs to buildings at Rs.40 per school	480 ✓
One temporary superintendent on Rs.50 per mensem...	600 ✓
Total...	13,848 ✓

Deduct the subsidy sanctioned for one of the schools in G.O.No. 1598 dated the 16th October 1924 ... 300 ✓

Net recurring cost.13,548 ✓

Non-recurring
Construction of temporary sheds at Rs.100 per school 1,200 ✓

3 The Govt. sanction the payment to the Taluk Board, Ponnani, of a non-recurring subsidy of Rs.1,200 and ~~another sum~~ ^{of Rs. 9032} towards the cost of maintenance ~~of new schools during the 8 months~~ ^{of new schools during the 8 months} in the current year. The A.G. is requested to arrange for the payment of the ^{Provincial} amounts. The President, Taluk Board, is requested to present the necessary bills ~~at~~ ^{to} the treasury for obtaining payment of adjustment of the amounts sanctioned.

^{of Rs 9032} 3. The expenditure ^{will} ~~is~~ to be met from the provision of Rs.14,41,100 in the current

at Rs 20 for 48 new teachers
K amp 43 aut

13,548
935
14,483

Page 212 CBE

	Initials.	Date.
Received in Fair-copying Section.		
Copied ..		
Examined ..		
Signed ..		
Despatched ..		

Page 213 CBE

To the President, Taluk Board, Ponnani.
" " Dt. Board, Malabar.
" D. D.E.C., Malabar.
" D.P.I.
" L.S.G. department.
" Examiner of L.F. Accounts.
" Supt. Govt. Press. for publ. of the notification.
" Collector of Malabar.
" Law (Legve) deptt.

DESPATCHED
15 MAY 1925

The A. G. Mr. Finance
Mr. Finance Deptt.

DESPATCHED
20 MAY 1925

year's budget under "31 C. c. Education- Primary - Grants to Local Bodies for Primary Education. - Voted - Recurring - Teaching", and the non-recurring expenditure of Rs.1,200 ~~is to be met~~ from the provision of Rs. 43,200 under "31 C.c. Education - Primary - Grants to Local Bodies for Primary Education - Voted-non-recurring - Buildings".

13.4.25

18/4

18/4

V.T.K.
2/5/24

13548
27056
9032

670

When received for Fair-copying
When copied
When examined
When signed
When despatched

Date. Initials.

EDUCATION

Compulsory - Introduction - Mannarghat
village - Taluk Board, Walluvanad. -
a p p r o v e d.

READ AGAIN G.O. No. , dated 192

" " " " " " 192

READ ALSO :-

C. No. From the , No. , dated 192

" " " " " " 192

" " " " " " 192

ORDER.

M i s.

No. 800, dated 14-5-1925

The Govt. accept the resolution of the Taluk Board, Walluvanad, that elementary education shall be compulsory for all boys of school-age residing within the limits of Mannarghat village panchayat. The following notification ^{will} ~~shall~~ be published in the Fort St. George - Gazette and in the Malabar Dist. Gazette:-

NOTIFICATION.

Under Section 45 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920, the Govt. (Ministry of Education) accept the resolution of the Taluk Board, Walluvanad that elementary education shall be compulsory for all boys of school-age residing within the limits of Mannarghat village panchayat. The provisions of Sections 47 ~~and~~ to 52 of

included in its jurisdiction