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(25) Department.

SERIES

G.O. No. 951

Education 951

8-6-1925

DATED 8-6-1925

8-6-1925

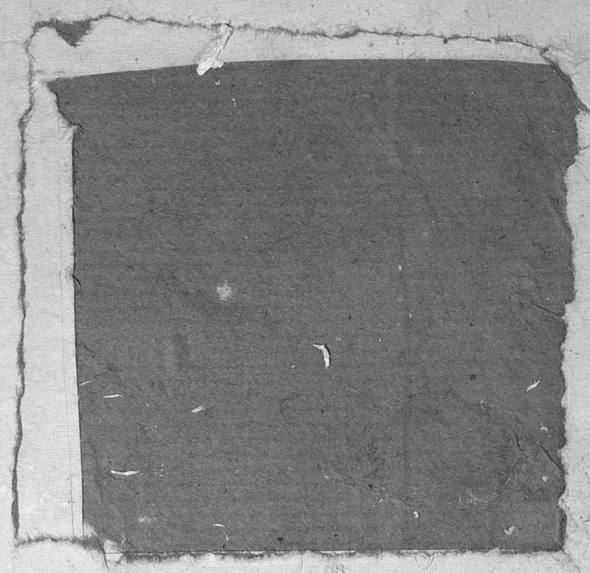
Dispatch Abstract

Education

Introduction

Compulsion in the City

Madras [illegible]



தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக்காப்பகம்
பாதுகாப்பு பிரிவு

செப்பனிட்டவரின் பெயர் : [illegible]
செப்பனிடுவதற்கு
எடுத்துக்கொண்ட நாள் : 8/13
செப்பனிட்டு முடித்த நாள் : 9/13
10/9/13 - சரிபார்க்கப்பட்டது - -
25/9/13
முநிபாள(1) முநிபாள(2) ஆராய்ச்சி அதிவியாளர்

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

2/951

1-MAY 1924

192 Registered 192

L. Ec 1760 B
1/5/24

Subject.

Submitting resolution of the Corporation regarding Free and Compulsory Education in the City of Madras.

ENCLOSURES.
No. 1 file re: Corporation Scheme.
Copies

No.

Station Madras, Dated the 30th April 1924.

From (Name) Dr. S. Swaminadhan,

(Designation) President, Madras District Educational Council.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Law (Education) Department.

Sir,

I have the honour to report that at the meeting of the Madras District Educational Council held to-day the following Resolution was unanimously adopted on the question of making Elementary Education in the City of Madras free and compulsory.

Resolution:

"Resolved that the Resolution passed by the Corporation be submitted to Government with the remark that this Council heartily approves of the Resolution of the Madras Corporation to make Elementary Educat compulsory throughout the City for boys and girls b reserves its judgment on the details of the scheme (including the question whether Muhammadan Girls as

class should be brought within the op

Resolution or not) to a later date"

2. The papers received from the President

are submitted herewith.

I have the honour

Sir,

Your most obedient servan

President.

Law (Edn)

End. 1760 - 1 3/5/5/24

Referred to the Dir

Public Instruction for re

(By good)

Ramanujan

Under Secy to Govt

AP 3/5/24 MB 3/5

3/5 3

(3)

Law (Education)

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

Received 192 . Registered 192 .

SUBJECT.

Submitting a scheme for the introduction of free and compulsory education for boys and girls in the City of Madras.

Enclosures.

.....

.....

are copies.....

G. D. C. No. 854 of 1924

Madras, dated, the 4th April 1924.

From

M.R.Ry. V. Tirumalai Pillai Avargal,

President, Corporation of Madras.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Law(Education)

Local Self-Government Department.

Through The District Educational Council, Madras.

Sir,

I have the honour to state that M.R.Ry.Rao Bahadur T.Varadarajulu Nayudu Garu, Chairman, Standing Committee, (Education) presented an exhaustive report embodying definite proposals for the introduction of free and compulsory education for boys and girls in the City of Madras. The scheme was examined by the Standing Committee (Education) at its meeting held on the 5th March 1924 and the Committee recommended the scheme for adoption. The Council at its special meeting held on Friday the 28th March 1924 adopted the scheme and passed the following resolution which was supported by all the

ncillors except one:

"That Elementary Education be free and compulsory fo
boys and girls in the City of Madras in the following
order in accordance with the report and the Scheme o
the Chairman of the Standing Committee adopted by the
Committee" :-

From the year	1925-26	Divisions.	24, 25, 26 & 27.
,,	1926-27	,,	28, 29 & 30.
,,	1927-28	,,	20, 22 & 23
,,	1928-29	,,	5 to 15
,,	1929-30	,,	17, 18, 19 & 21.
,,	1930-31	,,	1, 2 & 3.
,,	1931-32	,,	4 & 16.
,,			

A copy of the Minutes of the proceedings of the Council
d a copy of the Scheme along with a copy of the report of
e Chairman, Standing Committee (Education) are sent
erewith.

The proposal to levy an Education Tax under Section 34 of
he Elementary Education Act is under the consideration of
he Standing Committee (Taxation and Finance) and is likely
o receive consideration by the Council at its ordinary
eeting this month.

The resolution of the Council as required in proviso (a)
o Section 45(2) of the Education Act declaring its readiness
o levy the tax will be forwarded separately.

Complete particulars in the form of answers to the
uestionnarie drawn up by Government in Circular Memo.
o.2021 A-1 Law (Education) dated 24th August 1922 will also
e furnished shortly.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

V. Tirumalaisetti

President.

dr

I.S.R/4-4-24.

Extract from the Minutes of the Proceedings of a Special Meeting of the Council held on 28th March 1924.

Introduction of Free and Compulsory Education for Boys and Girls in the City of Madras.

The Special Meeting of the Council was convened to consider the draft scheme of Free and Compulsory Elementary Education in the City for Boys and Girls prepared by M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur T. Varadarajalu Naidu Garu, Chairman Standing Committee (Education) and the recommendations of the Standing Committee (Education) thereon dated 15-3-1924.

The Commissioner's note dated 26-3-24 recommending the scheme but warning the Council not to comit itself to the Scheme unless it is prepared to face the possibility of having to raise additional taxation, was circulated.

M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur T. Varadarajulu Naidu Garu thereupon moved the following recommendations of the Standing Committee:-

"That Elementary Education be free and compulsory for boys and girls in the City of Madras in the following order in accordance with the report and the scheme of the Chairman of the Standing Committee adopted by the Committee:-

For the year	1925-26	..... Dns.	24, 25, 26, & 27
,,	1926-27	..... "	28, 29 & 30
,,	1927-28	..... "	20, 22 & 23
,,	1928-29	..... "	5 to 15
,,	1929-30	..... "	17, 18, 19 & 21
,,	1930-31	..... "	1, 2 & 3
,,	1931-32	..... "	4 and 16.

In moving the recommendation of the Standing Committee the mover vigorously pleaded for compulsion and pointed out that the financial aspect of the question was too was an easy problem in his scheme.

Mrs. M.C. Devadoss seconded the proposition.

Messrs. P. Ranganatham Chettiar, Hart, Rao Bahadur Dr. C. Natesa Mudaliar supported the proposition.

M.R.Ry. S. Venugopala Chettiar Avargal while supporting compulsion moved for the deletion of all words in the proposition retaining only the following, as an amendment:-

That

"That Elementary Education be free and compulsory for boys and girls in the City of Madras.".

M.R.Ry. P. Bakthavasthalu Naidu Garu seconded the amendment.

M.R.Ry. Dewan Bahadur G. Narayanaswami Chetti Garu supported the recommendation of the Standing Committee (Education).

M.R.Ry. K. Vyasa Rao Garu in opposing 'Compulsion' in Education strongly urged that if any Municipal Corporation embarked upon giving free and compulsory education, it should agree to the levy of a cess... constitute a fund and warned the Council that they should be prepared for the levy of a tax and compensate the entire private schools and employ a detective staff to ~~xxxxxx~~ supervise various schools and moved the following as an amendment:-

"That the Scheme be taken up for consideration in next November thereby giving time for the Corporation to readjust its financial position to enable the levy of an Educational Cess".

This was seconded by M.R.Ry. K.Sreeramulu Naidu Garu.

M.R.Ry. T.S. Ramaswami Aiyar Avargal opposed the motion of M.R.Ry. K. Vyasa Rao Garu.

Dr. M. Vijayaraghavalu then moved the following as an amendment:

"That free and compulsory Elementary Education for boys & Girls be introduced in a number of divisions in the City of Madras every year beginning from the year 1925-26, so as to complete the introduction in the whole city within seven years from commencement, and that the Corporation is prepared and will to levy an educational rate for the purpose. That a Committee of Councillors be appointed to report on the scheme proposed by Rao Bahadur T. Varadarajulu Naidu.".

This was seconded by Quasim Ali Sahib Bahadur.

Mr. Green moved for a closure and the President said that the s... of the Council was for discussing the subject a little longer.

At this stage M.R.Ry. Dewan Bahadur G. Narayanaswami Chetti Gar... seconded by Mr. Powell moved for an adjournment of the house.

This was put to the meeting and declared lost.

Discussion was then proceeded with.

After some discussion in which Messrs. R. Madanagopal Na... Vasu, Dr. Cosman, C.Subraya Mudaliar and Dr. Mallayya took part, M... K. Vyasa Rao Garu moved that "the subject be now put".

This was seconded by Quasim Ali Sahib Bahadur.

The motion for closure having been accepted and the mover of opposition motion had his reply the amendment of Dr. M. Vijayarag...

3 6/25 (b) 17

then put to the meeting and was declared lost.

The amendment of M.R.Ry. K. Vasa Rao Garu was next put to the meeting and was declared lost.

The amendment of M.R.Ry. S. Venugopala Chettiar Avergal was further put to the meeting and was also declared lost.

The following recommendation of the Standing Committee moved by M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur T. Varadarajulu Naidu Garu was thereon put to the meeting and carried, 26 Councillors voting for and one voting against:-

"That Elementary Education be free and compulsory for boys and girls in the city of Madras in the following order in accordance with the report and the Scheme of the Chairman of the Standing Committee adopted by the Committee":-

From the year	1925-26	.... Divs.	24, 25, 26, & 27
,,	1926-27	.... "	28, 29, & 30
,,	1927-28	.... "	20, 22 & 23
,,	1928-29	.... "	5 to 15
,,	1929-30	.... "	17, 18, 19 & 21
,,	1930-31	.... "	1, 2 & 3
,,	1931-32	.... "	4 & 16"

The following recommendation of the Standing Committee (Education) was then adjourned for consideration when the amount of arrears of increased taxes on Government buildings is received from the Government.

"Resolved that the Council be requested to transfer to the Education Fund at least one-third of the 7 lacs or thereabouts relating to the arrears of increased tax on Government Buildings and land due to the Corporation, when the same is paid in".

4-4-24.
M.H.H.

Manager.

PROPOSED SCHEME.

OF

FREE AND COMPULSORY EDUCATION

FOR

BOYS AND GIRLS IN THE CITY OF MADRAS.

The Chairman, Standing Committee (Education), has the honour to present to the Committee, for their consideration, the following report, embodying definite proposals for the introduction of Free and Compulsory Elementary Education for boys and girls in the City of Madras.

Popular demand for compulsory education.

There has been an insistent demand in recent years from all quarters for the introduction of Free and Compulsory Elementary Education in the country, especially in the urban areas, a demand, which cannot any longer be treated lightly by the Corporation, which has been charged with the duty of imparting primary, technical and industrial education to its citizens under our City Municipal Act, Schedule 5, Section 1 and Section 4, clauses j, k, l and m, especially when more than half the males and nearly five-sixths of the females of the city cannot claim the modest standard of literacy, set at the census, ability to write a letter and read the answer to it. The demand is based on the now well-accepted principle of the civilised world, that no child should be allowed to grow in ignorance, and even our ancient law-givers have emphasised the principle in their Codes, as, for instance, the author of the Hindu Dharma Sashtra, according to whom, "both State and Society should make it compulsory upon all to send their children, male and female, to school after the fifth or eighth year, and it should be made a penal offence to keep a child from school after that age." The principle has found expression in the Elementary Education Acts recently passed by the several provinces in India, which confer on local bodies the power to introduce, with the sanction of the Government, Free and Compulsory Elementary Education in their areas and make it incumbent upon the Government to make a substantial subsidy in the event of the local boards levying a separate cess for the purpose. Eighteen mufassal municipalities in our own province, those of Chinglepet, Conjeevaram, Vellore, Tanjore, Mayavaram, Kumbakonam, Negapatam, Erode, Tirupur, Madura, Tinnevelly, Tellichery, Cochin, Masulipatam, Ongole, Proddatur, Hindupur and Hospet, have already resolved to take advantage of the provisions of chapter 5 of the Madras Elementary Education Act and introduce Free and Compulsory Education in their respective areas,

two, those of Erode and Cochin, for both boys and girls, and the other sixteen for boys alone, and in thirteen of the eighteen municipalities, including Chingleput, Conjeevaram and Vellore, which are quite close to our city, the scheme is in actual operation and is working satisfactorily. Our own Corporation, when Mr. Gokhale's Elementary Education Bill was referred to it for its opinion, passed an unanimous resolution, heartily approving the Bill and expressing its willingness to incur additional expenditure, if necessary, for the introduction of Free and Compulsory Elementary Education in Madras. The depressed classes, the Mahamedans and the labouring classes among Hindus, who are very backward in the matter of education, would doubtless welcome a system of Free and Compulsory Elementary Education, which would be a great boon to them, and it is worthy of note that the All-India Depressed Classes Conference, which met at Delhi in 1920, the Conferences of the Depressed Classes and the Non-brahmins, the Local and Municipal Conferences and the Educational Conferences held in this province, the Muslim League and the National Congress have all pressed for the introduction of Free and Compulsory Elementary Education. The time has arrived when the premier Corporation of this province, which must give the lead ordinarily to the mufassal municipalities, should devise measures for the introduction of Free and Compulsory Elementary Education in the city. The Government of India, which was not, on financial grounds, in favour of the introduction of Free and Compulsory Elementary Education in the country in 1911, when Mr. Gokhale introduced his memorable bill, has now committed itself to a policy of helping it financially, and our Local Government has been inviting us every year in their reviews of our adminstration reports to introduce it at an early date, drawing our attention to the steps the mufassal municipalities are taking in the matter. Successive Health Officers of our Corporation have emphasised the necessity for it in the interests of the health and sanitation of the City, and, in the opinion of eminent statesmen, "the economic position of the country may be summed up in two words, Ignorance and Poverty, and these two factors are interdependent". The importance of such education cannot be overrated even from the stand-point of the present franchise, under which a large number illiterate men and women have the right to vote at municipal and legislative elections; and the framers of the Reform Scheme have said that any extension of Responsible Government in the provinces will depend, in a large measure, upon the progress we make in education. It must be remembered, in this connection, that about half the number of boys and girls in the elementary schools at present are in the first standard, and a majority of them drop off from schools in the first two years, by which time they are not likely to have learnt even the alphabet properly, and only a very small percentage continue up to the fifth standard, so that a majority of the boys and girls now in the elementary schools, go practically illiterate, when they leave the schools, and a large

portion of the rest are likely to lapse into illiteracy soon after they leave the schools. The introduction of a system of Free and Compulsory Elementary Education will make the pupils remain in schools sufficiently long for them to imbibe some knowledge of a permanent value, especially a workable knowledge of the three R's, reading, writing and arithmetic, in their own vernacular, and the value of that knowledge, small as it may be, cannot be overrated, as it will enable them, whatever their walk of life may be, to carry on their avocations with more intelligence and less liability to deception, and any additional knowledge of sanitation, hygiene, civics, etc, which may be imparted to them during the period, will serve to make them realize their civic responsiblilities and take an intelligent interest in the affairs of their country, besides enabling them to lead healthier lives amidst better surroundings. Any scheme of Free and Compulsory Elementary Education ought, I think, take in as well girls between 5 and 10, other than Mahamedan girls, in a city like Madras, where there is a demand for universal education for such girls, based on cogent reasons, especially as more than a third of such girls are already availing themselves of the existing inadequate facilities for their education. Mahamedan girls have, I think, to be excluded, in view of their present social system, which is unfortunate, as only about 10 per cent of Mahamedan females in the city have attained the modest census standard of literacy. Separate schools may, however, be started for them in localities, where there is a demand for such schools, and provision for instruction in Urdu may be made in other selected girls' schools. The question is now one mainly of finance, and I think it is possible to lay down a well regulated scheme for securing Free and Compulsory Primary Education for both boys and girls throughout the city in the course of 7 years, with about the usual annual additional contribution in each of those years from our current revenues, and without any increase whatever in the total rate of taxation. It may be mentioned that the Madras Elementary Education Act permits the introduction of compulsion in the whole or any specified part of the area under the jurisdiction of the local authority (Sections 44 and 46).

Educational work of the Corporation in recent years.

It may be well, at the outset, to give a brief account of the educational work of the Corporation in recent years. Till 1910, the funds of the Corporation set apart for education were being used mainly for payment of teaching grants to elementary schools in the city. In that year, there was only one school maintained by the Corporation, a panchama school at Chetput, which had on its rolls 136 boys and 30 girls, and grants were being paid to 91 elementary schools, which had an attendance of 6469 boys and 1171 girls. There was also a general staff of 4 instructors and a supervisor for drawing and kindergarten and two gymnastic instructors for the benefit of all the aided elementary schools for boys in the

city, including those aided directly from provincial funds. In 1911, a scheme was started, in accordance with G. O. 820 M, dated 25th May 1911, which accepted the recommendations of a Committee previously appointed, those recommendations being that the Corporation should undertake to build and maintain 40 model schools at the rate of 4 schools each year, and that, in consideration of the heavy outlay involved in the scheme, the Corporation should be relieved from the liabiltity to make teaching grants to elementary schools in the city during the period of 10 years. This period closed on 31-3-1921, but till then the Corporation was able to construct only 26 schools and maintain 4 other schools in rented buildings. The progress made every year during this period and in the period subequent thereto will appear from the following figures:—

Year ending 31st March.	No. of schools built	No. of schools started, including those in rented buildings	Number of pupils on rolls.		
			Boys	Girls	Total
1912	1	1	146	37	183
1913	3	3	543	152	695
1914	3	3	995	195	1,190
1915	5	5	1,570	220	1,790
1916	4	4	1,931	386	2,317
1917	5	5	2,338	404	2,742
1918	–	–	2,822	480	3,302
1919	1	3	3,504	658	4,162
1920	2	3	3,587	568	4,155
1921	2	3	4,024	598	4,622
1922	2	4	4,722	782	5,504
1923	–	–	5,281	934	6,215
On 31-1-24	7	4	6,330	1,691	8,021

On 1-4-23, there were 25,388 boys and 12,810 girls in all the recognised elementary schools in the city, numbering 351 (288 for boys and 63 for girls), and of them only about 21 % of the boys and about 7 % of the girls were in Corporation schools. Children aspiring for a secondary or collegiate course naturally resort to primary departments of secondary schools or colleges, and the erroneous impression, that the Corporation schools are intended for the depressed classes, deters many from sending their children to those schools. Some of the Corporation schools, however, are overfull and admissions were till recently being refused in several of them for want of accomodation.

Children of school age in the City.

The first point to be determined is the total number of children to be provided for in a complete scheme of Free and Compulsory Elementary Education. According to the Rules framed by the Local Government under the Madras Elementary Education Act, the school age for compulsory elementary education has been prescribed as not less than 8 years and not more than 13 years for Mahamedan boys, and not less than 6 and not more than 11 for other boys, and not less than 5 and not more than 10 for all girls. As per census 1921, in the city, there were about 2,814 Mahamedan boys of not less than 8 and not more than 13 years of age and about 25,560 non-mahamedan boys of not less than 6 and not more than 11 years of age, and there were about 2749 Mahamedan girls, and about 25,587 non-mahamedan girls between 5 and 10 years of age. From these figures must be excluded those of children affected by infirmities, such as the insane and other mentally weak children, the deaf-mutes, the blind, the cripples and other deformed children, the lepers and those suffering from other chronic or contagious diseases, who will all have to be exempted from attendance at schools under Section 50 (ii) of the Elementary Education Act. The census statistics do not give figures of children of school ages affected by such infirmities in the city separately, and even the totals for the province given for some of the infirmities cannot but be inaccurate, as admitted by Mr. Molony in his Report on the Census of 1911. A certain number must always be reckoned with as likely to be exempted under clauses (iii) to (v) of Section 50, especially girls. Excluding all these children, we may fairly take it that there will be about 27,000 boys and 23,000 non-mahamedan girls of the prescribed school ages in the city for whom primary education has to be provided, if compulsion is introduced, while the numbers of pupils of the prescribed school ages in the several recognised schools in the city are 19,767 boys and 11,471 non-mahamedan girls, as will appear from the following statement, which also shows the total number of boys and girls in the recognised schools in the city.

Schools.	Boys.		Girls.	
	Total No.	No. of compulsory age.	Total No.	No. of non-mohamedan girls of compulsory age.
I. Corporation Elementary Schools	5,308	3,873	1,056	732
II. Recognised Elementary Schools under private managament ...				
Mission schools for Indian boys ...	3,154	2,038	1,220	932
Do do girls	990	628	5.664	4,315
Non-Mission schools for Indian boys.	10.774	6,892	1,727	1,457
Do do girls.	181	144	2,737	2,257
European Boys schools ...	355	248	238	120
Do girls ,, ...	63	49	86	49
Night schools	3,388	447	55	22
III. Government Elementary Schools.	1175	636	27	5
IV. Ele: Dept: of Sec: Sch: and Col: For Indian boys	5,166	3,532	76	66
Do do girls ...	243	184	1,960	1.075
Do European boys ...	430	200	153	53
Do do girls ...	449	322	787	358
V. Sec: Dept: of Sec: Sch: and Col: For Indian boys ...	10,075	568	...	...
Do do girls	...	..	1,074	30
Do European boys ...	443	6	19	...
Do do girls ...	7	...	371	....
	42,201	19,767	17,250	11,471

Details for the above figures are given in Tables 1, 2 and 3 annexed to this Report. The figures in the Tables, it may be mentioned, relate generally to the position as it stood on 1st April 1923. Table 1 contains 30 statements, each for one of the 30 divisions in the city, which give the names and exact localities of the various classes of schools, the strength of boys and girls of school ages in the first five standards and higher classes of those schools, with the extent of accomodation available in them, the fee income and some other particulars required by Government to be noted in any scheme of Free and Compulsory Elementary Education sent up to it for sanction; while Table 2 classifies the information contained in Table 1 under the several heads of schools in the city as required in the Government Memorandum. Table 3 is an abstract of principal heads prepared from Tables 1 and 2 for ready reference, and it shows in addition the division-war census figures for boys and non-mahamedan girls. It must be mentioned that the children shown as attending schools in the several divisions do not all reside in those divisions; in some divisions, there are not a sufficient number of schools for children residing in those divisions, while, in others, there are well-managed schools, which attract children from neighbouring divisions, so that, in some divisions, it would appear from the Table, the number of boys in the schools in those divisions are in excess of the number residing in them as per census statistics. Correct figures are not available for private unrecognised schools, but the number of boys and girls in such schools of the prescribed ages is not likely to exceed 2,000, and such of them as deserve to exist will, no doubt, receive recognition sooner or later, now that elementary education is placed under popular control by the operation of the Madras Elementary Education Act. Provision will thus have to be made for 7,233 boys and 11,529 non-mahamedan girls of school age in any scheme of compulsion in the city.

Existing schools in the City.

Taking it that 7,233 boys and 11,529 non-mahamedan girls have to be provided for under a seven years' programme of Compulsory Elementary Education for boys and girls in the city, the next point for consideration is whether it is possible to have a sufficient number of schools, properly equipped and manned, at convenient distances from the houses of the boys and girls, in the course of 7 years, without any additional burden to the citizens of Madras. All the schools in the several divisions of the city, including secondary schools and colleges, are numbered and given distinct marks on a map of the city of Madras, which is herewith put up, and Table 1, annexed to this Report, will serve as a key to the map, for the names and other particulars of the schools given distinct numbers and marks in the map can be ascertained by a reference to the corresponding numbers in the Table. It will be clear from the map that there are even at

present schools for elementary education within easy reach of the houses of the boys and girls in many of the divisions of the city. The Madras Elementary Education Act, Section 45, fixes the utmost distance to be one mile, but I consider that in a city like Madras, where traffic in several roads and streets is great, an elementary school boy or girl should not ordinarily be compelled to attend a school, unless there is one within about half a mile of his or her house, and I have prepared the Scheme on that basis. The Scheme, it will be seen, counts upon the continuance and even expansion of the aided schools in the city (mission and non-mission), unlike the 40 schools scheme of 1911, which aimed at the absorption of many of the aided non-mission schools.

Extent of accomodation in existing elementary schools.

Tables 1 and 2 set out the extent of accomodation available in the several elementary schools in the city, including the Corporation schools. The rules framed by the Government under the Elementary Education Act prescribe a minimum of 9½ square feet of floor space per pupil. It will be seen that some Corporation schools can take in a few children more than are now in them. Many of the aided non-mission schools have not sufficient accomodation even for the children now receiving instruction in them. The aided mission schools, on the other hand, are generally located in commodious buildings, a number of which, as will be seen, can well accomodate a few hundreds of children in addition to those now undergoing instruction in them, and on the introduction of the compulsory system, it may be expected that the children residing in the immediate neighbourhood of those schools will resort to them rather than to any Corporation schools opened at some distance from their places of residence. Such children may be fairly put down as about 1,000 boys and 1,000 girls.

Provision for new schools.

The Scheme, which is appended to this Report as Table IV, provides for 61 additional schools being started, 17 schools for boys and 44 schools for girls, in addition to the construction of upper stories in 9 existing school buildings, and these will accomodate 7,310 boys and 11,000 girls, about the numbers that have to be provided for under the compulsory system. The localities, in or near which the new schools may have to be located, are set out in the Scheme. For construction of buildings and acquisition of sites for schools, a definite programme has been followed, except in the preliminary year, 1924–25, and that is, the acquisition of a site in one year is followed up by the construction of a building on it the next year, and the school itself is opened at the beginning of the following year with the necessary staff, the equipment being got ready the previous year. In providing for the establishment of new Corporation schools and the extension of accomodation in the existing Corporation schools by putting up upper stories to those buildings, which, according to the Engineer, would admit of such extension, the needs of the several localities with special reference to the half a mile limit, were carefully considered. In some cases, it may be found more advantageous to purchase private buildings for the location of the new schools, with the monies allotted for the acquisition of sites and construction of buildings, and in some other cases, we may have to start new schools in rented buildings, and look out for proper places for the construction of buildings to locate them. The initial cost of equipment for the several schools, having regard to their utmost expected strength, is also noted in the Scheme, as also the recurring additional cost of establishment, contingencies etc., for the several years.

The Scheme.

The Scheme, as has been stated, aims at the gradual extension of compulsion in the city and its completion in seven years, beginning from 1st March 1925. How it has been worked out is set out in detail in Table IV. An abstract of this Table, showing mainly the financial aspect of the Scheme, is appended to this Report as Table V.

The additional cost under capital account in the current year (1923–24), Rs. 8,000, and the next official year (1924–25), Rs. 1,59,000, can be met from the loan of Rs. 1,00,000, proposed to be raised in the current year and the loan of Rs. 1,00,000, provided for in the Budget for the next official year. The balance of Rs 33,000 may be utilised for the equipment necessary for the existing schools and the new schools to be opened before 1st March 1925. In the 1st year of compulsion, a sum of Rs. 99,500 is required under capital account for acquisition of sites, construction of school houses and the initial equipment of new schools, and this sum is proposed to be raised by a loan of 1 lac of rupees at 7 per cent repayable in 30 years. If the loan can be secured at a lower rate of interest than 7 per cent, as is likely, there will be relief to the extent of that reduction. The recurring additional expenditure that year would be Rs. 59,593. The additional sums required under capital and revenue accounts and the loans proposed to be raised in the subsequent 6 years, as well as in the first year, are set out below :—

Year.	Capital account.		Revenue account
	Amount required	Amount of loan.	Additional amount required.
1st year (1925–26)	99,500	1,00,000	59,592
2nd ,, (1926–27)	1,37,000	1,40,000	52,186
3rd ,, (1927–28) ...	1,26,000	1,30,000	63,386
4th ,, (1928–29) ...	1,05,000	1,00,000	91,123
5th ,, (1929–30) ...	97,000	1,00,000	63,270
6th ,, (1930–31) ..	35,500	35,000	63,027
7th ,, (1931–32) ...	...	..	34,398

It is proposed to introduce compulsion in the several divisions in the following order:—

1st year of compulsion,	(1925–26)	...	24, 25, 26 and 27 divisions.
2nd ,, ,,	(1926–27)	...	28, 29 and 30 do
3rd ,, ,,	(1927–28)	....	20, 22 and 23 do
4th ,, ,,	(1928–29)	...	5 to 15 do
5th ,, ,,	(1929–30)	...	17, 18, 19 and 21 do
6th ,, ,,	(1930–31)	...	1, 2and 3 do
7th ,, ,,	(1931–32)	...	4 and 16 do

Compulsion is proposed to be started in divisions 24, 25, 26 and 27 at first, as they form a small compact area, and two of them, 25 and 26, are divisions, which are ahead of most of the divisions in the matter of education, while the other two, 24 and 27, are among the most backward in that respect, so that the system may be watched carefully in its actual operation under different conditions at the very outset. The next set of divisions to be brought under compulsion consists of 28, 29 and 30 divisions, which have an extensive area, and it may be noted that in the 29 and 30 divisions, as also in divisions 1, 2, 4 and 16, the half a mile limit may have to be relaxed, and the one mile limit adopted, in the case of the children residing at the extremities of the city. In the subsequent years, compulsion is proposed to be extended northwards gradually, and in the last year, the northwestern portion may be covered and the whole city brought under compulsion.

Finance.

It will be seen from the Tables IV and V that the additional expenditure involved in the Scheme is small, considering its magnitude and usefulness. We have till now borrowed Rs. 4,15,000 for educational purposes, and we have applied for a loan of one lakh for the current year, and in our budget for 1924–25 we have provided for a loan of another lakh of rupees being raised that year. We need only a further loan of about 6 lakhs in the course of the next 6 years in all for the completion of the Scheme, and for the discharage of that loan, sinking fund and interest charges are provided for under revenue account in the Scheme. It must be remembered that the Corporation has till now spent comparatively very little for education. The Government, it may be mentioned, observed, in its review on the administration report of our Corporation for 1919–20, that the total expenditure of the Corporation on education (including buildings) was only 1·7 per cent of its total expenditure, as against an average of 11·5 per cent. in mufassal towns, and that it was much less than what the Bombay Corporation spent on education (which, in 1919–20, was about 7 per cent. of its total expenditure). It may be added that the mufassal municipalities, in which the compulsory system is in force, are now spending much more than 11·5 per cent. on education. Even now, the expenditure of our Corporation on education, (including sinking fund and interest charges), is only about $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of its total expenditure. It may be noted, in this connection, that several members of the Committee, which sat in 1911 and recommended the programme of 40 schools in 10 years, were of opinion that expenditure up to a limit of 10 per cent. of its current revenue (other than special rates for special purposes) is legitimate and reasonable for purposes of education. It may also be pertinent to recall here the words of an eminent educationist of our city, Revd. Mr. Meston, who, presiding at an Educational Conference recently, said that "a nation, which grudges expenditure on compulsory education, rears the enemies of its own peace and security, and has to pay at compound interest for its parsimony."

I do not propose that any tax should be levied in addition to our present taxes for the purposes of the Scheme now presented, knowing, as I do, that the burden of taxation in the city is already heavy, and any proposal to add to the present rate of taxation will have to face a very strong opposition not only from the council, but also from the citizens of Madras in general. It may, however, be stated that out of the 13 mufassal muninicipalities in which the scheme is in actual operation, 9 are levying an education tax over and above the previous rate of general taxation, and that as many as 70 taluq boards have been permitted to levy separate education tax for the expansion of education in their areas. In 1921, it may be remembered, our council resolved to reduce the property tax from $18\frac{1}{2}$ p. c. to $17\frac{3}{4}$ p. c, and

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levy the difference of $\frac{3}{4}$% as an education tax, to enable the Corporation to get the benefit of an amount equal to the amount raised as such tax under the provisions of Section 37 of the Elementary Education Act. This proposal, which, it must be admitted, involved the covering of a portion of the expenditure already being incurred for education by the education tax and the Government contribution, was turned down by the Government, who, in their order on the subject (G. O. No. 971, dated 16-8-22), observed as follows:—"The Elementary Education Act was passed with a view to provide additional facilities for the expansion of elementary education, and every local body proposing the levy of an education tax is expected to contribute from its general revenue the amount usually spent by it on elementary education and utilise the proceeds of the education tax only to provide for additional expenditure for the purposes of expansion of education by opening new schools, etc. The proposal of the Corporation, as now submitted to Government, does not appear to be in consonance with the spirit of the Act, as there is no express undertaking on its part to contribute the usual contribution for elementary education from its general revenues." Section 34 to 37, as they stand, do not say that any education tax levied should be in addition to the existing taxes. If a local body is prepared to run its adminstration on its usual lines on a rate of general taxation less than the current rate, it seems to me unreasonable not to allow it to reduce the current rate to permit of the levy of an education tax at the rate by which the general tax was reduced, with the advantage of getting an equal amount of contribution from Government. Our City Municipal Act gives our council a discretion to reduce the rate of taxation, if it deems fit and proper to do so, and the Government's powers of restricting that discretion, as provided in that Act, cannot properly be invoked to turn down a proposal of the local body like the one indicated. All that the Government can reasonbly insist upon is that the proceeds of the education tax and the Government contribution should be used for the expansion of education, and not to cover any expenditure already being incurred for education from general revenues, and G. O. No. 971, quoted above, was based upon this view, and not upon the ground that the Corporation could not reduce its current rate of taxation for the purposes of levying an education tax for the difference. Even the latest G. O. on the subject, No. 2595, dated 9-11-23, permits the reduction of the general property tax to admit of the levy of an education tax for the difference, if the financial position of the local body concerned would allow of such reduction without detriment to the general services of the local body, and the Government have in fact permitted 4 mufassal municipalities (those of Masulipatam, Kumbakonam, Madura and Tirupur) to reduce the rate of general taxation to permit of the levy of an education tax at the rate by which the general taxation was reduced.

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There has been, as is well known, a steady increase in our revenue derived from property tax, the figures for the last four years being:—

1919-20	Rs. 21,05,867			
1920-21	„ 23,75,751	Increase of	Rs. 2,69,884	over previous year.
1921-22	„ 25,86,661	Do	Rs. 2,10,910	do
1922-23	„ 29,78,802	Do	Rs. 3,92,141	do
			Rs. 8,72,935	

Average increase Rs. 2,90,978

Even if all revisions of the assessments on existing buildings should be stopped, which, it must be stated, cannot be done, unless our City Municipal Act is amended, we can safely estimate the annual increase in the receipts under property tax from improvements to existing buildings and new buildings alone at about Rs. 50,000 a year. The stoppage of all periodical general revisions of assessments may affect our receipts from property tax materially, but even then we can reasonably count upon an increase every year in our revenue from property tax by at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ lacs, which is only about a half of the average increase in the past three years, and it is certainly not unreasonable to ask that about a third of such increase, or say, about Rs. 60,000, may be set apart every year for the expansion of education, leaving the rest for other urgent municipal needs, such as housing the poor, etc. The Corporation, in fact, has been allotting substantial additional sums every year out of its general revenues for the expansion of education, the addition in one year (1922-23) being Rs. 65,000 and that made in the budget for the next official year (1924-25) being nearly Rs. 38,000. A gradual reduction in the rate of property tax and the imposition of a corresponding education tax, rising from $\frac{1}{4}$% in the first year to $1\frac{1}{4}$% in the last year, as suggested in Table V, would (with the obligatory Government contribution), secure to us the necessary funds to carry out the Scheme without any strain on our resources. The additional expenditure for the Corporation every year till the close of the 7 years' period would then be only about what is realized as education tax in reduction of the property tax, and after that period the education tax may even be gradually reduced. There is, I understand, a proposal to amend Section 37 of the Elementary Education Act, so as to make it obligatory on Government to contribute not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the amount levied as education tax, and if this proposal should be accepted by the Legislative council, the rate of education tax may be reduced *pro rata*. Our position at the end of the seven years' period, in the event of an education tax being levied as suggested, would be that we shall have to spend out of our revenues (including the proceeds of the education tax) the sum we have budgetted for 1924-25, viz, Rs. 2,40,000, plus, about Rs. 2,06,000 or about Rs. 4,46,000 in all, which would be only about

There is no such proposal

9% of our present total revenue and only about 7% of our expected total revenue at the close of the 7 years' period. This percentage would still fall far short of what is being spent in mufassal municipalities and what is now being spent in Bombay. Even if there is no re-adjustment of taxation and no levy of an education tax, as proposed in Table V, the amount that will have to be drawn from our general revenues at the end of 7 years will be only 6,66,000, against a probable total revenue at a most modest estimate of Rs. 60,00,000, at that time, the annual additional increase in expenditure being only about Rs 60,000 in the several years, except in one year, when it would be Rs 91,000.

There is another source available to finance the Scheme. The Government has to pay the Corporation arrears of some years relating to the increased tax on Government lands and buildings, but only one year's increase has been included in the budget for 1924-25. The amount due, I understand, is about 7 lacs of rupees and the Government is very likely to pay it over in the course of 1924-25. This will be really a wind-fall to the Corporation finances, and if the council can transfer the sum to the Education Fund, there will be no need to look to any other source for the capital outlay required for the Scheme. Even if a half of the amount is transferred to the Education Fund, it will cover over half of the amount required under capital account and will materially reduce the recurring expenditure incidental to the Scheme.

There is yet another source, which can be tapped for the purposes of the Scheme. The budget of the Corporation for 1924-25, which now awaits the consideration of the council, provides for repayment of the loan raised for the Mambalam extension in three years. The Government have, I understand, agreed to the loan being made repayable in 10 years, which will set free over a lac of rupees, and if this amount can be transferred to the Education Fund, a deal of spade work for the Scheme can be done in advance.

Remission of school fees.

Section 47 of the Madras Elementary Education Act demands that no school fee shall be charged at any elementary school in any area in which compulsion is introduced, and there is a proviso to the section, which requires the local authority of such area to pay compensation to elementary schools under private mangement for the loss of fee income, which may be sustained by these schools for such period as may be prescribed by rules framed under the Act. The reasonableness of the provision that no school fee should be charged at any elementary school on the introduction of compulsion is questioned in many quarters and now that the Act is to be amended shortly, the matter will perhaps be agitated in the Local Legislative Council. It is asked, with some reason, why elementary schools in the areas, in which compulsion is introduced, should not be allowed

to levy fees from parents or guardians of pupils, who are able and willing to pay the same, though it may be proper that no parent or guardian should be compelled to send his child or ward to a school in which fees are charged. Even if the provision should stand as it is, it is inequitable that the schools should get compensation only for the amount of fees leviable as per scales specified in the Educational Rules, and not for the amount actually levied by the schools as per their own scales, which are generally much higher than those scales. This inequitableness is keenly felt in areas in which compulsion has already been introduced and will doubtless be the subject of discussion when the Act is taken up for amendment. Tables IV and V show the compensation, which will become payable on both bases, on the scales adopted by the schools and as per Government scale, and the Scheme has been worked out on the footing of payment of compensation for the loss as per actual rates, *i.e.*, adopting the higher rates. Even if the Government should continue to hold the opinion that compensation should be awarded only with reference to the lower rates specified in the Educational Rules, it might still be open to the Corporation to cover the difference in the shape of grants to the affected schools. If compensation has to be paid only at the Government standard rates, and no additional grants are given to the affected schools, our expenditure in the course of 7 years will be reduced by about Rs. 56,000,

Period of remission.

As per a rule now in force framed by the Government under the Madras Elementary Education Act, Section 47, compensation for loss of fee income has to be paid for a period of only five years immediately succeeding the date from which remission of fees takes effect. This is an arbitrary rule, and there is a considerable body of opinion against it, which may perhaps prevail and induce the Government to modify it, so as to give to affected schools compensation for the loss so long as they continue in an efficient state. But if that rule is to continue as it now stands, compensation for loss of fee income will, from 1930-31, gradually diminish for the next five years, at the end of which no such compensation need be paid. Savings under this head may be utilised for any increase in normal expenditure.

Teachers.

There were, on 31st March 1923, 1,557 teachers in the recognised elementary schools in the city, of whom 1,033 were trained teachers and 524 were untrained. Of the trained teachers, 667 were males and 366 were females, and of the untrained ones, 375 were males and 149 were females. For the additional boys and girls, for whom provision has to be made in the Scheme, 206 male teachers and 330 female teachers are required at one teacher for 35 pupils, and

the Scheme provides for the addition of 182 male teachers and 308 female teachers in the new schools–see Tables IV and V. To these figures must be added the 24 temporary teachers, provided for in our Budget for 1924–25 and the few other teachers necessary to make up the required strength will, it is expected, be entertained in the aided schools, especially the mission schools, several of which have accommodation to take a few hundreds of pupils more than the number on their rolls at present. I have, in the Scheme, provided for a grant of Rs. 1,000 each year to recognised elementary schools within the compulsory area over and above the full compensation payable to them for loss of fee income, and the schools which will take the benefit of this provision, will be mainly those which can and do take in more pupils under the compulsory system. The present Corporation schools are manned almost entirely by trained teachers, only 9 out of the 215 teachers employed in them being untrained, and there will be no lack of trained male teachers for the additional boys' schools proposed to be started under the Scheme. There may not be a sufficient number of trained female teachers for the new girls' schools, and I have proposed the grant of stipends to some selected women every year during the next 7 years under an agreement to serve the Corporation for a certain term and provided a sum of Rs. 1,000 every year for the purpose in the Scheme. It is eminently desirable to have men and women of character, residing in the locality, as teachers, and it will be much more so on the introduction of compulsion, when personal influence will count a good deal to secure smoothness of work.

Half Timers and Midday Meals.

In the matter of introducing compulsion one important circumstance has to be borne in mind. There may be a number of children of school age, whom the parents cannot possibly afford to put in full time day schools. The number of such children, however, will be comparatively small, and part-time schools have to be established, or a shift system in existing schools has to be introduced, for their benefit. There are 2 or 3 part-time schools in the city for the benefit of scavengers, which work only between 11 A.M. and to 2 P.M. to suit their hours of occupation, and there is a well-organised system for half timers in the day school of the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills, which also run a large night school for the benefit mainly of adults. The existing night schools may also be availed of for the education of such children as cannot possibly be sent to full or part-time day schools. The step taken by the Mysore Government to give compensatory allowance to the parents of those children, who, by attending the regular day schools, ceased to contribute to the upkeep of the families, may not in practice work satisfactorily; but a properly arranged system of giving the poor children a feed during the day, a system, which has now come to be recognised in all civilised countries as essential for the spread of primary

education, will go a long way to remove any possible opposition for compulsion on the part of poor parents. The Corporation has already started giving midday meals to the children in some of its schools and the budget for 1924–25 provides for a sum of Rs. 9,000 for midday meals for the children of 5 schools at Rs. 1,800 a school. This system, may, I recommend, be gradually extended, so as to embrace all the poor boys of our schools, to whose families a good meal a day for one of the members will be of great relief, to say nothing of the improvement in the physical condition of the boys themselves. There are some aided elementary schools in Madras in which a provision for lunch is made for the boys, and in one school it was noticed that a regular meal was given at midday. The Corporation schools, in which midday meals are being given, have improved in strength and regular attendance. I have in the Scheme provided for the addition of 2 schools every year to the list of schools where midday meals are given. In the Corporation schools in which education is given free, books and slates are also provided for poor children, and philanthropic persons or associations may be expected in some cases to supply clothes to the needy children.

Pre-vocational Instruction.

The nature of instruction to be imparted in the elementary schools is a matter, which demands our earnest attention. The council has approved the draft scheme put up by the Standing Committee, Education, for pre-vocational instruction in Corporation Schools, and that scheme as well as the suggestion of the Committee to raise the standard of some of the elementary schools to the higher elementary grade to provide for an extended course of vocational training, will, of course, be given effect to gradually. The budget for 1924–25 makes provision for opening pre-vocational classes in 9 of the present Corporation schools, and the Scheme provides for such classes being opened in 4 new schools every year, so that at the end of the 7 years' period, 37 schools will have pre-vocational classes. The introduction of such training in the other elementary schools in the city is being considered by the District Educational Council. Manual training, *i. e.*, training of the hand and the eye, chiefly in carpentry, is given in most of the Corporation schools.

Religious Instruction.

For Mahamedan boys, who cannot, under Section 49, be compelled to attend a school at which adequate arrangements have not been made for religious instruction in the Mahamedan faith, there are twelve Government Mahamedan elementary schools for boys located in areas chiefly inhabited by Mahamedans, which provide, or in which provision can be made, for religious instruction, and in other areas provision may be made in Corporation schools for religious instruction of Mahamedan boys by the entertainment of a Mahamedan teacher with the

necessary qualifications. The 12 Government Mahamedan elementary schools for boys are likely in the near future to be taken up under the management of the Corporation, which will see to it that proper provision is made for religious instruction. For Hindu children, there is not at present any provision in Corporation schools for any sort of religious instruction beyond the offering of prayers before the commencement of school work, and it may be well for us to consider if some adequate provision cannot be made for it, such as by the entertainment of 2 pandits with the necessary qualifications, the one for the North Range and the other for the South Range, to visit the schools in those ranges and instil in Hindu boys, on non-sectarian lines, those great moral and spiritual truths, which are to be found in the stories etc, in our ancient epics. The Christian children are mostly in mission schools, and for those in the Corporation schools provision may easily be made for instruction in the Bible, as there are a number of Christian teachers already in those schools.

Attendance Committees.

There remains the question of the formation of Attendance Committees in the areas in which compulsion is introduced. Section 51 of the Madras Elementary Education Act requires the local authority to appoint one or more attendance committees to enforce compulsion as provided in Section 49. For a smooth working of a system of compulsion, it is necessary that local men and women of light and leading should be associated closely with the work, and in a city like Madras, there is, I am sure, no lack of public-spirited persons to shoulder the responsibility. A committee may have to be appointed for each division in the city to ensure the exercise of the necessary local influence, with the divisional councillor as the Chairman. Persuasion will, of course, be used generally, and the penal clauses in Section 52 will have to be resorted to only in rare cases. The Corporation will have to maintain through its officers, perferably registrars of births and deaths, registers of boys and girls of school ages, and it will be the duty and the prerogative of attendance committees to see that all of them, other than those who are entitled to exemption under Sections 48 and 50, or who have, in their opinion, a reasonable excuse for non-attendance, do attend the schools. A recent resolution of the council approving the recommendation of the Standing Committee, Education, regarding the formation of associations of parents in connection with Corporation schools in the city, is about to be given effect to, and such associations will doubtless help the smooth working of the compulsory system, besides serving several other useful purposes. The teachers, the Headmasters in particular, will have to be near, if not by the side of, the school premises, for the creation of that personal touch between them on the one hand and the pupils and their parents or guardians on the other, which

is essential for the proper education of the pupils : the absence of such living touch now places many of the Corporation schools in a position of disadvantage as compared with the other elementary schools in the city.

Conclusion.

In conclusion, I am tempted to recall the words of Mr. Gokhale in the speech he delivered in the Imperial Legislative Council, when he introduced his memorable bill on Elementary Education in 1911. "If the history of elementary education throughout the world establishes one fact more clearly than another, it is this, that without a resort to compulsion, no State can ensure a general diffusion of education among its people. England, with her strong love of individualism, stood out against the principle of compulsion for as long as she could, but she had to give way in the end all the same," words, which cannot but carry conviction to every true lover of India.

T. VARADARAJULU NAIDU,

Chairman,

Standing Committee, Education.

TABLE

Divisions of the city.	Number as per census of 1921.				No. of Pupils of School Age in recognised Schools.		Total number of Boys.		
	Non-Mahamedan Boys of between 6 & 11 years.	Mahamedan Boys of between 8 & 13 years.	Total Boys.	Non-Mahamedan Girls of between 5 & 10 years.	Boys.	Non-Mahamedan Girls.	In recognised Elementary Schools.	In Elementary departments of Secondary Schools and Colleges.	In Secondary departments of Secondary Schools and Colleges.
I	1,127	48	1,175	1,284	500	355	677	167	...
II	785	71	856	911	571	333	889	...	...
III	1,115	72	1,187	1,221	566	217	986	....	...
IV	1,050	129	1,179	728	566	385	862	227	116
V	75	190	265	251	121	4	177	...	...
VI	691	24	715	469	868	429	525	688	1,967
VII	590	43	633	593	428	163	326	350	604
VIII	184	38	222	155	121	15	38	98	1,257
IX	694	144	838	640	813	712	1,112	55	...
X	968	50	1,018	932	580	374	855	...	...
XI	271	2	273	238	255	295	264	117	715
XII	884	10	894	915	898	555	754	449	340
XIII	884	5	889	802	659	440	550	380	296
XIV	108	5	113	107	83	21	142	...	....
XV	800	12	812	801	566	389	857	....	..
XVI	1,337	311	1,648	1,392	813	179	2,109	310	370
XVII	1,271	24	1,295	1,350	654	498	1,045	..	....
XVIII	1,187	30	1,217	1,124	795	813	1,072	306	553
XIX	1,022	72	1,094	1,001	1,126	576	1,354	461	488
XX	1,277	124	1,401	1,296	1,105	802	1,623	60	...
XXI	1,033	26	1,059	1,005	622	388	698	400	147
XXII	1,181	80	1,261	1,154	849	415	1,216	278	410
XXIII	1,304	61	1,365	1,304	976	801	1,453	43	216
XXIV	882	456	1,338	901	731	247	1,005	181	279
XXV	577	156	733	556	648	339	826	...	1,253
XXVI	884	19	903	853	1,047	533	654	742	408
XXVII	458	311	769	539	468	165	505	235	229
XXVIII	825	186	1,011	883	623	239	857	221	92
XXIX	1101	80	1,181	1,173	726	325	1,248	12	...
XXX	995	35	1,030	1,009	989	464	709	508	785
	25,560	2,814	28,374	25,587	19,767	11,471	25,388	6,288	10,525

III.

Total number of Girls.			Extent of accomodation in recognised Elementary day Schools (in square feet).	Amount of fee income during the year 1922–23 (from 1-4-22 to 31-3-23.)			Amount of fee income leviable during the year as per Rule 88 of the Madras Educational Rules.		
In recognised Elementary Schools.	In Elementary departments of Secondary Schools and Colleges.	In Secondary department of Secondary Schools and Colleges.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
278	237	221	9,255	1,942	4	6	430	10	0
443	...	...	13,248	3,453	3	0	682	14	0
303	...	....	13,302	2,326	12	6	680	10	0
442	....	...	13,933	979	4	0	241	8	0
5	...	...	3,370	...			...	...	
525	...	...	9,290	5,021	3	0	959	10	0
103	211	89	3,705	391	0	0	58	2	0
17	...	...	450	156	0	0	32	10	0
712	324	76	25,524	3,426	7	6	1,079	8	0
455	...	...	9,958	2,390	11	0	515	12	0
381	....	....	5,137	3,744	12	6	529	8	0
735	...	...	16,303	7,303	8	6	1,281	4	0
498	...	...	9,123	4,140	10	9	619	14	0
24	...	...	1,371	1,200	9	0	247	6	0
469	...	....	10,819	3,397	13	0	673	14	0
302	...	...	31,960	638	14	0	467	10	0
623	....	...	17,813	6,512	10	3	1,439	4	0
923	..	...	20,245	2,365	4	2	891	8	0
398	622	406	17,473	1,288	4	0	624	6	0
794	274	79	28,442	4,031	4	0	827	10	0
348	124	51	9,015	364	13	3	465	6	0
580	290	160	17,585	715	2	0	212	14	0
985	...	...	25,251	7,619	13	0	1,608	12	0
259	99	19	9,493	1,000	8	0	210	6	0
464	...	....	16,470	1,898	4	0	390	14	0
400	267	235	10,472	2,354	8	0	418	8	0
266	33	3	10,189	1,859	8	0	402	14	0
354	39	....	20,087	262	14	0	73	2	0
332	88	71	20,847	390	12	0	154	2	0
392	373	54	19,365	1,472	4	6	450	0	0
12,810	2,976	1,464	4,19,495	72,648	14	5	16,670	6	0

TABLE V.

Year of compulsion.	Divisions of the city in which compulsion is to be introduced.	Number of additional pupils for whom provision is made in schools.		Number of additional teachers for whom provision is made in schools.		Capital Account.		Revenue Account. Recurring charges.					Additional cost in the several years.	Additional cost may be met by				Remarks.
														Educational tax.		Government contribution.	Total of col. 16 and 17.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Males.	Females.	Cost of acquisition, construction and equipment.	Amount of loan to be raised.	Sinking Fund and Interest.	Compensation for loss of fee income actually incurred.	Compensation for loss of fee income as per Govt. Scale.	Amount of additional cost of staff and contingencies.	Total of columns 9, 10 and 12.		Rate.	Amount.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Preliminary years.	...	2,500	1,000	60	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,,	...	1,200	1,250	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1st year.	24,25,26 and 27	470	1,500	18	35	99,500	1,00,000	8,500	7,113	1,423	43,980	59,593	...	¼	41,250	41,250	82,500	
2nd ,,	28,29 and 30	325	1,500	7	45	1,37,000	1,40,000	11,900	2,126	677	38,160	52,186	1,11,779	½	82,500	82,500	1,65,000	
3rd ,,	20,22 and 23	1,170	1,500	13	42	1,26,000	1,30,000	11,050	12,366	2,649	39,970	63,386	1,75,165	½	82,500	82,500	1,65,000	
4th ,,	5 to 15	225	1,750	33	45	1,05 000	1,00,000	8,500	31,173	5,997	51,450	91,122	2,66,288	¾	1,23,750	1,23,750	2,47,500	
5th ,,	17,18,19 and 21	1,170	1,500	12	49	97,000	1,00,000	8,500	10,530	3,421	44,240	63,270	3,29,558	1	1,65,000	1,65,000	3,30,000	
6th ,,	1, 2 and 3	250	1,000	33	45	35,500	35,000	2,975	7,722	1,794	52,330	63,027	3,92,585	1¼	2,06,250	2,06,250	4,12,500	
7th ,,	4 and 16	...	...	6	31	...	...	...	1,618	709	32,780	34,398	4,26,983	1¼	2,06,250	2,06,250	4,12,500	
		7,310	11,000	182	308	6,00,000	6,05,000	51,425	72,648	16,670	3,02,910	4,26,983						

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TABLE IV.

PROPOSED SCHEME.

OF

FREE AND COMPULSORY EDUCATION

FOR

BOYS AND GIRLS IN THE CITY OF MADRAS.

SCHEME.

Years of compulsion.	Divisions of the city in which compulsion is to be introduced.	Divisions of the city in which Schools are to be located.	No. of additional pupils for whom provision is made in Schools.		No. of additional teachers for whom provision is made in Schools.		Description and location of the building to be constructed or site to be acquired.	Capital account.
			Boys.	Girls.	Males	Females.		Cost of construction or acquisition.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
							Preliminary Years 1923-24.	Rs.
							New Schools for which provision is made in the budget for 1923-24.	
		12	250	...	6	....	3 Boys' Schools in Konditope (12th Division)...	...
		13	250	...	6	...	Anna Pillai Street (13th Division)...	...
		18	250	....	6	...	and Padavattamman Koil Street (18th Division) (Started in October 1923 in buildings constructed for them.)	...
		24	250	...	6	...	2 Boys' Schools in Pudupakam (24th Division)	....
		16	250	...	6	...	and Puliantope (16th Division)... to be started before 31st March 1924 in buildings constructed for them.	...
		16	...	250	...	4	A Girls' School opened in Perambore (16th division) in December 1923 in a rented building ...	...
		29	....	250	...	4	A Girls' School proposed to be opened in or near Ammiappa Mudali Street in Royapet (29th division) in a rented building before 31st March 1924 ..	
							1924-25. *New Schools for which provision is made in the budget for* 1924-25.	
		29	250	...	6	...	A Boys' School to be started in April 1924 in Vellala Teynampet (29th Division) in a building recently constructed	...

Capital account.			Revenue account.					Remarks
			Recurring charges.					
Cost of initial equipment.	Totals of cols 9 & 10.	Amount of loans to be raised.	Sinking Fund and Interest.	Compensation for loss of fee income actually incurred.	Compensation for loss of fee income as per Govt Scale.	Annual additional cost of staff and contingencies.	Totals of cols 13, 14 and 16.	
10	11	12	13	14	15.	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	....	...	...	...	...	....	....	
....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,000	1,000	....	...	...	...	...	...	
1,000	1,000	...	...	...	....	...	....	
....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,000	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,000	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Year of compulsion.	Divisions of the city in which compulsion is to be intro duced.	Divisions of the city in which Schools are to be located.	No. of additional pupils for whom provision is made in Schools.		No. of additional teachers for whom provision is made in Schools.		Description and location of the building to be constructed or site to be acquired.	Capital account
			Boys.	Girls.	Males.	Females		Cost of construction or acquisition.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								Rs.
		6	250	...	6	...	2 Boys' Schools proposed to be started after April 1924 in Muthialpet (6th Division) and	...
		21	250	...	6	...	Kilpauk (21st Division), in rented buildings	...
		16	250	....	6	...	2 Boys' Schools proposed to be started in Vyasarpadi (16th Division) and	....
		29	250	....	6	...	Kosapet (29th division), in the latter part of 1924-25, in buildings proposed to be built for them	...
		10	...	250	....	4	A Girls' School proposed to be started north of Malayapen Street (10th division) in a rented building after April 1924 ...	...
		3	...	250	...	4	A Girls' School proposed to be started on the northern side of Sanjivarayanpet (3rd division), in a rented building after April 1924 ...	...
			2,500	1,000	60	16		

Capital account			Revenue account					Remarks.
			Recurring charges.					
Cost of initial equipment	Totals of cols 9 & 10.	Amount of loan to be raised.	Sinking Fund and Interest	Compensation for loss of fee income actually incurred.	Compensation for loss of fee income as per Govt. Scale.	Annual additional cost of staff and contingencies.	Totals of cols 13, 14 and 16.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1,000	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,000	1,000	...	....	....	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	....	
...	...	...	....	...	....	...	...	
1,000	1,000	...	...	....	...	....	...	
1,000	1,000	....	...	...	...	...	....	
8,000	8,000							

Year of compulsion.	Divisions of the city in which compulsion is to be introduced.	Divisions of the city in which Schools are to be located.	No. of additional pupils for whom provision is made in Schools.		No. of additional teachers for whom provision is made in Schools.		Description and location of the building to be constructed or site to be acquired.	Capital account.
			Boys.	Girls.	Males.	Females.		Cost of construction or acquisition.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
							Proposed further steps in 1924-25.	Rs.
		24	220	...	...	....	Construction of an upper storey for Vallabha Agraharam Corporation Boys' School ...	6,000
		25	220	...	...	....	Construction of an upper storey for Bells Road Corporation Boys' School ...	6,000
		26	220	...	...	...	Construction of an upper storey for Triplicane High Road Corporation Boys' School	6,000
		18	220	...	...	...	Construction of an upper storey for Purasawalkam Corporation Boys' School	6,000
		23	220	...	...	...	Construction of an upper storey for Chintadripet Corporation Boys' School	6,000
		27	100	...	...	...	Construction of a Boys' School in Mir Bakshi Ali Street on a site recently acquired to replace the one in Jani Jan Khan Road now in a rented building ...	5,000
		16	...	...	...	...	Construction of a Boys' School in Vyasarpadi on a site given by 2 local gentlemen ...	5,000
		29	....	...	...	....	Construction of a Boys' school in Kosapet, Mylapore, on a site already acquired by the Corporation ...	5,000
		28	...	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site in or near Bazaar Road, Mylapore, to locate the Boys' School now in a rented building ...	7,500
		29	...	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site in Alwarpet to locate the Boys' School now in a rented building ...	5,000
		29	...	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site in Vannia Teynampet to locate the Boys' School now in a rented building.	5,000

Capital account.			Revenue account.					Remarks.
			Recurring charges.					
Cost of initial equipment.	Totals of cols. 9 & 10	Amount of loans to be raised.	Sinking Fund and interest.	Compensation for loss of fee income actually incurred.	Compensation for loss of fee income as per Govt. Scale.	Annual additional cost of staff and contingencies.	Totals of cols 13, 14 and 16.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
500	6,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	
500	6,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	
500	6,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	
500	6,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	
500	6,500	...	...	...	....	...	...	
...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,000	6,000	...	...	...	....	...	...	
1,000	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	....	
...	7,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	5,000	...	...	...	....	....	...	
...	5,000	...	...	....	...	...	...	

Year of compulsion.	Divisions of the city in which compulsion is to be introduced.	Divisions of the city in which Schools are to be located.	No. of additional pupils for whom provision is made in Schools.		No. of additional teachers for whom provision is made in Schools.		Description and location of the building to be constructed or site to be acquired.	Capital account.
			Boys.	Girls.	Males.	Females.		Cost of construction or acquisition.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								Rs.
		29	...	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School in or near Ammiappa Mudali Street in Royapet to locate a school to be opened in a rented building before 31st March 1924 ...	6,000
		28	...	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School in Krishnampet ...	4,000
		28	...	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School near P. S Elementary school in or near Nattu Subbaroya Mudali Street ...	4,000
		29	...	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School in or near Vellala Teynampet ...	4,000
		29	...	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School at about the junction of Eldham's Road and Mowbray's Road ...	4,000
		30	...	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School in Brodie's Road, Robertsonpet ...	4,000
		24	...	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School in or near Ellis Road ...	6,000
		24	...	...	...	...	Acquistion of a site for a Girls' School on the southern side of 24th Division ...	6,000
		25 & 26	...	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School between 25th and 26th Divs. in or near Pycrofts Road...	6,000

Capital account.			Revenue account.					Remarks.
			Recurring charges.					
Cost of initial equipment.	Totals of cols 9 & 10	Amount of loans to be raised.	Sinking Fund and Interest	Compensation for loss of fee income actually incurred.	Compensation for loss of fee income as per Govt. Scale.	Annual additional cost of staff and contingencies.	Total of cols 13, 14 and 16.	
10	11	15	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Year of compulsion.	Divisions of the city in which compulsion is to be introduced	Divisions of the city in which Schools are to be located.	No. of additional pupils for whom provision is made in Schools.		No. of additional teachers for whom provision is made in Schools.		Description and location of the building to be constructed or site to be acquired.	Capital account. Cost of construction or acquisition.
			Boys.	Girls.	Males	Females.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								Rs.
		26	...	....	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School in or near Venkatarangam Pillai Street in Triplicane ...	6,000
		27	....	...	....	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School in or near Devaraja Mudali street in 27th Division ...	6,000
		30	...	....	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School at about the north-western corner of 30th Division.	6,000
		24	...	250	...	...	Construction of Girls' School in or near Ellis Road ...	5,000
		24	...	250	....	....	Construction of Girls' School on the southern side of 24th Division ...	5,000
		25 & 26	...	250	...	...	Construction of Girls' School between 25th and 26th Divisions in or near Pycrofts Road	5,000
		26	...	250	...	...	Construction of Girls' School in or near Venkatarangam Pillai street in Triplicane ...	5,000
		27	...	250	....	....	Construction of Girls' School in or near Devaraja Mudali street in 27th Division ...	5,000
			1,200	1,250				1,49,500

Capital account.			Revenue account.					
			Recurring charges.					
Cost of initial equipment.	Totals of cols 9 & 10.	Amount of loans to be raised.	Sinking Fund and Interest.	Compensation for loss of fee income actually incurred.	Compensation for loss of fee income as per Govt. Scale.	Annual additional cost of staff and contingencies.	Totals of cols 13, 14 and 16.	Remarks.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
....	6,000	...	....	...	..	...	...	
...	6,000	...	.	...	...	...	...	
...	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,000	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	....	
1,000	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,000	6,000	...	...	...	....	...	...	
1,000	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,000	6,000	...	...	...	...	....	...	
9,500	1,59,000					1,000		Stipends to women teachers.

Year of compulsion.	Divisions of the city in which compulsion is to be introduced.	Divisions of the city in which Schools are to be located.	No. of additional pupils for whom provision is made in Schools.		No. of additional teachers for whom provision is made in Schools.		Description and location of the building to be constructed or site to be acquired.	Capital account. Cost of construction or acquisition.
			Boys.	Girls.	Males.	Females.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								Rs.
							First year of Compulsion (1925-26).	
First year of compulsion (1925-26)	24, 25, 26 & 27.	28	...	...	...	...	Construction of a Boys' School in or near Bazaar Road, Mylapore, on a site to be acquired, to locate the school in a rented building.	5,000
		29	120	....	...	....	Construction of a Boys' School in Alwarpet on a site to be acquired to locate the school in a rented building ...	5,000
		29	100	...	....	...	Construction of a Boys' School in Vannia Teynampet on a site to be acquired to locate the school in a rented building ...	5,000
		30	250	..	...	...	Construction of a Boys' School in Rifle Range on a site already acquired ...	5,000
		29	...	...	...	...	Construction of a Girls' School in or near Ammiappa Mudali Street in Royapet on a site to be acquired to locate a school to be opened in a rented building before 31st March 1924	5,000
		28	...	250	...	....	Construction of a Girls' School in Krishnampet ..	5,000
		28	....	250	...	...	Construction of a Girls' School near P. S. Elementary School in or near Nattu Subbaroya Mudali Street	5,000
		29	...	250	...	...	Construction of a Girls' School in or near Vellala Teynampet ...	5,000
		29	...	250	...	...	Construction of a Girls' School at about the junction of Eldham's Road and Mowbray's Road ...	5,000
		30	...	250	...	...	Construction of a Girls' School in Brodie's Road, Robertsonpet ...	5,000
		30	...	250	...	..	Construction of a Girls' School at about the north-western corner of 30th Division ...	5,000

Capital account			Revenue account					
			Recurring charges.					
Cost of initial equipment.	Totals of cols 9 & 10.	Amount of loans to be raised.	Sinking Fund and Interest	Compensation for loss of fee income actually incurred.	Compensation for loss of fee income as per Govt. Scale.	Annual additional cost of staff and contingencies.	Totals of cols 13, 14 and 16.	Remarks.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,000	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,000	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,000	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,000	6,000	....	...	...	...	...	...	
1,000	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,000	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,000	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Year of compulsion.	Divisions of the city in which compulsion is to be introduced.	Divisions of the city in which Schools are to be located.	No. of additional pupils for whom provision is made in Schools.		No. of additional teachers for whom provision is made in Schools.		Description and location of the building to be constructed or site to be acquired.	Capital account.	Capital account.			Revenue account.					Remarks.
												Recurring charges.					
			Boys.	Girls.	Males.	Females.		Cost of construction or acquisition.	Cost of initial equipment.	Totals of cols. 9 & 10	Amount of loans to be raised.	Sinking Fund and interest.	Compensation for loss of fee income actually incurred.	Compensation for loss of fee income as per Govt. Scale.	Annual additional cost of staff and contingencies.	Totals of cols 13, 14 and 16.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
								Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
First year of compulsion (1925–26)	24, 25, 26 and 27.	20	....	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site in Egmore for the location of the Boys' school now in a rented building	7,500	...	7,500	...	...	...	...	...	....	
		22	....	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Boys' School in Chetput village ...	4,000	...	4,000	...	....	...	...	...	....	
		20	....	....	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School about the centre of 20th Division ...	6,000	....	6,000	....	....	...	....	....	...	
		20	...	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School in or near Goyatope	6,000	...	6,000	...	...	...	....	....	...	
		22	...	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School near Karkatha Koil.	4,000	...	4,000	...	....	...	....	...	...	
		22	...	....	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School between Kutti Cheri and Ponnangi Cheri ...	4,000	....	6,000	...	...	...	....	....	...	
		23	...	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School at about the north-western corner of Chintadripet	6,000	...	....	...	...	...	...	2,520	...	Upper storey, Vallabha Agraharam School.
		24	...	...	6	...	...	...	....	...	...	....	...	....	2,520	....	Do Bells Road ,,
		25	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	....	....	...	...	...	2,520	...	Do Triplicane High Road School.
		26	...	...	6	...	....	...	...	....	...	....	....	....	2,410	...	Vyasarapadi School for 9 months.
		16	...	...	....	...	....	...	....	...	....	...	....	...	2,410	....	Kosapet ,, for 9 months.
		29	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	....	...	....	....	...	1,450	....	Malayappen ,, for 7 months.
		10	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	....	....	...	1,450	...	Sanjiviroyanpet School for 7 months.
		3	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	3,600	...	Ellis Road School.
		24	....	...	...	7	...	...									

Year of compulsion.	Divisions of the city in which compulsion is to be introduced.	Divisions of the city in which Schools are to be located.	No. of additional pupils for whom provision is made in Schools.		No. of additional teachers for whom provision is made in Schools.		Description and location of the building to be constructed or site to be acquired.	Capital account.
			Boys.	Girls.	Males.	Females.		Cost of construction or acquisition.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
First year of compulsion (1925-26)	24, 25, 26 and 27.	24	...	...	...	7	...	...
		25&26	...	...	...	7	...	...
		26	...	...	....	7	...	...
		27	....	....	...	7	...	...
		...	...	...	....	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		....	...	....	....	...	...	...
		....	...	....	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			470	1,500	18	35		92,500

Capital account.			Revenue account.					Remarks.
			Recurring charges.					
Cost of initial equipment.	Totals of cols 9 & 10	Amount of loans to be raised.	Sinking Fund and Interest	Compensation for loss of fee income actually incurred	Compensation for loss of fee income as per Govt. Scale.	Annual additional cost of staff and contingencies.	Total of cols 13, 14 and 16.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	..	...	...	...	3,600	...	School in 24th Division, Southern side.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,600	....	,, between 25th & 26th divisions in Pycrofts Road.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,600	...	,, in or near Venkatarangam Pillai St.
...	....	...	...	...	....	3,600	...	,, ,, Devaraja Mudali Street.
...	...	....	...	...	...	1,000	...	Stipends to women teachers.
...	...	....	...	...	...	3,000	...	Midday meals for 2 schools.
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	Tools, materials, etc for vocational classes in 4 schools.
...	...	...	...	...	....	1,000	...	Grants to Elementary schools.
...	...	....	....	...	...	3,700	...	Increments to teachers on graded scale.
7,000	99,500	1,00,000	8,500	7,113	1,423	43,980	59,593	

Year of compulsion.	Divisions of the city in which compulsion is to be introduced	Divisions of the city in which Schools are to be located.	No. of additional pupils for whom provision is made in Schools.		No. of additional teachers for whom provision is made in Schools.		Description and location of the building to be constructed or site to be acquired.	Capital account	Capital account.			Revenue account.					Remarks.
			Boys.	Girls.	Males	Females		Cost of construction or acquisition	Cost of initial equipment.	Totals of cols 9 & 10.	Amount of loans to be raised.	Recurring charges. Sinking Fund and Interest.	Compensation for loss of fee income actually incurred.	Compensation for loss of fee income as per Govt. Scale.	Annual additional cost of staff and contingencies.	Totals of cols 13, 14 and 16.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
							Second year of compulsion (1926-27)										
Second year of compulsion (1926—27)	28, 29 and 30.	20	75	....	...	...	Construction of a Boys' School in Egmore on a site to be acquired to locate the school now in a rented building ...	5,000	...	5,000	....	...	...	...	...	....	
		22	250	...	...	...	Construction of a Boys' School in Chetput Village on a site to be acquired	5,000	1,000	6,000	....	...	...	...	....	...	
		20	....	250	...	...	Construction of a Girls' School about the centre of 20th division on a site to be acquired ...	5,000	1,000	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		20	...	250	...	....	Construction of a Girls' School in or near Goyya Tope on a site to be acquired ...	5,000	1,000	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		22	...	250	...	...	Construction of a Girls' School near Karkatha Koil on a site to be acquired ...	5,000	1,000	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	....	
		22	...	250	...	...	Construction of a Girls' School between Kutticheri & Ponnagicheri on a site to be acquired.	5,000	1,000	6,000	....	...	....	...	...	...	
		23	....	250	...	...	Construction of a Girls' School at about the north-western corner of Chintadripet on a site to be acquired ...	5,000	1,000	6,000	...	...	....	...	...	...	
		23	...	250	...	...	Construction of a Girls' School in Singanna Chetti Street, Chintadripet, on a site already acquired.	5,000	1,000	6,000	...	...	....	...	...	...	
		6	...	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Boys' School in Muthialpet to locate a school to be opened in a rented building in 1924-25	7,500	...	7,500	...	....	...	....	...	...	
		7	....	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Boys' School near Katchaleswarar Temple.	10,000	...	10,000	...	...	....	....	...	....	
		8, 10 and 11	...	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Boys' School at the south-eastern corner of 10th division to serve 8th & 11th divisions also	7,500	...	7,500	....	...	...	....	...	....	

Second year of compulsion (1926–27)

Year of compulsion.	Divisions of the city in which compulsion is to be introduced.	Divisions of the city in which Schools are to be located.	No. of additional pupils for whom provision is made in Schools.		No. of additional teachers for whom provision is made in Schools.		Description and location of the building to be constructed or site to be acquired.	Capital account.	Capital account.		Revenue account.					Remarks.
			Boys.	Girls.	Males.	Females.		Cost of construction or acquisition.	Cost of initial equipment.	Totals of cols 9 & 10.	Amount of loans to be raised.	Recurring charges. Sinking Fund and Interest.	Compensation for loss of fee income actually incurred.	Compensation for loss of fee income as per Govt. Scale.	Annual additional cost of staff and contingencies.	Totals of cols 13, 14 and 16.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
								Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
		14 & 15	...	...	...	....	Acquisition of a site for a Boys' School between 14th and 15th Divisions ...	7,500	..	7,500	...	...	....	...	...	...	
		6 & 7	...	...	....	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School between 6th and 7th Divisions ...	7,500	...	7 500	...	...	...	...	...	....	
		7	...	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School north of Katchaleswara Agraharam Street ...	10,000	....	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		10	....	...	..	....	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School north of Malayappen Street to locate a school proposed to be opend in a rented building in 1924–25 ...	7,500	...	7,500	...	...	...	....	...	...	
	28, 29 and 30.	12	...	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School at about the south-eastern corner of 12th division ...	7,500	...	7,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		13	....	...	...	....	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School in or near Anna Pillai Street in 13th division ...	7,500	....	7,500	....	...	...	...	...	....	
		14 & 15	...	...	...	....	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School between 14th and 15th divisions ...	7,500	...	7,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		15	....	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School north east of Ekambareswarar temple ...	10,000	...	10,000	...	...	....	...	...	...	
		30	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	3,600	...	School in Rifle Range.
		28	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	....	....	...	....	3,600	....	„ in Krishnampet.
		23	....	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	....	3,600	...	„ in or near Nattu Subbaroya Mudali Street.

Year of compulsion.	Divisions of the city in which compulsion is to be introduced.	Divisions of the city in which Schools are to be located.	No. of additional pupils for whom provision is made in Schools.		No. of additional teachers for whom provision is made in Schools.		Description and location of the building to be constructed or site to be acquired.	Capital account.
			Boys.	Girls.	Males.	Females.		Cost of construction or acquisition.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								Rs.
		29	...	...	...	7	...	...
		29	....	...	...	7	...	...
		30	...	...	...	7	...	...
		30	...	...	...	7	...	...
Second year of compulsion (1926–27.)	28, 29 and 30.	...	....	...	...	3	....	...
		....	...	...	...	....	....	....
		...	...	...	...	....	...	...
		...	....	...	...	...	...	....
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			325	1,500	7	45		1,30,000

Capital account.			Revenue account.					Remarks.
			Recurring charges.					
Cost of initial equipment	Totals of cols. 9 & 10	Amount of loans to be raised.	Sinking Fund and interest.	Compensation for loss of fee income actually incurred.	Compensation for loss of fee income as per Govt. Scale.	Annual additional cost of staff and contingencies.	Totals of cols 13, 14 and 16.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	...	...	....	3,600	...	School in or near Vellala Teynampet.
....	...	...	...	...	....	3,600	...	,, at about the junction of Eldham's Road & Mowbray's Road.
...	....	...	....	...	...	3,600	...	,, in Brodie's Road, Robertsonpet.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,600	...	,, at about the north-western corner of 30th division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,260	...	Extra teachers (3) ...
...	...	...	....	...	...	1,000	...	Stipends to women teachers.
....	...	...	...	....	...	3,000	...	Midday meals for 2 schools.
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	Tools, materials, etc., for vocational classes in 4 schools.
....	...	...	...	...	....	1,000	....	Grants to aided schools
....	...	....	....	...	...	4,700	...	Increments to teachers on graded scale.
7,000	1,37,000	1,40,000	11,900	2,126	677	38,160	52,186	

Year of compulsion.	Divisions of the city in which compulsion is to be introduced.	Divisions of the city in which Schools are to be located.	No. of additional pupils for whom provision is made in Schools.		No. of additional teachers for whom provision is made in Schools.		Description and location of the building to be constructed or site to be acquired.	Capital account.	Capital account.			Revenue account.					Remarks.
												Recurring charges.					
			Boys.	Girls.	Males.	Females.		Cost of construction or acquisition.	Cost of initial equipment.	Totals of cols. 9 & 10	Amount of loans to be raised.	Sinking Fund and Interest	Compensation for loss of fee income actually incurred.	Compensation for loss of fee income as per Govt. Scale.	Annual additional cost of staff and contingencies.	Total of cols 13, 14 and 16.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Third year of compulsion (1927-28)	20, 22 and 23.						**Third year of Compulsion (1927-28)**										
		6	....	....	....	....	Construction of a Boys' School in Muthialpet on a site to be acquired to locate a school to be opened in a rented building in 1924-25 ...	5,000	...	5,000	...	....	....	....	...	...	
		7	450	...	...	...	Construction of a Boys' School with an upper storey near Katchaleswarar Temple ...	15,000	1,500	16,500	...	....	...	...	....	...	
		8,10& 11	250	....	...	...	Construction of a Boys' School in 10th Division about its south-eastern corner to serve 8 & 11 Division also ...	5,000	1,000	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		14&15	250	....	...	...	Construction of a Boys' School between 14 and 15 Divisions ...	5,000	1,000	6,000	...	...	....	...	....	...	
		10	220	...	...	...	Construction of an upper storey for Malayappen School ...	6000	500	6,500	...	....	....	...	....	...	
		6&7	...	250	...	...	Construction of a Girls' School between 6 and 7 Divisions ...	5,000	1,000	6,000	...	....	...	...	...	...	
		7	...	250	...	...	Construction of a Girls' School north of Katchaleswarar Agraharam Street ...	5,000	1,000	6,000	...	....	....	...	...	...	
		10	...	...	...	...	Construction of a Girls' School north of Malayappen Street to locate a school proposed to be opened in a rented building in 1924-25 ...	5,000	...	5,000	...	....	...	...	....	...	

Year of compulsion.	Divisions of the city in which compulsion is to be introduced	Divisions of the city in which Schools are to be located.	No. of additional pupils for whom provision is made in Schools.		No. of additional teachers for whom provision is made in Schools.		Description and location of the building to be constructed or site to be acquired.	Capital account	Capital account.			Revenue account.					Remarks.
												Recurring charges.					
			Boys.	Girls.	Males	Females		Cost of construction or acquisition.	Cost of initial equipment.	Totals of cols. 9 & 10	Amount of loans to be raised.	Sinking Fund and Interest.	Compensation for loss of fee income actually incurred.	Compensation for loss of fee income as per Govt. Scale.	Annual additional cost of staff and contingencies.	Totals of cols 13, 14 and 16.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Third year of compulsion (1927-28.)	20, 22, and 23.	12	...	250	...	...	Construction of a Girls' School in 12th Division at about its south eastern corner ...	5 000	1,000	6,000	...	...	...	...	....	....	
		13	...	250	....	...	Construction of a Girls' School in 13th Division in or near Anna Pillai Street ...	5,000	1,000	6,000	...	...	....	...	...	....	
		14&15	....	250	...	...	Construction of a Girls' School between 14th and 15th Divisions	5,000	1,000	6,000	...	...	...	....	...	...	
		15	...	250	...	...	Construction of a Girls' School north east of Ekambareswarar temple ...	5,000	1,000	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	....	
		21	...	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Boys' School in Kilpauk village ...	4,000	...	4,000	...	...	....	...	...	...	
		17	...	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School in or near Ashtabujam Road, Choolai ...	6,000	...	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	....	
		17	....	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School near Smithfield market...	6,000	...	6,000	...	...	...	....	...	...	
		17	...	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School on the northern side of Choolai ...	6,000	...	6,000	....	...	...	...	....	...	
		18	...	...	....	....	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School in Kosapet, Pursawalkam.	5,000	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		17&19	...	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School between 17th and 19th Divisions ...	6,000	...	6,000	...	....	....	...	...	...	
		19	...	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School about the centre of 19th Division ...	6,000	...	6,000	....	...	...	...	...	....	
		19	...	....	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School about the centre of Periamet.	6,000	...	6,000	...	....	...	...	...	....	

Year of compulsion.	Divisions of the city in which compulsion is to be introduced.	Divisions of the city in which Schools are to be located.	No. of additional pupils for whom provision is made in Schools.		No. of additional teachers for whom provision is made in Schools.		Description and location of the building to be constructed or site to be acquired.	Capital account.
			Boys.	Girls.	Males.	Females.		Cost of construction or acquisition.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								Rs.
Third year of compulsion (1927-28.)	20, 22, and 23.	23	...	...	6	....	...	...
		22	...	...	7	...	...	....
		20	...	...	...	7	...	...
		20	...	...	...	7	....	...
		22	...	...	...	7	...	...
		22	...	...	...	7	...	...
		23	...	...	...	7	...	....
		23	....	...	...	7	...	....
		...	...	....	....	...	...	...
		...	...	....	....	...	...	...
		...	..	....	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	....	...	...	...
		....	...	...	...	....	...	...
			1,170	1,500	13	42		1,16,000

Capital account			Revenue account					
			Recurring charges.					
Cost of initial equipment	Totals of cols 9 & 10.	Amount of loans to be raised.	Sinking Fund and Interest	Compensation for loss of fee income actually incurred.	Compensation for loss of fee income as per Govt. Scale.	Annual additional cost of staff and contingencies.	Totals of cols 13, 14 and 16.	Remarks.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,520	...	Upper Storey, Chintadripet.
...	....	...	...	...	...	3,600	...	School in Chetpet village.
...	...	...	...	....	...	3,600	...	,, about the centre of 20th Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,600	...	,, in or near Goyya Tope.
....	....	...	...	...	...	3,600	...	,, near Karkatha Koil.
...	....	...	...	...	...	3,600	...	,, between Kuttjcheri and Ponnangicheri.
...	....	....	...	...	...	3,600	...	,, north western corner of Chintadripet.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,600	....	,, in Singanna Chetti St.
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	..	Stipends to women teachers.
....	...	...	...	...	....	3,000	...	Midday meals for 2 schools.
....	....	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	Tools, materials, etc., for vocational classes in 4 schools.
...	....	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	Grants to elementary schools.
...	...	...	....	....	....	5,250	....	Increments to teachers on graded scales.
10,000	1,26,000	1,30,000	11,050	12,366	2,649	59,970	63,386	

Year of compulsion.	Divisions of the city in which compulsion is to be introduced	Divisions of the city in which Schools are to be located.	No. of additional pupils for whom provision is made in Schools.		No. of additional teachers for whom provision is made in Schools.		Description and location of the building to be constructed or site to be acquired.	Capital account.	Capital account.		Revenue account.					Remarks.
			Boys.	Girls.	Males.	Females.		Cost of construction or acquisition.	Cost of initial equipment.	Totals of cols. 9 & 10	Amount of loans to be raised.	Recurring charges. Sinking Fund and interest.	Compensation for loss of fee income actually incurred.	Compensation for loss of fee income as per Govt. Scale.	Annual additional cost of staff and contingencies.	Totals of cols 13, 14 and 16.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
							Fourth year of compulsion (1928-29.)										
Fourth year of compulsion (1928-29.)	5 to 15.	19	225	...	...	...	Construction of an upper storey for Choolai School ...	6,000	500	6,500	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		21	...	....	...	...	Construction of a Boys' School in Kilpauk village ...	5,000	....	5,000	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	
		17	...	250	...	...	Construction of a Girls' School in or near Ashtabhujam Road ...	5,000	1,000	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		17	...	250	...	...	Construction of a Girls' School near Smithfield market ...	5,000	1,000	6,000	....	....	...	....	....	...	...	
		17	...	250	...	...	Construction of a Girls' School on the northern side of Choolai	5,000	1,000	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		18	...	250	....	...	Construction of a Girls' School in Kosapet, Purasawalkam ...	5,000	1,000	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		17&19	...	250	...	...	Construction of Girls' School between 17th & 19th Divisions ...	5,000	1 000	6,000	....	...	...	...	....	...	...	
		19	...	250	....	...	Construction of Girls' School about the centre of 19th Division ...	5,000	1,000	6,000	...	...	....	....	...	...	...	
		19	...	250	...	...	Construction of a Girls' School about the centre of Periamet ...	5,000	1,000	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		1	...	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Boys' School north east of St. Peter's Church, Royapuram ...	7,500	...	7,500	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	
		2	...	...	....	...	Acquisition of a site for a Boys' School near the southern end of Mannarsami Koil Street	7,500	...	7,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	

Year of compulsion.	Divisions of the city in which compulsion is to be introduced.	Divisions of the city in which Schools are to be located.	No. of additional pupils for whom provision is made in Schools.		No. of additional teachers for whom provision is made in Schools.		Description and location of the building to be constructed or site to be acquired.	Capital account.
			Boys.	Girls.	Males.	Females.		Cost of construction or acquisition.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								Rs.
		2,3&4	...	...	....	...	Acquisition of a site for a Boys' School near the junction of Tiruvottiyur High Road and Kumbalammen Koil Street	3,000
		1	...	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School in or near Shaik Maistry Street, Kasimode ...	4,000
		1	...	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School in or near Kalmantapam Road, Royapuram ...	5,000
		1	...	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School near St. Peter's Church	7,500
		2	...	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School north east of Robinson Park ...	5,000
Fourth year of compulsion (1928–29)	5 to 15.	2	...	...	....	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School in New Washermanpet ...	3,000
		3	...	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School north of Cemetry Road ...	4,000
		3	...	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School on the northern side of Sanjeeviroyanpet to locate a school proposed to be started in a rented building in 1924–25 ...	5,000
	1A	7	...	...	13	....	....	
	1A 10	8, 10 & 11	...	...	7	...	...	...
	1A 11	14 & 15	...	...	7	...	...	...

Capital account.			Revenue account.					
			Recurring charges.					
Cost of initial equipment.	Totals of cols. 9 & 10	Amount of loans to be raised.	Sinking Fund and Interest.	Compensation for loss of fee income actually incurred.	Compensation for loss of fee income as per Govt. Scale.	Annual additional cost of staff and contingencies.	Total of cols 13, 14 and 16.	Remarks.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	....	
...	5,000	....	...	...	...	....	...	
...	7,500	...	....	...	....	....	....	
...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
....	3,000	...	...	...	....	...	...	
...	4,000	...	....	...	...	...	...	
...	5,000	...	...	....	...	...	....	
...	...	...	...	...	...	6,100	...	School near Katchaleswarar temple with an upper storey.
...	...	...	...	....	...	3,600	...	,, south eastern corner of 10th Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,600	...	,, between 14th and 15th Divisions.

Year of compulsion.	Divisions of the city in which compulsion is to be introduced	Divisions of the city in which Schools are to be located.	No. of additional pupils for whom provision is made in Schools.		No. of additional teachers for whom provision is made in Schools.		Description and location of the building to be constructed or site to be acquired.	Capital account	Capital account.			Revenue account.					Remarks
			Boys.	Girls.	Males	Females		Cost of construction or acquisition.	Cost of initial equipment.	Totals of cols. 9 & 10	Amount of loans to be raised.	Recurring charges. Sinking Fund and Interest.	Compensation for loss of fee income actually incurred.	Compensation for loss of fee income as per Govt. Scale.	Annual additional cost of staff and contingencies.	Totals of cols 13, 14 and 16.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Fourth year of compulsion (1928-29)	5A	10	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,520	...	Upper storey for Malayappen Street School.
	4A	6 & 7	...	...	....	7	...	....	...	...	...	....	....	...	3,600	....	School between 6th and 7th Divisions.
	1B	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	.....	...	..	...	....	...	3,600	...	,, north of Katchaleswarar Agraharam Street.
	3a	12	...	...	...	7	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	3,600	...	,, south eastern corner of 12th Div.
	4a	13	....	....	...	7	...	...	....	...	...	....	...	....	3,600	...	,, near Anna Pillai St., 13th Division.
	5 to 15.	14& 15	....	...	...	7	....	....	....	...	...	...	....	...	3 600	....	,, between 14th and 15th Divisions.
	6a	15	....	...	...	7	...	...	....	...	....	....	....	...	3,600	...	,, north east of Ekambareswarar temple.
		...	...	....	....	3	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1,260	...	Extra teachers (3)
		...	....	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	1,000	...	Stipends to women teachers.
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	3,000	...	Midday meals for 2 schools.
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	....	....	....	2,000	...	Tools, materials etc for vocational classes in 4 schools
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	Grants to Elementary Schools.
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,770	...	Increments to teachers on graded scales
		...	225	1,750	33	45		97,500	7,500	1,05,000	1,00,000	8,500	31,173	5,997	51,450	91,123	

Year of compulsion.	Divisions of the city in which compulsion is to be introduced.	Divisions of the city in which Schools are to be located.	No. of additional pupils for whom provision is made in Schools.		No. of additional teachers for whom provision is made in Schools.		Description and location of the building to be constructed or site to be acquired.	Capital account. Cost of construction or acquisition.
			Boys.	Girls.	Males.	Females.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								Rs.
							Fifth year of compulsion. 1929-30.	
Fifth year of compulsion (1929-30)	17, 18, 19 and 21.	1	250	...	...	...	Construction of a Boys' School north east of St. Peter's Church, Royapuram ...	5,000
		2	450	...	...	...	Construction of a Boys' School near the southern end of Mannarsami Koil Street (with an upper storey.	15,000
		2, 3&4	250	....	...	...	Construction of a Boys' School near the junction of Tiruvottiyur High Road and Kumbalammen... Koil Street	5,000
		3	220	...	...	...	Construction of an upper storey for Sanjeeviroyanpet School ...	6,000
		1	...	250	...	...	Construction of a Girls' School in or near Sheik Maistry Street, Kasimode ...	5,000
		1	....	250	...	...	Construction of a Girls' School near St. Peter's Church ...	5,000
		1	...	250	...	...	Construction of a Girls' School near Kalmantapam Road ...	5,000
		2	...	250	...	...	Construction of a Girls' School north east of Robinson Park ...	5,000
		2	...	250	...	...	Construction of a Girls' School in New Washermanpet ...	5,000
		3	...	250	....	...	Construction of a Girls' School north east of Cemetry Road ...	5,000

Capital account.			Revenue account. Recurring charges.					Remarks.
Cost of initial equipment.	Totals of cols. 9 & 10	Amount of loans to be raised.	Sinking Fund and interest.	Compensation for loss of fee income actually incurred.	Compensation for loss of fee income as per Govt. Scale.	Annual additional cost of staff and contingencies.	Totals of cols 13, 14 and 16.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1,000	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,500	16,500	....	...	....	...	...	...	
1,000	6,000	....	...	....	...	...	...	
500	6,500	...	...	...	....	....	...	
1,000	6,000	...	...	...	....	...	...	
1,000	6,000	...	...	...	....	...	...	
1,000	6,000	...	...	....	...	....	...	
1,000	6,000	....	...	...	...	...	...	
1,000	6,000	...	...	...	....	....	...	
1,000	6,000	...	...	....	...	...	...	

Year of compulsion.	Divisions of the city in which compulsion is to be introduced.	Divisions of the city in which Schools are to be located.	No. of additional pupils for whom provision is made in Schools.		No. of additional teachers for whom provision is made in Schools.		Description and location of the building to be constructed or site to be acquired.	Capital account.	Capital account.		Revenue account.						Remarks.
			Boys.	Girls.	Males.	Females.		Cost of construction or acquisition.	Cost of initial equipment	Totals of cols 9 & 10.	Amount of loans to be raised.	Recurring charges. Sinking Fund and Interest.	Compensation for loss of fee income actually incurred.	Compensation for loss of fee income as per Govt. Scale.	Annual additional cost of staff and contingencies.	Totals of cols 13, 14 and 16.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
		3	...	...	....	....	Construction of a Girls' School on the northern side of Sanjeeviroyanpet to locate a school proposed to be started in a rented building in 1924–25	5,000	....	5,000	....	...	...	...	...	...	
		2, 3&4	...	...	....	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School at the junction of Tiruvottiyur High Road and Kumbalammen Koil Street ...	3,000	....	3,000	....	...	...	...	...	...	
		16	...	...	....	....	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School in or near Barracks Gate Road, Perambur, to locate the school in a rented building	5,000	....	5,000	....	...	...	...	...	...	
Fifth year of compulsion (1929–30.)	17, 18, 19 and 21.	16	....	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School in or near Chucklipalayam.	3,000	...	3,000	....	...	...	...	...	...	
		16	....	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School between De Mellow's Road and Puliantope ...	5,000	...	5,000	....	....	....	...	...	...	
		16	...	...	...	...	Acquisition of a site for a Girls' School in some other place in Perambore ...	5,000	...	5,000	....	...	...	...	...	...	
		18	...	...	6	....	...	...	....	....	....	...	...	...	2,520	...	Upper storey for Purasawalkam School.
		19	..	...	6	...	...	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	2,520	...	Upper storey for Choolai School.
6A		17	....	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	....	3,600	...	School in or near Ashtabujam Road.
1A		17	...	...	....	7	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	3,600	...	School near Smithfield Market.

Year of compulsion.	Divisions of the city in which compulsion is to be introduced	Divisions of the city in which Schools are to be located.	No. of additional pupils for whom provision is made in Schools.		No. of additional teachers for whom provision is made in Schools.		Description and location of the building to be constructed or site to be acquired.	Capital account.
			Boys.	Girls.	Males.	Females.		Cost of construction or acquisition.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								Rs.
Fifth year of compulsion (1929–30)	17, 18, 19, and 21.	17	....	...	...	7	...	...	...
		18	...	...	...	7	...	...	...
		17 & 19	...	...	...	7	...	...	...
		19	...	...	....	7	...	...	...
		19	....	....	...	7	....	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	....	...	....	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	....	....
		...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...
		...	1,170	1,500	12	49			87,000

Capital account.			Revenue account.					Remarks.
			Recurring charges.					
Cost of initial equipment.	Totals of cols. 9 & 10	Amount of loans to be raised.	Sinking Fund and Interest.	Compensation for loss of fee income actually incurred.	Compensation for loss of fee income as per Govt. Scale.	Annual additional cost of staff and contingencies.	Totals of cols 13, 14 and 16.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	....	...	...	3,600	...	School on the northern side of Choolai.
...	...	...	...	...	....	3,600	...	School in Kosapet, Purasawalkam.
....	...	...	...	....	...	3,600	...	School between 17 & 19 Divisions.
...	...	...	....	...	...	3,600	...	School about centre of 19th Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,600	....	School about centre of Periamet.
...	....	...	...	....	...	1 000	....	Stipends to women teachers.
....	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	Midday meals for 2 schools.
...	...	...	...	....	....	2,000	....	Tools, materials, etc., for vocational classes in 4 schools.
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	....	Grants to elementary schools.
...	....	...	...	....	...	7,000	...	Increments to teachers on graded scales.
10,000	97,000	1,00,000	8,500	10,530	3,421	44,240	63,270	

Year of compulsion.	Divisions of the city in which compulsion is to be introduced.	Divisions of the city in which Schools are to be located.	No. of additional pupils for whom provision is made in Schools.		No. of additional teachers for whom provision is made in Schools.		Description and location of the building to be constructed or site to be acquired.	Capital account.	Capital account.			Revenue account.					Remarks.
			Boys	Girls.	Males	Females		Cost of construction or acquisition.	Cost of initial equipment.	Totals of cols. 9 & 10.	Amount of loans to be raised.	Recurring charges. Sinking Fund and Interest.	Compensation for loss of fee income actually incurred	Compensation for loss of fee income as per Govt. Scale.	Annual additional cost of staff and contingencies.	Totals of cols 13, 14 and 16.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
							Sixth year of Compulsion (1930-31).	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
		4	250	...	...	...	Construction of an upper storey for Korukupet School ...	6,000	500	6,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		2, 3 & 4	...	250	...	...	Construction of a Girls' School at or about the junction of Tiruvotiyur High Road and Kumbalamman Koil street ...	5,000	1,000	6,000	...	....	...	...	...	....	
		16	...	....	...	...	Construction of a Girls' School in or near Barracks Gate Road, Perambur, to locate the school in a rented building ...	5,000	...	5,000	....	...	...	...	...	....	
		16	....	250	....	....	Construction of a Girls' School in Chucklipalayam ...	5,000	1,000	6,000	...	...	...	....	...	....	
		16	...	250	....	...	Construction of a Girls' school between De Mellow's Road and Puliantope	5,000	1,000	6,000	...	...	...	...	....	...	
		16	...	250	....	...	Construction of a Girls' School in some other place in Perambur...	5,000	1,000	6,000	....	...	....	...	....	...	
	1, 2 and 3.	3	....	...	6	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	....	...	2,520	...	Upper storey for Sanjeeviroyanpet school.
		1	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	....	....	3,600	...	School to the north east of St. Peter's Church.
		2	...	....	13	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	....	6,100	...	School at about the southern end of Mannarsami Koil Street.
		2, 3 & 4	....	...	7	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,600	....	School at the junction of Thiruvothiyur High Road and Kumbalamman Koil street.
		1	...	...	...	7	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,600	...	School in or near Sheik Maistry street, Kasimode.
		1	...	....	...	7	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	3,600	...	School near St. Peter's Church.
		1	...	...	...	7	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	3,600	...	School near Kalmantapam Road.

Sixth year of compulsion (1930-31)

Year of compulsion.	Divisions of the city in which compulsion is to be introduced	Divisions of the city in which Schools are to be located.	No. of additional pupils for whom provision is made in Schools.		No. of additional teachers for whom provision is made in Schools.		Description and location of the building to be constructed or site to be acquired.	Capital account.
			Boys.	Girls.	Males	Females		Cost of construction or acquisition.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								Rs.
Sixth year of compulsion (1930-31)	1, 2 and 3.	...	...	...	....	3	....	...
		...	...	....	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	....	...	...
		....	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	....	...	....	...	...	...
		...	...	....	...	...	...	...
			250	1,000	33	45		31,000

Capital account.			Revenue account.					
			Recurring charges.					
Cost of initial equipment.	Totals of cols 9 & 10.	Amount of loans to be raised.	Sinking Fund and Interest	Compensation for loss of fee income actually incurred.	Compensation for loss of fee income as per Govt. Scale.	Annual additional cost of staff and contingencies.	Totals of cols 13, 14 and 16.	Remarks.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,600	...	School north-east of Robinson Park.
...	...	....	...	...	....	3,600	...	School in New Washermenpet.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,600	....	School north east of Cemetry Road.
....	...	...	...	...	...	1,260	...	Extra teachers (3)
...	....	...	...	...	..	1,000	...	Stipends to women teachers.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	Midday meals for 2 schools.
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	Tools, materials, etc., for vocational classes in 4 schools.
...	...	...	....	...	....	1,000	...	Grants to Elementary schools.
...	...	...	...	...	...	6,650	...	Increments to teachers on graded scales.
4,500	35,500	35,000	2,975	7,722	1,794	52,330	63,027	

Year of compulsion.	Divisions of the city in which compulsion is to be introduced.	Divisions of the city in which Schools are to be located.	No. of additional pupils for whom provision is made in Schools.		No. of additional teachers for whom provision is made in Schools.		Description and location of the building to be constructed or site to be acquired.	Capital account.	Capital account.			Revenue account.					Remarks.
												Recurring charges.					
			Boys.	Girls.	Males.	Females.		Cost of construction or acquisition.	Cost of initial equipment.	Totals of cols. 9 & 10	Amount of loans to be raised.	Sinking Fund and interest.	Compensation for loss of fee income actually incurred.	Compensation for loss of fee income as per Govt. Scale.	Annual additional cost of staff and contingencies.	Totals of cols 13, 14 and 16.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
							Seventh year of compulsion (1931–32).	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
		...	...	...	6	....	... ...										
		2, 3 & 4	....	...	...	7	... ...										
		16	....	...	...	7	... ...										
		16	..	...	...	7	... ...										
	4 and 16.	16	....	...	....	7	... ...										
		....	...	...	....	3	... ...										
		....	...	...	....	....	... ...										
		...	...	...	....	...	....										
		...	...	...	...	...	... ...										
		...	....	...	...	...	... ...										
		...	...	...	...	...	... ...										
					6	31											
									...	...	...	...	...	...	2,520	...	Upper storey for Korukupet School.
									...	...	...	...	...	...	3,600	...	School at about the junction of Tiruvottiyur High Road and Kumbalammen Koil Street.
									...	...	...	....	...	...	3,600	...	School in Chucklipalayam.
									...	...	...	...	...	....	3,600	....	School between De-Mellow's Road and Puliantope
									...	...	...	....	...	...	3,600	...	School in some other place in Perambur.
									...	....	...	...	...	....	1,260	...	Extra teachers. (3).
									...	....	...	....	...	....	1,000	...	Stipends to women teachers.
									...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	....	Midday meals for 2 schools.
									....	...	...	....	...	....	2,000	...	Tools, materials etc, for vocational classes in 4 schools.
									...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	....	Grants to elementary schools.
									....	...	...	....	...	...	7,600	...	Increments to teachers on graded scales.
													1,618	709	32,780	34,398	

Seventh year of compulsion (1931–32)

Year of compulsion.	Divisions of the city in which compulsion is to be introduced.	Divisions of the city in which Schools are to be located.	No. of additional pupils for whom provision is made in Schools.		No. of additional teachers for whom provision is made in Schools.		Description and location of the building to be constructed or site to be acquired.	Capital account.	Capital account.			Revenue account.					Remarks.
												Recurring charges.					
			Boys.	Girls.	Males.	Females.		Cost of construction or acquisition.	Cost of initial equipment.	Totals of cols. 9 & 10.	Amount of loans to be raised.	Sinking Fund and Interest.	Compensation for loss of fee income actually incurred.	Compensation for loss of fee income as per Govt. Scale.	Annual additional cost of staff and contingencies.	Totals of cols 13, 14 and 16.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
							Abstract.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Preliminary years.			2,500	1,000	60	16	...	...	8,000	8,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1,200	1,250	...	....	...	1,49,500	9,500	1,59,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,000	
1st year.	....	....	470	1,500	18	35	...	92,500	7,000	99,500	1,00,000	8,500	7,113	1,423	43,980	59,593	
2nd year.	...	...	325	1,500	7	45	...	1,30,000	7,000	1,37,000	1,40,000	11,900	2,126	677	38,160	52,186	
3rd year.	...	...	1,170	1,500	13	42	...	1,16,000	10,000	1,26,000	1,30,000	11,050	12,366	2,649	39,970	63,386	
4th year.	....	...	225	1,750	33	45	...	97,500	7,500	1,05,000	1,00 000	8,500	31,173	5,997	51,450	91,123	
5th year.	...	...	1,170	1,500	12	49	...	87,000	10,000	97,000	1,00,000	8,500	10,530	3,421	44,240	63,270	
6th year.	...	....	250	1,000	33	45	...	31,000	4,500	35,500	35,000	2,975	7,722	1,794	52,330	63,027	
7th year.	...	...	....	...	6	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,618	709	32,780	34,398	
			7,310	11,000	182	308		5,54,000	46,000	6,00,000	6,05,000	51,425	72,648	16,670	3,02,910	4,26,983	

S. Murthy & Co., Madras.

G. D. Form No. 15.
500—Ma 1924.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
25 JUL 1924
LAW DEPARTMENT

81
(43)
L-Ed 2963 A
25/7/24
14 56 B/24
44/951

LAW (EDUCATION)
~~LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT~~ DEPARTMENT.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
29 JUL 1924
MADRAS

Received 192 . *Registered* 192

SUBJECT.

Forwarding tables I and II referred to in the scheme of Free and Compulsory Elementary Education already submitted to Government as also a map of the Madras City.

Enclosures.
N .....
.....
Spare Copies.....

R.O. G. D. C. No. 854 of 1924.

Madras, *dated, the* 6th June 1924. 192 .

From

G. T. Boag Esq., M.A., I.C.S.

Ag. Commissioner, Corporation of Madras.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras.
Law (Education)
~~*Local Self-Government*~~ *Department.*

Through the President, Corporation of Madras.

Thro' The District Educational Council, M a d r a s.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter G.D.Cur No.854 of 24. dated 4th April 1924, I have the honour to forward Tables I and II referred to in the Scheme of Free and Compulsory Elementary Education already submitted to Government as also a map of the Madras City indicating the location of the existing schools and the proposed location and distribution of the new schools on the introduction of compulsion, with a fly leaf for each division of the City.

The resolution contemplated by Section 45(2)(a) of the Madras Elementary Education Act regarding the levy of the Education Tax and other cognate resolutions which are

now

82

2.

now before the Standing Committee (Taxation and Finance) will be forwarded separately.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Commissioner.

FORWARDED.

President.

C.D.M./6-6-24.

Submitted to Government in continuation of this of letter dated 30th April 1924 forwarding resolutions of Madras Corporation regarding free and compulsory educa

Dated 24th July 1924.

President, Madras Distr Educational Council.

Endt. 2763A-1 29.7.24. Law (Edn.) Dept.

Referred to the Director of Public In... in continuation of endt. No 1760 A-1 (By order)

To The Director of Public Instruction (with enclosures viz. Tables I & II & the plan with the fly leaf)

Under Secretary to Law Dept.

658—3-10-23.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Eon 3430 A

45

Received 192 . Registered 9.9. 1924.

951

Subject.

Compulsory Elementary Education- introduction of - ~~Municipal Council, Madura~~. Corporation of Madras.

Law (Edn.) Dept.

Submitted for perusal. (The memo exhorting all local bodies to levy the education tax if it is not already being levied - is in Press)

16.9.24

ENCLOSURES.

No.

Spare copies

R.O.C. No. 576 B/24

V.T.K. 16.9

Station Madras, Dated the 3rd September 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 Government endorsement No. 1760 A-1, dated 5th May 1924, referring to me for remarks the scheme for the introduction of compulsory Elementary -- Education in the City of Madras, I have the honour to state that the Madras Corporation has not yet decided on the question of the levy of the Education Cess under Section 34 of the Madras Elementary Education Act of '20. The subject is still under the consideration of the -- Standing Committee (Taxation and Finance)- Vide copy of the Commissioner's letter herewith enclosed. The Financial aspect of the scheme cannot therefore be scrutinized at present.

2. The District Educational Council has not also --

Remind the Corpn

V.T.K. 15.9

In a separate file it is proposed to issue a memo exhorting all local bodies including the Corporation to levy the tax. The memo is in Press.

considered the details of the scheme as may be seen from t
copy of the President's letter herewith enclosed. In t
circumstances I am obliged to keep the papers pending in my
office.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

for Director of Public Instruction.

P.R.K. 5/9

Copy of letter No. R.O.G.D.C 1768 of 24, dated 26th Augus
1924 from the Commissioner, Corporation of Madras to the
Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

With reference to your letter R.C.No. 576 B/24, dated 19th
August 1924, I have the honour to state that the questio
levy of the Education Cess by this Corporation under section
of the Madras Elementary Education Act of 1920 is under consi
deration by the Standing Committee (Taxation and Finance).

Copy of letter dated 23rd August 1924 from the Presiden
District Educational Council, Madras to the Director of Publ
Instruction, Madras.

Adverting to your letter R.C.No. 576 B/24, dated 19th
August 1924, I have the honour to state that the Madras
District Educational Council has not considered the further
details connected with the scheme for the introduction of
free and compulsory education in the District of Madras. My
Council understood the situation to be something like this:
The Madras Corporation passed a pious resolution under sectio
44 of the Act but reserved financial proposals to future
consideration. My Council fully realises that the Government
would not be in a position to act under Section 45(2) until
definite financial proposals are formulated and accepted by the
Corporation. Until this is done the whole question is only of
academic interest and the further scrutiny of the scheme was
deferred until it assumes a more practical shape by funds and
accommodation being found.

2. The Corporation by its own resolution under Sec. 44 is not
entitled to exempt Muhammadan Girls from the operation of the
scheme though it may confine its scheme to boys only exempting
all girls of school age. Under section 48 the Governor in
Council may exempt Muhammadan Girls and with a view to taking action
under section 48 if the Governor in Council requires the --
opinion of my Council I shall be glad to elicit the same. My
Council wisely deferred the consideration of this question
since it could arise only after the resolution of the Local
Authority under Section 44 has been accepted by the Governor
in Council after consideration of the matters referred to in
Section 45 (2).

3. If you require me to bring up immediately for consideration
by my Council the question of inclusion or exclusion of ---
Muhammadan Girls, I shall be glad to act as directed by you.

/True copy/

for Director of Public Instruction.

47/95 86

C No 3430A (4b) Law (Ed), Dept

Memo 3430A-1 dt 19-9-24.

Levy of education tax in connection with the Scheme for the introduction of compulsory elementary education in city of Madras - Letter from the Commissioner Corporation of Madras to the DPI no R.C. G.D.C. 1768/24 dt 26-8-24

p.2 cf

The Commissioner is requested to report whether any decision has been arrived in the matter of the levy of education tax in the City of Madras.

AD 17/9/24

NH 17/9

CR 18.9.24

To

The Commissioner, Corporation of Madras (Memo)

Copy to the DPI (with ref to his RoC 576 B/24 dt 3-9-24)

Note

The above draft is submitted with reference to the Secy's orders on p.1 cf

AD 17/9/24

Ed 19/9

48 5 87

95

L. Eur 3706A
2/X/24

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
2 OCT 1924
LAW DEPARTMENT

G. D. Form No. [illegible]
500—July 1924.

Law (Education)
~~LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT~~ DEPARTMENT.

Received 192 . *Registered* 192 .

SUBJECT.

Replying to Government Memorandum No.3430 A-1(Law-Education) dated 19th September 1924 regarding levy of education tax in connection with the scheme for the introduction of compulsory elementary education in the City of Madras.

Enclosures.	Govt.C.No.427/24 G. D. C. No. of 192 .
No.....	*Madras,* *dated, the* 24th September 1924 192 .
.....	*From*
Spare Copies.....	Law Esq., Dep. Mg. G. T. Boag Esq., M.A., I.C.S., *Ag. Commissioner, Corporation of Madras.*

Submitted for perusal (next reminder ing issue on 1.12.24)

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Law(Education)
~~Local Self Government~~ Department.

Through the President, Corporation of Madras.

AD 4/10/24

V.TK 9.10

p.4 ante

Sir,

With reference to Government Memorandum No.3430 A-1 Law(Education) dated 19th September 1924 regarding levy of education tax in connection with the scheme for the introduction of compulsory elementary education in the City of Madras, I have the honour to report that the matter is still pending consideration by the Standing Committee(Taxation & Finance).

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Commissioner.

Forwarded.

President.

H.T.24-9-24.

88

3430 A-2
C no 3706 A

Law Edn, Dept

49/951

Memo 3430 A-2 of 18-12-24.

Levy of education tax in connection with the Scheme for the introduction of compulsory elementary education in the city of Madras - Correspondence ending with the letter from the Commissioner, Corporation of Madras No. 427/24 of 24-9-

The Commissioner is requested to report whether any decision has been arrived at in the matter of the levy education tax in the city of Madras.

17-12-24

17/12/24

To

The Commissioner, Corporation of Madras

Dtd 19/12

50/951

89

G. D. Form No. 15.
500—May 1924.

L. Ex 40 A
7/1/25

Law (Education)
~~LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT~~ DEPARTMENT.

Received 192 . Registered 192 .

UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVT. OF MADRAS
7 JAN 1925
LAW DEPARTMENT

SUBJECT.

Replying to Government Memorandum, Law (Education) No.3430 A-2, dated 18-12-24 regarding the levy of education tax in connection with the scheme for the introduction of compulsory elementary education in the City of Madras.

Enclosures.
No.....
.....
Spare Copies.....

Govt.C.No.603 of 24
G. D. C. No. of 192 .

Madras, *dated, the* 3rd January 1925 .

From

Law Edn, Dept
Submitted for perusal
(next reminder on 10-2-25)

G. T. Boag Esq., M.A., I.C.S.

Ag. Commissioner, Corporation of Madras.

proposals
Recd
CNO 371

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras.
Law (Education)
~~Local Self-Government~~ Department.

Through the President, Corporation of Madras.

Sir,

With reference to Government Memorandum, Law (Education) No.3430 A-2, dated 18th December 1924, regarding the levy of education tax in connection with the scheme for the introduction of compulsory elementary education in the City of Madras, I have the honour to state that the subject is still pending before the Standing Committee (Taxation and Finance).

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Commissioner.

Forwarded.

President.

M.S.R/3-1-25

51/951 90

P.S. 4—1,000—18-12-22.

PRIVATE SECRETARY'S OFFICE, MADRAS.

L-Ed. 118A
14/1/25



Memo. No. N. Dis 1-5/25.

SECRETARY TO GOVT. OF MADRAS
13 JAN 1925
LAW DEPARTMENT

Transferred to the Secretary to Government, Law (Education) Department, for favour of disposal.

ENCLOSURES:

1

(By order of His Excellency the Governor.)

Elwood
21 25

Private Secretary.

MADRAS GOVERNOR'S CAMP,

The 5th January 1925.

BR
5:1:25.

MR
7.1.25

Cur 1-5/25
2-1-25

ہم تصدق کو رکن ہفتاد و پشت
نام پاک احمد مختار پر

انجمن انوار الاسلام محلہ شٹی باغ ترملکھری

کوچہ مختار النسا بیگم صاحبہ
مونٹ روڈ۔ مدراس
سنہ ۱۹۲ء 31st Dec. 1924



مقاصد و اغراض

(۱) قومی خدمات
(۲) واعظین انجمن کے ذریعہ محلوں میں پند و نصیحت کرانا۔
(۳) عوام کو شب میں دینی علوم کی تعلیم دینا۔
(۴) دینی امورات میں سرکار سے خط و کتابت کرنا۔
(۵) محلہ شٹی باغ میں جشن میلاد شریف کرتے رہنا۔

To

His Excellency the Right Honourable
Viscount Goschen of Hawkhurst, G.C.I.E., C.B.E.,
Governor-in-Council,
Fort St.George, Madras.

May it please Your Excellency,

I am directed by the President and the Members of the "Anjumanai-Anwarul-Islam," Mount Road, Madras, to forward a copy of the following resolutions passed unanimously at a monster meeting of the Muslim population of the City of Madras held on Saturday, the 27th instant, under the auspices of the Anjuman in the matter of the compulsory education of Muslim girls for the favourable consideration of Your Excellency-in-Council. The meeting was presided over by Janab Moulana Moulvi Hazarat Shah Md. Kaleel-ur-Rah Sahib Kadari-Sidiqi-Hanafi-Bihari, and included six other Moulvies (Priests)--

"This public meeting of the Muslims o

ANJUMAN-I-ANWARUL-ISLAM
انجمن انوار الاسلام
مدراس
MADRAS

کوچۂ مختار النسا بیگم صاحبہ
مونٹ روڈ۔ مدراس

سنہ ۱۹۲ء 31st Dec. 24

مقاصد و اغراض

(۱) قومی خدمات
(۲) واعظین انجمن کے ذریعہ محلوں میں پند و نصیحت کرانا۔
(۳) عوام کو شب میں دینی علوم کی تعلیم دینا۔
(۴) دینی امورات میں سرکار سے خط و کتابت کرنا۔
(۵) محلہ شئی باغ میں جشن میلاد شریف کرتے رہنا۔

:-2-:

of Madras emphatically protests against the compulsory elementary education of Muslim girls, as it is not sanctioned by the tenets of Muhammadan ecclesiastical Law (Sharia) and is further of opinion that the provisions of Sections 44 and 46 of Madras Act No.VIII of 1920 should not be caused to be enforced in the case of Muslim girls".

"That all resolutions passed advocating the inclusion of Muslim girls under the operation of the Compulsory Education Act are not in consonance with the opinion of the majority of the Muhammadam public."

That the President of the "Anjumana-i-Anwarul Islam" be authorised to communicate the above resolutions

to

ANJUMAN-I-ANWARUL-ISLAM
انجمن انوار الاسلام
مدراس
MADRAS

مطبع فردوسی مدراس

93

54

ہم تصدق اور بے تحاشا پشت

نام پاک احمد مختار پر

انجمن انوار الاسلام محلہ شئی باغ بزمانہ مدراس

کوچہ مختار النسا بیگم صاحبہ
مونٹ روڈ۔ مدراس
31st Dec. 192[illegible] سنہ ۱۹۲ء

مقاصد و اغراض

(۱) قومی خدمات
(۲) واعظین انجمن کے ذریعہ محلون مین پند و نصیحت کرانا۔
(۳) عوام کو شب مین دینی علوم کی تعلیم دینا۔
(۴) دینی امورات مین سرکار سے خط و کتابت کرنا۔
(۵) محلہ شئی باغ مین جشن میلاد شریف کرتے رہنا۔

:--3-:

to the authorities concerned.

(True Extract)

M. L. Abul Naby,
SECRETARY.
ANJUMAN-I-ANWARUL-ISLAM
Mount Road, Madras.

ANJUMAN-I-ANWARUL-ISLAM
انجمن انوار الاسلام
مدراس
MADRAS

G. D. Form No. 15.
500—May 1924.

SECRETARY TO GOVT. ... 1925 ... DEPARTMENT

LAW (EDUCATION)

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

Received 192 . *Registered* 192 .

SUBJECT.

Introduction of Free and Compulsory Elementary Education in the City. Resolution of the Corporation regarding the financial asp the question.

Enclosures.
No.....
.....
Spare Copies.....

G. D. C. No. 432 of 192 5.

Madras, *dated, the* 24th January 192

From

J. Baag Esq., M.A., I.E.S.

Ag. Commissioner, Corporation of Madras.

The Secretary to the Government of Madras.
Law (Education)
Local Self-Government Department.

Through the President, Corporation of Madras.

Sir,

In continuation of my letters R.O.G.D.C.No.854 of 24 dated 4th April 1924 and 6th June 1924 regarding the introduction of Free and Compulsory Elementary Education in the City, I have the honour to state that the Council at a Special Meeting held on 20th January 1925 passed the following resolutions:-

(1) Under proviso (a) to Section 45(1) of the Elementary Education Act, the Corporation hereby declares its readiness to levy such taxes under Section 34 as may be necessary to meet the expenditure involved.

(2)

58

97

55

xtract from the Minutes of the Pro

held on 20th J

Special General Meeting of the Council

1/56

2/56

The Special Meeting

tion of the following res il was convened for the ad

ation) recommended by the s of the Standing Committee (Edu

introduce compulsory ding Committee (T&F) with a vie

in terms of the scheme entary Education in the City of Madra

March 1924. d by the Council at its meeting on

1. Under proviso (a)

cation Act the Co ection 45(1) of the Elementary Edu-

to levy such ation hereby declares its readiness

to meet the expe involtion 34 as may be necessary

2. The Corporation res that anved.

on the annual va roperty education tax of ¼

April 1925. y be levied from 1st

3. The Corporation rtake

bute annually to ntar s to continue

of Rs.2,40,000 out s elem y education fund a sum

4. The Corporation res of its general revenues.

that Muhammadan gi lves to recommend to Government

Madras Elementary rls be exempted under section 48 of t

cation under sect Education Act from the effect of noti

Mr.S.Venkatachallam on 46 of the Act.

of the subject be adjourn tti suggested that the consideration xx

Council of the resolution ill after the consideration by the

tion in the property tax Mr.Thanickachallam Chetti for a reduc-

object in moving for the per nt. He pointed out that the

authoritative information on ject was to elicit

The President stated th the Commissioner.

through the Budget very car mittee(T&F) had gone

progressive developments su ting money for many

the poor and other necessa slums, houses for

a reduction of 1 % in the t possible to have

Rao Bahadur Dr.C.Nates.

occasion when the Council red out that on a for

perty tax and wanted to levy rcentage

98

[illegible], the [illegible]ent had refused to accept it and make their [illegible] [illegible]orporation.

Dr. S. Swaminathan pointed out that the present proposal was [illegible] different as the ¼ per cent was an addition.

Rao Bahadur T. Paradarajulu Naidu read out G.O. No. 971 L (Education) dated 16th August 1922 referred to by Rao Bahadur Dr. [illegible] Mudaliar and said that the objection of the Government would [illegible]ply to the proposal as the Corporation had pledged to contribute [illegible] year to the Education Fund and the proposed [illegible] per cent was to be an additional levy.

[illegible] stated that they should consider the scheme [illegible] of view of the entire cost rather than from the point of view of the year to come; that it was not advisable to [illegible] scope of the scheme to only a particular portion of the city; that it seemed to him that the exemption was larger than the operation and that the anamoly would continue without any [illegible]son whatever. He pointed out that the Corporation [illegible] opened [illegible] than what the Government had indicated; that when the [illegible] the Government was halting what seemed to him as [illegible] was to defer the question till the rate of property tax was settled and to pursue its course of imparting free education, and accordingly moved "that the consideration of the subject be taken after the property rate is decided and after the house had time to inform itself of the financial liabilities of the Corporation in consequence of the introduction of compulsion for the year 1926-27".

Mr. Venkatachela Chetty seconded the motion and observed that the house should not proceed to commit itself to the levy of an additional taxation for education unless an assurance is given to the house by the President or the Commissioner or the Chairman, Finding Committee (T & F) regarding the reduction in [illegible] taxation.

Mr. T.S. Ramaswami Iyer pointed out that unless elementary education was made compulsory no country could make headway in progress and appealed [illegible] Councillors not to hesitate in launching the scheme.

[illegible] Bahadur [illegible] Narayaneswamy Chetty further opposed the motion of [illegible] Vyasa Rao.

[illegible] opposed the motion of Mr. Vyasa Rao and pointed out that the Corporation had as far back as 1911 supported compulsory and free elementary education.

[illegible] Mr. [illegible] pointed out that the Corporation had [illegible] expressed its hearty and unanimous approval of [illegible] and its willingness to incur additional [illegible] necessary, for the extension of free and com- [illegible] education within the city. He emphasised [illegible] common sense and prudential way was to launch [illegible] step and opposed the motion of Mr. Vyasa Rao for [illegible]

[illegible] Pillai as representative of the Depressed classes supported the recommendation of the Standing Committee [illegible] opposed the motion of Mr. Vyasa Rao for adjournment.

[illegible] C. [illegible] Chetty drew attention to the [illegible] of [illegible] scheme as [illegible] in the scheme approved by [illegible] council [illegible] said that there was no point in adjourning the subject to [illegible] meeting but observed that the scheme required circumspection and that the house should be aware that the [illegible] on education will not rest with the present proposal in years to come.

At this stage Mrs. M.C. Devadoss seconded by Mr. W.H. Nurse [illegible] the subject be now put.

[illegible] Vayudu appealed to Mrs. Devadoss not to press her motion in view of the importance of the subject. He pointed out that under section 44 of the Act there was provision for suspending the scheme if the Corporation found it impossible to extend compulsion to other divisions. He urged that the experiment in regard to [illegible] divisions during 1925-26 should be started without delay.

r.C.Natesa Mudaliar pointed out that the
be prepared to spend any amount on

for closure moved by Mrs.A.C.Devadoss was at
o the meeting and carried.

ition of Mr.K.Vyasa Rao for the adjournment
of the subject was put to the meeting and lost.

Clauses 1 to 5 of the recommendations of the Standing
Committee were then put to the meeting one after another and
declared carried, more than two-thirds of the number of Council-
ors present voting for.

In regard to clause 4 of the recommendation of the Standing
Committee the Hon'ble Mr.C.A.Nadesan moved that the considera-
tion of the clause be postponed.

This was seconded by Mr.P.Ranganatham Chetti and put to
the meeting and carried.

Manager.

Sectt. II—99—8 402 3-3-19.

1925. 60 / 951 101

New DEPARTMENT. (59)

CUTTINGS FROM NEWSPAPERS.

1. *Name of Paper*— THE PIONEER
2. *Published at*— ALLAHABAD
3. *Dated*— 23-1-1925

SECRETARY TO GOVT. OF MADRAS
28 JAN 1925
LAW DEPARTMENT

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

MADRAS CORPORATION'S DECISION.

MADRAS, 21ST JANUARY.

The Madras Corporation at its special meeting last evening voted in favour of the introduction of compulsory elementary education in the city of Madras by accepting the resolution recommended by its Standing Committee. Under this resolution the Corporation declared its readiness to levy such taxes under the provisions of the Elementary Education Act as might be necessary to meet the expenditure involved and resolved that an education tax of ¼ per cent. on the annual value of property be levied from the 1st April, 1925. The Corporation by this resolution undertook to continue to contribute annually to its elementary education fund the sum of Rs. 2·40 lakhs out of its general revenues, and resolved to recommend to the Government that Mahomedan girls be exempted under Section 48 of the Act from the effect of the notification under that Act. The Corporation also resolved to reduce the percentage of property tax from 18½ per cent. to 17 per cent for the year 1925-26.

C F. 30—41,000—8-9-24.

LAW (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

102 4 5 576 B 7/2/25

61/95

(10)

Received 192 . Registered 192 .

UNDER SECRETARY TO GOV. 7-FEB-1925 LAW DEPARTMENT

M2

Subject.

Compulsory Elementary Education - Introduction of - Madras Corporation.

Law (Edn) Dept.

Submitted for perusal.

AP 9/2/25

CR 9.2.25 V.T.K. 10/2

Await reply & prot as of ain soon after receipt

reply 14/2/25

ENCLOSURES.

No. nil

Spare copies

R.C. No.576-B/24.

Station Madras , Dated the 4th February 1925.

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 Government Endorsement 371-A-1/25 dated 30-1-25 forwarding to me for remarks the resolution of the Madras Corporation relating to the introduction of free and compulsory elementary education in the City, I have the honour to report that I have suggested a revision of the Corporation's scheme in regard to certain particulars and I am awaiting a reply. The papers will be submitted to Government as soon as the reply is received.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for Director of Public Instruction.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS 14 FEB 1925 LAW DEPARTMENT

M.R.P.5/2.

G. D. Form No. 15.
500—July 1924.

UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVT. LAW DEPARTMENT
19 FEB 1925

Law Edn 689 A
19-2-25

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION MADRAS
25 FEB 1925
Ce. 576 A

Law (Education)
~~LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT~~ DEPARTMENT.

Received 192 . *Registered* 192 .

SUBJECT.

Introduction of Free and Compulsory Education in the Madras City.

Enclosures.
No. 1
Spare Copies

G. D. C. No. 555/25 of 192 .

Madras, *dated, the* 12th February 1925. 192 .

From

G. T. Boag Esq., M.A., I.C.S.,

Ag. Commissioner, Corporation of Madras.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Law (Education)
~~*Local Self-Government*~~ *Department.*

Through the President, Corporation of Madras.

Sir,

Endt 321A-1930-1-25

In continuation of my letter G.D.C.No.432 of 25 dated 27th January 1925 regarding the introduction of Free and compulsory Elementary Education in the City, I have the honour to state that the Council at a Special Meeting held on 27th January 1925 passed the following resolution:-

"The Corporation resolves to recommend that Muhammadan girls be exempted, under Section 48 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, for two years and the question be again brought up before the Corporation after that period. In the meanwhile, to find out exactly the real Muslim public opinion on the subject, provision should be made to open as many Muslim Girls' Schools as may be

104

-2-

found necessary in the division where Compulsory Education Act is applied."

A copy of the minutes of the proceedings of the Council on the subject is enclosed.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Commissioner.

Forwarded.

President.

H.T. 13-2-25.

Endt. 3430 A/24-3 24-2-25 Law (Edn.) Deptt.

Referred to the Director of Public Instruction for remarks in continuation of endt. no 371 A-1 of 30-1-25. The remarks of the District Educational Council, Madras, should also be obtained and forwarded to Govt.

(By order)

Assistant Secy. to Govt.

Law Deptt.

23/2/25

23/2/25

63/95

62

105

G. I. Form No. 8.
2,000—Dec. 1924.

Extract from the Minutes of the Proceedings of an adjourned Special Meeting of the Council held on 27th January 1925.

The adjourned Special Meeting of the Council was convened to consider clause 4 of the proceedings of the S.C. for the introduction of compulsory Elementary Education in the City of Madras recommending to Government that Muhammadan Girls be exempted under section 48 of the Madras Elementary Education Act from the effect of a notification under section 46 of th

Before the question of exemption for Muslim girls was taken up discussion Mr.K.Vyasa Rao asked for permission to move the following as additional clause to clause 3 passed by the Council at its meeting on 20th January 1925.

"The Council resolves that the levy of the education cess be con to these divisions of the city in which compulsory free education is introduced or in the alternative if the education cess is levied on the entire city, Elementary Education be made free throughout the city, the provision as to compulsion being introduced only in selected areas as may be decided by the Council hereafter".

Mr. P.Ranganatham chetti and Rao Bahadur T.Varadarajulu Naidu rose on a point of order whether such an amendment could be moved at this stage.

The President stated that the subject before the meeting was exemption for Muslim girls and that he would consider any amendment only after it was settled.

Consideration of clause 4 of the recommendations of the Standing Committee was then proceeded with.

Md.Moosa Sait at the outset asked whether the Corporation had the authority of the Government to exclude them from the Act.

The President replied that they had the power to recommend to the Government and that it was too late to raise that objection.

Mr. Moosa Sait then moved the following amendment:-

"The Corporation resolves to recommend that Muhammadan girls be exempted under section 48 of the Madras Elementary Education Act for one year and the question be again brought up before the Corporation after that period. In the mean-while to find out, exactly the real Muslim opinion on the the subject Provision should be made to open as many Muslim Girls

Girls Schools as may be found necessary in the division where ~~xxx~~ compulsory education Act is applied."

In moving the amendment he stated that in view of the difference of opinion among the Muslim community the best solution lay in accepting his amendment.

Mr. Nameed Khan Seconded the amendment.

In doing so he stated that there was an artificial agitation set up in the city by some Muslims who did not take the trouble of reading the Act and that he had attended two meetings held in the City in opposition to extending compulsion to Muslim girls and arguments that were advanced before the audience only terrified the poor people and were unsound. The speaker then referred to the several safeguards in the Elementary Education Act in the shape of 'attendance Committees' and concluded by saying that even from a religious point of view, he had consulted the greatest Muslims of Bombay who had expressed to him that the Islam was never against education being given to Muslim boys or girls.

Dr. Swaminathan congratulated Mr.Moosa Sait for his statesmanlike proposition and hoped the house would pass the same unanimously.

The Hon'ble Mr.G.A.Natesan in supporting the proposition ~~xx~~ observed that in matters of the kind they should be wise, prudent and cautious.

Mr.Ibrahim Sahib Bahadur stated that the proposition of Md.Moosa Sait was a very wise move but he was of opinion that the period of one year is too short and might be extended.

Mr.P.Ranganatham Chetti at this stage moved the following as an amendment:-

"One year after the introduction of compulsory education in any ward of the Municipality compulsion should also be extended to all Muslim girls up to 10 years of age."

This fell through for want of seconder.

Khan Bahadur Hajee Hakim Mohammad Abdul Aziz Sahib moved another amendment that the period of exemption be two years instead of one.

Dewan Bahadur G.Narayanasawi Chetty seconded the amendment.

Mohammad

Muhammad Loosa Sait stated that his proposition was the result of a compromise after mature deliberation with the prominent Muslims of both sections and he therefore hoped the mover would withdraw his amendment.

Mr.Hameed Khan stated that even one year was too long; that six months should be sufficient to educate Muslim public opinion and that he was rather surprised when he heard it said that one year was too short.

The Hon'ble Mr.C.A.Nesan stated that Hindu members should not be placed in a very delicate position and that Muslims themselves should settle the question and arrive at a decision.

The President at this stage explained the situation and said that a number of petitions were received by him objecting to the compoulsory education for Muslim girls and expressed his own personal opinion that it would be better to give time for two years.

Rao Bahadur Dr.C.Natesa Mudaliar requested that Muslim Councillors should arrive at a unanimous decision so that Hindu Councillors might not be placed in a very delicate position. He appealed to Md.Moosa Sait to consult the wishes of the majority of his community.

Mr.Loosa Sait and Mr.Hamid Khan decided to agree to the amendment of Janab Abdul Aziz Sahib Bahadur that exemption be for two years instead of the appeal made by Hindu Councillors.

The Hon'ble Mr.C.A.Natesan seconded by Mr.K.Vyasa Rao moved for a closure of the debate which was put to the meeting and carried.

The proposition of Md.Moosa Sait as amended, "that exemption be for two years" was then put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

Mr.K.Vyasa Rao at this stage again moved the proposition which he moved at the opening of the meeting.

Rao Bahadur T.V.Muthuradarajulu Naidu on a point of order raised that Mr.K.Vyasa Rao could move such a proposition at a special Meeting.

Mr.K.Vyasa Rao pointed out that he was in order since an amendment was moved to clause 4.

The President stated that the resolution could not be moved and accordingly ruled it out of order.

Manager.

Revenue Officer.

Superintendent of

C.F. 30-5,452-8-8-23.

68/95

EDUCATIONAL **DEPARTMENT.**

108 ~~114~~

(65)

Law Edn 695A
19.2.25

SECRETARY TO GOVT. OF MADRAS
19 FEB 1925
LAW DEPARTMENT

Received ..... 192 . *Registered* 192

URGENT.

Subject.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
25 FEB 1925
Re. 5766
MADRAS

ENCLOSURES.

No. .....

Spare copies .....

No.

Station 118 Armenian Street, Madras. *Dated the* 19th February 1925.

From (Name) Dr. S. Swaminadhan,

(Designation) President, Madras District Educational Council.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Law (Education) **Department.**

Sir,

In continuation of my letter of the 13th February 1925 concerning the attitude of the Madras Corporation towards the District Educational Council I have the hon to draw the attention of the Government to the fact in submitting its resolutions to Government adopted on the 20th and 27th of January 1925 the Madras Corporation ha well nigh ignored the imperative provision of Sec.45(1) which provides that every resolution under Sec.44 shall be submitted through the District Educational Council a I understand the Corporation has submitted their resolu-tions direct to Government.

2. I have convened a meeting of the Madras Dis Educational Council for Thursday the 26th of February

A 109

and I am very anxious that the financial proposals of the Corporation to introduce a scheme of compulsory education in the City should be scrutinised by the Madras District Educational Council as early as possible so as not to delay the final orders of Government as far as it lies within the powers conferred upon my Council. I therefore request that the Government may be pleased to return the originals of the resolutions sent up by the Corporation to the Commissioner so that that officer might submit the same to Government through my Council as imperatively required by Sec.45(1). I shall see to it that the subject is included as the very first item in the agenda so that the Government may have the views of my Council, if possible on the 27th February 1925.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

President, Madras District Educational Council.

Law (Edn) Dept

The Scheme for the introduction of Com[illegible] elementary education has been referred to the ~~[illegible]~~ He may be requested to obtain the v[illegible] of the D.E.C. Madras, ~~[illegible]~~ on the Subject.

23/2/25

23.2.25

D. P. I.

C.F. 30-5,452-8-8-23.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

110

Law Edn 802 A 3.3.25

Received ..... 192 . Registered 192

Subject.

Law (Edn) Dept

A.S

The D.P.I's report referred to in page 12 ante may be awaited.

UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVT OF MADRAS LAW DEPARTMENT 3 MAR 1925

12.3.25

13/3

ENCLOSURES.

No. .....

Spare copies .....

No.

Station 118 Armenian Street, Madras. Dated the 27th February 1925.

From (Name) Dr.S. Swaminadhan,

(Designation) President, Madras District Educational Council.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Law (Education) Department.

Sir,

The Acting Commissioner, Corporation of Madras, having communicated to my Council only copies of his letters addressed direct to Government G.D.C.No.432 of dated 24th January 1925 and G.D.C.No.555 of 25 dated 12th February 1925 as also the original of his letter G.D.C.No.1971 of 24 dated 17th February 1925 submitting Budget Estimate for the year 1925-26, my Council at its meeting held yesterday dealt with these matters and I herewith submit an extract from the minutes of the proceedings of the Council for the information of Government.

The last of the letters referred to above encl[illegible]

the Budget Estimate is being forwarded through the Director of Public Instruction as required by Sec.78(1) of the Act.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

27-2-25

President, Madras District Educational Council.

Extract from the Minute Book.

"Resolved after full discussion in which several members took part:

I. that the President be requested to draft a letter to the President of the Madras Corporation inviting the Corporation

(a) to define its exact attitude towards aided schools in the district under private management--whether the Corporati in discharging the duty of making Elementary Education universal in this district, is anxious to secure the co-operation of aided schools under private management or is prepared in all cases whe for want of proper encouragement aided schools disappear, itself to run a sufficient number of schools under direct management;

(b) to state definitely, in the event of the Corporation being anxious to secure the co-operation and active help of Manage of aided schools the steps it proposes to take to see that the standard of education and the level of efficiency in the various schools in the City do not vary from school to school, but on the other hand all the children of the rate-payers of this City of school going age are placed on a footing of equality in so far as facilities and opportunities are concerned.

(c) to indicate clearly, seeing that the cost of direct management of schools is prohibitively high and in some instances schools under public management in this district are not superior to some schools under private management, whether the Corporation has any scheme in its own financial interests as well as in the interests of the rate-payers in the City, adequately to encourage

and help substantially schools under private management which are less costly but equally efficient.

II. that the President be authorised to inform the Government that in the opinion of this Council the provisions of the Law (including statutory rules) governing the subject of universal education do require amendments of a far reaching character and that the points on which amendments are imperatively necessary will be communicated by this Council to Government as soon as the Council is in a position to ascertain the views of the Corporation on the several matters indicated in Resolution No.I.

III. that the Budget Estimate for the year 1925-26 showing the income and expenditure relating to the Elementary Education Fund, be forwarded to Government with the opinion of the Council that before education is made compulsory and universal in any part of the City, it is absolutely necessary that in addition to the present Superintendent of the existing Corporation schools, a special officer should be entertained by the Corporation with a view to see that all children of schoolgoing age are persuaded to be at school with the minimum of inconvenience to their parents and guardians and with a view to educate public opinion and to guide the parents in the adjoining divisions to which the provisions of Sec.44 of the Act are sought to be applied in the immediate future and that the Government do invite the Commissioner of the Corporation to make the necessary amendments at page 6 of the Budget statement setting forth the schedule under Sec.91(1) Act IV of 1919 and to obtain the sanction of the Council of the Corporation for the employment of a special officer with duties as indicated above".

27-2-25

69/951

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G. D. Form No. 15.
500—Feb. 1924.

Law (Education)
LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

L-Edn 1242 A 4/4/25

Received 4 APR 1925 192 Registered 192

SUBJECT.

Law (Edn) dept
Encl. No 1242 A-1 of 8-4-25
Referred to the President, District Educational Council, Madras, for remarks.
2 It is requested that the reply may be sent through the Director of Public Instruction (Agenda)

Enclosures.
No. four
Spare copies

G. D. C. No. 995 of 1925.

Madras, dated, the 1-4-25 Ramanujan 192

Asst Secy to Govt
AK 4/4/25

From

G. T. Boag Esq., M.A., I.C.S.,

Ag. Commissioner, Corporation of Madras.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Local Self-Government Department.
Law (Education)

Through the President, Corporation of Madras.

Sir,

In continuation of my letters G.D.C.No.854 of 24 dated 4th April and 6th June 1924 in the matter of the scheme for the introduction of free and Compulsory Elementary Education in the City I have the honour to state that the letter of the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, No.576 B/24 dated 15th October 1924, (copy enclosed) suggesting certain modifications in that scheme, was considered by the Standing Committee (Education) and the modifications approved by that Committee, which were arrived at after consultation with the District Educational Officer, Madras, were placed before the Council at its meeting held on 28th March 1925, when the following resolutions were passed.

pp 3-182 ante

pp 116-121 infra

pp 122-139 infra

"The Council resolves that Government be requested to accept as early as possible its resolution of 28th March 1924 as applicable to the entire City and to sanction the introducation of the scheme in Divisions 24,25,26 and 27 in the year 1925-26."

"The Council further resolves to inform Government that the details regarding other divisions will be worked out in the light of experience gained in the working of compulsory education in the first year in the four divisions specified above."

"The Council further requests that Government be pleased to permit the Corporation to pay compensation to aided schools at the fee rates now in force in the schools."

2. A printed copy of the resolution of the Standing Committee (Education) approving ~~xxxx~~ the note of its Chairman on the subject of the suggested modification with the amended tables and plans and a copy of the minutes of the proceedings of the Council dated 28th March 1925 are enclosed for the information of the Government. Complete particulars in the form of answers to the questionarie drawn up by Government in Circular Memo No.2021 A-1 Law (Education) dated 24th August 1922 which had been approved by the Standing Committee(Education) and placed before the Council are also enclosed.

3. I request that early orders may be passed on the subject and sanction accorded for the introduction of Compulsory Elementary Education in divisions 24,25,26 and 27 at an early date in 1925-26 according to the modified scheme.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

[signature]

N.H.D.2-4-25. Commissioner.

N. D Form No. 3.
2,000—Dec. 1924.

70/99 (69) 115

Special Meeting

Extract from the Minutes of the Proceedings of a General Meeting of the Council held on 28th March 1925.

No. 1.

Rao Bahadur T.Varadarajulu Naidu moved "that the recommendation of the Standing Committee (Education) dated 19th February 1925 recommending for approval certain modifications in the draft scheme for the ~~xx~~ introduction of free and compulsory Education in the City be adopted.

Dr. Swaminathan pointed out that the resolution of the Council for introducing compulsory education was forwarded to the Government a year ago and that ~~xx~~ the Commissioner had already sounded a cautious note of warning re: finance and that Government would only desire to know whether the City is ripe for compulsory education and whether funds are available and warned the house against committing themselves to minor details at this stage and moved "that the Council resolves that Government be requested to accept as early as possible its resolution of 28-3-24 as applicable to the entire city and to sanction the introduction of the scheme in Divisions 24,25,26 and 27 in the year 1925-26."

"The Council further resolves to inform Government that the details regarding other divisions will be worked out in the light of experience gained in the working of compulsory education in the first year in the 4 divisions specified above."

Mr.K.Vyasa Rao pointed out that the rate of compensation fixed for aided schools was ridiculously low and moved as a further amendment the following:-

"The Council further requests that the Government be pleased to permit the Corporation to pay compensation to aided schools at the fee rates now in force in the schools".

This was seconded by Rao Bahadur T.Varadarajulu Naidu ~~xxx~~ and accepted by Dr.S. Swaminathan.

After ~~xxx~~ some discussion the motion of Dr.S.Swaminathan with the amendment of Mr.K.Vyasa Rao was put to the meeting and ~~xxx~~ carried.

Rao Bahadur T.Varadarajulu Naidu moved for the appointment of an additional Superintendent of Schools but the President ruled it out of order at this meeting.

(True Extract)

[signature]

N.H.D.2-4-25. Manager.

116

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951

Proceedings of a Meeting of the Standing Committee (Education) dated 18th February 1925 to be considered by the Council.

——:o:——

Compulsory Education.

Read proceedings of the Council, dated 28th March 1924, adopting a scheme for the introduction of free and compulsory Elementary Education in the City of Madras.

Read letter R. C. No 576 B-24, dated 15th October 1924, from the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, offering certain remarks and suggesting certain modifications in the Scheme sent up.

Read also the note of the Chairman, Standing Committee (Education) thereon.

The Committee recommends the adoption of the modifications proposed in the note of the Chairman, which were made on consultation with the District Educational Officer, and submission of the same to Government with the amended tables.

The answers to the questionaire framed by the Chairman are also approved.

The note of the Chairman and the questionaire with the answers may be printed and circulated to the members of the Council.

Copy of letter R. C. No. 576 B/24 dated 15-10-24, from the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, to the President, Corporation of Madras, Madras.

With reference to the scheme forwarded with your letter G. D. C. No. 854/24, dated 4th April 1924 for the introduction of compulsory Elementary Education in the City of Madras, I have the honour to offer the following remarks and suggest a reconsideration of the position in the light thereof.

2. For the purpose of the scheme, the Corporation has taken only 27,000 boys and 23,000 non-muhammadan girls, as children of school age instead of their actual number, viz. 28,374 boys and 25,587 girls, leaving out of account the probable number of children who are in form mentally weak etc. Thus

at the very outset nearly 1,400 boys and over 2,500 girls are left out of account. In all schemes of compulsion, however, it is desirable to make provision for maximum requirements and not start with what appears to be an over estimate of children likely to be exempted. Similar requests in the case of District Municipalities wherein compulsion has been introduced have not been admitted in estimating ultimate requirements. By basing over estimate on maximum requirements, we would also be providing for probable increase in population as against the number likely to be granted exemption especially as the scheme is spread over a number of years.

3. According to the statistics furnished by the District Educational Officer the probable number of boys and of non-muhammadan girls, to be newly brought under instruction is 7,120 and 13,362 respectively against the Corporation's figure of 7,233 and 11,529. Please see the Annexure A and B for details.

4. In regard to the question of additional schools for boys and girls, an extract from the District Educational Officer's letter R. C. No. 638/24, dated 13th August 1924 is herewith enclosed for your information. In the scheme it is assumed that about (1,000 boys and 1,000 girls) can be accommodated in the existing aided schools. It should however be remembered that though additional accommodation may be available in aided schools, the management may not be willing to incur extra expenditure on additional staff, specially when the rate of compensation payable for loss of fee increase is very low. A sum of Rs. 1,000 has been provided in the scheme to be paid as grants to such of the aided schools, as would take in additional number of boys. This proposal does not appear to be admissible since grants in aid to Elementary schools are payable by the District Educational Council under the Madras Elementary Education Act of 1920. Further in the case of District Municipalities additional accommodation available in aided schools was not taken into account. Provision should therefore be made in Corporation schools for the education of all the children to be newly brought under instruction. Assuming that each new school, would accommodate 250 pupils, 29 schools for boys and 53 schools for girls (82 in all) would be required to accommodate 7,120 boys and 13,362 girls.

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051
(71)

5. Since the above suggestions involve the opening of more schools than the number estimated by the Corporation, both the recurring and the capital expenditure would need revision. I further suggest that these requirements may be kept in view when the question of the levy of the Education cess is considered.

6. In the scheme, it is proposed to pay compensation according to the loss of fee income actually incurred by the management. This proposal needs revision in the light of G. Os 1124 Law (Education) dated 23-9-22 and 787 Law (Education) dated 8-6-23.

7. The revised proposals together with the Corporation's resolution to levy the Education cess, may be forwarded at an early date.

Annexure A.

Number of boys of school age attending the several recognised schools on 30-6-24.	21,263
Number of non-muhammadan girls of school age attending the several recognised schools on 30-6-24.	12,225

Additional number to be brought under instruction.

Total number of boys of school age as per census.	28,374
Number of boys of school age attending schools ...	21,263
Additional number ...	7,111
Total number of non-muhammadan girls as per census	25,587
Number of non-muhammadan girls of school age attending schools	13,225
	13,362

B.

Probable number of boys and non Muhammadan girls to be brought under instruction in each of the years.

	Boys.	Girls (non muhammadan.)
I Year – 1925–26 ..	560	1,319
II ,, 1926–27 ...	742	1,751
III ,, 1927–28 ...	1055	1,725
IV ,, 1928–29 ...	1108	2,471
V ,, 1929–30 ..	1059	2,181
VI ,, 1930–31 ..	1496	2,567
VII ,, 1931–32 ...	1100	1,348
Total ...	7120	13,362

Copy of an extract from the District Eductional Officer, Madras R. C. No. 638 of 1924 dated 13th August 1924 to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

* * *

(4) Fourteen schools have been proposed to be opened during the year 1923–24 and 1924–25. Out of these, 8 have been started and 6 are to be opened in the course of the current year. The scheme provided for the opening of 40 girl's and 8 boys schools and for constructing upper storeys to 9 existing boys schools in the course of seven years beginning from 1925-26.

(5) I consulted the Inspectress of girls schools. Central circle as regards Girls schools. We recommend the following changes and additions in the school places suggested in the scheme.

	My recommendation.	The recommendation of the Inspectress
First year.	I consider the upper storeys for Bells Road and Triplicane High Road Schools unnecessary. Instead I recommend the opening of 2 new schools one at North East of Patter's Gardens and the other at the junction Devaraja Mudali Street and Triplicane High Road.	The Inspectress accepts the Corporation proposals as regards Girls schools

73/29

A2

	My recommendation.	The recommendation of the Inspectress.
Second Year.	I suggest one additional boys school in the 28th division in the centre of the Division and the one at Rifle Range is not necessary.	The Girls school in the North West corner of 30th division is considered unnecessary. The Inspectress recommends 2 more Girls Schools in the 29th division one at Pudupet near Sweet Home and the other at Kosapet.
Third year.	I recommend two more boys schools in the 23rd division one at Singanna Chetti street and the other at Napier's Park.	The Inspectress suggests the dropping of the girls schools between Kutti Cherri and Ponnangi Cherri and at Singanna Chetti Street and instead a school at Pudupet is recommended.
Fourth year.	I do not approve of the construction of upper storey to the proposed Kachaleswarer temple school. Two more boys schools are recommended for the 14th and 15th divisions and one more school for the 10th division and one school between the 12th and 13th divisions these to be located 14 and 15th (1) Near Chennakesava Perumal Koil (2) Nyniappa Naick St. South & 12th and 13 divisions (3) South West of 12th Division and North west of 13th Division. 10th Division 4 Perianna Mudali Street, North.	The girls schools proposed between 14 and 15 is considered superfluous. The Inspectress recommends two additional girls schools one in the 8th and one in the 19th division. The places suggested are 8th division approximately in the Centre and 10th division on the western side and suggests the putting of the schools proposed between 6&7 in a place between 5 and 6 divisions.
Fifth year.	I suggest 2 more boys schools in the 17th division say at 1. Smith Field Market. 2. Sepoy Lines.	The Inspectress recommends the dropping of the girls schools proposed near Smith Field Market and suggests 2 girls schools in the 21st division at 1. Ubbarapalayam & 2. Western side among the Cherries.

	My recommendation.	The recommendation of the Inspectress.
Sixth year.	The boys school proposed by Corporation near the junction of Tiruvottiyur High Road and Kambal ammen Koil is not necessary. Two more boys schools in the 3rd division and 1 in the 1st division may be opened say at 3rd divison 1. Nallappa Street and 2 Model Paracherri. 1st division. (3) South of St. Peter's Church.	The Inspectress wants 2 more girls schools in the 3rd division one at South West of the division and the other near Sanjeeviroyenpet.
Seventh year.	I recommend the opening of a school in the 4th division say at Arumuga Mudali Street.	The Inspectress agrees with the scheme.

A statement which will show at once the proposals of the Corporation and our recommendations with full data for suggesting the modifications, is submitted herewith.

74/23

(13)

Note of the Chairman, Standing Committee (Education)

ON THE

Letter from the Direc'or of Public Instruction to the President, Corporation of Madras R. C. No. 576 B-24 dated, 15-10-1924, recommending some modifications of the Scheme of Free and Compulsory Elementary Education already sent up.

The letter of the Director deals first with the number of children of school age for whom provision has to be made under the compulsory system. The figures given in the Corporation Scheme sent up to Government relate generally to the position as it stood on 1st April 1923. The figures collected by the Director relate to the position on a later date 30th June 1924, and they may be adopted. According to the Director, provision has to be made for the maximum requirements, without taking into account the probable number of children, who may be exempted as being infirm, mentally weak &c., under the provisions of the Madras Elementary Education Act, or the probable number, who can be accomnodated in or may resort to, the existing aided schools, which number, it may be noted, has not in fact been taken into account in the scheme for fixing the new schools. Adopting the Director's view, provision has to be made for 7,120 boys and 13,362 girls, as against 7,233 boys and 11,529 non-muhammedan girls, for whom provision was made in the Scheme. The difference is mainly in the number of girls.

2. This addition to the number of children to be provided for need not, however, involve any appreciable additional expenditure over and above what is provided for in the Scheme. As required by the Director, the provision in the scheme for a special grant by the Corporation to such of the aided schools as might take in additional children has to be deleted, which would result in a saving in the course of 7 years of Rs. 28,0.0. If we adopted the Director's further view that compensation to aided schools should be paid only according to the G. Os. 1124 and 787 referred to in his letter, i. e., according to the scale of fees prescribed in the educational rules, instead of according to the actual rates of fees levied in the schools, as provided in the scheme, there will be an additional saving of about Rs. 56,000; but, as

(11 + 12)

observed in the scheme, it is highly inequitable that the aided schools should not be given full compensation for the loss of fee income, and if the Government should insist on its view that the Corporation should compensate the aided schools only on the basis of the Government scale of fees, and should not supplement such compensation by any grants even to make up the difference, there is the risk of a number of aided schools closing down, which should be avoided. The Government should, therefore, be requested to modify the position they have taken in the Government Orders referred to above, at any rate as regards the city, and permit the Corporation to give full compensation to aided schools. In view of the large number of applications coming in from fully trained women teachers, the provision in the scheme for stipends to women teachers may be deleted, and this will effect in the course of 7 years a further saving of Rs. 28,000. The provision in the scheme for the addition of two schools every year for midday meals has to be cut down in view of G. O. No. 1890 Law (Education), dated 3rd December 1924, which requires that no expenditure should in future be incurred on the feeding of children in elementary schools from the elementary education fund under our control. This will result in a further saving of Rs. 84,000 in the course of 7 years. These savings will very nearly cover the additional expenditure needed for starting 10 new schools, which, as will be shown below, will be sufficient, with reference to the recommendations of the District Educational Officer and the Inspectress of schools embodied in the Director's letter.

3. There may be further savings under 'Sinking Fund and Interest' in years like the next year (1925–26), when the Corporation has budgetted for a lakh of rupees being set apart out of its revenues for capital expenditure for educational purposes instead of that sum being raised as a loan; and if the loans required can be raised at 6 per cent interest, as desired by the Government in respect of the loan of 2 lacs for last year and the current year, instead of at 7 per cent, as provided for in the scheme, there will be a further saving of over, Rs. 25,000 in the course of the 7 years. It must be remembered that the income from the education tax will grow with the annual value of property and the Government obligatory contribution will increase correspondingly, and it is also possible

that, when we levy the education tax, the Government might increase their contribution, as permitted by the Madras Elementary Education Act and as in fact the Government did in several rural areas (*Vide* Government Memo. No. 3424 A-1, dated 8-9-24). It may be reasonably expected, therefore, that, in the later years of the 7 years period, there will be substantial surpluses to be utilsed for improvements in the system in several directions.

4. Coming next to the detailed recommendations of the District Educational Officer and the Inspectress of schools as to the number and exact location of the new schools, it must be noted that the proposals in the Scheme are necessarily tentative, as they cover a period of 7 years, in the course of which several changes may occur, especially in the number and location of the aided schools in the city, which may necessitate an alteration of the programme sketched out in the Scheme. The possible insistence of any private schools, such as Mission schools, on attendance at religious instruction even under the compulsory system, may also, under the provisions of the sections 49 and 53 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, necessitate some changes in the programme.

5. In the first year, the Inspectress accepts the proposal of the Corporation in the Scheme to start 5 additional girls' schools, one of which, between 25 and 26th divisions, has in fact been recently opened, while, in regard to boys' schools, the District Educational Officer recommends the opening of two new schools (the one to the north-east of Patters Garden and the other at the junction of Devaraja Mudali Street and Triplicane High Road) in lieu of the upper stories for Bells Road and Triplicane High Road schools. The school suggested at the junction of Devaraja Mudali Street and Triplicane High Road will be very close to the Triplicane High Road school, while the one suggested to the north-east of Patters Graden will be very near the newly opened school in Pudupakam and the school in Vallabha Agraharam, and neither of the two suggested schools will take in the area covered by the Bells Road School, in which the boys alone number 375. The school in Vallabha Agraharam, with its proposed upper storey, which is not objected to and the newly started school at Pudupakam will, it is considered, be

sufficient for 24th or Thiruvatteeswaranpet division, and the construction of upper stories to existing buildings is more economical than the aqcuisition of new sites and construction of buildings thereon. There are a large number of elementary schools in the city which are held in upper stories. The existing schools are within half a mile of the residences of the children. The proposal in the Scheme for the construction of upper stories to Bells Road and Triplicane High Road schools may, therefore, be allowed to stand.

6. In the second year, the Inspectress considers that the 30th proposed girls' school in the north-western corner of the girls' division is unnecessary, and recommends that two more pet, schools may be opened in the 29th division, the one at Pudu me near Sweet Home and the other at Kosapet. The Sche nd provides for the opening of 6 new girls' schools in the seco f year's area, one of which is to be at the north-western corner of the 30th division. The girls school at Kosapet in the 29th division, recommended by the Inspectress, will be close to the north-western corner of the 30th divisions and may serve the area proposed to be covered by the school at the north-western corner of the 30th division. The new girls' school, therefore, may well be located in Kosapet, as recommended by the Inspectress, instead of at the north-western corner of the 30th division. The other recommendation of the Inspectress is to locate a girls' school in Pudupet in the 29th division and this recommendation may be accepted, as Pudupet is a backward locality, and 7 new schools are necessary for the second year's area, for 1,751 girls. As regards the boys schools the scheme provides for two new schools, the one at Kosapet (to be started in the preliminary year, 1924-25, in a rented building) and the other in Rifle Range, besides the school started in Vellala Teynampet in 1924, while the District Educational Officer considers that a school in Rifle Range is not necesssary, but recommends an additional school in the centre of the 28th division. This recommendation may be accepted. The school in the centre of the 28th division may well be located at about the junction of Edward Elliot's Road and Barbers Bridge Road.

7. In the third year, the Scheme provides for 6 new girls' schools, and the Council has recently sanctioned the opening of a new girls' school near Thousand Lights to relieve the congestion

in our existing school there, provision being made for it in the budget for next year. The Inspecturess suggests the dropping of the proposed school between Kutti Cheri and Ponnanghi Cheri and the proposed school at Singanna Chetti Street and recommends instead a school at Pudupet. The school recommended to be located at Pudupet will be practically the school in the centre of 20th division proposed in the Scheme and that school and the school in Goyatope may for the present be sufficient for the additional number of girls to be brought in the 20th Division. A Girls' school in Singanna Chetti Street Chintadripet is necessary as in that thickly populated division, where about 500 girls will have to be brought in, the proposed new girl's school on the north western side of the division will not cover the area of the proposed new Girls' school in Singanna Chetti Street which will be in the south eastern side of the division. The C. E. Z. M. Girls' school in Napiers Park near Singanna Chetti St. which has now about 120 girls may not be able to take in the large number of additional girls even if all of them would be prepared to join a mission school and according to the Director's view any available accommodation in existing schools (other than Corporation schools) cannot be properly taken into account in fixing the number of additional schools required. The additional girls school proposed in the 22nd or Nungambakam Division may be dropped as recommended by the Inspectress. As regards boys' schools, the District Educational Officer recommend the addition of two schools, the one at Singanna Chetti Street and the other at Napiers Park. Singanna Chetti Street adjoins Napier Park, and one additional school in Singanna Chetty Street may suffice for that area. Only about 400 boys may have to be brought in in Chintadripet, and the proposed upper storey for our existing school on the north-western side of that division, and the new school recommended in Singanna Chetty Street which will be on the south-eastern side of the division, will satisfy the local needs.

8. In the fourth year, the Scheme provides for 6 new girls' schools being started, besides the one to the north of Malayappan Street proposed to be started in the preliminary year (1924-25) in a rented building, whereas the Inspectress considers that one of the 6 schools i. e. the one between the 14th and 15th divisions

is superfluous, and recommends two additional girls' schools, the one about the centre of the 8th division and the other on the western side of the 10th division. She also suggests that one of the proposed 6 girls' schools i. e , the one between the 5th and 6th and 7th Divisions, may be located between the 5th and 6th divisions, instead of between the 6th and 7th divisions. In view of the very large number of girls who may have to be brought in in the area, it may be necessary not only to have the two additional girls' schools recommended by the Inspectress, but also the proposed now girls' school between the 14th and 15th divisions, which she considers superfluous, and the suggestion to shift one of the proposed schools, i. e., the one between the 6th and 7th divisions eastwards, i.e., between 5th and 6th divisions, may also be accepted. As regards the boys' schools, the Scheme provides for an upper storey for Malayappen Street school and three new schools, one of which, i. e., the one near Katchaleeswarar temple, to be with an upper storey, besides the school in Muthialpet (6th division) recently started in a rented building and the schools in Konditope and Anna Pillai Street started in October 23 in our own buildings; while the District. Educational Officer does not approve of an upper storey for Katchaleeswarar temple school and recommends 4 additional schools—1. near Chennakesava Perumal Kovil, 2. south of Nainiappa Naick Street, 3. southwest of 12th division and north-west of 13th division, and 4 north of Perianna Mudali Street in 10th division. The expected additional number of boys, viz , 1,108, does not justify as many as 7 or 8 new schools, which will have to be started, if the District, Educational Officer's recommendations are to be accepted, and even the half a mile limit does not seem to need so many additional schools The school to the south of Nainiappa Naick Street, recommended by the District Educational Officer, will be virutually the school between the 14th and 15th divisions proposed in the scheme, while the school near Chennakesava Perumal Kovil will be very near Nainiappa Naick Street School and will be a very costly affair. Besides, the expected additional number of boys in the 14th and 15th divisions does not justify two new schools in that area. The additional school recommended to the south west of 12th division and the north-west of the 15th division does not appear to be needed for the figures afforded by the census, but the recommendation for a school north of Perianna Mudali

Street for the 10th division may be accepted. The proposal to have an upper storey for Katchaleeswarar Koil street school may also be dropped, as suggested by the District Educational Officer, as there may be no necessity for it for some time to come at any rate. Any building constructed there, however, should admit of an upper storey being put up on it as the locality is the centre for the 5th, 6th and 7th divisions and may need additional accommodation at no distant date. The additional boys' schools for the fourth year's area may therefore be the one to the north of Perianna Mudali Street, besides the upper storey for Malayappan Street School and the three schools (1. Near Katchaleeswarer Temple without upper storey, 2. between 14th and 15th division in Nainappa Naick Street, and 3. in the south-east corner of 10th division) proposed in the Scheme.

9. In the fifth year, the Scheme provides for 7 new girls' Schools being opened, including one near Smith Field Market. The Inspectress recommends the dropping of the girls' school near Smithfield Market and suggests two new schools in the 21st division, the one in Obrapalayam and other on the western side near the cheries. The Inspectress, recommendations may be accepted as the number of girls in the 21st division to be brought in justifies the location of two girls' schools in that division.

The result will be that there will be 8 new girls schools in the area as against 7 proposed in the Scheme. As to boys'schools the Scheme provides only for upper stories being built for Purasawalkam and Choolai schools, besides a school in Kilpauk (21st division) recently started, while the District Educational Officer recommends the addition of 2 schools, the one near Smithfield Market and the other near the Sepoy Lines. This recommendation may be accepted in view of the large number of boys in the 17th and 18th divisions to be newly brought in. The school near the Sepoy Lines may be located in or near Ashtabujam Road.

10. In the sixth year, the Scheme provides for 6 new girls' schools being opened, but the Inspectress wants 2 more girls' schools in the 3rd division, the one to the south west of 3rd division and the other near Sanjeeviroyanpet. This recommendation may be accepted in view of the large number of girls who are not now in school in that division. The girls school recommended to the south west of the 3rd division, may well be located to the north of Model Parachery, and the school

near Sanjeevirayanpet may be located somewhere to the south of Sanjeevirayanpet. As regards the boys' schools the scheme provides for 3 new schools, the one at about the southern end of Mannarsawmi Kovil Street, being with an upper storey, besides the upper storey for Sanjeeviroyanpet school. The District Educational Officer considers that one of the three schools proposed in the Scheme, viz, the one near the junction of Thiruvettiyur High Road and Kumballammen Kovil Street, is unnecessary and this suggestion may be accepted. The District Educational Officer also recommends three additional schools, two in the 3rd division (in Nallappa Street and Model Paracheri) and one in the 1st division, south of St. Peter's Church. The recommendation as to Nallappan Street school may be accepted, as that school will serve the area between Cemetry Road and Sanjeeviroyanpet schools, but the one recommended in Model Parachery will be quite close to our Cemetry Road School and is not necessary in view of the number of boys to be brought in in the 3rd division. Instead of a new school to the south of St. Peters Church the proposed school to the North east of St. Peters Church may be an upper storeyed one to take in the additional number of boys. Of the 3 additional boys' schools recommended by the District Educational Officer, the one in Nallappen street may be adopted, and an upper storey may be put up for the proposed school north east of St Peters Church.

11. In the seventh and last year, the Scheme provides for 4 girls' school, being started, besides the one in Perambore, started in the year 1923 in a rented building, and the Inspectress agrees with the Scheme. As to boys' schools, the Scheme provides for an upper storey for Korukupet school, besides the school in Puliantope recently started and the school in Vyasarpadi proposed to be started in the preliminary year (1924–25) in a rented building. The District Educational Officer recommends an additional boys' school in the 4th division, somewhere near Arumuga Mudali street, and this recommendation may be accepted.

12. The modifications sketched out above, which have been made on consultation with the District Educational Officer, will involve the addition of 5 girls' schools and 5 boys' schools and an upper storey to one school. Table IV & V of the Scheme, embodying the modifications, are put up herewith. The additional expenditure consequent upon the modifications at the end of 7 years will be only about Rs. 11,000. In the first and third years the total expenditure will be substantially less than that noted in the Scheme and in the second year the expenditure will be very nearly equal to what is mentioned in it. The Scheme, as modified, provides for a number of children in excess of the maximum number referred to by the Director.

T. VARADARAJULU NAIDU,

Chairman, Standing Committee, (Education).

QUESTIONNAIRE.

I. Particulars regarding existing conditions.

(1) How many elementary schools and elementary departments of secondary schools are there in the area in which it is proposed to introduce compulsory elementary education and what is their strength? Figures should be given for each individual school in the following tabular form :—

(1) Total number of elementary schools in the city on 1-4-23 was—

285 schools for boys.
63 schools for girls

Figures for each individual school are given in the book already sent up referred to as Table II in the scheme Figures relating to pupils coming from within and without Municipal limits are given for Divisions 24, 25, 26 and 27 included in the first year of compulsion

There were 51 elementary departments of secondary schools on 1-4-23—30 for boys and 21 for girls.

Total number of elementary schools in the city on 1-4-24—

Schools for boys	... 297
,, girls	... 67

(2) What is the total number of teachers in elementary schools under the control of the local body and how many of them are trained?

(Give separate figures for boys and girls schools).

(2) There were 215 teachers in Corporation schools on 1-4-23. Of them, 206 were trained.

Boys schools.		Girls schools.	
Total	Trained.	Total	Trained.
209	201	6	5

In 1923-24, 44 teachers were added—all trained, so that on 1-4-24 there were 259 teachers. On 31-12-24, there were 312 teachers in all.

(3) (*a*) How many elementary schools under the control of the local body have buildings of their own?

(3) (*a*) On 1-4-24, 33 Corporation schools had buildings of their own, and 8 schools were in the rented buildings. New schools have been started since 1-4-24 in 3 other buildings of the Corporation. The Corporation also recently accepted the gift of a building in which a school for girls has been started, mainly for technical instruction.

(*b*) How many are accommodated in rented buildings? State amount of rent paid in each case.

(*b*) Schools in rented buildings on 1-4-24:—

	Rent. Rs.
Egmore ...	75
Vannia Teynampet ...	45
Jani Jan Khan Road ...	100
Bazaar Road, Mylapore	55
Alwarpet ...	50
Mahomedan Girls School Mylapore ...	30
Mahomedan Girls School Perambur ...	25
Girls School Perambur ...	50
Do. Royapetta ...	55

After 1-1-24, 4 new schools were opened in rented buildings (of which 2 are for girls, one of them being an Urdu School)

Kilpauk School ...	100
Linghi Chetty Street School ...	70
Urdu Girls School, Thiruvatteswarenpet	75
Pycrofts Road Girls School ...	110

For the additional accomodation required for Bells Road school an adjoining house has been taken up for a rent of Rs. 50.

It should be stated whether the available accommodation is sanitary and suited to the habits and needs of the pupils.

Accommodation is sanitary and suited to the needs of the pupils.

(4) What is the population of school age according to the latest census?

Mahomedan boys. 8 to 13 years.	Non-Mahomedan boys. 6 to 11 years	Mahomedan girls. 5 to 10 years.	Non-Mahomedan girls. 5 to 10 years.
2,814	25,560	2,749	25,587

School age is prescribed for non-Mahomedan boys at 6 to 11 and for Mahomedans and girls, at 8 to 13 and 5 to 10 respectively. Census taken do not give the exact numbers under the various ages prescribed for determining school-age. These have, therefore, to be compiled, for instance, figures of male population are grouped between 5 to 10 years

and 10 to 15 years. In arriving at the number of boys of 6 to 11 years of age, the local body should take four-fifths of the group 5-10 in the census tables and one fifth of the group 10–15. As regards girls, the figures in the census tables under the group 5–10 might be adopted. For all practical purposes it will be sufficient if the calculation as regards Mahomedan boys is made on the same basis as that for non-Mahomedan boys.

(5) What is (a) the total amount of ordinary expenditure incurred on elementary schools under the management of the local body in the year prior to that from which it is proposed to introduce compulsion.

For the year 1923–24.

(5) (a) Rs. 1,35,166–13–5 Revenue Account.
" 88,088–7–1 Capital Account.

(b) How much of it was met from provincial funds; and

(b) Rs. 4,960-Government subsidy for Mahomedan girls school taken over by the Corporation from Government.

(c) How much from the funds of the local body?

(c) Rs. 1,80,206–13–5.

(6) What is the amount of fees collected in the last completed year prior to the introduction of compulsion?

(*a*) in the Elementary schools under the management of the local body.

(6) (*a*) Nil.

(b) in recognised elementray schools under private management (figures in respect of primary class of secondary schools need not be included in this) Certified statements should be obtained from Managers and should be verified as far as practicable with reference to the registers and accounts. Particulars should also be furnished as to the amount of fees leviable at the several schools in question at the rate specified in the Madras Educational Rules.

(*b*) Amount collected in 1922–23 Rs. 72,648–14–5.

Amount leviable as per Madras Educational Rules in 1922–23 Rs. 16,670–6–0.

Figures for 1923–24 have not been collected, and it is submitted that they may not be quite necessary, as they are not likely to differ much from the figures for 1922–23. To collect them would involve a good deal of time and labour.

Certified statement have been obtained from the Managers in respect of the figures for 1922–23, and many of them have been verified with reference to the Manager's registers.

II. Steps to be taken to meet the requirements of the Act in regard to the introduction of compulsory education.

(7) If compulsion is introduced how many pupils (boys or girls or boys and girls as the case may be) will have to be newly brought under instruction?

(7) Total population of School age:—

Boys.	*Non Mohammadan Girls.*
28,374	25,587
Deduct No. of pupils of school age at school on 30–6–24 as per Director's letter 21,263	12,225
7,111	13,362

7111 boys and 13362 non-Muhammadan girls will have to be newly brought under instruction. There were 821 pupils in standards 1 to 5 coming from outside municipal limits on 1–4–23, but detailed age-war and sex war figures for such pupils have not been taken: of the 821 pupils as many as 647 were in Perambore division in 3 schools-Buckingham and Carnatic Mills Schools (332) C. C. High School (253) and W. M. School (57).

In divisions 24, 25, 26, 27, where compulsion is sought to be introduced in the 1st year, there were no pupils coming from outside municipal limits. The number of pupils who may have to be newly brought under instruction in those division being 560 boys and 1319 non-Muhammadan girls.

(8) (*a*) How many of the total number of children to be newly brought under instruction can be accommodated in existing schools.

(8) (*a*) In the Corporation Schools, which existed on 30–6–24, 1803 children could be accommodated. Accommodation available in the other schools is not to be taken into account as per Director's view.

(*b*) for how many should new schools be opened?

(*b*) New schools have to be opened for 18,670 children.

(9) (*a*) Does the local body propose that any person or class of persons should be exempted under section 48 from the effect of a notification under section 46 of the Act.

(9) (*a*) Muhammadan girls for the present.

(*b*) If so, what is the total number of children belonging to such exempted class.

(*b*) 2,749.

(10) (*a*) How many additional Elementary schools will be necessary to provide schools places for all children that will be affected by the notification (exempted classes being excluded

(10) (*a*) 20 new schools (with upper stories in two of them) and upper stories for 9 existing buildings, for boys, and 49 new school for girls are necessary with reference to the figures of children on 1-4-23. 6 schools for boys and 2 schools for girls were opened by the Corporation between 1-4-23 & 30-6-24.

6 Schools for boys.

Anna Pillai St. opened on 4-10-23
Padavattammen Coil St. opened on 5-10-23
Konditope " 5-10-23
Pudupakam " 4-6-24
Pulliantope " 4-6-24
Vallala Teynampet opened on 4-6-24

2 Schools for girls.

Perambore " 5-10-23
Royapettah " 10-3-24

Note.—Under the explanation to section 45 (2) of the Act' there should be a school within one mile from the residence of every child of school age not exempted under section 50.

The distance limit adopted generally is ½ mile, as it is considered that, in a city like Madras, where traffic is great, the 1 mile limit is too large. In the sparsely populated portions of the city, like the northern southern and western extremities, the one mile limit has been retained.

(*b*) When will the additional schools be opened (probable date for each should be given)?

(*b*) The years in which and the approximate places where, the several additional schools will be opened are set out in the amended Table IV of the scheme now submitted.

For construction of buildings and acquisition of sites for schools, a definite programme will be followed, except in the preliminary year (24-25) and in the first year of compulsion (25-26), and that is the acquisition of a site in one year will be followed by the construction of a building on it the next year, and the school itself will be opened at the beginning of the following year with the necessary staff the equipment being got ready the previous year (vide Table IV of the Scheme.)

(C) If no proper sites or buildings are available in the localities in the specified years, schools will be started in rented buildings.

(*c*) Where will such schools be held in rented buildings or in buildings to be purchased or erected by the local body? Temporary accommodation, in the shape of pandals or sheds, might suffice to begin with, if the local body has a scheme for constructing eventually permanent accommodation.

(*d*) What will be the maximum number of children that can be accommodated in the new schools? In calculating the seating accommodation at 9½ square feet per pupil, the areas of verandahs may be taken into account.

(D) 19,700 children at 9½ square feet per pupil. The area per pupil, it is submitted, may be reduced to 8 square feet, as was done in Bombay. If this is done, a larger number of children can be accommodated in the new schools.

(11) Does the local body propose to incur any outlay in providing new buildings and equipment for the schools now existing or to be opened and, if so, how much?

How does it propose to find this sum from its ordinary resources or by loan? If the later, how much and on what terms of repayment, interests etc.?

(11) The Corporation proposes to incur an outlay of 7,26,000 Rupees by raising loans to the extent of Rs. 6,40,000 in the course of 6 years (1925-26 to 1930-31) and by a contribution of Rs. 1 lakh from the revenue account of the Corporation in the first year, as per amended Table IV & V of our scheme. The loans are proposed to be raised at 7% interest, repayable in 30 years. Sinking Fund and Interest charges in respect of the loans are provided in recurring expenditure under Revenue account.

(12) Will there be any children who will not have any school within one mile from their residences and what is their number?

(13) Why is not possible to provide schools place for them?

(12 & 13) There will be no children who will not have any school within one mile from their residences.

(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?

(14) It is not necessary to vary the distance; as far as possible a half mile limit will be followed (see answer to question 10 (*a*))

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

(15) (*a*) A Plan was already submitted with the original Scheme.

(*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.

Colleges are marked ⊗ in red ink.

Secondary schools are marked * in red ink.

Elementary Corporation schools now existing for boys are marked ◎ in black ink.

do for girls ◉ in black ink.

Proposed new elementary Corporation schools for boys ○ in black ink.

do for girls ⊙ in black ink.

Government elementary schools ◉ in red ink.

Elementary schools under private management for boys ◯ in red ink.

do for girls ⊙ in red ink.

Night School. in red ink. ●

The modifications now made have been embodied in that place, which is herewith resubmitted.

(*b*) The elementary school should be serially numbered beginning from one corner and fly leaf attached in the following form :–

(*b*) The elementary schools of each Municipal division were separately numbered, and 30 fly leaves were attached, one for each division The fly leaves for the divisions in which the modifications were made have been amended.

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.

(16) 585 teachers at 35 pupils per teacher. The maximum number of pupils permissible under the Rules framed by Government under the Madras Elementary Education Act is 40 per teacher, and at this rate the number of teachers required is 512.

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

(17) There were only 9 untrained teachers in Corporation schools out of the teachers that were employed on 1-4-23, all teachers engaged after 1-4-23 up to date are trained persons, and as far as possible only trained persons will be employed in future. As these 9 teachers who are old, retire, they will be replaced by trained teachers.

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

(18) The estimated total recurring expenditure in consequence of the introduction of compulsory education is Rs. 4,38,458 in addition to the Rs. 2,40,000 budgetted for 1924-25.

Details of the additional expenditure in each of the 7 years (1925-26 to 1931-32) are given in the amended Tables IV and V of the scheme, now submitted.

(*b*) Estimated annual revenue

(*b*)

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

(1) Rs. 2,02,400 contribution in 1923-24
2,40,000 do 1924-25

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

(2) Nil

Rs. 4,960 is the Government subsidy for the 2 Government Muhammadan girls' Schools trasferred to the management of the Corporation.

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(3) Education tax not exceeding the limits prescribed in section 34 of the Elementary Education Act.	(3) Rs. 41,250 in 1925-26. ¼ percent on annual value of lands and buildings i.e. 1.47 p.c. of the property tax.
(1) property rentals (11) Profession, companies and other taxes.	
(4) Government grant under Section 37.	(4) Rs. 41,250 in 1925-26.
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 item 1 and 2 from expenditure.	Rs 41,250 Education tax. Rs. 41,250 Government grant under Section 37. Rs. 82,500 Rs. 55,293 Additional expenditure in 1925-26. 27,207 ~~27,20~~, will be held over for expansion of education in the following years.
(III) Action to be taken after the proposal to introduce compulsory education is sanctioned by Government.	
(19) Is there any Standing Education Committee of the Local body which can perform the functions of attendance Committee under the Act, or how does the local body propose to appoint attendance Committee?	(19) There is a Standing Committee Education, which may have general supervision over attendance committees. It is proposed to have an Attendance Committee for each division, presided over by the Divisional Councillor.
(20) What arrangements in detail will the local body make to 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?	(20) Medical Registrars of the Corporatiton will maintain lists of children of school age. A census will be taken once a year of children of school age, by the teachers of the schools in the various divisions, and it will be checked by the Medical Registrars.
(21) Does the local body propose that any causes other than those specified in section 50 of the Act should be prescribed as valid excuses for non-attendance of children at School?.	None at present.

~~S. Murthy & Co., Madras.~~

(True copy)

[signature]
Commissioner
Corporation of Madras

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140 113

C.F. 30—11,000—8-9-24.

Law(Education) **DEPARTMENT.**

83/951

Received ..... 192 . *Registered* ..... 192 .

Subject. L. Ex 1346 A 18/4/25

Compulsory Elementary Education introduction of- Madras Corporation.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT 18 APR 1925 LAW DEPARTMENT

ENCLOSURES.
No. .....
Spare copies .....

R. C. No. 576 B/24

Station Madras *Dated the* 15-4-25 192

From (Name) R.G.Grieve Esq., M.A.,

(Designation) Ag.Director of Public Instruction

Madras

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Law(Education) Department.

Sir,

In resubmitting herewith the file of papers relating to the introduction of compulsory elementary education for all children of school-age except muhammadan girls resident in the City of Madras, I have the honour to state that in my letter R.C.No.576 B/24 dated 15-10-24 the President, Madras Corporation was requested to revise the scheme in the light of the recommendations made by the District Educational Officer and the Inspectress of Girls Schools. The scheme has accordingly been revised and the modified scheme is now submitted to Government in the letter G.D.C.No.995/25 dated 1-4-25 of the Commissioner, Madras Corporation.

2. Since the details of the present scheme

scheme are only tentative, the Corporation may be advised to indicate each year the modifications which have proved necessary in the light of experience together with a financial statement as to the effect of such modifications.

3. According to the statistics the number of children of school age to be newly brought under instruction is 20,810 (8560 boys plus 12,250 non-muhammadan girls). At the rate of one teacher for every 35 pupils,595 teachers (245 men teachers and 350 women teachers) would be required for the education of 20,810 children. The number of teachers provided for by the Corporation is only 560 (217 males plus 343 females) This may tentatively be accepted as it is only a rough estimate, but the actual number of teachers required for each year of the introduction of compulsion may be modified by the Corporation in consultation with the inspecting officers.

4. The Corporations proposal to reduce the distance limit to half mile may be accepted in view of the traffic in the city. In the sparsely populated portions of the city it is proposed to retain the usual distance limit of one mile.

5. Attention is invited to the Corporations resolution in regard to paying compensation to managers of aided schools at the fee rates in force in these schools. In this connection attention is also invited to the Director's letter R.C.No.977 B/22 dated 18-10-22 and to G.O.No.1454 Law(Education) dated 30-11-22.

6. The President,District Educational Council was requested to furnish this office with the views of the council, but in spite of the President being reminded, these views have not yet been received. The

correspondence

correspondence is submitted to Government without their views to avoid delay.

I have the honour to be,

S i r,

Your most obedient servant,

for Director of Public Instruction

A.R. 16/4/25

143

(14)

C.F. 28-110,258-5-10-23

Law (Education) Department.

Branch.

REMINDER. **REPLY.**

18 MAY 1925

L. Em 1730 A
18/5/25

To

The President, District Educational Council,
Madras

To

The Secretary,
Law (Education) Department,
Fort St. George.

The undersigned ~~has the honour to invite~~ is directed to invite ~~invites~~ attention to the communication noted in the margin and to request that this reminder may be returned at once with information as to—

Inst. No. 1242 A-1 dated 8.4.25

(1) the stage at which the matter now is, and

(2) the date by which a reply may be expected, ~~and~~

(3) ~~the circumstances which have caused the delay.~~

2. ~~It is requested that the reply to this reminder may be sent not later than~~

The reply left this Office on 6-5-1925, the very day when a meeting of the Council was held. I was directed to forward my reply through the D.P.I. He must be held responsible for the delay in my letter reaching you.

President, 16-5-25
District Educational Council,
Madras.

[signature] 14/5

Office Secretariat

Station Fort St. George

Dated 14th May, 1925.

Signature.
Assistant Secretary.
Designation.

[signature] 14/5

SUBJECT.

Education - Compulsory -

Introduction - Corporation of Madras.

14/5/25

G.F. 30—5,452—8-8-23.

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EDUCATION **DEPARTMENT.**

Received ..... 192 . *Registered* 192

Subject.

ENCLOSURES.

No. .....

.....

Spare copies .....

No.

Station 118 Armenian Street, Madras. *Dated the* 6th May 1925.

From (Name) Dr. S. Swaminadhan,

(Designation) President, Madras District Educational Council.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Law (Education) **Department.**

Through:

Sir, The Director of Public Instruction.

Your endorsement No.1242 A-1 dated 8th April 1925 was considered by the Madras District Educational Council at its meeting held to-day and I am directed to forward the following remarks with regard to the Acting Commissioner's undated letter G.D.C.No.995 of 25.

1. The Madras District Educational Council regrets the delay in the Government accepting the unanimous resolutions of the Corporation passed on the 25th March 1924 under Sec.44 of the Act, that Elementary Education be compulsory in the City of Madras for all children of age subject however to the recommendation that the Government may be pleased to exempt for one year under Sec.48 Muhammadan girls only.

2. The financial resources of the Madras Corporation are quite sufficient to give effect to the resolution. The Corporation was able to reduce during the current year taxes to the extent of rupees three and a half lakhs. It has also passed a resolution under Sec.34 to levy a special Education Tax in addition to the large sum of money it has been spending on Education in the past from its general revenue. The Corporation has thus given sufficient guarantee for the Government being satisfied under proviso (a) to sec.45(2).

3. The Corporation in its 50 schools it now maintains employs 275 teachers all of whom are trained teachers. This indicates that no difficulty whatever is felt in this District to attract trained teachers on the scale of salary offered by the Corporation. The Corporation is also cautious in that it seeks to introduce compulsion during the current year only in four divisions viz., 24, 25, 26 and 27 and these divisions have been selected as the most advanced part of the District where the proportion of children now not attending schools is very small. The Corporation expects there will be no difficulty in providing sufficient school places during the current year and it has further signified its willingness to accept the advice of the District Educational Council to employ a special officer, whose sole function would be that the provisions of Ch. V are put into operation smoothly and efficiently in those four divisions.

4. In the opinion of the District Educational Council the Corporation did well in not troubling itself with questions like whether in the last year of compulsion it would be found whether the total number of boys to be brought under instruction would be 7120 as guessed by one high authority or 7233 as surmised by another equally high authority. It is notorious educational statistics get out of date very soon and no one but salaried officials could afford to waste their time and energy over such details when one is certain both figures would be found to be absolutely wrong by the time compulsion has become universal in the C[illegible] This kind of useless criticism has hitherto served as [illegible]at impediment to the successful working of Ch. V and the Dist[illegible]

Public Dept 23-24 146 8976 (86)

of 22nd October 1924 has to admit that the reports received by him on the working of the scheme of compulsion were not in all cases very encouraging (see Mr.Littlehailes' report on the state and progress of education in the Presidency during 1923-24, page 2). Probably the Director is not aware that the principal cause for the unsatisfactory working is the sort of criticism of which his letter to the President of the Corporation R.C.No.576 B/24 dated 15-10-1924 is a fair sample.

5. The Madras District Educational Council is emphatically of opinion that the Presidency Town is financially and otherwise quite capable of working Ch. V of the Act successfully and it would recommend that the Government may be pleased to accept the resolution of the Corporation of 28th March 1924 and sanction the introduction of compulsion in the four divisions 24,25,26 and 27 as from the 1st of July 1925. My Council also requests that with this end in view early orders may be passed, if possible, before the 1st of June 1925 accepting the general resolution of 28th March 1924 as the Corporation is quite prepared to satisfy Government at the end of the year that in the selected four divisions Elementary Education is made universal to the satisfaction of every one concerned and the Corporation ought not to be denied this opportunity by being troubled with details of no importance. The Government might also accept the Corporation's assurance that the details regarding other divisions will be worked out in the light of experience gained in the working of compulsory education in the first year in the four divisions specified above.

6. The District Educational Council further recommends that if the examination of Mr.Vyasa Rao's rider relating to compensation to aided schools would take further time, that fact ought not to delay the general acceptance by Government

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the Corporation's resolution of 28th March 1924 as early as possible, as the rider can easily be separated to be dealt with later.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Maminadlin
6. 5. '25

President, Madras District Educational Council.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
7 MAY 1925
MADRAS

Re 576 B/24.

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C.F. 30—41,000—8-9-24.

Law(Education) **DEPARTMENT.**

Received ..... 192 Registered ..... 192 .

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
18 MAY 1925
LAW DEPARTMENT

Subject

L. Ex 1752 A
18/5/25

Compulsory Elementary Education- introduction of Madras Corporation.

ENCLOSURES.
No. .....
Spare copies .....

R. C. No. 576 B/24

Station Madras, Dated the 14- 5- 25 192 .

From (Name) R.G.Grieve Esq., M.A.,

(Designation) Ag.Director of Public Instruction.

Madras.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Law(Education) Department.

Sir,

Letter dated 6- 5- 25 from the President, District Educational Council, Madras.

**

Resubmitted with reference to para 2 of Government Endorsement No.1242 A-1 dated 8-4-25, and in continuation of my letter R.C.No.576 B/24 dated 15- 4- 25.

2. Attention is invited to paragraph 4 of the President's letter, I take strong exception to the tone of this paragraph.

The Madras Corporation have accepted most of the recommendations contained in the letter referred to by the President, District Educational council.

A Rama Rao 15/5/25

A.R. 15/5/25 for Director of Public Instruction

Mo Tapper

149

Law (Edn)

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~~88~~

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Reminder.

AS.

The file relating to the introduction of compulsory education in the Madras city was recently sent up to L.S.G. and Finance for acceptance of the proposals. The Hon'ble the Minister desires that the case should be treated as very urgent and that orders thereon should be issued, if possible, in a day or two. The L.S.G. and the Finance depts. ~~should~~ may be requested to treat the case as speci

CVV
4.6.25

4.6.25

L.S.G. } no.
Finance }

L.Edn. no. 79(0)-1
4.6.25

L.S.G.

Madras
4/6/25

L.Ed. 2010A
8/6/25

We passed it on long ago.
Note the date

6/6

8 JUN 1925
DEPARTMENT

The file referred to was returned to Law (Edn) with L.S.G. no. no. 15189-1 Lbmd 4.6.25.
That depts. may be informed accordingly.

L.S.G. no. 15189-2 Ldn
6-6-25.

6/6

6.6.25.

Law (Edn) no

90/95

Law(Education)Department

(39)

(C.No.1752-A) From the D.P.I.,No.576/D dated 14th May 1925.

Subject:-Introduction of compulsory elementary education in ~~the~~ Madras City.

The Corporation of Madras has passed the following resolutions in regard to the introductio of compulsory elementary education in the City:-

Meeting of the 28th March 1924.-

pp 4 CF

That elementary education be free and compulsory for boys and girls in the City of Madras in the following order in accordance with the report and the scheme of the Chairman of the Standing committee adopted by the committee:-

From the year	1925-26	Divisions	24,25,26 & 27.
"	1926-27	,,	28,29 & 30
"	1927-28	,,	20,22 & 23
"	1928-29	,,	5 to 15
"	1929-30	,,	17,18,19 & 21
"	1930-31	,,	1,2 & 3
"	1931-32	,,	4 & 16

Meeting of the 20th January 1925

pp 95-96 CF

(1)Under the proviso(a) to s.45(1) of the Elementary Education Act,the Corporation hereby declares its readiness to levy such taxes under s.34 as may be necessary to meet the expenditure involved.

(2)The Corporation resolves that an educati tax of quarter percent on the annual value of property be levied from 1st April 1925.

(3)The Corporation hereby undertakes to con tinue to contribute annually to its Ely.Edn.Fund a sum of Rs.2,40,000 out of its general revenues

Meeting of the 27th January 1925.-

pp 103-104 CF

The Corporation resolves to recommend that

Muhammadan girls be exempted under s.48 of the Madras Ely.Edn.Act for two years and the question be again brought up before the Corporation after that period. In the meanwhile, to find out exactly the real Muslim public opinion on the subject, provision should be made to open as many Muslim Girls' schools as may be found necessary in the divisions where compulsory Education Act is -- applied.

Meeting of the 28th March 1925. -

The Council resolves that Govt.be requested to accept as early as possible its resolution of 28th March 1924 as applicable to the entire city and to sanction the introduction of the scheme in divisions 24,25,26 & 27 in the year 1925-26.

The Council further resolves to inform Govt. that the details regarding other divisions will be worked out in the light of experience gained in the working of compulsory education in the first year in the four divisions specified above.

The Council further requests that Govt be pleased to permit the Corporation to pay compensation to aided schools at the fee rates now in force in the schools.

2.Orders in regard to the levy of the education tax in the City have already been issued in G.O. No.758 Law(Edn) dated 11-5-25.

3.The D.P.I and the D.E.C.,Madras recommend the acceptance of the proposals for the introduction of compulsory elementary education in divisions Nos.24,25,26 & 27 in the current official year. They also recommend that the scheme prepared in respect of other divisions should be modified

subsequently in the light of experience.

4.Exemption of Muhammadan girls. The Corporation recommends that Muhammadan girls may be exempted from the notification regarding the introduction of compulsion in the City for a period of two years. The D.E.C.,Madras, however considers that the period of exemption may be limited to one year. It is submitted that the recommendation of the Corporation may be accepted, as it was arrived at after considerable discussion and as a compromise between ~~conflicting~~ barrows holding different views.

5.Under G.O.No.1124 Law(Edn) dated 23-9-22 compensation to managers of aided elementary schools for loss of fee income on the introduction of compulsory elementary education in the City is payable with reference to the rates of fees prescribed in the Madras Edl.Rules, and not with reference to the actual amount of fees collected by the Managers ~~of aided elementary schools~~ from their pupils. The Corporation requests permission to pay compensation to aided schools at the fee rates actually collected from the pupils in the schools. Similar proposals from the Municipal Councils of Kumbakonam and Negapatam were not entertained by Government-vide G.O.No.1454 Law (Edn) dated 30--11-22 and 719 Law(Edn) dated 22-5-23. It will be seen from p.80 c.f. that the compensation payable in accordance with the rates of fees laid down in the Madras Edl.Rules is only Rs.16,670, as against Rs.72,648.— The fees actually collected in all aided elementary

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schools in the city. In view of the great disparity between the two figures, it is submitted that the recommendation of the Corporation may be accepted. The Corporation may be allowed to pay the difference between the two scales as special grants to aided schools from its general funds, instead of from the Ely. Edn. Fund. It does not appear desirable to modify the orders in G.O.No.1124 Law (Edn) dated 23-9-22 only in respect of Madras City.

6 A draft order is submitted. It may be sent u.o. to L.S.G for acceptance.

Vide portion marked 'A' on page 22 CF

L. En 1977A

A
22/5/25

V.TK
25/5

L.S.G u.o

LSG

May be accepted

Madras
1/6/25

Law Sec u.o 12

Law (Edn) Deptt

A.S.

The draft may issue.

A
6/6/25

V.TK
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15189

L.S.G No 15189-1 LK
4-6-2

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154 91

92 Law (Education) DEPARTMENT.
951

Secrt. 7-5 (3)—5,003—6-12-24. (6)

	Date.	Initials.
When received for Fair-copying.		
When copied	8-6-25	
When examined	8/6	
When signed		
When despatched		

Elementary Education---introduction of compulsion in the City of Madras--
--orders passed.

READ AGAIN G.O. No. ....., dated ..... 192 .

" " " " ..... " ..... 192 .

READ ALSO:-

C. No. 1245 From the ....., No. ....., dated ..... 192 .

" " ..... " " ..... " ..... " ..... 192 .

" " ..... " " ..... " ..... " ..... 192 .

ORDER.
Mis

No. 951, dated 8-6- 1925.

The Government accept generally the scheme prepared by the Corporation of Madras for the gradual introduction of compulsory elementary education in ~~the~~ Madras City. The scheme has been prepared with great care and thoroughness by the Chairman of the Standing Committe for Education, and the Govt. desire to congratulate the Chairman and ~~members of~~ the Corporation on the wise and beneficent measure they have decided to inaugurate.

2 The Government approve the proposals of the Corporation for the introduction of compulsory elementary education for boys and girls (except Muhammadan girls) in divisions Nos. 24