

Education
Law (~~Private~~) (1926) Department.

This SERIES.

G.O. No. 569

DATED 9-4-26

44

[Despatch Abstract.]

Elementary Education - C. Moulson - Introduction - Select Ansoms
in West End - Sanctioned.

BACK PAPERS.

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

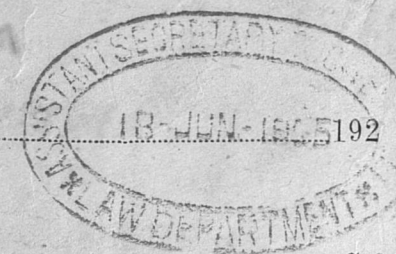
FURTHER PAPERS.

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

F. 30-11,000-8-9-24.

Law (Education)

DEPARTMENT.



Received 18-JUN-1925 Registered 1925

Subject.

Compulsory Elementary Education-introduction of select areas-Taluk Board Ernad.

L. En 2138A
18/6/25

ENCLOSURES.

No.

R.C. No.553 B/25

Spare copies

Station MADRAS, Dated the 13th June 1925.

From (Name) R. C. Grieve Esquire, M.A.

(Designation) Acting Director of Public Instruction

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Law (Education) Department.

Sir.

In submitting herewith the file of papers relating to the introduction of free and compulsory Elementary Education in select areas in Ernad Taluk, I have the honour to offer the following remarks:--

2. At a special meeting of the Taluk Board, Ernad held on 25-10-'24 the board has unanimously accepted the proposal to introduce compulsion for boys of school-age, in East and West Ernad, comprising 10 villages provided, the entire cost is met by Government.

3. The statistics furnished by the Taluk board are incorrect and defective in many ways. The District

P.T.O.

District Educational Officer, has completely revised the scheme with the help of the Educational survey officer. The remarks ~~afforded~~ offered below are therefore based on the figures submitted by the District Educational Officer.

4. According to the District Educational Officer's report there are 14 schools at East and 20 schools in West Ernad as shown below:--

East Ernad.

9 Board schools. (6 schools for Mappillas.
3 schools for Windus.)

5 schools under private management (all for Mappillas)

14

West Ernad.

8 Board schools (7 for Mappillas and one for Adi-Dravida)

10 Private schools (9 for Mappillas and one for Hindus.)

2 Government Fisheries schools. (2 for Mappillas)

20

The number of boys of school-age resident in the Villages is ~~2,179~~ 2,719 in East Ernad and 2,307 in West Ernad, against the Board's estimate of 1,455 and 1,723 respectively. The number of boys of school-age resident in the Villages, now under instruction is 513 in East Ernad against the board's estimate of 361 and 683 ⁱⁿ West Ernad against the Board's figure of 532. Therefore the number of boys of school-age to be newly brought under instruction on the introduction of compulsion is 2206 in East Ernad and 1624 in West Ernad or a total of 3830 boys of school-age as shown below:--

	East Ernad.	West Ernad.
Number of school-age -----	2719	2307
Boys of school-age under instruction.	513	683
Number of additional boys of school-age to be newly brought under instruction. ---	(2719 minus 513) 2206	(2307 minus 683) 1624

Total 2206 plus 1624 = 3830.

5. On the introduction of compulsion the Board should provide for the accommodation of 3,830 additional number of boys of school-age (2206 East Ernad and 1624 West Ernad). The Board proposes to open 8 new schools in East Ernad and 9 schools in West Ernad. Since the number of boys of school-age to be newly brought under instruction is considerably in excess of the board figure, the number of new schools required will therefore have to be correspondingly increased. It is observed from the District Educational Officer's report that 111 additional boys can be accommodated in the nine existing board elementary schools in East Ernad. Similarly 345 additional boys can be accommodated in the eight existing board elementary schools in West Ernad. The Board has to find accommodation for 2095 additional boys in East Ernad (2206 minus 111) and 1279 boys in West Ernad (1624 minus 345). It is estimated by the District Educational Officer that the maximum number of boys that can be accommodated in the new schools is 150 in East Ernad and 140 in West Ernad. Accepting this figure, the number of new elementary schools required is estimated to be 14 in East Ernad and 9 in West Ernad. The board proposes to accommodate the new schools either in temporary sheds or in rented buildings. However a lumpsum of Rs. 100 may be provided for each new school for the construction of temporary sheds, as was done in case of the Taluk Board, Ponnani, sanctioned in G.O. No. 799 Mis Law (Education) dated 14-5-'25.

6. Of the nine board elementary schools in East Ernad, four are held in buildings owned by the Board; in West Ernad out of 8 schools five are accommodated in Board's buildings, the rest are held in rented buildings (5 schools in East and 3 in West Ernad.) The Board may be requested to formulate in due course a suitable building programme spread over a few years, in consultation with the District Educational Officer, with a view to providing permanent buildings for all the schools, including the new ones.

7. It is ~~shown that~~ observed that the location and ---

and distribution of the existing school-places is quite satisfactory, but the board may be requested to consult the District Educational Officer in regard to the location of the new schools --- proposed to be opened, as the villages are scattered in several places.

8. There is a vast difference between the figures reported by the Board and that of the District Educational Officer in regard to the compensation payable to managers of aided schools:--

	East Ernad. Rs.	West Ernad. Rs.
Board's figure.	2,000	4,000
District Educational Officer's figure.	Nil.	50

The District Educational Officer's figure is accepted in the financial statement annexed to the letter.

9. Taking into account at the rate of one teacher for every 35 pupils, 63 teachers for East Ernad (2206 additional boys) and 47 teachers for West Ernad (1624 additional boys) or 110 in all --- would be required. The salary of the teacher is reckoned at Rs. Rs. 20 per mensem each.

In the scheme, the Board has provided for the post of two Superintendents at Rs. 50 per mensem each, but one Superintendent on Rs. 50 per mensem with a bicycle allowance of Rs. 5 per mensem will be sufficient for both the areas.

10. The estimated cost (recurring and non-recurring) in account of the introduction of compulsion is herewith appended for both the areas together, without taking into account the expenditure to be incurred on the maintenance of the existing board elementary schools situated in the areas. The existing schools will have to be maintained, irrespective of the question of the introduction of compulsion.

11. The Taluk Board requests that the entire cost on account of the introduction of compulsion should be met by Government. ---

The Board is levying the Education cess at the maximum rate of 25 per cent on land cess and its financial position as observed from the Elementary Education Fund is satisfactory. But, since Government have already agreed to meet the cost on account of the introduction of compulsion in select areas in Ponnani and ----- Walluvanad taluks, the same course is recommended.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

your most obedient servant,

A Rama Ray

For Director of Public Instruction.

S.S.S. 15/6

16/6

The S.S.S. fund budget no doubt closed with a balance of Rs. 7338 on 31-3-26 including the balance of previous year - but taking 1924-25 figures as normal the total annual expenditure exceeds the annual income. Thus unless the Board curbs its expenditure in future years there will be a deficit in future years. So the financial position cannot be considered to be satisfactory. - Vis. G. 676 S.S. 2.5.25 - put up for case 2215A

Recurring costs.

	Rs.
1. Salary of 110 teachers at Rs. 20 per mensem each 63 for East Ernad and 47 for West Ernad.	26,400
2. Contingencies at Rs. 100 per school for 23 schools (14 East Ernad and 9 West Ernad)	2,300
3. Repairs to buildings at 40 per school for 23 schools in all.	920
4. One Superintendent on Rs. 50 per mensem with a cycle allowance of Rs. 5 per mensem.	660
5. Compensation to managers of aided schools.	50

30,330.

Non-recurring

Construction of temporary shed for 23 schools at Rs. 100 each.	2,300
---	-------

A Rama Ray
-16/6

For Director of Public Instruction.

R.O.C. No. 262/24

Dated 5-3-1925

From

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

To

The Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.

Sir,

Compulsory Elementary Education-- Ernad Taluk Board-- Pro-
posals for the introduction of --

Proposals for the introduction of Compulsory Elementary Edu-
cation in the area under the jurisdiction of the Ernad Taluk Board,
are herewith forwarded.

2. A copy of this Council's resolution approving the --
proposals are also appended.

M. R. Ry. V. Madhava Rajah
Vice President.



*Separate
packet Post)*

Extract from the proceedings of the Malabar District Educational Council
passed at its meeting held at Calicut on the 28th February 1925.

Resolution No. 21.

Letter R.O.C. No. 484 L.F./24 dated 15-11-1924, from the President,
Taluk Board, Ernad, forwarding proposals for the introduction of Com-
pulsory Elementary Education in the area under the jurisdiction of the
Ernad Taluk Board.

Approved.

Sd/ P. A. Ammoo,
Vice President (Presiding)

(True Copy)

P. A. Ammoo

Vice President

Proceedings of the Ernad Taluk Board passed at its special
meeting held at 1.P.M. at Manjeri on Saturday, the 25th.
October 1924.

Present:-----

- | | | |
|-----|--------|--|
| 1. | M.R.Ry | T. ManaVedan Tirumulpad Avergal, President |
| 2. | " | V. Raman Menon Avergal, Vice President |
| 3. | " | K. Narayanan Moossad Avergal |
| 4. | " | S. B. Kutta Panikker |
| 5. | " | A. Kunhi Perachan |
| 6. | " | P. K. Kuttikrishnan Nayar |
| 7. | " | N. Gopala Panikker |
| 8. | " | A. Kunhunni Nayar |
| 9. | " | A. Ayyapputty |
| 10. | " | K. Krishn. Menon |
| 11. | " | M. Kunhi Ahamed Sahib Bahadur |
| 12. | " | V. Kunhi Moyi Haji Sahib Bahadur |
| 13. | " | A. Vasudevan Rambudiri Avergal |
| 14. | " | K. E. Kochunni Nayar |

Read papers regarding the introduction of compulsory
elementary education in selected places under the Taluk Board.

The Board resolves to introduce compulsion in the
matter of elementary education for boys in the following places
provided the Government be pleased to bear all the costs.

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Parappanangady | 2. Chuliam (Kadalundy) | 3. Kondotty |
| 4. Tirurangady | 5. Edavanna | 6. Mampad |
| 7. Kalikavu | 8. Karuvarkundu | 9. Pandikkad |
| 10. Nilambur | | |

The Board also expresses its opinion that there are
more places such as Vazhakkad, Areacode, Tenhipalam and
Malappuram where also compulsion should be introduced as
early as possible.

Sd. T. ManaVedan

President

(True copy)

25-10-1924.

T. ManaVedan
President.

R.S.S. *R*
157u



Submitted to the Secretary
for favour of orders.

Dec
29/11



Meeting

Vice President

28/11

For both Hindus and Mappillas in the Eash. Ernad

8

1. Particulars regarding existing conditions--- Eash Ernad

Schedule

Name of schools

1. Elementary schools under the management of the local body.

1. Edavanna

2. Mampad

3. Kalikam

4. Karavankundu

5. Pandikad

6. Nilambur

7. Nilambur (Hindu)

Total

11. Recognised Elementary

schools under the manage-

ment of private individuals.

1. Pandikad:

(1) Chundamangamparumba (unaided)

(2) Pukuth (unaided)

Total:

111. Government Elementary

schools.

Name of schools	Boys			Girls			Coming from			
	Below 6 years	6 to 11 years	Above 11 years	Below 5 years	5 to 10 years	Above 10 years	Coming from within municipal limits		with out municipal limits	
							Boys of 6 to 11 only	Girls of 5 to 10 only	Boys of 6 to 11 only	Girls of 5 to 10 only
1. Edavanna	4	63	13	1	24	3	63	24	"	"
2. Mampad	12	50	20	"	6	7	50	6	"	"
3. Kalikam	5	34	9	10	15	3	34	15	"	"
4. Karavankundu	53	16	1	19	10	3	16	10	"	"
5. Pandikad	22	43	14	1	34	13	43	34	"	"
6. Nilambur	25	36	4	"	26	10	36	26	"	"
7. Nilambur (Hindu)	15	78	96	6	38	6	78	38	"	"
Total	136	320	157	37	153	45	320	153	"	"
11. Recognised Elementary schools under the management of private individuals.										
1. Pandikad:										
(1) Chundamangamparumba (unaided)	2	20	1	"	3	4	20	3	"	"
(2) Pukuth (unaided)	"	21	"	"	12	"	21	12	"	"
Total:	2	41	1	"	15	4	41	15	"	"
111. Government Elementary schools.										
Grand Total.	138	361	158	37	168	49	361	168	"	"

(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 ?

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

(b) How many are accommodated in rented buildings ? State amount of rent paid in each case. It should be stated whether the available accommodation is sanitary and suited to the habits and needs of the pupils .

(4) What is the population of the school age according to the latest Census ? School age is prescribed for non-Mohammadans boys at 6 to 11 and for Mohammadans and girls at 8 to 13 and 5 to 10 respectively.

(5) (a) What is 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 ?

(b) How much of it was met from Provincial funds ?

(c) How much from the funds of the Local Body ?

(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.

26 teachers of whom one is untrained

Five ✓

Two @ Rs 3 each per mensem. yes.

1455

for the whole S. B. area

53,024

48500

4524

987

(b) In recognised Elementary schools under private management (figures in respect of primary classes 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 rates specified in the Madras Educational Rules.

11. 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?

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

(b) For how many should new schools be opened ?

(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 can under section 46 of the Act?

1455 - 361 = 1094 ✓

girls excluded

180 ✓

1094 - 180 = 914 ✓

Nid

all girls are exempted.

12/11
Nil

(b) If so, what is the total number of children belonging to such exempted classes ?

(10) (a) How many additional elementary schools will be necessary to provide such school places for all children that will be affected by the notification (Exempted classes being excluded) ?

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.

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

(c) Where will such school be held in rented buildings or in buildings to be purchased or erected by 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 sq.ft per pupil, the area of verandahs may be taken into account.

Soon after compulsory education is introduced

Temporary sheds or rented buildings

150

(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 latter how much and on what terms of repayment, interest etc?

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

(13) Why is it not possible to provide school places for them?

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

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

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

5
14
Please Vide copy of
Board's Resolution (12)
hereto attached.

May be
settled later on

Plan received
herewith for up

15
13
10

(b) The Elementary schools should be serially numbered beginning from corner and a fly leaf attached in the following form.

(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 atleast one teacher for every 35 pupils)

30

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

Will be done
in due course

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

- (a) Estimated annual expenditure.
- (1) Salaries of teachers now in employment and to be employed (@ Rs.20/- or 25 per mensem)
- (2) Contingencies for schools.

The rate may be fixed at a lump sum of approximately Rs. 100 per annum per school.

30 x 20 x 12 = 7200

800

(3) Garden, Museum etc., at , say
Rs.50/- per school.

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

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

(6) Compensation payable to
Managers of private institutions under
rules framed under the Act (This will
be on account of pupils in Elementary
schools . It will not affect primary
section of Secondary schools)

(7) Stipends for training
of teachers.

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

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

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

(9) Cost of Girls education.

Note , Item 9 would be entered only
in cases where compulsion is proposed for
boys alone.

Total estimated annual expenditure.

16
14
400

320 ✓

600 ✓

2000 *

1600

1840

Rs 2900 is 1/3
of the expenditure for
boys including Superinten-
dent and Compensation

Rs 15,060

Heavenly

President
Ernad Taluk Board.

57u

Particulars regarding existing conditions-- Wesh Ernad

Schedule

Name of schools	Boys			Girls			Commenced from			
	Below 6 years	6 to 11 years	Above 11 years	Below 5 years	5 to 10 years	Above 10 years	within municipal limits		with out municipal limits	
							Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1. Elementary schools under the management of the Local Body										
1. Parappanangadi Board	10	45	14	-	-	-	45	-	-	-
2. Kadalundi										
Kadalundi Bd (Panchayat)	-	31	5	1	-	-	31	7	-	-
i Chaliann Board	5	67	21	-	7	1	67	7	-	-
ii Kendoth Board	44	126	33	6	12	2	126	12	-	-
iii Tirunangadi Board	11	84	18	-	18	12	84	18	-	-
Total	70	353	91	7	37	15	353	44	-	-
11. Recognised elementary schools under the management of private individuals.										
1. Parappanangadi M. B.	9	84	59	1	36	11	84	36	-	-
Ottummal Aided	4	32	6	-	-	-	32	-	-	-
Total	13	116	65	1	36	11	116	36	-	-
111. Government Elementary schools.										
2. Kadalundi										
i Government Fisheries Chaliyann Day School	13	57	7	-	25	6	57	25	-	-
ii Government Fisheries Chaliann Night school	-	6	32	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
Total	13	63	39	-	25	6	63	25	-	-
Grand Total	96	532	195	8	98	32	532	105	-	-



(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?

22 teachers
19 trained teachers

(3) (a) How many elementary schools under the control of the Local Body have buildings of their own?

6 schools

(b) How many are accommodated in rented buildings? State amount of rent paid in each case. It should be stated whether the available accommodation is sanitary and suited to the habits and needs of the pupils.

1 school

(4) What is the population of the school-age according to the latest Census? School-age is prescribed for non-Mohammadan boys at 6 to 11 and for Mohammadans and girls at 8 to 13 and 5 to 10 respectively.

1723 boys
(15% of the population)

(5) (a) What is 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?

5302/-

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

48500/-

(c) How much from the funds of the Local Body?

4524/-

19 17 14

(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.

(b) In recognised elementary schools under private management (figures in respect of primary classes 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 rates specified in the Madras Educational Rules.

11. 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 ?

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

(b) For how many should new schools be opened?

947.

X

1723 - 532: 1191
(girls excluded)

126 plus 142: 268

1115 - 268 = 847

(9) (a) Does the Local Body propose that any person or class or persons should be exempted under section 43 from the effect of a notification under Section 40 of the Act ?

Nil
(all girls are exempted)

(b) If so, what is the total number of children belonging to such exempted classes ?

(10) (a) How many additional elementary schools will be necessary to provide school places for all children that will be affected by the notification (Exempted classes being excluded) ?

9 schools

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.

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

Soon after the Compulsory Elementary education is introduced

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

Temporary Sheds

1528-232-1111
(G. S. S. S. S.)

1528-232-1111

1528-232-1111

(d) What will be the maximum number of children that can be accommodated in the new schools? In calculating the seating accommodation at $9 \frac{1}{2}$ sq.ft. per pupil, the area of verandahs may be taken into account.

(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 latter how much and on what terms of repayment, interest etc?

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

(13) Why is it not possible to provide school places for them?

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

21
19

150

Please Vide Copy
of Board's Resolution
hereto attached.

Nil

May be settled
later

22/17
(20)

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

~~(16)~~ (a) All colleges, secondary schools and recognised elementary schools institutions maintained by the local body and those maintained by other agencies should be shown in different colours.

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

Serial Number. 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 atleast one teacher for every 35 pupils).

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

35.

will be done
in due course

23
21
18

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

(a) Estimated annual expenditure

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

$$35 \times 20 \times 12 = 8400$$

(2) Contingencies for schools.
The rate may be fixed at a lump sum of approximately Rs.100 per annum per school.

900

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

450

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

360

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

600

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

4000

(7) Stipends for training of teachers.

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

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

$$9 \times 200 = 1800$$

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

(9) Cost of Girls education.

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

Total estimated annual expenditure.

24
22
 $9 \times 230 = 2070$

10 teachers or 1/3 of
the expenditure for boys
excluding Superintendent
& Compensation
Rs 3350.

Rs 21930.

Manavaly

President

Ernad Taluk Board.

6/5/11

Recd 26/2/25



25/23
Law (Education) Department

Memo 2138 A-18 4-2-25

Introduction of compulsory
Ely. Education in select amsoms in the
area of the taluk board, Ernad--
letter from the D.P.I., R.C.No.553-B
dated 13-6-25.

It is observed that, in G.O.
No.1598 Law(Edn), dated 16-x-24 and
G.O.No.877 Law(Edn), dated 23-5-25,
subsidies were granted to the Tk.Bd.
Ernad, to enable it to open 54 new
elementary schools in the area under
its jurisdiction. The D.P.I is
requested to report whether any of
these schools will be located in
the amsoms in which it is proposed
to introduce compulsory elementary
education and, if so, how the cost of
the scheme as worked out by him
will be affected.

The D.P.I

4/7/25
DESPATCHED

6 JUL 1925

Remind after six weeks

30/6/25

V.T.
1-7

Law(Education)

DEPARTMENT.

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



Introduction of compulsory Elementary Education in

selected areas of the Taluk Board, Ernad.

L. Cu 3004
11/8/25

ENCLOSURES.

No.

Spare copies

R. C. No. 553 B/25

Station Madras , Dated the 8/8/25 192 .

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,

With reference to the Government Memo No. 2138 A-1 dated 4- 7- 25, I have the honour to state that it is reported that no school sanctioned in G.O.No.1598 Law (Education) dated 16- 10- 24 and G.O.No.877 Law(Education) dated 23- 5- 25 has been opened or proposed to be opened in the area in which compulsion is to be introduced.

I have the honour to be,

S i r,

Your most obedient servant,

Rama Ray
for Director of Public Instruction

A.R. 10/8/25

(C.No.2138-A) From the D.P.I., R.C.No.553 dated 13th June 1925.

Subject:-Introduction of compulsory elementary education in select villages in the area of the Taluk Board, Ernad.

The taluk board, Ernad has resolved to introduce compulsory elementary education for boys in 10 amsams in the area under its jurisdiction, - provided the ^{entire} cost of the scheme is met by Govt. The cost as estimated by the D.P.I is Rs.30,330(recurring)and Rs.2300(non-recurring).

2. Ernad is one of the principal mappilla centres in Malabar. In G.O.No.376 dated the 9th March 1923, the Govt invited proposals from local bodies in the Malabar district for the introduction of compulsory elementary education in select -- mappilla centres in Malabar. The proposals of the taluk board, Walluvanad and ~~at~~ Ponnani, for the introduction of compulsory elementary education in certain amsams in their jurisdiction were approved in G.O.No.799-800, dated the 14th May 1925. The entire cost of the scheme is ^{also} being met from provl. funds. The resolution of the taluk board, Ernad, to introduce compulsory elementary education in select amsams in its jurisdiction may be accepted.

3. The taluk board, Ernad, levies ^{the} education tax on land cess at the maximum rate. Owing to its inability to open schools in all villages with a population of 500 and over, the Govt. sanctioned the payment of special subsidies to the taluk board to enable it to open elementary schools in 54 - villages. -vide G.O.No.1598 Law(Edn) dated 16-x-24 and 877 Law(Edn) dated 23-5-25. In view of this circumstance, the Govt may agree to meet the full

Please see page 23 of letter to Govt 799-800 14-5-25

S-A 8212

2/25

cost involved in the introduction of compulsory elementary education in the amsams in question.

4. Before the proposal is remitted to Finance for consideration, it appears desirable to ascertain whether any of the 54 schools for which subsidies were sanctioned in G.O. No. 1598 dated 16th Oct. 1924 and 877 dated 23-5-25 will be located in the amsams in which compulsory elementary education is proposed to be introduced and, if so, how the cost of the scheme as worked out by the D.P.I. will be affected. A draft memo to the D.P.I. is submitted for approval.

MM 30/6/25

CR 30.6.25

V.T.P. 1.7

[Memo no 2138A-1 dt 4.7.25]

[C no 3004A] from the D.D. no 553B/25 dt 8.8.25

p. 25 CF

p. 26 ..

The D.D. reports that none of the schools sanctioned in G.O. no 1598 & 877 dt 16.10.24 & no 877 & 23.5.25 will be located in the area in which Compulsion is to be introduced.



The cost of the scheme as worked out by the D.D. on p. 6 CF will not therefore be affected.

The remarks of the L.P. and the Finance Dept. may be invited w.o. on the proposed scheme.

Law (dm) w

2138A-2

19.8.25

Riggs

ADP 13/8/25 8th 16.8.25

CR 18/8/25 L.S.G. u.o. Fin

3.

29 (20)

L.P.I. Dept

Please see the note of the Law (Con) Dept on pp 1 and 2 supra. The Ennad taluk board is prepared to introduce compulsory education in 10 amsams within its area provided that the cost of the scheme is borne by the Govt. In view of the fact that the normal surplus of the taluk is only Rs 1101 that the scheme is introduced as a measure of reform of the Mappillas it seems but right that the Govt. should bear the full cost of the introduction of the scheme. The proposal may be accepted in this Dept. and the file passed on to Finance w.

against a recurring cost of Rs 30,330 for the scheme and the fact

Thos B. Liff

20.8.25

lue u/8

from u/8

Sey Finance

All L.S.G. and say is that the Taluk Board cannot finance the proposal to any extent. - CBS 24.8.25

L.S.L. no 2138A-1 C/LM 24.8.25



Tel 29802 Exp

26.8.25

4. 30
Finance (Exp).

In regard to compulsory elementary education the usual practice is to restrict the Government grant to the amount of education cess levied by the local bodies. In G.O., No. 799-800, Law (Edn) dated 14-5-25 however, Govt. sanctioned the introduction of compulsory elementary education in certain selected areas of the Ponnani and Walluvanad taluks of the Malabar district. The Govt. also undertook to bear the entire cost of the scheme. On the same analogy it is now proposed to introduce compulsory elementary education for boys in 10 amsams in the Ernad taluk and to bear the entire cost from provincial revenues. The D.P.I. has estimated the cost at Rs. 30,330 ^(p.c.) recurring and Rs. 2,300 non-recurring.

2. In the case of Ponnani and Walluvanad taluk boards the Govt. agreed to bear the cost in view of the poverty of the taluk boards. The scheme was treated as a Part II scheme for the current year. In the present case the D.P.I. has stated that the financial position as observed from the Elementary Education fund is satisfactory. As regards the financial position of the Ernad taluk board under the general account, L.S.G. have stated that the normal surplus is only Rs. 1,101 and that the taluk board cannot finance the present proposal to any extent. The financial position has not been examined with reference to the actuals of past years and the budget estimate for the current year. It seems necessary that, if possible, the taluk board should also be called upon to bear a portion of the expenditure - vide the late Finance Member's note on page 38 of G.O. No. 799-800, Law (Edn), dated 14-5-25. It is for consideration whether the

(V)

p. 6 C.F.

para 6 on p. 54 g.
G.O. 799-800 Edn (V)
14.5.25

p. 5 C.F.

p. 3 ante

A

(V)

31/27
L.S.G. department may be requested to examine the financial position of the taluk board with a view to see whether the taluk board cannot bear a portion of the expenditure in this case by readjusting its expenditure on other objects.

3. Compulsion in certain areas of the Ponnani and Walluvanad taluks was introduced as an experimental measure. There is no information as to the success or otherwise of the experiment. Before proceeding further with the proposal for the introduction of compulsion in the Ernad taluk, Law (Edn) may perhaps be requested to obtain a report on the result of the working of the scheme in Ponnani and Walluvanad taluks.

4. The file may be sent to L.S.G. and Law (Edn) for further remarks with reference to paras 2 and 3 above. In any case, the scheme can be considered only as a Part II scheme for 1926-27.

VDC

Fin G.O. 29802/54-1
3. 9. 25.



26174

Law (Con)

G.S.G. (L.M) Dept

The financial position of the Ernad Taluk Bd. is examined below: -

P.T.O

year	Ordinary Surplus or Deficit Rs.	Capital expre. from the g. revenue. Rs.	Closing balance on 31 st March. Rs.	Minimum closing balance. (5% of receipts) Rs.
1922-23 (Actuals) + 20,355		1847	+ 8,918	1,250
1923-24 (") - 2,291		648	+ 5,979	900
1924-25 (") + 3,370		nil	+ 9,350	1,070
1925-26 (B-E) - 910		3,800	+ 4,640	960

The large surplus in 1922-23 was due to a compassionate grant of Rs. 6400, the T.A. Bd.'s share of the old 14 lakhs grant of Rs. 5162 (since 1923-24 paid Rs. 5162 and special grants Rs. 3843 for medical relief. Excluding these grants the surplus will be only Rs. 4950. In 1923-24 there was a deficit due to non-adjustment of land cess amounting to Rs. 4050. Had this cess been adjusted there would have been a surplus of Rs. 3370 Rs. 1760. In 1924-25 the surplus of Rs. 3370 is not real inasmuch as it was due to the adjustment of the arrears of land cess for 1923-24. If this amount is excluded the ordinary revenue would be less than the ordy. expre. by Rs. 680 in 1924-25.

+ 20,355
6400
5162
3843
= 15,405
+ 4,950

2/ Thus in 1924-25 and according to the budget for 1925-26 after making the minm. allotments required for carrying on the services the ordy. expre. exceeds the ordy. revenue. (By Rs 680 & Rs 910 reply) It has been already noted that according to the normal budget there is a surplus of Rs 1101 only. Revenue The Bd. cannot therefore bear any portion of the recurring cost (Rs. 33,330) of the scheme. It may however pay the whole of the non-recurring cost of Rs. 2300 from the closing balance

P. 4 ante

or three years. It is not advisable to make the 180 utilize this balance for expre in any new or other scheme

of Rs. 4640 in the current year, but at the present rate of expre even this balance will be exhausted in two 3/ With these remarks and with reference to para 4 of the Finance Dept. note the file may be passed on to Law (Edm)

11/9/25
11/9

11/9/25

Secy

Law Edu.

11/9/25

Law (Edm) Dept.

G.S.S. No. 26174-12+M

D 14.9.25

With reference to para 3 of the Finance Dept. note on p.5 ante, it is submitted that the scheme for the compulsory elementary education in certain areas in Ponnani and Wallawana taluks has sanctioned with effect from 1-7-25 and it is now too soon to call for a report on the result of the working of the scheme. Besides the proposal now under consideration is not independent of but only forms part of the proposal already accepted by Govt. that compulsory education should be introduced as an experimental measure in the selected mappilla centres of Malabar. In the circumstances it does not seem desirable that the present proposal should await the result of the scheme sanctioned for Ponnani & Wallawana taluks is known. 2. ~~It is proposed to introduce the~~



~~It is suggested that the Board should be the~~
~~authoritative body~~

2. This Dept may accept the suggestion of the Finance Dept in para 4 on p. 5 and that this should be treated as a Part II Scheme for 1926-27. A note for the Finance Committee is subd. It may be sent to Finance II for adding its note

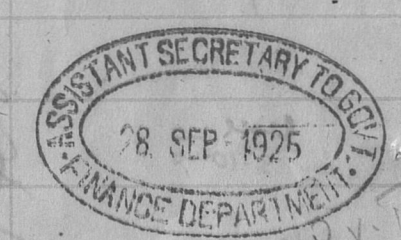
AD
19/9/25
8/9
22-9-25

CR
24-9-25

V.T.
24-9-25

Fin II-0

Law (En) / 24-384.3
25-9-25



Det 33993 / CR
28-9-25

Finance (Exp)

Please see Finance note on p. p. 4-5 and subsequent notes of the L. S. G. and Law (En) Dept.

2. The L. S. G. Dept. state that it will not be possible for the taluk board to meet any portion of the cost of the scheme. Under Section 34 (ii) of the Elementary Education Act, a taluk board may, with the previous sanction of Govt, levy the education tax on (1) land cess, (2) tax on companies, (3) profession tax and (4) house tax. The Ennad taluk board is at present levying Education tax only on land cess. It seems necessary that the taluk

p. 7 and

para 3 on page 10

board should be made to contribute towards the cost of the scheme - c.f. late Finance member's note on p. 38 of A. G. no. 799-800 Law (En), dated 4-5-25. Before the proposal goes before the Finance Committee as a Part II Scheme for 1926-27. the Law (En) and L. S. G. Dept. may be requested to ^{consider} ~~investigate~~ the desirability of asking the taluk board to levy education tax ~~on~~ ^{under} all or any of the heads (2) to (4) referred to above.

Thos' E. T. note of pay for
3.10.25 Teachers
C. S. R. re cycle allowance
6/10/25

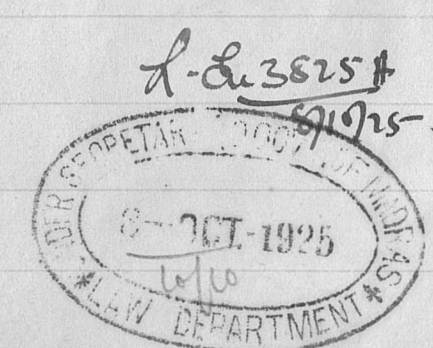
30.9.25

7.10.25

Ju. O. 33993 / CR-1
8.10.25

Law

Law (En) Dept



Submitted Land cess is the main source of income for the taluk board and it is levying the education tax on Land cess at the maximum rate. Education tax on professions and Companies taxes and on house tax will fetch a comparatively small amount and may not enable the board to meet ^{any appreciable} ~~a substantial~~ portion of the cost involved in the Scheme under consideration. Besides the Scheme is mainly intended for moplads and will operate only over a portion of the area under the jurisdiction of the taluk board. In the circumstance it is doubtful whether the board will agree to add to

(apart from)

10/10/25
Mrs
C. M. M. M.

A circular library stamp from the University of Toronto Libraries. The text "UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARIES" is curved along the top inner edge, and "ST. JESUIT" is curved along the bottom inner edge. In the center, the date "13 OCT 1975" is stamped.

30783

IK

After some time the file may be sent to Law (Edw) & Finance for perusal & further action if any. They may decide to take without waiting for the Govt's reply which is not likely to help the scheme much.

Ad
10/18

~~Aug 14 + 15~~

Greg
Lan 200

If it is decided to ~~bring out~~ the schemes,
provided the T.B. raises the further \$1650
which is furnished by Gen. Tax, then the
T.B. will be asked if they will ~~raise~~ ^{extend} ~~infuse~~
this ~~sum~~ ^{exp} to Conference & Prof. Tax. It is
no use asking them until it is decided.
Perhaps this point will be settled first
& the total no. of members in the T.B.
area ascertained.

15.20.22

done by

Law (Ed) Dept

2.S.S. w.o No. 30783-1 LdM
D. 15.10.25

Further may be asked whether the proposed reference to the Dulak Board should be made.

RECEIVED
 U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
 OCT 10 1925
 20-10-25
 21384-5
 17/10/25

Q
19.0005 V.T.R.
2010
Furi U.O.

Finance (Exp.)

G.6.799-800 Ed. 8 14.5.1925 which
has been referred to in the previous
notes is not in the file. It seems to
have been removed by Zans (Zeh.)
That Dept. may be requested to
kindly put up that G.6.

224038A
23x4

20-OCT-1925

RECEIVED
17. OCT. 1925
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SECRETARY OF JUSTICE

h-En 3939A

Det 36962 / 17/10/25

21. 10. 15
22. 0. 36962 / 44-1
23. 10. 25

23.10.25. AS Law (Exam) 23.10.25

Law (Ed.) Dept

G.O. No. 799-800 of 14.5.25 is put up at flag (F). The file

may be returned to Finance

24.10.25

Finance

Finance (Exp.)

(Previous Finance note on pages 8-9 ante.)

The L.S.G. Deptt. have stated that an education cess on profession and companies taxes at maximum rates will bring in only Rs.1,650 a year against the estimated recurring expenditure of Rs.30,330 of the proposed scheme. An education

cess on land cess is already being levied. As

there are no unions within the area of the taluk board, it is not possible to levy an education

cess on house tax. Before asking the taluk board

whether it will be prepared to levy an education

cess on profession and companies taxes, L.S.G. want

to know whether the scheme will be sanctioned

if the taluk board is prepared to levy the cess.

Please see para 3 of Finance note on page 5 ante.

Compulsion in certain areas of the Ponnani and

Walluvanad taluks has been introduced only as an

experimental measure. It seems necessary to

await the result of this experiment before com-

pulsion is extended to other Mappilla areas,

especially in view of the fact that the Ernad

Taluk

Law (Ed.) No. 2138A-6
26.10.25



Det 37984 / CCB
27.10.25
p. 10 ante

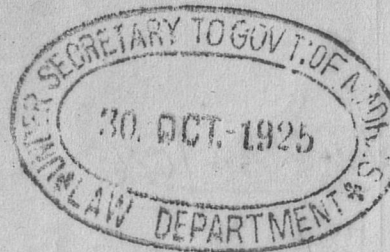
para 3 on page 1 ante

2-A881
25.10.25 p. 11 ante

paras 2+3 on
p. 52-53 p. 6 at V

Thro' B.E.I.

29.10.25



No. 37984 / CCB-1
29.10.25

22467A
30/10

Taluk Board is unable to bear any substantial portion of the cost of the scheme. Submitted that Finance may advise that the extension of the experiment to other Mappilla areas may be postponed for the present.

28.10.25

It is desirable to have certain that the scheme is a success in the areas in which it is being tried, before committing Govt to further expenditure of Rs. 30,000 a year.

29.10.25

Law (Ed.) Dept

A special officer (K. Muhammed) is to be appointed from 1st April 1926 to supervise the working of the schemes of compulsory education already introduced and now proposed to be introduced. There need therefore be any apprehension that the experiment will not prove a success. Compulsion has been introduced elsewhere. The only real factor is the Mappilla arch. The file may be circulated to M2 and C4 for orders whether the proposal may be placed before the Finance Committee.

30/10/25

31.10.25

2.11

M2

C4

Finance Committee

2/11.25

I do not understand trying an additional experiment & then

extending it with making
enquiries as to the success
which has attended it.
I see no reason why it should
concerned about it. at least
its full powers of taxation.
Further in a case where
Mappila are concerned
Public Dept. must be consulted
as to whether this proposed
compulsion is likely to have
any political effects.

Let M
3/11/25

M 2

✓ T.E. 4. 11

Public Dept may be consulted
if time is very short. It is in
the interests of educating the Mappilas
to better understanding of the
benefits of British rule, the
principles are required by the
Committee. The report of the Committee
is in support of this principle.

S. W. S.



May be forwarded (no) to Public for remarks

At
6. 11. 25

Public in



CURRENT NO.
5281
PUBLIC

at. for the purpose of the Public Dept.

Public Dept. note
at p. 34 of Co. no. 799-800 Law
(Code) of 14. 5. 22

(2) Paras 1 & 3 of Fin. note
at pp 4-5 ante

(3) Law (Code) note at p. 7
ante.

(4) notes of C & M at
p. 14 ante.

2. The Collr of Malabar (Mr.
R. H. Ellis) was a member of
the Mappila Education Committee
which recommended compulsory ele-
mentary education in the taluqs
affected by the rebellion. It is
submitted for consideration whether
it is necessary to consult
the Collr in regard to
the proposed extension of the
Scheme to Goa. It does not
seem that the proposed step will
have any adverse effect from a
political point of view.

Has Ed. do not seem
to be apprehensive of the results of the

46
42)
making of compulsory education up to
date - as Mr. Ellis suggested it is
principle as a member of the Committee it
is, perhaps, not worth asking his
opinion on the political effects now.
10/11/23.

Cs.

The Mappilla Education Committee recommended
that education should be made compulsory for the
boys of all communities between the ages of six and
eleven residing within a radius of one mile of
any existing Government, Board or aided school in the
taluks of Ernad, Walluvanad, Ponnani and Calicut.

The Government in paragraph 3 of G.O No. 376 Law (Education) (2)

dated 9-3-1923 decided that, in view of the heavy outlay
involved in this proposal, a trial should be made in a

few selected centres and stated that they would give

due consideration to any proposals which may be made

by the local bodies in the district. The D.P.I.

was requested to instruct the Dt. Educational Officer, ~~Malabar~~

to take the initial steps requisite for the Local bodies

to move in the matter. There is nothing in that

paragraph which limited the centres to taluks of

Ponnani and Walluvanad. The Director of Public

Instruction appears to have submitted his proposals

with reference to those two taluks first, but that

fact does not seem to justify the view that he was

thereby precluded from submitting proposals for a

43 47(23)
trial of the scheme in selected centres in the taluks
of Ernad and Calicut.

2. It does not seem to be necessary to delay matters
by making a reference to the present Collector and
District Magistrate of Malabar (Mr. Pate). As the
experiment has been introduced so recently in selected
centres in Walluvanad and Ponnani, it seems somewhat
early to call for any report on its success.

3. The Committee recommended that education should
be made compulsory for boys residing within a radius
of one mile of any existing Government, Board or

aided school and recognised that this would necessitate

the enlargement of existing schools and the opening

of a number of additional schools, so far as it

may be possible for Government to give funds to

supplement the resources of the Local bodies. The

D.P.I. has suggested not only the enlargement of

certain schools but the erection of 23 new schools

in 10 taluks ^{but} it is not quite clear from his report

that all these new schools are to be opened in order

to provide education for boys living within one

mile of the existing schools.

For political reasons it seems desirable to

spread education among the Mappillas as rapidly as

possible. If the Government cannot see their way to finding the money for the whole of the D.P.I's scheme it is desirable that the scheme should be introduced experimentally in a few villages at least of the Ernad taluk at an early date.

all
12.11.25
A.M.C.I should see.

3062
13/11/25
Law 1807 no

Law (Er) Dept Pub 5251-1.
May be circulated to M₂, C₁ and C₄.
13.11.25

Q
16.11 V.T.K.
5 *17.11*

M₂
C₁
C₄

There is no doubt that the recommendations of the Special Committee which included Mr. Ellis, Sir A. Knapp &c were based on experience of the people of the locality. The D.P.I.'s proposal are based on ~~local~~ local opinion & are supported - *17/11/25*

There is no doubt that from the political point of view the recommendations of the Committee are worthy of acceptance. In any case the experiment may be introduced in selected villages in Ernad area.



have not submitted for ~~approval~~ and suggest that this be a 3 year programme. *Let*
22/11/25



May be submitted ^{to M₂} for orders, whereas, as suggested by C₄, compulsion may be introduced in 1926-27 in one kind ^(three) of the ten selected areas.

Q
24.11

This may be done
V.T.K. 25.11

M₂

Es. D.P.I. also may be asked about the feasibility of ~~the~~ *28/11/25*



Issue *26/11/25*

Draft no note to the D.P.I. Submitted for approval

Submitted that the ten selected areas are located in two different portions of Ernad - ^{Six} ~~four~~ in East Ernad and four in West Ernad, if compulsory elementary education is introduced in West Ernad ^{about 1926-27} the cost of the scheme will be as follows.

Recurring	Rs
Salaries of 47 teachers at Rs 20 p.m.	11,280
Contingencies for 9 schools at Rs 100/- each	900
Repairs to buildings at Rs 40/- each	360
Compensation to managers	50
Total	12,590 + 660
Non-recurring	
Construction of temporary shed for 9 schools at Rs 100/- each	900

2. The recurring cost of the above proposal is Rs 12,590/- as against Rs 30,320/- the estimated cost of the whole scheme.

P.T.O.

U.O. Reply No. 553 B/25, 3-12-25.

It will be feasible to spread the programme over a period of 3 years. During the first year 9 schools may be opened in West Ernad while during the second year 7 schools may be opened in East Ernad and during the third year the remaining 7 schools may be opened in East Ernad.

The financial effect of the scheme for West Ernad alone is shown below:-

Recurring cost.	Rs.
1. Salary of 47 teachers at Rs. 20 p.m. each	11,280
2. Contingencies at Rs. 100 per school (9 schools)	900
3. Repairs to buildings at Rs. 40 per school	360
4. One Superintendent on Rs. 50 p.m. with a cycle allowance of Rs. 5 p.m.	660
5. Compensation to managers of aided schools	50
	13,250

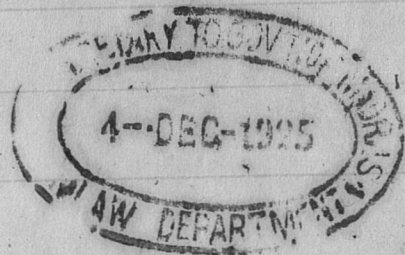
Non-recurring.	
Construction of temporary sheds for 9 schools at Rs. 100 each	900

If the scheme is to be introduced from 1-6-1926 provision will have to be made in the Budget Estimate for 1926-27 for 9 months only in addition to the non-recurring charges of Rs. 900. The cost for 9 months will be Rs. 9938 or Rs. 9950 under recurring items. Therefore the amount to be provided in the next year's budget is Rs. 9950 for recurring charges and Rs. 900 for non-recurring charges.



LE 4614A

4-12-25



3-12-25

Law (Ed), Dep

Recd 4/12

The D.P.D. practically accepts the suggestion in para 1 on p. 19 ante. The note for the Finance Committee has accordingly been amended and ~~circulated~~ the Finance Dept may be

asked to add their note.

4/12/25

5/12

V.T.F.

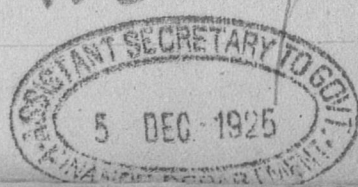
5/12

Fin U.O

Law Secy - 4614A-1
5/12-25

43154

BET



23 (19)
Finance (B.P.T.)

Finance last noted on pages 12-13 ante.

page 18 ante.

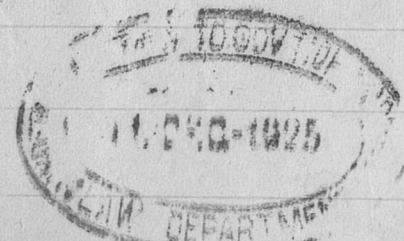
The Hon C₄ has twice agreed that the programme may be adopted and spread over a period of 3 years. Law (Ed) have accordingly revised their proposals restricting the Part II demand for 1926-27 to Rs 9,800 (Rs 8,900 under Recurring, and Rs 900 under non-recurring).

2. It is presumed that L.S.G. will take action separately for moving the Taluk board Ernad, to levy an education cess on profession and Companies taxes - L.S.G. Secy's note on page 11 ante, and portion X of C₄'s note on page 14 ante.

3. The draft note for the Finance Committee may be accepted and the following added as note to the Finance department:-

'The proposals may be placed before the Finance Committee as a Part II Scheme for 1926-27.'

cm
10/12/25



LE 4730A

43154-1

Issue V.T.F. 13.12 may be circulated to M₂ and C₄
12/12/25 12/12 M₂ C₄

The Legislative Council has voted for the necessary funds. A draft order is submitted. Before it is issued the file may be sent to L.R. for necessary action with reference to ^{the} dep't's note on pages 10-11 ante, C₄'s note on p. 14 ante and para 2 of Finance dep't's note on p. 23 ante.

AS
31/3/26

Law (Education) Department.

Note for the Finance Committee.

Part II Scheme - Budget Estimate for 1926-27.

Subject:- Introduction of compulsory elementary education in selected centres in the Ernad Taluk, Malabar district.

Proposals of the Director of Public Instruction.

The Taluk Board, Ernad, has unanimously accepted the proposal to introduce compulsory elementary education for boys of school-age in ten villages in East and West Ernad, which have a large Mappilla population.

There are at present 14 elementary schools in East Ernad and 20 schools in West Ernad. The number of boys of school-age resident in the ten villages in which it is proposed to introduce compulsion is 5026. Of these, 1,196 boys are now, under instruction. The number of boys of school-age to be newly brought under instruction is therefore 3,830. The District Educational Officer estimates that 456 additional boys may be accommodated in the present schools. For the remaining 3,374 boys, 23 additional elementary schools - 14 in East Ernad and 9 in West Ernad - are required. A staff of 110 teachers will be required for these new schools and for the additional boys to be admitted in the present schools. The salary of each teacher may be fixed at Rs. 20 a month. A sum of Rs. 100 may also be provided for contingencies for each of these schools and Rs. 40 for repairs to the school building. A lump sum of Rs. 100 may be provided for each new school for the construction of temporary shed. Provision may also be made for the employment of a Superintendent to supervise the working of the scheme in the ten villages in the East and West Ernad. His pay may be fixed at Rs. 50 with a cycle allowance of Rs. 5 a month. The total cost of the scheme is Rs. 30,330 a year, recurring, and 2,300, non-recurring.

The Taluk Board requests that the entire cost on account

of the introduction of compulsion should be met by the Government. This request may be complied with as in the case of Ponnani and Walluvanad taluks where also compulsory elementary education has been introduced in select centres at Government cost.

Note by the Law (Education) Department.

In July 1922, the Government appointed a committee of officials and non officials to advise on the question of the extension of education among the Mappillas in Malabar. The Committee made the following among other recommendations:-

"We have been greatly impressed by the backwardness of the Mappillas in the rebel areas as regards education, in spite of the efforts which have been made for many years past to give them special educational facilities. We find that in Ernad there are only 4,484 boys attending school, in Walluvanad only 4,250 and in Calicut taluk only 1,382.

x x x

"The total number of Mappilla boys in the whole district under elementary education is only 26,394 out of a school-going Mappilla population of 1,40,623. This works out at 19 per cent of the Mappilla school-going population and the percentages in Ernad, Walluvanad and in Calicut where the Mappilla population is greatest and education most backward, must be very much smaller. This cannot be regarded as satisfactory and the position is even worse than the figures show; for probably 75 per cent of these children leave school after studying only in the lowest classes and the amount of education which they receive is meagre in the extreme. We see no means of remedying this state of affairs but by making elementary education compulsory for Mappillas.

x x x x

"The Mappilla members of the Committee would like to see education made compulsory throughout the district and we fear that this is altogether too ambitious and too expensive a proposal to be practical. We would confine the compulsory system in the first instance to the rebel area where education and enlightenment is most needed.

27 57 (39)
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"We recommend therefore that education may be made compulsory for the boys of all communities between the ages of 6 and 11 residing within a radius of one mile of any existing Government, Board or aided school in the taluks of Ernad, Walluvanad, Ponnani, and Calicut".

2. In view, however, of the heavy outlay involved in the Committee's proposals, the Director of Public Instruction suggested that compulsion might be introduced as an experimental measure in some selected areas, in one or more taluks largely peopled by Mappillas. (The Government accepted this suggestion and promised to give due consideration to any proposals which might be made by local bodies in the district.)

3. The taluk boards of Ponnani and Walluvanad submitted last year proposals for the introduction of compulsion in selected areas under their jurisdiction. The Government approved of the proposals and sanctioned the introduction of compulsory elementary education in those areas with effect from the 1st July 1925. As the two boards were not in a position to meet any portion of the cost of the scheme, the Government undertook to meet the full cost from provincial funds.

4. As pointed out in the Report of the Committee appointed in 1922 (extracted above) there is a large Mappilla population in Ernad taluk also and it is very desirable that compulsory elementary education should be introduced in selected centres in this taluk as recommended by the Director of Public Instruction. The details of the scheme now submitted by the Director (pay of teachers, provision for contingencies, etc.) are similar to those approved by the Government in connection with the scheme for the introduction of compulsory education in Ponnani and Walluvanad taluks.

5. The taluk board, Ernad, levies education tax and yet, it is not in a position to meet from its own funds any portion of the cost of the present scheme. As, in the interest

of

of the education of Mappillas, it is very desirable to give effect to the scheme, the Government may agree to meet the entire expenditure from provincial funds in this case also. As, however, the funds at the disposal of Government are limited, the programme may be spread over a period of three years. During the first year 9 schools may be opened in West Ernad, while during the second year 7 schools may be opened in East Ernad and during the third year the remaining 7 schools may be opened in East Ernad.

6. The financial effect of the scheme for West Ernad alone is as follows:-

Recurring cost.

1. Salary of 47 teachers at Rs. 20 per mensem each.	Rs. 11,280
2. Contingencies at Rs. 100 per school (9 schools)	900
3. Repairs to buildings at Rs. 40 per school.	360
4. One Superintendent on Rs. 50 per mensem with a cycle allowance of Rs. 5 per mensem.	660
5. Compensation to managers of aided schools.	50

	Rs. 13,250

Non-recurring.

Construction of temporary sheds for 9 schools at Rs. 100 each.	900
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7. If the scheme is to be introduced from 1-7-1926 provision will have to be made in the Budget Estimate for 1926-27 for recurring charges for 3 months only in addition to the non-recurring charges of Rs. 900. The amount to be provided in the next year's budget is Rs. 8,333 or Rs. 8,900 under recurring charges and Rs. 900 for non-recurring charges as shown below:-

31 C-(c)-Education-Primary-Grants to local bodies for primary education (i) Local bodies-Grants in aid-Voted".

"Recurring" - "Teaching" - Rs. 8,900
"Non-recurring" - "Buildings". Rs. 900

V.T. Krishnama Achariyar

Note of the Finance Department 5-12-25.

The proposals may be placed before the Finance Committee as a Part II scheme for 1926-27.

G.T. Boag

11-12-25.

(A)

A draft order is submitted for approval.

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Initials.

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The taluk board, Ernad, has passed a resolution ^{suggesting} ~~in favour of~~ the introduction of compulsory elementary education for boys of school-age in ten ~~amsoms~~ in the area under its jurisdiction, ~~provided the extra cost involved is met from provincial funds.~~ ~~In view of the limited funds available~~ ~~are limited,~~ but the Govt consider that the programme for the introduction of compulsory elementary education in the ~~amsoms~~ in question should be spread over a period of three years and that it ~~will~~ be sufficient if, during the current official year, compulsory elementary education ~~be~~ introduced in the four amsoms in West Ernad {Parappanangadi, Chaliyam (Kadalundy)

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Kondotty and Tirurangadi specified in the resolution of the taluk board.

2.The notification appended to these proceedings will be published in the Fort St.George Gazette and in the Malabar District Gazette.

3.The cost of opening new schools on account of the introduction of compulsory elementary education in the four amsoms ~~specified~~ ^{named} above is estimated at ~~Rs.13,250 per annum~~ ^{Rs.13,250 per annum and Rs.900 (non-recurring)} ~~and Rs.900 as shown below.~~ ^{as shown below.}
~~The extra cost will be met from provi.~~

Recurring	
	Per annum
(1)Salary of 47 teachers at Rs.20 p.m. each	Rs 11,280
(2)Contingencies at Rs.100 per school(9 schools)	900
(3)Repairs to buildings at Rs.40 per school	360
(4)One Superintendent on Rs.50 per mensem with a cycle allowance of Rs.5 p.m.	660
(5)Compensation to managers of aided schools	50
Total	13,250

Non-Recurring
Construction of temporary sheds for 9 schools at Rs.100 each Rs. 900

4.The Govt sanction the payment to the taluk board,Ernad,in the current year of a non-recurring subsidy of Rs.900 and another sum of Rs.8900/towards the cost of maintenance of the nine new

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(13)

schools to be opened from the 1st July 1926. The A.G is requested to place the sum of Rs.9800(Nine thousand eight hundred) at the disposal of the taluk board,Ernad. The P.T.B.,Ernad, should present the necessary bill at the treasury for obtaining payment or adjustment of the amount sanctioned.

5.The recurring expenditure of ~~Rs.9800~~ ^{Rs.9800,8900} will be met from the provision of Rs.1885000 in the C.B.E for 1926-27 under 31 C-(c)-Edn-Primary-grants to local bodies for primary education(i)Local Bodies-grants-in-Aid-voted-Recurring-Teaching and the sum of Rs.900 from the provision of Rs.71,900 under 31-C -(c) Edn-Pri-ary-grants to local bodies for primary education(i)Local bodies-grants-in-aid-voted-Non-recurring-Buildings.

6.The attention of the President, Taluk Board,Ernad, is invited to the suggestions in ~~para~~ ^{graphs} 6 & 7 of the letter from the D.P.I.,No.553-B dated 13-6-25.

7.The Board should consider the question of levying the education tax as a surcharge on companies and profession tax ^{with} with a view to meet at least a portion of the extra

V. de Pages 10, 11 & 14 NF

4-
expenditure involved in the -
introduction of the scheme of
compulsory elementary education
formulated by it.

Annexure
Notification

Under section 45 of the Madras
Ely.Edn.Act,1920,the Government,
(Ministry of Education) accept
the resolution of the taluk board,
Ernad, that elementary education
shall be compulsory for all boys of
school-age residing within the
limits of Parappanangadi,Chaliyam
(Kadalundy) Kondotty and Tirurangadi
amsoms included in its jurisdiction.
The provisions of sections 47 to 52
of the Act shall come into force
within the areas of the above amsoms
from 1st July 1926.

DESPATCHED

72 14 APR 1926

To

The P.T.B.Ernad ✓
The P.D.B.Malabar ✓
The P.D.E.C.-do ✓
The D.P.I with ref.to his letter
553-B/25 dated 13-2-25 ✓
The Exr.of L.F.Accounts ✓
The A.G. through Finance Dept. ✓
The Finance Department ✓
The L.S.G.Dept. ✓
The S.G.P. for publication in gazette ✓
The Collector of Malabar ✓
The Law(Legve) Dept. ✓
The Inspector of M.Cs & local boards ✓

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signed

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MIN G.O. No.

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DATED

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