G.O NO 2-82 EDN 2-5-1905

Master Bundle

Government {1905} of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

—:○:—

FOR RECORD ONLY.

Uncorrected

Re
} 1905. *Enclosures*

Spare copies

ORIGINAL

G.O., No. 282, 2nd May 1905.

MAY.

Recurring grant of six lakhs.

Pa s in regard to the utilization in the current year of the — made by the Government o the Provincial revenues of Madras to meet increased expenditure on account of prim on.

d

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

From W. S. MEYER, Esq., c.i.e., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Calcutta, 23rd March 1905, No. 1763-A.

I am directed to inform you that the Government of India have decided to ke a recurring grant of Rs. 6,00,000 per annum to the Provincial revenues of Madra to meet increased expenditure on Primary education. The amount has been added un 22. Education in the budget estimates of 1905–1906. An assignment of this am will be made to Provincial revenues through the Land Revenue head every year f 1905–1906 onwards.

2. In making this grant, the Governor-General in Council desires that it sho be fully utilised in increasing of expenditure on buildings, and outlay incurred thr the agency of Local Boards. A statement should be submitted every year Government of India in the Home department showing the extent to whi instruction has been complied with, the expenditure of 1904–1905 being taker normal standard for the purpose of the return.

Order—No. 282, Educational, dated 2nd May 1905.

The Government of India have decided to make a recurring grant of 6 the Provincial revenues of Madras to meet increased expenditure on Primary tion and have added the grant for the current financial year to the budget e under 22. Education. They desire that the amount should be fully uti increased expenditure on buildings and the outlay incurred through the a Local Boards.

2. The Director of Public Instruction proposes and His Excellency the in Council accepts the proposal that the whole of the grant for the current y be spent on primary school buildings with, where possible, a play-ground attached. The expenditure will be incurred through the agency of t ict Boards. Presidents of District Boards are accordingly requested to re the Director of Public Instruction, in consultation with the Presidents of the T ards under their control and the local Educational officers, in what localities ould propose to erect new buildings. To avoid delay they should require the E its of Taluk Boards and the Educational officers concerned to meet them in conf Not less than ten schools may be proposed for each Sub-Assistant Inspector's some attention may be paid in the selection to the villages from which the me in the Training schools have been drawn.

3. The Director of Public Instruction will thereon draw up a roug bution of the total grant among the various districts of the Presidency based o sider- ations that commend themselves to him in this matter. Backward trac l have more than the average share, provided schoolmasters can be found.

4. The Director of Public Instruction will inform the Presidents c entials of the buildings contemplated ; it will be for Presidents to give ord nction with reference to these essentials and the conditions of the particula where

the school-house is to be built. It is intended that the works should be carried out by the agency of the Local Fund Engineering establishments but with the willing assistance and co-operation of the Revenue officers.

5. His Excellency the Governor in Council trusts that all the officers concerned will treat the matter as very urgent and that no pains will be spared to utilize the whole of the grant before the close of the current year.

6. The Director of Public Instruction will submit a quarterly statement of progress in this expenditure.

7. He will also submit a statement by the 1st of July every year showing how much of the present recurring grant has been spent in the previous financial year and on what objects, the expenditure of 1904–05 being taken as the normal standard for the purpose of the return.

(True Extract.)

H. D. TAYLOR,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
„ all Presidents of District Boards,
„ all Collectors,
„ the Local and Municipal Department,
„ the Revenue Department,
„ the Financial Department,
„ the Accountant-General,
} Paragraphs 1 to 5 only.

Exd. A.F.E.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 282, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 2ND MAY 1905.

[SUBJECT.—*Budget Estimates under "22. Education".*]

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

From the Government of India, Finance Department, dated 23rd March 1905, *No.* 1763-*A.*

It is submitted that copy of the letter read above may be forwarded to the Educational Department for perusal and return.

T.H.R.—28-3-05.

C. M. SCHMIDT—28-3-05.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Please note paragraph 2.

The grant is a *recurring* one.

H. D. TAYLOR—28-3-05.

The Government of India have given a grant of 6 lakhs for expenditure on primary education. There will be some difficulty in spending the amount in 1905-1906, and the Director may be asked u.o. at once to submit proposals in this behalf. The following charges may be debited against it:—

(1) The increase of the pay of primary school teachers wherever it is necessary. The Government of India are keen about this—please see paragraph 14 of Mr. Hewett's letter in G.O., No. 678, Educational, dated 21st November 1901, and also paragraph 21 of the Resolution on Indian Educational Policy—G.O., Nos. 215, 216, Educational, dated 6th April 1904; also paragraph 6 of letter to India, No. 303, dated 17th May 1902. In regard to schools under private management, the required improvement can be effected through the Grant-in-Aid Code. No salary grants are payable to teachers in primary schools, but if the system of payment by results be abolished and the fixed grant system introduced, we can tell managers "We shall give so much grant provided you pay your teachers not less than so much." Local Boards and Municipal Councils can be subsidized. Government have already accepted the principle that no qualified teacher should receive less than Rs. 10.

Will it work?

A. GALLETTI.

(2) Improvement of school buildings—Local, Municipal and Private.

P. T. THARYAN—28-3-05.

Inform Public Works department and Local and Municipal at once as well as the Director asking for proposals from the Director; the matter to be treated as very urgent? Papers to go u.o. to the Director? and copies of India's letter to Public Works department and Local and Municipal u.o?

For persual and return.

H. D. TAYLOR.

A. GALLETTI—29-3-05.

Yes, in the first instance. The Director of Public Instruction may be asked to return the file within a week with the broad outlines of his proposals indicated. He can then elaborate them in a separate current. This grant will not apparently affect supervisors of primary schools unless an increase in their number is deemed necessary.

H. D. TAYLOR—30-3-05.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

I think we may spend the whole amount this year on village school-houses—say 1,500 at Rs. 400 each or thereabouts, about ½ an acre of land, if possible, for a garden, a school room say 40′ × 15′ well lit and ventilated, a very simple latrine, a separate room or godown if possible where the master or one of them could live. I would discuss the matter with the Consulting Architect.

2. In some villages the villagers themselves would subscribe, say from Rs. 25 to Rs. 100. I made enquiries about this on the spot in Ganjám and Gódávari and the villagers assured me that they would gladly do so. Any such extra amount might go towards improving the building or perhaps more particularly the quarters for the master.

3. The sites may be selected where there is no school-house or where the existing school is in a wretched building or shed. Roughly speaking, about ten might be selected from each Sub-Assistant Inspector's recommendations. Some attention might be paid in the selection to the villages whence come the men now in the training schools.

4. The question as to what should be done with these buildings when erected may be finally settled later. They could at any rate be lent—by way of aid—to any agency willing to manage a school. My own idea is that they should be carried on for some years at any rate as "rural" schools under Board management. There will be ample funds for their support however they are managed.

5. I need not dwell further now upon the question of management but it is a fact that out of nearly 10,000 so-called "aided" primary schools more than 7,000 are practically financed by means of public funds and are without distinct management and should, I think, be gradually brought under some form of management. I am dealing with this in connection with the Grant-in-Aid Code.

6. I have thought much over the spending of this extra grant since I first heard of the possibility of its being made, have evolved many schemes and have come to the conclusion that the proposal I now make will be the best for the coming year. We may, indeed, spend part of it for several years to come in this way without wasting it but to do so entirely for one year will give at any rate a little breathing time. We have been rather rushed lately and there are many questions awaiting settlement. We do undoubtedly want better school-houses. I have seen between 200 and 300 primary schools during the year just closed in various parts of the Presidency and am quite sure about this. Against any other scheme there are various general considerations:—There are no surplus teachers yet ready, some schemes need more elaboration, others need sanction entailing delay, the impetus caused by paying more grants has only just begun to work as evinced by the fact that the training schools are, I understand, fuller this year than ever before and many of these men will, I hope, go on for a second year under the new scheme.

7. The note suggests increasing the pay of the teachers. I quite agree that this is most important although we may pay more for a time, to men hardly worth more, as only in this way shall we attract better men to take to the profession and go in for training but we have just distributed a large extra amount among the existing men and the matter may well lie over until the grant-in-aid policy is settled.

8. One other great desideratum might be put in hand at once, namely, the addition of two more European officers to the inspecting staff. Most of the time of our four Circle Inspectors is taken up with secondary schools and I think that it is most essential for the successful future of primary education that they should all have some considerable amount of time to spare for the direct control of the work of the subordinate inspecting officers and for visits to primary schools. Even if they were appointed during the current financial year money could be found for them Mr. Braithwaite might be one of them and a new man found to take his place—the latter might be indented for at once.

I suggested this, but withdrew it on seeing India's letter which won't allow of any part of the 6 lakhs being spent on Inspectors. The Director of Public Instruction apparently thinks he can find the money otherwise; and that is probably so.

A. GALLETTI—4-4-05.

A. G. BOURNE—2-4-05.

Submitted that the question to be immediately settled is whether the money for school buildings should be spent by the agency of the Public Works Department or through Local Boards. In the former case it is not likely that any large portion of it will be spent in the current year.

2. Perhaps all Board primary schools having poor accommodation may be provided with Government buildings to be built by the Boards and to be subsequently maintained at their expense. The selection of schools should apparently be left to Presidents of Local Boards.

3. For additional Inspectors money may be found from one source or another but the Director should at once formulate proposals and submit a proposition statement.

P. T. THARYAN—4-4-05.

The Director's proposals are to spend the entire sum on Primary school buildings estimated to cost Rs. 400 each, though in some cases an addition is expected to be obtained by contributions from the villagers. Such contributions may be welcomed, if given, but cannot be relied on, nor can matters be delayed in order to drag subscriptions out of the pockets of unwilling villagers. The Director proposes to attach a small piece of land as garden to each school, and this idea is taken from the book on "Rural schools in the Central Provinces." The Director does not propose to spend any portion of the grant on increase to the pay of primary school masters. His proposals may, for the current year, be accepted.

2. We have then to consider—

(*a*) the style of building;
(*b*) the agency by which the building should be erected;
(*c*) the selection of localities for schools;
(*d*) the allotment to each district;

Taking (*c*) first; the money is to be paid through the District Boards and hence proposals as to localities should come from the Presidents of District Boards after consultation with the Educational officers. This question could be conveniently settled by a conference of Presidents of the District and Taluk Boards and Educational officers.

(*d*) I think that the allotments, to each district should be decided not so much with reference to the wealth and population of each district, but also with reference to the needs of backward localities, where no schools at present exist. If new schools are started in these places, a portion of the grant might go towards the pay of the newly established masters. The Director of Public Instruction may be directed to draw up a rough forecast of the proposed distribution with reference to actual *present* expenditure on education of each district and its respective population; but this should not be the sole guide, and backward tracts should have more than the average share. In this connection the new Koraput District Board will have to be considered.

(*a*) *The style of building.*—The Government Architect may be asked to draw up at once a standard plan for school buildings for general adoption estimated to cost roughly Rs. 400. The allotment can be made on the basis of this expenditure, but in

some districts the cost will be greater and in others less. The value of land, which in some cases, may have to be acquired will be an important factor. Those districts in which labour and materials and land are *dear*, presumably the richer districts, will get fewer schools, and the poorer districts will get more schools. This is, I think, as it should be. The plan when prepared and approved may be struck off and copies circulated to all Presidents, District Boards, who will estimate the cost for their own district.

(*b*) The work should certainly be carried out through the agency of the District Boards. The Public Works Department establishments would swallow up a large portion of the cost and the execution of such petty works in remote places are not suited to the Public Works Department system. The contract might in many instances be given to the villagers themselves.

3. At the same time, I rather fear that by adopting this scheme we shall be putting all our eggs into one basket and that many of the buildings may be found to be incomplete at the close of the year.

4. It is to be regretted that no portion of the grant can be provincialised to meet the cost of provincialising the supervisors' establishment, but even now something might be done towards increasing their number and making their work more efficient.

H. D. TAYLOR—8-4-05.

I accept those suggestions generally: but, before taking any action, wish Honourable Colleagues to say if they approve of the proposal to spend on buildings. The Boards, I think, must accept the repair of the schools as their duty: in the aggregate this would be a very heavy burden.

J. T[HOMSON]—9-4-05.

I also approve of the Director of Public Instruction's suggestion to spend the money this year on buildings. Primary education is almost entirely under the Local Boards and the money should, I think, be spent through them. We can make a grant to them and require them to spend it in the manner indicated. The buildings cannot be carried out through the agency of the Public Works Department. The Presidents of District Boards should be told to work out the matter in direct communication with the Director of Public Instruction. The questions of increasing the pay of the teachers and of adding to the Inspectorate should be considered separately. As the latter will be a provincial matter it might be taken up at once. It seems most desirable and important to my mind.

This will be taken up separately.
H. D. TAYLOR—24-4-05.

G. S[TOKES]—14-4-05.

I fully concur.

A[MPTHILL]—22-4-05.

Draft please.

H. D. TAYLOR—24-4-05.

The draft placed below is submitted for approval. If approved, it may be forwarded to the Public Works Department and Financial Department for favour of very early acceptance.

P. T. THARYAN—24-4-05.

A. GALLETTI—24-4-05.

To the Financial Department
" Public Works Department } for acceptance.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The grants when settled for each district will be debited to the head "*Contributions to Local*" and the 6 lakhs will have to be transferred by Financial from 22. EDUCATION to that head. This can be done when the distribution has been decided upon.

2. With reference to the statement to be submitted by the Director of Public Instruction under paragraph 6 of the draft order would it not be well to get a special statement this year—say on the 1st December—showing the progress made in the expenditure from the 6 lakhs this year?

Yes. I should say so.
M. HAMMICK—25-4-05.

3. The draft order may be accepted subject to this remark.

C. M. SCHMIDT—25-4-05.

Accepted.

M. HAMMICK—25-4-05.

To the Public Works Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The draft order may be accepted in this Department.

C. V. GANGADHARA SASTRI—26-4-05.

The draft may be accepted, but I do not see how a school-room of 600 square feet as well as a godown and a latrine can be built for Rs. 400.

S. B. MURRAY—27-4-05.

Apparently the Director of Public Instruction has taken his figures from a book in rural schools in Central Provinces. If so, will Educational please let me see it. The figures are *primâ facie*, impossible to work to. The plinth area of a building 40′ × 15′ without verandah is 729 square feet and of a godown 10′ × 10′, 150 square feet; total 879 square feet. Allowing Rs. 50 for ½ an acre of land and Rs. 50 for a latrine (Rs. 45 is the cost of a single seat of the latest design of the Sanitary Board), this leaves only Rs. 300 for the two buildings = As. 5. 5⅓ per square foot. It might be possible to build in mud and thatch for this sum, but as I suppose, the buildings are intended to be permanent, I consider that the money so spent would be wasted. It is false economy to build kutcha buildings for permanent uses, because the cost of pucka buildings will be exceeded in a very few years by repairs and renewals. I recommend that Consulting Architect be directed to estimate for a perfectly plain building of country brick in chunam, with flat and pantile roof (where cheeper than Mangalore tiles), on sound junglewood timber, walls to be plastered and whitewashed and mud floors. There is no cheaper form of permanent construction than this, except that walls of superstructure may be brick in mud, 1′ at top and bottom, and round doors and windows being in brick in chunam only. If there is any brick in mud construction in contact with the ground white ants play havoc in most places. I would name no sum until Consulting Architect's estimates are received.

W. B. DEWINTON—27-4-05.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Before going further it seems necessary to lay down exactly what materials should be used for the primary school buildings.

2. The Chief Engineer proposes brick in chunam with flat and pantile roofs. The cost of this in most districts would be considerably in excess of Rs. 400, and local rates are likely to vary considerably both as to cost of construction and land.

3. A building could, however, easily be constructed out of mud and thatch (tiles in many places it is not possible to procure) in the hill tracts of Vizagapatam which will come under the Koraput District Board.

4. Perhaps it would be better if the Consulting Architect were to draw up a *type design* for such schools, with alternative estimates for each description of work. These could be treated as a maxima and could be varied within the maxima by Local Boards on the advice of their District Board Engineer. What is wanted is a uniform

design. All we want is a neat clean building: palaces are not required. I doubt the necessity for latrines in these rural schools. This would involve the permanent maintenance of a sweeper in non-union villages.

H. D. TAYLOR—28-4-05.

You need not trouble the Public Works Department further on the point. We cannot build permanent structures: these will be an ultimate charge on the people when the time comes—if it ever come—that they think a school worthy of a school-house. Our business is to make a decent beginning towards that particular end.

2. What is wanted is decent space light and shelter from the elements. The common villager can build a house that lasts his time of whatever material is handiest and most equal to his purse. When he gets purse proud and wants to proclaim it, he builds in brick and lime and roofs with tiles. He escapes thatch renewal and the danger of being burnt out occasionally. Every school-house of ours ought to stand in its own lot and need not be burnt down; and a cunning President would soon make the villagers combine to rethatch.

3. The Director had better set to work through the District Board Presidents. The latter will use their Engineers or Tahsildars or whoever are readiest available. The Director must direct the general details of this expenditure: he knows what he wants by way of a house; and Government has other things to do. Its concern is to see that the money is spent as intended and full value got.

4. Take these papers to Dr. Bourne and hear what he has to say and learn if he is prepared to go on, without more spoiling of paper.

J. T[HOMSON]—30-4-05.

I feel sure that this plan will work well and that I shall be able to work out the details in consultation with the Presidents of the District Boards.

A. G. BOURNE—30-4-05.

I have consulted the Director who agrees to work out details of localities, plans and estimates for primary schools in consultation with Presidents of District Boards as being the simplest course and the one most conducive to rapid execution. He has already obtained rough plans and estimates for some districts from Mr. Mayhew. The most important thing is to select *sites*, after selection of localities and to see that Collectors push on with their acquisition.

2. The draft may now issue with concurrence of Revenue.

H. D. TAYLOR—30-4-05.

Yes please.

J. T[HOMSON]—30-4-05.

To the Revenue Department for acceptance.

H. D. TAYLOR—30-4-05.

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REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

May be accepted in Revenue.

F. B. EVANS—30-4-05.

Accepted in Revenue.

A. G. CARDEW—1-5-05.

To the Educational Department.

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EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Issue.

H. D. TAYLOR—1-5-05.

[G.O., No. 282, Educational, dated 2nd May 1905.]

1,000—23-12-01.

Educational (1905) Department.

CURRENT No. 590

From

[*Name*]_____

[*Designation*] Govt of India.

[*Station*] Calcutta

No. 1763 A *Received* 29—3—1905

Dated 23—3—1905.

Enclosures _____ *Registered* _____ 190

SUBJECT.

Informing this Govt that they have decided to make a recurring grant of Rs 6,00,000 per annum to the Provincial Revenues of Madras to meet the increased expenditure on Primary Education

BACK PAPERS.

FURTHER PAPERS.

[E. 12]

1,000—24-9-04.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTME

READ [illegible] IN G.O., No. , dated 190 .

" " " " " " 190 .

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 590, From the Govt. of India Finance depart No 1763 A, dated 23 - 3 - 1905.

" " " " " " 190 .

" " " " " " 190 .

ORDER No. 282, dated 2 - 5 - 1905.

PS.

The Govt. of India have decided to make a recurring grant of 6 lakhs to the Provincial revenues of Madras to meet increased expenditure on Primary Education and have added the grant for the current financial year to the budget estimates under 22 - Educn. They desire that the amount should be fully utilized in increasing the expenditure on buildings a

whole of the Grant for the current
should be spent on primary school
buildings in/with a small piece of land
attached to each school as a garden
The expenditure will be incurred
through the Agency of the District Boar
Presidents of District Boards are
accordingly requested to state in
consultation with the Presidents of the
Taluk Boards under their control and
the local Educational officers, in what
localities they would propose to erect
new buildings. To avoid unavoidable
delay they should require the Presidents
of Taluk Boards and the Educational
officers concerned to meet them in
conference, to arrive at a decision in
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~~and on the population of the distric~~
~~It should however be borne in mind~~
~~that~~ Backward tracts should have more than the average share ~~and in this connection the claims of the newly~~ created Kompat District Board should receive special consideration.

4. The Consulting Architect to Govt will be requested to draw up at once a standard plan for school buildings estimated to cost roughly Rs 400 each. Each building should have a school room about 40' x 15' well lit and ventilated, a very simple latrine and a separate room or godown if possible where the master or ~~one of them~~ may reside. The plan when prepared and approved will be struck off and copies circulated to all Presidents of District Boards who can then estimate the cost for their own district. It is intended that the works should be carried out by the Agency of the Local Fund Engineering Establishments [illegible]

5. H.E. the Governor in Council trusts that all the Officers concerned will take the matter as

Should schoolmasters can be found

The S.P.G. will inform the Residency of the tracts of the bridges contemplated; it will be for Revenue & Executive Officers to give orders with reference to the conditions of the particular locality where the school house is to be built

Co-operation with assistance of the Revenue Officers

A

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current year.

6. The D.P.I will submit a statement by the 1st of July every year showing how much of the present recurring grant has been spent in the previous Financial year and on what objects, the expenditure of 1904-05 being taken as the normal standard for the purpose of the return.

Quarterly Progress in the Expenditure

7. He will also submit a statement

DPI 24/4/15 24/4/15 AD2 25/4/08

4

30/4/08

He D.P.I — Dep'd 3/5/15

All Presidents of District Boards } Dep'd 3/5/15
Sub Collectors
The Consulting Architect to Govt } Dep'd

t copy sent to Press.

turned for signature.

Despatched in print.

NUMBER OF COPIES REQUIRED. { Order complete. / Letter only. / Order complete with letter.

READ AGAIN C. O., No. DATED 190

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

Press

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT (A)

ER OF GOVERNMENT.

MENT WITH DITTO.