

Educational (1896) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 333

Dated 4th June 1896

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

PETITION.

Passing orders on --- from the Secretary, Cuddapah District Association, praying for exemption of primary schools in the district from the operation of the Educational rules.

Statement shewing Statistics of Result-Grant Schools in the Cuddapah District aided from Local Funds.

Years	Number of Schools Examined	Number of Pupils on 31 st of March	Number of Pupils Examined	Number of Pupils Qualified	Amount Paid	Rate at which Grant Paid	Actual Expenditure under all heads	Budget alloted	Percentage of Expenditure to alloted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1888.89	127	2381	1613	956	2080	Maximum	2120	7680	27.1
1889.90	131	2560	1556	967	2439	—do—	2448	5250	46.1
1890.91	159	3341	2797	1930	4408	—do—	4465	4913	90.7
1891.92	245	5031	3670	2593	6002	—do—	6012	4349	138.5
1892.93	270	5098	4185	3068	7862	—do—	7862	4800	167.1
1893.94	311	5832	5092	3934	9598	* 75% of Maximum	9598	7899	121.5
1894.95	376	6480	4362	3269	9352	—do—	6020	7470	80.5

Remarks.

* This rate was adopted without much notice owing to want of funds, & has been Local Board. If full maximum was been in previous years the expenditure would have been 11.997. This sudden check discouraged many people and retarded progress.

* This I believe is the number of schools existing for the first time, as number of schools examined was considerably less than in previous years. The figure from Col. 4610 6a schools examined in 94.95 was

Cuddapah Distt Association
19 September 1895

Secretary

CUDDAPAH DISTRICT ASSOCIATION.

Summary of Resolutions passed at the 2nd Half-yearly Meeting of the Cuddapah District Association held at Madanapalli on 20th and 21st June 1895.

1. That the Association confirms the Resolutions, except the Resolution No. 5 about Hereditary Village Inams, passed at the half-yearly meeting held in December last.

2. Religious Endowments.—That as in the opinion of the Association it is absolutely necessary that Act XX of 1863 (Religious Endowments Act) should be greatly modified and re-enacted so as to provide for the proper administration of Religious Institutions, and to prevent the present mismanagement of Religious Trusts, and as this Association feels sure that the urgent need for re-enactment of the act is felt by all classes alike, this Association respectfully, but most earnestly, prays that the Government of India be pleased to reconsider their resolution rejecting the Bill submitted by the Government of Madras.

3. Constitution of Local Boards.—That the Legislative Council of Madras be moved to repeal Clause 8 Section 2 of Act V of 1884 (Madras Local Board's Act) so as to treat Village Officials in future as salaried officers of Government for the purpose of determining the proportion of officials to non-officials, and that in the meanwhile the Presidents of the District and Taluk Boards be respectfully requested to select as far as possible in case of future vacancies, persons who are not village officials as their official position is likely to interfere with the free expression of their opinion during the deliberations of the District and Taluk Boards.

4. Primary Education.—That as Primary Education in this District is still in a backward condition and as the provisions of the revised Grant-in-Aid Code, requiring teachers of existing aided schools to obtain teachers' certificates, before they could become eligible to get grants, have a tendency to reduce the number of schools in the District owing to the difficulty of getting certificated teachers and thus to check the spread of Primary Education, the Association prays that Government may be pleased to exempt the existing Aided Schools of this District from the operation of the revised rule of the Code in this matter for at least a period of 5 years.

5. Extention of Kurnool-Cuddapah Canal.—That this Association approves of the suggestion made by the people of Cuddapah in paragraphs 1 and 2 of the address which they presented to His Excellency the Governor of Madras on the occasion of his visit to Cuddapah in 1891, to extend the Kurnool-Cuddapah Canal from the Lock near Audinimypalli to Mulachelivendla through the several Villages therein named and prays that Government be pleased to bestow consideration on the project as it is believed that it will greatly extend wet cultivation and be a source of profit both to ryot and the Government.

6. That the Director of Public Instruction be requested to classify the Town of Madanapalli as a backward locality for purposes of the Grant-in-Aid Code as the state of education in the place does not yet justify its being ranked as a non-backward place.

7. Local Fund Public Works.—That as the people of Ellampet in the Sidhout Taluk

and Obalampet in the Pullampet Taluk suffer great inconvenience for want of a Road between Konapuram and Ellampet which is a hilly country, the President of the Cuddapah District Board be requested to take early measures to construct a road between the said two places which is only a distance of 2½ miles and which is the only means of communication for those and surrounding villages.

8. (a) Income tax.—That the Association is of opinion that at present income tax is imposed in this District without due and adequate enquiry and recommends that objections to assessment be decided in consultation with assessors appointed for the purpose.

(b) That this Association adopts and advocates the resolution of the Indian National Congress, suggesting the advisability of raising the taxable minimum of income tax from Rs. 500 to 1000 as the present arrangement works very hard on poor people.

* * * * *

(Signed.) V. RAMASWAMI REDDY,
Chairman of the Meeting.

N. B.—The portions omitted relate to the Secretary's report, and certain routine and formal business of the Association.

(True Copy.)

Tham Annam
Secretary.

*19th September 1895
Cuddapah*

Printed at the K. C. V. Press, Cuddapah.

FROM

The Secretary,

Cuddapah District Association,



THE HONORABLE MR. J. F. PRICE, I.C.S.; C.S.I.,

CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

MADRAS.

SIR,

In submitting herewith copy of the Resolutions of the Cuddapah District Association, passed at its 2nd half yearly meeting held at Madanapalli on the 20th and 21st June 1895, I am directed by the Committee of the Association to state as follows on Resolution No. 4, *Primary Education*.

2. This District has the notoriety of being far behind the other Districts of the Presidency in many respects and notably so in education. Till recently, primary education was in a hopelessly bad condition, as will be evident from the figures subjoined, and a comparison of these figures with similar figures for other Districts, as given in the Administration Reports of the Director of Public Instruction. The present position is due to the unremitting exertions of the Local Fund Board and the educational officers in inducing people to start fresh schools, holding out to them hopes of grants under the Grant-in-Aid Code. Even with the liberal provisions of the old Grant-in-Aid Code, the Committee learns, it was difficult to get many people of the District as result-school masters and consequently many men from the adjoining District of Nellore have taken up the work, whose stay is necessarily uncertain, and could be assured with a tolerable amount of certainty, only under favorable conditions. The Committee also learns that most of these men do not possess the *technical qualifications* prescribed by the new Grant-in-Aid Code to entitle them to grant, but that, by experience in teaching, they have been imparting tolerably good instruction to pass boys in the grant examinations, which fact will be confirmed by a comparison of the amounts of grant spent in the several years.

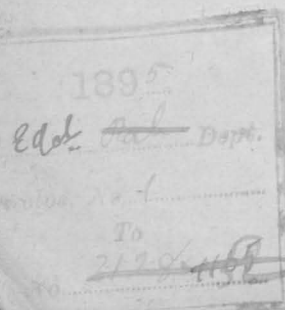
3. The Committee learns that under the revised Grant-in-Aid Code, no teacher of a result school is eligible to get any grant, unless he possesses all the required technical certificates.

4. I am directed by the Committee to state, in pursuance of the Resolution of the Association, that this is a most retrograde and injurious step to take, so far as this District is concerned, and that it will put back primary education in this District by several years, if it is rigidly enforced.

5. As most of the teachers have no permanent interest in the places where they have opened schools or even in the District, it is difficult, even without the restrictions placed by the Revised Grant-in-Aid Code, to keep them in their

No 216. (Enclosures Two only)

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places, as they have always a temptation to resort to the easy-going life of village calendar brahmins or to learn their livelihood by officiating at ceremonies. It is extremely difficult to create in them an inclination to be students and undergo normal and other training for obtaining the necessary certificates.

6. In proof of the above statement, it may be stated, that though the District Board has been holding Sessional Schools in various parts of the District for the purpose of training teachers, the people generally that care to benefit by that institution, are teachers in Mission Schools, who, being Native Christian Converts, are completely under the control of their Missionary Masters and obey their orders in attending and getting trained in their schools, owing to their religious and other connections. These however form a small fraction of Primary School teachers and the majority of Hindu and Muhammadan teachers who form the bulk of the teaching population, threaten to abandon their profession if pressed to undergo training, and it is difficult to find substitutes for these men. The great pains the Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools are under, to find pupils for these training schools, will show this.

7. In this District, where the people are ignorant and apathetic in the matter of education or enterprise, special efforts are necessary to raise them above their present level, and if the ground now gained after great attention and labour is lost by the application of any stringent rules, it will be extremely difficult to regain even the present position.

8. The Committee by no means advocate the perpetuation of untrained teachers, as they are fully alive to the importance of well-trained and disciplined teachers in imparting healthy education and in raising the moral tone of the schools; but they are averse to any precipitate action which will destroy the work that has already been done, and necessitate a commencement and reconstruction again.

9. For the above reasons, the Committee most earnestly and respectfully commends the Resolution of the Association quoted above, for the favorable consideration of Government and prays that Government may be pleased to exempt this District from the operation of the rules of the Revised Grant-in-Aid Code in this matter for a period of at least 5 years, in which time, the Committee hopes that a sufficient number of trained teachers may be procured to take up the work of the existing schools.

10. A notification may also be published and renewed every year, warning existing teachers that the concession has been granted for only 5 years, as this will induce some at least of the existing teachers to undergo training in the meantime, and will also give time to many people to prepare themselves for the necessary examinations.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

CUDDAPAH,

19th September 1895.

Handwritten signature
Secretary

Madras, 27th January 1896.

No. 666

From

THE HONORABLE MR. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc.,

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

Madras,

To

THE HONORABLE THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

FORT ST. GEORGE.

SIR,

I have the honour to offer the following remarks on the petition of the Cuddapah District Association referred to me in Endowment no. 2477, Educational, dated 18th October 1895.

2. The Association requests that (1) in view of the backward condition of education in the district it be exempted from the operation of the Revised Grant-in-Aid Code (meaning the Educational Rules) as regards the qualifications of the teaching staff in primary schools for a period of five years, and that (2) the town of Madanapalle be considered as a backward locality for the purposes of the Grant-in-Aid Code.

3. In connection with the first request I would invite the attention of Government to article 1 of chapter II of the Revised Educational Rules

submitted with my letter no. 12,310 dated 15th
November 1895. From the foot note attached to the
article it will be observed that the whole district,
except the towns of Cuddapah and Madanapalli, has
been recognized as backward and that as such
all primary schools therein (upper as well as lower)
have been recommended to be exempted from the
operation of the Educational Rules as regards staff
and accommodation up to April 1898. This concession
will in my opinion suffice for the present. It was
in view of the backward state of primary education
in the district that in my letter no. 82. dated
8th January I had so strongly deprecated the reduction
made by the ^{Board} District in the grant for education.
4. In respect of the second request that the
town of Madanapalli be considered as a backward
locality for purposes of the Grant-in-aid Code, I beg
to observe that the association has not
given satisfactory reasons in support of the
proposal and I am not in favour of it. I may
state here that there are other large stations
similarly circumstanced which are classed
under non-backward localities and I do not
see why an exception should be made to
the town in question. Besides several
Primary

L+M
CN 35/1296
at p. 10/11
copy not available

Primary Schools there is a High School at
Madanapalli with 34 pupils in the upper
Secondary and 65 pupils in the lower Secondary
department.

I have the honour to be,

Sir

Your most obedient servant

S. Duncan

Director of Public Instruction

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Educational Department.

From

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

Madras,

To

THE HONORABLE THE CHIEF SECRETARY

TO GOVERNMENT,

Fort St. George.



No. 686

Dated 27th
Despatched 28th
Received 29th

No.

ENCLOSURE.

Subject.

Submitting his remarks
on letter from the Cuddapah
District Association re the
exception of certain Primary
Schools in the District
from the operation of the
Educational Rules.

End 2477:18-10-95
m CN 1151/95
to m CN 35/96 abs.
(Backward localities)
702 of 94 to S.C. etc

Wh
Wh
Wh
Wh

G.
25
1,000-5-11-95

Ed DEPARTMENT

C. No. 1151 of 95 & 108 of 96.

FOR ORDERS.

In the letter from the Cuddapah
District Association only one request
is made - viz. that the district may
be exempted from the operation of
the rules regarding staff (arts 2 & 3 of
Section II) in the Madras Ed. Rules.
But in no 6 of the resolutions of the
Association which form an enclosure
to the letter it is stated that the D.P.O.
should be requested to recognise the
town of Madanapalle as a backward
locality. The D.P.O. in his reply, notices
both the questions.

In the revised Ed. Rules, the
D.P.O. has provided for the exemption
of the backward localities from the
operation of the provisions regarding
staff and accommodation in the
Ed. Rules - (vide note + to art I of ch II
of the revised Ed. Rules) until 1st April
1898. This appears sufficient for

the present, though Cuddapah being the most backward locality in the Presidency may require the concession for a longer period. The question of continuing the concession may be considered when the term of two years, which the D.P.O. now proposes to give, expires. Submitted therefore that the attention of the association may be drawn to the concession in the Revised Rules when they are approved.

As regards the question of recognizing Madanapalle as a backward locality, the Director is opposed to the proposal. His reasons however do not appear to be very strong. Madanapalle is not a municipality and has only one high school. Perhaps the concession asked for may be granted.

The Assoc. may be informed that Govt. cannot grant its request.

Mem. If the revised Ed. rules are passed (see linked file), Cuddapah will as a backward dist. receive the concession right up to 1898, which is sufficient. Mem. may be so informed when order is issued on the Rules. As to Madanapalle which is excluded from the dist. as a backward dist. the mem. may be informed that no sufficient case has been made out for exceptional treatment.

Exemption of Primary Schools in the Cuddapah district, from the operation of the Ed. Rules

FOR ORDERS.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

THE HON'BLE MR. H. W. BLISS, C.I.E.

THE HON'BLE MR. J. GROSE, C.I.E.

Order No. 333.84th June 1896.

The memorialist will be informed that the revised Educational Rules, which will shortly come into force, the Govt. has already approved of the exemption of schools in the Cuddapah District (except in Municipalities) from the operation of the rules as to recognition referred to by them. The Govt. is not prepared to grant any further concession.

2. The memorialist will also be informed that the Govt. does not consider that sufficient ground has been shown for the exceptional treatment in these matters which it is proposed may be intended to obtain.

26/5/96 (from order)
27/5/96
31/6/96

When sent for copying
When received
When examined
When signed

READ AGAIN G.O., No. 189

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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