Educational (1896) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No 47

Dated 27th Jany 1896

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

PANCHAMA TRAINING SCHOOL.

Approving, with remark, the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction for the establishment of a Lower Secondary Training School and a-- in the Town of Madras.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Ry	147.		18-3-96				
Go	364.		16-6-96				
GoR	68.		17-2-96				

Govt. of {1896} Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

Issued

Read. *Encl.*

G.O., No. 47, 27th January 1896.

JANUARY.

Panchama Training School.

Approving, with remark, the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction for the establishment of a — and a lower secondary training school in the town of Madras.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

From the Hon'ble Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 23rd December 1895, No. 13915.

I have the honour to submit the following proposals for the establishment of a lower secondary training school in the town of Madras, to work for five years, with effect from 1st February 1896.

2. In its order, No. 133, Educational, dated 12th February 1890, Government sanctioned the establishment of a training school as a branch of the Teachers' College with a view to train teachers for the Madras and Chingleput districts. The school was first located in Triplicane, but when it was found difficult to find suitable accommodation for it it was removed to Saidapet (*vide* G.O., No. 428, Educational, dated 12th June 1894), and it has been working since as a part of the Teachers' College. Of the forty Provincial stipendiaries, 23 belonged to Chingleput and 17 to Madras, and there were, besides, eight students receiving stipends from the Madras municipal funds. There are over 300 uncertificated and unpassed teachers in the schools in Madras, and it would be many years before these could be trained at Saidapet. A special training school is thus very necessary for the town of Madras, for some years at any rate. The branch training school at Saidapet will be fully worked up if it can train annually about 30 teachers for employment in the Chingleput district.

3. The following scale of establishment is recommended for the proposed training school:—

	Rs.
Head master	50
First assistant	30
Second "	20
Third "	15
Drawing master	20
Gymnastic instructor	15
One peon	7
One "	6
Sweeper	2
Scavenger	2
House rent	50
Library	2
Prizes	1
Contingencies	7
Stipends	135
Total ..	362

It will be seen that the scale of salaries recommended is moderate, compared with that sanctioned for the lower secondary training schools in G.O., No. 567,

Educational, dated 23rd July 1891, and is necessary. I have provided for a house-rent of Rs. 50 as this sum is the minimum amount for which suitable accommodation can be found in Black Town, where the school should be located. The particulars of the entry of Rs. 135 for stipends are—

	Rs.
10 Lower secondary stipendiaries at Rs. 6 each	60
15 Primary stipendiaries at Rs. 5 each	75
Total ..	135

Under the Madras Educational rules, additional stipendiaries will be sanctioned by me, if found necessary, from the unappropriated stipends sanctioned for the other training institutions. The ten stipends which the Madras Municipality has instituted in the branch training school at Saidapet will also be transferred to this school.

4. Under G.O., No. 567, Educational, already quoted, two lower secondary training schools have been at work in the South Arcot and two in the Nellore district. But the lower secondary departments of these schools have not been well attended. As a matter of fact, out of thirty lower secondary stipendiaries provided for each of the above districts, not even ten were actually taken up. One lower secondary and one primary training school will amply suffice for each of these districts. There are now no lower secondary students in the Cuddalore and Ongole training schools, and these schools may be reduced to the primary grade from the 1st January 1896. Also, under the above Government Order a lower secondary training school was established in Nadapuram in Malabar. The lower secondary department of this institution has also been very poorly attended, and a corresponding department is at work in the upper secondary training school at Calicut. The Nadapuram school may also be reduced to the primary grade and transferred to another locality from 1st February 1896, as the Inspector has reported that the school has not worked well in its present situation. The head masters of the Cuddalore and Nadapuram training schools can be provided for elsewhere, but this is not practicable in the case of the Ongole training school. I therefore propose that the headmasterships on Rs. 40—60 in the Cuddalore and Nadapuram training schools, and the first assistant's place on Rs. 30—40 in the Ongole training school, be abolished. The average saving will be Rs. 147–8–0*. There are fifteen lower secondary stipendiaryships attached to each of these institutions. The saving in stipends consequent on the reduction will thus be Rs. 270. The scale of contingencies in the case of each of the above schools may be reduced from Rs. 6 to Rs. 5, resulting in a total saving of Rs. 3. In the Hindu branch training school, thirty-five Provincial stipendiaries are now awarded for the Madras and Chingleput students. Ten stipendiaryships may be dispensed with on the establishment of a separate training school in Madras, and a saving of Rs. 50 can thus be effected. The aggregate savings shown above will be Rs. 470–8–0, of which Rs. 362 may be utilized for the proposed Madras training school.

	Average Saving. Rs.	A.	P.
*Cuddalore headmastership on Rs. 40—60	55	0	0
Nadapuram headmastership on Rs. 40—60	55	0	0
Ongole first assistantship on Rs. 30—40	37	8	0
Total ..	147	8	0

5. I have not taken credit for any fees in the practising school, as I am not sure whether any fees, and, if so, what fees, can be levied if we wish to secure a good attendance in the midst of a very large number of schools working in close proximity all round. If practicable, small fees will be levied.

6. In order that the school may have the benefit of European supervision, the school will be worked as a branch of the Teachers' College.

From the Hon'ble Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 23rd December 1895, No. 13916.

I have the honour to submit proposals for the establishment of a Government Panchama training school in the town of Madras, with effect from February 1896, to train teachers for employment in schools for Paraiyas and kindred classes in and out of the town.

2. Training schools under public management being open to all classes of the community, I at one time considered it unnecessary and inexpedient to establish one or more separate training schools exclusively for Panchamas. But few Panchamas have yet resorted to such schools for training. This may be due partly to the prevailing feelings of antipathy between the caste Hindus and Panchamas, partly to the paucity of Panchama pupils who are sufficiently advanced in general education or have passed the primary examination, and partly to the inability of not a few Panchama youths possessing the necessary qualifications to complete the course of training along with the other classes of students. On the recommendations of this department, local boards have established a large number of Panchama schools, but these are mostly officered by uncertificated teachers; and unless the teachers are gradually trained the efficiency of such schools cannot improve. I have, accordingly, come to the conclusion that the establishment by Government of a special training school for Panchamas is necessary and cannot well be put off.

3. It occurred to me that the training school or rather classes might with advantage be attached to an existing Panchama school in the town. I enquired of the Free Church Mission in August last whether it would permit of this being done in connection with Rajagopal's poor boys' school, or any other school for Panchamas under its management. From the reply received from the Secretary on the 21st October last, I gather that such an arrangement will not be practicable. It has just been decided to close the above school and to hand over the premises to Government; these will be available for the location of the training school.

4. The following scale of establishment is recommended for the present:—

	Rs.
Head master	40
First assistant	25
Second „	20
Third „	15
One peon	7
One „	6
Sweeper	2
Scavenger	2
Library	2
Prizes	1
Contingencies	5
Fifteen stipends at Rs. 7	105
Books and slates	3½
Total ..	233½

Should more than fifteen students seek admission, the department will increase the number of stipends from the unappropriated stipendiaryships in the other Government training schools. The allowance for books and slates is intended to provide poor pupils in the practising school with the necessary class books and appliances. I have not provided for any rent as the school can be located in the premises now occupied by Rajagopal's Poor School, Black Town. The drawing master and gymnastic instructor to be employed in the Government lower secondary training school will be required to give instructions in their respective subjects in the Panchama training school also.

5. No fees will be levied in the school for the present.

6. In my letter, No. 13915, of the 23rd instant, I have suggested reductions resulting in an aggregate saving of Rs. 470–8–0, out of which I proposed to utilize Rs. 362 for the establishment of a lower secondary training school in Madras. There is

thus a balance of Rs. 108-8-0. On the abolition of the Palkonda training school (G.O., No. 337, Educational, dated 18th May 1893) a saving of Rs. 110 accrued under establishments and Rs. 125 under stipends. The former amount was utilized in employing an additional sub-assistant of girls' schools, and the latter sum was reserved for increasing the number of stipends in other training schools (*vide* this office letter, No. 9769, dated 28th August 1893). This sum of Rs. 125, which has not yet been utilized, is available for expenditure on the proposed training school. No increased expenditure to the State will thus accrue from the establishment of the training school.

7. The necessary proposition statements are being submitted through the Accountant-General.

Order—No. 47, Educational, dated 27th January 1896.

The proposals of the Director of Public Instruction in the foregoing letters are approved with the exception of that relating to the retention of the post of head master in the Ongole training school. That appointment should be abolished immediately, the present incumbent of it being given a personal allowance until he can be provided with a suitable appointment elsewhere.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Financial Department.
" Local and Municipal Department.

Exd. A. Raitt.

CURRENT NO. 1505

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,

Madras, 23rd December 1895.

No. 13915,

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 submit the following proposals for the establishment of a Lower Secondary Training School in the town of Madras, to work for five years, with effect from 1st February 1896.

2. In its order No. 133, Educational, dated 12th February 1890, Government sanctioned the establishment of a Training School as a branch of the Teachers' College with a view to train teachers for the Madras and Chingleput districts. The school was first located in Triplicane, but when it was found difficult to find suitable accommodation

Printed
Vide para 9 of letter
Printed in GO 21
14-1-99

Ed. Cor.
15 (b) 1,500—1

for it, it was removed to Saidapet (vide G.O. no 428, Educl, dated 12th June 1894), and it has been working since, as a part of the Teachers' College. Of the 40 Provincial stipendiaries, 23 belong to Chingleput and 17 to Madras, and there were besides, Eight students receiving stipends from the Madras Municipal funds. There are over 300 uncertificated and unpassed teachers in the schools in Madras, and it would be many years before these could be trained at Saidapet. A Special Training School is, thus, very necessary for the town of Madras, for some years at any rate. The Branch Training School at Saidapet will be fully worked up if it contains annually about 30 teachers for employment in the Chingleput District.

7. The following scale of establishment is recommended for the proposed Training School:-

	Rs
Headmaster	50
First Assistant	30
Second Assistant	20
Third Assistant	15
Drawing Master	20
Gymnastic Instructor	15
1 Peon	7
1 Peon	6
Sweeper	2
Scavenger	2
House rent	50
Library	2
Prizes	1
Contingencies	7
Stipends (10 L.S. scholarships @ Rs 6 = 60; 15 P. Scholarships @ Rs 5 = 75)	135
Total Rs	362

It will be seen that the scale of salaries recommended is moderate compared with that sanctioned for the Lower Secondary Training Schools in G.O. no. 567, Educl, dated 23rd July 1891 and is necessary. I have provided for a house rent of Rs 50 as this sum is the minimum amount for which suitable accommodation can be found in Black Town, where the School should be located. The particulars of the entry of Rs 135 for stipends are:-

10 Lower Secondary stipendiaries at Rs 6 each

15 Primary stipendiaries at Rs 5 each

Under the Madras Educational Rules, Cont: 21 Sec-VI additional Stipendiaries will be sanctioned by me, if found necessary, from the unappropriated Stipendiaries sanctioned for the other Training Institutions. Ten Stipendiaries which the Madras Municipality has instituted in the branch Training School at Saidapet will also be transferred to this School.

4. Under G.O. No. 567, Educational, already quoted, two Lower Secondary Training Schools have been at work in the South West and two in the Nellore district. But the Lower Secondary departments of these Schools have not been well-attended. As a matter of fact, out of 30 Lower Secondary Stipendiaries provided for Each of the above districts, not even ten were actually taken up. One Lower Secondary and one Primary Training School will amply suffice for each of these districts. There are now no Lower Secondary students in the Cuddalore and Ongole Training Schools, and these Schools may be reduced to the Primary grade from the 1st January 1896. Also, under the above

O and 683 19-9-92 also 80

& 557 22-7-92

above G.O., a Lower Secondary Training School was established in Nadapuram in Malabar. The Lower Secondary department of this institution has also been very poorly attended, and a Corresponding department is at work in the Upper Secondary Training School at Calicut. The Nadapuram School may also be reduced to the Primary Grade and transferred to another locality from 1st February 1896, as the Inspector has reported that the School has not worked well in its present situation. The Headmaster of the Cuddalore and Nadapuram Training Schools can be provided for Elsewhere, but this is not practicable in the case of the Ongole Training School. I, therefore, propose that the Headmasterships on Rs 40-60 in the Cuddalore and Nadapuram Training Schools, and the first Assistant's place on Rs 30-40 in the Ongole Training School be abolished. The average saving will be Rs 147½.*

	Average saving
Cuddalore Headmastership on Rs 40-60	Rs 55
Nadapuram Headmastership on Rs 40-60	55
Ongole First Assistantship on Rs 30-40	37½
	147½

* There are 15 Lower Secondary Stipendiaryships attached to Each of these institutions. The

saving in stipends consequent on the reduction will thus be Rs 270. The scale of contingencies in the case of each of the above schools may be reduced from Rs 6 to Rs 5, resulting in a total saving of Rs 3. In the Hindu Branch Training School, 35 Provincial stipendiaries are now awarded for the Madras and Chingleput students. Ten stipendiaryships may be dispensed with on the establishment of a separate Training School in Madras, and a saving of Rs 50 can thus be effected. The aggregate savings shewn above will be Rs 470-8-0, of which Rs 362 may be utilized for the proposed Madras Training School.

5. I have not taken credit for any fees in the Practising School, as I am not sure whether any fees, and, if so, what fees, can be levied, if we wish to secure a good attendance in the midst of a very large number of schools working in close proximity all round. If practicable, small fees will be levied.

6. In order that the School may have the benefit of European

Supervision,

48

Supervision, the School will be worked as a Branch of the Teachers' College.

I have the honour to be

Sir

Your most obedient Servant

D Duncan

Director of Public Instruction

Ed. Cor. 17. 2,000—29-3-94.

CURRENT NO. 1505

1895.

Educational Department.

From

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

Madras,

To

THE HONORABLE THE CHIEF SECRETARY
TO GOVERNMENT,

Fort St. George.

No. 13918

Dated 23rd
Despatched Do } Dec: 1895
Received 23rd

CHIEF SECRETARY
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
Rep 24/12/95
No. DEC 1895

ENCLOSURES.

Subject.

Lower Secondary Training School

Submitting proposals for the establishment of a —— in the town of Madras.

428 : 12 - 7 - 94
667 : 23 - 7 - 94 Rc
133 : 12 - 2 - 95 Sc
248 : 25 - 3 - 95
102 : 21 - 2 - 94
27 : 16 - 1 - 91
24 : 14 - 1 - 90
438 : 18 - 6 - 90
Ed Buy Kit 96 + 97
Ed Rule
551 : 22 - 7 - 92
423 : 1 - 6 - 92
683 : 15 - 5 - 92

Ed. Cor. 17. 2,000—29-3-94.

1507

CURRENT NO. 2

1895.

Educational Department.

From

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

Madras,

To

THE HONORABLE THE CHIEF SECRETARY
TO GOVERNMENT,

Fort St. George.

DESPATCHED
No. 13916

Dated 23rd
Despatched Do } Dec: 1895
Received 23

CHIEF SECRETARY
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
Rep 24/12/95
No. DEC 1895

ENCLOSURES.

Subject.

Panchama Training School

Submitting proposals for the establishment of a — in the town of Madras.

369 : 29 - 5 - 94
695 : 23 - 9 - 93
337 : 18 - 5 - 93
68 : 1 - 2 - 95 C

CURRENT NO. 2

1507

68

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Madras, 23 December 1895.

No. 13,916.

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 submit proposals for the establishment of a Government Panchama Training School in the town of Madras, with effect from February 1896, to train teachers for employment in Schools for Parayas and kindred classes in and out of the town.

2. Training Schools under public management being open to all classes of the Community, I at one time considered it unnecessary and inexpedient to establish one or more separate training schools exclusive

Para 5 of the letter printed in Go 68 1-2-93

Ed. Cor.
15 (b) 1,500—17-11-94.

for Panchamas. But few Panchamas have
yet resorted to such schools for training.
This may be due partly to the prevailing
feelings of antipathy between the Caste
Hindus and Panchamas, partly to the paucity
of Panchama pupils who are sufficiently advanced
in general education, or have passed the
Primary Examination and partly to the
inability of not a few Panchama youths
possessing the necessary qualifications
to complete the course of training along
with the other classes of students. On
the recommendations of this Depart-
ment Local Boards have establish-
ed a large number of Panchama
schools, but these are mostly officered
by uncertificated teachers; and
unless the teachers are gradually
trained the efficiency of such

Schools cannot improve. I have,
accordingly, come to the conclusion
that the establishment by Govern-
ment of a special Training School
for Panchamas is necessary and
cannot well be put off.

3. It occurred to me that the
Training School or rather classes
might with advantage be attached
to an existing Panchama School in
the town. I enquired of the Free
Church Mission in August last,
whether it would permit of this being
done in connection with Rajagopalo
Poor boys' School, or any other School

for Panchamas under its management. From the reply received from the Secretary on the 21st October last, I gather that such an arrangement will not be practicable. It has just been decided to close the above School and to hand over the premises to Government. these will be available for the location of the Training School -

4. The following scale of establishment is recommended for the present:-

	Rs
Head master	40
First Assistant	25
Second Assistant	20
Third Assistant	15
One Peon	7
One do	6
Sweeper	2
Scavenger	2
Library	2
Prizes	1
Contingencies	5
15 Stipends at Rs 7	105
Books and Slates	3½
	233½

should should claim 2/7 60 68/1-2-93 Sal. 108-½ 125 233½ 117

Should more than 15 students seek admission, the Department will increase the number of stipends from the unappropriated stipendiaryships in the other Government Training Schools. The allowance for books and slates is intended to provide poor pupils in the Practising School with the necessary class books and appliances. I have not provided for any rent as the School can be located in the premises now occupied by Rajagopaul's Poor School, Black Town. The Drawing Master and Gymnastic instructor to be employed in the Government Lower Secondary Training School will be required to give instruction in their respective subjects in the Panchama Training School also.

CNo 1505

Practising dept?

5. No fees will be levied in the School for the present.

CNo 1505

6. In my letter No. 13,915 of the 23rd instant I have suggested reductions resulting in an aggregate saving of Rs 470-8-0, out of which I proposed to utilize Rs 362 for the establishment of a Lower Secondary Training School in Madras. There is thus a balance of Rs 108-8-0. Are the abolition of the Palkonda

Palkonda Training School (G.O. no 337, Educational, dated 18th May 1893) a saving of Rs 110 accrued under establishment & and Rs 125 under Stipends. The former amount was utilized in employing an additional Sub-Assistant of girls' Schools, and the latter sum was reserved for increasing the number of Stipends in other Training Schools (Vide this office letter no 9769 dated 28th August 1893). Gn 695=23-9-93

This sum of Rs 125, which has not yet been utilized is available for expenditure on the proposed Training School. No increased expenditure to the State will thus accrue from the establishment of the Training School.

7. The necessary Proposition Statements are being submitted through the Accountant General.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

D Duncan

Director of Public Instruction

[3/25]

1,000--5-11-95

Ed. Department

C. Nos 1505 & 1507 of 95

FOR ORDERS.

In the foregoing letters, the D.P.I. submits proposals for establishing a Lower Secondary Training School and a Pariah Training School of the Primary Grade in Black Town, Madras. There are more than 300 unpassed and uncertificated teachers in Madras and as it would take several years to get them all trained at the Hindu Branch Institution of the Teachers' College at Saidapet, the D.P.I. considers it necessary to open a Lower Secondy. Traing. School in Madras. As regards the Pariah Traing. School, the D.P.I. states that scarcely a Pariah Student has joined the existing Training Schools and as this may be due to the feelings of antipathy between the Castes and as Pariah Schoolmasters are wanted for

for Pariah schools opened by Local Boards, the establishment of a Training School for Pariahs is considered by the D.P.I. to be necessary. This proposal, it will be seen, is in accordance with the views of Govt. expressed in clause (15) of G.O. no 68 Ed. dated 1st Feb-93.

2. It is estimated that the establishment of these schools will involve a monthly expenditure of Rs 595-8-0. as follows:-

	L.S.T.S. Rs	P.T.S. Rs
Establishment	167	117
Stipends	135	105
Rents	50	"
Contingencies	10	8
Books & Slates	"	3½
	Rs 362	233½

The provision of Rs 3½ made for books and slates is new and being ~~extraordinary~~ calls for remarks. It means that the pupils attending the Pariah Traing. School should be supplied with books and slates gratis. As grants are given for the purchase of books and slates for the use of pupils in poor schools and in schools for backward and indigent classes, the provision may be allowed to stand. vide art

FOR ORDERS.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

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

THE HON'BLE MR. J. GROSE.

It may

art 2 (III), ch. VIII of the Grant in aid Code.

No provision on account of rent is made for the Pariah Training School as a Govt building now occupied by Rajagopal's Poor Boys' school will be available for its location. Vide para 1 of Mr Grigg's letter read in G.O. no 589 Ed. & 19th Aug-90. But as the Industrial school is also to be removed from that building to the Civil Orphan Asylum, the portion occupied by it may become available for the location of the Lower Secondary Training School by and by.

3. To find funds for this expenditure the D.P.I. proposes to reduce the L.S. Training Schools at Cuddalore, Nadapuram and Ongole to the Primary Grade, as the Lower Secondary depts of these schools have not been well-attended and as there exists separate provision for the training of Lower Secondary teachers in the districts concerned. The reduction of these schools to the Primary grade means the abolition of the post of Headmaster on Rs 40 to 60. vide the scales of Extt. given

given on pp 18 & 19 of G.O. no 567 Ed. dt 23rd July 91. The Director states that, as the Headmasters of the Cuddalore and Nadapuram Training schools can be provided elsewhere, their appointments can be abolished immediately but that, as the Hd. master of the Ongole School cannot now be provided elsewhere, the post of Hdmaster of that School cannot be abolished. He therefore proposes to abolish the post of 1st Apptt on Rs 30 to 40. This is irregular. It is submitted that the post of Hdmaster of the Ongole School should, like the other two, be abolished immediately, the present incumbent of it being allowed a personal allowance until he is provided with a suitable appointment elsewhere.

The abolition of the three appointments mentioned by the D.P.I will result in a saving of Rs 147-8-0 per mensem and this it will be seen will meet only a little more than a half of the cost of establishment of the proposed Training schools. viz Rs 284.

To this item of Rs 147-8-0, the

the D.P.I. adds an estimated savings of Rs 3 from Contingencies, Rs 270 from Stipends from the three Training Schools, of which it is proposed to reduce the status, Rs 50 from Stipends in the Hindu Branch Institutions of the Teachers' College and Rs 125 from stipends in the Palkonda Training School closed on the 31st May '93.

These estimated savings from contingencies and stipends are at best nominal and not real, as we do not know what the actual expenditure under these heads are. For instance, the D.P.I. assumes that in each of the three Training schools in question a saving of 15 Lower Secondary Stipendiaries of the value of Rs 6 each will occur, whereas in para 4 of the first of the foregoing letter the D.P.I. states that "as a matter of fact out of 30 Lower Secondary Stipendiaries provided for each of the above districts (S. Arcot and Vellore) not even 10 were actually taken up". If this statement is correct the actual saving from the three Training schools will

will be 15 Lower Secy stipends amounting to Rs 90 per mensem & not 45 Lower Secy stipends amounting to Rs 270 per mensem.

Excluding the savings from stipends in the estmt Palkonda school which cannot be taken into account (as Budgets have been framed since its Closure) the savings shown by the D.P.I. amount to Rs 470-8-0 and the cost of the proposed schools to Rs 595-8-0.

4. In spite of this financial defect the proposals of the D.P.I., excepting that relating to the retention of the post of Hd master on Rs 40 to 60 in the Ongole Training School, seem to be deserving of approval and may be approved?

It may also be noted that the rate of pay proposed for the estb of the L.S. Traing. School seem to be low considering the cost of living in Madras and that a sufficient number of Parish School masters might not be forthcoming for training. This last remark is my

ZB 23/1 WR 23-1-96 probably that both are cannot till without actual experiment and the experiment is well worth trying: without trained masters any attempt at Parish Education is not likely to be successful

Jd 21/1/96

Training schools in Madras &c.

Yes - this is in pursuance of "Budget" saving

JG

GO 47 Edcn 27-1-96

H.M. (For orders)

Yes, the establishment of the 2 Training Schools in Madras is desirable & even necessary. The "savings" in contingencies & stipends are doubtful, but if all events the Budget allotment need not be incurred

JG

We must provide schools for Panchamas before we can say that they will not get themselves educated. We are encouraging Panchama Schools all over the Presidency. We must provide means for training Panchama teachers.

JG

22/1/96

C 22/1
R 23/1

[G. 24.] 1,000—15-11-95.

Ed. DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in proceedings:—

Again G.O., dated		189 , No.	
Again G.O., dated		189 , No.	
Current No. 1505	of 1895, dated 23rd Dec, from		} the D.P.I.
" " 1507	" 1895, " 23rd Dec, "		
" "	" 189 , " , "		

ORDER. P.S. 47 P.S. dy 27 Jan 96

The proposals of the D.P.I. in the foregoing letters are approved with the exception of that relating to the retention of the post of Headmaster in the Ongole Training school, which That appointment should be abolished immediately, the present incumbent of it being given a personal allowance until he can be provided with a suitable appointment elsewhere.

(from orders)

ZB 23/1 WR 23-1-96 JD 24/1/96.

Note. a copy of the G.O. will in the first instance be despatched to the D.P.I. in ms.

ZB

To
The D.P.I. GAO
" Fin Dept
" Local Dept

WR Dispd 28/1 dispd 28/1/96

Training Schools in Madras.

FROM ORDERS.

C. S.
P. S.

30 C

Order complete.
Letter only.
Order complete with Letter.

No. 47, EDUCATIONAL, 27TH JANUARY 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

From the Hon'ble Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 23rd December 1895, No. 13915.

I have the honour to submit the following proposals for the establishment of a lower secondary training school in the town of Madras, to work for five years, with effect from 1st February 1896.

2. In its order, No. 133, Educational, dated 12th February 1890, Government sanctioned the establishment of a training school as a branch of the Teachers' College with a view to train teachers for the Madras and Chingleput districts. The school was first located in Triplicane, but when it was found difficult to find suitable accommodation for it it was removed to Saidapet (*vide* G.O., No. 428, Educational, dated 12th June 1894), and it has been working since as a part of the Teachers' College. Of the forty Provincial stipendiaries, 23 belonged to Chingleput and 17 to Madras, and there were, besides, eight students receiving stipends from the Madras municipal funds. There are over 300 uncertificated and unpassed teachers in the schools in Madras, and it would be many years before these could be trained at Saidapet. A special training school is thus very necessary for the town of Madras, for some years at any rate. The branch training school at Saidapet will be fully worked up if it can train annually about 30 teachers for employment in the Chingleput district.

3. The following scale of establishment is recommended for the proposed training school:—

	Rs.
Head master	50
First assistant	30
Second „	20
Third „	15
Drawing master	20
Gymnastic instructor	15
One peon	7
One „	6
Sweeper	2
Scavenger	2
House rent	50
Library	2
Prizes	1
Contingencies	7
Stipends	135
Total ..	362

It will be seen that the scale of salaries recommended is moderate, compared with that sanctioned for the lower secondary training schools in [G.O., No. 567,

...tional, dated 23rd July 1891, and is necessary. I have provided for a house-... of Rs. 50 as this sum is the minimum amount for which suitable accommodation ...an be found in Black Town, where the school should be located. The particulars of the entry of Rs. 135 for stipends are—

	Rs.
10 Lower secondary sti... ndiaries at Rs. 6 each	60
15 Primary stipendiaries at Rs. 5 each	75
Total ..	135

Under the Madras Educational rules, additional stipendiaries will be sanctioned by me, if found necessary, from the unappropriated stipends sanctioned for the other training institutions. The ten stipends which the Madras Municipality has instituted in the branch training school at Saidapet will also be transferred to this school.

4. Under G.O., No. 567, Educational, already quoted, two lower secondary training schools have been at work in the South Arcot and two in the Nellore district. But the lower secondary departments of these schools have not been well attended. As a matter of fact, out of thirty lower secondary stipendiaries provided for each of the above districts, not even ten were actually taken up. One lower secondary and one primary training school will amply suffice for each of these districts. There are now no lower secondary students in the Cuddalore and Ongole training schools, and these schools may be reduced to the primary grade from the 1st January 1896. Also, under the above Government Order a lower secondary training school was established in Nadapuram in Malabar. The lower secondary department of this institution has also been very poorly attended, and a corresponding department is at work in the upper secondary training school at Calicut. The Nadapuram school may also be reduced to the primary grade and transferred to another locality from 1st February 1896, as the Inspector has reported that the school has not worked well in its present situation. The head masters of the Cuddalore and Nadapuram training schools can be provided for elsewhere, but this is not practicable in the case of the Ongole training school. I therefore propose that the headmasterships on Rs. 40--60 in the Cuddalore and Nadapuram training schools, and the first assistant's place on Rs. 30—40 in the Ongole training school, be abolished. The average saving will be Rs. 147–8–0*. There are fifteen lower secondary stipendiaryships attached to each of these institutions. The saving in stipends consequent on the reduction will thus be Rs. 270. The scale of contingencies in the case of each of the above schools may be reduced from Rs. 6 to Rs. 5, resulting in a total saving of Rs. 3. In the Hindu branch training school, thirty-five Provincial stipendiaries are now awarded for the Madras and Chingleput students. Ten stipendiaryships may be dispensed with on the establishment of a separate training school in Madras, and a saving of Rs. 50 can thus be effected. The aggregate savings shown above will be Rs. 470–8–0, of which Rs. 362 may be utilized for the proposed Madras training school.

	Average Saving. Rs.	A.	P.
* Cuddalore headmastership on Rs. 40—60	55	0	0
Nadapuram headmastership on Rs. 40—60	55	0	0
Ongole first assistantship on Rs. 30—40	37	8	0
* Total ..	147	8	0

5. I have not taken credit for any fees in the practising school, as I am not sure whether any fees, and, if so, what fees, can be levied if we wish to secure a good attendance in the midst of a very large number of schools working in close proximity all round. If practicable, small fees will be levied.

6. In order that the school may have the benefit of European supervision, the school will be worked as a branch of the Teachers' College.

From the Hon'ble Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., Director of Public Instruc... to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 23rd December 18... No. 13916.

I have the honour to submit proposals for the establishment of a Government Panchama training school in the town of Madras, with effect from February 1896, to train teachers for employment in schools for Paraiyas and kindred classes in and out of the town.

2. Training schools under public management being open to all classes of the community, I at one time considered it unnecessary and inexpedient to establish one or more separate training schools exclusively for Panchamas. But few Panchamas have yet resorted to such schools for training. This may be due partly to the prevailing feelings of antipathy between the caste Hindus and Panchamas, partly to the paucity of Panchama pupils who are sufficiently advanced in general education or have passed the primary examination, and partly to the inability of not a few Panchama youths possessing the necessary qualifications to complete the course of training along with the other classes of students. On the recommendations of this department, local boards have established a large number of Panchama schools, but these are mostly officered by uncertificated teachers; and unless the teachers are gradually trained the efficiency of such schools cannot improve. I have, accordingly, come to the conclusion that the establishment by Government of a special training school for Panchamas is necessary and cannot well be put off.

3. It occurred to me that the training school or rather classes might with advantage be attached to an existing Panchama school in the town. I enquired of the Free Church Mission in August last whether it would permit of this being done in connection with Rajagopal's poor boys' school, or any other school for Panchamas under its management. From the reply received from the Secretary on the 21st October last, I gather that such an arrangement will not be practicable. It has just been decided to close the above school and to hand over the premises to Government; these will be available for the location of the training school.

4. The following scale of establishment is recommended for the present:—

	Rs.
Head master	40
First assistant	25
Second „	20
Third „	15
One peon	7
One „	6
Sweeper	2
Scavenger	2
Library	2
Prizes	1
Contingencies	5
Fifteen stipends at Rs. 7	105
Books and slates	3½
Total ..	233½

Should more than fifteen students seek admission, the department will increase the number of stipends from the unappropriated stipendiaryships in the other Government training schools. The allowance for books and slates is intended to provide poor pupils in the practising school with the necessary class books and appliances. I have not provided for any rent as the school can be located in the premises now occupied by Rajagopal's Poor School, Black Town. The drawing master and gymnastic instructor to be employed in the Government lower secondary training school will be required to give instructions in their respective subjects in the Panchama training school also.

5. No fees will be levied in the school for the present.

6. In my letter, No. 13915, of the 23rd instant, I have suggested reductions resulting in an aggregate saving of Rs. 470–8–0, out of which I proposed to utilize Rs. 362 for the establishment of a lower secondary training school in Madras. There is

a balance of Rs. 108-8-0. On the abolition of the Palkonda training school G.O., No. 337, Educational, dated 18th May 1893) a saving of Rs. 110 accrued under establishments and Rs. 125 under stipends. The former amount was utilized in employing an additional sub-assistant of girls' schools, and the latter sum was reserved for increasing the number of stipends in other training schools (*vide* this office letter, No. 9769, dated 28th August 1893). This sum of Rs. 125, which has not yet been utilized, is available for expenditure on the proposed training school. No increased expenditure to the State will thus accrue from the establishment of the training school.

7. The necessary proposition statements are being submitted through the Accountant-General.

Order—No. 47, Educational, dated 27th January 1896.

The proposals of the Director of Public Instruction in the foregoing letters are approved with the exception of that relating to the retention of the post of head master in the Ongole training school. That appointment should be abolished immediately, the present incumbent of it being given a personal allowance until he can be provided with a suitable appointment elsewhere.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Financial Department.
" Local and Municipal Department.

Exd. A. Raitt.

...6} Madras.

...ATIONAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., No. 47, 27th January 1896.

JANUARY.

Panchama Training School.

Approving, with remark, the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction for the establishment of a — and a lower secondary training school in the town of Madras.

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