

Educational (1897) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 398

DATED 15-7-97

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Communicating with remarks
to the D.P.I. letter from the Govt of India
for papers regarding the proposed
arrangements for the educational
inspection & control of the schools in
the civil and military Stations of Bengal
and in Comg & requesting to be furnished
with the details of the scheme.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	C No. 506/98		2634 21-4-98				

Educational (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 762

39/97
402/97

From Govt Home Dept
Education

Order No. 398 of 15-7-97

The letter from the Govt.
will be communicated to the D.P.S.
with the request that the scheme
details of the scheme for placing
under his control the schools in the
civil & military station of Bangalore &
Coorg may be furnished ~~at once~~
~~early date~~

No. 160

Dated 22-6-97

Received } 1-7-97
for Regd }
Registered 1-7-97

Enclosures 2

Spare copies. 7 (of current copies)

SUBJECT.

Forwarding papers re the
proposed arrangements for
the Educational Inspection
& Control of the Schools in the
civil & military station of
Bangalore & in Coorg and re-
questing the views of the
Govt of Madras on the Subject.

G.R. please
27/97

NA
27/97

To the D.P.S. - 160 } se.
with encs }
Desd 19/7/97

402-
FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

I have the honour to invite the attention of Government to the unsatisfactory working of the arrangement according to which the Inspector of Schools

Central Circle, is also Inspector of Schools in the Cantonment of Bangalore and in Coorg.

2. The Schools in Coorg were originally under the charge of the officer holding the double appointment of Inspector of Schools in Coorg and Principal of the Mercara Central School. This double appointment was, under G. O. No. 157, Educational, dated 19th March 1883, included in the graded list of the Madras Educational Service, and the district of South Canara was constituted a separate educational division (7 division) and was placed for inspection purposes under the charge of the officer holding the double appointment in Coorg, the Madras Government contributing one-third of his salary. On the reorganization of the Inspectorate sanctioned in G. O. No. 542, Educational, dated 29th September 1887, this officer was relieved of his duties as Principal of the Mercara Central School, and Malabar was added to his charge, the officer being designated Inspector of Schools, Western Circle. Meanwhile, the schools in the Cantonment of Bangalore had been placed under the charge of this officer, and it then came about that the Inspector of Schools, Western Circle, had charge of the schools in the Cantonment of Bangalore and Coorg. Mr. Marsden, the incumbent of the office, was on the death of Dr. Bradshaw transferred to the Central Circle, and on the redistribution of the Inspector's Circles sanctioned in G. O. No. 402, Educational, dated 6th June 1894, this officer was on the recommendation of Mr. Munro, again placed in charge of the Schools in Bangalore and Coorg.

3. When the present arrangement was first entered on, it was considered that about two-thirds of the officer's time would be devoted to Coorg and one-third to Madras. This proportion was changed when the officer was relieved of the Principalship of the Mercara High School and given the inspection of the Schools in Bangalore, while Malabar was added to his duties within the Presidency. But these proportions between the work of the incumbent of the office without and within the Presidency were completely changed in 1894-95 as will be seen from the following statement.

	Outside the Presidency.	Within the Presidency.
From 1883-84 to 1886-87	Mercara school, Coorg inspection.	South Canara inspection.
From 1887-88 to 1893-94	Coorg inspection ... Bangalore inspection	South Canara ditto. Malabar ditto.
Since 1894-95	Coorg inspection ... Bangalore inspection	Kurnool ditto. Bellary ditto. Anantapur ditto. Cuddapah ditto. Nellore ditto. Chingleput ditto. Madras ditto.

In other words, whereas in the period immediately preceding 1894-95, the incumbent of the office had charge of only two Madras districts, one of them, namely, Malabar, being, I admit, very heavy, he has now charge of six Madras districts and the Presidency town. This in addition to Bangalore and Coorg is more than one man can do justice to. So convinced have I become of the unworkableness of the present arrangement that, if no other plan can be devised, I shall be compelled to advise Government to withdraw from it, leaving Coorg and Bangalore to make their own arrangements for inspection.

4. Let me state specially some of the more important of the objections to the existing arrangement:—

- (i) Government will, I think, agree with me that it is on administrative grounds inexpedient that an officer should for a considerable portion of each year be engaged in work lying beyond the jurisdiction of the Head of his Department. Even if the time were short, the arrangement would be objectionable; but as I shall presently show,

the time during which the Inspector is employed beyond my jurisdiction is by no means short. In August last, I requested the Inspector to furnish me with a statement showing the number of days spent during 1895-96 in inspection work in Coorg and Bangalore, and the number of schools examined during that year. In reply, the Inspector informs me that 88 days were spent in the two places together; but he points out that this was less than the usual time, partly because during the whole of April and a few days in May (when he is usually in Coorg) he was kept in Madras in connexion with a Conference, and partly because, as he was going on privilege leave early in August, he worked at high pressure and finished inspection work earlier than usual. In 1894-95 the number of days spent outside the Presidency was 153. He says, on what grounds, I do not know, that the understanding since 1888 has been that he should spend two months in Coorg and three in Bangalore. On my representing that five months was too long, the Inspector admits that it might be reduced to four months.

- (ii) During this long period the Inspector's office which is in Madras is left to itself, with only such control as can be exercised over it by means of the post. Not only are managers of schools, who may wish to consult the Inspector personally, deprived of the opportunity of doing so for four or five continuous months, but much delay is also caused to the ordinary correspondence work of the office.
- (iii) Besides the administrative objections to the present arrangement it is also objectionable on the score of making a very unequal division of the year between the Madras districts on the one hand and Coorg and Bangalore on the other. There are in Coorg—

Upper Secondary School	...	...	...	...	1
Lower Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	3
Training School	...	...	...	...	1

In Bangalore.

Second grade Colleges	...	...	...	...	2
Upper Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	21
Lower Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	28

In the Madras Districts.

Second grade Colleges	...	...	...	...	7
Upper Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	41
Lower Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	91
Training Schools	...	...	...	...	17

156

Without taking into account the Inspector's duties in Madras in connexion with the supervision of the work of 14 Sub-Assistant Inspectors and the local and municipal work, a glance at the figures show how disproportionately the year is divided between the Madras Districts and Coorg and Bangalore. It is true that in the Madras Districts there are Assistant Inspectors who are mainly responsible for Lower Secondary Schools. But the districts constituting the greater part of the Central Circle are the most backward in the Presidency. Since 1894 when Bangalore and Coorg were transferred to the Central Circle the Inspector has not been able to devote more than six weeks to the whole of the ceded districts. The improvement of education in these districts from the infant stage upwards requires the closest attention from the Inspector himself, and I have been earnestly impressing this upon him for some time past. In the Central Circle, apart altogether from Bangalore and Coorg, there is ample work for the whole time and energy of the Inspector.

5. The suggestion I have to make is that, instead of the present half and half arrangement, Coorg and Bangalore be placed for educational administrative purposes under the Director of Public Instruction of Madras. The advantages of such an arrangement would be numerous and important, Coorg and Bangalore gaining greatly, while the Central Circle would be better looked after than it can be at present.

- (1) The Inspector would carry on all his duties throughout the whole year within the jurisdiction and under the control of the Head of his Department. The administrative advantages of this need not be dwelt upon.
- (2) It would be possible to make a fairer distribution of the work in Bangalore and Coorg than exists at present when all the inspection falls on the Inspector of the Central Circle. I would propose to revert to the original arrangement according to which Coorg was connected with the Western Circle. Bangalore would remain as at present in connexion with the Central Circle. These two Circles will always be reserved for Members of the Indian Educational Service, that is, for Europeans. This is a point on which the authorities in Bangalore and Coorg lay much stress.
- (3) The Girls' Schools in Coorg would be placed under the Inspectress of the Western Circle and those in Bangalore under the Inspectress of the Central Circle. It is not necessary to advert to the impetus which this would give to female education.
- (4) I believe that considerable difficulty is experienced in officering the Educational Department in Coorg owing to its smallness. There is a European headmaster in the Mercara High School, but it being the only appointment of the kind in the Province he has no prospects of promotion. The same is more or less true of the lower appointments. The officers feel that no career is open to them, hence good men are not attracted to the service, and those who are in it are with difficulty retained. If my proposal were accepted exchanges between officers in Coorg and Madras could be effected to the benefit of both.
- (5) The difficulty connected with the training of teachers belonging to Bangalore and Coorg in the training institutions of this Presidency would entirely disappear as such teachers would be admissible on the same footing as teachers within the Presidency limits.
- (6) The authorities in Coorg and Bangalore would have the benefit of having as their immediate educational adviser an officer of the highest rank, to wit the Director of Public Instruction. This consideration meets an objection which I can imagine the Coorg and Bangalore authorities raising to my proposal. They might say, under the existing arrangement we have to deal with only one officer, namely, the Inspector, but under the proposed one there would be two Inspectors and Inspectresses. But in point of fact the authorities would have to deal directly with one officer only—the Director. The Inspectors and Inspectresses would correspond with and report to the Director and proposals would come before the Coorg and Bangalore authorities from the Director. The inspecting officers would submit their budgets, reports and returns in the usual way to the Director, who would forward them with his remarks to the Chief Commissioner or the Resident as the case may be. In this way the unity of working policy which is now obtained by having only one Inspector would be preserved.

6. As Government is aware, the educational scheme of Bangalore and Coorg is, to all intents and purposes identical, with that which prevails in this Presidency, so that my proposal would not interfere with its internal organization. The number and the grading of the officers, their salaries, the curricula etc., etc., need not be interfered with; but men deserving of promotion

and who cannot get it in such a small service might be promoted to higher appointments in this Presidency, and Madras men might be given appointments in Coorg. As in Madras all appointments under a certain salary would be made by the Director, higher appointments being made by the Commissioner or the Resident on the recommendation of the Director. The budget allotments of Coorg and Bangalore would be kept quite distinct from those of this Department, and the same care would be taken as now to restrict expenditure within the budget limits.

7. If Government approves of my proposal and if the authorities in Bangalore and Coorg are also in favour of it, the details can be discussed and settled in time for the arrangement to come into force from the beginning of next official year.

Order thereon by the Government of Madras.

The Resident in Mysore and Chief Commissioner of Coorg will be addressed with the request to favour this Government with his opinion whether there are any objections to placing Coorg and Bangalore for educational purposes under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, as suggested in the letter read above, a copy of which will be communicated to him.

2. The period spent in Coorg and Bangalore by the Inspector of Schools, Central Circle, appears to be excessive, and the Director of Public Instruction will be requested to state how it has been fixed and how far it might be curtailed.

No. 158

FROM

L. M. THORNTON, Esq.,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India,

TO

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG.

Home Department.
Education.

Simla, the 22nd June 1897.

SIR,

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 302-E.—2, dated the 6th March 1897, enclosing a copy of your letter No. 917, of the 5th idem, regarding the educational inspection and control of the schools in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore and in Coorg.

2. Your letter of the 5th March discusses the proposals made by the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, to the Government of Madras in his letter No. 14-C., dated the 13th November 1896, and you ask that these proposals may be approved by the Government of India, subject to the settlement of details to be subsequently reported for final sanction. The Director of Public Instruction states that the existing arrangements under which the Inspector of the Central Division, Madras, also inspects the schools in Coorg and in Bangalore are found not to be capable of being worked in a satisfactory manner, and he suggests that Coorg and the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore should be placed for educational administrative purposes under the Head of the Madras Educational Service, who will be your adviser for matters connected with these schools; that the inspection of schools in Coorg should be performed by the Inspector of Schools, Western Circle, Madras, the inspection of schools in Bangalore continuing to be performed by the Inspector, Central Circle, Madras (both these Inspectorships being reserved for officers of the Indian Educational Service); also that the girls' schools in Coorg and Bangalore should be placed under the Inspectresses of Schools of the Western and Central Circles respectively.

3. In reply I am to say that, as the appointment of Inspector of Schools of Coorg and the South Canara District, and the arrangement made in 1888 under which an officer was appointed to be Inspector of Schools in the Districts of Malabar and South Canara, in Coorg, and in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, two-thirds of his pay being debited to Madras and the remaining one-third to Coorg and the Bangalore Assigned Tract in equal proportions, received the sanction of the Secretary of State, it appears to the Government of India

Encls to 2-6-1897 62869 97

that the present proposals must also be submitted to him. As at present advised the Government of India are of opinion that the proposals are unobjectionable from the point of view of the interests of Coorg and Bangalore, but before addressing the Secretary of State they consider it necessary to learn the views of the Government of Madras on the subject and to have before them the matured scheme for carrying out the proposed rearrangement. I am to state that a communication on the subject has been addressed to the Government of Madras.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

L. M. THORNTON,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

No.

COPY, with copy of letter No. of this date to the Government of Madras, forwarded to the Foreign Department for information.

Original papers returned.

By order,

L. M. THORNTON,

Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India.

c 6762 Edl.

No. 160

FROM

L. M. THORNTON, Esq.,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Home Department.
Education.

Simla, the 22nd June 1897.

SIR,

I AM directed to forward, for the information of the Government of Madras, a copy of the marginally noted correspondence with the Chief Commissioner of Coorg and Resident in Mysore, regarding the proposed arrangements for the educational inspection and control of the schools in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore and in Coorg.

1. Letter from the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, No. 302-E.—2, dated the 6th March 1897, and enclosed letter No. 917, dated 5th March 1897.
2. Home Department letter to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, No. 151 of this date.

2. It will be seen that, as at present advised, the Government of India are of opinion that the proposals made by the Director of Public Instruction in his letter No. 14-C., dated the 13th November 1896, addressed to the Madras Government, are unobjectionable from the point of view of the interests of Coorg and Bangalore. But before dealing further with the proposed scheme, which will require to be referred to the Secretary of State, the Government of India would be glad to learn the views of the Government of Madras on the subject and the details of the matured scheme for giving effect to the proposed arrangements.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

L. M. Thornton

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Enclosed 6.1 to c 6762 Bd 60697