M.R.O. 1—77,006—8-6-37.

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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1343 Press Mis.

133-134.

Dated 20-9- 1873.

133 - 134 11/12

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 133. Read the following letter from E. B. POWELL, Esq., M.A., C.S.I., Director of Public Instruction, to the Hon. W. HUDLESTON, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Madras, 24th July 1873, No. 1548:—

In G. O., Financial Department, No. 1655, of 10th December 1872, a report was called for "on the general question of the effect of results' grants in inducing the discontinuance of school fees." The Inspectors of Schools, after consulting their most experienced Deputies, have now expressed the following views upon the subject.

2. Mr. Bowers believes that a reduction has taken place in the fees formerly paid to the teachers of indigenous schools, as will be seen from the following extract from a letter; his Deputies also hold the same view: "There is thus a general agreement of opinion among the Deputy Inspectors that the masters in nearly all cases get less than they did, and, in some cases, nothing beyond the grant. My own belief that such is the case rests upon what I have gathered from them, from the Inspecting Schoolmasters, and from the masters in Government and aided schools. The latter have often complained of the effect of the result system schools in drawing away their scholars, as in those schools they would have very small or no fees to pay. It is very hard to learn the actual state of things when there exists any inducement to misrepresentation. I believe that *a priori* reasoning on the propensities and habits of the primitive Hindoo will conduct to a very trustworthy conclusion. We know that that individual will not pay any demand which he thinks he can avoid paying; that he will not part with an anna which he can possibly keep; and that he will take every anna he can possibly lay claim to. On these principles it is easy to foresee that the people, learning that the master receives money from Government for teaching their children, will be quite ready to believe that the Government has, with paternal liberality, satisfied the schoolmaster's demands; that, therefore, the parents are no longer liable. On the other hand, the schoolmasters, calculating that it is more advantageous to teach a good many boys without fees and secure a large grant than to teach a few boys who pay small fees and receive no grant, or a very trifling one, will be unwilling to drive away boys from their schools who represent Rupees 3 or Rupees 4 at the next examination for grants, especially if there has been expended nearly a year's labour in making them thus profitable. As these conclusions coincide with so much as we can gather from experience, I think we are quite safe in believing that, when the schoolmasters complain of the loss of their fees, they are near speaking the truth. Having begun to suspect that the truth may militate against their interests they will try to conceal it; hence their statements about the payment of fees by almost every boy in their schools have to be received with caution."

3. Mr. Fortey doubts if the fees have been reduced except in a few cases; at the same time the language of two of his Deputies implies their belief that a reduction has occurred.

4. Mr. Fowler thinks that little or no change has been made as regards the presents given to teachers on festivals and at particular stages of a child's education. The statement of his Deputies seem to point to a reduction.

5. Mr. Bradshaw says that in his division the effect of result grants in reducing fees is very general. The effect, too, is not confined to a mere reduction of the fees; in some cases the fees are discontinued altogether, while in others the

masters supply books and slates to their scholars. Exceptions to this state of things are to be found (1) in large towns where education has made such progress as to be eagerly sought after, and (2) in small villages where only an insignificant grant can be earned.

6. While Mr. Kershaw remarks that no instance of a reduction of fee has come under his observation, all his Deputies agree in saying that there is a greater or less reduction in every pial school in which money fees used to be paid. It is estimated, but probably on insufficient data, that in one portion of the Presidency about half a teacher's income is derived from fees and presents, the other half coming from the Government grant. One of Mr. Kershaw's Deputies repeats a statement made elsewhere to the effect that he had heard of parents claiming a portion of the Government grant on the plea that their children had earned it.

7. Mr. Garthwaite says he is not aware of a reduction of fee having been made in any school not of an indigenous type. On this point it may be remarked that the question is entirely in connexion with indigenous schools and does not affect the schools of a higher stamp which receive aid under the result system on the Western Coast. The Inspector believes that some parents have discontinued the monthly money payments formerly made to indigenous teachers, but he thinks that presents on festivals and at particular stages of a child's instruction are still given. With reference to the latter he observes that the making of such presents is a time-honoured custom like the giving of Christmas-boxes.

Upon the whole there seems no reason to doubt that, as the introduction of the results' system is gradually modifying the nature of pial schools, it is leading the parents in many cases to reduce their money payments to the teachers. The play of interests will probably set things right eventually; meantime, it will be necessary for the officers of the department to see that the scale of grants is not unduly high.

No. 134. ORDER THEREON, 20th September 1873, No. 1343.

The Governor in Council considers it evident from the above letter that the adoption of the results' grant system has tended materially to reduce school fees in the elementary schools and that attention is necessary to prevent the instruction afforded in them from becoming purely gratuitous.

2. The remedy would appear to consist either in requiring a certain fee from each pupil as condition of admission—the adoption of which rule is probably precluded by the character of the schools—or in defining the maximum of a "results' grant" so as to give the master an interest in requiring fees.

3. The Governor in Council wishes to have the opinion of the Director of Public Instruction on the last suggestion.

(True Extract.)

W. HUDLESTON,
Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
,, Board of Revenue.

Exd. A. S. Rodgers.

Pro: 10th December 1872. Nos 89-90.
" 7th May 1878. " 28-29 Educl

Financial Department
From
The Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.

No 1338

To
The Chief Secretary
to Government,
Fort Saint George.

No 1548

Dated 24th July } 1873.
Received 28th " }

G.O. 20th Sept: 1873 No. 133

Submits Report on the General question of the effect of Results Grant in inducing the discontinuance of School fees.

Mr Stevenson
Mr Hutchins
Mr Whitworth
Mr Smith
Mr Fraser

Considers Results Grant unsuitable to Presidency Institutions

Govt. of Madras.

FINANCIAL.

To

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

&c., &c.

Dated September, 20th.

Read.

G.O., 20th September 1873, No. 1343.

SEPTEMBER.
Nos. 133-134.

Results' Grants.—Views of the Director of Public Instruction called for on the suggestion made in view to prevent the results' grant system from materially reducing school fees, viz., to define the maximum of a "result grant" so as to give the master an interest in requiring fees.

☆

must be restricted to schools in which an approved scale of fees was in force but it would be difficult to fix & check-

It seems to me that to effect reform in this matter is not peculiar to Results Grants - all grants towards the maintenance of the schools must be a temptation that way & into results so are the "results" are paused sum of the fees & applied to private grants then are after neither results nor fees.

Oct/5/8

Financial Department.

D

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter

From the Director of Public Instruction. } R. E. 24 July 1873. No

By dir Kercon - Cotacamund. 20 September 1873. No 1343

The Governor in Council considers it evident from the above letter that the adoption of the Results grant system has tended materially to reduce school fees in the Elementary schools, and that attention is necessary to prevent the instruction afforded in them from becoming purely gratuitous.

2. The remedy would appear to consist either in requiring a certain fee from each pupil as a condition of admission

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: racter of the school-
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: mum of an "Results grant"
so as to give the Master
an interest in requiring
fees.

3. The Governor in
Council wishes to have the
opinion of the Director of
Public Instruction on the
last suggestion.

4. The papers with the communi-
: cation to the Principal
of the Provincial Normal School
Board.

is now no educational
tax - likewise the
objection of very small
pecuniary cost. I cannot with
I understand the policy
of these Results grants,
i.e., State assistance
to voluntary education, e.g.
- the Medical meeting
half-way the effects
of the Jesuits Estates.
There are obvious advantages
in this, as compared with
educational endowments

To,
The Director of Public
Instruction
- " - Board of Revenue
- " - Secretary

56-200

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other expenses of the Post-
and so is, the cost.
But I am not sure
that I quite understand
the system on which
these results grants are
administered: would it be
disposed to send a short
the last paragraph of this
letter, whilst on hear
further from the Director

W.

dup 30/5

Result pamphlet
School Fees
Council

Govt. of } 187 } No.
To

(7)

Dated
Recd. } 187 , No.

Nos.

Re-circulated to
The Right Hon. the Spr.
with a note by the
Hon. H. Robinson

Despatch
two last paras

In Council
19-9-75

clg. Rly-9

seen by Mr Stimson 20/9

(6)

I think that
Mr Powell's "primitive
Hindu" is not a wrong
minded man, and the
facts laid before us
clearly show, I think, that
our system is not in
well-adapted to the
country and disposition
of the people. The
"primitive Hindu" has
a remarkably shrewd
and practical prototype
in America. In the City
and State of New York — and
I believe throughout the
United States — the Public
Schools are free to tax-payers
Children; Salaries are
paid from the taxes
and

and results-grants are what they are meant to be - rewards to the teachers for successful exertion. The tax-payers pay their School-rates once for all and have done with it, and Enjoy all the School privileges for their children without further dunning or bothering.

Sooner or later we must, I think, come to the same thing here, and the papers before us simply show that the opposite course is leading to gross popular deception and defraudment of the teachers. I believe that it is intensely irritating to the Natives - indeed to any one - to be taxed a School-rate from

D

- from which result-grants, amongst other things, are paid - and then to find his boy dunned by the master for more before he can get into the School, which his father helps to support. The natural result is Evasion of the fees by the father with the very reasonable consolation that the master is paid by result-grants from the School-fund to which he has contributed.

These are perfectly natural conditions, which the papers show us we cannot control, and I believe that the Effort to overcome the Evil - if Evil it be - will prove quite futile and only lead to lying and deception

deception and discontent.
Indeed the Masters
are accepting the
Condition and if the
Should the Complainants
do not Complain, where
are we to get grounds
for interference? I
See therefore little
or no advantage in
propounding the questions
raised in the draft.

I think that it would
be far better to refer
the Director of Public
Instructions letter to
the Presidents of all
Local Boards and of
Municipal Commissions
& report as to the state
of feeling in the Country
and what course had
better be followed

and

(8) and the financial
results of any Course
they may propound.

At the same time
I am willing enough
to let the draft go, if
the other members of
Government dont
See the way to extend
the inquiry.

10/9 WiL

Financial Department.

(9)

Received 26th July 73.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter

From the Director of Public Instruction ... } R. E. 24th July 73. No. 1548.

Order thereon

Ordered to be communicated to all Municipal Commissioners and Local Fund Boards for information.

2. His Excellency in Council trusts that attention will be directed to promoting Elementary Education in Schools aided by Results grants from Local & Municipal funds from becoming purely gratuitous.

I shall accordingly endeavour to indicate to the Local & Municipal Boards the best manner of proceeding. The Rules will shall be modelled after the Rules at present in force - & the discontinuance or reduction of fees -

To
The Director of Public Instruction
- " - Board of Revenue.
- " - President of

The reason seems to be that, under the Result system, the greater the number of boys the larger the salary of the master, & so that he has no reason to insist on the payment of fees as a condition of admission to the school. This reason does not (of course) exist under the Salary grant system.

The remedy wd. appear to consist either (1) in requiring a certain fee per each

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pupil as a condition of admission, or (2) in so defining the meaning of a 'Results grant' as to leave to the master an interest in exacting fees. I suppose that the character of the students in question does not admit of the 1st of these alternatives.

I think the Dr. of Public Instruction shd. have told in less vague terms what he proposes as a remedy: in order that we may instruct the Local Board.

The difficulty lies in the opposition of the people - They object to paying the cess for the schools & also to paying fees when they have the advantage of the schools: they regard them as paying twice over for the same object. - L.G.

JS

Aug 18/73

Govt. of {1873} Madras.

Financial

To

The Dir of Pub Instn

&c

Dated 20 Sept
Recd.
1873, No. 1343

Nos. 133-4.

Results Grants. Views of the Dir of Pub. Instn called for on the suggestion made in view to prevent the Results Grant system from materially reducing School fees viz. to define the maximum of a "Result Grant" so as to give the master an interest in requiring fees.