(1) Number of pages 44

(2) Date of repair 26-4-22

(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Finance DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1626 Press Mis.

31-33.

Dated 8-11- 1873.

23/24

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department, 8th November 1873.

Read the following papers :—

No. 31. 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, 2nd September 1873, No. 1815:—

I have the honour to submit copy of a letter from Mr. Kershaw, Acting Inspector of Schools, 5th Division, relating to the course pursued by the Coimbatore Municipality in regard to Educational Grants.

2. I cannot but consider the proceedings of the Coimbatore Municipality to be irregular in a very high degree, and calculated to do much damage to the progress of education. So long as a scheme is ordered to be carried out by Government, local officials should give it their full support, instead of running counter to it in consequence of their private views being opposed to the policy of the scheme.

3. I do not think it necessary to lay the enclosures to Mr. Kershaw's letter before Government, as the matter is sufficiently brought out in that communication.

From W. R. KERSHAW, Esq., B.A., Acting Inspector of Schools, 5th Division, to E. B. POWELL, Esq., M.A., C.S.I., Director of Public Instruction, dated Coimbatore, 25th July 1873, No. 487.

I have the honour to forward, for your consideration, the enclosed papers. No. I is a letter, with enclosures, from the Deputy Inspector of North Coimbatore, and No. II. is a petition from the Pial Schoolmasters of the town of Coimbatore.

2. It appears from paragraph 2 of the Deputy Inspector's letter that, during the official year 1872-73, Rupees 1,260 were actually expended in Results' grants to lower-class schools by the Municipality of Coimbatore; that, although there was every reason to believe that during the current year new lower-class schools would come under inspection, and the old ones would prepare for higher standards, and consequently that a larger sum would be required for the current year than sufficed for last year, yet the Coimbatore Municipality, at the instance of their President, have made provision in their budget for Rupees 1,000 only; and, thirdly, that all grants payable to lower-class schools are to be suspended till the end of the year, and then paid only "rateably."

3. This proceeding of the Coimbatore Municipality seems to me to be illegal and to involve the Government in a direct breach of faith, which is calculated to do much harm and to check the progress of elementary education.

4. Educational Officers are authorized to promise to the Managers of Schools, on the credit of Government, certain fixed grants on certain definite conditions. Yet after these conditions have been fulfilled to the letter, the Coimbatore Municipality deliberately contravene Government rulings and legislative enactments, and arbitrarily prescribe a scale of grants of their own. Or rather Mr. Wedderburn in his letter to the Deputy Inspector, enclosed herewith, acting in the name of the Municipality, requires the Deputy Inspector to commit an illegal act by distributing Rupees 1,000 among the pial schoolmasters of Coimbatore "rateably," and not according to the Government sanctioned scale.

5. Mr. Wedderburn's reasoning throughout his letter seems to me essentially wrong. He says in paragraph 2, "The objection to Results' grants is that it helps those who can well help themselves." I presume it was the object of Government to help those who were willing to help themselves, and I presume, also, that the same may be said of any grant-in-aid. But my argument is that it is no matter what objection there is to the system, Government have decided that Results' grants shall be given, and no single individual or subordinate corporate body can repeal the law of Government. If the sanctioned rates are too high, it is for the Government, and not for the President of a Municipality, to order a new scale of grants.

6. Again, in paragraph 3, Mr. Wedderburn says: "It does not seem to me to be proper that any class of scholars or schoolmasters can demand as a right a fixed contribution from municipal taxation, simply because they have learned a set of lessons." Mr. Wedderburn's language indicates some confusion of ideas, but as to his main point I beg leave to differ from him entirely. I think that if Government, by their orders and legislative enactments, have laid down a definite fixed scale of grants to schoolmasters who fulfil certain conditions, such schoolmasters have a right to demand those fixed grants when the conditions are fulfilled.

7. My impression is that Municipalities and Local Boards are bound to act in accordance with the existing laws and orders of Government, and cannot virtually repeal such as they dislike, substituting their own proceedings for the law of the country.

8. This proceeding of the Coimbatore Municipality so intimately affects the Educational Department, and has so great a tendency to check the progress of elementary education, which has now got a fair start, that I think the matter ought to be definitely settled by Government as to whether Municipalities and Local Boards have the authority to refuse to provide the requisite funds for meeting the probable amount of Results' grants of the year.

9. It may sometimes happen, by some accident or oversight, that the amount of Results' grants in any given year exceeds the sum allotted by a Municipality for the purpose; even then the unpaid grants ought not to be repudiated, but should either be paid out of savings in other branches of expenditure, or should be provided for in the following year's budget, in addition to the new year's probable requirements. But the action of the Coimbatore Municipality is founded neither upon accident nor oversight, but upon a deliberate intention, as far as I can understand the enclosed correspondence, to reduce the grants below the Government scale, and as such I regard the act as illegal.

10. As it is not unlikely that the example of the Coimbatore Municipality may be followed elsewhere, and that our efforts to develop elementary education may be crippled by the loss of confidence among pial schoolmasters in the plain promises of Government, I beg that you will be pleased to lay my letter, and the enclosed papers, before His Excellency the Governor in Council, in order that definite orders on the subject may be passed; otherwise we shall never know what we are justified in promising the Managers of Schools.

11. There are in this town forty-two schools—thirty aided and twelve unaided. Of the thirty aided schools twenty-four are lower class, and received Rupees 1,260 in grants last year; and of the unaided, several are willing to come under inspection this year, but we have no inducement to hold out to these new schools, nor have we the means of keeping the old ones under inspection. The Inspector and his subordinates cannot be held responsible for any decrease in the number of schools under inspection at the end of the current year if their efforts are so completely paralysed by an authority beyond their control.

Referred to the President of the Coimbatore Municipality for his remarks.

OOTACAMUND, (Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
5th September 1873. *Chief Secretary.*

No. 32. From A. WEDDERBURN, Esq., President of the Municipal Commission, Coimbatore, to the Hon. W. HUDLESTON, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Coimbatore, 19th September 1873, No. 35.

I have had the honour to receive copy of a letter from the Director of Public Instruction, addressed to Government, dated 2nd September, with enclosure from the Acting Inspector of Schools, 5th Division, to the Director, forwarded to me "for remarks."

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
8th November 1873.

2. There seems to be a difference of opinion on the subject as to the status of a Municipality in regard to its powers and procedure.

3. Some are of opinion that it is a form of local self-government, under the aid and supervision of the Local Government, who, though invoked to interfere by Heads of Departments, have, on several occasions, declined to interfere. As for instance, when there was a question of whether all fees should be abolished in elementary schools, and the attenders thereof should receive a perfectly gratuitous education, Government declined to interfere with the action of the local authorities.

4. Without hazarding an opinion on the propriety, or otherwise, of gratuitous education, it seemed to the Municipality of Coimbatore that education in that town stood in no need of extensive encouragement; that there was a case of demand and supply; and it was an extreme exception to see a single idle boy in the street.

5. The High School prepares young men to a high standard and it is numerously attended,* so much so that there is a question of reducing the lower or elementary classes. Numbers of young men pass through this institution, and, as a means of livelihood, I believe, set up small schools in the town and elsewhere. A desire to learn English is universal, and does not need to be fostered by result or other grants, which, in fact, might come to be illimitable. The Municipality must draw a line if they have a voice in the management of their finances.

* Upwards of 400 in a population of 34,000.

Intellectual food was supplied equal to the demand, and there seemed no especial necessity for cheapening it by adventitious help.

6. However this may be, the Municipality in preparing their budget took into consideration their ways and means. They thought, when there was no special cause to develop elementary education, of which to outward appearances there appeared to be even a glut, that three per cent. of their total funds, raised from sources that might not always be permanent, such as tolls, was a sufficient provision for elementary education. They might be wrong, but they formed that opinion, and as they consider themselves to be exercising a right, and doing it according to their discretion, they did not anticipate being charged with "high irregularity," "damage to education," "private spirit," and such like epithets—*vide* Director of Public Instruction's letter, No. 1815; those of the Acting Inspector of Schools are still stronger.

7. As regards my own interest in education, I am a frequent visitor and examiner of Pial Schools, as well as of the High School at Coimbatore, and lose no opportunity of showing the value I attach to a proper and intelligent system of instruction. I believe the rest of the municipal members are actuated by like views.

8. So much for matters of a personal nature; the only subject, however, of material importance is, whether the Municipal Commissioners may exercise their discretion in allotments for the several objects which concern the public welfare; or, whether a single Department is to have that power. It might be; say the Sanitary Commissioner perhaps, who, in the interest of the public health, might order us to build twelve new latrines, or to go on building them till he told us to stop; the Superintendent of Vaccination might, on the other hand, direct us to employ twelve vaccinators when we thought one was enough, and had proved it by vaccinating, as was the fact, ten per cent. of the whole population in one year by this one man.

9. Mr. Kershaw argues that, if we have not funds for his Department up to his mark, we must find them somewhere else.

10. I am under the impression that when the Supreme Government contemplate their receipts and liabilities, and issue their budget, they apportion, if unable to meet the whole demand, a rateable allotment to each Department; grants-in-aid to education have been reduced in my recollection; public works left unfinished to their great detriment, and so forth. The principle is that the outlay must be within the income.

11. I am further under the impression that the tone adopted towards the Municipality by one of the Public Departments is inappropriate to our position and responsibilities.

P.S.—Since the above was drafted, I have received a copy of the proceedings of the Municipal Commissioners, which, as requested by them, I have the honour to transmit to Government.

From J. C. WINSCOM, Esq., Vice-President of the Municipal Commission, Coimbatore, to A. WEDDERBURN, Esq., President of the Municipal Commission, Coimbatore, dated Coimbatore, 13th September 1873, No. 267.

I have the honour to submit to you the following extract of the proceedings of the Commissioners at their meeting on 11th instant, and request you will be good enough to lay the same before the Government :—

"Read letter from Inspector of Schools and Director of Public Instruction on allotment for education and President's reply.

"Resolved that it is the opinion of the Commissioners that, in consideration of the important demands upon them for roads, sanitary and other objects, they have allotted as large a sum for educational purposes as their income can admit of, and that any further increase of taxation would be productive of much distress and great discontent, and they are further of opinion that a larger grant under the circumstances is not necessary."

No. 33. ORDER THEREON, 8th November 1873, No. 1626.

The practical questions raised in this correspondence are, how far Municipalities in the matter of elementary education are bound by the Government Rules for grants-in-aid, and how far claims of right can be advanced under those rules.

2. The facts of the case are simply that, in 1872-73, Rupees 1,260 were expended by the Coimbatore Municipality in Results' grants to lower-class schools, while for the current year only Rupees 1,000 have been provided for this purpose; and the Commissioners have notified that payment will be suspended till the end of the year, and then made only "rateably."

3. The Acting Inspector of Schools for the Division and the Director of Public Instruction argue that the action of the Commissioners is irregular and *ultra vires* and calculated to be injurious to the cause of education. Mr. Kershaw, in fact, would seem to maintain that there is no limit to the claims which may be advanced for grants-in-aid if the schools claiming are able to satisfy the requirements of the tests. The Commissioners, on the other hand, maintain that the provision they have made is sufficient for the purpose, and is in due proportion to their means, and that they are legally competent to act as they have done.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
8th November 1873.

4. The Governor in Council observes that there is a certain amount of misapprehension on both sides.

5. The budget provision for the current year made by the Commissioners was accepted by Government in their Order of 5th March 1873, No. 308, Financial, as sufficient under the circumstances; but the attention of the Commissioners needs to be drawn to the fact that by Section 29, Act III. of 1871, their application of municipal funds is subject to such rules and restrictions as the Governor in Council may from time to time prescribe, and that by Rule LIII. of the Rules framed by Government under Act IV. of 1871, which rules were made applicable to municipal expenditure, so far as they relate to the sanction and payment of educational grants-in-aid among other things, "Results' grants up to the limit of the budget provision are to be paid under the existing rules and checks on the certifying memoranda of the Deputy Inspector of Schools." The "existing rules" referred to are the Government Rules for grants-in-aid, and these provide that Results' grants shall be paid *immediately* they have been earned and the fact established according to the rules, so that the system of deferred payment and "rateable" distribution adopted by the Coimbatore Commissioners is not consistent with the rules by which they must for the present be guided, and must be brought into accordance with them by placing some limit on the number of schools which shall be allowed to place themselves under inspection.

6. On the other hand, the position which has been assumed by the Officers of the Educational Department, that there is no limit to the claims for Results' grants, so long as the claimants satisfy the tests, is not only opposed to the rules, but is evidently untenable. The rules repeatedly express that grants are to be made "so far as the funds at the disposal of Government may admit," and "due regard being had to the amount of funds available for expenditure on grants-in-aid;" and it is obvious that no such unlimited license to claim grants-in-aid, as is asserted, can be admitted if the fund from which the claims are to be met is itself of limited amount.

7. These Proceedings will be communicated to all Presidents of Municipal Commissions and Local Fund Boards.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Board of Revenue.
To all Presidents of Municipal Commissions.
" all Presidents of Local Fund Boards.

Exd. J. Wright.

Office of the Director of
Public Instruction,
Madras, 2nd February 1873.

No. 1815.

From

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Madras.

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Fort Saint George.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit
Copy of a letter from Mr. Kindersley, acting
Inspector of Schools, 5th Division, relating
to the Examination held by the Commissioner
immediately in regard to Edward McCrombie
& I am to submit herewith
the proceedings of the Commissioner therein
by which the unfortunate man is now held guilty
and ordered to be so much damaged
by the progress of education, so long as a
sole encouraged the cruel and by learning
numbers, boys & officials should give to their
sick superiors, instead of nursing comforts
to it in consequence of their miserable views
Hem

soon as practicable to the working of the scheme.

3 I do not think it necessary to say more than the enclosures to Mr Kennedy's letter from Government, as the matter is fully explained in them.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

J B Peach

The Director of Public Instruction

No. 1267.

Office, 18th October 1873.

From

The Vice President

Municipal Commission - Coimbatore

To

The Vice President

Municipal Commission - Coimbatore

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose for the favorable consideration of the Municipal Commission, a proposal for laying out a new street from the Railway Station to the Collectorate and Public Offices.

2. The Engineer has estimated the cost of the work at Rs. 1,000, and requests that he may be allowed to carry the same before the Municipal Commission.

3. I request that the Municipal Commission will be pleased to favor me with their opinion on the proposal, and to state whether they will be prepared to provide the funds required for the work.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

[illegible]

Chairman.

Dated 8th October 1873.

Received 14th October 1873.

No. 1267.

Enclosures.

No.

From

The Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government,
Fort Saint George.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a proposal from the Municipal Commission of Coimbatore for the construction of a new street from the Railway Station to the Collectorate and Public Offices, and to request that I may be favored with the opinion of Government thereon.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

[illegible]

Director of Public Instruction.

Public Department.

Read the following letter from the Director of Public Instruction, dated 8th October 1873, No. 1267, forwarding a proposal from the Municipal Commission of Coimbatore for the construction of a new street from the Railway Station to the Collectorate and Public Offices, and requesting that he may be favored with the opinion of Government thereon.

Resolved that it be also requested

of the Commissioners that the
Commissioners of the Customs
Excise and Salt Duties for Scotland
inform them for what
Services and other Expences they
have Occasion for Money
for Defraying the Charges
for Collecting and Securing the
Revenues of Customs and Excise
in Scotland for the Year
ending the 5th of January
1727 and to Lay the Accounts
thereof before this House
as usual

Ordered that Mr Chancellor do
&c
Sir Robert Dundas Baronet
[Signed] P. C. Affleck
Clerk Assistant
[True Copy]

Alex. Cockburn
Clerk

the Treasury and Exchequer of Scotland
they may further of Affairs that
it Concern, and Order thereupon
as Shall be necessary.

Sir Robert Dundas do
&c
Sir Robert Dundas Baronet
[Signed] P. C. Affleck
Clerk Assistant
[True Copy]

Alex. Cockburn
Clerk

Circulaire Numérotée

No 37.

Commissariat Général

29 Octobre 1873.

Tous.

Le Lieutenant Gal

Président Numéroteur

Commissaires

Le Chef Secrétaire

Secrétaire

Et

Pour la remise de la lettre ci-

Jointe dans les Mairies et Conseils

d'Arrondissement de la Réunion

No 1815 Reçue le 10 Novembre

Mandement du 12 Décembre

1873. Fo 229.

Pour la remise à la

Date

Des Mots Soussignés

Arrondissement

Président

Suite

Et la dite Lettre

Date mentionnée

Commissaires

Mandement Fo 35

1873

Pour la remise

Mairies et Conseils

Mandement du 12 Décembre

1873

Le 6 Novembre

Crown Lands Department
Commissioners' Office
19th September 1843

No. 35.

Sir,

A. Fredderburn Esqre
President Municipality
Commissioners Jamieson

To
The Chief Secretary to Government
Auckland

Sir,

I have had the honor to receive
Copy of a letter from the Director of
Native Instruction, addressed to Government,
dated 2nd. September with observations from
the Acting Inspector of Schools & Director
to the Director forwarded to me for
remarks."

2. There seems to be a difference
of opinion on the subject as to the Election
of a Municipality in regard to the Franchise
and procedure.

3. Some are of opinion that it is a
form of Local Self Government under the
aid and Supervision of the Local Govern-
ment, who, though invested to interfere

Esq

by the heads of Departments, have, on several occasions declined to interfere - for instance when there was a question whether all fees should be abolished in elementary schools and the attendance thereof should become entirely free education, the Government declined to interfere with the action of the local Authorities - without hazarding an opinion on the propriety or otherwise, of free education, if leaned to the Municipality of Johannesburg that education in that town, stood in no need of extensive encouragement - that there was a case of destitution and suffering - and that it was an extreme exception to see a ragged child in the streets.

5. The high school premises young men do at high standard and X is numerously attended as much do that there is a question of widening the bases of elementary classes. Numbers of young men pass through this institution and as a means of livelihood

X upwards of 400 in a population of 34,000 -

I believe, not one small school in the Town and elsewhere - a desire to learn English is universal, and they may need to be fostered by legal or other provision which in fact ought to come to the Municipality - The Municipality must stand or fall, if they have a voice in the management of their finances.

Intermediate and high school are equal to the demand, and there seemed no especial necessity for their increase at any considerable rate.

6. However this may be, the Municipality in providing their budget have to take consideration their ways and means. They thought when there were no special cases to develope elementary education, of which no outward appearance there appeared to be even a glint, that 3 per cent of their total annually saved from revenue that might not always be permanently such as to be a sufficient provision for elementary education. They might be wrong but they formed that opinion, and as they

15
6

Connection therewith to the issuing a Notice and drawing attention to the Native disaffection they had not sufficiently being charged with sufficient clarity, "damning to education" "Maori & spirit" and such like epithets made Director of Native Instruction" letter 29/1815 three of the Acting Inspector of Schools are still stronger.

7- As regards to my own interest in education, I am a frequent visitor and examiner of Native Schools as well as of the other Native Schools [illegible] not have no opportunity of drawing the native attack to a proper and intelligent system of instruction & to this the best of the Europeans members are actuated by like means.

8- So much for matters of personal nature. The only subject however of material importance the Commissioner may consider them Education are to [illegible] for the general objects which concern the public welfare - or, rather than a single

single Department as to have that power. It might be [illegible] Commissioner perhaps why in the interest of the public health - might order me to limit 12 new Natives or to go on limiting them till to total me to stop. The superintendent of vaccination might on the other hand direct me to employ 12 Vaccinators when we thought one more enough and [illegible] by Vaccinating as many the Head to [illegible] of the whole population in one year by this one means.

9- Mr. Clarkson argues that if we have not funds for his department to this month, we must find them somewhere else.

10- I am under the impression that when the Supreme Government contemplate their prospects, and [illegible] they and [illegible] than budget they can [illegible] if unable to meet the whole demand - a portable allotment to each department, grants in aid to education have been reduced in my

Recollection - Public works left unfinished.
No Plans Report Estimates and so forth.
The principle is that the outlay must
be within the income.

11- Item further under the
circumstances that he have adopted to
provide the Municipality by one of the
Public Departments to inspect works
to our orders and responsible Citizen.
Have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt Servt

Alexander
Councillor

Since the above was drafted
I have received a copy of the
Proceedings of the Municipal Commissioners
which as regards by them, I have the
honor to transmit to Government.

Alexander
President

It seems to me
that the key point
of this matter is the
Sense as to what necessity
Reference to the Director
of Public Instruction
viz. the propriety which
is felt by growing youth of
growing speculators in
stocking schools, in
newspaper shops they
depend entirely for their
wages on Newsboys stands,
and abandon school-fees
from parents in Consideration
= tion of getting their
children to friends

The Remedy of
Recommending

Co-ed and the article on
the Epistemology of the
same difficulty in
the following year's Report
"General application
"from Schools seeking
"to be accompanied
"with Certificates from
"the Director of Public
"Instruction were
"prevented by the
"Commissioners for
"Roads-Roads, that
"the Commissioners,
"having found that
"these Schools were
"started by the people
"merely by making a living
"thereby, have restricted
"the aid from Municipal
"Funds to Schools which
"were considered the
"most needful."

For Model Lessons in
drawing, how the Commissioners
Conflicting Speculative
Schools are fostered, and
doubtless keep pace to
God more or less good
Every where. Growth
causes the Centre to
institution and sets
up a little boys' printing
School — attracting
the children no doubt
by relieving the parents
from all fees, while
to himself seeks to
make a living out of
the Local Funds from
Road-Roads. There
are 45 such Rail Schools
in the Town of Coimbatore,
so that while ancient
aided by grant in-grants,
and others are competing
against the Education and
Department claims
Grants for Roads and
Roads

right

I have not yet the
Rules by me to trace whether
these numerous School
Masters are duly
trained & certificated
as till persons to
Educate children
and we have no means
to form a view as to the
attendance at these
Schools and numbers
Masters & Mistresses
as to their conditions
as respects Secular,
under which they
are managed. But
it is obvious that
the System is open
to much abuse and
future Embarrassment,
and is leading to
Confusion and

principles understood &c.

It may be argued
on one side that the
Assumed system
should not be applied
to all Primary Education
until the thing has
taken a firm hold
of the population by
a more systematic
and Even Coverage and
that it would be
better if Principalities
established a sufficient
number of Conscientious
Schools Primary
Schools under
Salaried Teachers
and under proper
inspection & direction.
As the State has, there
are financial and
perhaps some State
Patronage & Assistance

to the resolution passed
September 8th 1870 in
case it may be deemed
proper that some general
principle should be
adopted to guide
the Board of Education
in the Government
as well as the action
of Municipal Boards.

That Henry Spencer also requires some
further information
Enterprise, I would
submit that Counsel
of the Municipal Boards
might be required
to give their opinion
Carefully Considering
in connection with the Educational
Act and Amendments and
submit

That
the Rates collected for
Public Instruction in the
Division are to the
best mode of applying
the additional funds
which in order to provide
Education Adequate
year - Whether applicable
the Trustees of the
Division Schools
or the Municipal Council
of the District Local
Municipal Boards
and in what proportion

I noticed there
consequence of the
Re R.C.S. by Commissioner
me of my recent visit
Hunter. The matter
Hunter, I think it,
Case fully Explained
and I trust the
the Directors of Hunter
cipal Corporation
Fund appeared in the
Register -

J.D.L.

that penal practice being
whether this kind of education
is best provided for by Rewards pass
or in some other manner — and if
by Results Grants, under what
rules. Should it appear that Results
in favor of Rewards pass. If they
being adopted the best means of
rules of calling into life & encouraging
schools, and of ensuring in them a
certain degree of effectual instruction.
What steps must be taken to obtain
pass: and steps should in the whole
selection to them — the adoption both
financial & moral.

As regards the continuation pass
now existing — what modifications the
Draft: last sent should undergo
with the Introduction of the Rules
may require alteration.

Oct 9/73

Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from

Director of Public Instruction dt. 2nd Septr. 1873,
No. 1815.

Head Master Normal School, Coimbatore } dt. 19th " No. 35

Order thereon. Education
dt. 10th Novr. 1873. No. 1626.

The practice of
granting rewards on the
examination results are, how-
ever, liable to the objection
that a number of elementary
schools may be found
by the Inspecting Officer
to be in a bad and hope-
less state of progress
when

can be advanced accordingly.

2. The facts of the case are briefly these: In 1872-73 Rs 12,000 were expended by the Coimbatore Municipality in results grants to lower class schools, while for the current year Rs 1000 have been provided for this purpose, and the Commissioners have notified that payments will be suspended till the end of the year and then made only

35 172

on a "pro rata" basis.

3. The Acting Inspector of Schools for the Division, and the Director of Public Instruction argue that the action of the Commissioners is irregular and "ultra vires" and calculated to be injurious to the cause of education, for there can in fact would seem to maintain that there is no limit to the claims which may be advanced for grants in aid of schools claiming under

able to satisfy the re-
quirements of the Law C.
the Commissioners and
the other hand maintain
that the provisions they
have made is sufficient
for the purposes and
is in due proportion
to their means, and that
they are legally com-
petent to act as they
have done.

4. The Governor
in Council observes
that there is a contin-
gency of one after-
noon on both sides.

5. The Hedged provisions
for

for the current year
made by the Commis-
sioners were accepted
by Govt on their Order
of 5th March 1873, No.
308, Immediately on dis-
posing under the circum-
stances, but the
attention of the Commis-
sioners needs to be drawn
to the fact that by
Section 2 of Act III of
1871, their application
of Municipal funds
is subject to disallowance
and sanction on the
part of the Commissioners
from time to time

persons be, and that by
Rule XIII of the Rules
framed by Govt under
Act IX of 1871, which
Rules were made applic-
able to Municipal &
expenditure, so far as
they relate to the dona-
tion and payment
of education grants
in and among other things
"Rewards to pupils of
the Limit of the budget
provision are to be paid
under the existing rules
and checks are to con-
-tinue being observed as
of the Report, Inspection

If Rules be so, the Rules can at once
not the Commissioner - If the sum
be limited and the claims are in-
creasing a rateable distribution is
the only expedient - under the
same circumstances the rule should
be modified to the minimum
and the Rules read accordingly

I agree that the Rules
require modification in
this respect. The
present rule appears
to be in effect that
when grants exceed the
Rs 1,000 Rs each
Rs will work well.

of Schools", for "existing
Rules" referred to are
the Govt Rules for grants
in aid and those pro-
vide that rewards
shall be paid immediately
they have been earned
and the fact established
according to the rules
so that the system of
deferred payments and
"rateable" distributions
adopted by the Com-
-missioner Commissioners
in 1871 ceased to be
the rules by which
Inspectors are guided
and they
must be brought into
accordance

Accordance with the foregoing amendment
in the number of teachers
&c. shall henceforth
&c. &c.
Superintendents and
Inspectors

6. On the other
hand the position which
has been assumed by
the officers of the Edu-
-cational Department
- that there is no limit
to the classes for re-
-duced passages, so long
as the classes do not
- fix the terms, is not
merely supported by the
- letter of the Regulations
but is strictly
authorized. The Regu-
-lations only expressly that
- stipulate that the maxi-
-mum fare for the second

in the Accordance with the amendment
proposed, and so
regard being had to the
Removal of Second Class-
-able for Expeditions
or Parcels in said, and
it is obvious that no
such limit could be
- ceived to Class passen-
-ger, and as to Parcels
can [illegible] be admitted
[illegible] the second from
which the Class are
[illegible]
[illegible]
to be made in future
limited amount-
-ly.

7. The powers of
Council in further
of Opinion that there
must [illegible] Circular

praising the regard
to would probably be
dispensed with if the causes
of education by dis-
pensing the treasurers
and the efforts of
comparatively competent
teachers and appara-
tus for which
the President of the
Corporation Municipal
Council of Town of
and the Secretary of the
Council Area.

P. Three Members
may will be commis-
sioned by the President

of the Municipal Commissioners and Boards of Trust Boards.

[illegible]

President of Public
[illegible]

[illegible]

All Presidents of Town Commissioners
All Chairmen of Road Boards

Govt. of {1873} Madras.

To

Financial

Revd. Fort. St. Institution

Dated Oct 8 } 1873, No. 1626.
Recd.

Nos. 31, 33.

Forwd. A. T. Scott. Esqrs
Packet with reg. & the con-
-tained under which grant
in. aid may be claimed
by, & Rs. 3 &c, under Schools

Copy forwarded to
Director of Public Instruction
for information & reference
Chief Secretary
Oct 8 1873