M.R.O. 1—77,006—8-6-37.

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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1793 Press ~~Mis.~~

~~96-88~~

Dated 10-12- 1893.

20/21

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Read again letter from the Director of Public Instruction, dated 28th July 1871, and recorded in Proceedings, dated 25th August 1873, No. 1199.

Nos. 86-87. Read also 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, 18th June 1873, No. 1302 :—

I have the honour to submit the following remarks in connexion with paragraph 5 of the Order of Government, No. 727, dated the 24th ultimo.

2. The Government observe that the apportionment of the contribution for the Cannanore (Calicut) Normal School, with reference to the expenditure in the Middle-Class Schools, is opposed to the spirit of all the Government Orders on the subject, and is admittedly in opposition to the views of the Director of Public Instruction.

3. While I admit that the Orders of Government in regard to the work to be done by the existing Normal Schools may have been, to a certain extent, misapprehended, I beg to draw attention to the fact that the opinion entertained by me, viz., that Normal Schools for training teachers for elementary work should be entirely independent of the Government institutions has been more than once expressed. It is a conviction of gradual growth, and has been forced on me by experience acquired during the past few years.

4. After the Order of Government, No. 563, of the 28th April 1871, was passed, I sent to Government my letter of the 28th July following, No. 1263, a portion of which specially took up the point of establishing Normal Schools. I there certainly advocated the utilization of the existing Normal Schools, excepting that at Madras, for the purposes of elementary training; but, at the same time, I deprecated the idea that normal classes should be attached to Zillah or even to Taluq Schools. Subsequently in my letter of the 2nd August following, No. 1295, in sending up a letter from the Acting Inspector of Schools for the 6th Division, I pointed out that one of the two elementary classes suggested by that officer might be made, *at first at least*, a constituent portion of the substitute (Calicut) for the Cannanore Normal School. The two letters just adverted to, I should inform Government, have had no orders passed upon them, and it appears to me that, in their disposal, I might have been furnished with an authoritative interpretation of the G.O. of the 28th April 1871. As regards the opinion expressed by me in the above letters, I would again observe that it was not based on experience, while I intended that the course suggested should be tentative, at all events in the case of the Cannanore (Calicut) Normal School. In writing, I also had in view that the schools at Trichinopoly, Vellore, &c., were actually training teachers for the fifth grade of certificate.

5. The following remarks, being chiefly extracts from correspondence, will show that I always, more or less, considered it inexpedient to make Normal Schools fulfil the twofold purpose contemplated. In G.O., No. 219, of the 30th June 1870, I was requested to report on the feasibility of connecting the normal classes at Cannanore with Brennen's School at Tellicherry, and in considering the suggestion, to keep in view the probability that more than one school for

training elementary teachers might be requisite for Malabar. The above seemed to point to the idea that the schools for elementary training were to be distinct from the institution, now the Calicut Normal School; and in sending instructions to the Inspector of the Division, I doubted the advisability of training elementary teachers along with youths aiming at certificates of the higher grades, and directed the officer in question to consult educationists of experience in the district before reporting on the subject. The Inspector's reply is printed with G.O., No. 377, dated the 12th December 1871, and it expresses the view that there is no objection to restricting the work of the Normal School at Calicut to the training of fourth and third grade men, leaving the training of elementary teachers to separate institutions provided for the purpose by Local Fund Boards. My covering letter to Government endorsed the view of the Acting Inspector, but in the Government Order just quoted the point was not taken up.

6. Shortly before the return* of Mr. Garthwaite from Europe, the Acting Inspector submitted certain recommendations in connexion with the work of the Normal School at Mangalore. They were sent to Mr. Garthwaite, who gave his unqualified opinion to the effect that Local Fund Boards should have separate Normal Schools for elementary training; and he added that in the Malabar (Calicut) Normal School no more fifth-grade students were entertained, while Elementary Normal Schools were about to be set up at Tellicherry and Palghaut or Calicut. The Proceedings recorded on Mr. Garthwaite's letter contain the following:—

* In March 1872.

"After careful consideration of the question of forming a separate fifth-grade class for the special benefit of schools supported by Local Fund Boards, the Director is of opinion that it would be inexpedient to take the step. On the whole, the Director thinks that it will be well to confine the work of the Mangalore Normal School to training teachers for middle and higher class schools. The wants of the Local Fund Boards may be met, as is proposed to be done, in Malabar, viz., by the establishment of separate Normal Schools for training only fifth-grade teachers."

7. Shortly after the issue of the above Proceedings, the President of the Local Fund Board, South Canara, forwarded to me a letter† from the Vice-President, in which the latter officer gave a rendering of the Order of the 28th April 1871 similar to that now given by Government. I sent the letter on to Mr. Garthwaite, who reiterated his opinions in which I concurred. I added with reference to G.O., No. 927, dated the 27th June 1871, that the contribution of one-fourth was temporary only, until arrangements for the establishment of elementary training schools have been successfully carried out, and that, when such arrangements have been completed, it will be a question for the decision of Government whether any, and what allotment should be made from Local Funds for the support of the Government institutions that send out trained teachers to Local Fund Schools many of which are of the middle class.

† Since returned to the President.

8. I have gone thus fully into the opinion held by me in regard to the future design of the Government Normal Schools, not only to show that that opinion has been frequently expressed, but because it appears to me the correct one to follow hereafter. It will have been seen, besides, that it has the support of both the

Inspectors who have had charge of the 6th Division. The objections to institutions of a united character are various. The chief of these are—

That Government Normal Schools are hereafter to impart technical education alone, while teachers aiming at fifth-grade certificates must have ordinary education given them as well. This point is of great importance, as the system has been already introduced into the Calicut Normal School, and is to be introduced generally.

That the training in a single building of two sets of men—one for superior and the other for inferior work—will certainly tend to make the latter discontented, especially as instruction in English will not enter into their curriculum.

That difficulty will be experienced in determining the supply which will be required for Local Fund Elementary Schools, and, further, in securing employment for the men.

That the expense to Provincial Funds will be very great, it having been determined to meet entirely from them all charges on account of Government Normal Schools. It is to be remembered that the funds will be required, not only to meet the cost of teaching, but of scholarships.

9. It may further be observed that the master suited for training, through the English language, teachers for middle and higher class schools, is not likely to prove efficient in training teachers of a low grade through the medium of the vernacular.

No. 88. ORDER THEREON, 10th December 1873, No. 1793.

The question discussed in these papers is the course to be adopted in regard to training masters for Elementary Schools.

2. In the G.O. of 28th April 1871 (Public), on the measures to be taken under the Local and Municipal Acts for the promotion of popular education, it was contemplated that the establishment of one training school in each district, or the adaptation of an existing school to that purpose, would have to be undertaken from Local Funds, and it was desired that the subject should receive consideration in the Educational Department.

3. The first of the letters above recorded was the reply to that call, and in it and in the second recorded letter also the Director of Public Instruction deprecates the idea that elementary normal classes can be attached to Zillah or even Taluq Schools; but he would develope the training of fifth-grade (elementary) schoolmasters in existing Normal Schools, and would encourage improvable masters of Village Schools to enter Normal Schools by offering them stipends of Rupees 5 or 6 monthly for not more than one year.

He proposed to establish, at once, two Elementary Normal Schools—one at Cheyur in the Coimbatore District, and one in South Arcot—and he estimated the cost of the schools at Rupees 1,740 each yearly at the commencement. He deprecated wide and sudden extension of such schools, observing that the Inspecting Village Schoolmaster is an itinerating normal instructor, and that the object must for sometime be to improve existing masters, rather than to train men to supersede them.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
10th December 1873.

4. The objections to combining elementary normal classes with existing schools are—

that the proposal is incompatible with the Government decision that education in Government Normal Schools shall be technical only, while the students aiming at only "elementary" certificates must receive ordinary instruction as well;

that the training in the same institution of two sets of men for superior and inferior work is certain to give rise to invidious distinctions and much discontent, especially as instruction in English will be withheld from the latter;

that difficulty will be experienced in determining the supply needed for Local Fund Elementary Schools, and ensuring employment for the trained men;

that the expense to Provincial Funds will be excessive, as the Government have resolved to accept all charges for Normal Schools, and as scholarships as well as cost of teachers have be provided for.

5. The Government recognise fully the force of these objections, but observe that the subject has entered an entirely new phase, consequent on the decision of Government above mentioned, and that the question must fall to be decided with the general one as to the extent to which Government aid can be given to the promotion of elementary instruction, and as to the form which it may best take.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

Exd. J. Wright.

Govt. of 1873 Volume.

FINANCIAL.

To

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Dated December, 10th.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 10th December 1873, No. 1793.

DECEMBER.
Nos. 86—98.

Local and Municipal Funds.—Orders passed on letters from the Director of Public Instruction on the subject of the course to be adopted in regard to training masters for Elementary Schools.

6 28 April 1871 No 147 - 121 & 126
" 26 May " 32 - 34 "
" 29 March " 47 — 50 "
" 25 Oct — 157 - 57 — 61 "
Rule 19 July — 161 - 157 - 158 —
" 8 Sept — 157 - 15 — 16 "
Grants in Aid Rules —
Reports on Public Instruction for Madras, Bombay & the N.W. Provinces
Local Fund Acts & Rules

C. to - B.
with Copies

4 27

Educl. Department

1871.

From

The Director of Public Instruction,

To

The Chief Secretary to Government,
Fort Saint George.

No 313
G.O. 10th Dec. 1873 No. 86-87

Dated 28th July 1871.

Received 2d. August 1871.

Encl. 5. 4 5 6

No. 1263.

No. 305.

Submitting with reference to Government Proceedings of the 28th April, opinions regarding training institutions, certificates for Masters of Results' schools, the standard of education to be aimed at in lower class schools, &c.,

W. Letters for Mr
Secy Howard

Educt. No. 219 - 30 June 70.
Public. No. 563 - 28 April 71
- D. - 927 - 27 June 71
Educt. No. 377 - 12 Dec. 71
Fin. - No. 727 - 24 May 72.

5

Finance Dept. 1873.

From
The Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.

To
The Chief Secretary to Government,
Fort Saint George.

G 610 - Dec. 72 No. 87

Dated 18th June
Received 20 — — } 1873.

No. 1302

Enclosures
No. 1079.

Subject

Submitting remarks in connexion with para 5 of the order of Government No. 727 dated the 24th ultimo

C 29/11
R 1/12

C 29/11.
R 21/4

Financial Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

recorded in Prot. dated 28 August 1873. No 1199 - Read also

Read the following letter from the Director of Public Instruction, dated 28 July 1873 and 18 June 1873 Nos 1263 & 1302.

to

Order thereon - 10 Dec 73. No 1793

The question discussed in these papers is the course to be adopted in regard to training Masters for elementary schools.

2. In the G.O. of 28 April 1871, (Public) on the measures to be taken under the Local and Municipal Acts for the promotion of popular education, it was contemplated that the establishment of one training school in each District or the a= =ation of an existing scho=

to

Draft letter 28/11 Dft

Draft letter 27/10 Dft

I. D.S

This draft merely discusses the Question pro: tem - as an Urgent affair. DS

to that purpose would have to be undertaken from local funds, and it was desired that the subject should receive consideration in the Educational Department.

3. The first of the letters above recorded, was the reply to that call, and in it and in the second recorded letter also, the Director of Public Instruction deprecates the idea that elementary Normal classes can be attached to Zillah or even Taluq Schools; but he would develope the training of 5th grade (elementary) school-masters in existing Normal Schools, and would encourage approvable masters of village schools to enter Normal

Normal schools by offering them stipends of Rs. 5 or 6 monthly for not more than one year.

He proposed to establish, at once, two elementary Normal Schools, one at Cheyur in the Coimbatore District, and one in South Arcot, and he estimated the cost of the schools at Rs. 1740 each yearly at the commencement. He deprecated wide and sudden extension of such schools, observing, that the Inspecting Village School-Master is an itinerating Normal instructor, and that the object must for some time be to improve existing masters rather than to train men to supersede

superseded them -

4. The objections to combining Elementary Normal classes with existing schools are -

— that the proposal is incompatible with the Govt. decision that education in Govt. Normal schools shall be technical only - while the students aiming at only "Elementary" certificates, must receive ordinary instruction as well -

— that the training in the same institution of two sets of men for superior and inferior work is certain to give rise to invidious distinctions and much discontent especially

8

especially as instruction in English will be withheld from the latter.

— that difficulty will be experienced in determining the supply needed for Local Fund Elementary schools, and ensuring employment for the trained men -

— that the expense to Provincial funds will be excessive, as the Govt. have resolved to accept all charges for Normal schools, and as scholarships as well as cost of teachers have to be provided for -

5. The Government recognise fully the force of these objections, but observe

observe that the subject has entered an entirely new phase, consequent on the decision of Government above mentioned, and that the question must fall to be decided with the general one as to the extent to which Government aid can be given to the promotion of elementary instruction and as to the form which it may best take.

I have &c

To

The Director of Pub. Instn

dup. 3/12

35: 2/1610.

9

In the order of Government of the 28th April 1871 (para 7) it was suggested that a normal school for training teachers for elementary schools should be established in each District. The Director of Public Instruction was asked to report on the subject after communication with the personal inspection of schools. At present six Normal Schools are supported by Government at the following places:

Coimbatore
Vellore
Vizagapatam
Trichinopoly
Mangalore
Cuddapah

There are also normal classes at

Resp[ectfully] submitted in triplicate and
at Kampapur in the Godavery
District. The Gospel Society, the
Church Missionary Society and
the Christian Vernacular Education
Society annually support normal
schools at Palamcottah & Tanjore
in Tinnevelly & Madura districts &
at Dindigul.

The Government maintains a school
for training schoolmasters at
Madras and the Church Missionary
Society have an institution for the
same purpose called the Sarah
Tucker Training Institute at
Palamcottah.

At Madras there are provision has been
made of Rs 6 years for training
teachers, the Government have recently
supported the entire Establishment of a class

for this purpose in connection with
the Madras normal school.

The system of normal instruction has
not been so successful in this Province
as it was at one time expected. There
is now a normal school in every
district but the number of students
in training at any one time is very
small & previous to last year no
training schoolmasters had received
any thing like a proper course of
training except in a provisional point of
view & very few such as I should
consider candidates. Since two causes
of the unsatisfactory failure of the schools
will it is hoped be removed by the orders
recently issued.

The Director is opposed to the immediate
establishment of any additional normal
schools. He remarks "
"in every part in the north, that the
"establishment of elementary training schools
"on a large scale would result in the
"present system of improving village schools.
"the respectable village schoolmaster class

"goes about something village schools,
"furnishing appropriate books and
"showing the village masters how to teach,
"is in fact an itinerating normal
"school master and it would clearly
"be expedient to have both itinerating
"and stationary normal instructors."
He adds "If we could have out at once
"some members of normal students to
"assume the teaching of village schools,
"it is more than doubtful if the villagers
"would agree to take them and abandon
"their present inferior masters." At the
same time he is of opinion that "in the
"absence of better training is especially
"needful in the case of schoolmistresses
"and that "attractive as schemes of normal
"school will probably be approved for
"each district, but for the present the
"prospect of immediately commencing the
"existing normal schools should be
"abandoned and two additional schools
"established for the districts of Coimbatore
"and South Arcot. The recommendation
"which he Parell has made in regard

to these two Districts should I think
be approved & the Local Fund Boards
concerned should will have to defray the
cost of the schools and if they approve
sanction should be given for their
establishment. The Madras Local Fund
Board have applied for authority to establish
a normal school at once. This I
would sanction instructing the Board
to submit the details of arrangements
for consultation with the Director.

In connexion with this subject it will
be well to remind the Local Fund
Boards agreed to last year giving
the expense of opening a normal school
the Board have very clearly before them
the details of the arrangements which they
contemplate making for the extension
and improvement of schooling education.
It would all be a very simple matter, if
we regard schooling education, the
schooling one a tabula rasa; if no,

to my few elementary schools and that, and if all we had to rely on to train teachers were they it would be impossible to maintain our system of schools. The actual state of things is my argument. We have in most parts of the country a large number of elementary schools which have existed for time immemorial, which are ~~have for the most part~~ popular with the people & where they are supported. It is true that for the most part these schools are taught by inefficient & if it were otherwise there would be very little need for the existence of Government or agency this department of inspection; but inefficient as they are it would be unwise & ignorant to ignore their existence or to attempt to supersede ~~altogether~~ the services & where they are carried on. The right course seems to be to endeavour to improve & utilize such of the teachers as are not altogether unpromising and for this purpose to have very little fear of the establishment of elementary training schools. In some districts it will be necessary to do this in order to have any teachers at all, in others it may be desirable to have them in villages, where model schools & pupil teachers of the inferior sort may be trained under the direction of the inspector, and go through a course of training on a somewhat lower standard at a distance; but the grant of a small stipend which under training with the prospect of a good salary afterwards will probably act as an inducement with many. It would then be well for the Government to provide a few training schools for the better sort of elementary teachers, which it may be desirable to establish in districts where there is much need of them. Village schools may be established in connection with these training schools & pupil teachers may be trained under the inspector of the district, but I am inclined to think that the training in training schools is much more satisfactory. It would also be desirable if there is any need of it to open a few

To

The Der

localities in which either Training and existing schools or in which the schools existing are clearly not sufficient for improvement even by the appointment of a new Teachers, & make provision for training persons not already employed as village school masters. One important thing to be guarded against is the expenditure of money in training persons as Teachers who when after their training is completed it may be difficult to find employment in their own neighbourhood, especially as the existing agency.

2nd Letter) 2

A communication in the above sense should I think be made to all the Local Boards and upon those in whose districts Normal Schools already exist, as for the Arcot Vizagapatam Trichinopoly Tanjore & Madura the importance of not neglecting

To
The Dir

the existing agency in favour of the Normal School should be impressed.

I agree in the course proposed by Mr Robertson, as to that question should be given to the establishment of the Normal Training school now proposed, and that the views of the Govt should be represented to the L. R. Board in the sense which he suggests —

I will also communicate (as proposed) with the Madras Local Board in the same sense with the Madras Board of Revenue —

Before I conclude I think the reference of the

after training schools which may hereafter be found may perhaps be made by the part of the Provincial grant: and that it would be possible to do this at the end of by some diminution of the funds now applied to the higher class education: and to increase the Local Funds by

accordingly.

On letters from the Secretary of P. O. of 28th July - 2nd August & 21st Dec 1871
C. Nos 305-313-4502 of 1871

The object is to prevent communication of letters & papers with prisoners.

I do not quite understand the object of this draft or why an order should be passed on this letter until Government really dispose of the main question viz:- what plan and organization - financial and administrative - for the popular Elementary Education of the masses is to take the place of that of the late Government which has been recently abrogated. It seems to me that the issue of orders on

on these Subsidiary
matters - all important
though they be - cannot
have a useful - and
may have an Embarrassing
Effect until this is
decided.

In the G. O passing
the Local Fund Budget
of Malabar, the Govern-
=ment refused increased
Expenditure on the
inspection of Elementary
instruction "pending
"the reconsideration
"of the Educational
"System of the Circle"
Consequent on the
Suspension of the
house tax. This is
not Easy to follow
the reasoning of this
order Especially so
much

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much as appears to
Condemn the proposals
of the Local Board to
Establish a Normal
School with the
Exclusive object of
training teachers for
Elementary Schools
on the ground, amongst
others, that the Director
of Public Instruction
was opposed to it

I gather that Mr. Powell
now wishes to repudiate
that interpretation
of his views on the
Subject. He points out
that he has more than
once expressed
"a Conviction of gradual
"growth" which experience
has forced on his mind
"that Normal Schools
for

"for training teachers
"for Elementary work
"should be entirely
"independent of the
"Government Institutions"

It is scarcely
Submit, necessary
of Mr Mr Powell.
though what he seems
to think misapprehension
of his views — or Rather
the slight hesitations
or inconsistencies in
his writings which he
explains away — Suffice
it to say that he
has arrived at the
clear & firm conviction
that the Course above
indicated is the
correct one to be Now-
hereafter. His view
has

has the support of
others in the Department
and Mr Powell sums
up the objections to any
other Course succinctly
and convincingly — as it
seems to me.

The letter will
therefore prove very
useful in considering
this important but
subordinate part of
the general question
viz. the means for
providing teachers
for conveying Elementary
instruction to the
masses according
to a well defined
State programme
to be settled and
above announced.
But surely the Program-
me

must go first for
in anticipation of.
this I venture to think
that an order of this
kind will have a
perfumatory ring about
it.

27/10

I agree. But I suppose it will
be well to prep a short order in these
papers - merely to the effect that
the questions raised in Lee Powell's
letter are such as cannot be properly
disposed of until the whole school
of the arrangements for the under pr
elementary education (which are also
under Lee Powell's consid.) is decided
upon & put in operation.
The only distinct idea which I am able to extract
from the Directors' letter now before us is that
he considers that Normal Schools for elementary
education should be kept quite distinct both from

has he answered our S.O's or Lees reply?

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Normal Schools for reference
education, and from ordinary
schools: - and wishes he may
therefore be replied
altogether
I do not [illegible] the S.O.'s of
24th May/73: & do not remember
perhaps it, but probably I may
have done so.

Oct 31/73

Govt. of {1873} Madras.

Financial

To

The Dir. of Pub. Instruction—

Dated Dec 10
Recd. } 1873, No. 1793

Nos. 86. 88.

Local & Mun. Funds Orders passed on letters from the Dir. of Pub. Instruction on the Subject of the Course to be adopted in regard to training Masters for Elementary Schools.