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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1476 Press
2143 Mis.
26-38

Dated 8-7- 1878.

13/15

Not to be folded or roughly handled

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

Read again Proceedings of Government, Financial Department, dated 28th November 1872, No. 1589.

Read also the following letters:—

No. 36. 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, 31st January 1873, No. 248.

In their Order in the Financial Department, No. 1589, dated the 28th November 1872, the Government were pleased, as a special case, to authorize the Municipal Commissioners of Cochin to establish and maintain a Middle-class School. The Order in question has led to the submission to me of the enclosed letters, one* from the Manager of the Protestant Boys' School at Cochin, and the other† from Mr. Garthwaite, Inspector of Schools.

* 11th instant, No. 2-8.

† 20th instant, No. 55.

2. It will be seen that Mr. Sealy applies for power to use the same discretion in regard to the levying of fees, which has been accorded to the Commissioners; and that Mr. Garthwaite considers the present rates of fees for middle-class education too high for the Division, unless the object of Government is to discourage the spread of middle-class education among people of moderate means.

3. On a very careful consideration of the matter, I am led to the opinion that the establishment of the Municipal School, without a decided modification of the circumstances under which the town is now supplied with middle-class education, will be an undesirable measure, and also that the step is objectionable on principle.

4. In their Order, Educational Department, No. 201, dated the 14th September 1871, the Government approved the suggestion that "aid should not be given to new schools opened in the mofussil within a radius of three miles of others which are considered to be able to meet the wants of the locality." That the Municipal School, established as it will be under specially advantageous circumstances, will extinguish or nearly extinguish the Protestant School with its high rate of fees, may, I think, be considered a matter of certainty; and even if the Protestant School is allowed the equality it seeks, I doubt whether it will have more than a languishing existence. It seems right, therefore, to apply the ruling of September 1871 in the case under notice, and to determine whether the wants of the locality are met by the present agency. My own view is that they are not, for the Protestant School is denominational, and so does not afford means of education to the Roman Catholic community—a numerous one on the Western Coast. On this ground perhaps the establishment of the Municipal School may be justified; but then there is a reversion to the question—"What is to be done with the Protestant School?"

5. Turning to the principle involved, I cannot but think that the establishment of such a school as that contemplated, though not directly opposed to the policy which led to the framing of the Municipal Act, is quite so to that which led to the enhancement of the rates of school fees in middle and higher class Schools. In the letter of the President of the Commission at Cochin, recorded in the Order of the 28th November, it is distinctly stated that it is proposed "to admit as free scholars those unable to pay the fees, so that none anxious for

education will be excluded." The whole of the deliberations connected with the enhancement of the fees paid for middle and high class education arose out of the feeling that such education was being had far too cheap, and that it also was considerably in advance of the requirements of a certain proportion of the population. Nowhere has this incongruity, between social status and education given, been more perceptible than on the Western Coast; and yet, if the Order is to be carried out without modification, a town on the Western Coast will furnish a most striking instance of departure, and even something more, from approved policy, for gratuitous education is actually aimed at. I do not hold that cheap middle-class education should be entirely withheld, for there are localities in the Northern Circars, and people like the Mussulmans demanding treatment of an exceptional character, but the Western Coast and its population do not, I think, stand in the same category. Another feature of the President's letter, that in paragraph 3, also forms an objection, on principle, to the school. If the Municipal School is to do the sort of work performed by the Ernacollum School, it must be a school of the higher class, and educate up to the Matriculation standard. This, I need hardly say, would be directly opposed to the provisions of the Municipal Act.

6. Having placed my views fully before Government, I beg to make the following suggestions:—Considering that the Municipal School will be best adapted to meet the wants of the entire community of Cochin, I would suggest that it be established; that the Protestant School be amalgamated with it; that its work be strictly limited to that of a purely middle-class character; and that the fees for a private Middle-class School be charged in it without any deviation.

From A. F. SEALY, Esq., M.A., Manager of the Protestant Boys' School, Cochin, to E. B. POWELL, Esq., M.A., C.S.I., Director of Public Instruction, dated Cochin, 11th January 1873, No. 2-S.

The Municipal Commissioners of Cochin have announced their intention to open a Middle-class School in the town, and it is understood that the Government have left the question of school fees entirely at the discretion of the Commissioners.

2. I have the honour, therefore, to draw your attention to the fact that the Protestant Grant-in-aid School will stand at a manifest disadvantage if its Managers are compelled to maintain the fees* which, according to your directions, are at present levied, while the Municipal School, situated only a few doors off, may be offering education at a much lower rate.

* Fees now sanctioned.

	R.	A.	P.
Class IV.	1	0	0
,, III.	0	12	0
,, II.	0	8	0
,, I.	0	6	0

3. I, therefore, urgently request, on behalf of the Managers of the school, that you will accord us the same liberty as regards the levying of fees as has been granted to the Municipal Commissioners.

4. I should here disclaim any intention whatever on the part of the Managers to try to underbid the Municipal School, but I submit that we may fairly ask that our fees should not be compulsorily higher.

5. I trust this request will meet your favourable consideration, writing as I do on behalf of the interests of the oldest school in Cochin; and I forward the letter through Mr. Garthwaite in order that he may add any remarks that he thinks proper.

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

From L. GARTHWAITE, Esq., Inspector of Schools, 6th Division, to E. B. POWELL, Esq., M.A., C.S.I., Director of Public Instruction, dated Behmawar, 20th January 1873, No. 55.

I have the honour to forward, for your consideration, a letter addressed to you by the Manager of the Cochin Grant-in-aid Boys' School, soliciting that the rate of school fee to be levied in that institution may be left to the discretion of the Managers.

2. I have already, on several occasions, brought to your notice that the introduction of the present high rate of fees is premature as regards Middle-class Schools in this Division generally. The same opinion was held by the late Acting Inspector. The fact that the Local Fund Schools levy no fees or only a nominal one (a man in Malabar paying house-tax to the extent of 8 Annas even being at no further expense, except books for the education of his children) makes it still more difficult to keep up the attendance at schools in which the new high rate of fees is levied. At present Government is on one hand spending large sums of money on salaries and grants for the purpose of encouraging middle-class education, while on the other it is emptying its Middle-class Schools by insisting on the levying of fees which are quite disproportionate to the means of a very large number of those who have hitherto availed themselves of these schools. Unless the object of Government is that middle-class education should, in future, be confined to higher classes than those who have hitherto had their children taught, the present rate of fees should be lowered, not for Cochin only, but for all Middle-class Schools in the Division. Of course if the object is to discourage the spread of middle-class education among people of moderate means, the maintenance of the present rate of fees is just the restrictive measure that is necessary.

Referred to the President of the Municipal Commission, Cochin, for remarks.

FORT ST. GEORGE, (Signed) J. STURROCK,
6th February 1873. *Acting Under Secy. to Govt.*

No. 37. From A. MACGREGOR, Esq., President of the Municipal Commission, Cochin, to the Hon. W. HUDLESTON, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Calicut, 13th June 1873, No. 11.

I have the honour to return, with the following remarks, the letter* of the Director of Public Instruction, dated 31st January last, forwarded with the Under-Secretary's endorsement of the 6th February.

* With its enclosures.

2. The Director's letter was called forth by an Order of Government sanctioning the establishment of a Middle-class School at Cochin, acquiescing in the proposal of the Commissioners to admit in certain cases free scholars. On this the Managers of the Protestant Boys' School applied for permission to exercise their discretion in lowering fees, pointing out that the concession was necessary to the maintenance of their school under the circumstances.

3. The officers of the Department are agreed that, if this concession is withheld, the existing school is not likely to survive its unhampered opponent, and the Director proposes that the two schools should be amalgamated.

4. Before replying on this subject, I deemed it right to ascertain Mr. Sealy's views on the proposal. He cannot admit that there can be such a thing as amalgamation between an existing and non-existing institution, and views it as a proposal to substitute a Municipal Middle-class School for the existing Protestant School. He deprecates the opening of a new school in premises closely adjoining an existing aided school as contravening the spirit of the rules; and, as regards the Director's

statement that the school is denominational, he points to the rules which provide that parents have the option of allowing their children to attend or not to the religious instruction.

5. He instances the figures in the case of Roman Catholics, which from twenty-four in 1869 have increased to fifty-six, the present number, as showing that the school is successful in attracting this religious section of the community.

6. I observe that the Director grounds his strong objection to free Middle-class Schools on the alleged policy of Government to discourage people from acquiring an education in advance of their social status. The case of Cochin is so far peculiar that a large number of the inhabitants have known better days, or are the impoverished descendants of well-to-do people. There are thus persons who are wholly unable to pay for what may be called the education proper to their social status though below their present pecuniary means. I cannot, therefore, at all concur in the oppositions of the Director to free instruction, and I think that, in common fairness, the Managers of the Protestant Boys' School should be left as free in this respect as the Commissioners.

7. At the same time I cannot agree with these Managers in holding that their school fairly supplies the wants of the place. The Roman Catholics largely preponderate, and, though it is true that some of them attend the Protestant School, we may fairly assume, from what we know of the Roman Catholic policy all over the world, that the influence of the Priests is exerted in the opposite direction, and must in a great many instances prevail. Not only is the institution called the Protestant Boys' School, but the Protestant Chaplain and the Lay Trustees constitute, in virtue of their position, the entire body of Managers.

8. While, therefore, expressing the hope that Government will see no good to modify the sanction already given to the Municipal Middle-class School, I strongly recommend the application of the Managers of the Protestant Boys' School for the same liberty as regards the levying of fees as has been granted to the Municipal Commissioners.

9. I may add that the Commissioners have engaged the services of a competent European Head Master, and that they hope to have their school at work by the 1st of July.

No. 38. ORDER THEREON, 8th July 1873, No. 943.

In their Proceedings above quoted, the Government sanctioned, as a special case, the establishment of a Middle-class School by the Cochin Municipality. In their application the Commissioners stated their intention of admitting pupils free of charge in many instances, and of levying higher fees than the prescribed rates from those who may be well able to pay enhanced rates.

2. No express orders were passed by Government on this point, and it has been assumed that the proposal was sanctioned. The Managers of the existing Protestant School, therefore, solicit that the same liberty of action in the matter of fees may be conceded to them.

3. On full consideration of all that has been urged in the correspondence on the subject, the Governor in Council is of opinion that, in permitting Municipal funds to be exceptionally applied to the establishment of a Middle-class School,

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

the Government have gone to the furthest limit of concession, and they accordingly resolve to require that, in the Cochin Municipal Middle-class School, the standing rules as regards rates of fees shall be maintained.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" President of the Municipal Commission, Cochin.

Exd. J. Wright.

Government Central Press
Fort St. George
Printed by order of the Government
Price Rs. 2-8-0
Rs. 2-8-0

Malabar Municipal Office

No. 11. Calicut 13th June 1873.

From,

A. Macgregor Esqr.

President of the Cochin Municipality

Calicut

To,

The Hon'ble D. Cunliffe

Chief Secretary to Government

Ootacamund

Sir,

I have the honor to return, with the following remarks, the letter of the Director of Public Instructions dated 30th Janry: last forwarded with the Under Secretary's endorsement of the 6th February

2. The Director's letter was called forth by an order of Government sanctioning the establishment of a Middle Class School at Cochin acquiescing in the proposal of the Commissioners to admit-ion certain cases free scholarships on this the Managers of the Protestant Boys' School applied for permission

to

to exercise their discretion as to increasing fees, pointing out that the expense was necessary to the maintenance of that school under the Commissioners.

3. The Officers of the Belgrave Schools are agreed that if this application be granted both the existing school & that proposed will be rendered inefficient and the Director proposes that the two schools should be amalgamated.

4. Before replying on this subject, I desire to ascertain the duty imposed on the Board. We cannot entertain that there can be such a thing as an amalgamation between an existing and non-existing institution and treat it as a proposal to substitute a National Middle Class School for the existing Protestant School. The Act recognises the opening of a new school in premises closed & approving an existing aided School as Contravening the Spirit of the rule, and as regards the Director's statement that the School is denominational the Board is

to the rules which provide that Parents have the option of allowing their Children to attend or not to the religious instruction.

5. The evidence the figures in the Case of Roman Catholics which from 21 in 1869 have increased to 56, the present number, as showing that the School is exceptional in attracting this religious Section of the Community.

6. I observe that the Director's reasons his strong objection to give Middle Class Schools on the alleged policy of Government to discourage people from accepting an Education in advance of their social states. The case of Carlow is so far peculiar that a large number of the inhabitants have known better days or are the impoverished descendants of well-to-do people. There are then persons who are wholly unable to pay for what may be called the Education proper to their social states tho' below their present means. I cannot therefore

ad

at all concur in the opportunity of the Director to ~~free~~ instruction and I think that in Commission fairness the Managers of the Protestant Boys' school should be left as free in this respect as the Commissioners.

7. At the same time I cannot agree with these Managers in holding that their school fairly supplies the want of the place. The Roman Catholics largely preponderate tho' it is true that none of them attend the Protestant school, we may fairly assume from what we know of the Roman Catholic policy all over the world that the influence of the priests is exerted to the opposite direction and must in a great many instances prevail. Not only so the institution called the Protestant Boys school, but the Protestant Chaplain and the Lay Trustees constitute in fact

virtue of their position the entire body of Managers.

8. While therefore expressing the hope that Government will see no good to modify the sanction already given to the Municipal Middle Class school, I strongly recommend that the application of the Managers of the Protestant Boys school for the same liberty as regards the levying of fees as has been granted to the Municipal Commissioners.

9. I may add that the Commissioners have engaged the services of a competent European Head Master, and that they hope to have their school at work by the 1st of July.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obdt Servant

H Glendenning Asst Colr
In absence of the President.

Encl

No. 55

Inspector's Office, Old Church
Belmanrigg, 20th January 1873

Sir,

The Inspectors of Schools
To
The Directors of the Belmanrigg
Academy.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward for your consideration a letter addressed to you by the Manager of the Cedar Grove Mixed Boys School, soliciting that the rate of School fee to be levied in that institution may be left to the discretion of the Managers.

2. I have already on several occasions brought to your notice that the moderation of the present high rate of fees is prejudicial to regular Scholastic Education in this District generally. The same opinion was held by the late Acting Inspector. I am glad that the Local Committee of Cedar Grove Boys are of similar opinion, and I cannot myself see any objection to the proposal that I recommend for adoption, viz. that the Managers of the Academy be empowered to reduce the fees to such amount as they may deem necessary, not exceeding the present rate, in cases where they are satisfied that parents are unable to pay the full fees.

I have &c.

Inspector of Schools

1873

Inspector of Schools
To
The Secretary to the Board of Education
Cedar Grove Boys School

Sir,

I have the honor to forward for your consideration a letter addressed to you by the Manager of the Cedar Grove Mixed Boys School, soliciting that the rate of School fee to be levied in that institution may be left to the discretion of the Managers.

2. I have already on several occasions brought to your notice that the moderation of the present high rate of fees is prejudicial to regular Scholastic Education in this District generally. The same opinion was held by the late Acting Inspector. I am glad that the Local Committee of Cedar Grove Boys are of similar opinion, and I cannot myself see any objection to the proposal that I recommend for adoption, viz. that the Managers of the Academy be empowered to reduce the fees to such amount as they may deem necessary, not exceeding the present rate, in cases where they are satisfied that parents are unable to pay the full fees.

I have &c.

Inspector of Schools

for the support the education of his children
which will more efficiently be kept
up if the attendance at schools in which
the new high rate of fees is levied. The
present Government is not prepared
to [illegible] Compulsory powers
and provide for the purpose of encouraging
Middle Class education, while on the other
hand employing the Middle Class Schools
by insisting on the keeping up of fees which
may prove disproportionate to the means
of a large number of those who
have children attending those schools. Unless the object of Government is that Middle Class education should be confined to higher classes than those who have hitherto had their children taught, the present rate of fees should be lowered not for Cotton only, but for all Middle Class schools in the Division. In
pursuance of the objects of bringing the
spread of Middle Class Education among
people

possible if separate returns, the maintenance of the present rate of fees in such the particulars more necessary. Have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient Servant

L. Garthwaite

Inspector of Schools

Office of the Director of
Public Instruction
Madras 31st January 1873

No 248.

From

The Director of Public Instruction
Madras

To

The Chief Secretary to Government
Fort Saint George

Sir

In reply to your Financial Department No 1587 of last date
the 28th November 1872, the Government
are pleased to grant special leave,
authorizing the Municipal Commissioners
of Cochin to establish an additional
Middle School at the under-
mentioned station to the under-
mentioned extent from the date
of the receipt of the Collector's order
thereon

× 11th instant No 2 of 1873 to one of the enclosed letters, one from
the Manager of the Parishavil Boys'
School at Cochin and the other from
the Headmaster, respectively
2. It will be the duty
of the Deputy Inspector for Kanara to visit the
School

Office of the Director of Public Instruction
No 248
Dated 31st January 1873
Rec'd 2nd Feby
Answered 27th Feby

Enclosures sent

Enclosures as noted in the margin

Cochin 20th January 1873

Requests to be returned

Resolved as the opinion of this Board which has been recorded to the Committee; and that the Chairman write Saunders the present rates of fees for the Middle Class schools for the Directors under the object of Government is to discourage the spread of the Middle Class schools among the sick of moderate means.

3. On a very Careful examination of the results, I am led to the opinion that the establishment of the Municipal school, with and a decided modification of the circumstances under which the Town is now supplied with Middle Class schools will be an undesirable measure; and also that the step is an objectionable one.

4. In this Order Educational Department

Report dated 26th October 1870, the Government approved the suggestion that and should not be given to new schools opened in the Municipal within a radius of three miles of others which are considered to be able to meet the wants of the locality.

That the Municipal school established will be under specially arranged circumstances, with extra grant on an only extra grant the Moderation which the high rate of fees, may reasonably be considered a number of certainty and even if the Municipal school is allowed the grant it seeks, I doubt whether it will have any bearing upon the fees question sufficient to apply the ruling of October 1871 with the case under notice

and to determine whether the measures of the bounty were made by the persons employed there and whether that they were made for the Protestant school or not and also and also to make report thereof to the Commissioners at Cork according to the Order of the 28th of November last and also that it is proposed to order four scholars there educated to pay the pounds that were or ought to be paid by the Master of the school and that the Master of the school is to be encouraged to the encouragement of the masters of such schools & for the better of the Commissioners at Cork according to the Order of the 28th of November last and also that it is proposed to order four scholars there educated to pay the pounds that were or ought to be paid by the Master of the school and that the Master of the school is to be encouraged with the encouragement of the pound for Middle and High classes also to attend every month of the year that such education may be carried for two hours and that it is necessary to proceed by an abstract of the negative made off a certain proportion of the proposals as shall there in carefully returned and stated and also to be

Jeans

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
on the Berbice Coast, and [illegible] of
the Order is to be carried out without
more delay a Town on the Western
Coast with Barrack & most other things
necessary for an Expedition of any
Importance & due attention should
be paid to the Health of the Troops
employed at it. I do not doubt that
the appointed Officer will [illegible]
should be entirely with Reason, for there
are to be settlers on the Northern Coast,
and People like the Germans,
Dutch or Swedes, having the character of a Colonist
character, but the Berbice Dutch and
the Population do not, I think, stand
in the same Category. Another feature
of the Precedents like that in Para 3,
when forms an objection on Principle

to the School of the Municipal School
is to do the work performed by
the Commissioners School, it must be
a School of the higher Class and
educate up to the Matriculation
standard. This would hardly
[illegible] would be [illegible] directly to the
provisions of the Municipal Act.

6. Having placed my
views fully before them, I beg to
make the following Suggestions.
Considering that the Municipal
School with the Head adapted to
meet the wants of the entire Community
of Cochin, I would suggest that
if the contribution, that the Protestant
School be amalgamated with it,
that it would be strictly limited
to that of a purely Middle Class
character, and that the fees for a
private

[illegible] Middle class would be obliged

[illegible] without [illegible]

I have the honour

to

be,

Your most obedient servant

J Bowles

Director of the Middle class

23

Fin[illegible] Department.

No. 10511.

From The Presidency Cochin Finance.

Dated 15th June 1875.

FOR ORDERS.

I do not remember what were the
grounds on which we made Cochin
an exception to the Rule which
governs Memorialists in respect
their responsibility in education of
their children in Cochin. I think however
but I remember explaining to Govt. specially
grant the relaxation upon which we
acted.
The two middle-class school boys, known,

scale of fees, — that is, by increasing the proportion of cost to be defrayed by the public.

I would therefore propose to allow to the Inspector new selected any rule as to fees deposited to that which specifies such undertaking might in itself schools for Sch^l aid. Thus, for example, all parties in regard to the Schools selected.

Armed Line
This Inspect
in Journal
1876

Sheet 2 of 23

Financial Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the ~~following letter~~ again

Proc. of Govt. Financial Dept.

dated 28th November 1872,

No. 1589.

Read also the following

A Letter from

the Director of Public Instruction dy. 31st Augt. 1873

No. 2468.

Read ~~of~~ the Mun. Court, Cochin, dy 13th Jany. 73, No. 11.

Order thereon dated 8 July

1873. No. 943.

In their Proceedings

above quoted the Govt.

sanctioned as a special

case the establishment

of a middle class school

by the Cochin Municipa-

lity. In their applic-

ation the Municipality

stated

stated their intention of admitting pupils free of charge in many instances, and of levying higher fees than the prescribed rates from those who may be well able to pay enhanced rates.

2. In express orders have issued by Government on this point and it has been announced that the proposed fees cannot be enforced. The managers of the existing Protestant schools therefore solicit that the same liberty of action in the matter

of fees may be conceded to them.

3. On full consideration of all that has been urged in the correspondence on the subject, the Government Council is of opinion that in permitting Municipal funds to be exceptionally applied to the establishment of a mixed or else exclusively Protestant school, the Board have gone to the further limit of concession and they accordingly resolve to require that in the Cochin Municipal Mixed elementary schools, the standing rules as regards rates of fees shall be maintained.

5.

The Director of Pub. Instr.
Head, Mixed Commissioner
Cochin.

Govt. of {1873} Madras.

Revenue

To

The Secretary to the Collector

Dated 1st - 8
Recd. } 1873, No. 343

Nos. 36 - 38

Subject Revenue Title Exp.
to the application of the
Manager of the Cochin Co.
in East Godavari District to be
allowed the same principle
as was allowed to the
Planters in the matter of
paying Road Cess in
the Nellore Chingleput
Coimbatore Salem Tanjore
Trichinopoly Madura
Tinnevelly