M.R.O. 1—77,006—8-6-37.

(1) Number of pages_____

(2) Date of repair_____

(3) Initials of the Referencer_____

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1063 Press —Mis.—

268-210

Dated 25 - 6 1874.

27/28

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
25th June 1874.

Read the following papers :—

No. 208. From E. B. POWELL, Esq., M.A., C.S.I., Director of Public Instruction, Madras, to the Hon. W. HUDLESTON, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Madras, 21st August 1873, No. 1740.

I think it right to lay before Government the subjoined copy of a letter, No. 290, of the 19th instant, from the Inspector of Schools, 2nd Division.

2. I must own I fear that Mr. Fortey's prognostications will prove correct if 163 union schools are hastily established in the district of Kurnool in the manner contemplated ; at the same time the letter from Mr. Hope, to which the Inspector refers, indicates that some regard will be paid to the efficiency of the teachers of the new union schools : a portion of the letter is as follows : "As a rule the existing village schoolmasters will be appointed. Where the master is too old or too stupid to be an efficient teacher, one of his relatives, and, failing him, one of the inhabitants of the village able to teach, will be appointed. Care will be taken to avoid importing new men from distant villages unless absolutely necessary."

3. I must remark that I consider the Presidents of Local Fund and Municipal Boards do not sufficiently lean on the advice of Inspectors of Schools in schoolmasters ; on this point I beg to submit copy of a letter, No. 1703, of the 14th instant, which I have circulated among the Presidents of Local Fund Boards.

Copy of letter from H. FORTEY, Esq., Inspector of Schools, 2nd Division, to E. B. POWELL, Esq., M.A., C.S.I., Director of Public Instruction, dated 19th August 1873, No. 290.

In the G.O., dated 11th July 1873, No. 973, a grant of Rupees 23,480 is sanctioned to meet the cost during the current year of 163 union schools to be opened in the Kurnool District with as little delay as possible.

2. I think that the probable results of this measure should be brought prominently to the notice of His Lordship in Council.

3. Hardly a single school will be "*opened*" in the proper sense of the word, but from a certain date 163 *village* schools will be called *union* schools and their masters *union schoolmasters*.

4. These union schoolmasters, instead of being dependent on receipts from school fees supplemented, in some instances, by results grants, will receive fixed salaries and become servants of the Local Fund Board.

5. The agency for the supervision of these schools will, so far as I can learn, remain the same as before, that is to say, they will be looked after by two Deputy Inspectors and four Inspecting Schoolmasters. But under a system of payment for results infinitely less supervision is necessary than under that of fixed salaries. This point is perhaps sufficiently clear without argument, but I have enlarged upon it in paragraphs 12 to 16 of my last Annual Report, to which I beg to solicit your attention.

6. The cost of these schools to Government during the year 1872-73 was about Rupees 2,400; during the year 1873-74 it will be about ten times as much, and I am deliberately of opinion that by the end of the year elementary education throughout the district will have made less progress than it would have done under the system hitherto in force; for, the system of payment for results being put a stop to, the schoolmasters will no longer have so direct a pecuniary interest in the results of the annual examinations as in former years.

7. Lest any account of the manner in which it is proposed to open these 163 schools should be considered incredible I have the honour to annex a copy of a letter received on this subject from the Acting President of the Local Fund Board.

8. I forward also the enclosures received with the above letters. You will observe from the estimates that no provision whatever is made for the erection or renting of school-houses and therefore I suppose the schools will remain where they are. A small allowance is set down under the heads "Furniture" and "Sundries," but the column headed "Books and Maps" is left blank. I suppose the boys will be expected to purchase the books they require, but surely the Board ought to supply maps. At all events, books and maps are more indispensable than benches, &c.; but these are minor points.

9. You will observe from the concluding paragraph of Mr. Hope's letter that, if you concur with me as to the inexpediency of the scheme for which the grant is sanctioned, no time should be lost in addressing Government on the subject.

From E. B. POWELL, Esq., M.A., C.S.I., Director of Public Instruction, to the President of the Local Fund Boards,——— dated Madras, 14th August 1873, No. 1703.

I take the liberty of suggesting that you should urge the Local Fund and Municipal Boards of your district to consult more freely the Inspector of Schools for the division in regard to all school matters.

2. I find that in some parts of the Presidency masters have been appointed to posts in union schools for which they were unqualified; school-houses of an inconvenient nature have been rented or erected; a defective classification of scholars has been adopted; and little or no furniture has been provided for schools. It is evident that in such matters the advice of an Inspector of Schools, or of an intelligent and experienced Deputy Inspector, would be of much use.

3. I know the officers of this department are anxious to render Local Fund Boards all the assistance they can in the discharge of the onerous duties devolving upon those bodies in regard to elementary education; but, to enable them to be of service, free communication between Boards and Inspectors is necessary, and I feel there is room for much improvement in this direction. My remarks apply to the Sub-Committees in immediate management of union schools as well as to Local Fund Boards.

4. I find from the reports of the Inspectors and the Curator of Government Books that the operations of elementary schools were much impeded in 1872-73 in consequence of the Local Fund depôts not being supplied with books. I trust that the difficulties, inseparable from the working of a newly-devised and rather complicated scheme, will not be felt during the current year, and that Local Fund Boards will do their utmost to keep up a sufficient supply of books in their depôts.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
25th June 1874.

Referred to the President of the Kurnool Local Fund Board for his remarks.

OOTACAMUND,
25th August 1873.

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Chief Secretary.

No. 209. From J. HOPE, Esq., President of the Local Fund Board, Kurnool, to the Hon. W. HUDLESTON, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Kurnool, 26th September 1873, No. 353.

In returning the enclosed letter* from the Director of Public Instruction I have the honour to state that the scheme of village schools therein referred to is not a new one. It was originally recommended by Mr. Chase after consultation with the Local Fund Board, and the necessary provision was made for it in the Budget Estimate sent from this office. The papers were submitted to the Director of Public Instruction, who made his remarks in due course, and the Budget, with this provision included in it, was ultimately passed by the Revenue Board. The general principle of the scheme was thus approved of, and it was hoped to bring it into operation from 1st April last. The unexpected abolition of the house-tax in April necessitated the postponement, if not the abandonment, of the scheme, and a resolution was passed by the Board for establishing four schools in each taluq to be maintained out of the General Fund. So matters stood, when Government, of their own motion, were pleased† to provide necessary funds for the carrying out of the original scheme and to direct that steps should be taken for giving effect to their orders with as little delay as possible. In accordance with these orders a considerable number of schools have already been established, and I see no reason why the arrangements thus begun should not be completed. It may be quite true what Mr. Fortey says that "hardly a single school will be *opened* in the proper sense of the word, but from a certain date 163 *village* schools will be called *union* schools." They will, however, also come directly under the control and management of the Local Fund Board, and, should the experiment (as Mr. Fortey seems to anticipate) turn out a failure, it will be all the easier for the schools and their masters to lapse back into their pristine condition. At all events, I think the scheme is now deserving of a fair trial and no harm to elementary education is to be apprehended from its operation.

* Dated 21st August 1873, No. 1740.

† G.O., No. 973, dated 11th July 1873.

2. I may add here that the native members of the Board whom I have consulted on the subject do not look with favour on the system of payment by results being applied to elementary schools intended to reach the masses of the people. Its effect they consider ephemeral and fleeting.

No. 210. ORDER THEREON, 25th June 1874, No. 1063.

Before passing final orders on these papers the Government desire to have full information before them as to how far the arrangements adopted by the Board have tended to the provision of additional elementary education in Kurnool or

the improvement of existing means of elementary instruction. The report should be accompanied by a statement in the following tabular form:—

Name and Class of School.	Standard to which it educates.	Area for which it provides.	Population for which it provides.	Attendance.	Receipts from Fees.	Total cost to Local Funds.	Cost to Local Funds of educating each Pupil.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

2. It should also be stated, with reference to each schoolmaster, whether or not the Educational authorities consider him competent for the post which he holds.

(True Extract.)

Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, President of the Local Fund Board, Kurnool.
,, Director of Public Instruction.

Exd. A.S. Rodgers.

Govt. of 1874 Subject

FINANCIAL.

To

The BOARD OF REVENUE,
&c., &c.,

Dated June, 25th.

Read.

G.O., 25th June 1874, No. 1063.

JUNE
Nos. 203—210.

Elementary Schools, Kurnool Circle.—Be
passing final orders on the proposed establishm
of these schools information called for as to
far the arrangements adopted by the Board h
tended to the provision of additional elemen
education in Kurnool or the improvement of ex
ing means of elementary instruction, together w
other particulars.

4.7

No. 1703.

From

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

To

THE PRESIDENT OF THE
LOCAL FUND BOARDS,

Sir,

I take the liberty of suggesting that you should urge the Local Fund and Municipal Boards of your District to consult more freely the Inspector of Schools for the Division in regard to all school matters.

2. I find that, in some parts of the Presidency, masters have been appointed to posts in Union Schools for which they were unqualified, school-houses of an inconvenient nature have been rented or erected, a defective classification of scholars has been adopted, and little or no furniture has been provided for schools. It is evident that, in such matters, the advice of an Inspector of Schools, or of an intelligent and experienced Deputy Inspector, would be of much use.

3. I know the Officers of this Department are anxious to render Local Fund Boards all the assistance they can in the discharge of the onerous duties devolving upon those Bodies in regard to elementary education ; but, to enable them to be of service, free communication between Boards and Inspectors is necessary, and I feel there is room for much improvement in this direction My remarks apply to the Sub-Commitees in immediate management of Union Schools as well as to Local Fund Boards.

4. I have from the Reports of the Inspectors and the Curator of Government Books that the operations of elementary schools were much impeded in 1872-73 in consequence of the Local Fund Depots not being supplied with books. I trust that the difficulties, inseparable from the working of a newly devised and rather complicated scheme, will not be felt during the current year, and that Local Fund Boards will do their utmost to keep up a sufficient supply of books in their Depots.

Office of the Director of
Public Instruction,
MADRAS, 14*th August* 1873.

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

E. B. POWELL,
Director of Public Instruction.

1873.

From

The Director of Public Instruction,

To

Dated 14th August 1873.

Received

Re a letter
date No. 703.
1873 No 1740.

No.

Suggesting advisability of consulting Educational Officers generally on matters connected with schools, &c.

Rec'd 29/8/73 Office of the Director of Public Instruction
No. 1740 & No. 1529 Madras 21st August 1873.

205

From

The Director of Public Instruction
Madras

To

The Chief Secretary to Government,
Fort Saint George

Sir,

I think it right to lay before Government the subjoined copy of a letter, No 290 of the 19th instant, from the Inspector of Schools 2nd Division

I must own I fear that Mr Hartley's prognostications will prove correct if 163 Union schools are hastily established in the District of Chingleput in the manner contemplated. At the same time the letter from Mr Hope to which the Inspector refers, indicates that some regard will be paid to the efficiency of the teachers of the new Union schools; a portion of the letter is as follows "As a rule the existing Village school masters will

must be appointed. Where the master is too old or too stupid to be an efficient teacher, one of his relatives, and failing him, one of the inhabitants of the village able to teach must be appointed. Care must be taken to avoid importing new men from distant villages unless absolutely necessary"

I must remark that I consider the Presidents of Local Fund and Municipal Boards do not sufficiently lean on the advice of Inspectors of schools in school matters; on this point I beg to submit copy of a letter, No 1703 of the 11th instant, which I have circulated among the Presidents of Local Fund Boards.

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

W B Powell
Director of Public Instruction

Copy

7 11

Copy of letter from the Inspector of Schools 2nd Division to the Director of Public Instruction No 290 of the 19th August 1873.

In the Government Order dated 11th July 1873 No 993 a grant of Rs 23,480 is sanctioned to met the cost during the current year of 163 Union schools to be opened in the Jhansi District with as little delay as possible.

W B Powell

2. I think that the probable results of this measure should be brought prominently to the notice of His Lordship in Council.

3. Hardly a single school will be 'opened' in the proper sense of the word but from a certain date 163 Village schools will be called Union schools and their masters Union schoolmasters.

4. These Union schoolmasters instead of being dependent on receipts from school fees supplemented in some instances by Rents or grants will receive fixed salaries and

and become servants of the Local Fund Board.

5. The agency for the supervision of these schools will, so far as I can learn, remain the same as before that is to say, they will be looked after by the Deputy Inspectors & Sub Inspectors of Schools. But under a system of payment for results it is plainly less supervision is necessary than under that of fixed salaries. This point is perhaps sufficiently clear without argument, but I have enlarged upon it in paras 12 to 16 of my last Annual Report to which I beg to solicit your attention.

6. The cost of these schools to Government during the year 1872/73 was about Rs 2,400. during the year 1873/74 it will be about ten times as much & I am deliberately of opinion that by the end of the year elementary education throughout

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

throughout the District will have made less progress than it would have done under the system hitherto in force; for the system of payment for results being put a stop to the school masters will no longer have to direct a pecuniary interest in the results of the annual examinations as in former years.

7. Lest any account of the manner in which it is proposed to open these 163 schools should be considered objectionable, I have the honor to annex a copy of a letter received on this subject from the Acting President of the Local Fund Board.

8. I forward also the enclosures received with the above letter. You will observe from the Estimates that no provision whatever is made for the erection or renting of school houses & therefore I suppose the schools will remain where they

they are. A small allowance is set down under the head "Furniture" & Sundries" but the column headed "Books & maps" is kept blank. I suppose the boys will be expected to purchase the book they require — but surely the Board ought to supply maps. At all events Books & maps are more indispensable than benches &c But these are minor points.

9. You will observe from the concluding para of Mr Hope's letter that if you concur with me as to the expediency of the scheme for which the grant is sanctioned, no time should be lost in addressing Government on the subject.

I am &c

J B Powell

Director of Public Instruction

Encl

Rec: 11 July 1873. No: 76. R.L.

Local Fund Depot
Financial Depart.
From 1873

The President
L. F. Board
Arcwood

Dated 25 June 1/74

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Fort St George

W 1781

Dated 26 September 73

Rec'd 30 — " —

No 353

Enclosing 2 Refs

Submitting the remarks on a letter from Dir. of Pub. Inst. regarding the Establishment of Elementary schools in Kurnool Circle Kurnool & Dist.

W Stewart

No 209. —

I have read with pleasure the remarks - Further inquiries what we want and Sec. require it at once -

Say that these papers may be sent to Mr. Sim for his remarks -

I will probably be directed to return all notes into minutes as the discussion is most important -

8/11

The Director of Public Instruction and Mr. Sorley have very properly brought to notice at once the measures adopted by Mr. Hope in Kurnool in order to spend Rs. 23,000 granted last year for primary Education in lieu of the Lapsed Estimated proceeds of the Abkari Cess. This temporary Extraneous aid was found from a source which appertains by

I am aware of the necessity of requiring full information

I Oct.

Refer to Mr. Sim & Mr. 12/4

by Law and resolution of Government to the Village Service of the District and wholly unconnected with either Local Funds or Elementary Education. This money is being spent on a small number of Village or Union Schools during the current year and it is apparent & expected that the recurring Expenditure thus inaugurated may be transferred to the Local Funds for the future. It therefore becomes necessary to see how it is being spent.

It appears from Mr.

Mr. Hope's letter that the Local Fund Board are spending the money on School-Masters' Salaries in 163 ordinary aided Union or Village Schools - with their old Village methods and masters. - No plan for improving either is included in this Expenditure - The average present cost to the Village Service Fund is apparently Rs 141 Each School and the future burden on the rate-payers of the District will be the same if this System be continued.

Mr. Hope does not state whether the customary Village fees

N.B.
A Village School in Godavery used to cost Rs: 60 a year when started in 1855-56.

fees are continued
by the Masters by the
parents or Scholars.
So far as can be
gathered from the
papers it seems that
the Board have sadly
relieved the Villagers
from those parental
obligations of having
their children taught,
which have been
hitherto fairly met,
and have laid them
on the Government for
the present and is
proposed to transfer
them to the rate-payers
for all future time.
The Board seems to
Lane adopted
a

a kind of Charity School
principle. But there
clearly requires fuller
explanation. Failing
the Board have
abrogated, as we
learn from Foster's
letter, that Stimulus
for exertion, which
had hitherto obtained
under the Results grant
System.

From the Report
of the Educational Depart-
ment it may be
gathered that these
Lane 163 Schools had
hitherto been in the
main self supporting,
and that some or all
had been apparently
Competing successfully
for

for Results-grants
the amount of
Rs: 2400 or about
Rs: 15 per school a
year. This had
practically been
their cost to the State
or to the tax-payers
up to this time. They
now cost quarter-of-a-
-lack of Rupees for
the same work and
less guarantee for
Exertion. Whether
the Results-grant system
is good or bad as it
affecting Elementary
Education is, I think,
beside the present
argument. The
fact remains that
what parents & teachers

had been doing fairly
well hitherto has been
undertaken by the Board
on the temporary aid
granted this year,
and the Educational
Department apprehend
certain failures and
future embarrassments
and mischief. I submit
that it will be well
to consider whether
the System inaugurated
by this Board affords
reasonable possibility
of persistent success
and how far it is
in accordance with
sound principle.

The means of testing
the working of these
163 Elementary Schools
are wanting - for we
do

do not know the
attendance secured,
or number of teachers
employed in Each
of these Schools - the
untrained qualifications
of these last are
very low, and it is
of course possible
that an average
School attendance
of 50 boys & upwards
keeps the cost per head
within the average
of ordinary purely
charity Schools of the
same
lowest order - say 8/
a head - Nor is the
area of country and
number of Villages
and hamlets attached
to

to Each Union School
shown, or the Section
of population given
for which Elementary
instruction is thus
supposed to be provided.
I think that Early
information should
be called for on all
these points.

There are however
District Statistics
which, I submit, may
be applied to test
the present or future
suitableness of the
principle, which has
been adopted by the
Local Taxed Boards.
There are at least
787 of these Villages
or Unions (a term
strictly applicable as
will

will be explained
in Kurnool with an
average area of
9½ Sq: miles and not
less than 1,100 to 1,200
inhabitants per
village or munim. It
will require Rs. 110,000
to place one school
of the Standard
of the Local Fund
Board Schools in
Each of the very large
and populous villages
or munims which find
place in Kurnool.
In other words when
Efficient inspection
and Normal-School
expenditure are added
to these School charges,
District taxation

Inspn & Norl
Schools falls
Rs 1 p.

to the extent of 1¼ to 1½
lacks of rupees must
be incurred for primary
Educational purposes
alone in this District,
before the Board can
give even this fraction
of what the general
tax-payers have a
right to, if one percent
in Expecting any
section of the people
from paying for the
Education we desire
to give their children.

But to apply
this grant Village
System and Village
Schools which are
being paid for are
probably in no way
what the use of
these

these homely and
sincere-bringing words
(in St. Lukain Lenses)
may at first sight
suggest. Existing
Mutual Unions or
Clubbes-Villages
are I fear no longer
universally the
ancient Hindu Villages
of the Ceded Districts
- with their Municipal
organization and
Self-helpful Spirit-
The Village Ceres sack
of 1864 had pitilessly
swept away these
things, so dear to the
people, ten years ago,
and the anxious actual
repentance of the
interval has not

I fear suffice d altogether
to cure the rueful blunder
and restore the Village
System to its Social
Conditions in the District.

It may, I submit,
be doubted whether
787 Unions - with the
average Statistics,
such as above shown
represent anything
like the homely Social
Condition of rural
Society, Hamlet life,
through which probably
alone the nurseries
of the working masses
can for the present
be reached by Elementary
instruction. To secure
the aid of these
Conditions we shall,

I

I fear, have to go
down amongst the
old Social divisions
amongst the Indians
Villages and Hamlets
and multiply our
English Union figures
by 3 to 4 (in parts
before we can pretend
to be working amongst
the realities of Village
life and rural Society.
2000 Village Schools
would give one Village
School to every 500
of the population (about
the average population
of the large Villages
of the Ceded Districts)
and within every
forty Sq: miles. On
this moderate
computation - at the
average

average figures of
Dr. Hopes Union Schools
some 2 to 5 lacks of
Rupees would be
needed in order to
establish a bare
moderate of Village
Schools - with
lay - salaried masters
throughout the District.
The greatest economy
might reduce but
could not greatly relieve
the burden.

Applying the
population test,
we find that nearly
the same results come
out. We have more
or less 150,000 children
of school-going age
in districts in Guntur
with its population
of about a million,
before

before we can be
said to be conveying
complete Elementary
instruction to the
rural masses of the
District. At the
ordinary Average
Cost per head of
Elementary Schools
-maintained on the
principle adopted
by the Board, 5 lacks
of Rupees must be raised
by taxation to meet
the requirements of
popular Elementary
instruction throughout
the District. These
of course are maximum
Calculations, but
omitting all girls
and boys under
higher

higher instruction,
there will still remain
a burden that must
prove fatal to the
Local Fund Board
System.

When well-meaning
benevolence works out
so badly in practice
there can be little
doubt, I submit, that
the Board have gone
wrong in matter of
principle and I venture
to think that if my
Figures are right
as to the action of the
Board the errors are
obvious I remark.

I venture to
think it is not the duty
of the State or the
District tax-payers
to

to relieve the rural
masses from the
obligation of paying
the full for the Elementary
Education, which their
Children need. This
is I submit the
Embarrassing and
undermining Effect
of this Boards action.
Further general local
taxation cannot fail
be applied to the exclusive
and Entire relief
of small sections of the
population from their
family obligations. I
have endeavored
to shew that the action
of the Board is short-sighted
and hopeless as a
General measure of
popular Elementary
Education

57

Education, for it is
patent that no general
taxation which could
be expected at present
from the District can
compass the enormous
parental duty, which
the Board are pretending
to assume and these
futile beginnings will
mislead mens minds.

In Irish Social
Economy has never
erred in this respect.
The Village Schoolmaster
never was forgotten
amongst her domestic
institutions and on
the whole the people
of this country have
not been contemptible
paymasters of a
domestic Educational
staff according to

to their light. What
is now required is a
bold impulse and direct
these efforts and Enable
more efficient Expenditure
by the people on their
increasing Educational
wants. I Consider
that the Local Fund
Board's action traverses
needlessly the customary
usages of Society and
fails to fulfil any
useful object of a
general kind.

I am not prepared
to censure Mr. Hope
for what appears to
me waste and
misapplication of
money. Mr. Chase
had intended something
of the Kind and the
money was sent
to

29

to Mr. Hope for Early
Expenditure without
instructions or a Scheme
of application. Mr. Hope
wishes to continue his
tentative scheme till
the End of the year; to
this I would not object
but I venture to submit
that measures must
be taken to provide
against the continuance
of the blunders under
the Budget now in Course
of preparation

I take this as another
instance of the Consequences
of leaving Local Affairs
– Municipal and
Educational – without
a plan or scheme of
administration for
their guidance in
respect to so important
and

and at the same time
so large a subject
and as a proof of the
urgency of there is
in this direction

27/10 WSL

What we require in the
first instance is more
full and precise information
on this subject.
We pay there Rs 2,3000 23,000
for the purpose of providing
for the expense of the
"new Union Schools", which
appeared at in the Budget
of Kurnool, p. 73/4 & which were
left unprovided for
by the abolition of the
House-Tax.
What has been actually done
by the Local Board
in regard to the assessment
of the new duty not
clearly appear. See the

It would seem intended to
divide it in the shaped
"salary grants" among the 63
existing Schools.
by the whole excess below
of the monies to be paid
by the Board? or
only a part of it? in the
word, is it the grant-in
aid "a mere trifling
inducement upon Govt?
But whatever must appear
to know - and what we
ought at once to ask
the Collector (whose letter
is superficial in the
last degree) whether & not,
& in what degree, he

The Board has made
arrangements for
the application of the
grant to the provision
of additional, & the
improvement of existing,
elementary education
in Kurnool: - and he must
explain in detail & in
what manner the purpose
is fulfilled for by
the arrangements which
the Board has made.
If it be the fact, that
the single result of the
grant has been to throw
upon Govt. (for it is
it is to the Govt. that the
Board must look for
future years as well as

Financial Department

8

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letters from the

Director of Public Instruction ✓ 21st August 1873, No. 1,740.
President, Local Fund Board, Kurnool ✓ 26th Septr. —"— —"— 353.

Order thereon ✓ ordered 25 June 1874
No. 1063.

Before passing final Orders on these papers the Govt desire to have full information before them as to how far the arrangements adopted by the Board have tended to the provision of additional elementary education in Kurnool, or the improvement of existing means of instruction. The report should be accompanied by a statement in the following tabular form.

Name & class of School	Whether belonging to the Board	Area for which it provides	Population for which it provides	Attendance	Receipts from Fees	Total Cost to Local Funds	Cost to Local Funds of educating each pupil
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

The Tahsildar should also state the number of hours of instruction per day, and the number of days in each week, & whether the

we must add "nature of the order" or "in each school, & what the

+ Defendant's letter
Mem are annexed.
W 4 Nov 9/73

as upon it; and when we have the information which (as above suggested) we ought to obtain from Mr. Hope — we shall be in a position to preside the mode of application — which Mem sum of Rs 2300 is to be applied.

N. W. seem that this very scheme now rejected it was sanctioned by Mr Powell, Mr N. of Revenue and Inspection — after part — when it figured in the Budget for 73-4.

Her argument-whom, & I suppose we have, some warrants for the subscription of all the local educational schemes after Government

for this, ~~as far as~~ to them upon for the cost of schools formed borne by the proper Municipalities, - the result is absurd: - unless indeed the object of the instruction is to be immediately improved.

But we cannot decide as to the best mode of applying the money, without first deciding the general question — What is the best mode of applying for the local Fund grants for elementary education — by ~~salary~~ Salary grants - by ~~grants~~ Results grants - or by a mixture of the two - & in each case, under what regulations? When we are agreed upon this question (and I is Mr Powell's business to advise

what standard they educate

It should also be stated, with reference to each school-master, whether or not the Educational Authorities consider him competent for the post which he holds.

H
17/6

Enclt

While the papers which the above draft relates were in circulation the Govt came to the conclusion that a combination of fixed stipends and result grants was probably the best form with reference to H.E. the Governor's note it is to be pointed out that though the scheme had been entered in the budget for 1873-74 it had never been sanctioned either by the Board of Revenue or by Govt. The order making the grants (d/11 July 1873 No 973) appears to have been considered to implicitly sanction the opening of the schools without further reference to Govt H

To the Board of Revenue
The Revd. L. J. Board, Kurnool.
— Director of Public Instructions

14 Aug 73
17

Corrected copies sent in substitution — 15/7
57 - 2 Etc

original sent also and also original of G.O. d/11 July 1873 No 971

Received the
No 17404 from
Board
dated
No 353.

Extract
from the Proceedings of the Board
to be
Report of
School
Inspection
of Villages
established
by Govt
Village
Schools
for pre
Hindu

Educational Expenses
of L.F. Bds transmd

Govt. of Madras. } 1873

To

Dated
Recd. } Aug 25 1874, No. 1615

Nos.

Disposed
by R
24/6

C 18/6 R 24/6

Financial Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from the Dirr of Pub. Instr. No. 721 Aug. 1873 & No. 1740 dd from the President, Local Fund Board, Nurnool, dated 26th September 1873 No. 353.

Order thereon

The principal features of the educational scheme of the Nurnool Local Fund Board appear to be the establishment of a local fund school in the most important of the groups of villages already clubbed for Revenue purposes and the employment of the existing village teachers in three schools except where they are found

the 3 schools
established

found to be inefficient

The general principle of the scheme has the full approval of Government and they cannot concur with Mr Fortey in so far as his objection is based on the ground that it is inadvisable to substitute permanent schools for the Result grant system at present prevailing. The introduction of a combination of fixed payments and results grants somewhat similar to that lately adopted in Malabar, may, however, commend itself to the Board, and a copy of G.O dated 7 May 1873 No 154. will be

be supplied with a view to the matter being taken into consideration.

Mr Fortey will doubtless be able to lend the Board great assistance in the way of advising on matters of detail connected with the establishment of the schools and in deciding on the efficiency or otherwise of the village schoolmasters whom it is desired to employ.

The Government fully concur with the Director of Public Instruction in considering that no important educational measure should be undertaken without previous

and the Local Fund Board should bear in mind that a little delay in the expansion of the scheme will be a less evil than the appointment of incompetent men to permanent posts. especially as the future up-keep of the schools has to be provided for from the Local Fund.

previous full consulta-
tion with the local
educational officers.

The foregoing
paragraphs will be
communicated through
the Board of Revenue
to all Presidents of
Local Fund Boards.

H

To The President L.F. Board
Harwood
" Board of Revenue
" Director of Pub. Instn

Govt. of {187} Madras.

To

Dated
Recd. } 187 , No. 1063

Nos.

Govt
Land Acquisition
Land & its Development

Transmit the returns of
the enclosed in the Summons
Judges Pow Sundaram

7 25 June 74 - 1063

Govt Scheme R.S. 81/1
Summons

Govt. of Madras. 1874

Financial

To the Board of Revenue.

Sea.

Despatch sent to Govt
2/7/74

G. O. June 25. 1874. No. 1063.

Nos. 208-210.

Elementary Schools Kurnool Circle.

Reports passing final orders on the proposed Establishment of these Schools, in continuation called for as to how far the arrangements adopted by the Board have tended to the promotion of additional Elementary Education in Kurnool, or the improvement of Existing means of Elementary instruction, together with other particulars.