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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1070	Press / Mis.
223-224.	223-224
Dated 26-6-	1874.

12/13

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
26th June 1874.

No. 223. Read the following letter from E. B. POWELL, Esq., M.A., C.S.I., Director of Public Instruction, to the Hon. D. F. CARMICHAEL, Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Madras, 4th June 1874, No. 950 :—

Adverting to G.O., Educational Department, No. 700, dated the 27th April last, I have the honour to enclose copy of a letter from the Acting Inspector of Schools, 4th Division. Before remarking on it, however, I should state that the Anglo-Vernacular school at Mayaveram ceased to exist before the passing of the Order in question.

2. I entirely agree with the Acting Inspector as to the causes which led to the decline of the school; and, bearing them in mind with the facts that the town is well supplied with elementary education and that Combaconum is quite capable of imparting any higher education which may be required, I feel unable to recommend the reconstitution of the school either as a taluq or municipal school.

From J. BRADSHAW, Esq., M.A., Acting Inspector of Schools, 4th Division, to E. B. POWELL, Esq., M.A., C.S.I., Director of Public Instruction, dated Trichinopoly, 13th May 1874, No. 753.

In reply to your Proceedings, No. 753, of the 7th instant, calling for my remarks with reference to the Government Order regarding the abolition of the Anglo-Vernacular school, Mayaveram, I have the honour to observe that there are certain misconceptions on the part of the President and the Vice-President, Municipal Commission, Mayaveram, regarding the cause and effect of the abolition of the school. In the President's letter to Government the reasons of the abolition are said to be the "small attendance" and "bad management," and the term "Anglo-Vernacular" also appears to have been misleading.

2. Two years ago Mr. Caldwell made a special report on the state of the school, and, in accounting for the low ebb to which it had fallen, observed—

"Since the suppression in the Anglo-Vernacular schools of the class corresponding to the first of taluq schools the fees chargeable for admission to the lowest class of 'Anglo-Vernacular' schools are an admission fee of Rupee 1 and a schooling fee of Annas 8, in all Rupees 1-8-0, while in adjacent elementary schools the schooling fees are nominal and there are no admission fees.

The last cause assigned is the low standard of the highest class. On this head I may observe that the decline of the Anglo-Vernacular schools in this division commenced with the suppression in them of the fifth classes. The highest class in the Mayaveram School is now the third, and, as promotion from this to the fourth class involves an increased schooling fee from Rupee 1 to Rs. 2, and the course of the school is stopped at this stage, those who can afford to do so prefer to pass at once to the College at Combaconum, or for a time to the town school, where the fee of the fourth class is only Rupees 1-8-0."

3. At my inspection in November 1872 the strength was forty-seven, distributed as follows —third (highest) class, eleven boys; second class, fourteen; first class, ten; beginners, twelve; and in both strength and standard it was inferior to any taluq school in the district, and much more expensive as the masters are paid on a higher scale than those in a taluq school. I accordingly recommended that the school should be placed in the grade of a taluq school.

4. The falling off in the strength and standard of the school dates from the introduction of the increased rate of school fee in September 1871. All the Anglo-Vernacular schools in the division have fallen off considerably thereby both in strength and standard, but that at Mayaveram more than any of the others, owing to its being within an easy distance of Combaconum, where boys can proceed to the Town School on a less fee than that charged in corresponding classes at Mayaveram, or to the Provincial College on the same fee, and such boys as alternately would go to the College naturally preferred to go there when fit for the fourth class.

The following table shows the rate of fees in an "Anglo-Vernacular," a taluq, and an aided school, and will account for the way in which the attendance at the Mayaveram School has been effected:—

School.	Rate of Fees.										
	4th Class.			3rd Class.			2nd Class.			1st Class.			Below 1st.
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Anglo-Vernacular	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	12	0	0	8	0	
Grant-in-aid	1	8	0	0	12	0	0	8	0	0	6	0	
Taluq	1	0	0	0	12	0	0	8	0	0	4	0	

Thus the fees in a taluq school and in a grant-in-aid school differ so little as not to be the cause of one clashing with the other; as, for example, the flourishing taluq schools at Trivadi and Tiruvanoor, in the Tanjore District, and at about the same distance from Combaconum as Mayaveram is, are able to hold their own as the rate of fee charged is the same as in a grant-in-aid school. It is to be observed that the classes in a taluq school are slightly below the standard of the similarly numbered classes in an "Anglo-Vernacular" school; the two schools, however, referred to above have a fifth class, which is of the same standard as the highest in an "Anglo-Vernacular" school but on a less fee.

5. The excess of expenditure in maintaining an Anglo-Vernacular establishment after the Mayaveram School had ceased to be of that standard made its retention in the Anglo-Vernacular grade a waste of money. The gross monthly cost is Rupees 92 and the fee receipts during the last six months average Rupees 26-10-0; the cost of the establishment of the Tiruvanoor Taluq School is Rupees 97 and the fee receipts Rupees 85.

6. There appears to be an impression in the minds of the people of Mayaveram that by the abolition of the Government school the Educational Department was lowering the standard of education in their town and withdrawing State aid, whereas the standard of education was lowered by the people themselves sending their children to Combaconum, and State aid would still be continued if a middle-class school were opened under municipal or other management.

7. I consider that the way to meet the wants of the town are to continue a Government school in Mayaveram of the taluq grade, in which the fees being less a larger attendance will be secured, and the masters' salaries being lower the cost to Government will be more in proportion to the out-turn of work.

8. Should the proposal of the Commissioners be acceded to, instead of a lump grant of Rs. 60 being allowed salary grants might be allotted in the usual course according to the qualifications of the masters and the standard attained.

9. I here take the opportunity of again bringing to your notice the advisability of allowing a class corresponding to the first class in a taluq school to be opened in the Anglo-Vernacular schools at Wallajahpet and Tripatore. At present in these schools the lowest fee is 8 Annas, while in all other towns every school has a first class on 4 Annas or less.

10. An elementary first class on 4 Annas would keep up the strength of the school and also prove a feeder to the other classes. Sanction was given for the formation of an elementary first class in the Mayaveram School more than two years ago, but the Wallajahpet and Tripatore Schools are still placed at a disadvantage compared with others.

No. 224. Order thereon, 26th June 1874, No. 1070.

The school in question appears to have been abolished with good reason; but, in pursuance of the policy enunciated in G.O., dated 18th July 1873, No. 1024,

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
26th June 1874.

the Government resolve to make over to the Municipality the amount saved thereby, to be devoted to elementary instruction.

2. From Mr. Bradshaw's letter it appears that the net cost of the school when in a declining condition was Rupees 66-10-0 monthly. The annual grant to the Municipality for elementary education will be fixed at Rupees 720.

(True Extract.)

Acting Chief Secretary.

To the President of the Municipal Commission, Mayaveram.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Accountant-General.

Financial Department,

No. 1197.

From The Director of Public Instruction

Dated 4th June 1874.

FOR ORDERS.

It is quite clear that it is useless to keep up the Anglo Vernacular School at Mayaveram - which costs 92 Rs monthly. But I would continue Rs 60 of this to the Municipality - in

Govt. of Madras.

FINANCIAL.

To

The President of the Municipal Commission, Mayaveram, &c., &c.

Dated June, 26th.

Read.

Ext.

G.O., 26th June 1874, No. 1070.

JUNE.

Nos. 223-224.

Anglo-Vernacular School, Mayaveram.—The amount saved by the abolition of this school ordered to be made over to the Municipality to be devoted to elementary education, and the annual grant to the Municipality for elementary education fixed at Rupees 720.

order that they may subscribe
their checks in the manner
directed by the Vice Presi-
dent. Can the census is
not to mean any exercise
as to probably its results -
same to the wealthier
classes.

J. Bf

10/6

If the word census is objected
effectively with good reason, it could
be removed.
I would put in the money which it cost
per the Massachusetts, Indiana or
distant
the understand that it is applied to
what is strictly elementary education.

June 15/79

If Congress the grant as
suggested - but without the proviso
that school for this Race in England
in a large place like Liverpool
& elementary education - abroad from 15/6 15/

No. 950. 9

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,

Madras, 4th June 1874.

From

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Madras.

To

The Ag. Chief Secretary to Govt.

Sir,

Adverting to Government Order, Educational Department, No. 700 dated the 27th April last, I have the honor to enclose copy of a letter from the Acting Inspector of Schools, 4th Division. Before remarking on it, however, I should state that the Anglo Vernacular School at Mayaveram ceased to exist before the passing of the Order in question.

2. I entirely agree with the Acting Inspector as to the causes which

...

Educational 26 June 1874 No. 1079

The school in question appears to have been abolished with good reason but in pursuance of the policy enunciated in G.O. 18th July 1873 No. 1024 the Govt. [illegible] on the Municipality the whole amount [illegible] of Elementary instruction.

From Mr. Bradshaw's letter it appears that the net cost of the school when in a declining condition was Rs 66.10.0 monthly. The annual grant to the Municipality for elementary education will be fixed at Rs 720.

[illegible] 24/6

The P.M.C. Mayaveram
Director Pub Instn
Acct General

C 9/6 D 17/6

45 & 80

which led to the decline of the school;
and bearing them in mind, with the
facts that the town is well supplied
with elementary education, and that
Cowhacanaun is quite capable of im-
parting any higher education which
may be required, I feel unable
to recommend the re-constitution
of the school either as a Taking or
Municipal school. -

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servt.

S. B. Bould
Director of Public Instruction.

Ed. Bd.

Financial Sept 1874:

From

The Director of Public Instruction,

To

2.950

Dated 4th June 1874

Received 8. — 5. —

Enclosures 9

A 1197

Stating inability to recommend the re-establishment of an N.V. School at Mazanemam

V+2416

eth to which it had fallen observed—

"Since the suppression in the Anglo Vernacular schools of the class corresponding to the 5th of Tabby schools the fee chargeable for admission to the lowest class of Anglo Vernacular schools are an admission fee of Rs 1/- and a schooling fee of Rs-/8, in all Rs 1/8; while in adjacent elementary schools, the schooling fees are nominal and there are no admission fees.

The last cause assigned is the low standard of the highest class. On this head I may observe that the decline of the Anglo Vernacular schools in this Division commenced with the suppression in them of the 5th classes. The highest class in the Mayaveram school is now the 3rd & on promotion from this to the 4th class involves an increased schooling fee from Re 1/- to Rs 2/- & the course of the school is stopped at this stage, those who can afford to do so prefer to pass at once to the College at Combaconum, or for a time to the Town school where the fee of the 4th class is only Rs 1½."

3. At my inspection in November 1872, the strength was 47, distributed as follows:— Third (Highest) class—11 boys; Second class—14; first class—10; Beginners, 12; and in both strength and standard it was inferior to any Tabby school in the District, and much more expensive as the masters are paid on a higher scale than those in a Tabby school. I accordingly recommended that the school should be placed in the grade of a Tabby school.

4. The falling off in the strength and standard of the school dates from the introduction of the increased rate of school fee in September 1871. All the Anglo Vernacular schools in the Division have fallen off considerably thereby both in strength and standard but that at Mayaveram more than any of the others owing to its being within an easy distance of Combaconum, where boys can proceed to the Town school on as low fee than that charged in corresponding classes at Mayaveram, or to the Provincial College on the same fee & such boys as ultimately

wanted

would get the College rather than proceed to go there when fit for the 4th class.

The following table shows the rate of fees in an Anglo Vernacular a Taluq & an aided school & will account for the way in which the attendance at the Nayaneram school has been affected.

School	Rate of fees				
	IV class	III class	II class	I class	Below first
Anglo Vernacular	2-0-0	1-0-0	0-12-0	0-8-0	
Grant-in-aid	1-8-0	0-12-0	0-8-0	0-4-0	
Taluq	1-0-0	0-12-0	0-8-0	0-4-0	

Thus the fees in a Taluq school and in a Grant-in-aid school differ so little, as not to be the cause of one clashing with the other; as for example, the flourishing Taluq schools at Tirumadi and Tiruvarur, in the Tanjore District, and at about the same distance from Combaconum as Nayaneram is, are able to hold their own, as the rate of fee charged is the same as in a grant-in-aid school. It is to be observed that

that the classes in a Taluq school are slightly below the standard of the similarly numbered classes in an A.V. school; the two schools however, opened to above have a fifth class which is of the same standard as the highest in our A.V. school but on a less fee.

5. The excess of expenditure in maintaining an Anglo Vernacular establishment after the Nayaneram school had ceased to be of that standard made its retention in the Anglo Vernacular grade a waste of money. The gross monthly cost is Rs 92 & the fee receipts during the last six months average Rs 26-10-; the cost of the establishment of the Tiruvarur Taluq school is Rs 97 & the fee receipts Rs 85.

6. There appears to be an impression in the minds of the people of Nayaneram that by the abolition of the Boys school the Education Department was lowering the standard of education in their town & withdrawing State aid; whereas the standard of education was lowered by the people themselves

themselves sending their children to Combaconam; and state aid would still be continued if a middle class school were opened under municipal or other management.

7. I consider that the way to meet the wants of the town are to continue a Govt. school in the vicinity of the Tahsy grade; in which the fees being less a larger attendance will be secured; & the masters' salaries being lower, the cost to Govt will be more in proportion to the out turn of work.

8. Should the proposal of the Commissioners be acceded to, instead of a lump grant of Rs 60/ being allowed, salary grants might be allotted in the usual course according to the qualifications of the masters & the standard attained

9. I here take the opportunity of again bringing to your notice the advisability of allowing a class corresponding to the 1st class in a Tahsy school to be opened in the Anglo Vernacular schools at Walkapatt and Tirpatore at present in these schools the lowest fee is 8 as while in all other towns every school has a 1st class on 4 as or less

An elementary 1st class on four as: would keep up the strength of the school and also prove a feeder to the other classes. Sanction was given for the formation of an elementary first class in the Mayaveram school more than two years ago, but the Walkapatt and Tirpatore schools are still placed at a disadvantage compared with others

I have &c
Sdg. John Bradshaw
Ag. Inspector of Schools

True copy

W Powell
Director of Public Instruction

Sgd W.D.

See a letter to Govt.
No. 950 dated 6
June 1874.

Fil. 1197/74

Dnsy

Dept. of {1874} Madras.

Financial.

The Pres^t. Mun^l. Comm^r.
Mayavram

Original sent to Actg.
5/7/74

G.O. June 26, 1874, No. 1070.

Nos. 223. 224.

Anglo Vernacular School Mayavram

The amount saved by the abolition of this School ordered to be made over to the Munv. to be devoted to Elementary Education. & the annual Grant to the Munv. for Elementary Education fixed at Rs. 720.