M.R.O. 1—77,603—8-6-37.

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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1626 — Press Mts. 161-162

Dated 25-8- 18 74.

13/14

Not to be folded or roughly handled

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

No. 161. Read the following letter from Colonel E. A. FOORD, R.E., District Engineer, Bellary, to Colonel G. W. WALKER, R.E., Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Fort St. George, dated Bellary, 3rd July 1874, No. 463 :—

With reference to the Order of Government of the 14th of February, No. 366, I have the honor to forward, for sanction, an estimate of Rupees 24,050, accompanied by a report, for building a Dispensary with out-offices at Adoni, in the Bellary District.

1 Estimate.
1 Report.

2. The Municipal Commissioners of Adoni having decided that the Dispensary should be on the Standard Plan, circulated with G.O., No. 74, of the 11th November 1872, the estimate has been prepared accordingly.

3. The President, in returning the estimate countersigned, requested that the work might be commenced at an early date. The work can be commenced as soon as the estimate has been sanctioned by Government and funds have been placed at the disposal of this Department.

Referred to the Financial Department, with reference to the under-mentioned Orders in this Department :—

14th February 1874, No. 366.
12th March 1874, No. 658.

2. Probably not more than half the amount of estimate can be spent in the current official year.

(Signed) G. W. WALKER, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government, P. W. D.

14th July 1874.

No. 162. ORDER THEREON, 25th August 1874, No. 1424.

The estimate will be returned for modification as the Government consider that a smaller and less expensive building would be more suited for the requirements of a town of the size of Adoni.

2. The modified estimate should not amount to more than Rupees 20,000.

(True Extract.)

D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Acting Chief Secretary.

To the President of the Municipal Commission, Adoni.
,, Public Works Department, with estimate and specification.

Exd. J. Wright.

Govt. of 1874 Wdr

FINANCIAL.

To

THE PRESIDENT OF THE
MUNICIPAL COMMISSION

&c., &c.,

Dated August, 25th.

Recd.

G.O., 25th August 1874, No. 1424.

AUGUST,
Nos. 161-162.

Civil Dispensary, Adoni.—The estimate this Dispensary returned for modification, as Government consider that a smaller and less pensive building would be more suited for the quirements of a town of the size of Adoni.

031

Office of the Director of
Public Instruction,

MADRAS, 27 June 1874.

No. 1084.

From

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Madras.

To

ag

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Fort Saint George.

SIR,

In Connexion with Para: 3 of Government Order, Financial Department, No. 609 of the 17th April last, I have the honor to submit a letter from the Inspector of Schools, 6th Division, No. 853 of the 23d Instant, together with the printed paper referred to by Mr. Garthwaite.

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

W. Thomas
Director of Public Instruction

Gr. M.D.

05

Mangalore, 18*th October* 1873.

From

L. GARRETT Esq.

Member of the Local Fund Board, Canara Circle;
and Inspector of Schools, Sixth Division.

To

H. S. THOMAS Esq.

President, Local Fund Board, Canara Circle,
and to the other Members of the Board.

Gentlemen,

1. In reference to the Educational portion of your Budget recently submitted to the Revenue Board, I have the honor to bring to your notice that as the recent abolition of the house-tax does away with Union Funds and leaves the expenditure of each school to be met from the General Fund, that expenditure need no longer be regulated as formerly by the income of the respective Unions.

2. The necessity of adjusting the expenditure in a Union to the income of that Union, in some places prevented this Board from improving promising schools, and in others led to money being expended on a kind of school more expensive than subsequent experience has shown to be necessary.

3. I would also beg to bring to notice that according to the terms of Government Order of the 28th March 1873, No. 426 (paras. 8 and 9) a considerably larger sum should from the beginning of 1874-75 be available for the extension of elementary education—a direction in which as regards South Canara much remains to be done. It may be said therefore that from the end of the current official year, there begins a new educational era.

4. Hence the present would appear a fit time for the re-organization of the educational system of the Board with a view to

1*st.* Curtailing all expenditure that is not likely to produce due results.

2*nd.* Applying the money thus saved to the improvement of schools which will give good results for money laid out.

3*rd.* Putting the Board's educational establishment (*i. e.* the whole body of schoolmasters) on a satisfactory footing—more satisfactory to the Board by the masters' pay being made to depend in a greater degree on the quantity and quality of their work—and more satisfactory to the masters by their being assigned a better-defined and more equitable position and more certain prospects.

4*th.* Organizing a system of elementary education which shall be capable of gradual extension over the whole Circle without being likely to make greater demands upon the Board's revenue than there promises to accrue funds to meet.

5. The educational portion of the Budget for 1874-75, lately forwarded to the Revenue Board is confessedly merely a repetition of the figures of the current year. This is owing, it appears, to the fact that while the Budget was called for early by the Revenue Board, the educational members of the Local Fund Board were unavoidably prevented from being present at the meeting for the preparation of the Budget. It was, I believe, understood that the educational portion of that Budget was open to revision. It is obvious that a mere repetition of the Educational Budget for the current year (1873-74), drawn up as that Budget was to suit an educational system founded on Union Funds that now no longer exist and making no provision for the re-organization since possible and necessary, is, on that ground as well as others, unsuited to the present requirements of the schools. I presume that as there is still time to submit a revision of the Educational Budget, I am not wrong in believing that I am but fulfilling the intentions of the Board in submitting for its consideration the enclosed draft.

Dept. 1874.
From
The Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.
To
The Chief Secretary to Government,
Fort Saint George.

Dated 27 June 1874
Received 29 June 1874

No. 1084
Enclosures. 2
No. 1557

6. In the draft educational budget herewith forwarded, it has been found possible to make the total expenses for education ("Grant II.") somewhat less,* while supporting more schools and educating a larger number of pupils with, I trust, increased efficiency. Moreover, with the proposed budget, there will be no necessity to ask Government for any *Special Grant*† *for Schools*. Speaking generally, the scheme in accordance with which the draft budget is prepared is as follows:—

**i. e.* than those budgeted for in the budget lately sent up. The figures are Rs. 17,434 against Rs. 17,940.

†Rs. 7,240.

1*st*. Machinery that has been found practically less useful, it is proposed to sweep away, applying the money thus saved to the further development of what has stood the test of experience, and to the establishment of more elementary schools.

2*nd*. The scheme adopts the principle of the payment of schoolmasters by results, although not making the masters wholly dependent on such payment.

3*rd*. It will improve the position of deserving masters, removing as far as practicable, the inequalities now existing in the pay and position of masters having the same work and qualifications and grading them into a regular service with a certainty of at least some small promotion on good service.

4*th*. It provides for going further in the direction of making middle-class education self-supporting, proposing a considerable increase in the rate of school-fee, and it is from this source that the result-payment to the masters of middle-class schools will be met, so as to give them a further direct interest in having a large attendance.

5*th*. It provides for a considerable extension of elementary education.

7. I shall now enter into the details of the changes that the adoption of the above principles would involve.

8. First, as to machinery that, as unproductive of results should be altered or done away with. Under this head come the Inspecting Schoolmasterships (of which I shall speak further on), and also certain of our middle-class schools, and the present kind of Union Elementary Schools.

**List of existing Union Middle-Class Schools.*
Buntwal.
Mudabidri.
Mulki.
Basrúr.
Gangolli.
Kundapur.
Manjeshwara.
Baindur.
Barkur.
Tonse.
Puttur.
Malpe.
Udayávara.
Hosadurg.

a.) There are now in the Circle 14 *middle-class schools, that is schools which to define roughly have a curriculum which would enable those who have gone through the whole of it to pass with credit the Anglo-Vernacular Branch of the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examination, or to enter a preparatory Matriculation Class. Some of these schools, however, Hosadurg for instance, are little beyond the beginning of the curriculum, others as Manjeshwara, have reached about half-way and others, as Mulki, have nearly the whole.

b.) Of the middle-class schools, those marginally noted *A. may be considered decidedly successful. The attendance is good, the schools are fairly taught, and have reached a fair standard. Udayávara School (B.) is at present not quite as successful, but with a large and better staff of teachers may in time do as well as the others.

		Attendance.
*A.	1. Kundapur	87
	2. Buntwal	98
	3. Mulki	82
	4. Tonse	76
	5. Puttur	96
B.	Udayávar	64

c.) The schools in list C. are not doing very well; there is a demand for middle-class education at the places, but not much. They may be considered still on trial.

		Attendance.
C.	1. Gangolli	38
	2. Mudabidri	43
	3. Baindur	33

d.) List D. contains the names of four schools that might very well be reduced to the rank of elementary schools. Of the first two, the former is close to the Kundapur Union School and the latter to the Government Taluq School at Udapi. From the beginning, I considered their existence a mistake and they have never done well. The Barkur School has never had more than about thirty boys and is not likely to have more; neither is it likely to make a good middle-class school. The same may be said of Manjeshwara. At none of these places could increased fees be levied.

		Attendance.
D.	1. Basrúr	15
	2. Malpe	22
	3. Barkur	31
	4. Manjeshwara	31
E.	Hosadurg.	41.

e.) The Hosadurg School has never been much more than an elementary school, but unlike the places in list D., it has a large

school-house of permanent materials. Under competent teachers, it might in time be made a good middle-class school. But at present there is but little demand amongst the inhabitants for middle-class education.

f.) It will be seen from the above review of the Union Middle-Class Schools that six are doing well; in the case of three, the issue is still doubtful, four should be reduced, while one is already in reality an elementary school.

*1. Basrúr.
2. Malpe.
3. Barkur.
4. Manjeshwara.
5. Hosadurg.

g.) The last five,* I suggest, should be at once brought on the list of elementary schools. The three† doubtful cases should be speedily decided, so that the Board may be relieved as soon as possible of useless expense. The best way will be to give each school a fair staff, at the same time charging the increased fee. We will offer a good article in return for a fair price and if the offer is not accepted, may conclude that there is no demand. A decision might easily be come to within the next official year.

†1. Gangolli.
2. Mudabidri.
3. Baindur.

h.) Before quitting this part of the subject, I would strongly recommend that at Gangolli and Baindur (and also at Manjeshwara) temporary school-sheds should be erected at once. The inconvenience of the present rented houses is quite enough to prevent any increase in the attendance. Money for either sheds or permanent buildings is provided in the current year's Budget. Rs. 150 in each case should be amply sufficient for sheds.

i.) At those places at which it is proposed to keep up middle-class schools, a re-organization of the staff will be necessary. Many of the masters are not competent for their work; they were put in when only very low salaries were available; now that we can offer better salaries, I propose to have better men. On the other hand some men are receiving salaries below what their work and qualifications entitle them to. If the re-organization here proposed be carried out, the opportunity should be availed of to remove the discontent now caused by the want of any settled grades in the Educational Department and of any certain prospects of promotion—causes which deter good men from joining the department. I submit in an appendix a list of the establishment I consider necessary for each school, the larger schools being allowed a larger staff of masters, with a better paid head-master. I am very unwilling to deal hardly with present incumbents, and have provided for all that can fairly be deemed competent, but some of the lowest paid men who are really incompetent, I have found it impossible to provide for. I am glad to state, however that there are only six such cases in the middle-class schools and ten in the elementary schools. The middle-class schoolmasters, I propose to divide into five grades, according to the classes they will be put in charge of—a matter of course regulated by their qualifications—on minimum fixed salaries of Rs. 10, 12½, 15, 20, 25.* Each of the four lower grades should rise by equal increments† in five years of good service to a maximum salary equal to the minimum of the next higher grade, but will there stop. The master in charge of the highest class (be it 2nd, 3rd, 4th, or 5th) of the school will also be in charge of that school as head-master, and should as such receive an extra allowance of 50 per cent. on his grade-salary.

* There will be an annual result-payment in addition to these fixed monthly salaries.

k.) The establishment-list above referred to shews:—

1. The name and qualifications of the masters.
2. The grades assigned to each.
3. Service in years in a position equal to that grade.
4. Salary assigned according to the work to be done.
5. Seniority allowance (*i.e.* increment for service in position equivalent to the grade.)
6. Allowance, if head-master.
7. Total fixed salary.
8. Name of present incumbent, if present incumbent is displaced.

†Viz. in the two lower grades half a rupee added each year to the monthly salary; in the two next grades, one rupee. In five years this would raise the Board's annual expenditure by only Rs. 1,000 at the outside.

9. How displaced incumbent is provided for.
10. Reasons for change, when change is made.

The name of the school and the present number of pupils are also given.

l.) The present result-payments come from the fees and are very small. I propose to increase them by raising the school-fee in middle-class schools from As. 1, 2, 3, 4 to As. 2, 4, 6, and 8, in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th classes respectively. None of our schools have as yet got a class so advanced as a 5th. Should one be formd, the fee should be one rupee. These fees are only half of those charged in the Government Taluq Schools, and will, I believe, be readily paid wherever there is a real demand for middle-class education, while in places like Gangolli, they will supply a decisive test as to whether there is such a demand or not. They will at the same time furnish middle-class schools with funds sufficient to give result-payments that will be worth striving for, the proposed result-payments varying, as in Malabar, from somewhat less then $\frac{1}{6}$ to upwards of $\frac{1}{3}$ of the fixed salary, the proportion being so arranged that the more important the position of the master, the greater will be his stake in the success of the school. Thus the masters will be doubly dependent on results, for not only will the status of their school and the number of its classes—which will according to the above scheme regulate the number of masters on the staff and therefore their grade and fixed salaries—not only will these, I say, depend upon the largeness of the attendance, but also the sum distributable among the masters as result-payment will also be larger or smaller in proportion to the attendance. We thus secure a sort of self-acting capitation grant. It will therefore be every master's interest to secure a large attendance as well as to give good instruction.

Schools	Fees per mensem
	Rs. As.
Mulki.	17 10
Bantwal.	19 14
Kundapur.	22½ 6
Tonse.	17 10
Puttur.	21 2
Uadyávar.	13 10
6	112 4
Average	18 8

m.) The fee-income of the six well-attended schools on the present attendance would be on the average a little over Rs. 18 per mensem or over Rs. 216 per annum, which would allow the following average annual result-payments proportionally on the Malabar scale*:—

*TABLE OF RESULT-PAYMENTS IN EACH STANDARD IN EACH SUBJECT.

N. B. All claims to payment are subject to the limitation that the Board's School-fee Fund is not to be overdrawn on.

Standard	1st Language (Canarese)			General			2nd Language (English)				Total	REMARKS
	Reading *	Grammar †	Dictation ‡	Arithmetic §	Geography ‖	History	Reading *	Grammar †	Dictation	Translation ¶		
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
Preparatory	0 8	*	*	0 8							1 0	In Malabar 1 0 0
I.	0 12	*	0 4	1 0	0 4		0 12	*	*	*	3 0	Do. 4 0 0
II.	0 12	0 8	1 8	1 4	0 8		0 12	0 8	0 8	0 12	6 0	Do. 9 8 0
III.	1 0	1 0	0 8	1 8	1 0	0 8	1 0	1 0	0 8	1 0	9 0	Do. 12 0 0
												(The Canara rates are made a little less because less funds are available.)

As in Malabar, one-fourth of the grants earned in the lower classes to go to the Head Master for General charge of and supervision over the school.

*Reading to include Meaning and Subject-matter and in Standard I. the outlines of Grammar also. In the Preparatory Standard it will also include ability to copy from the reading-book.

†Grammar to include Parsing and Analysis.

‡Dictation to include Writing and Spelling.

§Arithmetic will always include "problems".

‖Geography to include ability to draw a sketch map.

¶Translation to be both from English into Canarese and vice versâ.

N. B. No pupil to be examined who has not been in regular attendance at the school for at least six months before the inspection.

Masters	Proportion	Per annum	Equal to	Per month	Remarks
Head Master	$\frac{6}{12}=\frac{1}{2}$	Rs. 108		Rs. 9	Passes, say, 8 boys in Standard III.
Second „	$\frac{3}{12}=\frac{1}{4}$	54		$4\frac{1}{2}$	„ „ 12 „ „ II.
Third „	$\frac{2}{12}=\frac{1}{6}$	36		3	„ „ 16 „ „ I.
Fourth „	$\frac{1}{12}$	18		$1\frac{1}{2}$	„ „ 24 „ „ Preparatory.
	Total.	Rs. 216		Rs. 18	No. passed=60; or from $\frac{3}{5}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of the attendance.

making with the fixed salaries, salaries that would fluctuate somewhere about Rs. 40, 20, 15 and 11 a month respectively, a little more or a little less according to the results of the annual examination.

n.) The three other middle-class schools are smaller, consequently the number and the pay of the masters, the fee-income and the result-payments would also be smaller.

o.) The above salaries, I submit, are very moderate for the services of educated men, who have passed a professional examination, and most of whom have had a special professional training. The highest salaries are far inferior to the higher salaries in other departments.

p.) The total sum I propose to lay out on middle-class education is Rs. 8,252 against Rs. 10,017 in the Budget lately sent up to the Revenue Board.*

9. *a.*) The above arrangements are, I submit, likely to accomplish the best results in our middle-class schools, but the case of the elementary schools requires further consideration. The present elementary schools cost much and accomplish little. For them especially a result system seems best. Were there, as in Malabar, any large number of able indigenous schoolmasters already established throughout the country, we might, as has been done in Malabar, organize a system for bringing them under the control of the Board. The indigenous schoolmaster class is, in Canara, however, very small and its members mostly very incompetent. Of the few there are, all capable of improvement are already aided under the ordinary result-grant rules. It will be necessary therefore for the Board, if elementary education is to receive even a moderate amount of that extension which it so greatly needs, to set up new elementary schools of its own. Its present elementary schools are, in my opinion, needlessly expensive Moreover the pay of the masters depends very little, if at all, upon the results of their work. After careful enquiry and consideration, I am led to believe that for a fixed stipend of Rs. 6 per mensem, with the fees and a limited result-grant, we shall be able to get passed and trained men of the lower grades quite competent to make good elementary schools, and willing to maintain the schools without further demand on the Board. Each school, allowing an average result-grant not exceeding Rs. 150, (a maximum seldom likely to be reached and never likely to be exceeded) would cost the Board at the outside Rs. 222 per annum, a sum considerably less than the present schools cost.* The schoolmaster after deducting his expenses for thatching his school-house, for furniture, etc., would probably make an average income of Rs. 12 to Rs. 15, and the average cost to the Board of educating each pupil in attendance would probably not exceed Rs. 6, or half a rupee a month. This is somewhat high, but the scattered nature of the population in Canara, rendering it impossible to collect sufficient children to form very large schools, will always render education in the rural parts of the district comparatively expensive.

*Schools	Budget provision (1873-74.)
Basrur	Rs 830
Barkur	„ 640
Malpe	„ 580
Hosadurg	„ 430
Manjeshwara	„ 750
Khambadakone	„ 310
Brahmawar	„ 310
Padubidri	„ 310
Kollur	„ 270
Suratkal	„ 310
Mudagrama	„ 280
Kap	„ 310
Vitla	„ 310
Aryadi	„ 270
Hiriyadaka	„ 410

b.) I should not allow any stipend to even passed men unless it was certified by some competent local authority that the schools had a regular attendance of not less than 30. On the other hand, if the attendance were over 40, I would allow a stipend of Rs. 4 for a passed assistant.

*For the nine middle-class schools it is proposed to retain and improve, the figures are Rs. 8,252 against Rs. 6,858.

10. The present elementary schools and those to be reduced to that rank, and all new elementary schools, I propose to maintain on the above footing. Being in charge of trained men, they will not need Inspecting Schoolmasters to organize them, and with the services of that class of officers, a class that has been found not adapted to the educational circumstances of the district except in the town of Mangalore, I propose to dispense, thus effecting a saving of Rs. 1,000 per annum. This saving and that on the existing Union Schools (Rs. 1812*) should be devoted to the establishment of more elementary schools. There are at present however only some eight passed and trained men available, and I propose to establish only that number of new schools,† at a cost of Rs. 1,776. The number of Elementary Schools, will in 1874-75 thus be 23 against 11 in the current year. [In 1875-76 provision should be made for twenty more.‡ I mention this now, because early notice should be given me of the number of schools the Board proposes to establish, as it takes at least one year and a half to pass and train students.]

*Expenditure on 24 existing Union Schools in the Board's Budget.	Rs. 13,470
Do. do. on proposed	„ 11,658
Saving	Rs. 1,812

†Viz. at
1. Kumbla
2. Yenúr
3. Yermál
4. Mundakúr
5. Panimangalore
6. Uppinangadi
7. Beltangadti
8. Pírár

‡Viz. at
1. Sayat
2. Niléshwara
3. Ajanur
4. Chandragiri
5. Bangramanjeshwar
6. Mangal Pétta
7. Sasitál
8. Hale Angadi
9. Kótta
10. Hangárkatte
11. Kotéshwar
12. Kirimanjéshwar
13. Gurupur
14. Sánúr
15. Bailúr
16. Piridúr
17. Sannagóti
18. Near Puttúr
19. Vamanjúr
20. Kadandale

11. At the above rate every year for sometime to come new elementary schools could be opened without making too great a demand on the finances of the Board.

12. I think I have now shown how by the substitution of useful for useless machinery and by making our schools more self-supporting, our present schools and also the position of the masters in them may be improved with diminished expense, and how the money thus saved may be usefully employed in a small extension of elementary education on a system mostly of results-payment. It now remains to show that no necessity exists for an application to Government for a special grant *for Schools*.

13. *a.*) By G. O. dated the 28th March 1873 above referred to, one-third of the land-cess (Rs. $\frac{85730}{3}$ = Rs. 28,577) must be devoted to grants II, III, and IV. There is also a Government *Ordinary* school-grant of Rs. 2,780, and Rs. 500 "Bungalow Fees" and "Miscellaneous," making the total General Revenue (exclusive of receipts for "Books" which are counterbalanced by an equal expenditure) amount to Rs. 31,857.*

b.) As the proposed expenditure, Rs. 28,524† falls considerably below this, there is not only no necessity to apply to Government for a special grant for schools, but there is left a General Fund balance of Rs. 3,333. This fact holds out a prospect that we may, next year, and perhaps the year after also, be able to provide for as many additional elementary schools as we are likely to get trained teachers for.

†Grant II. 24 existing Union Schools	Rs. 11,658
8 new do. do.	1,776
Result-grant to Private Schools.	2,000
	15,434
Grant III. Sanitation.	10,930
Grant IV. Miscellaneous.	2,160
	Rs. 28,524

14. As will be seen from the annexed abstract of the proposed budget (in which of the educational expenditure only are details given) the above proposals, if no change be made in the sums already budgeted for grants I, III, and IV. will give the total expenditure of the Board at Rs. 175,174 and the Revenue will be Rs. 172,320 leaving a deficiency of Rs. 2,854.

*I do not include "Contributions from Municipalities for inspection," as there will be none next year; nor "School-fees" which already are assigned to the masters. (See Govt. Proceedings, Financial Department, dated 2nd October 1871, No. 511.—On President's letter para. 19. "Salaries—The Local Fund Board propose to set aside the fees to be distributed amongst the masters at the end of the year—" on which Government remarks "The proposals in paragraphs 18 and 19 seem judicious.")

Also the item "Books" is omitted, the omission being counterbalanced by the omission of the equal corresponding item from the receipts.

Abstract of Proposed Budget-Revenues and Receipts.

Receipts as already calculated in Budget submitted to the Revenue Board.	Rs. 180,840
Deduct	
Special grant for Schools	Rs. 7,240
Fees*	„ 1,280
	8,520
Nett Receipts	Rs. 172,320

*The Fees already, by the Board's rules are divisible among the school-masters and cannot be considered the revenue of the Board.

This sum is the difference between the sums applicable under G. O. of the 28th March 1873 to Grant I., and the expenditure budgeted for Grant I., and if the latter cannot be reduced, application must be made to Government to increase the grant to the Road Fund by the above small amount, Rs. 2,854. Even this will leave us without balances, but we can scarcely apply to Government for a grant merely to keep a balance.

ABSTRACT OF PROPOSED BUDGET WITH DETAILS OF GRANT II.

Expenditure

	Estimate for 1874-75 Detail (Minor heads)	Estimate for 1874-75 Total (Major heads)	Estimate 1873-74	Actuals 1872-73
Grant I.		Rs.1,44,650	1,41,770	1,33,471
Grant II. Education				
Details			Rs. 2,410	2400
a) Payment for inspection				
b) Training Schools				
Salaries				
Stipends of students				
Clerks and Servants			1,070	2,140
Miscellaneous				
c) Union Schools				
Salaries: Middle Class (fixed) 6,624; Elementary (do.) 1,752; Do. (on Results) 3,450	11,826		10,883	7,942
Servants (Middle-Class only)	540		900	692
Miscellaneous (do.)	1,068	13,434	2,007	1,441
d) Grants-in-aid				
Salary-grants				
Result-grants (Private Schools)		2,000	2,000	1,662
e) Miscellaneous				
Contributions to other Circles				
f) Purchase of Books for sale at the Local Fund Book Depôts.		2,000	2,000	2,717
Total Grant II.		17,434	21,270	18,994
Total Grant III.		10,930	11,450	5,115
Total Grant IV.		2,160	2,160	8,033
Grand Total.	Rs.	175,174	1,76,650	1,65,613

15. I have the honor to request that a meeting of the Board be called to consider the educational budget herewith submitted, and the re-organization proposed in this letter.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

Inspectorof Schools, Sixth Division; and
Member of the Canara Local Fund Board.

Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.

Inspector's office
Calicut 16th September 1873.

No 1079

From

The Inspector of Schools
6th Division

To.

The President of the
Local Fund Board
Canara Circle

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of notice of a meeting of the Board on the 22nd instant. I regret I shall not be able to be in Mangalore on that date. The late Mappila Riot having had the effect of postponing the Budget meetings of the Calicut and Tellicherry Circles and there being also other business which must be finished before I leave Malabar. I can however arrange to be in Mangalore about the 3rd proximo.

I have the honor &c

(Signed) L. Garthwaite
Inspector of Schools
6th Division

dated 11th L.G.

(True copy)

L. Garthwaite
Inspector of Schools
6th Division

Ref. to para 43. of Canara Board Proceedings
It will be seen from this, that there was not "ample time" for me to have communicated suggestions in writing — There would have been barely time to get even the necessary information on which to have even considered — L.G.

From

The Inspector of Schools, Sixth Division

To

The Canara Local Fund Board

Dated 18th October 1873

(Enclosures 3)

Submitting with explanations and suggestions a draft of an education budget for 1874-5, proposed in supercession of the educational portion of the budget lately forwarded to the Revenue Board.

Requesting also that a meeting be called to consider this draft budget and the proposals connected therewith.

Encl. 3 as stated

Inspector's Office
Calicut, 23 June 1874

No 853.

From

The Inspector of Schools
6th Division

To

The Director of Public Instruction
Madras.

Sir,

In reference to your request that I would furnish the explanation called for in para 3 of G.O. dated 17th April 1874, No 609,* I have the honor to state in reference to myself that I am not aware that any suggestions were invited, and in reference to the Deputy Inspector that he was ill at the time, and incapacitated for work. I should have tendered my assistance nevertheless, but that the opportunity was not allowed me, the preparation of the budget was pushed on, and

it

* As to why "the" Inspector and Deputy Inspector failed to offer any assistance to the Canara Local Fund Board in drawing up the Educational budget though such suggestions as them to have been invited"

His deputy was appointed a member of the Budget Committee

No 853/73

it had been despatched before I could possibly arrive in Mangalore, or even have time to prepare any proposals in writing.

2. It is with considerable astonishment that I find myself called upon for any explanation on this point. as it is really I that have to complain of not having been consulted. In para 4 of your letter to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, No 2206 of the 31st October last, your remark "Mr Garthwaite was really unable to leave Malabar in time, and as it will appear from his letter to Mr Thomas of the 16th September, No 1709, there was not time to furnish a written statement." And above "It is a pity the attendance of Mr Garthwaite or a written communication from him was not awaited." In my letter above referred to I requested Mr Thomas to defer the budget meeting from the 22nd September to the 7th October. Had this slight

slight delay been agreed to, much of the very great subsequent delay that has occurred in the matter of his budget would probably have been avoided. It is another illustration of the proverb "the more haste the less speed."

3. As for written suggestions, immediately on my arrival in Mangalore, I drew up and had printed a long and elaborate scheme including a revision of the budget, and a copy of this was in the hands of every member of the Canara Board, within a month of the date of the premature budget meeting. As a copy of this printed letter has long been before you, before the Revenue Board, and before Government, and as even a glance at its contents will shew that no labour was spared, and at its date that no time was lost, by me in assisting the Canara Board, I cannot understand how it should for a moment even have been thought that such assistance had

had not been forthcoming. I beg to enclose another printed copy, the mere sight of which will recall the real facts of the case, and shew what one might almost venture to call the absurdity of my having to explain where I have nothing to explain. As however the explanation has been called for, I trust you will be good enough to see that all misconceptions on the point are removed.

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

L. Garthwaite
Inspector of schools
6 Divn

Rec'd 25th Aug. 74

No 1407

From
The Inspector of Schools
6th Division

Original Rec'd 23rd August 1874
Recd 25th June } 1874

Proceedings 23rd August 1874. No 1407

Submitting explanation called for in G.O. of the 17th April 1874, No 669

Financial Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following ~~letter~~ papers.—

Proceedings of the Bd. of Revenue dy 23rd March 1874, No 648.
Letter from the Director of Public Instruction dy 27th June 1874. No 1,084.

Rd Simply as explanation called for

1874

Order thereon

Mr Garthwaite has misunderstood the point regarding which explanation was required. The Govt were aware that suggestions had been submitted but too late for the Budget Meeting, and of this the President complained in para. 45 of his letter being apparently of opinion that written suggestions might at any rate have been sent in. Mr Garthwaite now states that in his letter dated 16th

Perhaps Mr Garthwaite's letter might simply be recorded with reference to the papers recorded with G.O. dy 2nd July 1874 No 1126 which had not reached the Govt office when the order calling for explanation was drafted, and ~~which~~ explanation contained in which is now merely repeated by Mr Garthwaite in the case of an aggrieved person.

Mr Garthwaite's relation with the President is evidently one of a very amicable nature - but there is no doubt that he has devoted a great deal of time and trouble to a scheme for education in Canara.

16th September he requested the President to defer the Budget Meeting until the 7th October. The President, however made no allusion to this, and from the wording of the letter in question it seems probable that the President did not exactly know what steps Mr. Garthwaite proposed to take.

From the papers recorded with G.O. dated 7th July 1874, No 1126, which were subsequently considered, it appears that Mr. Garthwaite's failure to submit written suggestions is explained by the fact that his proposals were of so full and elaborate a nature, that they could not conveniently be matured until after he had reached Mangalore, but with reference to his opinion that the Budget Meeting

× I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of notice of ‡ 7.11th a meeting of the Board on the 22nd instant. I regret I shall not be able to be in Mangalore on that date — the late Moppila riot having had the effect of postponing the Budget Meetings of the Calicut and Tellicherry Circles and there being also other business which must be finished before I leave Malabar. I can however, arrange to be in Mangalore about the 8th proximo.

Note
The budget meeting is the meeting of the year when every effort is made to get the members from outlying talugs to attend - a postponement would be extremely inconvenient.
H

To
The Bd. of Revenue.
Director of Public Instruction.

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Meeting might have been postponed until he was able to attend, it must be remarked that it would be highly inconvenient to postpone an important General Meeting of the kind after the notices had been issued, and that although the notice calling the meeting only reached Mr. Garthwaite at a late date, he ought to have been aware from the Local Fund Rules that the Budget Meeting must be held in time to admit of the Budget being submitted to the Board of Revenue in the first week of October.

With regard also to Mr. Garthwaite's remark that he has to complain of not having been consulted, the Govt would point out that he was appointed a member of the Board for the express purpose of rendering assistance in Educational matters, and that special consultation is not called for in his case more than in that of any other Official Members of the Board.

H
3/8

Govt. of {187} Madras.

To

Dated
Recd. } 187 , No.

Nos.

Fwd 22 Aug 94 + 1467

Madras

Govt. of {1874} Madras.

Judl.

To

The Vice President Revenue Board

Adoni.

Sea

Original sent to Addy.

G.O. 26 Augt., 1874. No. 1424.

Nos. 161-162.

Civil Dispensary Adoni.

The estimate returned for modification as the Govt. ~~Govt~~ consider that a smaller and less expensive building would be more suited for the ~~exp~~ requirements of a town of the size of Adoni.

for this dispensary

C 4/8 R 2/8