M.R.O. 1—77,006—8-6-31.

(1) Number of pages_____

(2) Date of repair_____

(3) Initials of the Referencer_____

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1834 Press Mis.

234-236

Dated 27-10- 1874.

12/18

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Read the following papers:—

No. 234. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 7th October 1874.

Read the following letter from C. T. LONGLEY, Esq., President of the Local Fund Board, Salem District, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Salem, 9th September 1874, No. 825:—

I have the honor to submit the report on the scheme of Elementary Education proposed for the Salem Circle of this District.

2. The present state of the primary education of this circle is very unsatisfactory. Excluding the Municipal Town Schools and the Taluq Schools at Namkul and Tripatore there is no school in the circle on a proper footing, and the only schools at present in existence are eight Middle-class and three Lower-class Schools under the Salary-grant system, and three Middle-class and a hundred and eighty Lower-class Schools under the Result system, and their distribution is as follows:—

	Salary.		Results.	
	Middle.	Lower.	Middle.	Lower.
Salem Taluq	2	2	1	38
Athur	1	...	...	20
Namkul	1	...	...	41
Trichengode	1	...	1	18
Tripatore	2	1	1	44
Uttengherry	1	...	...	19

3. The above figures clearly show that the present provision for education is quite inadequate to the requirements of a circle containing a population of over a million. In the first place the Board entertain the greatest objection to the results system, and are averse to its continuance. Past experience has clearly shown that it has not worked well in the district, and no lasting benefit can be expected from the system. The sums expended during the past three years also bear testimony to the fact. But the system itself cannot be abolished at once; it must die out gradually. The system of grants of salary to schoolmasters is also open to objection, in that the management is not in the hands of the authority supplying the funds, and the teachers are not amenable to the Inspecting Officers. Except in places where proper supervision can be exercised, this system has failed to give satisfaction. The Board have, therefore, divided the schools into three classes, *viz.*:—

(1.) Results-system Schools.

(2.) Lower-grade Elementary Schools under the combined system of fixed salary and results grants.

(3.) Higher-grade Elementary Schools under the salary system alone, to which they have added a fourth, *viz.*, the Taluq or Higher-class Schools to be opened in the headquarter-stations of Tahsildars. I consider the above classification a very good one and well worthy of adoption.

4. *Results System.*—These schools will be governed by the present Grant-in-aid Rules; but only such schools as have been approved by the Board will be allowed the benefit of the rules, and these schools will gradually be replaced by schools of Class II.

5. *Lower-grade Elementary Schools under the Combined System.*—These schools will be established in such villages where a desire for education has been evinced, and where there are already schools in existence either under the salary or results system. There are to be fifty-eight schools of this class to commence with, and they will include all the salary and results system schools already existing. It is unnecessary to dwell upon the advantages of this system, as it has been recommended by Government (*vide* G.O., No. 746, dated 30th April last). As regards the instruction to be imparted in these schools, the Board are of opinion that they should be carried up to the third standard of the results system. The Board are entirely opposed to the teaching of English in these minor schools, and have accordingly excluded English from the curriculum of studies. In larger schools of this class the Board have proposed to entertain two teachers, and one in minor schools. The salary of the masters has been fixed at Rupees 7 and 5, where there are two such, and at Rupees 5, where there is only one. The school fees will be added to the pay and will be collected by the master according to a scale to be determined by the Board. With respect to the grant to be assigned to the school-masters the Board differ from the views of the Director of Public Instruction, and are of opinion that it should be given in *addition* to the salary paid, and regulated according to a moderate scale to be fixed by the Board in consultation with the local Educational Officers. This, I consider, a very good suggestion, as it invests the school with the character of the salary system, and at the same time offers an incentive to the exertions of the teachers.

6. *Higher-grade Elementary Schools under the Salary System.*—There are to be nine schools of this class. Those at Womalore and Harur are also included in the number; but they will continue on the same footing as at present. The highest standard of instruction in the schools is the fourth, with English as a *voluntary* subject, to be taught on payment of an additional fee. This arrangement appears to commend itself, as English will be taught only to those that desire instruction in it, and will not be forced upon the boys who do not desire it. The charges of these schools are—

	Rs.
Head Master	
Second ,, ...	14
Third ,, ...	10
Contingencies	7
	2
Total ...	33

and the rates of fees leviable will hereafter be determined by the Board.

7. *Taluq Schools.*—The system of education, as described above, cannot be considered complete without the establishment, at the headquarters-station of each taluq, of a school of a higher class towards which the other schools mentioned above will converge, and which will, in its turn, act as a feeder to the Zillah School.

The proposition is one which well merits the favorable consideration of the Revenue Board and Government. The Local Fund Board are willing to supply funds for the purpose, should Government decline to establish these schools from the Provincial Funds.

8. The total cost of all the above classes of schools (including taluq) amounts to Rupees 10,310, and the sum required for the current year, supposing the scheme now submitted to come into operation from the 1st of October next, will be in round numbers about Rupees 5,130. Government have in paragraph 4 of G.O., No. 746, dated 30th April last, granted Rupees 5,000, and the difference can be met from the Reserve Fund.

9. The report of the Educational Sub-Committee and the Statements A and B alluded to therein are enclosed, as well as a copy of the resolution of the Local Fund Board on the subject.

—

Report of Educational Sub-Committee, Salem Circle Local Fund Board.

The following scheme modified in accordance with the wishes of Government expressed in Proceedings, dated 30th April 1874, is submitted for the consideration of the General Meeting of the Board.

2. The schools at present connected with the Local Fund Board are—

I. Results-system Schools.
II. Grant-in-aid schools—
  1. Sooramungalum.
  2. Curooppoor.
  3. Hindu Infant School, Tripatore.
III. Salary-system Schools—
  1. Womalore.
  2. Harur.

3. It is proposed now to divide these into four classes as follows :—

I. Results-system Schools sanctioned by the Board.
II. Lower-class Elementary Schools under the combined system of fixed stipends and results-grants, educating up to and inclusive of the third standard, but omitting English.
III. Higher-class Elementary Schools, under the salary system *alone*, educating up to the fourth standard, English however to be optional, not compulsory.
IV. Anglo-Vernacular or Taluq Schools educating up to the General Test or fourth class of a Zillah School.

4. I. *Results-system Schools sanctioned by the Board.*—The system of payments by results is disapproved of by nearly, if not quite, all the members of the Board; at the same time it is evident that it cannot be hastily or at once done away with. The most advantageous mode of procedure would, therefore, seem to be to open at first a limited number of schools of Class II., to which it would be endeavored gradually to assimilate the other Result Schools, in the meantime paying all other such schools as are approved by the Board as heretofore.

5. It is true that two of the objections entertained against the Results-grant system have been removed by G.O., dated 7th July 1874, No. 1120; but still these schools, from their mode of origin and character, are necessarily and irremediably unstable, and can never be made to harmonize properly with the general scheme which it is proposed to establish in the district; financially

they are objectionable, as the charges are uncertain ; and from the figures of the past three years, it is evident they are not progressive :—

	Rs.
Paid in 1871-72	2,178
,, in 1872-73	2,388
,, in 1873-74	2,282

The sum allotted in this year's Budget is Rupees 4,800, hence the proposal gradually to replace them by schools of Class II.

6. II. *Lower-class Elementary Schools under the combined system of Fixed Stipends and Results-grants, educating up to and inclusive of the Third Standard, but omitting English.*—It is proposed to open fifty-eight schools of this class. In selecting them the returns of the Deputy Inspector, as well as the scheme for unions projected by the Special Deputy Collector, have been consulted. Many of those selected are at present under the results system ; and as aid in the shape of a salary-grant is proposed to secure stability, such as are likely to fail, if unsupported, have been selected. In course of time the number of these schools may be increased, and the combined system extended if found successful. The accompanying Statement A gives particulars regarding these schools.

7. The education imparted will be confined to the first three standards of the results system, omitting English.

8. The chief point to be determined regarding these schools is, what amount of grant should be given in addition to the fixed salaries ? The Director of Public Instruction recommends the difference between the salary paid and the grant earned ; but in many cases, especially at the outset, the teacher's salary will necessarily exceed the amount he could earn as a result-grant ; for, on referring to the table given in paragraph 5, and taking the number of Result-grant Schools at (roughly) 200, it seems that the average amount earned by each school has been only from Rupees 10 to 12 per annum.

9. We would, therefore, suggest that the Board should, in conjunction with the Educational Officers, draw up a scale of results-grants by which a teacher after a year's good work will have a balance in his favor.

10. In places where one master only is entertained the salary has been fixed at Rupees 5, and calculating the fees at Rupees 3 his income will be 8 Rupees a-month. Where two masters are necessary, the salaries have been fixed at 7 and 5 Rupees, respectively.

11. The following table shows the number of schools to be brought under the combined system, and the amount to be expended in each taluq. The aided schools of Sooramungalum, Karuppur, and the Hindoo Infant School at Tripatore are included in this class :—

	No.	Rs.
Salem	16	1,380
Namkul	12	1,224
Ahtur	8	732
Uttengherry	7	528
Trichengode	6	540
Tripatore	9	672
Total ...	58	5,076

12. III. *Higher-class Elementary Schools under the Salary System, educating up to the Fourth Standard, English however to be optional, not compulsory.*—In these a sound vernacular education will be given of a character superior to that imparted in the Lower-class Schools, with the addition of English as a voluntary subject. In fact the three lower classes will correspond with the three classes that form a Lower-class School. These schools will be maintained in important or populous localities where pupils may be expected to remain for a considerable period under tuition, whilst a certain proportion will probably pursue their studies further in a Taluq or other

Higher-class School. English is not to be forced upon pupils in these schools ; but as many parents desire their children to learn the rudiments of that language, it will be taught to such children as may elect to study it.

13. The curriculum of studies will include the subjects required by the Fourth Standard of the results system (including English as defined above). The number of places selected is nine, including Harur and Womalore, where schools ranked as middle class already exist, *viz.*:—

1. Womalur.
2. Razipur.
3. Pathanaikumpolliem.
4. Santhamungalum.
5. Tatiengarpett.
6. Paramatti.
7. Senkerrydroog.
8. Vaniembady.
9. Harur.

14. Other schools of the same class as those at Harur and Womalore, it is true, have, from time to time, been established in other parts of the district, and after flourishing for a time, have been closed as soon as the small section of the community who desired instruction in English for their children ceased to take an interest in them. That the schools at Harur and Womalore have not shared the same fate is due to their having been supported by a rate levied under Act VI. of 1863. It is expected that when they are converted into Vernacular Schools, a larger number of boys will be brought under instruction, and greater improvement made. Hence the Committee have been induced to propose that these schools should be primarily of a vernacular type, to ensure a large attendance ; but as, on the other hand, they will serve as feeders to the Anglo-Vernacular and Zillah Schools, and a certain proportion of the boys will require English, we would, as before stated, add that language as a voluntary or extra subject. The staff proposed for these higher-grade Elementary Schools will consist of three masters :—

	Rs.
Head Master	14
2nd do.	10
3rd do.	7

With contingencies, Rupees 2, the total cost of each school will be Rupees 396 per annum.

15. IV. *Anglo-Vernacular or Taluq Schools educating up to the General Test or Fourth Class of a Zillah School.*—The scheme or rather the education of the circle cannot be considered complete unless the station of each Tahsildar, which is the chief town of the taluq, be provided with a good Anglo-Vernacular School, capable of carrying its pupils up to the General Test Examination or the fourth class of a Zillah School, to which we propose these schools to act as feeders. The taluqs of Tripatore and Namkul are the only ones in the Salem Circle at present provided with such schools, while every taluq of the Oossoor Circle has one. All that is proposed, therefore, is to extend the same advantages to the three taluqs of Ahtur, Trichengode, and Uttengherry, as are enjoyed by the other two. The Salem Taluq does not need it, educational requirements being already amply met by the Zillah and other schools.

16. We may observe that there are several* Middle-class Schools in the circle established by private parties ; but it is not fair that the inhabitants of these important centres should be dependent on voluntary efforts or charity which may at any time relax or be withdrawn ; and the condition of these schools generally is believed to be far from satisfactory. That at Trichengode has already applied to be placed under the Local Fund Board. If the Government are unwilling to incur the expenditure of opening Taluq Schools in the above-mentioned places, we would strongly urge upon the Board the advisability of their undertaking the cost thereof. The step cannot be too strongly recommended. The Board are aware that Government are averse to their having anything to do with middle-class education ; but it is hoped the case of these schools will be treated exceptionally, especially as English, except as a voluntary subject, will not be taught in any other school under the management of the Board, and their funds will permit of the expenditure.

* Razipur. Ahtur (Mission). Trichengode. Vaniembady (Mission),

17. The cost of each school will be—

	Rs.
One Head Master	25
One Assistant Master	15
One do. do.	10
Contingencies and Peon...	5
Total ...	55

or Rupees 165 per mensem for the three schools.

18. Omitting then Results Schools, which may be roughly estimated to cost Rupees 1,000 to 1,500, the number and cost of the three classes of schools proposed to be brought specially under Local Fund Board management, will be as follow :—

	Rs.
58 lower-grade Elementary Schools to cost	5,076
9 higher-grade Elementary Schools to cost	3,252
3 Anglo-Vernacular Elementary Schools to cost	1,980
Total ...	10,308

Though it is hoped that Government by extending Taluq Schools to the three neglected taluqs of the circle may relieve the Board of this latter charge and at the same time preserve, as heretofore, the whole of the higher education of the country in their own hands, thus reducing the expenditure to Rupees 8,328 per annum.

19. In the scheme now submitted sufficient provision has, it is believed, been made to meet the present requirements of lower class or vernacular education throughout the circle, but the number of schools can of course be increased from time to time, as the necessity for increased education arises. In most of the places selected schools already exist, and it will not be a difficult matter for the Educational Officers to bring them under the new arrangement.

(Signed) J. SMALL, Member,
for *Educational Sub-Committee.*

EXTRACT from the Proceedings of the Local Fund Board, Salem Circle, at their Meeting held on the 22nd August 1874, at Salem.

PRESENT.

The President.
,, Vice-President.
,, Zillah Surgeon.
,, Head Master, Zillah School.
,, Deputy Inspector of Schools.
,, Head Assistant Collector.
,, Tahsildar of Salem.
Gopalasami Moodelliar.
Coopoosami Naidoo.

2. The President submits the scheme drawn up by the Educational Sub-Committee for Elementary Education in the Salem Circle.

Read also Minutes of Mr. Price and of Messrs. Annamalai Chetti, Narainasami Reddi, &c., Muttadars in Tripatore and Uttengherry, making certain remarks and suggestions on the scheme suggested.

* * * * *

that the scheme of elementary education now read be, as amended, submitted to It includes—

esults-system Schools under the sanction of the Local Board.
–Lower-class Elementary Schools under the combined system of fixed stipends and nd educating up to the third standard excluding English.
–Higher-class elementary under the salary system educating up to the fourth ish optional.
–Anglo-Vernacular or Taluq Schools.

* * * * *

(Signed) C. T. LONGLEY,
President.

---

heme for promoting Elementary Education in the Salem Circle will be Government, with reference to G.O., 30th April 1874, No. 746, para-

Local Fund Board propose to have four classes of schools, *viz.*:—

tesults-grant Schools which must be sanctioned by the Local Fund e they become entitled to results-grants. The expenditure is calcu- ween Rupees 1,000 and Rupees 1,500, and it is expected that these be gradually superseded by or improved into schools of Class II.

Lower-class Elementary Schools, educating up to the Third Standard, nglish, with masters paid by fixed stipends, *plus* results-grants given te scale. It is proposed to have fifty-eight of these schools costing 6, *plus* school fees.

Higher-class Elementary Schools educating up to the Fourth Standard, ng optional, with masters paid by fixed salaries. Nine places have been ch include Harur and Womalore where there are Middle-class Local ls already. The cost is estimated at Rupees 396 per annum for each ese schools include all Lower-class Schools now existing under the alary-grants and results-grants.

Anglo-Vernacular or Taluq Schools educating up to the General Test ss of a Zillah School. The Local Fund Board consider three schools acter necessary to complete their scheme. They estimate the cost at per annum for each school, and hope Government will take it on though if necessary they will find the funds.

s an accepted principle that Local Fund Boards shall confine their efforts the taxes levied from the people in fostering elementary education. nothing to do (except by an accident as regards old Rate Schools) with s education like that of Class III., or a complete system of education in the General Test. Moreover the means of Local Fund Boards are qual to supplying elementary education for all or nearly all the boys of an age to go to school. That Salem is no exception to the rule at once from Statement A. From this it appears that Rupees 5,076 sixty-seven masters, and therefore taking a very liberal estimate indeed rs. The Census Report shows that the number of boys between ages five n the Salem Circle is 172,298. At the same rate it would take more

than two lakhs of Rupees to provide education for less than half the boys in the circle.

3. The Board think the establishment of the fifty-eight schools (only fourteen of which seem to be new schools) of Class II. may be allowed, but they cannot support the Local Fund Board's proposals with regard to Classes III. and IV.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Secretary.

No. 235. * * * * *

No. 236. ORDER THEREON, 27th October 1874, No. 1834.

The Government consider that the Census Return of boys between the ages of five and fifteen forms too high an estimate of the number of boys for whom elementary education should be provided, as it is probable that an ordinary course at an elementary school will not exceed five years at the most, and as education is not compulsory, allowance must be made for many who will not attend.

2. With this exception the remarks of the Board of Revenue are fully approved, and sanction is accorded for the establishment of the proposed fifty-eight schools on the combined system of results-grants and fixed stipends.

3. The proposals with regard to private elementary schools on the ordinary result-grant system are also approved.

(True Extract.)

D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Board of Revenue.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Accountant-General.

Exd. J. Wright.

Revenue Department

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
Dated 7th October 1874.

No. 825. Read the following:-

En: 4.

From
The President of the
Local Fund Board,
Salem District.

To
The Secretary to the Board of
Revenue, Madras.

Sir

I have the honor to submit the
Report on the scheme of Elementary
Education proposed for the Salem
Circle of this District.

2. The present state of the primary
Education of this Circle is very un-
-satisfactory. Excluding the muni-
-cipal Town Schools and the Taluq
schools

Govt. of {1874} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

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

Dated October, 27th.
Read.

G.O., 27th October 1874, No. 1834.

OCTOBER.
Nos. 234–236.

Elementary Education in Salem Circle.—With the exception noted the remarks of the Board of Revenue fully approved, and sanction accorded for the establishment of the proposed fifty-eight schools on the combined system of results-grants and fixed stipends, and the proposals with regard to private elementary schools on the ordinary results-grant system also approved.

schools at Nankul and Tripatore there is no school in the Circle on a proper footing; and the only schools at present in existence are:-

8 middle class and 3 Lower class schools under the Salary Grant system, and 3 middle and 180 Lower class schools under the Result system; and their distribution is as follows.

	Salary		Results	
	Middle	Lower	Middle	Lower
Salem Taluq --	2	2	1	38
Athur ----	1	"	"	20
Namkal ---	1	"	"	41
Trichengode --	1	"	1	18
Tripatore	2	1	1	44
Uttengherri	1	"	"	19

3 The above figures clearly shew that the present provision for education is quite inadequate to the requirements of a Circle, containing a population of over a Million. In the first place the Board entertain the greatest objection to the Results system, and are averse to its continuance. Past experience has clearly shewn that it has not worked well in the District, and no lasting benefit can be expected from the system. The sums expended during the past 3 years also bear testimony to the fact. But the system itself cannot be abolished at once; it must die out gradually. The system of grants of salary to school masters is also open to objection, in that the management is not in the hands of the authority supplying the funds, and the teachers are not amenable to the Inspecting officers. Except in places where proper supervision

can

can be exercised, this System has failed to give satisfaction. The Board have therefore divided the schools into 3 classes, viz:-

1 Results System Schools
2 Lower grade Elementary schools under the Combined system of fixed salary and Results grants
3 Higher grade Elementary schools under the salary system alone, to which they have added a fourth, viz. the Taluq or Higher class schools to be opened in the Head Quarter stations of Tahsildars. I consider the above classification a very good one and well worthy of adoption.

4 Results system These schools will be governed by the present grant-in-aid rules; but only such schools as have been approved by

by the Board will be allowed the benefit of the Rules; and these schools will gradually be replaced by schools of class II

5 Lower grade Elementary under the Combined system } These schools will be established in such villages where a desire for education has been evinced, and where there are already schools in existence either under the salary or Results system. There are to be 58 schools of this class to commence with, and they will include all the salary and Results system schools already existing. It is necessary to dwell upon the advantages of this system, as it has been recommended by Government (vide G. O. No. 746 dated 30th April last) As regards the instruction to be imparted in these schools the Board are

are of opinin that they should be carried up to the 3d Standard of the Results system. The Board are entirely opposed to the teaching of English in these minor schools, and have accordingly excluded English from the Curriculum of Studies. In larger schools of this class the Board have proposed to entertain two teachers, and one in Minor schools. The salary of the masters has been fixed at Rupees 7 and 5, where there are two such, and at Rs. 5, where there is only one. The school fees will be added to the pay, and will be collected by the master according to a scale to be determined by the Board. With respect to the grant to be assigned to the school masters the Board differ

from the views of the Director of Public Instruction, and are of opinion that it should be given in addition to the salary paid, and regulated according to a moderate scale to be fixed by the Board in consultation with the local educational officers. This, I consider, a very good suggestion, as it invests the school with the character of the salary system, and at the same time offers an incentive to the exertions of the teachers.

6. Higher grade Elementary schools under the salary system. There are 9 schools of this class. Those at Womalore and Varoor are also included in the number; but they will continue on the same footing as at present. The highest standard of instruction in these schools

is

is the fourth, with English as a volun-
-tary subject, to be taught on payment
of an additional fee. This arrangement
appears to commend itself as English
will be taught only to those that de-
-sire instruction in it, and will not
be forced upon the boys who do not
desire it. The charges of these schools
are

Head Master	Rs	14
Second Do.	Do.	10
Third — Do.	Do.	7
Contingencies	Do.	2
Total	Rs.	33

and the rates of fees leviable will
hereafter be determined by the
Board.

7 Taluq schools. The system of edu-
-cation, as described above, cannot
be considered complete without
the establishment at the Head
Quarters

Quarters station of each Taluq, of a
school of a higher class towards
which the other schools mentioned
above will converge, and which will,
in its turn, act as a feeder to the
Zillah school. The proposition is one
which well merits the favourable
consideration of the Revenue Board
and Government. The Local Fund
Board are willing to supply funds
for the purpose, should Government
decline to establish these schools
from the Provincial funds.

8 The total cost of all the above
classes of schools (including Taluq)
amounts to Rupees 10310 and the
sum required for the current year,
supposing the scheme now submitted
to come into operation from 1st October
next, will be in round numbers

about

about Rupees 5130. Government have in para 4 of Government Order No. 746 dated 30th April last granted Rs. 5000 and the difference can be met from the Reserve Fund.

9 The Report of the Educational Sub Committee and the Statements A and B alluded to therein are enclosed, as well as a copy of the Resolution of the Local Fund Board on the subject.

I have &c

Salem Local Fund Board's Office
9th September 1874

(Sgd) C. J. Langley
President.

This scheme for promoting Elementary Education in the Salem Circle will be submitted to Government with reference to G.O. 30th April 1874 No. 746 para 4.

The Local Fund Board

propose to have four classes of schools. viz.

I Results Grant schools which must be sanctioned by the Local Fund Board before they become entitled to Results Grants. The expenditure is calculated at between Rs. 1000 & Rs. 1500, and it is expected that these schools will be gradually superseded by or improved into schools of class II.

II Lower class Elementary schools, educating up to the 3d Standard, excluding English, with masters paid by fixed stipends plus results-grants given on a moderate scale. It is proposed to have 58 of these schools costing Rs. 5076 plus school fees.

III Higher class Elementary schools educating up to the 4th Standard, English being optional, with

Masters

masters paid by fixed salaries. Nine places have been selected which include Hansi and Rewaha where there are middle class Local Fund schools already. The cost is estimated at Rs. 396 per annum per each school. These schools include all lower class schools now existing under the system of salary grants & results grants.

IV Anglo-vernacular or Taluq schools educating up to the Second Test or 4th class of a zillah school. The Local Fund Board considers three schools of this character necessary to complete their scheme. They estimate the cost at Rs. 660 per annum per each school, and hope Government will take it on themselves though if necessary they will find the funds.

It is an accepted principle that

that Local Fund Boards shall confine their efforts to spending the taxes levied from the people in fostering Elementary education. They have nothing to do (except by an accident as regards old State schools) with Middle class education like that of class III, or a complete system of education culminating in the Second test. Moreover the means of Local Fund Boards are in no case equal to supplying Elementary education for all or nearly all the boys in the circle of an age to go to school. That Salem is no exception to the rule can be seen at once from Statement A. from this it appears that Rs. 5076 provides for 67 masters and therefore, taking a very liberal estimate indeed for 2,010 boys. The Census

Report

Report shows that the number of boys between ages 5 & 15 in the Salem Circle is 172,298. At the same rate it would take more than two lacs of Rupees to provide education for less than half the boys in the Circle.

The Board think the establishment of the 58 schools (only 14 of which seem to be new schools) of class II may be allowed, but they cannot support the Local Mod Board's proposals with regard to classes III and IV.

(True copy & extract)

J Grote

Secretary

To

The Chief Secretary to

Government. F. D,

with 4 original enclosures.

E. Thompson

C/S

Financial Department. 27 17

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following ~~letter~~ Proc. from the Bd. of Revenue, 7th Octr. 1874.

Minute by the Hon'ble Robinson. C.S.I. 24 Octr. 1874.

Order thereon of Council 27 Oct 1874. No 1834

The Govt consider that the Census Return of boys between the ages of 5 and 15 forms too high an estimate of the number of boys for whom elementary education should be provided, as it is probable that an ordinary course at an elementary school will not exceed five years at the most.

2. With this exception the remarks of the Board of Revenue are fully approved,

1874
Financial Department
Proceedings
Board of Revenue
Dated 7th October 1874
Recd 10th —
Encl

No 2110
dated
Steam Navy Education Rio —
Salem Coll — Scheme
of Local Fund Boards
for promoting — submitted & Govt sanction
Revenue Board's Proc. No. 2314. —

approved, and sanction is accorded for the establishment of the proposed 58 schools on the combined system of results grants and fixed stipends.

3. The proposals with regard to private elementary schools on the ordinary result grant system, are also approved.

It

Lds

It seems unnecessary to send to the Director of Public Instruction as the ~~remainder~~ portion of the scheme sanctioned in para 2 of draft is in accordance with a letter from the Director of Public Instruction circulated for general information and guidance. The modification that the results grants should be in addition to the fixed stipend

The Bd. of Revenue
The Director of P. Instn
Acct General
The flue enclosures returned to Bd. of Revenue
13/11/74.

53 L270

21

Dublin Castle, 29
29th October 1874

Please let us have
the four original Sanctions
sent to you with
Bd's Rv: of 7th Oct 1874
No 2924 disposed of in
G.O. P.D. of 27th October 1874
No 1831.

Yours very truly

D. Greene Secretary

13/11/74

is only a financial question and has been sanctioned in the case of Canada with the Directors implied approval as in reference to Ajection to it.

The proposals sanctioned in para 2 are also quite in accordance with usual orders of Govt.

No 1235

Financial

I am directed to inform the Bd of Salem Ld Bd. to submit a complete and work thereof at Salem - that includes Public Offices Education - to replace that in Temple & repeal the back lane & part of the Public for the Turks & amongst the lower orders - & that as especially the Coloured are by the Bd proceedings thoroughly disapproved.

The Salem Circle has 1587 inhabited villages with a population of 1,862,000 inhabitants - the proposal is to collect (on funds collected for all) 58 village schools what will Education at most

Govt. of {187} Madras.

To

Dated } 187 , No
Recd. }

Nos.