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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	669	Press / Mis.
205-207.		205-207
Dated	22—4—	18 74.

10/11

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
22nd April 1874.

Read the following papers :—

No. 205. From G. VANSAGNEW, Esq., President of the Local Fund Board, Nellore, to the Hon. W. HUDLESTON, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Nellore, 16th December 1873, No. 1086.

Adverting to G.O., Financial Department, dated 7th February last, No. 186, I have the honour to request the early orders of Government for the abolition of the Anglo-Vernacular Union School at Kullur in this Circle.

2. Kullur is a village in the remote west of the Atmakur Taluq, near the Somesweram Pass, and is peculiar as being the residence of a little colony of well-to-do pearl-merchants. For some years prior to the introduction of the Local Funds Act an Anglo-Vernacular Rate School under the old Act had been maintained there.

3. At a meeting of the Local Fund Board held on the 18th October last, the following resolution was passed :—

91. RESOLUTION.

"Resolved, after full discussion, that, in consideration of the house-tax having been placed in abeyance, a monthly fee of one Anna be levied from every boy receiving tuition in the Vernacular in any of the Local Fund Board's schools, except those at Vencatagherry and Naidupett, whose father or guardian shall not be a ryot paying road cess ; also, that a monthly fee of four Annas be paid by all boys without exception receiving tuition in English in any of the schools under the Local Fund Board, except those at Vencatagherry and Naidupett. In the two latter schools, the existing scale of fees will remain in force."

Messrs. Weir and Kotaya Chettiar dissented to the extent of advocating a three Anna fee for English ; otherwise, the opinion of the meeting was firmly unanimous, and that of the non-official element in particular was strongly held and expressed.

4. On the Deputy Inspector of Schools visiting the school on the 10th instant, it was reported to him that, on the fees prescribed by the above resolution being demanded, all but five or six of the twenty-eight boys in attendance refused to pay the fees and left the school.

5. The Deputy-Inspector, C. Kotaya Chettiar, who I may remark is a very experienced and judicious officer, discussed the matter with the members of the Sub-Committee and other principal residents, but failed to elicit anything but their fixed determination to pay no fees and their opinion or wish that the school should be closed.

6. Kotaya Chettiar tells me that he gathered that their chief reason was a real or affected belief they had had bad luck since the establishment of the school, and that the school was responsible for it.

7. Under these circumstances, the Deputy Inspector concurs with me in recommending the immediate abolition of the school. When the people concerned return to their senses, and set up the ordinary pial schools, as they probably will do sooner or later, these will, if it is desired, be brought under the results grant system.

8. As there will be no meeting of the Local Fund Board till next month, and it is a waste of public money to go on maintaining an establishment for nothing, I have deemed it right to anticipate what I am sure would be the action of the Local Fund Board, and address the Government direct, requesting sanction to abolish the school at once.

No. 206. MINUTE by the Hon. W. ROBINSON, C.S.I., dated 11th April 1874.

This case certainly awakens serious misgivings as to our educational policy, and is an instance of the blight which seems likely to result from the operation of the Local Funds Act in respect to all spontaneous and voluntary action of the people in the matter of popular education, a consequence not unforeseen at the time. This is not I fear a solitary instance of decadence.

2. This school was, as I understand the matter, a voluntary union rate school established by a well-to-do community under that admirable municipal law—Act VI. of 1863. Those interested were practically their own School Board, and paid all charges, being their own assessors and tax-gatherers.

3. The Local Funds Act practically relieved these parents of their obligations, and transferred all the charges of the school to the general taxation. It further removed the management of the school and its concerns to a distant unsympathizing body at Nellore. The institution of fees under their orders has completed the destruction of the school.

4. The people were willing to have and were paying for a good school. I attribute the decadence and extinction to mismanagement, legislative and administrative.

5. Of course, there is nothing for it but to close it, little creditable though this step be to the officers of the district.

(Signed) W. ROBINSON.

No. 207. ORDER THEREON, 22nd April 1874, No. 669.

The closing of the Anglo-Vernacular School at Kullur is sanctioned should the Local Fund Board so desire.

2. This reference should have been submitted through the Board of Revenue

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Ed. J. H. Burns.

Govt. of {1874} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

To

THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

&c., &c., &c.

Dated April, 22nd.

Recd. *Instl.*

G.O., 22nd April 1874, No. 669.

APRIL.
Nos. 205—207.

Nellore Circle.—The closing of the Anglo-Vernacular School at Kullur, sanctioned should the Local Fund Board so desire. The President informed that the present reference should have been submitted through the Board of Revenue.

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No 1086. Local Fund Board's Office
Nellore, 16th December 1873.

From,

G. Vane Agnew Esquire
President of the L.F.B.
Nellore.

To,

The Honble W. Huddleston
Chief Secretary to Government
Fort Saint George

Sir,

Adverting to Government Order, Financial Department, dated 7th February last, No 186, I have the honor to request the early orders of Government for the abolition of the Anglo-Vernacular Union School at Kullur in this circle.

2 Kullur is a village in the remote west of the Athmakur Taluq, near the Somesweram pass, & is peculiar as being the residence of a little colony of well-to-do pearl merchants. For some years, prior to the introduction of the Local Funds Act

an

an Anglo-Vernacular Rate school under the old act had been maintained there.

3. At a meeting of the Local Fund Board held on the 18th October last, the following resolution was passed.-

1st Resolution

"Resolved, after full discussion, "that, in consideration of the house "tax having been placed in abeyance, "a monthly fee of one anna be levied "from every boy receiving tuition "in the Vernacular in any of the "Local Fund Board's schools, "except those at Venkatagiri and "Vaichupetta, whose father or "guardian shall not be a ryot "paying road cess; also that a "monthly fee of 4 annas be paid "by all boys without exception "receiving tuition in English in "any of the schools under the "Local Fund Board, except "those at Venkatagiri & Vaichupetta. "In the two latter schools, the "existing scale of fees will remain "in force."

"Messrs Weir and Nolan "Chettiar dissented to the extent "of advocating a 3-anna fee for "English. Otherwise the opinion "of the meeting was firmly unanimous, and that of the non-official "element in particular was strongly "held and expressed."

4. On the Deputy Inspector of schools visiting the school on the 10th instant, it was reported to him that, on the fees prescribed by the above resolution being demanded, all but 5 or 6 of the 28 boys in attendance refused to pay the fees and left the school.

5. The Deputy Inspector, Kotaya

Chettiar

Chettiar, who I may remark is a very experienced and judicious officer discussed the matter with the members of the Sub Committee and other principal residents, but failed to elicit any thing but their fixed determination to pay no fees, and their opinion or wish that the school should be closed.

6 Kotaya Chettiar tells me that he gathered that their chief reason was a real or affected belief they had had bad luck since the establishment of the school, and that the school was responsible for it.

7 Under these circumstances, the Deputy Inspector concurs with me in recommending the immediate abolition of the school. When the people concerned return to their senses & set up the ordinary

fixed schools, as they probably will do sooner or later, these will, if it is desired, be brought under the Results Grant System & As there will be no meeting of the Local Fund Board this next month, and it is a waste of public money to go on maintaining an establishment for nothing, I have deemed it right to anticipate what I am sure would be the action of the Local Fund Board, and address the Government direct requesting sanction to abolish the school at once.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient

Signed

President

This is called an "Anglo-Vernacular Union" School
I thought the Union Schools were to be all elementary
I presume it is wrongly designated. It has been

a school
for
elementary
educ[n]
I desired
hear
respecting
its doing.
As it is
that seems
the only
course else
can adopt

to school known as the Colonial Institute
Grammar School.

The case is by no means
unique. Many Schools
the height with which
& a knowledge of Latin
and Italian as Grammar
the town is endow-
ed with what
they will be by a Bill

[illegible]

Copy letter 19/5 11

11206

This case certainly awakens serious misgivings as to our Educational policy and is an instance of the blight which seems likely to result from the operation of the Local Fund's Act in respect to all spontaneous and voluntary action of the people in the matter of popular Education - A consequence not unforeseen at the time. This is only a solitary instance of decadence

This School was a voluntary Union Grammar School Established by a well to do Community under that admirable Municipal Act VI of 1863

Those

Those interested were practically their own School Board and paid all charges, being their own Assessors and tax-gatherers

The Local Funds each practically relieved the parents of their obligations and transferred all the charges of the School to the general taxation and further removed the management of the School and its concerns to a distant unsympathising body at Bellore. The institution of fees under their orders completed the destruction of the School.

The people were willing to have and were praying for a free School

13

School. I attribute the decadence and extinction to mismanagement legislature & administration.

Of course there is is nothing for it but to close it - little creditable though this step be to the Powers of the District.

D/L [illegible]

No. 92 of 74 - 645

Pro. 7th February 1873 No. 54 to 55.

Fin. 1873 Dept.

669 / 15

From
The President, L. F. Board
Nellore

To, The Chief Secretary to Govt.
Madras

Dated 16th } Decr. 1873.
Despd. 17th }
Recd. 19.

No. 1086

No. 2385

Request sanction to abolish the A. V. H. School at Kulluru owing to the falling off of the boys considerably.

No. 205

Despatch

Copy on separate paper

Read also Minute by Hon. W. Robinson 4/11/74

Order No. 22 dated 20th 1874, Camp Vizianagram No. 669.

The closing of the school at Kulluru is sanctioned should the Local Fund Board so desire.

This reference should have been submitted through the Board of Revenue.

The Board of Revenue, Dept. 29/25/75

Note

The original draft order appears to have been removed from the proceedings.

C 20/12

R. 21/12

Gobt. of {1874} Madras.

Financial.

To The Board of Revenue.

Original sent to Collr.
22-5-74.

G. O. 22 April, 1874. No. 669.

Nos. 205-7.

Vellore Circle. The closing of the Anglo-Vernacular School at Kullur, sanctioned should the Local Fund Board so desire. The President informed that the present reference should have been submitted through the Board of Revenue.