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(3) Initials of the Referencer _____

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 800	Press Mis.
87-89	
Dated 8-5-1874.	

14/15

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
8th May 1874.

Read the following papers :—

No. 87. From E. B. POWELL, Esq., M.A., C.S.I., Director of Public Instruction, to the Hon. W. HUDLESTON, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Madras, 29th August 1873, No. 1802 :—

At the request of Mr. L. Garthwaite, Inspector of Schools for the 6th Division, I have the honour to forward the accompanying paper, dated the 4th instant, No. 887, which is an "explanation in reference to the proposed Training Schools in Malabar for *pial* (*i. e.*, indigenous) schoolmasters" proposed by that officer and favourably viewed in G. O., No. 760, dated the 31st May last.

2. I should point out that the Training School proposed to be established is the one for which the provision made was disallowed in G. O., No. 727, dated the 24th May 1873, and that my letter of the 18th June last, No. 1302, giving my views on the subject of providing separate Normal Schools for elementary education, was written with reference to certain remarks in the same Order. The question, however, was dealt with by me on general grounds and not in connexion with the special feature presented by Mr. Garthwaite's scheme, viz., that of training men already schoolmasters.

3. Briefly stated, Mr. Garthwaite's proposals are—to establish in each of the two Circles of Malabar an elementary Normal School; to attract to these schools the *pial* schoolmasters, and not only to train, but to educate them ; to assign them stipends ; and finally to open one of the Training Schools at Palghaut on the 1st of December next.

4. Considering that it would conduce to the advantage of elementary education, and agreeing generally in the views put forward, I recommend that Mr. Garthwaite's proposal to open a Training School in the Calicut Circle on the 1st of December next be sanctioned as an experimental measure, but that other steps in the same direction be deferred until the success or otherwise of the experiment is determined. Mr. Garthwaite estimates the cost of the proposed school for the remainder of the year at Rupees 1,140, and I beg that this sum may be made available from Local Funds. For the year 1874-75 it will, of course, be necessary to provide for the school in the Budget Estimate of Provincial Funds.

5. But, although it appears to me to be desirable to improve the character of elementary education, I am apprehensive that Mr. Garthwaite's scheme, or one similar to it, if carried out in all the Circles of the Presidency, will prove extremely expensive, and it is not to be overlooked that from the beginning of 1874-75 the full cost of all Normal Schools and the entire salaries of Deputy Inspectors are to be met from Provincial Funds. I shall, in a short time, with reference to Government Proceedings, No. 1024, dated the 18th July last, submit certain recommendations regarding the future constitution of Government middle-class schools and the reduction of grants to higher and middle-class schools ; but even with increased economy of expenditure I doubt whether the funds set free will suffice to defray the charges of a comprehensive scheme of elementary Normal Schools.

From L. GARTHWAITE, Esq., Inspector of Schools, 6th Division, to E. B. POWELL, Esq., M.A., C.S.I., Director of Public Instruction, Madras, dated Palghaut, 4th August 1873, No. 887.

I have the honour to solicit the favour of your laying before Government the following explanation in reference to the proposed Training Schools in Malabar for *pial* (*i. e.*, indigenous) schoolmasters, which formed part of a scheme sketched by me for the improvement of elementary education in that Province—a scheme which His Excellency the Governor in Council was pleased in G. O., dated 31st May 1873, No. 760, to take a favourable view of, and which has been adopted by the Local Fund Boards of the district.

2. It is admitted on all hands that there is a necessity for effectual means for teaching, and training as teachers, the large and increasing body of *pial* schoolmasters, to whom a sum now very considerable in the aggregate is now paid in result grants either from the Local or Provincial Funds. My proposal (*vide* my Memorandum, paragraph 11, printed with the above Government Order) was to establish, in each of the two Circles of Malabar, a school in which such schoolmasters should first be taught those elementary branches of knowledge* of which they are now partly or wholly ignorant, and afterwards trained, under professional supervision in a suitable Practising School, to give instruction therein in a manner both systematic and interesting, so that their schools may cease to be what they now are—places where the young spend days as wearisome as they are profitless.

* Such as arithmetic, geography, the history of their own country, and the subject-matter of the departmental reading books.

3. The Calicut Board accordingly resolved to make a beginning by establishing such a school at Palghaut—an important centre of indigenous education. In the Budget Estimate for the current year provision for this purpose was made of Rupees 3,420, a sum which was meant to cover the expenses incidental to opening a new institution.

4. Unfortunately, Proceedings of the Revenue Board, dated the 13th May 1873, No. 780, in which was my Memorandum of the 15th May 1872, explaining the nature and necessity of this Training School, did not come under consideration until after Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated the 1st April 1873, No. 500, laying the Malabar Budget Estimates before Government. Hence, as I apprehend, the object of the proposed school was not clearly seen either by the Revenue Board or by Government, and the proposal of the Calicut Board appeared before Government as one for a school merely for training ordinary fifth-grade teachers (I propose, I may explain to pass the *pial* schoolmasters for that grade of certificate)—a work of which Government supposed I wished to relieve the Calicut Normal School. Government naturally objected, and the provision for the proposed school was in G. O. of the 24th May 1873, No. 727, struck out of the estimates.

5. Thereupon, thus deprived of its fundamental feature, my scheme, of which Government, in G. O., dated the 31st May 1873, No. 760, expresses itself so hopeful, fell through and no attempt has been made to carry out any portion of it.

6. I take it, however, to be the wish of Government that the scheme I sketched out in the above Memorandum should receive a trial, and that it was only through a misapprehension that provision for its fundamental feature was disallowed.

7. It may, however, be necessary further to explain that, as you are aware, the Government Normal School in Malabar was established to train teachers for the middle-class schools which were, when it was opened, the only inspected schools the Province had. As it was found that in Madras there could not be got either Malayalam students for training as teachers or Malayalam boys to form a branch for practice in teaching it became necessary to provide an institution that should do locally what the Madras Normal School was doing for the middle-class schools of the numerous Tamil districts. Hence the Cannanore (now Calicut) Normal School was from the beginning on a higher footing than the Training Schools of Vellore and Trichinopoly subsidiary to the Madras Normal School. Its work has always been to provide teachers for the numerous and important middle-class schools of Malabar, and without it those schools would have been

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department, 8th May 1874.

impossible—even now they are far from adequately supplied with well-trained teachers. The Government Normal School in Malabar never professed to train *pial* schoolmasters; indeed, to do so would have required an additional staff, an additional Practising School of quite a different character, and an additional building, *i. e.*, there would have had to be *two* Normal Schools instead of *one*.

8. Under the new system Normal Schools do not compete with ordinary schools by affording substantive instruction, and so do not prepare for the various literary tests (from that of the Matriculation downwards) which teachers usually pass, but those schools now confine themselves to giving professional training, devoting their whole energy to turning into good teachers men who must have passed the above tests before they are admitted into the Normal Schools. But in the case of the *pial* schoolmasters it will be necessary to give substantive instruction. Theirs is not the common case of men who have knowledge but not the requisite skill in communicating it; these men possess no knowledge beyond that of obsolete and useless literature. Any attempt to confine a school for their benefit with one whose work is to train teachers for middle-class schools will be found to involve a serious diminution in the efficiency of both without a corresponding diminution in the expenses.

9. This was seen by the Local Fund Board when they provided a separate school for *pial* schoolmasters, and could not have been overlooked by Government when they approved of the plan of which such a school formed an essential feature.

10. I beg accordingly to solicit that application be made to Government for permission for the Calicut Board to carry out this part of the plan, and for the necessary grant, say Rupees 3,420 ÷ 3 = Rupees 1,140, for the school from 1st of December next, which will be about the time I presume that must elapse before sanction can be obtained and all the preliminary arrangements made. As the cost of Normal Schools is after this year to be met from Provincial Funds it will be necessary to make provision in next year's Budget for this school and, should Government approve, for the sister institution at Tellicherry also.

11. The current annual expenses, as calculated by me, should be about £250 for each institution, or £500 for the two. But, as buildings at the outset and furniture will have to be provided, and as it is very desirable, in the case of new institutions, to leave a margin, I think that a sum of not less than £600 should be provided. This will be admitted to be a very moderate sum to pay for a step more important than any hitherto taken for the extension of elementary education by the development and improvement of the means already indigenous in the country.

	Rs.
Head Master, at Rupees 40 per mensem	480
One Assistant Master, at Rupees 25 do.	300
Twenty-five students' stipends, at Rupees 5 per mensem each	1,500
Books, servants, contingencies, &c.	220
	2,500
	2
	£500 = 5,000

No. 88. MINUTE by the Hon. W. ROBINSON, C.S.I., dated 11th April 1874.

The Normal Institution—adapted to the requirements of the kind of schools to be undertaken by its *alumni*—is, I venture to hold, the mainspring and the very backbone of any system of improved and extended national primary education—more especially under the existing circumstances of indigenous education—as regards both teachers and learners—in this country; in fact, I venture to think that for long no system of popular education can be successful here which does not assign to the provision of skilled and trained teachers for elementary schools the very first place in its programme. If we seek to improve the system of teaching and raise the standard of acquirement in indigenous schools, our first efforts must

comprise the instruction of the teachers and the preparation of instructors to meet the demand for them amongst lower-class schools to be established.

2. I had considerable experience in this matter while managing the village schools of the sub-division of the Godavery District, and believe that it would have been impossible to start or maintain the system which was then inaugurated without the efficient Normal School at Nursapur for village schoolmasters which formed a prominent feature of the system. I can testify that it is surprising how much may be done for the ordinary village teachers by six months to one year's efficient training and education in a central Normal School.

3. I consider that this is a proper charge on the one-third land-cess belonging to the Local Fund. The institution is of a central character and the benefit general. As soon as practicable after the Normal School is established in any Circle, the condition of passing through its curriculum of instruction should be enforced as a condition of grants-in-aid.

4. I would, therefore, sanction Mr. Garthwaite's proposal and call on the President of the Malabar Local Boards to report on the proposed extension of the system to Tellicherry and Palghaut.

5. I think that the cost is higher than need be, and I would draw attention to this point with a view to thrift.

(Signed) W. ROBINSON.

No. 89. ORDER THEREON, 8th May 1874, No. 800.

Mr. Garthwaite is correct in assuming that the provision for the Training Schools in question was expunged from the Local Fund Budget solely on account of the increased charge which the scheme appeared to cast on Local Funds to the relief of Provincial Funds. This difficulty has disappeared from the commencement of the year 1874-75, all such charges having been resumed from that date as a Provincial charge, and the establishment of an elementary Training School at Palghaut for the Calicut Circle, and of another at Tellicherry for the Tellicherry Circle, is sanctioned as an experimental measure. It is hoped that experience will show that a reduction in the estimated expense is feasible, and that no difficulty will be experienced in meeting the cost of the establishment of institutions of the kind throughout the Presidency.

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

Exd. A. S. Rodgers.

Govt. of Madras.

FINANCIAL.

To THE DIRECTOR of PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, &c.

Dated May, 8th.

Read.

G. O. 8th May 1874, No. 880.

MAY.
Nos. 87–89.

Cuttack and Tellicherry Circles.—The establishment of an elementary Training School at Tellicherry for that Circle, sanctioned as an experimental measure.

☆

Office of the Director
of Public Instruction
Madras 29th August 1874

No 1802

87

From

The Director of Public Instruction
Madras

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Fort Saint George

Sir

At the request of Mr L. Garthwaite Inspector of Schools for the 6th Division, I have the honor to forward the accompanying paper, dated the 4th instant No 887, which is an "explanation in preference to the proposed Training Schools in Malabar for Pyal (ie indigenous) Schoolmasters" proposed by that Officer and favorably viewed in Government Order No 760, dated the 31st May last.

2 I should point out that the Training School proposed to be established is the one for which the provision made was disallowed in Government Order No 977, dated the 26th May 1873, and that my letter of the 18th June last, No 1302, giving my views on the subject of providing Separate

Normal

Normal Schools for elementary education, are written with reference to certain remarks in the same order. The question however was dealt with by me on general grounds, and not in connexion with the special feature presented by Mr Garthwaite's scheme, namely, that of training men already School Masters.

3 Briefly stated Mr Garthwaite's proposals are — to establish in each of the two circles of Malabar an Elementary Normal School — to attract to these Schools the Ryal Schoolmasters, and not only to train but to educate them — to assign them Stipends and finally to open one of the Training Schools at Palghaut on the 1st of December next.

4 Considering that it would conduce to the advantage of elementary education, and agreeing generally in the views put forward, I recommend that Mr Garthwaite's proposal to open a training School in the Calicut Circle

on

on the 1st of December next, be sanctioned as an experimental measure, but that other steps in the same direction be deferred until the success, or otherwise, of the experiment is determined. Mr Garthwaite Estimates the cost of the proposed School for the remainder of the Year at Rupees 1140, and I beg that this sum may be made available from Local Funds. For the Year 1874/75 it will of course be necessary to provide for the School in the Budget Estimates of Provincial Funds.

5 But although it appears to me to be desirable to improve the character of elementary education, I am apprehensive that Mr Garthwaite's scheme or one similar to it, if carried out in all the circles of the Presidency, will prove extremely expensive, and it is not to be overlooked that from the beginning of 1874/75, the full cost of all Normal Schools, and the entire Salaries of Deputy Inspectors are to be met from

Provincial

Provincial funds. I should, in a short time, with reference to Government Proceedings #1024, dated the 18 July last, submit certain recommendations regarding the future constitution of Government Middle Class Schools and the reduction of grants to Higher and Middle Class Schools, but even with increased economy of expenditure, I doubt whether the funds set free will suffice to defray the charges of a comprehensive scheme of Elementary, Normal & Secondary

I have the honorable
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

J B Pratt
Director of Public Instruction

No 88

Paragraphs

No 88.

The Normal Institution
- adapted to the
requirements of the
Kind of Schools to be
undertaken by its alumni
is, I venture to hold, the
mainspring and the
very backbone of any
System of improved
and Extended National
Education - more Especially
primary.
under the Existing Circum-
stances of indigenous
Education - as regards
both teachers & leaders -
in this Country. In fact
I venture to think that
for long no System of
popular Education
can

can be successful here which does not assign the provision of skilled & trained teachers for Elementary Schools the very first place in its programme. If we seek to improve the system of teaching and raise the standard of acquirement in indigenous Schools, our first effort to must comprise the instruction of the teachers & the preparation of institutions to meet the demand for them amongst lower class Schools to be Established

I had considerable Experience in this matter while managing the Village Schools of the Subdivision of the Godavery District and

and believe that it would have been impossible to start or maintain the System which was then inaugurated without the Efficient Normal School at Hursypur for Village School Masters which formed a prominent feature of the System. I can testify that it is surprising how much may be done for the ordinary village teachers by 6 months to one Years Efficient training and Education in a Central Normal School.

I consider that this is a proper charge on the one-third Land-Revenue belonging to the Local Fund. The institution is of a Central character and the benefit general. As soon as practicable after the Normal School is Established in any Circle the

the Condition of passing through its Curriculum of instruction should be enforced as a Condition of Grants-in-aid.

I would therefore sanction Mr Garthwaite's proposal and call on the President of Taluk Local Boards to report on the proposed Extension of the system to Taluk Schools

I think that the cost is higher than need be & I should draw attention to this point with a view to thrift.

11/4 J B Robinson

Normal Schools for elementary teachers are undoubtedly a perfectly legitimate charge on Local Funds. But in entertaining

how best to restrict such a Grant & make the burden as light as could be on the funds the Govt. decided to assume the Expence of these schools & to relieve them from Provincial sources. This, at least, was my understanding of the order. and I deprecate deduction from it. I have no desire to belittle economy. but I should not depart from the decision

Lol 27.4.

S.O.R.c. 800 8th May 74.—

15

7

Financial Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from the Director of Public Instruction, dated 29th August 1873, No 1802.

Read also minute by the Hon'ble J. B. Robinson — 11 April 74

Order thereon dated 8th May 1874 No 800.

Mr. Garthwaite is correct in assuming that the provision for the training schools in question was exempted from the Local Fund Budget solely on account of the increased charge which the scheme appeared to cast on Local Funds, to the relief of Provincial funds. This difficulty has disappeared from the commencement of the year 1874-75, all such charges having been resumed from that date as a Provincial charge and the establishment of an elementary training school at

89

Lol 27.5

Sirs

J B R 4.5

at Polyhaut for the Salient Circle, and of another at Tel-lichery for the Tellicherry Circle is sanctioned as an experimental measure. It is hoped that experience will show that a reduction in the estimated expense is feasible, and that no difficulty will be experienced in meeting the cost of the establishment of institutions of the kind throughout the Presidency.

H

Note

Mr Garthwaite proposes two schools - Mr Powell recommends one as an experiment - Both which are sanctioned in the draft. Mr Powell fears the expense but a Normal School of the kind proposed could be kept up in every District in the Presidency for Rs 5000 per annum.

With reference to the delay remarked on by H. E. the Governor it arose from my thinking it necessary

J

To

The Director of Public Instruction

Board of Revenue.
Accts Branch

58 & 60

Financial Department

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from the Director of Public Instruction dated 29th August 1873 No. 1802.

Order thereon.

Mr Garthwaite is correct in assuming that the provision for the training Schools in question was expunged from the Local Fund budget solely on account of the increased charge which the scheme appeared to cast on Local Funds to the relief of Provincial Funds. This difficulty has disappeared from the commencement of the year 1874-75, all such charges having been removed from that date as a permanent charge and the establishment of Elementary Training

Note

Mr Garthwaite's scheme of which three training schools formed a part was approved in G.O. dated 31st May 1873.

The training schools are approved by the Director of Public Instruction and the establishment recommended as an experiment.

The expense seems to be the thing which the Director fears, especially now that these schools are to be kept up from Provincial funds.

Mr Garthwaite estimates the annually recurring charges of each school at Rs 2500.

H

Training schools ~~in the Province~~ are under consideration, the Government are not prepared to declare the immediate establishment in any one district of an institution which may turn out to be of a more expensive character than that ~~selected for~~ general adoption.

I am

I am very much in favor of trying the experiment at Paly hunt. The school may be so conducted for general adoption. but it is worth trying whether

Dr. Valpeau for the Laudsp. Circle and Dr. Billicken for the Billicken Circle is sanctioned as an experimental measure - It is hoped that experience will show that ~~the change~~ may a reduction in the estimated expense is possible and that no difficulty will be experienced in establishing meeting the cost of the establishments of ~~com~~ institutions after the first Transfer the funding.

To
The Director of Public Instruction
Board of Revenue

special school masters will come to find an institution. Experience in such matters as Education is of in Estimable Value.

L. W. S.

Secondary Education
Schools in Madras

Govt. of 187 { Mdras.

To

Dated
Recd. } 187 , No. -

Nos.

Rec'd from Mr Sim
10/4 1262

C 6/2

21.

Before drafting a Proceedings sanctioning the establishment of these Normal schools orders are requested as to whether the cost is to be defrayed from Provincial or Local funds.

The Hon'ble Mr Robinson remarks that he considers it a proper charge on the one-third Land Cess belonging to the Local Fund but in G. O. d/28th March 1873 No 426 para 9 it is stated "that the Local Funds shall --- be relieved from the contributions hitherto required of them for cost of --- the Normal schools which charges shall be assumed by Government as Provincial charges in and from 1874-75."

It is true that the above remarks shall not write existing charges only and

+ discontinuing the imposition of the house-tax.

Should Mrs S.B. as recently to Cuddalore Normal Schools in aid of Roper & Muslah class education it has been ruled by the Secretary of State in 1858 & one & other again since-even down to the late decision with holding approval of the G.O. levy the House Tax in abeyance that the elementary instruction of the masses is a proper object for local Popular Taxation + the only remains of Local taxation for this purpose is the 1/2 of the 1/3rd land cess & as I consider the Normal schools for elementary

with schools which were supposed to be only partially employed in assisting elementary education,

while the proposed schools are new and entirely devoted to training elementary teachers, but the spirit of the order appears to be that all expenditure on account of normal schools of all classes will in future be defrayed from provincial funds and form in fact a portion of that extended encouragement to elementary education from state funds which is promised in para 9 of the order. From the last sentence of para 4 of Mr Lowell's letter it appears that the order in question was read & him in this sense. If however Local

and indispensable & integral part of any sound & useful system of popular instruction. Such new institutions are properly chargeable to the new sources of revenue about to be created by the Act of March 1874 & will be applicable - Mr L. will possess the Prov. Fund of 1874 for the new charges under

1874

Mr Adam

Mr Adam declining to express an opinion as to the intention of the letter, it was agreed that the Board should express themselves as to the meaning of the letter, & say what in future they would consider to be the proper charge to be borne by Local Fund & which by Prov. Fund.

Mr Adam declining to express an opinion as to the intention of the letter, it was agreed that the Board should express themselves as to the meaning of the letter, & say what in future they would consider to be the proper charge to be borne by Local Fund & which by Prov. Fund.

I understand Mr Adam to be of opinion that the whole of elementary education at all but that

Prov. Fund educational operations are to be carried on only by means of a supplemental grant from provincial (as is already the case in municipal circles) it seems to be a matter of very great importance financially whether the cost of the schools in each system of provincial or local Fund expenditure - and the question may perhaps be most satisfactorily decided by considering whether the schools are most likely to thrive better under the supervision & guidance of various local Fund Boards holding a diversity of opinions or under the direct control of the Director of Public Instruction.

If a uniform standard of school is desired it is submitted that the expenditure

should be derived from
provincial funds. The
criticism of Local Fund Boards and
Municipalities will
probably be had in abundance
if the employment of Masters
trained in these schools is
made compulsory. H

is paid for by Local
Boards, since taxation
is already more than the
people can well bear.
and I consider any
such proposal to be
identified with one for
the abandonment of
elementary educ[n].

Ho Dec: If Mates' Despatch
does not altogether approve
but puts a somewhat
modified approval to
one policy, under which very
judicially approved by the
Govt. of India -
Why have these papers
been kept for 7 months
or more, without any

X having seen them ?

Mr Ap 22/74
Mr Powell's proposal should
of course be considered, &
at the cost of Provincial
Funds. I do not understand
why this has not been done
Chas A
Ap 22 before

Feb 8 May 11 — 805

up 265

to call for the Revells letter
of the 18th June (F) 3 Lw 130
quoted Q. Vict in the letter
now under disposal. - The
papers appear then to have
been sent to the Bills and only
placed on my table again after
the Christmas holidays (8 months)
copy of the Revells letter on
question disposed of Q.O.
D/10 Oct (F) 3. - I was then
under the impression that
an order on the general
question of elementary
schools was under consid-
and waited a short time
longer. In order apparently
I prepared a draft order stating
that the general question
was under consideration
which was passed by the Cab
Secretary and sent into circu
on the 6th Feb 1874.
H

Govt. of 1874 Madras.

Financial

To

The Dir. of Pub. Instruction

Dated Fort St. George 8

Recd. 1874, No. 800.

Nos. 87. 89.

Collr. of Calicut & Collr. of Chittoor, Circulate the Estabt. of an Elementary training School at Palghaut for the Calicut Circle & of another at Chittoor for that Circle Sanctd. & an Experimental manual