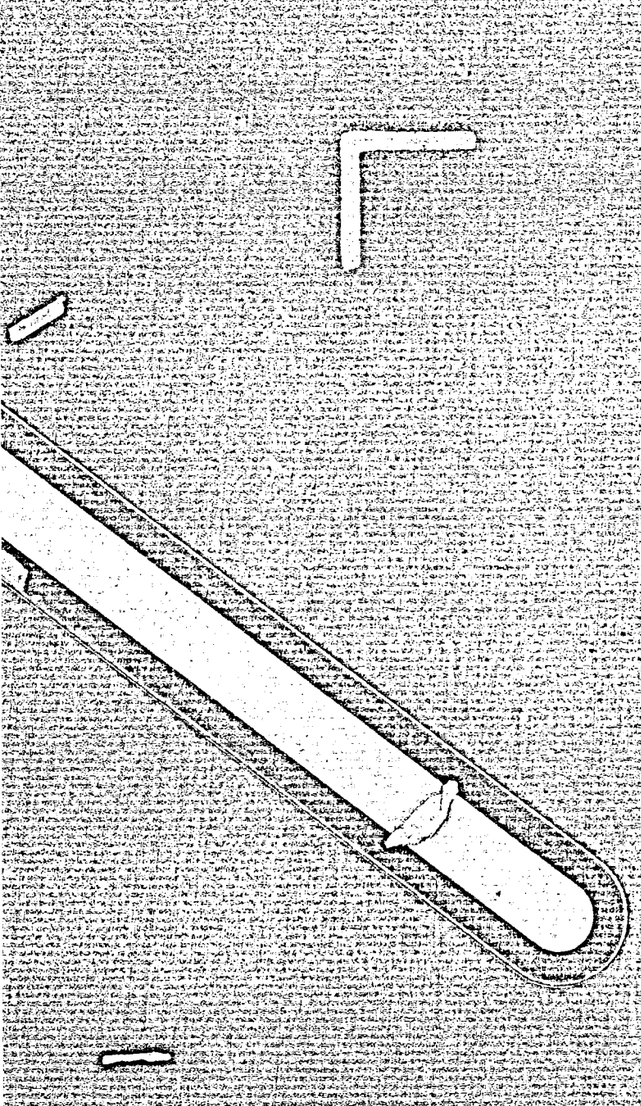


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(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 863 Press / Mis.

163-169

Dated 19-5 — 1874.

31/32

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Read the following papers :—

No. 163. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 6th November 1873, No. 7515 (Miscellaneous).

Read the following letter from E. B. POWELL, Esq., M.A., C.S.I., Director of Public Instruction, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Madras, 30th October 1873, No. 2201 :—

I have the honour to forward copies of two letters, No. 695, of the 18th instant, from the Acting Inspector of Schools, 5th Division, to the President of the Local Fund Boards, Tinnevelly District, and No. 155, of the 14th idem, from the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Northern Tinnevelly Circle, to the Acting Inspector; and I request that you will be good enough to lay the communications before the Board of Revenue.

2. I entirely agree with Mr. Kershaw that, so far from the abolition of the post of Inspecting Schoolmaster being appropriate, additional officers of that grade are required. Moreover, I imagine a Local Fund Board is not at liberty to make a radical change in the machinery adopted by Government for the diffusion of education.

3. I have also to request attention to a printed paper of resolutions which I beg to forward, wherein the Tinnevelly Local Fund Board appears to have taken upon itself to modify the grant-in-aid rules laid down by Government. Such a course is surely beyond the power of a Local Fund Board; and I may remark that lately the Government declined to allow the Madras Municipality to act in a similar manner. If any Local Fund Board is to be at liberty to lay down grant-in-aid rules for itself, systematic management of education will be rendered impracticable.

From W. R. KERSHAW, Esq., Acting Inspector of Schools, Fifth Division, to R. K. PUCKLE, Esq., President of the Local Fund Boards, Tinnevelly District, dated Madura, 18th October 1873, No. 695.

I have the honour to inform you that my tour through the Tinnevelly District at the beginning of the current year convinced me of the necessity of increasing the staff of Inspecting Schoolmasters in both circles. One officer of that grade cannot work efficiently the six taluqs of one circle; nor even the three taluqs of the other. Two taluqs in my opinion give quite enough work to one man. No doubt, in time, each taluq will require its own Inspecting Schoolmaster.

2. Under these considerations, I requested Deputy Inspector Amalados to bring before the Tinnevelly Local Fund Board, at an early date, a proposal to appoint at present one additional Inspecting Schoolmaster for the two Northern Taluqs of the Tinnevelly Circle, intending myself to propose a still further addition to the staff both in the Tinnevelly and Shermadevy Circles for the following. For I think that the Northern Circle should have at least three officers of that grade, and Shermadevy two.

3. From a letter just received from Deputy Inspector Amalados, I am informed that he addressed a letter to the Vice-President of the Local Board on the subject of entertaining an additional Inspecting Schoolmaster in his circle, which letter was referred to a Sub-Committee, and that the Sub-Committee gave it as their opinion "that the Inspecting Schoolmaster is of no use to the circle, as they thought that further inducement other than what the results system itself offers was unnecessary. Consequently the Committee have recommended the dismissal of even the one Inspecting Schoolmaster attached to the circle." It would seem from the above

quotation from the Deputy Inspector's letter that the Sub-Committee thought that an Inspecting Schoolmaster was a sort of "inducement" offered to pial schoolmasters, in addition to the inducement of results grants, by which these pial schoolmasters were to be persuaded to place their schools under inspection. If the Deputy Inspector has reported the opinion of the majority of the Sub-Committee correctly, I really do not understand what it is they mean; but I presume the fault must be in the quotation; I, therefore, turn to the official report of the proceedings of the last meeting of the Tinnevelly Board, held on the 24th ultimo.

4. There it appears that the report of the Sub-Committee was read, and a resolution passed that it be adopted and application made to Government to carry out its recommendations. Among these appears recommendation No. 5, which runs thus:—"That the results system being universal throughout the circle the services of Inspecting *Schoolmasters* be dispensed with." I am equally unable to comprehend the meaning of this recommendation if it applies to the single Inspecting Schoolmaster attached to the Educational Department, and in the pay of the Board; for it seems to indicate an entire ignorance on the part of the majority of the Sub-Committee as to the duties of the departmental Inspecting Schoolmaster, which are *entirely* connected with results schools; and therefore the placing all lower-class schools on the results system should, one would suppose, necessitate the *increase* and *not* the *decrease* of the class of Inspecting Schoolmaster proper.

5. From the use of the word "Masters" in the plural number in the above recommendation, and from the nature of the reason given, I should be inclined to think that the Committee intended merely to dispense with the services of a class of men styled "Mission Inspecting Schoolmasters," the duties of these men having hitherto lain mainly among lower-class mission salary grant schools. If this be the meaning of the recommendation, I quite agree with the majority of the Sub-Committee as to the uselessness of these men, not only when all elementary schools are results schools, but under any system whatever. I speak from my own experience during a tour of three months through the Tinnevelly District.

6. But the Deputy Inspector's letter interferes with this view of the case, as he speaks of the dismissal of his single departmental Inspecting Schoolmaster. If he is correct in reporting the opinion of the Sub-Committee, it must be that the members of the Sub-Committee suppose the duties of the Inspecting Schoolmaster proper, and of the "Mission Inspecting Schoolmaster" to be identical. And if this be the case, they are utterly mistaken.

7. An Inspecting Schoolmaster's duties lie *entirely* among results schools. The more results schools there are, the more Inspecting Schoolmasters are wanted to supervise them. Villages have to be visited by them for the purpose of assisting the inhabitants in organizing their schools; for the purpose of explaining the results system rules to prejudiced and ignorant teachers and villagers; of instructing the masters in the proper mode of teaching and often in the subjects of study; of inspecting the registers, checking the attendance of the pupils, and, to a great extent, the teachers' tendency to falsify their registers; and testing the progress of each school from quarter to quarter. An Inspecting Schoolmaster ought to visit every school in his range every three months. His duties are various, and onerous and important. In fact I do not see how elementary education is to be extended, or even kept up to its present point, without the aid of an increasing staff of this most useful class of officer, unless the more costly class of Deputy Inspectors be largely increased. It is absolutely impossible for the existing staff of Deputy Inspectors to do their own work and that which is now done by their Inspecting Schoolmasters.

8. In the Northern Taluqs of the Tinnevelly Circle there are very few schools under inspection simply because the villages have not had the advantage of the systematic visiting of an Inspecting Schoolmaster.

9. I, therefore, most earnestly beg that the matter be reconsidered by the Tinnevelly Local Fund Board; and I propose that two additional departmental Inspecting Schoolmasters be appointed for the Tinnevelly Circle, giving two taluqs to each man, and I also propose that an additional Inspecting Schoolmaster be appointed for the Shermadevy Circle, the Circle being divided as nearly as possible into two equal ranges.

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19*th May* 1874.

10. In each of the other two districts of this division, Coimbatore and Madura, in which the results system has been universal from the very beginning, there are five Inspecting Schoolmasters; and in Madura the Local Board have applied to Government for permission to raise the number to six, whilst in Coimbatore the same step is under consideration. Besides which the Nilgiri Board have resolved to entertain an officer of that grade for their own district.

11. In the face of all this recognition of the value of this class of Educational Officer elsewhere, I am at a loss to understand the recommendation of the Sub-Committee and the action of the Local Board of Tinnevelly; and still less am I able to understand the reason given for such recommendation and action. I can only suppose one of two things—either that I have entirely mistaken the meaning of the Sub-Committee's recommendation, or that the Sub-Committee were entirely ignorant of the special duties of an Inspecting Schoolmaster proper, and have confounded his duties with those of an anomalous officer called a "Mission Inspecting Schoolmaster," who received half his pay from Local Funds and half from one or other of the Mission Societies, but who was responsible to no one but the missionary under whom he worked and whose schools he supervised.

12. I must apologise for the lengthof my letter, but the importance of the subject and the belief that elementary education would suffer incalculably if the proposed plan were adopted must be my excuse.

From T. AMALADOS, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Northern Circle, Tinnevelly, to W. R. KERSHAW, Esq., Acting Inspector of Schools, Fifth Division, dated Nazareth, 11th October 1873, No. 155.

In reply to your letter, No. 617, I have the honour to inform you that the range of the Inspecting Schoolmaster attached to the Tinnevelly Circle extends at present over the Taluqs of Tenkasi and Ottapidaram only, leaving the four other taluqs of the circle vacant. Of these, I think the altuq of Tinnevelly may be joined to the range of the present Inspecting Schoolmaster, and another be appointed to have charge of the taluqs of Sankaraninarcovil, Striviliputur, and Satur with headquarters at Striviliputur.

2. Here I beg to observe that lately I addressed a letter to the Vice-President of the Local Fund Board asking for the appointment of one additional Inspecting Schoolmaster for the northern parts. This letter was referred by the President to a Sub-Committee appointed to consider certain educational matters. The majority of the Committee was of opinion that the Inspecting Schoolmaster is of no use to the circle, as they thought that further inducement other than what the result system itself offers was unnecessary. Consequently the Committee has recommended the dismissal of even the one Inspecting Schoolmaster attached to the Circle.

Referred to the President of the Tinnevelly Local Fund Boards for report.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Secretary.

No. 164. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 12th December 1873, No. 2572.

Read the following letter from R. K. PUCKLE, Esq., President of the Local Fund Boards, Tinnevelly, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 17th November 1873, No. 643:—

With reference to the Board's Miscellaneous Proceedings, No. 7515, dated 6th November 1873, I have the honour to report as follows.

2. A Sub-Committee of the Tinnevelly Local Fund Board was appointed to inquire into the state of elementary education in the circle, and the resolution of the Board adverted to by the Director of Public Instruction was based on their report. This resolution, however, merely adopts the Sub-Committee's report and agrees to submit it for sanction. It is now submitted for sanction, but no action has yet been taken towards altering existing arrangements.

3. The recommendation of the Sub-Committe to dispense with Inspecting Schoolmasters arose from a misapprehension, the Deputy Inspector of Schools, who was a member of the Sub-Committee and who signed the report, having failed to explain what duties would devolve on Inspecting Schoolmasters under the result system. On receipt of a letter on the subject, however, from the Acting Inspector of Schools, provision was made in the budget for 1874-75 for the salaries of the Inspecting Schoolmasters as usual, so that no alteration in the strength of the educational staff has occurred.

4. As far as primary education itself is concerned, the object of the Board is—

(1.) To stimulate and improve the pial schools of the district.

(2.) To reintroduce the study of two useful and popular subjects—Tamil mental arithmetic, and Avvayar's Aphorisms—which have fallen into neglect in Government aided schools, but are absolutely required by the parents who send their boys to school elsewhere. The Local Fund Board no longer pass salary grants, but have put all schools alike on the result system, but payment for results can at present be only given according to the rules now in force. It is a relaxation of these rules that the Local Fund Board now require.

5. It is found that the 1st or lowest Government standard for result payments is much too high for the little children, who go to the pial school only till they a big enough to be of use in the fields, and the master can at present gain nothing for the instruction he invariably gives to the bigger boys in mental arithmetic, or for making them learn the popular aphorisms of Avvayar by heart, as these are not included in any Government standard.

6. The Local Fund Board have, therefore, thought that, if Government would permit them to expand the result system so as to include the education of infants as well as mental arithmetic and Avvayar, the pial schools could be reached and their teaching greatly improved.

The following are the modifications proposed:—

(1.) An elementary result examination consisting of—

(*a.*) Reading and spelling words of one syllable.

(*b.*) Writing in the sand words of one syllable and the Tamil numerals up to 100.

The grant to be 4 Annas for each boy, and 8 Annas for each girl.

(2.) The addition of Tamil mental arithmetic as an additional subject for examination under the result system—

(*a.*) In the 1st Standard Division (Enshuvadi)—grant, 8 Annas for boys and 1 Rupee for girls.

(*b.*) In the 2nd Standard Division (Enshuvadi) multiplication (Kuliperukum, Perunkuliperukam, Tanamkuliperukam) and questions arising therefrom—grant, 1 Rupee for boys, and 2 Rupees for girls.

(3.) That Avvayar's Poems or Aphorisms be added to the subjects of examination in reading for the 1st and the 2nd Standard. The grants to remain the same.

7. I beg that, if the Board of Revenue approve of these proposals, the sanction of Government may be obtained for carrying them into effect. An increase in the number of Deputy Inspectors, who examine the schools for result grants, would in time become necessary, and, as the Government, in their Proceedings, No. 1295, dated the 12th September, have stated that funds will be available next year for an increased expenditure on elementary education, there would on this score be no obstacle to the scheme.

The Board resolve to submit the letter of the Collector of Tinnevelly for the orders of Government through the Director of Public Instruction.

2. Mr. Powell will observe that the proposal of the Tinnevelly Local Fund Board to abolish Inspecting Schoolmasters, to which Mr. Kershaw so strongly objected, was based on a misapprehension, for which it seems the Deputy Inspector of Schools was responsible. It is plain that if the proposals of the Local Board be approved, the Inspecting Schoolmasters will be more than ever required.

3. The scheme of the Local Fund Board is to widen the application of the result grant rules by establishing a standard below the lowest for which grants are now allowed to admit of remuneration being given to the master for the instruction of very young children; to add to the curriculum Tamil mental arithmetic and the learning of a popular collection of aphorisms, in view to render the teaching more in accordance with the desires of the people and their ideas as to what is absolutely necessary for their children to know.

4. The Board are inclined to approve all these suggestions. They show that the Local Board are setting to work in the right way, and, instead of aiming at the establishment of pretentious and costly new schools directed to the cramming of a section of the people, desire to utilize and improve existing agencies for instruction which are known by, and suited to, the masses of the rural population. The Board cannot give an opinion as to the amount of the result grants proposed; their sufficiency or insufficiency must be judged of by those practically acquainted with the subject. The Board believe that the inclusion of some native poetry in the results grants curriculum has been before suggested and approved by Government.

5. The Board notice that it is said that the Tinnevelly Local Board have put all schools alike on the result system. This must refer to the lower-class salary grant Mission schools, the funds for which have hitherto passed through the hands of the Local Boards in the district. The change was one which ought not to have been carried out without sanction, and the President is requested to report whether it was assented to by the Managers of the schools, what has been the

financial result, and whether the results grants have been paid on the prescribed scale.

(A true Copy and Extract.)
(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

No. 165. 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, 3rd February 1874, No. 157.

Proceedings, Board of Revenue, No. 2572, dated the 12th December 1873, and three enclosures.

I have the honour to submit the papers noted in the margin, and to make the following remarks thereon.

2. It will be seen that the Tinnevelly Local Fund Board proposed to abolish the post of Inspecting Schoolmaster, and to alter the grant-in-aid rules; that Mr. Kershaw reported the matter; that I addressed the Board of Revenue; and that the President of the Tinnevelly Board has replied making certain suggestions.

3. Referring to paragraph 3 of Mr. Puckle's letter, I have merely to observe that, taking it in connexion with matters of a similar kind which have recently come before Government, it appears to me that it would be very inexpedient to give Local Fund Boards uncontrolled power over the direction of education in their Circles.

4. Referring to paragraph 4, I should observe that, in connexion with the recent Educational Conference held at Madras, it has been arranged that certain alterations in the tests under the results system shall be recommended for sanction. It will, I think, be practicable to include in the recommendation the desire of the Board to see mental arithmetic and Avvayar's Aphorisms prescribed.

5. But in connexion with paragraph 5, I am entirely opposed to any relaxation of the rules by which a lower standard than the first would be introduced. Not only is that standard pitched as low as it possibly can be to be worth anything, but it would be a novel feature to recognise the principle that the results or any educational system should be modified to suit merely the convenience of parents. It seems to be clear that, if children are to be sent to schools, they should go there for some educational purpose, and not merely because they are too young to be of use in the fields; and I think the case opens itself to very strong objection when it is further proposed that some trifling amount of knowledge should be exacted, and that encouragement should be given, by money payments, for the production of such valueless results. The recommendation, in short, would defeat the object of the system, which essentially is one that rewards the actual produce of certain educational work. But it also appears that by giving grants for infants, the Board wish to make compensation to masters for teaching Mental Arithmetic, &c. While the desire of the Board in regard to compensation will be met by the arrangement referred to in paragraph 4 above, I cannot but observe that the method proposed by the Board seems to be one quite inadmissible.

6. Referring to paragraph 7 I have no doubt that, if the Board's recommendations are carried out, the staff of Deputy Inspectors would have to be largely

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19*th May* 1874.

increased. For this reason also, therefore, it does not seem expedient to increase the number of standards for the examination of schools.

No. 166. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 5th March 1874, No. 489.

Read the following letter from R. K. PUCKLE, Esq., President of the Local Fund Boards, Tinnevelly, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 31st January 1874, No. 57:—

WITH reference to paragraph 5 of the Board's Proceedings, No. 2,572, dated 12th December 1873, I have the honour to report as follows.

2. At a Meeting of the Tinnevelly Local Fund Board held on the 5th March 1873, the following resolution was passed:—

"That from the beginning of 1873-74 the payments by the Board for education should be made on the Results system. As, however, the amounts so payable will not fall due till the end of the year, a monthly payment in advance will be made to each Schoolmaster of half the sum to which he would be entitled monthly on the Grant-in-aid system, and the total sum thus paid will be deducted from the lump sum to which he may become entitled under the Results system. These payments in advance will cease at the end of 1873-74."

3. This Resolution was at once communicated to the Managers of all the schools concerned, and was tacitly assented to.

4. The Results grants have been paid on the prescribed scale, and up to the present date Rupees 5,627 (including advances) have been paid to 102 schools, while the Salary grants to the *same* schools during the previous year amounted to only Rupees 4,298, thus showing an increase under the Results system of Rupees 1,329. Of the 102 schools, two have drawn the same amount, forty-two have drawn Rupees 789 less, and the remaining fifty-eight schools have drawn Rupees 2,118 more, than under the Salary Grant system.

SUBMITTED to Government through the Director of Public Instruction with reference to the proceedings quoted by the President of the Local Fund Board Tinnevelly.

(A true Copy and Extract.)
(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

No. 167. From E. B. POWELL, Esq., M.A., C.S.I., Director of Public Instruction, to the Hon. D. F. CARMICHAEL, Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Madras, 26th March 1874, No. 520.

I have the honour to submit Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 489, of the 5th instant, according to the wish of the Board.

2. I have already laid my views, regarding the action proposed to be taken by the Tinnevelly Local Fund Board before Government in letter, No. 157, of the 3rd ultimo. It now only remains for me to remark that the resolution quoted in paragraph 2 of the Revenue Board's Proceedings harmonizes with the recommendation made by me in my letter, No. 487, of the 21st instant.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
19th May 1874.

No. 168. MINUTE by the Hon. W. ROBINSON, C.S.I., dated 20th April 1874.

I have no doubt that the Local Fund Board must, as suggested by the Director of Public Instruction, be restrained from altering existing rules or adopting educational schemes which have not the previous sanction of Government. I gather that the Local Fund Board of Tinnevelly have *proprio motu* altered the whole system of grants-in-aid of schools, and I do not find the President's answer to paragraph 6 of the Board's call for report whether the change has the approval of the managers of schools interested in the matter. It should be called for. At the same time it is not easy to define what is now the policy of Government. The policy adopted by the Legislature is practically in suspension, and all existing rules apply rather to the policy of the late Government now in abeyance than to present conditions. So far as I know no definite plan has been substituted for the guidance of the numerous Local Fund Boards of the country; their action and proposals are therefore not unnaturally somewhat anomalous and erratic.

2. I agree to the slight alterations of the tests in the direction of a well-judged native system of instruction which has not been sufficiently considered by those who prescribed the tests; and also with the Director's deprecation of a system of subsidized infant nurseries under the name of schools.

(Signed) W. ROBINSON.

No. 169. ORDER THEREON, 19th May 1874, No. 863.

The Government agree with the Director of Public Instruction in considering that the inclusion of mental arithmetic and of Avvayar's Aphorisms are the only suggestions of the Tinnevelly Board for the alteration of the existing Results Grants Rules which it is expedient to adopt.

2. The submission of the proposals referred to in paragraph 4 of this letter should be expedited together with a full report of the proceedings of the recent Educational Conference.

3. The system of a combination of fixed stipends and results grants, which has been practically adopted by the Local Fund Board, has the approval of Government.

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

Exd. J. Wright.

Govt. of 1874 Madras

FINANCIAL.

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

Dated May. 19*th.*

Recd. ——

G.O., 19*th May* 1874, *No.* 863.

MAY.
Nos. 163—169.

Tinnevelly Circle.—Concurrence expressed with the Director in considering that the inclusion of mental arithmetic and of Avvayar's Aphorisms are the only suggestions of the Tinnevelly Board for the alteration of the existing Results Grants Rules which it is expedient to adopt. The system of a combination of fixed stipends and results grants which has been practically adopted by the Local Fund Board approved. The Director requested to expedite the submission of the alterations about to be proposed in the tests under the Results system by the Educational Conference recently held at Madras together with a full report of the proceedings of the conference.

19th September 1873

From

The Sub Committee
Local Fund Board
Tinnevelly Circle

To

R. K. Puckle Esqre.
President

Sir,

We have the honor to submit the following report on what we consider to be the main defects of the present system of Education under the Local Fund Board.

2. In accordance with the Resolution of the Local Fund Board dated 5th March 1873, the encouragement now given to education throughout this circle, consists entirely of payments to Masters on the system of Results. With that resolution we cordially agreed at the time and with further experience we are decidedly of opinion that

that by this system the L. F. Board are relieved of much labour and of responsibilities to which they felt unequal, while a stimulus has been given to all educational agency which is active, never fails and could be supplied by no other means.

3. In one important respect, however the system completely fails: it gives no assistance whatever to the lowest class of elementary school, that is to say, to the indigenous or pyal school of the country. The 1st or lowest standard now involves a successful examination in one or more of the following subjects:

"(a) Vernacular Reading. As in the "1st part of the 1st Book of Lessons in "Tamil. The meaning of the words to be given

"(b) Writing in large hand short "words out of the Reading book

"(c) Arithmetic, notation to thousands, "easy addition and the multiplication Table

"Table to five times five. English "figures to be used in all cases.",

These tests are clearly beyond the reach of the little children who form the majority of the pupils at Pyal schools and who are often sent there to be out of mischief till they are big enough to lead a goat or drive a buffalo.

4. We think that means should be taken to test and improve the teaching of these quasi-infant-schools and so stimulate the teachers to educate some of the pupils up to the present lowest standard. To this end we propose the introduction of an elementary results examination with following standard, (a) Reading and spelling words of one syllable (b) Writing in the sand words of one syllable and the Tamil numerals up to 100. The grant should be 4 annas for each subject for boys and 8 annas for

for girls.

5. The next matter to which we desire to draw attention is the entire neglect in our schools of two subjects of study which are deservedly held in high estimation among the people and were commonly taught in the Mission schools of Tinnevelly before the introduction of Government aid. These subjects are (a) Tamil Mental Arithmetic and (b) Auvoiar's Poems.

6. It is not generally known that the Tamil System of mental Arithmetic is systematically and perseveringly taught in all the indigenous schools and that by it mental calculations are easily made which would be quite impossible to most boys educated on the English System. In the practical every day life of the native a knowledge of this mental arithmetic is almost indispensable, and it is very generally taught before the boys become

become pupils in our Government aided schools.

7. The Course of instruction begins with Division (Eruhuvadi) Integral and fractional and passes thence to Multiplication integral and fractional up to 101 times 101 (Kulaperukam) including a table of multiplication of integers and fractions on the decimal System (Thanaperukam)

8. It is unnecessary to enter into further details of the System or to point out its limits and defects; we have merely to urge upon the Local Fund Board that a most useful branch of knowledge highly valued by the people is under our present System entirely neglected. Under the grant-in-aid System it would we believe, be competent to the L. F. Board to introduce the teaching of this subject, but the Local Fund Rules provide that Payments

on

on the Result System shall be made in accordance with the existing rules.

9. We would therefore suggest that application be made to Government to permit the L. F. Board to make Tamil Mental Arithmetic an additional subject of Examination for the 1st & the 2d Standard. For the 1st Standard the Examination would be in Division (Eushwadr) alone, and the grant might be 8 annas. For the 2d Standard the Examination would be in Division (Eushwadr) and Multiplication (Kuliperukam, Perunkuliperukam, Tanamperukam) and questions arising therefrom, and the Grant should be Rupee 1. The Grants should in both cases be doubled for girls.

10. The teaching of Auvviars Poems or aphorisms is another thing that would much add to the popular appreciation

appreciation of our schools. These poems are taught in the indigenous schools. The Tamil is easy yet terse and the sentiments are admirable. E.g. "Be kind to parents." "Never forget a kindness received". "Store up knowledge in Youth".

11. We would suggest that these poems be added to the present subjects of Examination in reading for the 1st & the 2nd Standard, (the grant remaining the same) and that application be made for the sanction of Government to the modification.

12. The last matter to which we would draw the attention of the Board is the necessity for arrangements which will allow each school twelve months of study before its Examination for Results Grants. The only method by which this can be

effected

effected is to devide the Circle into sections by locality and to make sure that all the schools in any one section are examined at or about the same time every year.

13. We think that the Inspector of Schools should be addressed on this matter and that he should be requested to apply for the appointment of an additional Deputy Inspector to this Circle if the work proves too heavy for one, or that a share of the work should be given to the Dy Inspector of the Shenmadevi Circle, which is less than half the Extent of the Tinnevelly Circle & Contains only 157 Schools aided by Local Funds Compared with 220 Schools in the Tinnevelly Circle.

14. We Consider that under the Result System the services of the Inspecting School masters are no longer.

longer required.

We have &c

(Signed) A. J. Arnudel
Vice President L.F.B.

T. Arnaladas
Dy Inspector of Schools

James S. Kearns
Member L.F.B.

J. M. Strachan
Member L.F.B.

(True Copy)

A.K. Ruthe
President.

Revenue Department

Miscellaneous No. 7515.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
dated 6th November 1873.
Read the following
No. 2,201

From The Director of Public Instruction

To The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,
Chepauk.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward
Copies of two letters No. 695 of the 18th
Instant from the Acting Inspector of
Schools 5th Division, to the President of
the Local Fund Board, Tinnevelly
District, and No. 155 of the 11th Idem
from the Deputy Inspector of Schools
Northern Tinnevelly Circle, to the
Acting Inspector and I request that
You will be good enough to lay the
Communications before the Board of
Revenue

1873
Dy No 19
Enclosure to Letter
from the Director of
Public Instruction
dated 20th Nov 1873
Received 25th Idem
Read 26th Idem
No 2,201

Copy of a letter
from the Asst Commissr
No. 695 Tinnevelly Circle
to the Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
dated 18th November
1873
Received
2nd Feb 9/74

1.74

Revenue.

2. I entirely agree with Mr. Kershaw that so far from the abolition of the post of Inspecting Schoolmaster being appropriate, additional Officers of that grade are required. Moreover, I imagine a Local Fund Board is not at liberty to make a radical change in the machinery adopted by Government for the diffusion of education.

3. I have also to request attention to a printed paper of resolutions which I beg to forward, wherein the Tinnevelly Local Fund Board appears to have taken upon itself to modify the grant-in-aid rules laid down by Government. Such a course is surely beyond the power of a Local Fund Board, and I may remark that lately the Government declined to allow the Madras Municipality to act in a similar

manner. If any Local Fund Board is to be at liberty to lay down grant-in-aid rules for itself, systematic management of education will be rendered impracticable.

I have &c.

(Signed) E. B Powell
Director of
Public Instruction

Office of the Director of Public Instruction
Madras 30th October 1873

Referred to the President of the Tinnevelly Local Fund Boards for report.

(True Copy & Extract)
(Signed) J. Grose
Secretary

(True Copy)

W. Wardlaw
Asst Collector
for President.

D. No. &c

1878 Dept.

Enclosure Ballabat
from the Collector of
Timmendy to the Under
Secretary to Government
dated 26th December
1878 No. 743

Copy of the Board's Pay
Miscellaneous No. 75
dated 6th November 1878
referred to in Colr. Ballabat
to the Board which is one
of the Enclosures of the above

Finl. 8/74

C 8.1.74

Education in the
Tinnevelly Circle

The Coll letter D 289 dt
is not in the Bundle
as noted for Section

Endorsed 1/74

This must be
kept to the Secretary
& send up the
Cover papers 19-1-74

C. 8.1.74.

Tinnevelly Trichendur

No 743 26th December 1873 25

From R. K. Puckle Esqre
President Local Fund Board

To J. Sturrock Esqre
Under Secretary to Government
Fort Saint George

Sir,

I have the honor to forward the papers called for in your Memorandum No 289 dated 18th Instant

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obed Servt

R K Puckle
President.

Compd

Letter from Asst Commr Tr. 2 Nov
Inwards Civil 19 Nov 73
Ent: Rutter - copy Chandy

~~1873~~ Finl 1874 Dept.

From

The Collector

Tinnevelly

To The Under Secretary

to Government

Fort Saint George

Dated 26th December

Desp.d 31st ult. } 1873.

Recd 6th Jan 74 }

No. 743

Enclosures Three }

No 9

Forwarding the papers called for in his Memorandum No 289 dated 18th Instant

Keep with Finl Proc. 19th May 74 Oct 863.

C/2

C. & E. Jan. 74.

I have no doubt
that the Local Fund Board
must – as suggested by
the Director of Public Instruction
be restrained from altering
existing rules or adopting
Educational Schemes
which have not the
previous sanction of
Government. I gather
that the Local Fund Board
of Limerick have
proprio motu altered
the whole System of
maintenance Schools
and I do not find
the President's answers
to Paras 6 of the Board's
call for report whether
the change has the approval
of

of the managers of schools interested in the matter. [redacted] At this time the Law it is not Easy to define what is now the policy of Government. The policy adopted by the Legislature is practically in Suspension and all rules apply rather to the policy of the late Government now in abeyance than to present conditions. So far as I know no definite plan has been substituted for the guidance of the numerous Local Fund Boards of the Country, their Suggestions and proposals are therefore not unnaturally somewhat anomalous & erratic.

J

Fw 1419/

25

From Ch. of Timaru of 26 Dec. 73.

The Report appears to me to contain some very valuable suggestions. It must await the receipt of the Papers for its Revenue

I circulate for perusal the accompanying papers obtained from the Ch. of Timaru by direction of His. the Govr. & from the Ld Commissioners report but I believe have shown -

I will be obliged that the papers may be sent to the Bd of Rev. & will probably be shortly submitted by them to Govr. 8.1.74.

The Dr. of Public Instruction
is about to arrange for the
inclusion of Mental Arithmetic
& Accounts as subjects
in the list of Std. Exs. &
the number of the Triennially
Ex. Fr. Upl. in the Dist. for
that

I write concur with the
Hon. on to the inadvisability of

of establishing what are
really Infant Schools - in
which knowledge is not seen -
and learning for them not
the general question. To
tax the public generally
in order that parents may
be relieved of Costing what
young children is knowledge
going to for.

L. D.

I think the Director has shown good
reasons for not adopting the
proposals of the Infirmary Board
except in so far as regards inclusion
in the test of mental arithmetic
& Arrays's Aphorisms - and
for the purpose of such inclusion
his proposed alteration of the test
is approved.

Aug 6/74

AC/S-R6.

99 18

I agree to the slight
alterations of the tests
in the direction of a
well judged National
System of instruction
which has not been
sufficiently considered
by those who presented
the tests - and also in
the Directors deprecation
of a System of Subsidized
infant nurseries and
the name of schools

Edw B Denison

89/21

SO No. 863.

15.

41

Office of the Director of
Public Instruction,
MADRAS, 21st March 1874.

137

No. 520.

From

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Madras.

To

THE Acting CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Fort Saint George.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 489 of the 5th instant, according to the wish of the Board.

2 I have already laid my views regarding the action proposed to be taken by the Tinnevelly Local Fund Board, before Government in letter No. 157 of the 3rd ultimo. It now only remains for me to remark that the Resolution quoted in para 2 of the Revenue Board's Proceedings harmonises with the recommendation made by me in my letter No. 157 of the 21st instant.

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

J. B. Powell
Director of Public Instruction.

Ex. 23 S.

No. 489.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 5th March 1874.

Read the following letter from R. K. PUCKLE, Esq., President of the Local Fund Boards, Tinnevelly, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 31st January 1874, No. 57 :—

WITH reference to paragraph 5 of the Board's Proceedings, No. 2,572, dated 12th December 1873, I have the honour to report as follows—

2. At a Meeting of the Tinnevelly Local Fund Board held on the 5th March 1873, the following resolution was passed :—

"That from the beginning of 1873-74 the payments by the Board for education should be made on the Results system. As, however, the amounts so payable will not fall due till the end of the year, a monthly payment in advance will be made to each Schoolmaster of half the sum to which he would be entitled monthly on the Grant-in-aid system, and the total sum thus paid will be deducted from the lump sum to which he may become entitled under the Results system. These payments in advance will cease at the end of 1873-74."

3. This Resolution was at once communicated to the Managers of all the schools concerned, and was tacitly assented to.

4. The Results grants have been paid on the prescribed scale, and up to the present date Rupees 5,627 (including advances) have been paid to 102 schools, while the Salary grants to the *same* schools during the previous year amounted to only Rupees 4,298, thus showing an increase under the Results system of Rupees 1,329. Of the 102 schools, two have drawn the same amount, forty-two have drawn Rupees 789 less, and the remaining fifty-eight schools have drawn Rupees 2,118 more, than under the Salary Grant system.

SUBMITTED to Government through the Director of Public Instruction with reference to the proceedings quoted by the President of the Local Fund Board Tinnevelly.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

H Elton

Acting Sub-Secretary.

To the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Financial Department,
through Director of Public Instruction.

,, the President of the Local Fund Boards, Tinnevelly District.

Exd. G. A. Turton.

From 19th May 1874.

Fin. Dept. 1874.

47

From,

The Director of Public Instruction,

To

The Chief Secretary to Government,

Fort Saint George.

Dated 3rd February 1874.

Received 4

E.4. 5-Cof L.

No. 157.

No. 252

Submitting certain papers with opinion on changes in the Results system proposed to be made by the Local Fund Board, Tinnevelly District.

No. 165.

C.S.

Rev. & Ms.

13/4 1874

With an Order

No. 1108/74

From 19th May 1874.

1874.

Board of Revenue,

MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 5TH MARCH 1874, No. 489.

Despr 7 Mar 1874

Encl.

S.O. No. 863.

Received 9th March 1874

MARCH.

No. 489.

Local Fund Schools—in Tinnevelly District.—Letter from President, Local Fund Boards, explaining his statement that Tinnevelly Board have put all schools alike on Results system, submitted to Government, through Director of Public Instruction.

No. 1108/74.

Rec. 7 Mar 74

45

The Govt. agree with the Director of Public Instruction in considering that the inclusion of Mental Arithmetic and Arrays as aphorisms is the only one of the suggestions of the Primary Board for the alteration of the existing Results grants rules which it is expedient to adopt.

The submission of the proposals referred to in para 4 of this letter should be effected.

J.L.

7/6/97

Revenue Department

Miscellaneous No. 7515

5/1

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
Dated 6th November 1873

Read the following:-

From No. 2201.

The Director of Public
Instruction

To The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Colombo

Sir,

I have the honor to
forward Copies of two
letters, No. 695 of the 18th Aug-
-ust from the Acting
Inspector of Schools 5th
Division, to the President
of the Local Fund Boards,
Simonelly District, and
No. 155 of the 14th Idem
from the Deputy Inspector
of Schools, Northern Sim-
-onelly Circle to the
Acting

Acting Inspector; and
I request that you will be
good enough to lay the
communications before
the Board of Revenue.

2. I entirely agree with
Mr. Kershaw that so far
from the abolition of the
post of Inspecting School-
-master being appropriate
additional officers of
that grade are required.
Moreover, I imagine a
Local Fund Board is
not at liberty to make a
radical change in the
machinery adopted by
Government for the diffusion
of education.

3 I have also to request
attention to a printed paper
of

of resolutions which they
to forward, wherein the
Tinnevelly Local Fund
Board appears to have
taken upon itself to
modify the grant-in-aid
rules laid down by
Government. Such a course
is surely beyond the power
of a Local Fund Board.
and I may remark
that lately the Govern-
-ment declined to allow
the Madras Municipality
to act in a similar man-
-ner. If any Local Fund
Board is to be at liberty to
lay down grant-in-aid
rules for itself, system-
-atic management of
education will be
rendered

rendered impracticable.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction Madras 30th October 1873

I have &c
(Sd) E. B. Powell
Director of Public Instruction

Referred to the Pre=
=sident of the Tinnevelly
Local Fund Boards
for report.

/True Copy/

(Sd) J. Grose
Secretary.

/

To The President Local Fund
Boards Tinnevelly
District, with two original
Enclosures to be returned

/True Copy/

H. Elton
Ag Sub Secretary.

C. D. Maughan
Cof Chingleput

Financial Department.

H 57

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from the Director of Public Instruction, dated 3rd February 1874. No. 157.

Read the following papers:—

Proc: Bd of Revenue 3 b Nov.r 1873 No 7515.
" 12 Dec.r 1873 No 2572.
Director of Pub. Instr.n 3 Feby 1874 No. 157.
Proc: Bd of Revenue 5 March 1874 No 489.
Director of Pub. Instr.n 26 March 1874 No 520.
Minute by the Hon. W. Robinson, dated 20 April 1874 thereon, & dated 29 May 1874

No 863.

64

The Govt agree with the Director of Public Instruction in considering that the inclusion of mental arithmetic and Avvayar's Aphorisms is the only one of the suggestions of the Tinnevelly Board for the alteration of the existing Results Grants Rules which it is expedient to adopt.

2. The submission of the proposals referred to in para 2 of this letter should be expedited to getter with a full report of the proceedings of the recent educational conference.

3. The system adopted of a combination of fixed

The Board of Rev— with one
The Director of Public Instr.n
Govt of the Local fund
Board, Tinnevelly

14
7

57 do Etc—

Financial Dep.t
Rec.d 15 May 1874
Read Letter from Board's Proceedings dated 12 December 1873 No 2572 & Secretary to Government's Endorsement dated 6th November 1873 Rec.d No 5075.

May

S.S. No 863

Copy of Board's Proceedings dated 6th November 1873 Rec.d No 5075.

No 863.—

Ft 2572/74

stopped and recalls grants
which has been practically
adopted by the Local Govern
has the approval of
Govt

Govt. of {1874} Madras.

Financial

To

The Board of Revenue

&c.

Dated May. 19 }
Recd. } 1874, No. 863.

Nos. 163. 169.

L.F. Bd approved. The Director requested to expedite the Submission of the alterations about to be proposed in the tests under the Results System by the Educational Conference recently held at Madras together with a full report of the Proc. of the Conference.

Tinnevelly Circle. Concurrence expressed with the Director in considering that the inclusion of mental arithmetic & of Avvayar's Aphorisms are the only suggestions of the Tinnevelly Board for the alteration of the existing Results grants Rules which it is expedient to adopt. The System of a combination of fixed stipends & results grants which has been practically adopted by the