M.R.O. 1—77,005—8-6-37.

(1) Number of pages 24

(2) Date of repair 5-6-40

(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	877	Press / Mis.
229-230		229-230
Dated	26-5-	18 41.

12/13

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
26th May 1874.

No. 229. Read the following letter 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, 22nd January 1874, No. 99:—

I have the honour to address you with reference to G. O., Financial Department, No. 30, of the 8th instant.

2. The subject of the establishment of elementary Normal Schools for improving such pial teachers as are capable of improvement, and of training young men to take charge of elementary schools, was discussed at the Educational Conference lately brought to a close. But the difficulties felt in regard to the question were so great, and the Inspectors were so divergent in their opinions, that no definite conclusions could be arrived at. The course I at last determined upon adopting was to request Mr. Fowler, the Inspector of Normal Schools, to sketch out a scheme for elementary Normal Schools bearing in mind certain general ideas put forward at the Conference. On Mr. Fowler's completing this work I shall forward his letter to the other Inspectors of Schools in order that they may state the modifications they would desire to have made in the scheme before applying it to their several divisions. It is, of course, advisable that the local experience of each Inspector should be taken advantage of in adapting a general plan of action to the different parts of the Presidency. Some little time must elapse before I shall have it in my power to lay my final recommendations before Government; but it is evident that any undue haste in the matter might be productive of very great evil.

3. I have to remark that Mr. Foster is altogether mistaken in supposing that Inspecting Schoolmasters are allowed to examine schools for results grant, and I am at a loss to understand how such an erroneous idea could continue to be entertained up to this time. Many of the observations of the Acting Collector of the Godavery District at once fall to the ground when it is remembered that, instead of Inspecting Schoolmasters, Deputy Inspectors of Schools—men generally of a far higher stamp—are employed to examine schools for results grants.

4. There is no doubt in my mind as to the advantage, or rather the necessity, of improving the qualifications of pial teachers—the measure has been advocated throughout in the discussions respecting elementary instruction, but I cannot agree with Mr. Foster in his unmitigated condemnation of results grants; indeed, I think Mr. Foster's letter goes far to show that, with all the defects of the system of payment for results—and it no doubt has some of no small magnitude—that system cannot fail to operate beneficially. In paragraph 10 Mr. Foster describes the unintelligent system of instruction in *unaided* schools; if this be compared with the knowledge called for and more or less secured in *aided* schools, I do not see how it is possible to condemn in a sweeping manner the action of results grants.

5. Omitting the condemnation of results grants, I agree largely with the views put forward in paragraph 16 of the Collector's letter; still, while advocating that care should be taken not to shock the feelings of the natives, and even perhaps in some cases to humour their prejudices, I consider we should endeavour to modify *largely* the course of instruction commonly carried on in pial schools. This cannot be effected within any reasonable time by merely trying to improve

the education of the teachers; after having been educated the men must have a direct inducement to make their own improved instruction operative in improving the instruction of their pupils.

No. 230. ORDER THEREON, 26th May 1874, No. 897.

The Government await the further report promised.

(True Extract.)

Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
,, Board of Revenue.
,, Acting Collector of the Godavery District.

Govt. of 1874 Madras.

FINANCIAL.

To THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, &c., &c., &c.

Dated May, 26th.

Read.

G. O., 26th May 1874, No. 897.

MAY.
Nos. 229-230.

Elementary Normal Schools.—The Director of Public Instruction informed, with reference to his letter on the subject of establishing such schools for improving pial teachers and training young men to take charge of elementary schools, that the Government await the further report promised.

No. 99.

From.

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Fort Saint George.

Sir,

I have the honor to address you with reference to Government Order, Financial Department, No. 30 of the 8th instant.

2. The subject of the establishment of elementary Normal Schools for improving such Pial teachers as are capable of improvement, and of training young men to take charge of elementary schools, was discussed at the Educational Conference lately brought to a close. But the difficulties felt in regard to the question were so great, and the Inspectors were so divergent in their opinions, that no definite conclusions could be arrived at. The course I at last determined upon adopting was to request Mr. Fowler, the Inspector of Normal Schools, to sketch out a scheme for elementary Normal Schools bearing in mind certain general ideas put forward at the Conference. On Mr. Fowler's completing this work, I shall forward his letter to the other Inspectors of Schools, in order that they may state the modifications they would desire to have made in the scheme before applying it to their several Divisions. It is of course advisable that the local experience of each Inspector should be taken advantage of in adapting a general plan of action to the different parts of the Presidency. Some little time must elapse before I shall have it in my power to lay my final recommendations before Government; but it is evident that any undue haste in the matter might be productive of very great evil.

3. I have to remark that Mr. Foster is altogether mistaken in supposing that Inspecting Schoolmasters are allowed to examine schools for Results grant; and I am at a loss to understand how such an erroneous idea could continue to be entertained up to this time. Many of the observations of the Acting Collector of the Godavery District at once fall to the ground when it is remembered that, instead of Inspecting Schoolmasters, Deputy Inspectors of Schools, men generally of a far higher stamp, are employed to examine schools for Results grants.

4. There is no doubt in my mind as to the advantage, or rather the necessity, of improving the qualifications of Pial teachers; the measure has been advocated throughout in the discussions respecting elementary instruction; but I cannot agree with Mr. Foster in his unmitigated condemnation of Results grants. Indeed I think Mr. Foster's lettter goes far to show that, with all the defects of the system of payment for results, and it no doubt has some of no small magnitude, that system cannot fail to operate beneficially. In para. 10, Mr. Foster describes the unintelligent system of instruction in *unaided* schools; if this be compared with the knowledge called for and more or less secured in *aided* Schools, I do not see how it is possible to condemn in a sweeping manner the action of Results grants.

5. Omitting the condemnation of Results grants, I agree largely with the views put forward in para. 16 of the Collector's letter; still, while advocating that care should be taken not to shock the feelings of the Natives, and even perhaps in some cases to humour their prejudices, I consider we should endeavour to modify *largely* the course of instruction commonly carried on in Pial Schools. This cannot be effected within any reasonable time by merely trying to improve the education of the teachers; after having been educated, the men must have a direct inducement to make their own improved instruction operative in improving the instruction of their pupils.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
MADRAS, *22nd January* 1874.

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

W. Foulis

Director of Public Instruction.

Fin Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Dated Dec 73

Read the following letter

I do not consider that this Draft Order. McPowell, in his letter of 22nd Jan. 74 in reply to an Order of 5th Dec. 73, says that he is taking certain measures of reference & corresponding with a view to submit as soon as he is able a full & full Report on the question of Normal schools; & adds that it will take some time first

All that is now thought required is a "reminder" with reference to the former correspondence

Mad 29/4

Referring to G.O. dated 28th March 1873 No. 426 assuming from 1874-75, the charge for Inspections and Normal schools connected with elementary Education, the Governor in Council desires to receive from the Director of Public Instruction his proposals for the extension of Normal training for Elementary School purposes and an approximate estimate of the cost involved.

The Governor in Council believes that the annexed statement exhibits

May 5/74

Should not be sent by Mail

Mad

Fin 1874 Dept

No. 99.

From

The Director of Public Instruction,

To

The Chief Secretary to Government,

Fort Saint George.

Dated 22nd January 1874.

Received 23 ——

No. 99.

Information, &c., in connexion with the subject of establishing elementary Normal Schools.

exhibit accurately the cost
now incurred on Normal
training for Schoolmasters
of all grades.

LB

97

Statement showing the amount expended on Normal Schools and Classes in the Madras Presidency during the year 1872-73.

Locality.	No. of Schools.	Charge. Rs		
Madras - 1 Normal School & 1 Practising School & 1 Female N. School.	3	34,641	8	5.
Vizagapatam - Do	2	8,769	4	5.
Rasselcondah - Normal Class	1	473	11	".
Nursapur — Do	1	1166	10	3.
Vellore. 1 Normal School. & 1 Practising School	2	5363	3	4.
Trichinopoly — Do	2	4796	9	1.
Calicut — Do	2	2744	11	11.
Mangalore — Do	2.	5341	0	7.
Total -	15	63,297	3	"

RDD

Normal lessons for elementary Schools

Govt. of [187] Madras.

To _____

Dated
Recd. } 187 , No.

Nos.

This draft was sent into circulation before receipt of the Director's letter D/22nd Jan 1874. It is of course now unnecessary as printed ord's H. E. the Governor.

H
22/5

C

c 5/12/73 Rep. Mr Sim 12/4
26/5/74

Revised

137

Ap 22/14

Dear Mr Sim,

Now you have chance to read this letter, would I understand the contents, containing important suggestions respecting Normal Schools? — or if not,

176

My dear R.

Lord Stuart is anxious about this letter - which Carmichael says is wit pm. I cannot take it to.

whole question et
cetera.

Yrs Ever

L. D. Scott

23/4

Miss A. Parke

Sel down elaborate

any scheme: he

generally hints in

chaos how & there

which time shows the

I have initialled
this order. I have seen
no subsequent report.

The establishment
of Normal Schools for
the instruction of
Elementary teachers
is I believe the mainspring
and first step towards
any System of Effective
Elementary Education
of the masses. It is
simply indispensable
and there should be
one for the present
attached to every Local
Fund Circle.

But of course the
Normal School is but
a part of a System and
it has yet to be settled

Settled what System is to be adopted, if that of the late Government which is incorporated in the Law is permanently abrogated. The Legislature has naturally adopted in the main the system which is - perhaps alone - suited to the condition of Indiana Rural Society - viz the Village School System - I need not notice its modifications under the name of the Union System - and under this System there is - as Superintendent Godfrey showed - nothing easier than to call on the more intelligent of the Village masters to the Central Normal School where 6 months or a year's training can be

23457

be made to produce very important improvements in the knowledge and methods of these fairly intelligent & Experienced classes.

But I admit that a very much more difficult & bewildering task presents itself if we are to encourage persons to set up a temporary & uncertain public school only that to make a living out of results grants. I can only hope that the Director of Public Instruction may be able to devise some System that shall present prospects of orderly arrangement.

Mr Foster's letter is not amongst the Sheets but I recollect the purport

portion of his suggestions and well-wishes in condemnation of the results past methods as the basis of what may be called a National System of primary Education. His remarks are practical and most valuable I think and are not, met by the Director of Public Instruction in the Communication

24/4 1878

Rec 26 March 24 - 689