

(1) Number of pages _____

(2) Date of repair _____

(3) Initials of the Referencer _____

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public Works **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No.	409	(W)	Press ~~Mis.~~
Dated	12-7-		1877.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

12th July 1877, No. 409 W.

Buildings and Roads

Military Works

Read the following paper —

No 153. Endorsement of the Secretary to Government, Military Department, dated Fort St George, 19th June 1877, No 3,600

From Brigadier-General H O'CONNELL, Quartermaster-General, to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, dated Ootacamund, 14th June 1877, No 233.—4,402.

I HAVE the honor, by order, to forward, for the consideration and orders of Government, letter No 227, dated 1st instant, from the Superintendent of Army Schools to the Adjutant-General, bringing to notice that the thatched pandals ordered
* Military Department, No 2,627, dated 2nd May 1877 by Government in Proceedings, Public Works Department, dated 10th April 1877, No 1,241,* to be provided for schools in the Native Army will be very unsuitable, and requesting a reconsideration of the subject with the view to sanction being granted for the erection of suitable structures for school-houses where such are required.

2 When the order of Government quoted above was passed, it was probably considered that school-houses for each regiment in the service would be immediately required, and that, with the prospect of such an extensive outlay, it was necessary to restrict, to the lowest possible limit, the expenditure on each building. It will, however, be seen from the accompanying letter that existing public buildings, whenever available, are utilized for these schools, and consequently only a small number of school-houses are immediately required.

3. Major Jennings has described very fully in his letter the serious disadvantages of having only an open thatched pandal for a school-house, and how such a structure is likely to interfere with the efficient carrying out of the new organization for schools, which has already been attended with most encouraging success, showing how acceptable to the Madras Army is the action of Government in endeavouring to foster the general spread of education. In addition to the discouraging effect of an inappropriate building for a school, there is the danger of a thatched shed being destroyed by fire, causing not only the loss of the shed itself, but probably of all the books and school furniture, stopping for a considerable time all school operations.

4 His Excellency recommends, for the sanction of Government, the proposal made on the last page of Major Jennings' letter, that a small number of school-houses be erected each year, Rupees 1,200 each being granted for them, the buildings being erected by regimental authorities, subject to the inspection of the Local Public Works Department Officer. Two school-houses, one each at Bangalore and Trichinopoly, to be built this year, and not more than four per annum in future.

From Major C J JENNINGS, Officiating Superintendent, Army Schools, to Brigadier-General R C STEWART, Adjutant-General, dated Bangalore, 1st June 1877, No 227

With reference to the Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department, dated 10th April 1877, No 1,241, cancelling the standard plan for school-houses for Native Regiments and directing that ordinary open thatched pandals be provided for the schools of Native Infantry and Cavalry Regiments, I have the honor to request you will do me the favor of submitting the following observations for the consideration of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief

2 The order of Government sanctioning trained masters for the schools of the Native Army and granting an annual allowance for the purchase of books, school materials, &c, has in all those schools where the system has been introduced materially raised the standard of those schools and been appreciated by those for whose benefit these advantages have been conferred to an extent that was not anticipated. At the same time the cost of these reorganized schools, after deducting the cost of the old school establishments and Moonshies who are to die out and not be replaced, will not exceed 6,000 Rupees per annum* for the whole army

3 To show to what extent the newly organized schools are appreciated, I would mention that whereas under the old system when they were free the attendance was about 50 consisting of recruit and pension boys whose attendance was compulsory, under the new system and in spite of fees being levied the attendance has risen to over 150

4 I would, therefore, earnestly deprecate anything that may tend to interfere with the success of the Government scheme of education for the Native Army, and, as I cannot but see that locating the schools in open thatched pandals will in many ways be prejudicial, I venture to lay before His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief the objections that present themselves to me.

1st — Open thatched pandals will be in keeping neither with the improved system of education adopted in the re-organized schools, nor with the improved lines now being built by Government for the Native Army.

2nd — They will be a source of danger from fire

The property inside will be insecure, while to remove desks, forms, tables, maps, black boards, &c, morning and evening to and from the "lock up" will be most inconvenient

* Procs, Madras Govt, 10th April 1877, No 1,241

3rd — In the majority of regimental schools, education in three vernaculars will necessarily be carried on at the same time. The model school-room approved by Government in their Proceedings of the 6th January 1875, No 50, has been found to satisfactorily fulfil the requirements of such schools. A school-room built after this model has for some time been in use by the 36th Regiment at Bangalore. On the other hand the location of the English, Hindustani, Tamil and Telugu Schools under a pandal, however spacious that pandal may be, and even where it is enclosed and protected on three sides (as at Cannanore), was found to be attended with so much inconvenience that it was necessary to recommend the removal of the English section of the school to an old guard-room, leaving the vernacular schools to contend with the drawbacks.

4th — In an open pandal wind, rain, and dust will be admitted, maps and school materials will suffer, and the attention of the pupils will be given rather to what is passing outside than to the work before them

5 Whatever the cost of the pandal and furniture may be, I feel assured that, if Government sanctioned the grant of this sum to any regiment, the men would willingly subscribe the difference to make up the sum required for the model school-house and furniture, viz, Rupees 1,200, rather than have the regimental schools located in an open pandal, but I hope to be able to show the possibility of providing satisfactory school accommodation for the whole Native Army with but a small and gradual expenditure, and if so I would beg that Government will be pleased to reconsider the order directing the erection of open thatched pandals for the regimental schools of the Native Army, and re-sanction the original grant of Rupees 1,200 for each school-house that may be ordered to be built

6 During my recent tour in the southern half of the Presidency, knowing that under present circumstances no expenditure would be sanctioned for the purpose of building school-houses for the Native Army, I made it a point to ascertain what disused Government buildings were available and suitable for the re-organized schools of the Native Army, and with the sanction of the authorities, satisfactory school accommodation for two regiments at Madras, two at Trichinopoly, one at Quilon, and one at Palamcottah was obtained in disused Staff Serjeants' and Apothecaries' quarters and other such buildings

7 There is no doubt that, in the northern half of the Presidency, the same means of providing convenient school accommodation exists, and that an equal number of regiments can be similarly provided for there

8 The requirements of the 18 regiments in the southern half of the Presidency may be stated as follows —

• One at Bangalore
" at Palaveram
" at Vellore
" at Trichinopoly

• 4 Accommodation urgently required

6 Present accommodation will suffice until better can be provided.

8 Accommodation suitable

18

9 There is therefore no need for a large or an immediate expenditure, and if Government is pleased to re-sanction the standard plan of school-house for the Native Army, I would ask that the building of two† may be sanctioned this year at a total outlay of Rupees 2,400, and four every succeeding year at a total outlay of

† One at Bangalore
" at Trichinopoly

Rupees 4,800 per annum, or Rupees 1,200 for each school-house. I would further ask that conditional on the school-house being built in exact accordance with the standard plan, and subject to the inspection of the local Public Works Department Officer, the work should be carried out under the Regimental authorities in the same way as the lines of the 36th Regiment at Bangalore are being built. The saving effected in the cost of labor by this arrangement will furnish the cost of providing additional accommodation in the school, as it is now found that the attendance will be 150 pupils and not 100 only as was originally estimated.

10 Should Government be pleased to approve of my proposal, it will be an object with me to make such arrangements as will secure the building of the school-houses being carried out in a satisfactory manner

No 125.

MEMORANDUM.

REFERRED.

(By Order)

(Signed) R. C STEWART, Brgdr-Genl,
Adjutant-General.

7th June 1877

TRANSFERRED to the Public Works Department for the consideration and orders of Government

(By Order,)

(Signed) J MICHAEL, Colonel,
Secy to Govt, Mily D

No 154.

ORDER THEREON, 12th July 1877, No 409 W.

In advocating the substitution of thatched for tiled roofs in the Army Schools of the Madras Presidency, His Grace the Governor in Council was influenced by the consideration that the use of thatched roofs secures greater coolness and more thorough ventilation. The Governor has personally noticed, and has heard complaints from the teachers of those Army schools which he has visited, of the lack of fresh air in the better built schools of the Madras Presidency.

2 His Excellency in Council cannot think that any one standard plan can possibly be devised which will equally suit the totally different climates of Cannanore, of Bellary or Bangalore. Nor does he attach much importance to the risk of fire when thatched roofs are adopted

3. The papers will be communicated to the Superintendent of Army Schools, who, in each case where the sanction of Government to the erection of a school is sought, will prepare a plan with such modifications from the standard plan as are necessary in view of the climate of the station, and will not enhance the cost of the building; free and full ventilation at all seasons of the year being an essential requirement in such plans

(True Extract.)

Colonel, R E,
Secretary to Government, P.W D.

To District Engineers
To the Military Department.

Endorsement of the Military
Department, No. 3600, dated
19th June 1877.

FOR ORDERS.

The matter seems to have
been treated as if it were
solely an expense - that was
not so - my remarks were
much broader. I thought
I have noticed under that
roofs. on looking into schools
rather buildings compared to
tile roofs - and to make
made by teachers & parents as
to schools being any better -

I do not believe
in one standard plan being
equally suitable to the different
climates of Ammanore - Madras -
Bangalore - Bellary &c.
instance - I think the
for Europeans adopt the
same plan of houses -
I do not attach much
importance to the risk
of fire - but more

E. A. M. J. L. R. E.
Secretary to Government
P.W.D.

I am sure you are
 thinking that
 clothes & ventilation
 are important
 points & the same

Went back to
Sept. of Army School
to suggest changes
in the Landwiffler

FOR ORDERS.

Improving institution
+ getting rid of
shipwreck.

L.D.

6057

If the principle be accepted
of building schools by degrees
at the places most needing
them, it will be easy to call
upon the Superintendent of
Army Schools to give a plan
for each school asked for.

So long as the cost of a
school + furniture be not
excessive, government may I
think consider that its
interests will not be sacrificed.

W. G. 27
77.

Mar 2/77
R-12-77

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Head Quarters, Ootacamund,

14th June 1877

No. 238
4402

From

BRIGADIER-GENERAL H. O'CONNELL,

Quartermaster-General,

To

COLONEL J. MICHAEL, CSI,

Secretary to Government,

Military Department

SIR,

I have the honor, by order, to
forward for the consideration and orders
of Government, letter No. 227 dated 1st August
from the Superintendent of Army Schools
to the Adjutant General, bringing to notice
that the thatched pandals ordered by Govern-
ment, in Proceedings Public Works Depart-
ment, dated 10th April 1877, No. 1241, to be
provided for schools in the Native Army
will be very unsuitable, and requesting a
reconsideration of the subject, with the view
to sanction being granted for the erection
of suitable structures for school houses,
where such are required.

2. When the Order of Government,
quoted above, was passed, it was probably
considered that school houses for each
Regiment

Military Dept. No.
2627 dated 2nd May
1877.

Requisite in the Service would be immediately required and that, with the prospect of such an extensive outlay, it was necessary to restrict, to the lowest possible limits, the expenditure on each building. It will, however, be seen from the accompanying letter that existing public buildings, whenever available, are utilised for these Schools and consequently only a small number of School houses are immediately required.

3. Major Jennings has described very fully in his letter the serious disadvantages of having only an open thatched shed for a School house, and how such a structure is likely to interfere with the efficient carrying out of the new organization for Schools, which has already been attended with most encouraging success, showing how acceptable to the Madras Army is the action of Government in endeavouring to foster the general spread of education. In addition to the discouraging effect of an inappropriate building for a School, there is the danger of a thatched shed being destroyed by fire, causing not only the loss of the shed itself, but probably of all the books and School furniture.

furniture, stopping for a considerable time all school operations.

4. His Excellency recommends for the sanction of Government, the proposal made on the last page of Major Jennings' letter, that a small number of School houses be erected each year, Rs. 1200 each being granted for them, the buildings being erected by Requisitionary Authorities, subject to the inspection of the local Public Works Department Officer. Two School houses, one each at Bangalore and Srirangapatna to be built this year, and not more than four per annum in future.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
T. T. Somers Brig. Genl.
Quarter Master General

page.

Buildings Road
Mily make

No 4007 W Public Works Department.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

UNDER date the 12 July 77
Read the following:-

Endorsement of the Mily Deptt (H.C. No 3600 dated 19th June 1877)

In advocating the substitution of thatched for tiled roofs in the Army Schools of the Madras Presidency, His Grace the Governor in Council was influenced by the consideration that the use of thatched roofs secures greater coolness, and more thorough ventilation. The Governor has personally noticed and has heard complaints from the teachers of those Army Schools which he has visited, of the lack of fresh air in the better built

See under order

20 JUN 77
6051

19 June 1877
1877-78 41-50
1877-78 41-50
1877-78 41-50
1877-78 41-50

Military Deptt
No 3691

The Quarter Master General

19 June 1877

The Quarter Master General

No 3600

No 3600

to the Public Works

to the Public Works

depth for the construction

depth for the construction

system of drainage

system of drainage

(By order)

(By order)

Military

Military

to the Public Works

to the Public Works

to the Public Works

to the Public Works

to the Public Works

to the Public Works

23 July 1877. No 2087.
10 July 1877. No 1241-0246

4012 July 77 No 153

Rem 2/1/77
22.7.77-12-7-77

A.P.

built schools of the Madras
Presidency.

2. His Excellency in
Council cannot think that
any one standard plan can
possibly be devised which will
equally suit the totally dif-
ferent climates of Canina-
more, of Bellary or Banga-
lore. Nor does he attach
much importance to the
risk of fire when thatched
roofs are adopted.

3. The papers will be
communicated to the Super-
intendent of Army
Schools, who, in each case,
where the sanction of Govern-
ment to the erection of a
school is sought, will pre-
pare a plan with such
modifications

modifications from the
standard plan as are ne-
cessary in view of the cli-
mate of the station, and
will not enhance the cost
of the building; free and
full ventilation at all
seasons of the year being
an essential requirement
in such plans.

547 11/7

Chingleput -
Garijam -

Vizagapatam -
Malabar -

Presidency -
K. Arcot -

Inclim. prof -
Bellary -

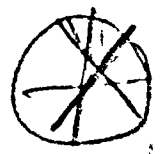
Bangalore -
Tumaculy -
S. Canara -

1. District Engineers

The Military Department.

Disp 20-7-77

Copy 51



Govt. of 1877 Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

To

Dated

Issued

Recd

Encl

G O. 12 July 1877, No 409W

Nos. 153-154

Army Schools of the
Madras Presidency.

Papers regarding the sub-
stitution of thatched roofs
for tiled roofs in the —
communicated with in-
structions and instructions

to the Supdt of Army Schools

*Included in Register
24-7-77*