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G.O. No.	492	Press <u>Mis.</u>
Dated	22-8-	1874 1875

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 3. 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, 14th February 1873, No. 358:—

Adverting to the Order of Government, Educational Department, No. 286,

- dated the 5th October last, I have the honour to submit, for the information of Government, the papers noted in the margin, and to make the following recommendations in view of the modification of the work of the Madras Normal School.
1. Memorandum by the Principal of the Normal School, Madras.
 2. Letter from the Inspector of Normal Schools, Mr. J. T. Fowler.
 3. Notification published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* by the Principal under the orders of the Director of Public Instruction.

2. On the subject of paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Order, I consider that the views of Government would be met by prescribing (1) that, as far as possible, certificated and trained teachers alone shall be employed in Government Schools; (2), that half salary grants to teachers in private schools shall be given only to the same class of men; (3), that certificated, but untrained, teachers shall be eligible to but one-third salary grant; and (4), that the case of a teacher, neither certificated nor trained, shall be subject to special investigation, when if satisfactory reasons, such as the impossibility of obtaining a certificated teacher, are shown, a one-fourth salary grant, and no more, may be awardable. I further consider that the above rules may, with propriety, be enforced from the 1st January 1874. As indicated by Government, the training should have been undergone either in one of the Government Normal Schools, or such other Normal School as may be approved by the Director of Public Instruction. If the above views are approved, I shall be prepared to submit a Notification for publication in the Official Gazette.

3. In more immediate connexion with the future work of the Madras Normal School, I beg to draw attention to the copy of the Notification enclosed. It will, however, be seen from the last paragraph thereof, that the measures announced were declared to be "subject to such modifications as may be ordered by Government."

4. Clause 1 of paragraph 1 of the Notification deals with the opinion expressed in paragraph 3 of the Order of Government. I propose that the highest class hereafter in the practising branch of the school shall be one corresponding to the fifth or preparatory Matriculation Class in a Zillah School. Mr. Bickle holds the same view, but Mr. Fowler thinks there should be a limited Matriculation Class for exercising B. A. Normal Students. In my opinion the proposed preparatory Matriculation Class will answer the purpose as well.

5. Both Messrs. Bickle and Fowler's papers contain remarks, &c., with reference to the second clause of paragraph 1 of the Notification, but the subject is one of detail on which observations here are unnecessary.

6. The provisions of Clauses 3, 4, and 5 seem to be judicious and necessary in connexion with the new arrangements to be introduced. I believe that, with the restrictions to be imposed on the issue of salary grants, trained students leaving the institution will have little difficulty in obtaining employment.

7. The number of students to be entertained is a matter connected with Clause 6. Mr. Bickle and Mr. Fowler both recommend thirty students; but Mr. Fowler goes further and advocates the admission of twenty more, who, he considers, would come from private institutions. These would be free students, drawing no scholarships from Government. I agree with Mr. Fowler, and recommend that the admission of fifty students be sanctioned, twenty of them to be free scholars. For the remaining thirty students* I think scholarships according to the Notification should be given. Mr. Fowler considers it open to question whether scholarships are necessary under the new system, but he adds it may be judicious for the present to give them. My view is the same. For the present I think them necessary, the more particularly as the new system has to establish itself; but I have little doubt that before long, especially if it is fairly demonstrated that the fact of having been trained carries with it a tangible value, there will be no lack of candidates for admission.

* Twelve of Rupees 10 each for Matriculated Students.
Twelve of Rupees 12½ each for students passed the F. A. Examination.
Six of Rupees 15 each for Bachelor of Arts.

8. The following points—Occupation of Students—Periodical Examinations—and determining of Certificates—are dwelt upon by Mr. Bickle, and to some extent by Mr. Fowler; but, as they are matters affecting the internal arrangements of the institution, I pass them without remark.

9. A decision has been given in the case of the students at present in the institution. Ten have been held to their agreements, twelve released from theirs, and two dismissed for incompetency. The two former sets, however, will remain and draw their stipends until the coming summer vacation, getting additional professional training in the meanwhile.

10. Turning to the staff of masters, I recommend the following:—

1 Principal	Mr. G. Bickle.
1 European Assistant	„ G. Duncan.
1 Assistant for the Practising School	„ L. Dique.
1 Vernacular Assistant for do.	J. M. Velu Pillai.
1 Tamil Pundit	C. Rajagopal Pillai.
1 Telugu do.	B. Sitarama Charlu.

In the foregoing it will be seen that no provision is made for Mr. Burroughs. As the Principal of the Presidency College has informed me that, for the present at least, the services of another Assistant Master are not required by him, and as Mr. Duncan is about to proceed to Europe on leave, I propose that Mr. Burroughs be retained in the Normal School and take the place of Mr. Duncan during the latter's absence. By the time Mr. Duncan returns a suitable opening, which does not exist now, may present itself for Mr. Burroughs. Mr. Bickle strongly advocates the retention of one European Assistant, and I think the step necessary; I also think that the services of Mr. Dique should be retained to strengthen the staff of the Practising School; and the employment of the Vernacular Assistant is also needed. As the Normal Students cannot be expected to teach the higher parts of the vernaculars, the services of the two Pundits are necessary. It will be necessary to post a Hindustani and Persian teacher to the Normal School, if Mussulman Students come forward to be trained; but the step need not be taken just yet.

11. Dr. Hunter's connexion with the Normal School has ceased. The services of the following masters—N. Venkatchellayya, Mr. Timmins, T. Subbaraya Chetty, and C. Sitarama Sastri—may also be dispensed with. I beg to recommend that the usual pensions or gratuities be assigned to them. Applications in form will be sent in on the issue of orders upon this letter.

12. I recommend no change in the office establishment, but I consider that the pay of the servants should be raised. I beg that sanction be given for the following:—

The pay of the toty and sweeper to be raised from Rupees 3 to Rupees 5.

Do. gardener, Rupees 3½ to Rupees 5.

Do. two night peons from Rupees 3½ each to Rupees 4½ each.

Also that the employment of a water Brahmin, on Rupees 4½ a-month, be authorized.

13. The school apparatus required will be separately applied for.

14. Adverting to paragraph 7 of the Order of Government, I beg to observe that the report on the state of elementary vernacular education in the Presidency Town has been for sometime before Government. It is contained in the Administration Report of Mr. Fortey, while acting for Mr. Fowler, and is printed at page lxxvi. (Appendix) of the Report on Public Instruction for 1871-72. On the subject of the establishment of an Elementary Vernacular School in the premises of the Madras Normal School on the Mount Road, I am of opinion that, though such a school is requisite, the Mount Road is a most unsuitable spot for its location, inasmuch as little hope can be entertained of drawing thither students of the proper stamp; such students, however, may be found in Black Town, and I recommend, if an Elementary Vernacular Normal School is to be established, that it should be located in town. For the present I think it premature to take any steps towards the formation of the school in question. I have been informed that it is the intention of the Madras Municipality soon to give their attention to the subject of elementary education, and to employ a staff of Inspecting Schoolmasters; I think the Commissioners should also establish a Normal School of the kind contemplated by Government. It appears to me that not only would the action of the Municipality be more appropriate, but that it would be inadvisable to locate a Municipal Normal School in the premises of the Government Normal School. I apprehend that, with the greatest possible care, the arrangement would not work harmoniously.

15. I may observe that Mr. W. Morgan, an Assistant Master belonging to the Madras Normal School, is in temporary charge of the Vizagapatam Normal School; when relieved, it may be practicable to post him elsewhere, but if not, he might be allowed to join the Madras Normal School as a temporary measure.

16. The course now adopted in the case of the Madras Normal School has already been carried out in the Normal School transferred from Cannanore to Calicut. I suggest that the effect of the change of plan in the Madras and Calicut Normal Schools may be seen before similar action is taken in regard to the other Normal Schools; at the same time I consider that before long the Normal School at Mangalore may be made entirely a training institution.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Educational Department,
4th November 1873.*

MEMORANDUM.

1. With a view to carrying into effect the Order of Government as conveyed in paragraph 2 of their Proceedings in the Educational Department, No. 286, dated the 5th ultimo, the following points present themselves for consideration :—

- I.—Constitution of the Practising School.
- II.—Number of Students and their Occupation.
- III.—Staff of Masters required and their Duties.
- IV.—Period of Training and time of Admission.
- V.—Periodical Examinations.
- VI.—Mode of determining Certificates.
- VII.—Additional apparatus required.
- VIII.—Number of Servants.
- IX.—Mode of dealing with present Students.

2. *Constitution of Practising School.*—The Practising School should be so constituted as to afford to the students adequate practice in the art of teaching through all the gradations of attainments in an Anglo-Vernacular School, from the lowest class in which English is first taught, up to a class sufficiently high standing to study the usual subjects of instructing in a somewhat advanced stage, that is to say, from the lowest class of the Practising School in its present state, up to the fifth class of a Zillah School, which constitutes a class preparing to proceed with the subjects required for the Matriculation at the Madras University. The Practising School which should, therefore, be maintained would agree very nearly with the present Practising School, the only difference being that, whereas the present highest class consists of the fifth and sixth classes of a Zillah School combined, in which the portions of English and the other subjects prescribed for the Matriculation Examination are studied, and sending up a few candidates for Matriculation every year, it should be strictly limited to a fifth class, carefully excluding the English required for the University Entrance Examination. Whether the highest class thus proposed, that is to say, one from which no boy could hope to matriculate, would prove sufficiently attractive to the native boys to induce them to enter the lower classes in any numbers with the object of gradually advancing thereto, time alone would show. It is upon this circumstance, I consider, that the success or failure of the Practising School will mainly depend. According to this proposal, the following would be the classes composing the school :—Tamil I.-A, I.-B, II.-A, II.-B, III., IV., V. Telugu I., II., III., IV. ; altogether eleven classes. The highest class, as at present, would comprise both Tamil and Telugu pupils. I have considered the advisability of dispensing with the sub-divisions of the first and second Tamil Classes, but have concluded that they had better be retained, as the gradations from the first to the second and the second to the third are rather too sudden for real improvement. The absence of a similar arrangement in the corresponding Telugu Classes is owing to the small number of pupils in those classes. The scale of fees which corresponds with that established in aided schools in this town might remain unaltered.

3. *Number of Students and their Occupation.*—The number of classes to be provided for being eleven, a corresponding number of teachers would be in constant requisition ; and as it is proposed that a half of each student's time should be devoted to the practice of teaching, the smallest number with which the duties of the Practising School could be conducted would be twenty-two ; but, in order to prevent any inconvenience that might arise from the occasional absence of some of them, it would be necessary to retain a larger number, and the full number might, I think, be set down at thirty. These would be divided into two parts, fifteen in each division, of whom eleven would be engaged at one time in teaching. The remaining four might be attached as supernumeraries to four of the classes, and their business during the three hours devoted to teaching should be to watch and note down the proceedings of the teachers in charge of those classes. The two batches of students engaged in teaching should be directed to teach alternately in the mornings and afternoons, one division teaching first in the morning for a certain period, say a-month, and then in the afternoon for the same length of time. The remaining three hours a-day of each divi-

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sion should be occupied with the following subjects:—Theory of Teaching, Criticism Lessons, Model Lessons, Preparation of Lessons, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Map drawing, Writing, &c., on Blackboard, Registers and Returns.

4. *Staff of Masters required and their Duties.*—The number of masters required would be the Principal, a European Assistant, a Vernacular Assistant, and a Tamil and a Telugu Pundit. The duties devolving on the Principal, besides the general superintendence of the whole institution, would be instruction in the general principles of school management and in the particular modes of teaching the various subjects, the conduct of the criticism lessons, particular directions for the preparation of the lessons to be taught by the students in the Practising School, instruction in one or more of the other subjects mentioned above, and superintendence, for at least one hour a-day, of the students while engaged in the Practising School.

The European Assistant should be placed in charge of the Practising School ; and his duties would chiefly consist in superintending the students in the Practising School, proceeding from class to class, and showing the teachers how to proceed with the various lessons, and noting down the different points to which to direct their attention ; instruction in the remainder of the subjects noted above ; and in teaching for one hour daily the English subjects of the fifth class. This I regard as absolutely necessary if a fifth class of any strength is to be maintained, as, unless they can obtain efficient instruction in English, which very few natives are competent to impart, and certainly none unpractised in the art of teaching, they will most certainly proceed where they can get it. These lessons in English might also serve the purpose of model lessons in the most important and most difficult subject the students would have to teach, and every student not engaged in teaching should be present when they are given. They would thus be made to serve a double purpose. While the master of the Practising School was thus engaged, the supervision of the Practising School should be exercised by the Principal, as well as at any other time the Assistant Master was otherwise employed, so that the students while teaching would be under constant supervision.

The time of the Vernacular Assistant would be occupied in superintending and assisting the students when engaged in teaching the vernaculars and translation, and in conducting the translation of the fifth class, which Mr. Velu Pillai is of opinion the students would be unable to do. He also states that, owing to the little attention the students of most schools and Colleges bestow upon the study of the vernaculars, generally desiring no further acquaintance with them than will enable them to pass the various examinations which they are candidates for, he very much doubts whether the great majority of the students of this school would be sufficiently qualified to teach the vernacular subjects to the third class, which, in point of difficulty, are nearly on a par with those required for Matriculation ; and hence, he states, the necessity for retaining the services of a Tamil and a Telugu Pundit. Even if the Vernacular Assistant conducted the Tamil studies of the higher classes, and the services of the Tamil Pundit were dispensed with, it would be absolutely necessary to entertain a Telugu Pundit, as there would be no one in the institution anything like competent to do his work.

5. *The period of Training.*—For reasons explained in my letter to the Director of Public Instruction, No. 121, dated the 2nd instant, should be twelve months. The time best suited for the admission of students would be, I think, sometime in the early part of the year, after the results of the Matriculation and F. A. Examinations had been published. The middle of March would probably answer. I have mentioned the Matriculation and F. A. Examinations, as in all probability for sometime to come it will be from young men who have passed these examinations that the great bulk of candidates for admission will be derived. If it was afterwards found necessary on account of Bachelors of Arts, the time might be put off a little later.

6. *Periodical Examinations.*—To test the progress of the students in the subjects of instruction are, of course, indispensable. They might be held once a-month, on Saturday mornings, and thus allow of the whole of the students being present, which would not be the case if any other day in the week were fixed on for the purpose.

7. *Mode of determining Certificates.*—At the end of the period of training a final examination should be held, upon the result of which, combined with the amount of practical ability

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displayed in teaching a class of boys, the "Certificate of Proficiency" granted to each student should depend. This certificate should be signed by the Principal, and in every case, whether it proceeded from a Government or a private Normal School, countersigned by the Inspector of Normal Schools, who would arrive at his estimate of the teacher's attainments and ability, either independently or by conducting the examination conjointly with the Head of the Institution.

8. *Additional Apparatus required.*—In paragraph 3 one of the proposed modes of employment of the students is the performance of a variety of exercises on the blackboard, which, if carried out, would require an additional supply of at least a dozen new blackboards, as it would be desirable that each student should have one for himself. Another requirement would be a complete set of the text-books in use in the Practising School for each student. These, I think, should be supplied at the cost of Government, and a separate set assigned for the use of each student, who should be held responsible for their careful usage, and deliver them up when about to leave the school.

9. *Number of Servants.*—The office establishment and number of servants should remain as at present, though the rates of pay of the latter require revision. These, I find, have remained unaltered since the establishment of the school sixteen years ago, notwithstanding the enormous increase in the cost of the necessaries of life which has since taken place. The pay of the sweeper, gardener, and night peons in particular is quite insufficient to secure the services of efficient men. The writer was lately recommended for an increase of salary, but, as the recommendation was not favourably entertained, I refrain from repeating it. The pay of the muchhi was also so recently fixed that there is no necessity for asking to have it raised. The peons are also, I consider, sufficiently remunerated. The following are the servants who, I think, are at present underpaid :—

Servants.	Present Pay.			Proposed Pay.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Toty and Sweeper ...	3	0	0	5	0	0
Gardener ...	3	8	0	5	0	0
Night Peon ...	3	8	0	4	8	0
Do. ...	3	8	0	4	8	0

Another servant much needed, and formerly entertained, though for what reasons his services were dispensed with I do not know, is a water Brahmin. During the time Mr. Moss was in charge of the school the students and boys addressed a petition to him with a view of having such a servant engaged, and they have recently sent in a similar petition to me. Occasionally they have raised subscriptions amongst themselves, and for short periods succeeded in collecting a sufficient monthly sum to pay for his services, but afterwards their contributions became so irregular that the matter had to be dropped. When they have been without, the inconvenience arising from the absence of a supply of such water as their caste prejudices would allow them to drink has been considerable. A moderate sum, say Rupees 4½ a-month, might be allowed for the purpose.

10. *How the present Students should be dealt with.*—With the exception of three or four, the students at present in the institution promise to turn out fair teachers. The benefits of the system about to be introduced should, I think, be permitted to them for six months, at the end of which time their scholarship should be withdrawn, and they should be left to obtain employment for themselves. Such of them as at the end of the present year will have been in receipt of scholarships for more than twelve months, and those who, having been connected with the school for a-year or less, succeed in passing the approaching F. A. Examination, should be held to the terms of their agreement, while the others might be released from the same. None of them would then, I think, have any reason to complain of the way they would have been dealt with. The few unsatisfactory students should be dismissed at the end of the year. If this arrangement commends itself to the Director, and the full amount of scholarship available were apportioned to new students in the early part of next year, the work of the Practising School could probably be provided for during the last six months of next year after the present efficient students had withdrawn.

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11. Should the recommendations above made be approved of, the services of the following masters will not be required :—

Name.	Office.	Salary. RS.
Mr. C. W. Burroughs...	Mathematical Master	300
„ L. Dique ...	Assistant Tamil Master	120
„ N. Venkata Chellayya ...	Do. Telugu do.	100
Dr. A. Hunter ...	Drawing Master	50
Mr. C. T. Timmins ...	Writing Master	40
„ T. Subbroya Chetti ...	Second Tamil Pundit	35
„ C. Sitarama Shastri ...	„ Telugu do.	35

12. I regret that I am unable to concur in the proposal made by Government in paragraph 7 of their Proceedings above alluded to, regarding the re-establishment of a training school for teachers for Elementary Vernacular Schools in connexion with this institution. There is, undoubtedly, as they remark, ample room here for its accommodation, but it seems to me undesirable for the following reasons :—First, judging from the cause of the failure of the Vernacular Department of this institution when it was located at Vepery, there would be a tendency on the part of the vernacular students, when brought into such close proximity with the English Students, to become dissatisfied with the comparatively humble character of their work, and thus cause a gradual falling off in the number of students; secondly, the operation of similar considerations on the boys would deter them from entering the Practising School; and, thirdly, the situations of this school being too distant from the centres of native population would not be favourable, even in the absence of the second cause, for a Vernacular Practising School. For these reasons, I am of opinion that a Vernacular Training School would have a far better chance of success if established near or in the midst of a more populous neighbourhood.

MADRAS,
6th November 1872.

(Signed) G. O. BICKLE,
Principal.

From J. T. FOWLER, Esq., Inspector of Normal Schools and Presidency Division, to E. B. POWELL, Esq., M.A., C.S.I., Director of Public Instruction, dated Madras, 29th November 1872, No. 1210.

I have the honour to return the enclosures to Proceedings, No. 2479, of the 11th instant, with the remarks called for.

2. It will be most convenient to take up the points to be noticed in the order in which they are entered in the Memorandum under consideration.

3. It being understood that the Practising School is to be maintained simply for the practice of the students in teaching, it follows that such classes only as they require should be formed. Those particularized by Mr. Bickle seem sufficient except for B. A. Students. For them it seems to me that a Matriculation Class, not to contain more than fifteen boys, should be maintained. The work of B. A. Students after training will be with classes oftener above than below the Matriculation Standard, and they should, as I think, have practice in teaching up to that standard. They may, of course, teach lower classes as well.

4. Thirty students may be a sufficient number to meet ordinary demands when masterships have once been filled by trained men, but that number does not seem sufficient to begin with to meet the extraordinary demand which will be created by the recent Order of Government ruling that only trained masters are to be employed for Government Schools, and that untrained masters in aided schools are to receive lower grants than trained ones. Some managing bodies may, however, prefer to employ men educated in their own schools. To accommodate them permission might be given for the reception in the Normal School as free students of those sent for *bona fide*

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training as teachers by school managers. The conditions as to their admission should be the same as those laid down for others, and they should be on precisely the same footing. I do not suppose the number likely to be so sent would be so great as to necessitate the laying down of any limit—twenty might, however, be named as the maximum.

Such a provision as this would go to remove any hardship that might otherwise be felt by managers unable to provide their schools with trained teachers by the time that may be fixed for the coming into force of the Government ruling above quoted.

Thirty stipendiary students may be the number provided for; the rates of scholarship being those lately notified, there might be—

Twelve scholarships of Rupees 10 for Matriculated Students.

Do.

„ 12½ for F. As.

Six

„

„ 15 for B. As.

Whether scholarships are necessary under the arrangements coming into force seems to me open to question; it may, however, be judicious to offer them for the present. Each would be tenable for ten months, as shown below, i.e., from February 15th to December 15th.

The occupation of the students is a matter of practical working that it does not seem necessary here to go into.

5. I do not think any less number of masters than those specified as necessary by Mr. Bickle would be sufficient, while those leave nothing unprovided for.

6. It may be most convenient to have students admitted early in the year after the Matriculation and F. A. results are made known. To delay it till the B. A. list is out would throw it too late. The term would thus open, say, on the 15th February, and continue to the end of June. July might be the summer vacation, and the school re-open on the 1st August, and go on to the 15th December. The period of training would thus be exactly nine working months, though called a-year. Students should not be admitted later than the 15th March. I do not think this period would be too long, nor that it could advantageously be shortened, considering the number of unavoidable breaks that result from Native and Government holidays.

I observe that Mr. Bickle proposes to open on the 15th March. To do so would necessitate some three months' holiday to the Practising School, a period so long that I do not think the school could be kept together. Even for two months there will be some difficulty in doing this. In fact, it will hardly be done. Still it may be sufficient to keep a nucleus for each class, and that is all that is required.

7. With respect to the periodical examinations proposed by the Principal, I should not propose to interfere, they being part of the work of the school.

8. Certificates should, I consider, be issued by yourself on the results of an examination held during the first fortnight in December. This examination would, of course, embrace all that had entered into the course of training. I think it would be proper also for the results of the Principal's examinations, and his remarks on each student, to be submitted to the conductor of this examination for reference in making his recommendations. Details on this point there will be no difficulty in arranging, and they need not be entered into here.

9. The additional apparatus considered necessary by the Principal there will, of course, be no objection to supplying, nor need I go into the number of servants required.

10. I have considered carefully Mr. Bickle's proposition regarding the disposal of students now in the school, and think his scheme may be adopted without modification.

11. Regarding the re-establishment of a department of the Normal School for training teachers for the Elementary Vernacular Schools in the town of Madras, mentioned in paragraph 7 of G.O. of the 5th October, No. 286, I wrote as long ago as the 19th May 1871, in my letter to your address, No. 741, as follows:—

“There was formerly a Vernacular Department of the institution, consisting of a Normal Class of students, prepared entirely in Tamil for the old 8th and 9th Grades of Certificates, and a small Practising School. From the bad material presented for training all young men of any

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intelligence in Madras preferring an English to a vernacular education, and the small demand for the teachers, this department languished for sometime, and was at last abolished. Now, however, the new Acts will create a demand for qualified teachers for the numerous indigenous vernacular schools in the town of Madras; and the question seems to be whether that would best be met by re-attaching a Vernacular Department to the present Normal School, or by re-opening a separate school either in the town of Madras or elsewhere.

“The objection to Madras itself is the fact that vernacular education is at a great discount in it, most intelligent lads learning English; not that there would, as I apprehend, be any objection to the admission of pupils acquainted with English, though their work would be done in Tamil; and the prospect of a recognised status and a certain income under the Act would probably attract young men who have hitherto not thought of becoming teachers, and so supply better material than was formerly obtainable.

“If established in Madras, the school should, I think, certainly be a part of the present Normal School, accommodation and controlling agency being already there provided, and all the additional agency necessary would be two masters for the instruction of the students and one master for the Practising School on Rupees 70, Rupees 50, and Rupees 60 a-month. The scholarships to the students would necessarily be somewhat higher in Madras than in the Mofussil. Rupees 4 and 5 might be suitable rates.”

Mr. Bickle raises two objections: the first being that the Vernacular Students would become discontented from work of a higher character going on so near them, and the second that the situation of the Normal School is unsuitable. To the first I do not attach much weight, as no students would join the Vernacular Department who had anything like the attainments necessary to enable them to regard the English Students as their rivals. A better situation might certainly be found, but the objection to the Mount Road does not seem to me very great, certainly not great enough to counterbalance the considerations in favour of the department being attached to the Normal School.

12. This Vernacular Department would train teachers exclusively for imparting instruction up to, but not beyond, the standard of lower-class schools, that is to say, up to the third standard in the “payment for results” system; there would thus naturally be students of two grades, the lower worked up to pass for the lowest grade of certificate and to teach pupils for the first and second of the “results” standards, the higher being qualified to teach pupils for the third “results” standard, and to pass for the lowest grade of certificate but one.

It would be necessary to give scholarships to students in the Vernacular Department. In the extract I name Rupees 4 and 5 as the rates, but on further consideration am inclined to think Rupees 4 and 6 more suitable. Fifteen of each might be offered.

It is hardly to be expected that there will be many candidates for these, especially at first, since there is no “employment,” in the usual acceptance of the term, in lower-class schools for the teachers it is intended to train. They will have to start “adventure” schools, and trust for their remuneration to the fees they can collect supplemented by the grant they may annually obtain for the “results” they produce.

13. The Vernacular Training Master, J. M. Velu Pillai, would have the general direction of this department under the Principal. The teachers required would be those specified in the extract in paragraph 11. It would be necessary to train both Tamil and Telugu Students, and the masters would be selected with a view to this.

14. The Practising School required must have very low fees, or it cannot be formed. The work of the classes might be that of the three lower standards, and the fee be 2, 3, and 4 Annas for the first, second, and third, respectively. Any number of boys from 70 to 100 would answer the purpose. Here, too, Telugu Classes as well as Tamil would be required.

15. As the work of the Vernacular Department will be entirely that of education of the lower class, its whole cost will fairly fall on the Municipality. This cost would include, besides the new charges incurred, one-third of the salary of J. M. Velu Pillai, and a consolidated sum of, say, Rupees 750, or Rupees 1,000 per annum, in consideration of accommodation and general direction and supervision.

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4th November 1873.

16. One point remains to be noticed in connexion with the re-organization of the Normal School. The work hereafter to be done I regard as decidedly more difficult than hitherto, and requiring greater special fitness; the Assistant should, moreover, be qualified to succeed to the Principalship; his position should, therefore, be one that will secure a good man, and the salary be at least Rupees 400 per mensem.

Considering, too, the duties of the Principal, and the increase that has taken place in the pay of the higher ranks of the department, it is a question whether the present pay of the post, Rupees 600 per mensem, should not be raised to Rupees 800 as the maximum.

This is a matter on which I have before written, and I venture again to bring it forward now, when a large saving of expenditure in the institution presents a favourable opportunity for considering the claims of the two officers particularized.

GOVERNMENT NORMAL SCHOOL, MADRAS.

1. Under instructions from the Director of Public Instruction, the following particulars are notified for the information of intending Candidates for admission into the Madras Normal School:—

- (1.) From the 1st of January next the instruction given to the students of that institution will be of a strictly professional character, that is to say, such as will qualify them for the profession of teaching.
- (2.) The period of training will in every instance be limited to one year, in some cases it may be less.
- (3.) When a student is considered duly qualified as a teacher, he will be furnished with a certificate of proficiency, and his scholarship will cease.
- (4.) Upon his withdrawal from the Normal School, each teacher will have to seek employment for himself, the Department of Education not undertaking to provide him with an appointment.
- (5.) The agreement which Normal Students have hitherto been required to execute, binding themselves to serve in the Educational Department for not less than five years, will be dispensed with.
- (6.) The following are the rates of Scholarship that will for the present be allowed:—For a Matriculated Candidate Rupees 10 a-month, for a passed F. A. Rupees 12½, and for a Bachelor of Arts Rupees 15.
- (7.) As an inducement for young men of good attainments to go through a course of Normal Training, a scheme will shortly be devised and carried into effect, by which in all schools receiving grants from Government, a decided preference will be given to trained teachers over those untrained, or those possessed of ordinary certificates of the Educational Department; and no appointment will be made to a Government School of an untrained teacher not already in the Department, when a suitable trained teacher is available for the post.

2. Candidates desirous of competing for Scholarships at the commencement of next Session are requested to send in their applications to the Principal on or before the 13th of January next, stating the following particulars:—Examination last passed, class in which passed, number in order of merit, date of passing, Vernacular language, caste, age, and usual place of residence.

3. A certain number of the Scholarships available will be reserved for Hindustani Candidates, should any come forward to compete for the same.

4. The subjects which will principally determine the selection of candidates will be Reading, Pronunciation, and ready command of English, Writing, and Dictation.

5. Successful Candidates will be considered as on probation for three months, during which time, however, they will be in receipt of stipends.

6. All Candidates should present themselves at the Normal School at 10 A.M. on Monday the 20th of January next.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Educational Department,

4th November 1873.

7. The particulars above notified will be subject to such modifications as may be ordered by Government.

GOVERNMENT NORMAL SCHOOL, MOUNT ROAD,
MADRAS, 11th November 1872.

GEO. BICKLE,
Principal.

No. 4. ORDER THEREON, 4th November 1873, No. 325.

In G.O., dated 5th October 1872, No. 286, the Governor in Council directed that the work of the Madras Normal School should in future be restricted to the professional training of the students, the Practising School being limited to such classes as are required for instruction in the art of teaching, and that, in order to attract properly-qualified students, a date should be fixed from which candidates for employment in the Educational Department under Government should be required, as an essential, to be trained in a Normal School, and salary grants should be reduced in the case of masters in aided schools who may not have been so trained.

2. With the above letter the Director submits copy of the Notification which was issued in accordance with these instructions of Government, and remarks on some of the details.

3. The restriction of the highest class in the Practising School to the preparatory Matriculation Class is in accordance with the intentions of Government, and is approved; as is also the determination of the number of students at fifty, out of whom thirty will, for the present, continue to hold scholarships on terms stated, the conditional agreement to serve Government for five years being abandoned, and the maximum duration of the scholarship being one year.

4. The arrangement of the staff of the school on the revised footing, as stated, is sanctioned.

5. As regards the important question of inducement to candidates for employment as schoolmasters to avail themselves of Normal School training, the Director proposes—

That, as far as possible, certificated and trained masters shall alone be employed in Government Schools.

That half salary grants to private schoolmasters shall be restricted to men of the same class.

That only one third grants shall be given to certificated but untrained teachers.

And only one-fourth grant to teachers neither certificated nor trained, and that only in cases where satisfactory reasons for employing such inferior agency are established.

6. The first proposal is in accordance with the desire of Government, and will be carried out.

7. As regards the others, the Government observe that, in his letter of 17th September 1873, the Director proposes a lower scale of salary grants to aided schools, and the question will be disposed of in passing orders on that letter, when also the date for introducing the rule can be settled.

8. The Director reports that the changed system of Normal School training is now in force in the Government Normal Schools at Madras and Calicut, and that its working had better be observed there before extending it. This is approved.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Educational Department,
4th November 1873.*

9. He deprecates the suggested addition to the Madras School of a branch for training masters for Elementary Vernacular Schools, both on account of the position of the school building, which is unsuited to the class from which the students would be drawn, and also because the municipal educational scheme has yet to be developed. The further consideration of the subject may be deferred for the present. It will come to be decided with the general question of the form and extent of Government aid to elementary instruction.

(True Extract.)

Sgt. H. Haskins.

Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

(True Copy)

E. B. Powell

Director of Pub. Ins.

J. Wright.

for Deputy Accountant Genl.

Rev. Mr. Pitts 10th / 94

G. O., 4th November 1873, No. 325.

And now:

Dated November, 4th.

THE DIRECTION OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

EDUCATIONAL.

Obit. of 1873. Address.

NOT TO BE CARRIED PILED OFF THE DATE MAY BE CLEARLY SHOWN.

FATHER'S				THE ENTRIES IN THESE COLUMNS ARE TO BE REATTESTED EVERY FIVE YEARS; EACH ATTESTATION MUST BE			
Name of Officer.	Caste or Race.	Residence.	Date of birth.	Age.		Exact Height.	
				Years.	Ms. Days.	Feet.	In.
Nallor Vencatashalliah	Arahman (Siva)	Periannal Petta, Puttambakam, Madras		38	11	5	5
		Nallor Annavaahala Siva					
		Nallor near Thombakam, Tanjore District					
			30 th December 1834.				
Personal marks for identification.				Date of Entry.			
A scar below the left eye. A large mole above the left hip. Complexion Copper colour, and black eyes. A large black mark on the right temple in a line with the eye. A small dark coloured spot between the eye brows.				10 th December 1843.			
Signature of Officer.				Signature of Officer.			
Signature and designation of the head of the Office.				Signature and designation of the head of the Office.			

for Deputy Accounts Clerk

15
R

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Name of appointment.	Nature, i.e., whether substantive or acting, permanent or temporary.	Substantive appointment, if the new appointment be acting only.	Pay.	Acting allowance.	Date of appointment.	Signature of Officer.
Apt. Master, Govt. Normal School Madras.	Substantive		80		1st Feb: 1867	
Do Do.			100		10th April 1869	

8	9	10	11	12
Character of Officer.	Signature & designation of immediate head of the Office.	Date of termination of appointment.	Reason of termination e.g., transfer, promotion, return of permanent incumbent.	Signature and designation of immediate head of the Office.

No entry need be made in this Column except when there is any thing either good or bad to be recorded. Suspensions should be noted here when the order of suspension is passed.

Raised to Rs 100 from 1st April 1868.
 Sick leave without pay from 23^d to 24th August 1869.
 Sick leave on half pay from 22^d July to 31st July 1872.

Copies of Testimonials.

This is to certify that N. Venkatachelliah has been one of my assistant masters for about 4 yrs last past. And it gives me great pleasure to be able to state that during that time I have had every reason to be satisfied with his general conduct, his devotion to his work, and his success in bringing forward the boys under his charge.

(Signed) W. R. Hershaw. B.A.
 H^d Master, Govt. Prov. School Bellary.
 Jan^y. 2/62

N. Venkatachelliah was an Assistant Master in the Provincial School at Combacorum for three years while it was under my charge. I have pleasure in stating that he was a diligent and painstaking teacher and

for Deputy Accounts Genl

[illegible]

8	9	10	11	12
Character of Officer. No entry need be made in this Column except when there is any thing either good or bad to be recorded. Suspensions should be noted here when the order of suspension is passed.	Signature & designation of immediate head of the Office.	Date of termination of appointment.	Reason of termination e.g., transfer, promotion, return of permanent incumbent.	Signature and designation of immediate head of the Office.
and that the results of his class (one of the divisions of the 4th) were quite satisfactory - (Signed) W. A. Porter Madras. Acting Principal Presidency College. 3rd Feb^y 1867				
3. Mr. N. Venkatachellayya has been employed as an Assistant Master in the Practising School attached to this Institution for the last six years. He has done his work in a steady & fairly satisfactory way, and his attendance at school has invariably been characterized by punctuality. His moral character, so far as I am aware, is unimpeachable. Gout^h Normal (Signed) Geo. Bickle School, Madras. Principal. 2^d April 1873 (True Copies) Geo. Bickle Principal				

For Deputy Accounts Genl

To be returned with reply on reverse.

AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

No.

Fort Saint George.
Accountant General's Office,
6th July 1874.

FROM THE DEPUTY ACCOUNTANT GENERAL,
TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
TO THE Principal of the Government Normal School
through the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.
Vide your Office applications for pensions and gratuities on behalf of
N. Venkataschellayya, Mr. C. T. Timmins, & C. Sitarama Sasthulu.

The undersigned has the honor to request explanation on the following
points to return the Service Books of the above applicants for
the following requirements:-

In N. Venkataschellayya's Service Book.

- (a) Insertion of more marks for identification as the one
given is insufficient for the purpose.

In Mr. C. T. Timmins' Service Book.

- (a) Insertion of the signature of the head of the office in
the last column of the first page.
(b) Alteration of 1st January 1874 into 31st December 1873 in
column 10 of the 3rd page.
(c) Insertion of leaves, if any, availed of by him (vide
Rule 3, Sec. 69 of the C.P. Code).

In Sitarama Sasthulu's Service Book.

- (a) Insertion of the leaves, if any, availed of by him.
It is requested to be informed whether N.
Venkataschellayya drew pay for any of the periods
during which he was on transit from one appoint-
ment to another.

Charles E. Crawley
for Deputy Accountant General

SERVICE BOOK

Name. . . N. Venkataschellayya
Caste or Race. Brahmin (Dravid)
Residence. Perumal Pettah, Pooturabam, Madras.
FATHER'S Name. Mullare Annaswamyappa Iyer.
Residence. Pallare near Pambasam, Tanjavur District.
Date of birth. 30th December 1834.

Received by S. P. 1874

25
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N. Venkatachellapp drew pay for all periods of transit
except the 1st viz (16 January to 19th February 1862) vide "Gazette"
- named Servants Vide "Gazette" para 57, brought up to
1st February 1863; for which it will be seen that during
period of transit from one appointment to another
the unmounted Servants drawing less than 100 Rs a month
were not then allowed pay.

Government No. 114
16th July 1874.

Geo. Dickie
Principal

No 2874

From
by Accountant General
Kendras

Dated 6th July
1874

Request certain information
regarding pensioners and
practitioners

8/7/74

Transmitted to
the Secy to
Govt N. S. S. C.
the the again
- sent to of the
Accountant G. C.
my the confidant
with
M. S. S. C.
8/7/74

Recd. Secy to Govt
11/7/74

From
The Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.

To
The Accountant General,
Madras.

Sir,

In consequence of the changes made in the work of the Madras Normal School under Government Order No. 325 of November 4th, 1873, a copy of which I forward, the undermentioned members of the staff of the School had their services dispensed with from the 1st January 1874.

W. N. Venkataschellayya -

" C. T. Dimins.

" C. Sitarana Sastulu.

" J. Subraya Chetty.

2. I have now the honor to
transmit applications for
pensions

pensions on behalf of the two
former and for gratuities on
behalf of the two latter; the
service books of all four ap-
plicants are also sent.

3. I have hitherto abstained
from submitting the appli-
cations now forwarded, in
the hope of providing some of
the men at least with other
appointments; ^{but} as the applicants
are in pecuniary difficulties,
and I see no hope of securing
them re-employment at pre-
sent, I think it necessary
to make no longer delay in
submitting the applications.

Have the honor to be,
Sir,

your most obedient servt.,

Office of the Director
of Pub. Instruction,
Chicago,
30 June 1874.

W. M. Wells
Director of Public Instruction

Accountant General's Office
Recd M
Ans'd 7 1874

W. M. Wells

31
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APPLICATION FOR { PENSION
GRATUITY.

1. Name of Applicant. *Kullore, Venkata Chelliah.*
2. Father's name. *Kullore, Annasasappa Iyer.*
3. Sect or Caste. *Brahmin, Siva.*
4. Residence. *Perumallpettah, Porasawankum, Madras.*
5. Present or last employment. *Assistant Master, Government Normal School, Madras.*
6. Date of beginning of service *15th April 1858.*
7. Date of end of service *31st December 1873.*

Y.	M.	D.
15.	8-	17.
8. Length of service including breaks

of which superior	...	...	...	...	15 - 8 - 17.
inferior	...	...	...	...	" " "
non-qualifying and breaks	...	...	...	...	" - 2 - 17
9. Class of {pension} applied for, and cause of application* *Class A. Section 46th Reduction of Establishment.*
10. [Average] emoluments or pay. *Ruppes one hundred (100)*
11. Proposed pension. *Ruppes 33 - 5 - 4 -*
12. Proposed gratuity. *"*
13. Date from which to commence. *1st January 1874.*
14. Place of payment. *Combaracum, Tanjore District*
15. Age of Applicant on this date. *(i.e. 1st Jan 74) 16.*
16. Height. *5' 5"*
17. Marks. *A scar below the left eye, a large mole above the left hip. Complexion, copper color. Small black eyes. A large black mark on the right temple in a line with the eye. A small dark colored spot between the eye - brow.*
18. Date. *26 June 1874.*

St. Bickel

* If the application is for a compensation pension or gratuity, the nature of the change of establishment which has given rise to the claim should be fully stated.

SIGNATURE OF THE HEAD OF OFFICE.

From
 the Director of
 Public Instruction
 Madras.
 Dated 30 June 1874.
 No. 492 of 1874
 5557
 Recd 30 June 1874.
 According to certain
 applications
 for pensions and
 gratuities.
 174.

HISTORY OF THE SERVICE (SHOWING BREAKS) OF

N. Venkatachelliah, Assistant Master, Government - Normal School, Madras.

Establishment.	Appointment.	Pay.		Acting allowance.	Date of beginning.	Date of end.	Period reckoned as service.		Remarks.	How verified.	Remarks by Accountant-General.
		RS.	A. P.				Y.	M.			
Normal School, 1st Master	15 th April 1858	60	"	RS.	15 th April 1858	15 th Jan 1862	3	6	29	10	From documents received from the records of the Government Office.
1st Assistant Master	19 th March 1860	"	"	"	19 th March 1860	27 th March 1860	"	"	"	"	Verified from the records of the Government Office.
2nd Assistant Master	25 th Nov 1861	"	"	"	25 th Nov 1861	26 th Nov 1861	"	"	"	"	Verified from the records of the Government Office.
3rd Assistant Master	28 th Nov 1861	"	"	"	28 th Nov 1861	5 th Dec 1861	"	"	"	"	Verified from the records of the Government Office.
4th Assistant Master	16 th Jan 1862	"	"	"	16 th Jan 1862	19 th Feb 1862	"	"	"	"	Verified from the records of the Government Office.
5th Assistant Master	26 th Feb 1862	60	"	"	26 th Feb 1862	2 nd Aug 1862	"	5	14	"	Verified from the records of the Government Office.
6th Assistant Master	1 st March 1862	70	"	"	1 st March 1862	6 th Aug 1862	"	"	"	"	Verified from the records of the Government Office.
7th Assistant Master	7 th Aug 1862	"	"	"	7 th Aug 1862	23 rd Jan 1863	4	5	14	"	Verified from the records of the Government Office.
8th Assistant Master	28 th Dec 1862	"	"	"	28 th Dec 1862	31 st Dec 1862	"	"	"	"	Verified from the records of the Government Office.
9th Assistant Master	24 th Jan 1863	80	"	"	24 th Jan 1863	6 th Jan 1863	"	"	"	"	Verified from the records of the Government Office.
10th Assistant Master	1 st Feb 1863	80	"	"	1 st Feb 1863	31 st Dec 1863	6	10	18	"	Verified from the records of the Government Office.
11th Assistant Master	1 st April 1863	100	"	"	1 st April 1863	24 th Aug 1863	"	"	"	"	Verified from the records of the Government Office.
12th Assistant Master	23 rd Aug 1863	"	"	"	23 rd Aug 1863	31 st July 1872	"	"	"	"	Verified from the records of the Government Office.
13th Assistant Master	22 nd July 1872	"	"	"	22 nd July 1872	"	15	6	27	2	Verified from the records of the Government Office.
Total period of superior service...							15	6	27	2	Verified from the records of the Government Office.

REMARKS BY HEAD OF OFFICE.

- As to character and past conduct of Applicant. *Both Satisfactory*
- Explanation of any suspension or degradation. *None.*
- Regarding any gratuity or pension already received by Applicant. See Chapter XX. *None.*
- Explanation under Section 47, Rule 1, so far as the Head of the Office can give it. *His services were dispensed with upon reduction of Establishment, and there is no probability of any suitable post being provided in the Department of Education for some time to come.*
- Any other remarks. *None.*

Robert Dickie

SIGNATURE.

CERTIFICATE AND REPORT OF ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL.

CERTIFIED that (subject to the remarks below recorded) qualifying service in ^{inferior} grades has been duly proved for 15 years 4 months and 27 days; and that a ^{pension} ^{gratuity} not exceeding Rs. 33-5-4 per annum, is admissible under Section 56 (1) of the Civil Pension Code. (The calculations have been duly verified.)

The Director of Public Instruction states that there is no hope of securing the applicant a re-employment at present, and also accounts for the delay in the submission of the application -

Write his letter No. 102 dated 30th June 1874 accompanying.

Charles Crasley

for Dy. Accountant-General.

To The Under Secretary to Government Pension Department

24 July 1874

APPLICATION FOR
{ PENSION OF
GRATUITY }

29th July 1894

St. Vincent & the Grenadines

Last Appointment.
Assistant Master

Class of { pension or
gratuity }

Amount of gratuity sanctioned.

Date of sanction.

With an order of 1992

Under Sections 47 & 48 B (C) of the Civil Pension Code (2nd Edition) the Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to grant to Nalloor Venkata Chelliah late Assistant Master Govt. Normal School Madras a Compensation pension of Rs (33-5-11) thirty three annas five & pice four per mensem to which he is entitled for his qualifying Superior Service of 16 yrs 4 mos & 10 days.

2 The pension will be made payable at the Combaromataly, Treasury, Tanjore District from the 1st January 1874.

the 1st January 1876.

To the Director of Public Instruction

- " - Collector of Tanjore

- " - Accountant General

22/8/14

ML