M.R.O. 1—39,000—16-10-29.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 2086 Press Mis.

403-404

Dated 19 th. July 1869

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 19th July 1869.

No. 403. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 1st June 1869, No. 3,905:—

Read the following letter from the Collector of Tanjore, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Vallam, 17th November 1868, No. 241.

As directed in paragraph 7 of the Board's Proceedings, dated the 19th September 1868, No. 6,673, I have the honour to submit, herewith, revised schemes for schools and medical establishments in the more important chuttrums of the late Rajah of Tanjore.

2. The scheme* for schools consists of two classes; as I propose to establish a school of the first class in each of the two larger chuttrums of Muktambapuram and Yammambapuram, and one of the second class in each of the other chuttrums named in the margin. I have now added Sulakshanambapuram to the four in which I first proposed to establish schools, as I find that its resources will admit of a school of the second class.

* *Vide* Enclosure marked A.
Mohanambapuram.
Rajakumarambapuram.
Sulakshanambapuram.
Vide letter to the Board, 13th June 1868, No. 131, paragraph 25.

3. For a first class school, I have allowed five masters instead of three, as originally proposed, and to a second class school three. In both cases the lessons to be taught have been reduced to a much lower standard. I do not feel quite certain whether the terms of the Board's Order positively exclude English; but from my own experience in this district, I can assure the Board that very little value will be attached to any school, in which no English is taught. I have, therefore, included it in a very limited form, as also the elements of Grammar and Geography in the Tamil lessons.

4. A Sanscrit teacher has been retained in the present revised scheme, in both the first and second class schools; as I think, that a due regard to the intentions of the founders of these chuttrums as well as to the feelings of the Hindoos generally, renders elementary instruction in Sanscrit to a certain extent highly desirable in a chuttrum school. The Board are doubtless aware that in this country and more especially in Tanjore, much value is attached to Sanscrit as well for its classical importance as on account of its being considered sacred; and if the Princes who established these chuttrums had ever thought of a school, there can be no doubt they would have considered Sanscrit an essential part of the course of instruction to be imparted in it. In this district there will be no difficulty in finding duly qualified teachers in this language, as any number of persons possessing a respectable knowledge of Sanscrit can be had for a moderate remuneration.

† *Vide* Enclosure B.

5. The scheme† for medical establishments as now remodelled also embraces two classes; an establishment of the first class being intended for each of the two larger chuttrums of Muktambapuram and Yammambapuram, and one of the second class for each of the other four chuttrums named in the margin. The two last named I have now added to the four for which I first proposed both

1. Mohanambapuram.
2. Rajakumarambapuram.
3. Sulakshanambapuram.
4. Draupadambapuram.

medical establishments and schools. Altogether the present proposition of schools and medical establishments embraces six chuttrums; one* of these having a medical establishment only, its income not being sufficient to cover the cost of both a school and a medical establishment, and each of the other five, both these establishments.

* Draupadambapuram.

6. For each medical establishment, I have now allowed in addition to a Pensioned Dresser or Hospital Assistant, an Assistant and a Vaccinator, and have also made a sufficiently liberal provision for medicines, namely, a monthly allowance of Rupees 40, for an establishment of the first class, and one of Rupees 25 for one of the second class. Altogether, the annual cost of six medical establishments for six chuttrums comes to Rupees 5,640, and this cannot be enhanced without drawing largely on the resources of the institutions, and materially curtailing the distribution of food which is the direct and primary object of these institutions.

7. The additional cost which the proposed schools and medical establishments entail on each of the chuttrums, together with the probable aggregate income of each, as also the population of each locality, is shown below:—

Names of chuttrums.	Probable annual income.	Cost of the school proposed.	Cost of the medical establishment proposed.	Total cost of the school and medical establishment.	Population of the place where each chuttrum is situated, as also the surrounding villages lying within five miles of it.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Muktambapuram	31,802	972	1,140	2,112	24,649
Yammambapuram	29,980	972	1,140	2,112	16,271
Mohanambapuram	25,471	492	840	1,332	13,223
Rajakumarambapuram	14,234	492	840	1,332	7,130
Sulakshanambapuram	15,377	492	840	1,332	7,756
Draupadambapuram	7,374	...	840	840	9,570
Total...	1,23,338	3,420	5,640	9,060	78,599

I have included in the population above given, that of the surrounding villages within five miles of each chuttrum, since the places where the chuttrums are situated are generally small villages, and derive their importance from the chuttrums only.

8. With reference to the Board's remarks in paragraph 6 in regard to Boarding schools; I beg to explain, that what I meant was merely that the boys reading in the chuttrum schools should be allowed to partake of the food daily distributed in the chuttrums, and nothing more. At present the distribution of food in the chuttrums is restricted to *bona fide* travellers, but the feeding daily of a number of boys in indigent circumstances so long as they continue to prosecute their studies in the schools, is not absolutely inconsistent with the terms of the endowments, and is quite in accordance with the practice observed during the days of the Rajah's management. Indeed, in a charity house, the professed object of which is the gratuitous distribution of food to the people, and where, from its large resources, such distribution is carried on, on an extensive scale, it would be an anomaly to

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19th July 1869.

compel poor boys reading in another compartment to return to their homes in neighbouring villages several miles off in the mid-day sun for their rice or conjee.

9. It is of course not intended that food should be given to all boys indiscriminately, but only to those who are so poor as to depend on manual labour for their only means of subsistence. The distribution of a meal to such boys every day, while it will afford a great inducement to education among a comparatively indigent and ignorant population, cannot add in any perceptible degree to the expenses of the chuttrums, in which, as already stated, food is prepared and distributed on a large scale.

10. With reference to paragraph 8 of the Board's Proceedings under reply, I beg to state, that as the endowments of the Rajah's Charitable Institutions in question, have been made expressly for the support of chuttrums in the places mentioned in the grants, I hardly think that they can be fairly applied to the construction or maintenance of similar institutions elsewhere. Should the Board, however, consider the employment of the funds of these institutions in such manner desirable, I would suggest that a chuttrum for the convenience of travellers be erected on the road from Negapatam to Point Calimere, at a place about twelve miles from Negapatam, this being the only locality on a public road where a halting place for travellers is wanting. With this single exception, all the public roads in this district are sufficiently well provided with chuttrums, since Tanjore, from one end to the other, possesses a superabundance of accommodation for native travellers of all classes.

11. Should the proposition of building a chuttrum at the locality above-mentioned be eventually resolved upon, I shall have a plan and estimate prepared by the Engineer's Department for a suitable building at an estimated cost of about Rupees 5,000, and submit the same for the sanction of the Board.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 1 and 2.

ABSTRACT.—Revised schemes for schools and medical establishments in the more important chuttrums of the late Rajah of Tanjore.

A.

Scheme for a first class chuttrum school.

CLASSES AND LESSONS.

First or lowest class	Tamil first book; Numerals in Tamil.
Second class	Tamil second book; Addition and Subtraction in Arithmetic, Tamil; English Alphabet.
Third class.....	Tamil third book; Tamil Copy-writing and Dictation; Multiplication and Division in Arithmetic, Tamil; Pope's First Grammar, Tamil; Geography, Madras Presidency, Tamil; English, first book of lessons; English Copy-writing and Dictation.
Fourth class	Tamil, Morris's History of India, (first half); Tamil Poetry, Minor Poets, Tamil Copy-writing and Dictation; Reduction and Compound Rules in Arithmetic, Tamil; Pope's Second Grammar, (first half); Geography, India, Tamil; English, Madras second book of lessons; English, Irish Book No. II.; English Copy-writing and Dictation.

Fifth or highest class		Tamil, Morris's History of India, (second half); Tamil Poetry, Netinerivilakkum; Tamil Copy-writing and Dictation, Pope's Second Grammar, (second half); Geography, whole of Asia, Tamil; English, Irish Book No. III., English Copy-writing and Dictation.

Establishment and cost.

	Per mensem Rupees.	
Salary of the Head Master	20	To have charge of the fifth or the highest class.
Do. of the Second Master	15	To have charge of the fourth class.
Do. of the Third Master	12	To have charge of the third class.
Do. of the Fourth Master	8	To have charge of the second class.
Do. of the Fifth Master	7	To have charge of the first or the lowest class.
Do. of Sanscrit Teacher	15	To give elementary instruction in Sanscrit.
Do. of a Masalchi	4	To sweep the building and to keep the furniture in order.
Total...	81	
Per annum...	972	

Scheme for a second class chuttrum school

CLASSES AND LESSONS.

First or lowest class	Tamil first book; Numerals in Tamil.
Second class	Tamil second book; Addition and Subtraction in Arithmetic, Tamil; English Alphabet.
Third or highest class.....	Tamil third book; Tamil Copy-writing and Dictation; Multiplication and Division in Arithmetic, Tamil; Pope's First Grammar, Tamil; Geography, Madras Presidency. Tamil; English, first book of lessons.

Establishment and cost.

	Per mensem Rupees.	
Salary of the Head Master	12	To have charge of the third or the highest class.
Do. of the Second Master.....	8	To have charge of the second class.
Do. of the Third Master	7	To have charge of the first class.
Do. of Sanscrit Teacher	10	To give elementary instruction in Sanscrit.
Do. of a Masalchi	4	To sweep the building and to keep the furniture in order.
Total...	41	
Per annum...	492	

N. B. 1. The Head Master of the first class school to be a person who has passed the Matriculation Examination, and the Head Master of the second class school, as also the second and third masters of the first class school to be selected, as far as may be possible, from among those who have passed the examination for teacher's certificates.

2. The chuttrum building being sufficiently extensive and spacious to admit of a part being separately allotted for the school, it is not necessary to provide a new building.

3. The furniture, as also books for such of the boys as cannot afford to purchase them, to be provided from the chuttrum funds.

Plan of management.

1. Boys who have no parents or other relations to provide for their boarding and education as also those whose parents are in extremely indigent circumstances, are to be fed in the chuttrum, and to be provided with books gratis.

2. All other boys are to be only admitted into the school free without any fee being demanded, but they are not to be fed in the chuttrums. They are also to pay for their books which, however, will be supplied from the stock to be kept in the chuttrum.

3. No boy is to be admitted to free boarding, etc., as provided in the first clause, without the sanction of the Collector obtained on a report made by the Superintendent of chuttrums on their circumstances as ascertained by such general enquiries as may be possible.

4. All matters of detail connected with attendance and discipline, are to be regulated by rules prescribed from time to time by the Collector, and the Head Master will be entrusted with the general management and control of the school.

(Signed) G. L. MORRIS,
Collector.

B.

Scheme for a Chuttrum Dispensary of the first class.

Establishment and cost.

	Per mensem Rupees.
Allowance to a Pensioned Dresser or Hospital Assistant	25
Pay of an Assistant to do.	12
Do. of a Vaccinator	10
Do. of a Compounder	5
Do. of a Toty	3
Fixed allowance for medicines	40
Total...	95
Per annum...	1,140

Scheme for a Chuttrum Dispensary of the second class.

Establishment and cost.

	Per mensem Rupees.
Allowance to a Pensioned Dresser or Hospital Assistant..	20
Pay of an Assistant to do.	10
Do. of a Vaccinator	7
Do. of a Compounder	5
Do. of a Toty	3
Fixed allowance for medicine	25
Total...	70
Per annum...	840

Plan of management.

1. The medicines are to be given gratis to the sick of all classes without any distinction.

2. They are to be only distributed in doses for actual present use and not to be kept for future use.

3. The medicines to be kept in store and to be distributed, will be only such as are required for complaints of ordinary occurrence, such as Fever, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and Bowel complaints. Any other medicines that may be occasionally required for special cases will be procured and provided on special report from the Dresser.

4. The medicines will be procured on payment from Government Medical Stores at Trichinopoly.

(Signed) G. L. MORRIS,
Collector.

In the letter recorded in Board's Proceedings, 19th September 1868, No. 6,673, the Collector of Tanjore submitted a scheme for making the establishments attached to the Rajah's chuttrums efficient, and for extending their utility.

2. His proposals with regard to the establishments were approved and adopted by the Board and by Government, but the plan for extending the usefulness of the chuttrums, which included the institution of what the Collector termed, "Boarding Schools" and Dispensaries, seemed to the Board and Government to require reconsideration.

3. The Collector now submits a revised scheme. He explains that in using the term Boarding Schools, he meant only to imply that books and food would be supplied for the children of indigent parents educated at the chuttrums. He proposes to attach first class schools, each costing Rupees 972 per annum, to the chuttrums at Muktambapuram and Yammambapuram, and second class schools, each costing Rupees 492 per annum, to the chuttrums at Mohanambapuram, Rajakumarambapuram, and Sulakshanambapuram. The character of the course of instruction is lower than the Collector at first proposed, but includes English and Sanscrit.

4. He proposes a first class dispensary, costing Rupees 1,140 per annum, for each of the two larger chuttrums named above, and a second class dispensary, costing Rupees 840, at each of the other four chuttrums, and at Draupadambapuram.

5. The Board have carefully considered these proposals, and consider them unexceptionable. They will accordingly be submitted for the orders of Government.

6. With regard to the project of building a new chuttrum between Nagapatam and Point Calimere, the Board request the Collector to submit a plan and estimate, and state if there are sufficient funds in hand at present, and if not, when there will be. Although the endowments were originally granted for chuttrums in places specially named, the Board do not think this objection against using surplus funds for building similar chuttrums in other places at all conclusive.

7. The Board desire to express their sense of the care and attention with which the Collector has elaborated these proposals.

No. 404. ORDER THEREON, 19th July 1869, No. 2,086.

Miscellaneous.

THE Government approve in the main of Mr. Morris's proposals as revised in his letter to the Board, dated 17th November 1868. But before according final sanction, they resolve to submit his scheme for the consideration of the Inspector-General of the Indian Medical Department, and of the Director of Public Instruction, in order that these Officers may express their views on those features of it which are connected with their respective departments.

2. The Government question whether the scale of pay for Schoolmasters and possibly for Dressers proposed in enclosures A. and B. of the Collector's letter, is not too low to attract sufficiently qualified men.

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3. The Board have already it is observed, called for a plan and estimate for building a new chuttrum between Negapatam and Point Calimere. The Government without calling its utility in question would be disposed to defer its construction, until Mr. Morris's major plans have been carried into execution.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Inspector-General, Indian Medical Department.
,, the Director of Public Instruction.

Erd. E. C. Shunker.

GOVT. ET 1869 ENTERED.
REVENUE.
To
THE BOARD OF REVENUE.
Dated July, 1869.
Read
G. O., 19th July 1869, No. 2,903.
ENTD.
403-403.
Schools and Medical Establishments in Tanjore.—Mr. Morris's proposals on this subject referred to Inspector-General of the Indian Medical Department and Director of Public Instruction for report.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 19th July 1869.

No. 403. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 1st June 1869, No. 3,905 :—

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* *Vide* Enclosure marked A.
Mohanambapuram.
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3. For a first class school, I have allowed five masters instead of three, as originally proposed, and to a second class school three. In both cases the lessons to be taught have been reduced to a much lower standard. I do not feel quite certain whether the terms of the Board's Order positively exclude English; but from my own experience in this district, I can assure the Board that very little value will be attached to any school, in which no English is taught. I have, therefore, included it in a very limited form, as also the elements of Grammar and Geography in the Tamil lessons.

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medical establishments and schools. Altogether the present proposition of schools and medical establishments embraces six chuttrums; one* of these having a medical establishment only, its income not being sufficient to cover the cost of both a school and a medical establishment, and each of the other five, both these establishments.

* Draupadambapuram.

6. For each medical establishment, I have now allowed in addition to a Pensioned Dresser or Hospital Assistant, an Assistant and a Vaccinator, and have also made a sufficiently liberal provision for medicines, namely, a monthly allowance of Rupees 40, for an establishment of the first class, and one of Rupees 25 for one of the second class. Altogether, the annual cost of six medical establishments for six chuttrums comes to Rupees 5,640, and this cannot be enhanced without drawing largely on the resources of the institutions, and materially curtailing the distribution of food which is the direct and primary object of these institutions.

7. The additional cost which the proposed schools and medical establishments entail on each of the chuttrums, together with the probable aggregate income of each, as also the population of each locality, is shown below:—

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8. With reference to the Board's remarks in paragraph 6 in regard to Boarding schools; I beg to explain, that what I meant was merely that the boys reading in the chuttrum schools should be allowed to partake of the food daily distributed in the chuttrums, and nothing more. At present the distribution of food in the chuttrums is restricted to *bona fide* travellers, but the feeding daily of a number of boys in indigent circumstances so long as they continue to prosecute their studies in the schools, is not absolutely inconsistent with the terms of the endowments, and is quite in accordance with the practice observed during the days of the Rajah's management. Indeed, in a charity house, the professed object of which is the gratuitous distribution of food to the people, and where, from its large resources, such distribution is carried on, on an extensive scale, it would be an anomaly to

compel poor boys reading in another compartment to return to their homes in neighbouring villages several miles off in the mid-day sun for their rice or conjee.

9. It is of course not intended that food should be given to all boys indiscriminately, but only to those who are so poor as to depend on manual labour for their only means of subsistence. The distribution of a meal to such boys every day, while it will afford a great inducement to education among a comparatively indigent and ignorant population, cannot add in any perceptible degree to the expenses of the chuttrums, in which, as already stated, food is prepared and distributed on a large scale.

10. With reference to paragraph 8 of the Board's Proceedings under reply, I beg to state, that as the endowments of the Rajah's Charitable Institutions in question, have been made expressly for the support of chuttrums in the places mentioned in the grants, I hardly think that they can be fairly applied to the construction or maintenance of similar institutions elsewhere. Should the Board, however, consider the employment of the funds of these institutions in such manner desirable, I would suggest that a chuttrum for the convenience of travellers be erected on the road from Negapatam to Point Calimere, at a place about twelve miles from Negapatam, this being the only locality on a public road where a halting place for travellers is wanting. With this single exception, all the public roads in this district are sufficiently well provided with chuttrums, since Tanjore, from one end to the other, possesses a superabundance of accommodation for native travellers of all classes.

11. Should the proposition of building a chuttrum at the locality above-mentioned be eventually resolved upon, I shall have a plan and estimate prepared by the Engineer's Department for a suitable building at an estimated cost of about Rupees 5,000, and submit the same for the sanction of the Board.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 1 and 2.

ABSTRACT.—Revised schemes for schools and medical establishments in the more important chuttrums of the late Rajah of Tanjore.

A.

Scheme for a first class chuttrum school.

CLASSES AND LESSONS.

First or lowest class	Tamil first book; Numerals in Tamil.
Second class	Tamil second book; Addition and Subtraction in Arithmetic, Tamil; English Alphabet.
Third class.....	Tamil third book; Tamil Copy-writing and Dictation; Multiplication and Division in Arithmetic, Tamil; Pope's First Grammar, Tamil; Geography, Madras Presidency, Tamil; English, first book of lessons; English Copy-writing and Dictation.
Fourth class	Tamil, Morris's History of India, (first half); Tamil Poetry, Minor Poets; Tamil Copy-writing and Dictation; Reduction and Compound Rules in Arithmetic, Tamil; Pope's Second Grammar, (first half); Geography, India, Tamil; English, Madras second book of lessons; English, Irish Book No. II.; English Copy-writing and Dictation.

Fifth or highest class		Tamil, Morris's History of India, (second half); Tamil Poetry, Netinerivilakkum; Tamil Copy-writing and Dictation, Pope's Second Grammar, (second half); Geography, whole of Asia, Tamil; English, Irish Book No. III., English Copy-writing and Dictation.

Establishment and cost.

	Per mensem Rupees.	
Salary of the Head Master	20	To have charge of the fifth or the highest class.
Do. of the Second Master	15	To have charge of the fourth class.
Do. of the Third Master	12	To have charge of the third class.
Do. of the Fourth Master	8	To have charge of the second class.
Do. of the Fifth Master	7	To have charge of the first or the lowest class.
Do. of Sanscrit Teacher	15	To give elementary instruction in Sanscrit.
Do. of a Masalchi	4	To sweep the building and to keep the furniture in order.
Total...	81	
Per annum...	972	

Scheme for a second class chuttrum school

Classes and Lessons.

First or lowest class	Tamil first book; Numerals in Tamil.
Second class	Tamil second book; Addition and Subtraction in Arithmetic, Tamil; English Alphabet.
Third or highest class.....	Tamil third book; Tamil Copy-writing and Dictation; Multiplication and Division in Arithmetic, Tamil; Pope's First Grammar, Tamil; Geography, Madras Presidency, Tamil; English, fiirst book of lessons.

Establishment and cost.

	Per mensem Rupees.	
Salary of the Head Master	12	To have charge of the third or the highest class.
Do. of the Second Master.....	8	To have charge of the second class.
Do. of the Third Master	7	To have charge of the first class.
Do. of Sanscrit Teacher	10	To give elementary instruction in Sanscrit.
Do. of a Masalchi	4	To sweep the building and to keep the furniture in order.
Total...	41	
Per annum...	492	

N. B. 1. The Head Master of the first class school to be a person who has passed the Matriculation Examination, and the Head Master of the second class school, as also the second and third masters of the first class school to be selected, as far as may be possible, from among those who have passed the examination for teacher's certificates.

2. The chuttrum building being sufficiently extensive and spacious to admit of a part being separately allotted for the school, it is not necessary to provide a new building.

3. The furniture, as also books for such of the boys as cannot afford to purchase them, to be provided from the chuttrum funds.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
19*th July* 1869.

Plan of management.

1. Boys who have no parents or other relations to provide for their boarding and education as also those whose parents are in extremely indigent circumstances, are to be fed in the chuttrum, and to be provided with books gratis.

2. All other boys are to be only admitted into the school free without any fee being demanded, but they are not to be fed in the chuttrums. They are also to pay for their books which, however, will be supplied from the stock to be kept in the chuttrum.

3. No boy is to be admitted to free boarding, etc., as provided in the first clause, without the sanction of the Collector obtained on a report made by the Superintendent of chuttrums on their circumstances as ascertained by such general enquiries as may be possible.

4. All matters of detail connected with attendance and discipline, are to be regulated by rules prescribed from time to time by the Collector, and the Head Master will be entrusted with the general management and control of the school.

(Signed) G. L. MORRIS,
Collector.

B.

Scheme for a Chuttrum Dispensary of the first class.

Establishment and cost.

	Per mensem Rupees.
Allowance to a Pensioned Dresser or Hospital Assistant	25
Pay of an Assistant to do.	12
Do. of a Vaccinator	10
Do. of a Compounder	5
Do. of a Toty	3
Fixed allowance for medicines	40
Total...	95
Per annum...	1,140

Scheme for a Chuttrum Dispensary of the second class.

Establishment and cost.

	Per mensem Rupees.
Allowance to a Pensioned Dresser or Hospital Assistant..	20
Pay of an Assistant to do.	10
Do. of a Vaccinator	7
Do. of a Compounder	5
Do. of a Toty	3
Fixed allowance for medicine	25
Total...	70
Per annum...	840

Plan of management.

1. The medicines are to be given gratis to the sick of all classes without any distinction.

2. They are to be only distributed in doses for actual present use and not to be kept for future use.

3. The medicines to be kept in store and to be distributed, will be only such as are required for complaints of ordinary occurrence, such as Fever, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Bowel complaints. Any other medicines that may be occasionally required for special cases will be procured and provided on special report from the Dresser.

4. The medicines will be procured on payment from Government Medicine Stores at Trichinopoly.

(Signed) G. L. MORRIS,
Collector.

In the letter recorded in Board's Proceedings, 19th September 1868, No. 6,673, the Collector of Tanjore submitted a scheme for making the establishments attached to the Rajah's chuttrums efficient, and for extending their utility.

2. His proposals with regard to the establishments were approved and adopted by the Board and by Government, but the plan for extending the usefulness of the chuttrums, which included the institution of what the Collector termed, "Boarding Schools" and Dispensaries, seemed to the Board and Government to require reconsideration.

3. The Collector now submits a revised scheme. He explains that in using the term Boarding Schools, he meant only to imply that books and food would be supplied for the children of indigent parents educated at the chuttrums. He proposes to attach first class schools, each costing Rupees 972 per annum, to the chuttrums at Muktambapuram and Yammambapuram, and second class schools, each costing Rupees 492 per annum, to the chuttrums at Mohanambapuram, Rajakumarambapuram, and Sulakshanambapuram. The character of the course of instruction is lower than the Collector at first proposed, but includes English and Sanscrit.

4. He proposes a first class dispensary, costing Rupees 1,140 per annum, for each of the two larger chuttrums named above, and a second class dispensary, costing Rupees 840, at each of the other four chuttrums, and at Draupadambapuram.

5. The Board have carefully considered these proposals, and consider them unexceptionable. They will accordingly be submitted for the orders of Government.

6. With regard to the project of building a new chuttrum between Nagapatam and Point Calimere, the Board request the Collector to submit a plan and estimate, and state if there are sufficient funds in hand at present, and if not, when there will be. Although the endowments were originally granted for chuttrums in places specially named, the Board do not think this objection against using surplus funds for building similar chuttrums in other places at all conclusive.

7. The Board desire to express their sense of the care and attention with which the Collector has elaborated these proposals.

No. 404. ORDER THEREON, 19th July 1869, No. 2,086.

Miscellaneous.

THE Government approve in the main of Mr. Morris's proposals as revised in his letter to the Board, dated 17th November 1868. But before according final sanction, they resolve to submit his scheme for the consideration of the Inspector-General of the Indian Medical Department, and of the Director of Public Instruction, in order that these Officers may express their views on those features of it which are connected with their respective departments.

2. The Government question whether the scale of pay for Schoolmasters and possibly for Dressers proposed in enclosures A. and B. of the Collector's letter, is not too low to attract sufficiently qualified men.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
19th July 1869.

3. The Board have already it is observed, called for a plan and estimate for building a new chuttrum between Negapatam and Point Calimere. The Government without calling its utility in question would be disposed to defer its construction, until Mr. Morris's major plans have been carried into execution.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Inspector-General, Indian Medical Department.
,, the Director of Public Instruction.

Ext. E. C. Shunker.

Rev^n Department

C No 1900.

Memo: on a scheme proposed by the Collector for schools and Medical Establishments in the more important Chuttrums of the late Rajah of Tanjore.

1 The Government have already in an order dated 14th October 1868 signified a general approval of the Collector's proposals for revising the Establishments attached to the Rajah's Chuttrums in

in Tanjore district and for enlarging their scope so as to embrace sanitary and scholastic purposes. It was only because his scheme for boarding schools was considered too advanced that the Government withheld their sanction. It is therefore unnecessary in the case of these churchmen to review at length their history and the object of their founders. How far the Collector's plan for attaching educational and medical establishments

establishments to certain of them is expedient in its details is the question which now engages the attention of Government.

2 The Board's Proceedings dated 1st June 1869 concisely summarise the Collector's propositions and his letter is embodied in the same Proceedings. A manuscript memo appears therefore to be uncalled for.

3 Mr. J. S. Mill in an article on "Endowments" which recently appeared in the "Fortnightly Review"

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Review" has pointed out the fallacy of attempting to confine charitable grants to the narrow limits laid down by the donors, so long as those grants are devoted to the good of the people and not arbitrarily disapproved by the Government.

4 On reference to the Board's Proceedings it will be seen that the following questions await the decision of the Government.

(1) Whether the Collector's scheme for attaching schools and medical establishments to

to the six chuttrums named in his letter is worthy of adoption.

(2) Whether the construction of a new chuttrum between Negapatam and Point Calimere is called for. This is seemingly only proposed by the Collector in the event of the non-adoption of his main project which appears to be far preferable.

Mr. Moore's educational & medical establishments will be a great improvement on what now exists & might have been in force of last all the six chuttrums, which will be sanctioned, and may allowance be sanctioned.

Although the chuttrums are to be of two classes, I should be inclined to give the Teachers of the 1st class 25 Rs. pr. mensem & those of the 2nd class 20 Rs. pr. month. Mr. Moore proposes 25 Rs. for the 1st, 20 Rs. for the 2nd class Choultry - & 20 Rs. a month for the school master? He is to be a matriculated Student.

Ed. Thornhill

I think we had before
sanctioning these schemes
we had better refer them
to the Director of Public
Instruction & the
Inspector General of the
Medical Dept. respectively.
It will hardly be possible
to obtain a meeting
else we could meet at
the University for
Fri 20 -

I approve the scheme
generally. It seems to
me unexceptionable. The
only question seems to
be if it is the object
of Salaries &c. be ought to
offer sufficient inducements
to attract with a good class
of teachers and pensioned
Medical Subordinates. I
agree therefore with W.
Arbuthnot that the scheme
should be referred to
the Director of Public
Instruction and to the
Inspector General for their
opinion on that point
as well as on the proposed
allowances for Medecine &c.
I do not understand that
the plan of building a
new Chattum on the
vacant between Regent's Canal
and Park Crescent
is contingent on the
repetition of the greater
scheme. I understand
that it might be
carried into execution
with the latter. I
would therefore call for
a plan and estimate
for the Chattum but direct
Mr. Burris not to commence
it until the great general

Regret for Mr. E. Scholl's
departure
speculation

Revenue Department

No. 2086.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 19th July 1869.

Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Submitting for orders Collector's Scheme for Schools and Medical Establishments in more important Chuttrums of late Rajah of Tanjore &c.

No. 1st dated 1st June 1869, No. 3905.

The Government approve in the main of Mr. Morris's proposals as revised in his letter to the Board dated 17th November 1868. But before according final sanction, they resolve to submit his scheme for the consideration of

of the Inspector General of the Indian Medical Dept and of the Director of Public Instruction, in order that these officers may express their views on those features of it which are connected with their respective Depts.

2. The Govt question whether the scale of pay for Schoolmasters & possibly for Dressers proposed in enclosures A & B of the Collector's letter is too low to attract sufficiently qualified men.

3. The Board have already it is observed, called

called for a plan and Estimate for building a new Chattrum between Negapatam & Point Calimere. The Govt without calling its utility in question would be disposed to defer its construction until Mr Morris's major plans have been carried into execution.

&c &c.

4 Letter Bd of Rev. Despatch.
2 — Inspector Genl Indian Med Dept
1 — Dy Public Instruction

E. Stirling