M.R.O. 14—18,000—27-9-24

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 1889 Press ~~Mis.~~

153 154

Dated 13 — 10 1864.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
13th October 1864.

No. 153. Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Educational Department:—

Passing orders on certain communications respecting the education at the Presidency of certain Minor Zemindars of this Presidency. } (Here enter 3rd October 1864, No. 291.)

No. 154. ORDER THEREON, 13th October 1864, No. 1,889.

Miscellaneous.

Communicated to the Court of Wards.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To the Court of Wards, with Proceedings Educational Department, No. 291.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

Read the following papers:—

No. 3. Proceedings of Government in the Revenue Department.

Communicating the views of the Secretary of State on the Annual Report from the Court of Wards, relating to the estates under their charge, for the year ended 30th June 1861. (Dated 16th January 1863, No. 107.)

No. 4. From E. B. POWELL, Esq., Director of Public Instruction; to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 11th February 1863, No. 302.

I have the honor to reply to Order of Government, No. 30 of the 31st ultimo, requiring me to propose arrangements for the education at the Presidency of the two sons of the Poligar of Bungary.

2. The arrangements must necessarily be two-fold, one relating to the mode of living of the youths, with their supervision while at home, the other to their schooling. Of these I cannot but consider that the former is by far the more important, and in fact that the success or failure of the project will mainly depend upon the management and supervision of the boys in their house.

3. On inquiry I find that, if a small house be taken at Mylapoor for the Poligar's sons, the total cost of rent, living, servants, bandy-hire to and from school, &c., may be estimated at from 50 to 60 Rupees a month, supposing the children to be maintained on a footing in harmony with their father's position. I have suggested Mylapoor for the place of residence, since the Hindoos of the higher and wealthier classes evince a peculiar predilection for the locality. The Black Town, which in some respects would be more convenient, is held in great dislike on account of its filth and consequent impure atmosphere.

4. I conceive that the boys should be placed under the close supervision or guardianship of a Hindoo of respectable family, possessing a good character and of fair attainments; it would also be advantageous for the domestic supervisor to be a teacher in the institution attended by the youths, as he would then necessarily be more familiar with their conduct and progress in school. I lay great stress on the fitness of the Superintendent, as I believe more depends upon him individually than upon any thing else. I also hold that he should be a Hindoo rather than a European, as in the former case the superintendence may be made a reality, while in the latter I doubt the possibility of such a result. At the same time, I beg to propose that the Principal of the Presidency College, in case of the youths being found qualified to attend that institution, and otherwise the Inspector of the Division, should be charged with the general supervision of the boys.

5. The most thoroughly satisfactory person for the post of Superintendent whom I can name is V. Sanjive Rau, B. A., a subordinate teacher in the Presidency College. This gentleman, however, will not undertake the work under Rupees 100 per mensem; and I doubt much whether the boys are qualified to join the Presidency College, considering their youth and the mode in which they have been brought up, and in case of their having to go elsewhere, Sunjive Rau's appointment would lose one of the advantages otherwise belonging to it. Moreover in this case a person of far lower attainments would answer the purpose for a time.

6. Under these circumstances theroefre, and with special view to economy, I would propose that the boys should for the present be placed under the care of a respectable young man, named V. Narayanaya, whose literary and other qualifications are certainly much lower than those of Sunjive Rau, but whom I believe fairly competent to direct the conduct and studies of the boys in their house. This Brahmin lives at Mylapoor, and is prepared to spend about one hour in the morning and two hours in the evening every day with the lads, assisting them in their studies out of school, and supervising their general behaviour and the economy of their household. The salary he requires is Rupees 50 per mensem.

7. Whoever may be appointed Superintendent of the youths, it cannot be expected that he will retain the post for any considerable length of time. This no doubt is an evil; but I fear it is irremediable, as the situation from its very nature must be one of secondary importance.

8. Should the Poligar's sons be qualified to enter the Presidency College, I would recommend their being sent to that institution; otherwise I would place them either in one of the elementary schools attached to the Normal School, or, if their father particularly wished it, at Pacheappah's Central institution. The former course is preferable in some respects, inasmuch as the head of a Government school would feel the responsibility of the charge of the boys in a clearer manner than any other person, and also more constant supervision could be exercised by this Department. Still I find that, owing to the changes in the teachers of the Practising School and the inexperience of the teachers in the Model School, the Hindoos very frequently prefer Pacheappah's institution to the Normal School; I would therefore leave the selection to the Poligar, if he felt any strong inclination upon the subject.

No. 5. Proceedings of Government in the Revenue Department.

Communicating for disposal Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, relative to the training and education of Minors, Wards of the Board of Revenue, or sons of living Zemindars, in the District of Vizagapatam. (Dated 16th February 1863, No. 520.)

No. 6. Proceedings of the Court of Wards, dated 21st March 1863.

From J. W. B. DYKES, Esq., Collector of Nellore; to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras, dated Indukurnpett, 14th March 1863, No. 64.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Miscellaneous Circular Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 15th September last, No. 6144, and of your reminder, No. 76, dated 10th ultimo, on the subject of the education of Minors under the Court of Wards.

2. On receipt of the Circular of last year I wrote to the different Zemindars in this District, requesting them to give their views on the subject, and to these requisitions I have received replies from Venkatagiri and Mutyalpad, that they would prefer having masters at home.

3. I doubt if any advice on my part would be likely to weigh much with the Zemindars, as regards sending their sons to be educated at the Presidency in the manner proposed.

4. That sons of leading men should receive a liberal education, and should derive the benefit that English boys of every degree derive by mixing at school with boys of their own age is unquestionably most desirable, but I fear in this instance it is impossible to do more than point out to the parents the advantages of such a system, and leave it to them to devise the best mode of securing those advantages.

Ordered to be submitted for the information of Government, in continuation of the Court of Ward's Proceedings, dated 18th March 1863, No. 1621.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

To J. D. Sim, Esq., Secretary to Government, R. D.

Transferred to the Public Department.

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary to Government.

24th March 1863.

No. 7. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 14th April 1863, No. 2138.

From the Honorable D. ARBUTHNOTT, Collector of Salem; to W. HUDLESTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 1st April 1863, No. 52.

With reference to the Board's Miscellaneous Circular, dated the 15th September 1862, No. 6144, I have the honor to state that out of 110 Mutadars and three Poligars in this District, eight Mutadars and one Poligar have children of age to be educated. Of these only one, the Mutadar of Royacotta, Tiruvengada Mudali, has expressed his readiness to send his children to Madras. This man has three grandsons aged 16, 13 and 11 respectively. He has no objection to place these lads under the superintendence of a European Professor as regards their studies, but he does not agree to the condition requiring the boys to reside with the Professor and the other Minors. This mode of residence he urges is inconsistent with the caste distinction, which is so scrupulously observed by Hindoos. He prefers his boys residing with their relatives at Madras, but to be entirely under the control of the Professor as regards their studies. With regard to the contribution required, the Mutadar says that he is prepared to pay anything that the Government may prescribe.

2. The other Mutadars and the Poligar are not willing to send their boys to be educated at Madras.

3. There are no Minors in this District under the care of the Court of Wards. There are 17 Minors under the care of guardians constituted by the Civil Court. The guardians and relatives of these Minors are not willing to send them to be educated at Madras.

Ordered to be submitted for the information of Government.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

To J. D. Sim, Esq., Secretary to Government, R. D.

Transferred to the Public Department.

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary to Government.

Proceedings of Government, Revenue Department, dated 4th May 1864, No. 772 and recorded in Educational Proceedings, 30th May 1864.

No. 8. From J. D. ROBINSON, Esq., Collector of North Arcot; to the Honorable A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Palmanair, 30th May 1864, No. 25.

I have the honor to inform you, with reference to your demi-official, that I communicated at once to the Bungary Poligar the substance of your letter and of the other papers which accompanied it. His reply only reached me two days ago, and is to the effect that he is unable to make up his mind on the subject of the education of his sons at Madras, until he can personally visit Mylapoor and make some further inquiries on the spot.

2. The Poligar, I hear, talks of coming here in a day or two, in which case I shall not fail to urge him to an early decision.

No. 9. Proceedings of Government in the Revenue Department.

Requiring a report of the progress which the Sauptoor Minor may make after he is six months in the Government school at Combaconum. (Dated 8th July 1864, No. 1194.)

No. 10. ORDER THEREON, 3rd October 1864, No. 291.

The foregoing papers have reference to the education of minor Zemindars, and to the proposal that those whose estates will afford it should be sent to Madras for their education. The Court of Wards have not been able to make arrangements for carrying out this object, but last year it was stated that the Poligar of Bungary, in the North Arcot District, was disposed to send his two sons, and the Moottadar of Royacotta his three grandsons to Madras for their education.

2. The Director of Public Instruction, in his letter of the 11th February 1863, submitted the outline of an arrangement for the education of the sons of the Poligar of Bungary whom he proposed to place under the charge of a Native Superintendent, naming two persons, one a teacher in the Presidency College, as eligible for the office. It subsequently appeared questionable whether the Poligar was willing to send his sons. In May last he visited Madras and conferred on the subject with the Director of Public Instruction, but left it without coming to any decision, and as nothing further has been heard from him on the subject it is presumed that he has abandoned his original intention. It is understood that the grandsons of the Moottadar of Royacotta have been sent to one of the Madras schools, residing in the house of a relative. For the present, apparently, nothing further can be done in the matter. The Director of Public Instruction, however, has been instructed to report on the feasibility of establishing Boarding houses in connection with the Presidency College at which students resorting to that institution from the Mofussil may be boarded and lodged under the supervision of one or more of the Native masters. If any practicable arrangement can be devised for carrying out this project, the Court of Wards will probably be

able to avail themselves of it for some of the Minors under their charge, and it may be hoped that, when the practice of sending their children to be boarded and educated at the College shall have been fairly established among those classes who attach a higher value to a liberal education than is at present the case with the proprietary class, the members of the latter class will gradually be induced to adopt it.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

To the Revenue Department.
„ Director of Public Instruction.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

Pro: 16 Jan^{y}/63 № 207 - 208.
Pro: 5 Feb^{y}/63 № 41 - 42
" 16 March " 150 - 151.
" 1 Apl " 11 - 12
" 4 May/64 " 44 - 45
" 8 July " 154 - 155.

Revenue 1864 Dep^{t}.
Pro: of Govt for October.
№ 2673.

Proceedings of the
Madras Govt in the
Educational Dep^{t}

Dated 3^{d} Octo
Recd 11th " 1864.

№ 291.

Passing orders
on certain communi-
cations respecting the
Education at the Be-
sidency of certain
minor Zamindars of
this Presidency.

Pro: Mad. Govt Educ^{l}
& letter dated 20 October
& Sc 1864 - 13 Oct 2753

William Bidder

№ 1889.

Communicated to the
Court of Wards. —

Fort St George
13th Oct^{r} 1864

From Lyaroum Chetty at Vellore
25 Aug^{t}/66 G № 298 about Pay
of G.O. written.

№ 153 & 154.

14 F. R. S. Board of Revenue Mad. Bn. Cs. № 291 on Pur. Cs.