

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1285

Press

~~MIS~~

243-245

Dated

12 - 6 - 1865

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
12th June 1865.*

No. 243. Read the following Despatch from the Right Honorable Sir C. WOOD, Bart., Secretary of State for India, (Revenue), to His Excellency the Honorable the Governor in Council, Fort Saint George, dated India Office, London, 28th February 1865, No. 9:—

SIR,

1. The Despatches from your Excellency in Council, respectively numbered 10 and 41, and dated the 8th August and 31st December 1864, on the management of the estates and the education of minor proprietors under the charge of the Court of Wards, have been under my consideration in Council, together with your later Proceedings in the Educational Department of the 3rd October, Nos. 6 to 10.

2. I postponed an answer to the first of the letters now replied to, inasmuch as the information was not complete until the second letter was received.

3. The Report of the Court of Wards, under review, is only that for 1862-63, and was not made to you until the end of June 1864. You have justly censured this delay, and have suggested alterations in the form of the report, which, as you remark, is "susceptible of great improvement." I cordially concur with you in your remarks, on these points. In my Despatches of the 5th February, No. 10, and the 3th December, No. 58, of 1862, I was forced to make the same complaint of the late period at which these reports from the Court of Wards were sent in; and I trust that you will take care that your present instructions are duly attended to.

4. The number of estates, in the year under review, was 19 instead of 17 in the previous year; the estates of Bodinaiknoor in Madura, and Orkai in Tinnevely, having since been taken under management.

5. Your Excellency in Council has sufficiently noticed the different points in regard to the management of these estates by the Court, and I have only to express my concurrence in your instructions, which do not seem to call for further remark from me, except as to those upon the education of the minors.

6. Her Majesty's Government regret to perceive that this important question is still in a very unsatisfactory state, and it seems scarcely possible to expect improvement so long as the charges for the management of the estates are so high as they appear to be, and in most cases so very small a proportion of those charges is devoted to maintenance and education. I dwell especially upon this circumstance in paragraph 6 of my Despatch of the 8th December 1862, No. 58, and from the tone of your orders on this subject under review, I gather that you entertain the same opinion. A striking instance of this injudicious parsimony occurred with reference to the estates of the minor of Cassimcottah and Molloopauka in Vizagapatam. In October 1863, these estates were given back to the proprietor, on his attaining his majority, and you observe with satisfaction, that the management had resulted in a surplus of Rupees 63,000, after clearing off a debt of Rupees 87,623. This, no doubt, testifies to a careful administration of the property. But remembering the lamentable account given by the Court of the extreme ignorance of this minor the year before, I cannot forbear expressing my regret that a larger sum was not allotted for the minor's education than the sum annually given for that purpose, although that sum in 1861 and in 1862 was larger than that given in the majority of cases. I am glad to learn that there has been a general increase of charges under the head of maintenance and education, but, as you remark, several of the estates are not charged with any payments on this account. Of two of these minors, the Lakhavaram and Uttakudu, I regret to find that the accounts of the latter are not so favorable as they were when he was brought under my notice last year. He has since come of age, and as he has been under the charge of the Court of Wards during his whole minority, it is to be regretted that more has not been done to train him for his position in life. Of

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2. I would therefore wait until the advantages of the education such a man as Mr. Porter gives, shall be generally known, when I have no doubt one or two of the minors' families will assent to the boys being conveyed to the Presidency; after this others will follow.

(Signed) H. D. PHILLIPS.

4th May 1865.

No. 245.

ORDER THEREON, 12th June 1865, No. 1,285.

Miscellaneous.

1. Ordered that the above Despatch be communicated to the Court of Wards and the Director of Public Instruction (through the Educational Department) for their information and guidance.

2. The special attention of the Court of Wards will be called to paragraph 3 of the Despatch. Their Report for 1863-64 has not yet been submitted.

3. The Court will, with reference to the remarks made in paragraphs 6 and 7, provide liberally for the education of their Minor Wards. They will furnish the explanation called for in the latter part of paragraph 7.

4. The Government have reviewed the position of the Court of Wards in regard to educational arrangements, and they consider that there is little that calls for change.

5. Of the thirteen Wards now in the Court's charge, exclusive of the Purla Kemidy Zemindar, two are mere children, three are under private tuition and the Collector's direct surveillance, and the rest are at Government and other Schools of a high class.

Few of the estates are in a position to bear the expense of a residence in Madras, and in those cases in which the plan might be feasible it seems very doubtful whether it is desirable.

6. The case of the Saptur Minor is that in which circumstances are perhaps most favorable for the experiment. The boy however is at the Government School at Combaconum under a most superior master, and before coming to any decision in his case, the Government think it would be well to obtain from Mr. Porter a full report on the progress of this pupil, and as to how he is cared for out of school as well as during school hours, with Mr. Porter's opinion as to the expediency of removing the boy to Madras.

7. The same information might be requested in regard to the Royempetta Minor, who is at the same school, although in his case the estate is so deeply involved in debt as to render increased expenditure at present out of the question.

8. The Court of Wards will require from Collectors fuller information as to the arrangements made for the care of their Wards generally out of school hours.

9. Paragraph 9 of the Despatch will be considered in the Educational Department.

Should it be deemed feasible to establish any system of Boarding houses in connection with the Presidency College for the sons of Native gentry, or a superior class of school on a proprietary footing at the Presidency, the Court of Wards would probably be in a position to aid the project, and to avail themselves of its advantages.

10. The Court of Wards will attend to the requisition in the latter part of paragraph 9 of the Secretary of State's Despatch.

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,
Acting Secretary to Government.

**MEMORANDUM BY THE REVENUE SECRETARY ON THE EDUCATION
OF MINORS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.**

1. Much has been written of late years regarding the education of Minors at Madras; but nothing has yet been done. The difficulties to be encountered are—

I. The small and variable number of wards, old enough to profit by, and rich enough to afford a Madras education and residence.

II. Caste feelings and pride of birth, equally, preventing association with teachers and fellow pupils.

III. Objections of relatives, natural enough in their circumstances and sympathized with by those in their position.

IV. Want of funds and agents.

2. The first two objections seem to me to render it hopeless, at present, to think of any thing like a "Wards' Institution," where all the minors shall live under one roof with their teachers. We might, indeed, compel the minors to live in such an establishment, but it would be regarded by the class to which they belong as an unwarrantable stretch of power; and certainly no Zemindar would send his sons to such an establishment, or contemplate with satisfaction the chance of his children being sent there after his death. I think, therefore, that this idea had better be definitively abandoned; it is, I believe, impracticable, and it acts as a bug-bear.

3. In lieu of an Institution of this kind, I would suggest that Government should build a few small bungalows in the Chopauk compound, fronting Pycroft's road. These would be close to the new College, and isolated from other native houses, which is of importance. Half a dozen would be ample, each would be within its own small compound, the situation is healthy, so convenient to several public establishments that tenants could always be got, if minors were wanting. I think, however, that if assured of such quarters, Zemindars would be induced to send their children to Madras. The money might come out of the Educational Fund, and the views so strongly expressed by the Secretary of State would, I think, warrant the expenditure. Pending the construction of such bungalows, houses can be rented, but of this anon.

4. Having provided for the comfortable accommodation of minors, the next question is their education. In many cases there would be no objection on the score of caste or birth to education at the High School or Patchcappah's, and there are manifest advantages in sending a youth, who is pampered and spoiled at home, to rough it with other boys at a large school. But in some instances, *ex. gr.* the Hill Chiefs of Ganjam and Vizagapatam, there would be very serious objections, which the Government could not over-ride without doing more harm than good to the cause of education among their class. And this leads to the question whether it is desirable that a special Seminary should be started, where the charge for tuition would be sufficiently high to ensure a more select attendance than can be expected with the low fees now charged at Government schools. There is, beyond doubt, a feeling of repugnance among the higher and wealthier classes of natives to sending their children to associate with the children of any one who can spare from two to four Rupees per mensem for the fees. The feeling is quite distinct from that of caste, and perhaps has a good deal to do with

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12th June 1865.*

the Lakhavaram minor, I am pleased to find that his conduct is good, and that he is attentive to his studies. He is now 16 years old. There was a balance from his estate of Rupees 7,500, Rupees 9,000 were invested on his behalf, and a debt of nearly Rupees 40,000 is due to the estate. With such means, I trust that every opportunity will be taken of encouraging his good dispositions during the short remainder of his minority.

7. I cannot admit the plea of want of funds to the extent to which it is put forward by the Court of Wards, and in some degree sanctioned by your Excellency in Council, when you say that the arrangements made (except in the cases of Baredy, Barwah, Lakhavaram, Royempettah, and Sautoor) are "as good as circumstances permit." There was a surplus last year from every estate, only four appear to be in debt, while six have large sums due to them. The Board, indeed, say that the sums due to Royempettah and Pulavanam cannot be adjusted till the minors come of age; but this statement is merely asserted, and seems to me to call for further explanation. In any case, I must remind you that Section 14 of Regulation V. of 1804, leaves much on this point to the discretion of the Court of Wards.

8. It is difficult to over-estimate the importance to the Government, as well as to the community at large, of giving a good educational training to youths who are to occupy the position of landed proprietors, and in those instances in which the funds may be really insufficient for a sound education, the powers vested in the Court of Wards under this Regulation should be acted on to attain that object.

9. Her Majesty's Government regret to find that, notwithstanding your exertions, greater progress has not been made in perfecting the arrangements for the education at Madras of such minors, whether under charge of the Court of Wards or sons of living Zemindars, as are in a position to receive benefit from such training. The Court of Wards seem, in your opinion, to exaggerate the difficulties both on the score of expense and of overcoming the prejudices of the minors' families. I quite agree in your reply to their objections. From the list before me, I entertain a hope that many of these minors may yet have the advantage of such training, and this expectation is much strengthened by a perusal of the papers recorded on your proceedings in the Educational Department for October 3rd, 1864. The proposal there made to establish boarding-houses, where students from the Mofussil may be boarded and lodged under the supervision of the native masters, seems to me to be worthy of further attention. Such an arrangement would remove one of the chief impediments in the way of the education at Madras of the sons of the landed proprietors. As it is, Her Majesty's Government are glad to find that the Puligar of Bungary and the Mootahdar of Royacotta are enlightened enough to perceive the advantage of such an education for their sons, and that the latter has actually placed his grandsons in one of the Madras schools. I have no doubt that in time others will follow their example. You will express to those proprietors the satisfaction with which Her Majesty's Government have heard of their ready adoption of a scheme which is likely to result in such advantages to their sons and to the country at large; and you will not fail to impress upon all the minors of the Court that regular reports of their progress in their studies and of their conduct are made to Her Majesty's Government, who take a lively interest in them.

10. I cannot conclude this Despatch without adding the thanks of Her Majesty's Government to your Excellency in Council for your persevering exertions to place this important subject on a satisfactory foundation; and I am gratified to observe, from the letter of the Director of Public Instruction, that he is anxious to second your endeavors as far as in him lies.

No. 244. MINUTE BY THE HONORABLE THE PRESIDENT.

1. I have long felt, that the attempts which the Government is making to improve the education of the people will be of small avail, so long as we leave the wealthiest and most influential classes untought, and uncared for.

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2. I am perfectly aware that we shall have to encounter opposition on the part of the relations of the Wards, who will see, in the attempt of the Government to place the children under better instruction than they can possibly get in the country, a wish to get rid of the watchfulness of relations, who will naturally impute the worst motives to the Government. If, however, we shall be able to induce some of the independent Zemindars to send their children to Madras for instruction, this feeling of jealousy will soon die away.

3. I quite agree with Mr. Sim that it would be unwise, at all events on the outset of such a change, to attempt to crowd all the boys into one boarding house; we must have respect to the prejudices and even fancies of parents, and we must not hesitate to incur some expense when we have satisfied ourselves that the object of the outlay will be appreciated by the natives.

4. I am disposed to think that a school specially devoted to the education of the better classes of natives might be established with some prospect of success. Perhaps something in the shape of a proprietary school might answer, as the possession of a certain share in the concern would give to the possessor a certain amount of influence in the management of the school, and the Government might take a certain number of shares for its own wards, but should not attempt to monopolize the management.

5. We might however begin with our own Wards in the manner suggested by Mr. Sim.

(Signed) W. T. DENISON.

4th May 1865.

No. 244A. MINUTE BY THE HONORABLE T. PYCROFT.

1. I think that there is much deserving of consideration in Mr. Sim's Memorandum.

2. What we have now however more immediately to deal with is the case of the two minors of Royempettah and Sautoor. These are at present studying in the Provincial School of Combaconum. The former is said to be a "sharp lad, and during the short period he has been under tuition to have shown indications of "good intellect." The latest report on the latter is not very satisfactory, although there had been some improvement. A further report was promised after the lapse of six months and is now about due. Before taking any final resolution in respect to these Lads, I would call on the present Collector to obtain from Mr. Porter a full report on the progress of both, how they are cared for out of school as well as in, and what his views are in regard to sending them to Madras.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT.

4th May 1865.

No. 244B. MINUTE BY THE HONORABLE H. D. PHILLIPS.

1. We seem to be doing very well through the agency of the Provincial Schools, and it is to these I would look as a means of removing the difficulties which prejudice and ignorance have created against transfer to a distant station for mere educational purposes. I don't believe it will be practicable ever to retain a lad at Madras, if the family have set their faces against his being here. All sorts of excuses will be made for getting him away, and if he does stay, he will do no good.

the unwillingness of Zemindars to send their sons to Madras for education. Such a school would be expensive, there would be a cry that Government were pandering to pride of birth and purse, &c., &c. Still, I think, that in any general scheme for encouraging education of a public school character among the sons of landed proprietors, minors included, the subject deserves careful consideration.

5. As for present action.

We have thirteen minors, but of these five are under twelve (three being under nine), and I do not suppose it would be much use bringing lads under twelve to Madras. Among the remaining eight, there are two lads about fourteen, and well off, viz., Royompettah in Tanjore, and Suptoor in Madura. These might be operated on first. Their guardians should be ordered up, or if this be not practicable, the Court of Wards might select a house for each in a suitable locality, and make all arrangements for their being comfortably housed, &c. There will be great opposition on the part of friends, and for this Government must be prepared, but if the plan of education at Madras is ever to get beyond existence on paper, a beginning must be made, and I do not know that a better opening is likely to offer.

6. Another matter has to be settled, viz., who is to be charged with the special superintendence of the lads, the collective Court of Wards cannot well do this, and the choice lies between one member of the Court, or a paid Officer under the Court, either their Secretary or a selected person.

(Signed) J. D. SIM,

Secretary to Government.

Ed. T. O'Connor.

India Office,
London, 28th February 1865.

Revenue,

No. 9.

To His Excellency The Honourable The Governor
in Council, Fort St. George.

Sir,

Para. 1. The Despatches from Your Excellency in Council, respectively numbered 10 and 41, and dated the 8th August and 31st December 1864, on the management of the estates and the education of minor proprietors under the charge of the Court of Wards, have been under my consideration in Council, together with your later proceedings in the Educational Department of the 3d October, Nos. 6 to 10.

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4. The number of estates, in the year under review, was 19 instead of 17 in the previous year; the estates of Bodinaiknoor in Madura, and Oorkad in Tinnevely, having since been taken under management.

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pauka in Vizagapatam. In October 1863, these estates were given back to the proprietor, on his attaining his majority, and you observe with satisfaction, that the management had resulted in a surplus of Rs. 60,000, after clearing off a debt of Rs. 87,623. This, no doubt, testifies to a careful administration of the property. But remembering the lamentable account given by the Court of the extreme ignorance of this minor the year before, I cannot forbear expressing my regret that a larger sum was not allotted for the minor's education than the sum annually given for that purpose, although that sum in 1861 and in 1862 was larger than that given in the majority of cases. I am glad to learn that there has been a general increase of charges under the head of maintenance and education, but, as you remark, several of the estates are not charged with any payments on this account. Of two of these minors, the Lakhavaram and Uttakudu, I regret to find that the accounts of the latter are not so favourable as they were when he was brought under my notice last year. He has since come of age, and as he has been under the charge of the Court of Wards during his whole minority, it is to be regretted that more has not been done to train him for his position in life. Of the Lakhavaram minor, I am pleased to find that his conduct is good, and that he is attentive to his studies. He is now 16 years old. There was a balance from his estate of Rs. 7,500, Rs. 9,000 were invested on his behalf, and a debt of nearly Rs. 40,000 is due to the estate. With such means, I trust that every opportunity will be taken of encouraging his good dispositions during the short remainder of his minority.

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advantage of such an education for their sons, and that the latter have actually placed his grandsons in one of the Madras schools. I have no doubt that in time others will follow their example. You will express to these proprietors the satisfaction with which Her Majesty's Government have heard of their ready adoption of a scheme which is likely to result in such advantages to their sons and to the country at large; and you will not fail to impress upon all the minors of the Court that regular reports of their progress in their studies and of their conduct are made to Her Majesty's Government, who take a lively interest in them.

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I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble Servant,

Report to England
8/11th July 1865 No. 147. Mis.

No. 15 P. of Govt. for Revenue,
22nd January 1865.

The Secretary to the Govt. of Madras,
P. 29

Received in the 1st. of Feb. 1865
Via
Marseilles and Bombay.

263 - 249
12665

Reviewing the Re-
port of the Court of Wards
for 1862/63, and approving
the arrangements made by
the Madras Govt. for the
education at Madras of cer-
tain minors.

S. A. 1285 10 June

N^o 243

Rev. Dep. Secy.

Memorandum.

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There were at the
close of July 1863, 17 mi-
nors (exclusive of the two
attainted zemindars) un-
der the protection of the
Court of Wards. Three of
them have already attained
majority, and the zemindar
of Channarayana will
attain it in 1866. Subject

Madras. Uttaraiah
Tanjore. Poliamman
Tinnevely. Annamalai

Among these there are 13
of the following age:
Gangaim. Jalantirai 4-11 to be educated. Three
Mudra. Eroogadukottai and Lullor 8-11
Mudra. Bodinanthur 6-2 of them are too young.

The remaining two
minors may at once
be brought to Madras
to be educated.

The expensive
proposal of making
all

all the murors live in the same house under the supervision of a European gentleman having been given up, the additional expenditure, consequent on the removal of the murors to Madras, can not be large. The following table will show that the resources of each te are sufficient to meet the cost of living in Madras and the school fee.

	Income of <u>Te</u> 1273	Ordinary charges of <u>Te</u> 1273
Sanjam - Beredi	17736	12099
Baruah (2 <u>murors</u>)	13123	11273
Godavari - Lakkavaram	8962	6761
Tanjore - Royampettah	10259	1332
Madras - Saurpoot	36561	16154
Tirunelveli - Nellikuppam	35918	25827
Coimbatore - Orkhal	50201	26846
Malabar - Chirappilly	12153	7626
Malabar - Valialam	14212	868

Name	Age	Year of Majority	Where being Educated.	Rev: of Fudy 1272	Amount of a unit at close of Fudy 1271.	Charges of Fudy 1272 in detail.								Difference between Columns 5 & 14.
						Establishment and Maintenance.	Maintenance.	Board & School.	Maintenance and Education.	Stationery of Family.	Payment of Fudy.	Sanitary.	Total charges	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Beredy	11 4	1869	Private Education.	18149	1798	917	686	4800	5450	1220	-	1447	14190	3959
Baruah	11 3	1871 1869	Donhampton Public School	13946	9467	546	964	7800	600	-	51	455	10416	3530
Jalambur	5 1	1878		19129	10480	1564	1472	7000	3308	150	-	839	14330	4799
Chennur	17 2	1866	Vijaya-pattinam Anglo-Vernacular School	7220	162	-	-	8000	263	822	1017	193	7095	125
Lakkavaram	16 3	1867	Eltham School	13428	8205	765	510	4450	-	-	-	263	5996	7427
Eranguducottai	8 6	1875	Private Education.	5084	3241	456	1110	314	680	480	-	1866	4576	208
Luttoo														
Rampampettah	15 -	1868	Provincial School - Coimbatore.	12720	9106	366	-	2816	452	-	1244	699	16700	4060
Saurpoot	15 9	1867	Provincial School - Coimbatore.	3900	11497	1092	1288	1013	728	824	-	646	19179	20625
Bochinakur	6 8	1876		27300	33940	479	-	15347	-	1069	-	313	17190	10102
Nellikuppam	11 3	1872	Private Education. Zilla School.	32491	16556	952	-	16370	-	4309	-	7333	29164	8327
Orkhal	15 4	1869		33892	-	1125	177	14993	-	-	-	4324	21129	2763
Andiputtay	14 10	1868	Anglo-Vernacular School - Coimbatore.	13732	4219	202	-	5425	435	456	4300	960	11821	1911
Nellikuppam	11 -	1869	Private Education.	650	172	69	-	477	36	36	-	41	659	-9

Settled by the Settles at end of F. 1272

Sanjam - Jalambur	R. 195
Vijayapattinam - Chennur	4678
Tanjore - Royampettah	13286
Tirunelveli - Orkhal	1195
Coimbatore - Andiputty	23103

Scheme of the new school
proposed for the education
of the minors under the pro-
tection of the Court of Ward,
and the children of living
gentlemen, and of the
higher orders of the Com-

munity generally.

The number of classes
to be six, and the standard
of education to be such as
will enable the boys to pass
the University Matriculation
examination
creditably, and gain
admission into the senior
Department of the Prince-
demy College.

The following scale
of salaries is intended to be
sufficient.

Principal and Head Master	400
2 ^d Master	150
3 ^d do	125
4 th do	100

1st Telugu Monaster—50
 2nd do do do—30
 1st Tamil do do—50
 2nd do do do—30
 Clerk and Writing Master—35
 1 Tamil & Telugu Writing Master—35
 Three persons at 8 Rs each
 the other two at 7 Rs each } 22
 House rent—150
 Contingent Charges—25

Total Rs 493.

It is to be expected that the total expenditure will be less in the first year as the strength of the school may be estimated at 150 boys at the rate of Rs 5 for each boy the present of the school for may be estimated at Rs 750. Even if a private committee establish such a school and employ certificated masters the establishment will be entitled to a grant from the Government.

The Government will be able to pay for the school. It will be a great advantage to the Government if they can get the school established. It will be a great advantage to the Government if they can get the school established.

108
 grant from Govt of about Rs 450. The total assets may be estimated at Rs 1200 and there will be no additional cost to Govt in the initial stage of the fund. If any does occur from a decrease in the number of boys it will be very little.

5- If instead of a separate seminary a department is added to the Presidency College or the Normal School, and placed under the same Principal, the cost cannot exceed 800 Rs. The school-fee alone at the rate of Rs 5 for each boy will very nearly cover the charge even without the grant from Government. Reducing the probable number of boys to 100 and the school fee to 4 Rs the Department can

can be maintained at a cost
of 400 Rs. (school fee) plus
as much from the Educa-
tional Budget.

b. Under either of the
plans above explained the
cost to Government will
be very little if any.

Education of Minors.

Much has been written
of late years regarding
the Education of Minors
at Madras - but nothing
has yet been done.

The difficulties to be
encountered are -

I. The small & variable
number of wards, not
enough to justify by &
rich enough to afford
a Madras education &
residence.

II. Caste feeling & and
pride of birth - equally
preventing association
with teachers and fellow
pupils.

III. Objections of relatives
natural enough in their
circumstances and
sympathized with by
those in their position.

IV. Want of funds & Quota.

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 100. *Curculionidae*

1600

Look over the various
 specimens of the
 old "book" in order to
 determine the value of
 the same. The value of
 the old book is not
 given connected with the old
 factors of the old book.

cases their wild. he. no
 objection on the score of
 caste or his H. to Edin-
 cetera at the High School
 or Pat chesphale. It
 there are many fresh
 advantages in sending
 a young H. who is pam-
 pered & spoiled at home
 bring it with them
 boys at a large school.
 But in some instances
 ex. fr. the Hile chiefs
 of Langam & Rajag. there
 would be very serious ob-
 jections - which the Govt
 could not over-ride
 without doing more harm
 than good. & the cause
 of Education among
 them at all -
 and this leads to the
 question whether it is
 desirable that a Special
 Seminary should be started

where. The charge for
tuition would be suf-
-ficiently high, to en-
-sure a more select
attendance. There
can be expected
with the low fees now
charged at pub. schools.
There is, beyond doubt,
a feeling of repug-
-nance among the higher
-class & their classes, of
natives to sending their
children to associate
with the children of
any one who can show
from 2 to 4 Rs per m:
for the fees - The feeling
is quite distinct from
that of caste & per-
-haps has a good deal
to do with the unwilling-
ness of parents to
send their sons to
Madras for education.

18
Such a school would
be expensive & there
would be a cry that
pub. were pandering
to pride of birth &
purses &c. Still, I
think, that in any
general scheme for
encouraging education
of a public school
character among the
sons of landed pro-
prietors - minors in-
cluded - the subject
deserves careful
consideration -

As for present
action -

We have 13 minors.
5
Out of these are under
12 (three being under 9)
and I do not suppose
it would be much use
bringing heads under 12
to Madras. Among the

remaining 8, there are
 three loads - about 14 &
 well off - viz: Rogers.
 kept at it & any re-
 & Samplers in Machine
~~to be taken in line.~~

knowledge. These might
 be operated in first.
 Their fear & anxiety
 be ordered up - or if
 this be not practicable
 the Court of Wards
 might select a
 house for each in
 a suitable locality
 and make all
 arrangements for
 their being comfortably
 housed &c. There will
 be great opposition
 on the part of friends
 and for this part
 we wish be prepared.
 Not if the plan be

[illegible]

Look at the two letters
I'll include back with
this

I have been
offering you a year,
and now I am
telling you that I
am going to leave
you and go to
the other side of
the world.

Education at Madras
is even left beyond
existence on paper,
a beginning must be
made - and I do not
know that a better
opening is likely to
offer.

And the matter has
the settled - viz who
is to be charged with
the special supervision
- the duties of the lady.
The collective Court of
wards cannot well
do this - and the
choice lies between
one member of the
Court - or a paid
officer under the Ct.
either their Secy or
a selected person -

18
Minute

Shaw has felt that the
attempts which the Govt
is making to improve the
Education of the people will
be of small avail so long
as we leave the wealthiest
and most influential
classes untought and un-
cared for.
I am perfectly aware
that we shall have to
encounter opposition
on the part of the relations
of the words who will be
in the attempt of the
Govt to place the chil-
dren under better in-
struction than they can
properly get in the country,
a wish to get rid of the
watchfulness of relations,
and who will naturally
impute the worst motives
to the Govt. - If however
we shall be able to in-
duce some of the inde-
pendent individuals to
send their children to
schools for instruction
their feelings of jealousy will
soon die away.
I repeat again with Mr. Kim
that it would be unwise

at all events in the country
 your aim is to attempt
 to crowd all the boys
 into one boarding house
 we must have respect to
 the prejudices and con-
 fidence of parents, and
 we must not hesitate
 to incur some expense
 when we have satisfied
 ourselves that the
^{best of the} outlay will be appre-
 ciated by the natives.

I am disposed to think
 that a school specially
 devoted to the education
 of the better classes of
 natives might be
 established with some
 prospect of success.
 perhaps something in
 the shape of a proprie-
 tary school might
 answer, as the popeya
 of a certain share in the
 concern would give
 the popeya a certain
 amount of influence
 in the ~~Govt~~ ^{Govt} manage-
 ment of the school
 & the Govt might take
 a certain number of
 shares for its own

wards but should not
 attempt to monopolize
 the management -
 we might however begin
 with an unwillingness
 the manner suggested by
 Mr. 

I think that there is
 much desirability of
 consideration in
 Mr. Davis' views -

What is the action
 however more imme-
 diately to deal with
 is the case of the two
 missions of Roman
 - Catholic & Protestant

Ad. Per 2 22 June
 1861 p. 3 S. - 19

Then are at present
 studying in the Roman
 - Catholic school of Com-
 - munion. The former is
 said to be a sharp lad
 and during the school
 period he has been
 under tuition. There
 shown indications of
 good in school. The
 latest report on the

From Col. Taylor
 Ad. Per 2 24 He is not very

satisfactory although
there had been some
improvement. A
few the report was
promised a few
days of six months
and is now a con-
siderable improvement
any final resolution
is expected to be made.

I would call on the
president of the
from the Point a few
words on the progress
of both. How they are
coming for one of school

as well as in and
what his views are in
regard to sending them
to Madras.

has been doing very
well through the agency of
the Prov. Schools, and it is to
these should look as a means
of removing the difficulties of
prejudice and ignorance have
created against transfer to a
higher station for more edu-
cational purposes, and doubt
believe it will be practicable

you will

large being conveyed to the
Bentley after the other will
follow - W.M.

* even to retain a lad at
head of the family have
let them pass as he being
here. All sorts of reasons will
be made for getting him away
if he has stay, he will be no good.
Let them for want of this
advantages of the education such
as seen in Mr. Pater's case, shall
be generally known, when I have
known - one or two of the most
famous will be added to the



No. 1285.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.
12th June 1865

Under date the *April* 1865.

papers.
Read the following
Despatch
from the Right Honble
the Secy of State for India.

Reviewing the
Report of the Court of
Wards for 1862/63, and
approving the arrange-
ments made by the
Madras Government
for the education &
attach of certain minors.

(Here enter 28th Feb/65
39)

Minute on the above by the
Honble the President

May/65
Ordered to be

communicated to the
Court of Wards and
the Director of Public
Instruction (through
the Educational De-
partment) for their
information and guidance.
The

Report to England
27th July 1865 No 47
Mis.
5/2/61

Rev: 1865. Of part.
Pro of for June.
No. 1637.
Minute by the Hon.
the President

Ordered 3 May 1865.
Received 3

stating that in
some of the indepen-
dent Zemindars and
the wealthiest & most
influential classes of
people may be induced by
Govt to send their children
to Madras for instruction,
and suggesting that a school
in the shape of a proprietary
one, may be established
specially for educating the
better classes of natives
& the Govt may be given that with
their own lands.

No 2/1/61

2 The special
attention of the Court
of Wards will be
called to para 3
of the Despatch.
Their report for
1863/64 has not
yet been submitted.

3 The Court
will, with reference
to the remarks
made in paras
6 & 7, provide li-
berally for the
education of their
minors ~~and~~
their

~~their~~ was desired. They
will furnish the expla-
nation called for in the
latter part of para 7.

4. The Court have
reviewed the position of
the Courts of Wards in re-
gard to educational ar-
rangements, and they con-
sider that there is little
that calls for change.

Of the 13 Wards
now in the Court's charge
exclusive of the Curia Re-
mida Lemindar, 2 are mere
children - 3 are under pri-
vate tuition and the others
direct surveillance, & the re-
st are, at least and other
schools of a high class.

Few of the Estates
are in a position to bear
the expense of a residence
in Madras, and in those
cases in which the plan
might be feasible it seems
very doubtful whether
it

it is desirable -

The case of the Laptur minor is that in which circumstances are perhaps most favorable for the experiment - but even then it may be doubted whether the unhappy antecedents of the boy do not make it probable that more harm than good would result from the change -

Meanwhile the boy is at the Govt School at Combaeanum under a most superior master and before coming to any decision in his case, the Govt think it would be well to obtain from Mr. Porter a full report on the progress of this pupil - and as to how he is cared for out of school as well as during school hours - with Mr. Porter's opinion as to the expediency of removing the boy to Madras -

The same information might

be obtained from Mr. Porter
as to the progress of the boy
and as to how he is cared for
out of school as well as during
school hours -

The Govt. however

might be regulated in regard to the Roysempet. minor who is at the same school - although in his case the estate is so deeply involved in debt as to elude increased expenditure at present out of the question -

The Court of Warda will enquire from Collectors fuller information as to the arrangements made for the care of their wards generally out of school hours -

5. Para 9 of the despatch will be considered in the Educational Dept -

6. Should it be deemed feasible to establish any system of Boarding Houses in connection with the ^{Madras} college for the sons of native gentry - or a superior class of

of school on a propri-
etary footing at the
Presidency - the Court of
Wards would ^{probably} be in a
position to aid the
project and to avail
themselves of its advan-
tages -

7. The Court of Wards
will attend to the acqui-
sition in the latter part
of para 9 of the decy of
States despatch -

L.H.

14 To the Court of Wards 18 June
5. The Educational Dept

40
4-

Reported to England
27th July 1865 No 47-111

Revenue 1865 27th July
No. of Gen. L. 111

No 1285

Despatch to the Hudson's Bay Co.
27th June 1865

Despatch from the Home
Government on the subject
of the Management of Estates
and Education of Minors
communicated to Court of
Hards with instructions.

No 243 & 245