

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1911.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 147, 13th March 1911.

Teachers' College, Saidapet.

Passing orders regarding the reorganization of the —, and requesting the Director of Public Instruction to submit a revised proposition statement.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

G.O., No. 155, Educational, dated 15th March 1909.

ABSTRACT.—Approving generally the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction for the establishment of training schools for higher elementary teachers and for the complete reorganization of training institutions in this Presidency.

II

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. STONE, M.A., F.R.H.S., Acting Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department (through the Accountant-General).

Dated—Madras, the 9th December 1910.

No.—Ref. on Cur. 5015-A/09.

I have the honour to submit the following proposals for the reorganization of the Teachers' College, Saidapet, rendered necessary partly by the proposed transfer of the L.T. section of the Training College, Rajahmundry, to Saidapet, which has already received the approval of Government—*vide* paragraph 5 of G.O., No. 155, Educational, dated 15th March 1909—and partly by the introduction of the new university regulations for the L.T. Degree Examination. The proposals are based on a scheme drawn up by the Principal of the Teachers' College. I have stated his views as to points on which the present scheme differs from his.

2. The Practising section attached to the Teachers' College having already been included in the scheme of Model High schools approved in G.O., No. 86, Educational, dated 21st February 1910, my proposals relate in the main to the Training section. I should, however, like to invite the attention of Government to one important point in connection with the constitution of the Practising section into a Model High school. Mr. Hall proposes to retain only forms 1 to 6 in the proposed high school and to transfer the lower classes of the Practising section to the training school in the adjacent compound. In this case the Lady Superintendent of the Kindergarten department whose sphere of work would be confined to these lower classes will have to be placed under the control of the Inspector of Schools, IV Circle, who may be either a European or a Native, and I do not think that this arrangement is likely to

work satisfactorily. There are, however, other reasons against this proposal. (1) It is most important that the Model High school should have all the classes of a complete high school including a preparatory department, viz., from the infant class to the sixth form. I hardly see how the department can urge the importance of every secondary school going down to the infant class if the most model of all high schools is not to do so. (2) The new L.T. course requires all candidates for the degree to study the methods appropriate to the teaching of all subjects to young children [Regulation No. 217 (i) D] and for this the lower classes of a Model secondary school are necessary. In view of these facts and to obviate the difficulty of having two neighbouring model schools one that of the Teachers' College treated as secondary and that of the training school treated as elementary, I have in my proposals on the reorganization of training schools requested Government to reconsider their decision about permanently locating the training school in the Agricultural College buildings at Saidapet.

3. The Principal, Teachers' College, proposes to admit annually 70 graduate students for training, 65 male and 5 female. This number is I think too small. The College must, in the first place, train *at least* as many men and women as have been in the past admitted into both the training colleges, and I find that in 1909 this was 76 (49 in the Teachers' College and 27 in the Training College, Rajahmundry) so that this is the minimum number of teachers that the college should train each year. I think, however, that it might well train more without any danger of the supply of L.T.'s exceeding the demand for them. Teachers of the collegiate grade are wanted in the public service as Assistant and Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools, Assistant Professors in colleges and masters in high schools and headmasters and Assistants in training institutions and they have already begun to be recruited as Supervisors of elementary schools. I estimate that under existing conditions 541 appointments of the above kind ought to be held by persons holding teachers' certificates of the collegiate grade. In addition many teachers of this grade are employed outside the Public service in schools and colleges. The Madras Educational Rules require for each aided complete secondary school a minimum number of four teachers of the collegiate grade and since many schools have forms divided into sections each of which should have a master of the above grade the actual number required in these schools is larger. Each incomplete secondary school should, strictly speaking, have a headmaster possessing a teachers' certificate of the collegiate grade. I therefore estimate the total number of teachers holding teachers' certificates of the collegiate grade required for non-Government schools and colleges at 967. To set against a total of 1,508 we have 145 persons holding teachers' certificates of the above grade actually employed in Government service and 853 in non Government institutions in the Presidency or 998 in all. The difference between these totals—510—gives some assistance in estimating the demand for teachers holding teachers' certificates of the collegiate grade which is however a function of such variables as the growth of population, the extension of education, wastage of teachers owing to death, retirement, adoption of other professions, and employment in other provinces. The L.T. Degree was instituted almost a generation ago and practically all trained Collegiate teachers are now L.T.'s. In the early years of the degree the number of graduates was small so that most existing L.T.'s graduated not earlier than the middle nineties and wastage from natural causes will not for some years be considerable. But it may be expected to become so before the time when the increased production of L.T.'s has resulted in all available posts being filled by them. This is of course assuming that demand remains the same which will not be the case, an increased demand being even now foreshadowed by the schemes for the establishment of Model High schools and the reorganization of Training schools. It has also to be borne in mind that henceforth the Teachers' College will be the only source of supply of L.T.'s, the rule which allowed teachers to take the degree without passing through a Training College not appearing in the new University regulations.

In the light of these considerations, I think that the number of students under training in the Teachers' College may very well be larger than the minimum mentioned above, and I do not think that 100 students would be too many of whom 5 per cent. nearly may be expected to be paying students. There will be no difficulty

in procuring this number of suitable candidates for training. For years past numbers of graduate applicants have been refused admission into the Teachers' College, Saidapet, *merely for want of room*, and I understand that the number of applicants so rejected approximate 100 yearly. The new L.T. regulations facilitate the training of a larger number, because they will now be taught largely in sections. For these reasons I propose to admit into the L.T. class every year 100 students, of whom the majority will be stipendiaries, and to provide for the consequential increase in the amount of stipends in the Educational budget. I do not propose that the college should train any but graduate teachers for the reason that 100 students is the largest number that could be expected to derive any benefit from teaching and observation work in the Model school.

4. *Buildings.*—In view of the above remarks, the accommodation of the college will require to be much extended. I think the institution should have *all* the Agricultural College buildings and sufficient land for possible extensions not only of the Training College but also of the Model High school which will form an annexe to it and of the hostels, the local higher elementary training school being, as already mentioned, provided for elsewhere. The houses in the Agricultural College compound are particularly necessary. It would be of advantage for the Principal, the Vice-Principal and the Headmaster of the Model High school to reside on the spot, the first and the last being respectively required to occupy the residences of the Principal and the Vice-Principal of the late Agricultural College, and the second officer his own quarters near the Teachers' College. Some extension of the hostels, unless it prove practicable to use the Agricultural College hostel buildings, would be immediately necessary and when this was effected the Teachers' College would come near to realising the ideal of a residential college.

Mr. Hall wishes to convert the kindergarten building in the compound of the Teachers' College into a Physical and Chemical Laboratory for which it is entirely unsuitable, consisting as it does partly of small class rooms. For its present purpose it is, however, good. The building of the Agricultural College will provide excellent Physics and Chemistry laboratories for the Teachers' College and for the Model school, a Natural History Laboratory and Museum, a teachers' common room, a room for drawing and the additional class rooms made necessary by the fact that the students will do much of their work now in sections.

The proposal for the Teachers' College to utilize the laboratories of the Agricultural College is by no means new. It was only abandoned because it was thought that the Engineering College would be located at Saidapet, when it was proposed to build new laboratories and class rooms for the Teachers' College at a cost of Rs. 40,000. Unless the Agricultural College buildings are given to the Teachers' College this will certainly have to be done.

5. *Staff.*—The proposed admission of a larger number of students and the altered system of training introduced by the new regulations for the L.T. will necessitate the employment of a larger staff. Under the new regulations each student is expected to show proficiency in teaching English and all subjects to young children and he must in addition specialise in the teaching method of another subject, generally the one he has specialised in at the examination for his Arts degree. Consequently the staff must include specialists in English and in Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, Natural Science and History and Geography which are the alternative subjects laid down for the L.T. Degree Examination under by-law 217 (i) D. of the revised University Regulations. A man to teach Natural Science is equally important with lecturers in other subjects, especially as the college has also to train men for Training schools where a knowledge of Natural Science is particularly wanted. Botany also is a subject which it is to be hoped will be taken up in schools under the Secondary School-leaving Certificate Scheme. The subjects of Part I (A) (B) and (C) and Part II in the L.T. Examination may properly be under the charge of the Principal and Vice-Principal who can also do the methods of teaching English. In addition to lecturing in the subjects of the course, etc., the training staff will have to organize and supervise the model and criticism lessons, the observation work and teaching of students in the Model section. For all teaching done by students whether by way of criticism lessons or in the Model school they must prepare

notes and these must be corrected and discussed with them individually. Similarly their notes taken in model and criticism lessons require supervision. All this in addition to delivering lectures on teaching method and supervising students' reading and laboratory work will take much time and there is no reason to fear that the time of the staff proposed will not be fully occupied, or that almost any degree of specialised knowledge in it will be thrown away. The staff proposed will also be able to help in the Model school in supervision and laying down courses and thus help to make the school in the words of Dr. Bourne "the best in the Presidency."

The work of the Teachers' College ought not, however, to be confined to the training of teachers. It should experiment and investigate in teaching method, and in particular should investigate new European methods with a view to selection and adaptation to Indian conditions. This has in late years been done by individual Inspectors of schools no doubt with great advantage to the teaching in the schools, but there is a danger of an Inspector's work being too individualistic. He may even be faddy and lay undue stress on certain aspects of teaching so that it sometimes happens that the constructive work of one Inspector is scouted by another and managers are puzzled as to what methods they ought to adopt. The Teachers' College ought to supply the necessary standard and the department ought to be able to appeal to it as it never yet has been able to do for authoritative opinions on pedagogic subjects. In the light of these facts, I beg to propose the following staff for the college under its new constitution:—

One Principal on	Rs. 500—50—1,000	} Officers of the Indian Educational Service.
One Vice-Principal on	Rs. 500—50—1,000	
Four Lecturers in the Provincial Educational Service.		
One drawing master on	Rs. 40—4—60.	
One gymnastic instructor on	Rs. 40—4—60.	

The additions to the staff are the two new members of the Provincial Educational Service. In the scheme for the Model High schools approved in G.O., No. 86, Educational, dated 21st February 1910, it was proposed to transfer the Second Assistant's post in the Teachers' College, Saidapet, and the Vice-Principalship of the Training College, Rajahmundry, to the Model High schools at Saidapet and Rajahmundry, respectively, and so the two First Assistants in the Teachers' College and the Training College, Rajahmundry, will alone be available for the college at Saidapet under the revised scheme. Two more appointments have therefore to be added to the cadre of the Provincial Educational Service. The Principal proposes to increase the pay of the gymnastic instructor from Rs. 20—2—40 to Rs. 40—4—60, and I consider his proposal reasonable in view of the fact that the present incumbent of the post, who has been in receipt of the maximum pay of Rs. 40 for several years, will be called on to do not only increased work with a larger number of students of the higher grade but also to train gymnastic instructors for Government and other schools in the Presidency. I have not provided for training in the methods of teaching two languages other than English under the new L.T. regulations, because it is not proposed at present to allow any teachers to specialise in this branch. All the vernacular teachers, therefore, will belong to the staff of the Model school and not to the training staff of the Teachers' College. I have ventured to put the Vice-Principal's pay at Rs. 500—1,000, because I would urge upon Government the importance of this officer being in the ordinary cadre of the Indian Educational Service, for the simple reason that, under the existing conditions, if a man is good enough to be Vice-Principal of the Teachers' College, it will be impossible to keep him there more than five years, and very difficult to keep him even for that time. What the Teachers' College wants is a thorough specialist in education. The Travancore Government has just recruited such a man for their new Teachers' College. The appointment here will, I believe, soon be vacant, and I do not see why we should not have an equally well-qualified man if we could offer him a place in the Indian Educational Service free from the disadvantages and the stigma of inferiority of the Rs. 500—750 limit, and such a specialist once obtained could be retained in the college and effect the thorough reorganization it undoubtedly requires. If the Vice-Principal of the Teachers' College were as immovable as the Professors of Physics or of Biology in the Presidency College, we might hope to see as marked a development in the teaching of pedagogics as has taken place in that of those other sciences.

6. *Establishment.*—The clerical and other establishments also require revision and I propose the following scale of establishment for the acceptance of Government :—

		Scale proposed.	
		Rs.	
Clerk	..	40—4—50	
Librarian	..	20—2—40	
Five peons on Rs. 10, 8, 8, 7 and 6	..	39	
Night watchman	..	5	
Two gardeners on Rs. 7 each	..	14	
Water Brahman.. .. .	..	5	
		} To be paid from Contingencies.	

A single clerk seems sufficient as a separate clerk is provided for the Model school, but the increase in his work and responsibility justifies an increased rate of pay. I think the pay of the post may be on a level with that of the head clerk in the Presidency College. The library contains 6,782 volumes and the duties of the librarian are both arduous and onerous and for their proper performance a graduate is required, a man who will take an intelligent interest in the books under his charge, maintain the catalogue properly, help the staff in preparing book indents and even, as librarians often can at home assist staff and students with information as to books. I propose that the pay of the librarian should be equal to that of the librarian in the Kumbakonam College. Of the five peons, one on Rs. 10 will be attached to the library, one on Rs. 8 will be laboratory attender and museum peon, another laboratory peon on Rs. 8 will be wanted and the other two will be the Principal's and office peon respectively. There are six peons at present and excluding the two peons proposed for the Model school there ought to be four for the Training section. The fifth peon is the one proposed for the library and is quite necessary.

7. I submit for the sanction of Government three proposition statements—one for the amalgamated college, another for the proposed additions to the Provincial Educational Service and the third for the alteration proposed in the scale of pay of the Vice-Principal.

8. The reorganization of the Teachers' College is, I consider, more urgent than that of the training schools, and it would be a great convenience if orders could be passed on the above proposals before the two training colleges close for the summer vacation of 1911.

ENCLOSURE.
Statement of proposition for revision of establishment.

Order sanctioning present establishment Government of Madras, Educational Department.		Office to which the proposition refers.		Present scale.				Nature of charge.				Proposed scale.				Proposition.					
Number.	Date.	3	2	Designation.		Pay.		Average cost.		Number.		Designation.		Pay.		Average cost.		Increase per month.		Decrease per month.	
1	2	3	2	Number.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Amount.	Amount.	

Statement of proposition for revision of establishment—cont.

Order sanctioning present establishment of Government of Madras Educational Department				Nature of charge.		Present scale.		Proposed scale.					Proposition.				
1	2	3	4	5	Designation.	Pay.		Average cost.	Number.	11	Pay.			Average cost.	Proposition.		
						Minimum.	Increment.				Maximum.	Minimum.	Increment.		Maximum.	Increase per month.	Decrease per month.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		Office to which the proposition refers.															Grounds of proposition.

Statement of proposition for revision of establishment—cont.

Order sanctioning present establishment of Madras Educational Department.	Nature of charge.			Present scale.				Proposed scale.				Proposition.				
	Number.	Date.	Office to which the proposition refers.	Designation.	Pay.		Average cost.	Number.	Designation.	Pay.		Average cost.	Increase per month.	Decrease per month.		
					Minimum.	Increment.				Maximum.	Minimum.				Increment.	Maximum.
1	2	8	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Grounds of proposition.																
629, Educational.																
7th November 1910.																
Teachers' College, Saidapet.																
1 Second Assistant, Practising section.																
2 Assistants at Rs. 20 each.																
1 Drawing master ..																
1 Gymnastic instructor ..																
1 Head clerk ..																
1 Assistant clerk ..																
1 Librarian ..																
6 Peons 2 (8), 2 (7), 2 (6) ..																
2 Gardeners (6), (5) ..																
1 Night watchman ..																
1 Water Brahman ..																
Total ..																
Temporary establishment.																
7 Assistants at Rs. 50 each ..																
1 Assistant ..																
Total ..																
Grand total ..																
24 Officers at Rs. 500—50—1,000.																
2 Personal allowances at Rs. 250—50—500.																
2 Personal allowances at Rs. 200—10—250.																
1 First Inspectress of Girls' Schools.																
590, Educational.																
30th October 1909.																
Indian Educational Service.																
Total ..																
Fide covering letter.																

Statement of proposition for revision of establishment—cont.

Order sanctioning present establishment. Government of Madras, Educational Department.	Nature of charge.			Present scale.					Proposed scale.					Proposition.						
	Number.	Date.	Office to which the proposition refers.	Number.	Designation.	Pay.			Average cost.	Number.	Designation.	Pay.			Average cost.	Proposition.				
						Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.				Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.		Increase per month.	Decrease per month.	Amount.	Amount.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			
590.	30th October 1909.	Indian Educational Service—cont.	1	Second Inspectress of Girls' Schools.	450	10	500	483 5½	1	Second Inspectress of Girls' Schools.	450	10	500	483 5½	..	..	..	..		
			1	Third Inspectress of Girls' Schools.	400	10	450	433 5½	1	Third Inspectress of Girls' Schools.	400	10	450	433 5½	..	..	..	..		
			2	Officers at Rs. 500-50-750.	1,000	100	1,500	1,333 5½	1	Officer Superintendent, Presidency Training School for Mistresses.	350	50	750	666 10½	..	666 10½	..	..		
			1	Superintendent, Presidency Training School for Mistresses.	350	10	450	411 1½	1	Officer Superintendent, Presidency Training School for Mistresses	350	10	450	411 1½	..	..	..	..		
			Total				15,600	..	29,000	23,861 1½	Total				15,600	..	29,250	24,000 0	805 8½	666 10½
			3	Officers at Rs. 700	..	2,100	2,100 0	3	Officers at Rs. 700	..	2,100	2,100 0	3	Officers at Rs. 700	..	2,100	2,100 0	..	..	
			3	Do. at Rs. 600	..	1,800	1,800 0	3	Do. at Rs. 600	..	1,800	1,800 0	3	Do. at Rs. 600	..	1,800	1,800 0	..	..	
			3	Do. at Rs. 500	..	1,500	1,500 0	3	Do. at Rs. 500	..	1,500	1,500 0	3	Do. at Rs. 500	..	1,500	1,500 0	..	..	
			3	Do. at Rs. 450	..	1,350	1,350 0	3	Do. at Rs. 450	..	1,350	1,350 0	3	Do. at Rs. 450	..	1,350	1,350 0	..	..	
			4	Do. at Rs. 400	..	1,600	1,600 0	4	Do. at Rs. 400	..	1,600	1,600 0	4	Do. at Rs. 400	..	1,600	1,600 0	..	..	
			5	Do. at Rs. 350	..	1,750	1,750 0	5	Do. at Rs. 350	..	1,750	1,750 0	5	Do. at Rs. 350	..	1,750	1,750 0	..	..	
			6	Do. at Rs. 300	..	1,800	1,800 0	6	Do. at Rs. 300	..	1,800	1,800 0	6	Do. at Rs. 300	..	1,800	1,800 0	..	..	
			7	Do. at Rs. 250	..	1,750	1,750 0	7	Do. at Rs. 250	..	1,750	1,750 0	7	Do. at Rs. 250	..	1,750	1,750 0	300 0	..	
			8	Do. at Rs. 200	..	1,600	1,600 0	8	Do. at Rs. 200	..	1,600	1,600 0	8	Do. at Rs. 200	..	1,600	2,000 0	250 0	..	
Total				..	15,250	..	15,250	15,250 0	Total				..	15,800	15,800 0	550 0	..			
Vide covering letter.																				

Endorsement No. Ch. 2-151021, dated 9th January 1911.

The entries in the column "Present scale" have been compared with the registers of this office and are correct.

2. There is no audit objection to the proposal (which results in a nominal saving of Rs. 1,206-1/36 per mensem, leaving out of account the cost of the temporary staff amounting to Rs. 370 per mensem sanctioned for the Teachers' College, Saidapet, for the period from January to April 1911) being sanctioned by Government, except that the raising of the maximum pay of the Vice-Principal, Teachers' College, Saidapet, from Rs. 750 to Rs. 1,000 requires the sanction of the Secretary of State, and the addition of one appointment to the 7th grade (pay Rs. 300) of the Provincial Educational Service requires the sanction of the Government of India.

3. Attention is invited to rule 1 under article 57, Civil Account Code, Volume I.

4. In reply to an enquiry, the Director of Public Instruction has stated that the extra cost is proposed to be met from the lump provision for the reorganisation of training schools in the budget estimate for 1911-12. This reappropriation requires the sanction of Government in the Financial Department.

A. NEWMARCH,
Offg. Accountant-General.

To the Chief Secretary to Government.

Order—No. 147, Educational, dated 13th March 1911.

The papers read above relate to the reorganization of the Teachers' College at Saidapet.

2. This institution now consists of a training section, comprising a college department and a school department, and of a practising section. It is in contemplation to constitute the school department of the training section into a separate secondary training school for masters, and in connection with the scheme for the establishment of model high schools, the practising section attached to the college is to be constituted into a separate high school. The proposals now submitted therefore deal only with the college department of the training section with which is to be amalgamated the college department of the Training College at Rajahmundry. The object of the proposed reorganization is mainly to make adequate provision for the teaching of the enlarged and revised courses for the L. T. degree examination of the Madras University which have been recently introduced.

3. The Government accept generally the proposals submitted by the Honourable Mr. Stone, which they consider have been carefully worked out. They agree with the Director that provision should be made at the college for the training of at least 100 students and anticipate that this number will be exceeded before very long. They also agree that all the Agricultural College buildings and the farm attached thereto will be required for the accommodation of the college and its staff, of the model high school and of the students' hostels and approve of the purposes to which the various parts of the Agricultural College buildings have been assigned.

4. The scheme of reorganization under consideration involves the addition of three lecturers to the teaching staff. For one of these appointments the First Assistant in the Training College at Rajahmundry will be available and consequently only two appointments will have to be newly created. The Director of Public Instruction would include these two appointments in the Provincial Educational Service and place them, one in the seventh grade, pay Rs. 300, and the other in the eighth, pay Rs. 250. But as in the scheme drawn up for the reorganization of the Provincial Educational Service it has been proposed to reduce the number of appointments in that service, the two additional appointments required for the Teachers' College should be outside the Provincial Educational Service and accordingly the Governor in Council sanctions the creation of two appointments on Rs. 250 each.

5. No orders are called for at present on the proposal to revise the pay of the Vice-Principal. The revision of his pay has already been recommended to the Government of India in another connection.

6. The Government accept the proposal of the Director of Public Instruction to fix the pay of the librarian at Rs. 20-2-40. They do not consider that there is any necessity to revise the pay of the drawing master by raising the rate of annual increment from Rs. 2 to Rs. 4 and would fix the pay of the gymnastic instructor and of the clerk at Rs. 30-2-50. The proposals regarding the menial establishment are sanctioned.

7. A revised proposition statement altered with reference to the foregoing orders should be submitted for sanction at an early date. It is observed that in the proposition statement now submitted only the establishment required for the amalgamated college is shown in the proposed scale and if this is sanctioned the remaining establishment will as a matter of course be abolished immediately. But as this portion of the establishment is required for the proposed model high school and the secondary training school and will have to be retained till the proposals in respect of them are finally sanctioned, this will also have to be shown under the proposed scale. The revised proposition statement should accordingly show in the proposed scale (1) the staff and establishment of the amalgamated college, and (2) the staff and establishment of the Teachers' College which will have to be retained till the schemes for the establishment of model high schools and the reorganization of the training schools for masters are sanctioned.

(True Extract.)

L. DAVIDSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
,, Financial Department

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 147, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 13TH MARCH 1911.

[SUBJECT.—*Reorganization of the Teachers' College, Saidapet.*]

Previous papers :

G.O., No.	171,	Educational, dated	12th March	1905.
„ Nos.	620-21	„ „	13th September	„
„ No.	155	„ „	15th March	1909.
„ „	624	„ „	25th November	„
„ Nos.	27-28	„ „	17th January	1910.
„ „	86-87	„ „	21st February	„
„ „	577-78	„ „	8th October	„
„ No.	607	„ „	1st November	„

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 9th December 1910, No. 5015-A.

The Director of Public Instruction submits proposals for the reorganization of the Teachers' College, Saidapet. The reorganization is rendered necessary by the proposed amalgamation with this institution of the college department of the Rajahmundry Training College and by the new University Regulations for the L.T. degree Examination which were sanctioned in G.O., No. 624, Educational, dated 25th November 1909.

2. The new University Regulations require candidates for the L.T. degree to undergo a course in—

(i) The Theory and Practice of Education—

G.O., No. 624, Educational, dated 25th November 1909.

A. Elements of Human Physiology,

B. Elements of Psychology,

C. Nature of knowledge and language, including specific methods of teaching, and

D. Methods appropriate to the teaching of—

(1) all subjects to young children,

(2) English, and

(3) one of the following groups of subjects—

(a) Mathematics, (b) Physical Science, (c) Natural Science, (d) History and Geography, (e) two languages other than English ;

(ii) History of Education ; and

(iii) Practical training including instruction in school management and practice in teaching.

3. The scheme of reorganization submitted by the Hon'ble Mr. Stone has been drawn up to meet the requirements of the new Regulations and relates only to the college department of the training section of the Teachers' College. Under the scheme for the establishment of Model High schools, which is now before the Government of India, the practising section of the Teachers' College at Saidapet is to be constituted into a separate High school ;

and under the scheme for the reorganization of the Training schools for Masters which is separately * under the consideration of Government, the school department of the training section of the Teachers' College is to be constituted into a separate Secondary Training school. Mr. Stone's present proposals therefore deal only with the college department of the training section of the college.

4. *Strength of students.*—Mr. Stone proposes that the college should in future train one hundred graduate teachers every year. In 1909 there were 49 graduates under training in the Teachers' College and 27 in the Rajahmundry Training College or a total of 76; the amalgamated college should therefore train 76 graduates at least every year. But in view of existing and prospective demands for graduate teachers, Mr. Stone considers that the college should train a larger number. He estimates that there are at present 1,508 appointments in the Presidency—541 appointments in the Government service and 967 in non-Government schools and colleges—which should be held by persons holding teachers' certificates of the collegiate grade; but that there are at present only 145 persons holding teachers' certificates of the collegiate grade in Government institutions and 853 persons in non-Government institutions or 998 in all. The number of appointments which have yet to be filled by persons holding teachers' certificates of the collegiate grade is thus

1,508
—998
—
510

510. Taking this number into account and having regard (1) to the demand for more teachers consequent on the extension of education, (2) to the wastage of teachers on account of death, retirement,

adoption of other profession and employment in other provinces, and (3) to the fact that the Teachers' College will in future be the only source for the supply of L.Ts., the rule which permitted teachers to take the L.T. degree without passing through a Training college having been abolished, Mr. Stone has come to the conclusion that the Teachers' College should in future train 100 graduate teachers annually. He notes that the new L.T. Regulations facilitates the training of a large number of students, because the students will now be taught largely in sections—

G.O., No. 624, Educational, dated 25th November 1909. *Cf. University Regulation 216 (i) (d).* Submitted that Mr. Stone's proposal may be accepted.

5. *Accommodation.*—To enable the college to train 100 graduates, the Director of Public Instruction considers that increased accommodation will have to be provided and that the whole of the late Agricultural College buildings and lands at Saidapet will be required for the purpose. He considers that the Principal, and the Vice-Principal of the Teachers' College and the Headmaster of the Model High school should reside on the spot and that hostel accommodation for the students should be provided afresh, unless it should prove practicable to use the Agricultural College hostel buildings. When all this is done, Mr. Stone considers that the Teachers' College would very nearly approach the ideal of a residential college. The Agricultural College buildings at Saidapet are reserved for the purposes of the Educational Department to be used for the proposed Secondary Training school at Saidapet, which Mr. Stone has since proposed should either be accommodated in a separate building at Saidapet or be removed to Madras and held in the

Paragraph 8 of G.O., No. 155, Educational, dated 15th March 1909.

Paragraph 4 of Mr. Stone's letter, dated 25th November 1910, regarding Training schools.

Educational Department has supported this proposal.

C. A. INNES.

buildings now occupied by the Panchama Training School. Mr. Stone states that the Agricultural College buildings will provide excellent Physics and Chemistry laboratories for the Teachers' College and for the Model School, a Natural History Laboratory and Museum, a teachers' room, a room for drawing and additional class rooms required for the students working in different sections, and that if the Agricultural College buildings are not made over to the Teachers' College, new laboratories and class rooms will have to be constructed at a cost of Rs. 40,000 or more.

6. *Staff.*—The staff of the college department of the training section of the Teachers' College seems at present to consist of—

	Pay.
	RS.
(1) One Principal, Indian Educational Service	500—50—1,000
(2) One Vice-Principal, Indian Educational Service	500—50—750
(3) One Assistant, Provincial Educational Service	
(4) Drawing Master	40—2—60
(5) Gymnastic Instructor	20—2—40

But in view of the proposed increase in the number of students and of the fact that they will have to be taught in four or five different sections with reference to University Regulation 216 (i) (d),

Mr. Stone states that the staff should include specialists in English and in Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, Natural Science and History and Geography. He thinks that the Principal and the Vice-Principal may teach Part (i) (a) (Physiology), (b) Psychology, (c) (Nature of knowledge and language) and Part (ii) (History of Education) for the L. T. course, but that specialists are required to teach the other subjects in Part (i) (d) of that course. Mr. Stone proposes the following staff—

	Pay.
	RS.
One Principal, Indian Educational Service	500—50—1,000
One Vice-Principal, Indian Educational Service	500—50—1,000
Four Lecturers in the Provincial Educational Service	200—700
One Drawing Master	40—4—60
One Gymnastic Instructor	40—4—60

Leaving aside the question of pay, the additional staff that is required is three Lecturers in the Provincial Educational Service. As the First Assistant in the Training College at Rajahmundry who is a member of the Provincial Educational Service will be available for one of these lectureships, only two appointments have to be newly created. The Director would fix their pay at Rs. 300 and Rs. 250 and would place them, one in the seventh grade and the other in the eighth grade of the Provincial Educational Service. In connection with the reorganization of the Provincial Educational Service, the Government have proposed to reduce the number of appointments in that service and to relegate to the Subordinate Educational Service a certain number of posts including the First and Second Assistants in the Teachers' College and the First Assistant in the Rajahmundry Training College. It seems therefore to be desirable that the two additional lectureships now proposed should also be placed in the Subordinate Educational Service and not in the Provincial Educational Service, but please see paragraph 11 *infra*.

Paragraph 3 of letter to India, No. 578, Educational, dated 8th October 1910.

G.O., Nos. 577-A, 578, Educational, dated 8th October 1910.

College and the First Assistant in the Rajahmundry Training College. It seems therefore to be desirable that the two additional lectureships now proposed should also be placed in the Subordinate Educational Service and not in the Provincial Educational Service, but please see paragraph 11 *infra*.

C. A. INNES.

7. *Pay of the Vice-Principal.*—The pay of the Vice-Principal at present is Rs. 500—50—750. The Director of Public Instruction proposes that it should be raised to Rs. 500—50—1,000. The pay of the appointment was originally Rupees

Page 2 of G.O., Nos. 620-621, Educational, dated 13th September 1905. 400—20—500. In 1905, the Government of India suggested that the pay of the post should be placed on an equality with that of other members of the Indian Educational Service, so that candidates should commence on the initial pay ordinarily attached to that service and have before them on recruitment the prospect of rising to the ordinary maximum of Rs. 1,000 a month. This Government accepted the suggestion and applied for sanction to raise the pay. But the Secretary of State said that it would be preferable to attach to the appointment the scale of

Page 2 of G.O., Nos. 620-21, Educational, dated 13th September 1905.

Rs. 1,000 a month. This Government accepted the suggestion and applied for sanction to raise the pay. But the Secretary of State said that it would be preferable to attach to the appointment the scale of

salary applicable to headmasters of High schools in the Indian Educational Service rather than the higher scale to which Inspectors and Professors were entitled and fixed the pay at Rs. 500—50—750—*vide* the Secretary of State's Despatch No. 7, Public, dated 19th January 1906, printed with G.O., No. 171, Educational, dated 12th March 1905. The Government of India have, however, suggested in connection with their proposals for the reorganization of the Indian Educational Service that the practice by which the maximum pay of headmasters in the Indian Educational Service is limited to Rs. 700 or Rs. 750 per mensem should be terminated and that they should be recruited on the same terms as Inspectors and Professors—*vide* paragraph 13 of Home Department letter No. 754, dated 26th August 1909, on page 6 of G.O., No. 27, Educational, dated 17th January 1910. The Madras Government have accepted the proposal (paragraph 6 of letter to India, No. 28, Educational, dated 17th January 1910) and it does not appear that there will be any need to discuss at

C. A. INNES. | present Mr. Stone's proposal to raise the pay of the Vice-Principal.

8. *Pay of the Drawing Master and Gymnastic Instructor.*—The present pay of the Drawing Master is Rs. 40—2—60 and that of the Gymnastic Instructor Rupees 20—2—40. The Director of Public Instruction proposes that the pay of both these teachers should be raised to Rs. 40—4—60. As regards the Gymnastic Instructor, Mr. Stone states that he has been in receipt of the maximum pay of Rs. 40 for

This is the real reason for an increase of pay. | several years and that in view of the fact

C. A. INNES. | that he will be called on to do increased work with a larger number of students

of the higher grade and also to train Gymnastic Instructors for Government and other schools in the Presidency, his pay should be suitably increased. The proposals

C. A. INNES. | seem to be reasonable and may be accepted.

9. *Establishment.*—The present clerical and other establishments of the college are as follows:—

- One Head clerk, pay Rs. 30—3—45.
- One Assistant clerk, pay Rs. 10.
- One Librarian, pay Rs. 15.
- Six peons—2 on Rs. 8, 2 on Rs. 7 and 2 on Rs. 6 each.
- Two gardeners—one on Rs. 6 and the other on Rs. 5.
- One night watchman, pay Rs. 4—8—0.
- One water Brahman, pay Rs. 5.

For the reorganized Teachers' College, the Director of Public Instruction considers that a single clerk would be sufficient but that the increase in his work and responsibility justifies an increased rate of pay. He thinks that the pay of the post may be placed on a level with that of the head clerk of the Presidency College. The duties of the librarian, Mr. Stone states, are both arduous and onerous and for their proper performance a graduate is required. He proposes that the pay of the librarian should be equal to that of the librarian in the Kumbakonam College. He accordingly recommends the following establishment for the college:—

- One Clerk, pay Rs. 40—4—60.
 - One Librarian, pay Rs. 20—2—40.
 - Five peons on Rs. 10, 8, 8, 7 and 6.
 - Two gardeners on Rs. 7 each.
 - One nightwatchman on Rs. 5.
 - One water Brahman on Rs. 5.
- } These are to be paid from contingencies.

As Saidapet is probably not so costly a place as Madras, it does not seem necessary to raise the pay of the clerk so as to make it equal to that of the head clerk of the Presidency College. The clerks in the Kumbakonam and Rajahmundry colleges get only a pay of Rs. 20—2—40. The

clerk in the Teachers' College at present gets Rs. 30—3—45 and if an increase is

C. A. INNES. | necessary, his pay may be fixed at Rupees 30—2—50. It is extremely doubtful

whether a graduate can be got as librarian for Rs. 20—2—40, but there seems to be

no objection to fix the pay of the librarian at Rs. 20—2—40 as proposed by the Director. The scale of pay proposed for peons and other menials may be accepted.

C. A. INNES.

10. *Cost of the proposals.*—Leaving aside the question of the pay of the Vice-

	RS.	A.	P.
One lecturer	300	0	0
Do.	250	0	0
Establishment	40	3	1½
Total	590	3	1½

Principal, the extra cost of Mr. Stone's proposals is Rs. 590—3—1½ per mensem or Rs. 580—3—1½ per mensem if the pay of the clerk is fixed at Rs. 30—4—50 as proposed in the preceding paragraph. As Mr. Stone has proposed that the two additional lecturers should be in the

Provincial Educational Service and that one of them should be on Rs. 300 per mensem, the sanction of the Government of India is necessary for the scheme. If, however, it is decided as suggested in paragraph 7 *supra* to have the two additional posts of lecturers outside the Provincial Educational Service and if they are kept for the present as special appointments on Rs. 250 only, the scheme can be sanctioned by the Local Government. The

Director of Public Instruction states that the reorganization of the Teachers' College is more urgent than that of the Training schools and that it would be a great convenience if orders could be passed on these proposals before the Training colleges close for the summer vacation of 1911.

T. KANAKASUNDRAM PILLAI—21-1-11.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—21-1-11.

I agree generally. Mr. Stone's proposals seem to have been carefully worked out, and I think that they may be accepted subject to the small modifications suggested above

C. A. INNES—24-1-11.

To the Honourable Member (through the Financial Department).

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Director of Public Instruction submits proposals for the reorganization of the Teachers' College, Saidapet, which has been rendered necessary by the amalgamation with this institution, of the college department of the Training college at Rajahmundry. This arrangement has been approved in G.O., No. 155, Educational, dated 15th March 1909, which dealt with a scheme involving an annual recurring expenditure of about 1.1 lakh. It is observed that the proposals in this case were not forwarded formally to this department although they have been accepted by the Honourable Member (Financial) and the other members of Government. Under the inter-departmental rules it is submitted that this department should have been consulted. The present proposals would leave unaffected the practising section of

Cf. paragraph 3 on page 2 above and G.O., Nos. 86 and 87, Educational, dated 21st February 1910.

The last will be constituted into a separate secondary school under the scheme for the reorganization of the Training schools for Masters, details of which are under separate consideration. The other two will be constituted into separate High schools under the Model School Scheme new before the Government* of India. The two colleges will thus in future consist of the following four institutions:—

- (1) Teachers' College.
- (2) One Model school, Gódvári.
- (3) One Model school, Chingleput.
- (4) One Secondary school for training masters.

The present proposals deal with the Teachers' College.

2. The general proposals having already been approved by Government, the question now for consideration is the detailed arrangement. The staff proposed for the amalgamated Teachers' College as modified in Educational, is as follows:—

	RS.
A. Gazetted Staff—	
One Principal (Indian Educational Service)	500—50—1,000
One Vice-Principal (Indian Educational Service) ..	500—50—1,000
Four Lecturers (Provincial Educational Service) ..	200—700
B. Non-Gazetted Staff—	
One Drawing Master	40—4—60
One Gymnastic Instructor	40—4—60
One Clerk	30—2—50
One Librarian	20—2—40
One peon	10 per mensem.
Two peons	8 each per mensem.
One peon	7 per mensem.
One peon	6 ..
Two gardeners on Rs. 7 each.	} To be paid from contingencies.
One night watchman on Rs. 5.	
One water Brahman on Rs. 5.	

3. As regards the Gazetted staff, the proposal involves according to the Director of Public Instruction's scheme—

(i) The raising of the pay of the Vice-Principal from Rs. 500—50—750 to Rs. 500—50—1,000.

(ii) The addition of an officer on Rs. 300 and another on Rs. 250 to the Provincial Educational Service. As regards (i) the Accountant-General states that the sanction of the Secretary of State will be necessary. In view, however, of the remarks in paragraph 8 of the Educational Department note above (on pages 3 and 4 above) no further action seems to be required at present. With regard to (ii), the Educational Department suggest that in order that the scheme might be introduced at once the two appointments may be treated as outside the Provincial Educational Service for the present, and that two special appointments on Rs. 250 might be sanctioned for the purpose. The sanction of the Government of India will not then be necessary.

I agree.

M. H[AMMICK].

Paragraph 11 on page 4 *supra*.

Approved.

M. H[AMMICK].

Director of Public Instruction's letter.

4. *Non-Gazetted Staff* (excluding menials).—The existing and proposed scales of pay are shown below:—

	Existing.	Proposed.
	RS.	RS.
One Drawing Master	40—2—60	40—4—60
One Gymnastic Instructor	20—2—40	40—4—60
One Clerk	30—3—45	30—2—50
One Librarian	15	20—2—40

There seems, it is submitted, to be no reason to raise the annual increment in the case of the Drawing Master from Rs. 2 to Rs. 4. If the latter is sanctioned, the maximum would be reached in five years, which does not appear desirable. The existing scale may perhaps stand. The higher scale for the Gymnastic Instructor has been proposed in view mainly of the

I agree.

M. H[AMMICK]—25-2-11.

fact that he will have to deal with a larger number of students. It is for consideration whether the circumstances of the case will not be met by granting him Rs. 30—2—50. In any case, there seems to be no reason as observed in the case of the Drawing Master to make the increment Rs. 4. As regards the clerk, there are at present two clerks in the Teachers' College and the Director of Public Instruction considers one to be sufficient. He is, however, of opinion that he should be placed on a level with the clerk of the Presidency College and proposes Rupees 40—4—60 for this officer. Educational, however, consider that Rs. 30—2—50 sufficient for him. This proposal may be accepted. No remarks seem called for as regards the menial establishment.

C.R.

I should think Rs. 20—2—40 was enough.

A. G. CARDEW—21-2-11.

I think Rs. 30—2—50. Not excessive. This may be given.

M. H[AMMICK].

Approved.

M. H[AMMICK].

A. G. CARDEW.

5. The proposition statement submitted by the Director of Public Instruction will require alteration with reference to the foregoing remarks. It is also observed that as the proposition statement now stands the "Proposed scale" shows only the establishment required for the amalgamated college, with a Superintendent on Rs. 250. If it is sanctioned, it will do away with the other appointments which does not seem to be the intention, as they will be required for the new institutions to be formed, and they will apparently be continued until the schemes in respect of them have been brought into force. Again, it is not clear why the Superintendent, Primary Department, Practising section, has been singled out to be shown in the "Proposed scale". This Superintendent will not be on the staff of the new Teachers' College. There seems to be some confusion in the proposition statement which seems to require clearing up. If the intention is as stated above, the revised proposition statement to be submitted will have to show in the "Proposed scale"—

(1) Staff and establishment of the amalgamated Teachers' College.

(2) Staff and establishment which will be retained for the Model schools and those for the Secondary school for training masters, pending sanction of the detailed proposals.

6. *Financial effect.*—It is submitted that it will be difficult to form a correct idea of the ultimate financial effect of the proposals unless figures are available to show the cost of the three new institutions which will be formed besides the amalgamated Teachers' College under this scheme. The present proposal would effect an immediate saving which will, however, have to be set against the cost of the three new institutions. In the scheme for Model schools dealt with in G.O., No. 86, Educational, dated 21st February 1910, account has been taken in calculating the extra cost of the staff to be transferred from the existing two training colleges. The immediate additions to the Teachers' College, Saidapet, on account of the amalgamation are two lecturers on Rs. 250 per mensem at a total cost of Rs. 500 per mensem.

7. It is not likely that any extra cost will be incurred in the current year. For next year the cost may be met as indicated in the Accountant-General's endorsement (paragraph 4).

K.P.A.—10-2-11.

C. REILLY—18-2-11.

A. G. CARDEW—21-2-11.

These proposals have been carefully worked out and I accept them. It is probable that even the 100 pupils provided will be exceeded before very long and that all the buildings in the farm will be required.

The present proposals deal with the Teachers' College.

2. The general proposals having already been approved by Government, the question now for consideration is the detailed arrangement. The staff proposed for the amalgamated Teachers' College as modified in Educational, is as follows:—

Please see page 4 *ante*.

A. Gazetted Staff—

One Principal (Indian Educational Service)	..	..	500—50—1,000
One Vice-Principal (Indian Educational Service)	..	..	500—50—1,000
Four Lecturers (Provincial Educational Service)	..	..	200—700

B. Non-Gazetted Staff—

One Drawing Master	..	..	..	..	40—4—60
One Gymnastic Instructor	..	..	..	..	40—4—60
One Clerk	..	..	..	..	30—2—50
One Librarian	..	..	..	..	20—2—40
One peon	..	..	..	..	10 per mensem.
Two peons	..	..	..	..	8 each per mensem.
One peon	..	..	..	..	7 per mensem.
One peon	..	..	..	..	6 „
Two gardeners on Rs. 7 each.	} To be paid from contingencies.				
One night watchman on Rs. 5.					
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3. As regards the Gazetted staff, the proposal involves according to the Director of Public Instruction's scheme—

(i) The raising of the pay of the Vice-Principal from Rs. 500—50—750 to Rs. 500—50—1,000.

(ii) The addition of an officer on Rs. 300 and another on Rs. 250 to the Provincial Educational Service. As regards (i) the Accountant-General states that the sanction of the Secretary of State will be necessary. In view, however, of the remarks in paragraph 8 of the Educational Department note above (on pages 3 and 4 above) no further action seems to be required at present. With regard to (ii), the Educational Department suggest that in order that the scheme might be introduced at once the two appointments may be treated as outside the Provincial Educational Service for the present, and that two special appointments on Rs. 250 The sanction of the Government of India might be sanctioned for the purpose. The sanction of the Government of India will not then be necessary.

I agree.

M. H[AMMICK].

Paragraph 11 on page 4 *supra*.

Approved.

M. H[AMMICK].

Director of Public Instruction's letter.

4. *Non-Gazetted Staff* (excluding menials).—The existing and proposed scales of pay are shown below:—

	Existing.	Proposed.
	RS.	RS.
One Drawing Master	..	..
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One Clerk	..	..
One Librarian	..	..
	15	20—2—40

There seems, it is submitted, to be no reason to raise the annual increment in the case of the Drawing Master from Rs. 2 to Rs. 4. If the latter is sanctioned, the maximum would be reached in five years, which does not appear desirable. The existing scale may perhaps stand. The higher scale for the Gymnastic Instructor has been proposed in view mainly of the

fact that he will have to deal with a larger number of students. It is for consideration whether the circumstances of the case will not be met by granting him Rs. 30—2—50. In any case, there seems to be no reason as observed in the case of the Drawing Master to make the increment Rs. 4. As regards the clerk, there are at present two clerks in the Teachers' College and the Director of Public Instruction considers one to be sufficient. He is, however, of opinion that he should be placed on a level with the clerk of the Presidency College and proposes Rupees 40—4—60 for this officer. Educational, however, consider that Rs. 30—2—50 sufficient for him. This proposal may be accepted. No remarks seem called for as regards the menial establishment.

An efficient gymnastic instructor, it is submitted, can always be recruited for Rupees 20—2—40. This seems the *real* criterion.

C.R.

I should think Rs. 20—2—40 was enough.

A. G. CARDEW—21-2-11.

I think Rs. 30—2—50. Not excessive. This may be given.

M. H[AMMICK].

be placed on a level with the clerk of the

Approved.

M. H[AMMICK].

A. G. CARDEW.

5. The proposition statement submitted by the Director of Public Instruction will require alteration with reference to the foregoing remarks. It is also observed that as the proposition statement now stands the "Proposed scale" shows only the establishment required for the amalgamated college, with a Superintendent on Rs. 250. If it is sanctioned, it will do away with the other appointments which does not seem to be the intention, as they will be required for the new institutions to be formed, and they will apparently be continued until the schemes in respect of them have been brought into force. Again, it is not clear why the Superintendent, Primary Department, Practising section, has been singled out to be shown in the "Proposed scale". This Superintendent will not be on the staff of the new Teachers' College. There seems to be some confusion in the proposition statement which seems to require clearing up. If the intention is as stated above, the revised proposition statement to be submitted will have to show in the "Proposed scale"—

(1) Staff and establishment of the amalgamated Teachers' College.

(2) Staff and establishment which will be retained for the Model schools and those for the Secondary school for training masters, pending sanction of the detailed proposals.

6. *Financial effect*.—It is submitted that it will be difficult to form a correct idea of the ultimate financial effect of the proposals unless figures are available to show the cost of the three new institutions which will be formed besides the amalgamated Teachers' College under this scheme. The present proposal would effect an immediate saving which will, however, have to be set against the cost of the three new institutions. In the scheme for Model schools dealt with in G.O., No. 86, Educational, dated 21st February 1910, account has been taken in calculating the extra cost of the staff to be transferred from the existing two training colleges. The immediate additions to the Teachers' College, Saidapet, on account of the amalgamation are two lecturers on Rs. 250 per mensem at a total cost of Rs. 500 per mensem.

7. It is not likely that any extra cost will be incurred in the current year. For next year the cost may be met as indicated in the Accountant-General's endorsement (paragraph 4).

K.P.A.—10-2-11.

C. REILLY—18-2-11.

A. G. CARDEW—21-2-11.

These proposals have been carefully worked out and I accept them. It is probable that even the 100 pupils provided will be exceeded before very long and that all the buildings in the farm will be required.

No. 147, EDUCATIONAL, 13TH MARCH 1911.

Mr. Innes' proposed minor modification may be accepted and the proposal of the Finance Department except as regards the Gymnastic Instructor may be accepted. I hope the new scheme will come into operation as soon as possible.

M. H. [AMMICK]—25-2-11.

To the Educational department.

A. G. CARDEW—27-2-11.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

A draft order is submitted for approval.

T.K.—11-3-11.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—12-3-11.

Issue.

G. F. PADDISON—13-3-11.

[G.O., No. 147, Educational, dated 13th March 1911.]

Educational Department.

Bund again G.O. No. 155 Ed., dated 17th March 1909.

" also -

G.No. 73, From the Director of Public Instruction, No. 5015 A, dated

9th December 1910.

O.R.D.E.R.-

P.S.

No 1478/13. 3. 11

The papers read above relate to the reorganization of the Teachers' college at Saidapet.

2. This institution now consists of a training section, comprising a college department and a school department, and of a practising section. It is in contemplation to constitute the school department of the training section into a separate secondary training school for masters, and in connection with the scheme for the establishment of model high schools, the practising section attached to the college is to be constituted into a separate high school. The proposals now submitted therefore deal only with the college department of the training section with which is to be amalgamated the college department of the Training college at Rajamundry. The object of the proposed reorganization is mainly to make adequate provision for the teaching of the enlarged and revised courses for the B.A. degree examination of the Madras University which have been recently introduced.

Desk 7/13
13/3

22/2/27 1927

3. The Government accept generally the proposals submitted by the Hon'ble Mr. Stone, which they consider have been carefully worked out. They agree with the Director that provision should be made at the college for the training of at least 100 students and anticipate that this number will be exceeded before very long. They also agree that all the agricultural college buildings and the farm attached thereto will be required for the accommodation of the college and its staff, of the model high school and of the students' hostels, and approve of the purposes to which the various parts of the Agricultural college buildings ~~should~~ *have been assigned.*

4. The scheme of reorganization under consideration involves the addition of three lecturers to the teaching staff. For one of these appointments the First Assistant in the Training College at Rajahmundry will be available and consequently only two appointments will have to be newly created. The Director of Public Instruction would include these two appointments in the Provincial Education service and place them, one in the seventh grade, pay Rs.300 and the other in the eighth, pay Rs.250. But as in the scheme drawn up for the reorganization of the Provincial Educational Service it has been proposed to reduce the number of

number of

27 2/3 20p 14
of appointments in that service, the two additional appointments required for the Teachers' college should be outside the Provincial Educational Service and accordingly the Governor in Council ~~has~~ sanctioned the creation of two appointments on Rs. 250 each.

5. No orders are called for at present on the proposal to revise the pay of the Vice-Principal. The revision of his pay has already been recommended to the Government of India in another connection.

6. The Government accept the proposal of the Director of Public Instruction to fix the pay of the Librarian at Rs. 20--2--40. They do not consider that there is any necessity to revise the pay of the Drawing master by raising the rate of annual increment from Rs. 2 to Rs. 4 and would fix the pay of the Gymnastic Instructor and of the clerk at Rs. 30--2--50. The proposals regarding the manual establishment are sanctioned.

7. A revised proposition statement altered with reference to the foregoing orders should be submitted for sanction at an early date. It is observed that in the proposition statement now submitted only the establishment required for the amalgamated college is shown in the proposed scale and if this is sanctioned the remaining esta-

blishment

248 ~~4~~ *218*
establishment will as a matter of course be abolished immediately. But as this portion of the establishment is required for the proposed model high school and the Secondary training schools and will have to be retained till the proposals in respect of them are finally sanctioned, this will also have to be shown under the proposed scale. The revised proposition statement should accordingly show in the proposed scale (1) the staff and establishment of the amalgamated college, and (2) the staff and establishment of the Teachers' college, which will have to be retained till the schemes for the establishment of model high schools and the reorganization of the Training schools for masters are sanctioned.

T.K.
11-3-11.

K.R.
12-3-11.

Son
13/3/11

To
The Director of Public Instruction.
" Financial Department.

Son
14.2.11

Son
15.2.11

Sec. Dept
20/4

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EDUCATIONAL
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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G.O., No. 147, dated 13.3.1911 .

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Statement

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The Accountant-General.....					
The Collector of.....					
The P. D. B.....					
The.....					
The.....					
The.....					
The.....					
The.....					
The.....					
The.....					
Total ...					

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE
SECRETARIAT.

(a) If a paper is marked to be printed
urgently, the Superintendent of the section
concerned should sign the Press slip. The
Superintendent should exercise a careful discre-
tion in the matter.

(b) Each letter, memorandum, or order, or set
of orders, in the file of correspondence should be
headed in succession with the Roman numeral I,
II, III, etc., the number being written in red ink
or blue chalk above the item. The particular
papers to be printed in the special issue-copies
should be indicated by the Roman numeral (I,
II, etc.) by which that item has been headed in
the correspondence file. All matter, including
marginal remarks or references, to be printed
should be written in ink and matter which should
not be printed should be encircled. Initials and
signatures that are not quite legible should be
re-written distinctly.

(b) For rules regarding printing of notes,
see the rules in G.O., No. 1220, Public, dated
30th November 1900.

(c) The number of copies and the details of
distribution should be filled in by the Superin-
tendent or Referencer concerned.

(d) In the absence of special instructions to
the Press to keep matter standing for a specified
period, ordinary papers of 8 pages and under
will be kept standing for one week, and larger
papers for two weeks only. The type of notes
and of all confidential papers is distributed
immediately after striking.

(e) This slip, properly and completely
filled in, should accompany every paper sent to
Press; it will be returned by the Press when
proofs are furnished; it should be sent to the
Press when a call is made for revised proofs or
when a corrected proof is sent for striking.
When finally returned by Press it should be
filed with the original order or letter.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PRESS.

(a) If, in the opinion of the Superintendent of
the Press, a paper has been marked urgent
unnecessarily, he should send the Press slip to
the Deputy Registrar with a remark to that
effect.

(b) Unless a note to the contrary is made
against the matter, pencil entries should not
be printed. The Superintendent of the Press
may bring to the notice of the Deputy Registrar
any instance of incomplete or careless editing.

(c) Signature copies of letters to the
Secretary of State or to the Government of
India should be printed on hand-made paper.

(d) This slip should be returned by the Press
to the Secretariat when proofs are furnished; it
will be sent back to the Press when proofs
are returned corrected and should be finally
returned to the Secretariat when struck-off
copies are supplied.

(e) The names of the Secretary and Members
should be printed in full when they occur on
the right hand side, but only the first time when
they appear on the left side, the initials alone
being printed later.

* Copies distributed on.....*(Press Clerk.)

† Copies distributed on.....*(Despatcher.)

TO PRESS, MADRAS.
OOTY.

A	B	C
Please send proof in triplicate. Papers have been carefully edited.	Proof returned corrected. Please strike off and send number of copies as indicated.	As the matter is clear manuscript and has been carefully edited, (b) proof need not be sent. Please print and supply number of copies as indicated.
Type may be released after usual interval at once.	Type may be released after usual interval.	Type may be released after usual interval.
..... <i>VR</i>Clerk.	Clerk.	Clerk.
..... <i>17.8.11</i>Supdt.	Supdt.	Supdt.

(v) Three copies of proof of all notes should be sent for approval, except when instructions are given to the contrary.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Press
The matter in the current and notes
has already sent in types. Please
send proofs

VR
17.8.11

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

Diary.	Initials of Press official.		
Received in Press on.....	<i>18.8.11</i>	<i>LB</i>	
First proof furnished on.....	<i>18.8.11</i>	<i>LB</i>	
Call for revised proof received on.....	<i>18.8.11</i>	<i>LB</i>	
Revised proof furnished on.....	<i>21.8.11</i>	<i>LB</i>	
Corrected proof received for striking on.....	<i>1.9.11</i>	<i>LB</i>	
Final copies supplied on.....	<i>19.8.11</i>	<i>LB</i>	

Account of copies.	Complete copies.	Notes.	Issue copies.
Supplied to Secretariat for Record.....	<i>34</i>		
" " " Issue.....	<i>10</i>		
For Volumes.....	<i>16</i>		
For E. T.....			
Total ...	<i>60</i>		