

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

1911.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 159, 20th March 1911.

Survey training of Educational officers.

Addressing the Government of India on the subject of delegating to the Director of Public Instruction the power to depute supervisors of elementary schools and sub-assistant inspectors of schools to undergo a course of training in survey and of allowing the supervisors of elementary schools so deputed to retain a portion of their fixed travelling allowance during the period of such training.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

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—the 12th November 1910.

No.—Ref. on. Cur. 7772/09.

A knowledge of the rudiments of land surveying and field measurement is a *sine quâ* non of elementary education in rural areas. Whether the pupils of the village schools come to be landholders themselves, hold leases of land under others for cultivation or be even employed as agricultural labourers, it is desirable that they should be able to measure their own fields. But, for want of competent teachers, it has not been possible to arrange for instruction being given in this subject in the village schools. To remedy this defect, Dr. Bourne considered that selected Supervisors of Elementary Schools and teachers in Government and board schools might with the previous approval of the Presidents of local boards in the case of board teachers be attached in small batches to the survey parties working in different parts of the Presidency at stated periods in the year and receive a simple course of training for about two months in the use of survey instruments, measurement and plotting and computation of areas. The Director of Survey, who was addressed on the subject, was kind enough to undertake the training of the officers deputed by this department and to arrange for their admission into survey schools at centres where they may be at work. In order that the scheme might entail little extra cost on the State, it was decided that, during the period of training, Supervisors of Elementary Schools should be considered as on duty and should only draw their own pay and fixed travelling allowance and that arrangements should be made for carrying on their work without the employment of substitutes. Teachers from training and other Government Schools were to be similarly allowed their own pay, but they were to draw travelling allowance at the ordinary rates for their journeys to and from the survey camp without any daily allowance for the days of their halt. In accordance with this scheme, which was introduced by Dr. Bourne under the impression that article 58 of the Civil Service Regulations gave the Director power to sanction such deputation, some Supervisors and teachers are now undergoing training. The Accountant-General, however, considers that, as the officers who receive instruction in survey will not for the time being exercise their legitimate functions, their case should be brought under rule 2 to article 57 of the Civil Service Regulations and that the sanction of Government should be obtained for such deputation. In these circumstances, I have the honour to request that Dr. Bourne's action may be approved and that general sanction may be accorded to the deputation for survey training of such of the officers of the department as may be selected for survey training under the orders of the Director. The power vested in the local Government under rule 2 to article 57 of the Civil Service Regulations has been delegated to the Director and Presidents of Local Boards in G.O., No. 616, Educational, dated 22nd November 1909, in the case of teachers and students selected for training in a school, college or other institution, and I beg that the delegation may be extended so as to apply to Supervisors of Elementary Schools and any others who are not either teachers or students, subject to the conditions in regard to pay and allowances mentioned above.

No. Spl. 1/22-12860, dated 23rd November 1910.

Forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department.

2. The proposal of the Director of Public Instruction that Supervisors of Elementary Schools should be deputed to undergo a course of training in Surveying and that they should draw their full pay during the period of training, requires the sanction of Government under rule 2 to article 57 of the Civil Service Regulations. There is, however, no rule under which a Supervisor sent for training may retain his fixed travelling allowance during the period of training. If he is to draw it in addition to pay, it will be necessary to obtain the sanction of the Government of India to his doing so.

3. As regards the other proposal of the Director of Public Instruction, viz., that the power under article 57 (2) already delegated to him in respect of teachers and students selected for training may be extended so as to include Supervisors of Elementary Schools and any others who are not either teachers or students, I would venture to point out that the sanction of the Government of India was obtained to the delegation by the Local Government of their powers under article 57 (2) to the Director of Public Instruction in respect of teachers and students only. If the power thus delegated is to be exercised by the Director of Public Instruction in respect of officers other than those mentioned above, the further sanction of the Government of India would seem to be necessary to the proposal.

A. NEWMARCH,
Offg. Accountant-General.

Order—No. 159, Educational, dated 20th March 1911.

The Government of India will be addressed.

[Here enter letter No. 160, Educational, dated 20th March 1911.]

(True Extract.)

L. DAVIDSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 160.

From

THE HON'BLE MR. L. DAVIDSON, I.C.S.,

Acting Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Educational Department,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Dated Fort St. George, the 20th March 1911.

SIR,

I am directed to address you on the subject of delegating to the Director of Public Instruction the power to depute supervisors of elementary schools and sub-assistant inspectors of schools to undergo a course of training in survey and of allowing the supervisors of elementary schools so deputed to retain a portion of their fixed travelling allowance during the period of such training.

2. It is desirable that a study of the rudiments of land survey and field measurement should form part of elementary education in rural areas, but for want of competent teachers it has not hitherto been possible to arrange for instruction in this subject in the village schools. To remedy this defect it is proposed to attach to the survey parties working in the different parts of the Presidency selected supervisors of elementary schools and teachers in Government and Board schools so that they may receive a course of training for about two months in the use of survey instruments, measurement, plotting and computation of areas.

3. In pursuance of this scheme, a few selected supervisors of elementary schools were deputed for survey training. The deputation was sanctioned by the Director of Public Instruction under the powers delegated to him by this Government, with the previous sanction of the Government of India conveyed in Mr. Stokes's letter No. 934, Education, dated 30th October 1909, of sending teachers and students to a school, college or other institution for a course of training. The Accountant-General has objected to this deputation, and holds that the power delegated to the Director of Public Instruction could be exercised by him in respect of teachers and students only and if it is to be exercised by him in respect of supervisors of elementary schools also, the further sanction of the Government of India is necessary. The Governor in Council is of opinion that it would be a great convenience if the Director of Public Instruction could exercise these powers in the case of supervisors of elementary schools, sub-assistant inspectors of schools and other officers of the Educational Department who might be selected to undergo a course of training in surveying and I am directed to request that the Government of India will be pleased to extend the delegation already made to the Director of Public Instruction so as to cover the cases of the officers mentioned above.

4. The supervisors of elementary schools in this Presidency receive permanent travelling allowances at the following rates :—

	RS.	A.
(1) Supervisors in the hill tracts of Northern Circars	25	0
(2) Supervisors in the districts of Malabar, South Canara and North Coimbatore	18	12
(3) Supervisors in localities other than those mentioned in (1) and (2)	12	8

With the aid of this allowance these officers generally maintain a conveyance and they cannot be expected to get rid of it for the two months during which they will have to undergo training in survey. The Governor in Council accordingly considers that they may reasonably be allowed to retain two-thirds of their fixed travelling allowances during the period of their training, and I am to request that the Government of India will be pleased to sanction this proposal also.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

L. DAVIDSON,

Ag. Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., Nos. 159-60, EDUCATIONAL,
DATED 20TH MARCH 1911.

[SUBJECT.—*Deputation of certain officers of the Educational Department for survey training.*]

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 12th November 1910, No. 7772.

The facts are fully stated in the Director of Public Instruction's letter and in the Accountant-General's endorsement. The Hon'ble Mr. Stone requests—

(1) that the action of Dr. Bourne in deputing certain supervisors of elementary schools to undergo a course of survey training may be approved, and

(2) that the power delegated to the Director in G.O., No. 616, Educational, dated 22nd November 1909, to fix the salaries and travelling allowances of teachers and the travelling allowances of students, selected for training in a school, college,

* Rather vague.

C. A. INNES.

or other institution, may be extended so as to apply to supervisors of elementary schools and any others* who are not either teachers or students

2. With regard to the first request, viz., confirming the deputation of officers made by the Director of Public Instruction, the Accountant-General states that, under note 2 to article 57 of the Civil Service Regulations, the sanction of Government is necessary for the deputation of supervisors of elementary schools to undergo a course of survey training and for payment to them of their full salary during the period of training. The action of Dr. Bourne may, it is submitted, be approved. Dr. Bourne seems to have considered that the supervisors should be regarded as on duty and should be allowed to draw their own pay and fixed travelling allowance. The Accountant-General remarks that there is no rule under which a supervisor sent for training may retain his fixed travelling allowance during the period of training, and that it will be necessary to obtain the sanction of the Government of India before the proposal of the Director of Public Instruction could be approved. The payment

This is of course the theory, but as a matter of fact the supervisors probably regard their fixed travelling allowance as part of their pay and will grouse if it is withdrawn during training. But the suggestion of office is obviously proper and may be approved.

C. A. INNES.

of the fixed travelling allowance to supervisors of elementary schools undergoing survey training seems perhaps to be unnecessary. The allowance is intended to cover the actual expenses of travelling within their respective ranges. It is submitted that their case will be met if they are paid travelling allowance at the

ordinary rates for their journeys to and from the survey camp. It is for consideration whether this may be done.

3. As regards the second request, that of extending the power delegated in G.O., No. 616, Educational, dated 22nd November 1909, so as to include supervisors of elementary schools and others, the Accountant-General correctly points out that

* Is a survey camp "a school, college or other institution" within the meaning of that Government Order?

C. A. INNES.

the delegation made in that Government Order* was in respect of teachers and students only and that if the delegation is to be extended so as to include officers other than teachers and students,

the further sanction of the Government of India should be obtained. It is for consideration whether the Government of India may be addressed to empower the

local Government to delegate to the Director of Public Instruction the power to send for a course of training supervisors of elementary schools and any others who are not either teachers or students. No information is available as to whether any cases have actually arisen of persons who are not either teachers or students and who have been sent for training, or whether such cases will be of frequent occurrence.

T.K.—6-12-10.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—7-12-10.

Will Director of Public Instruction please specify what classes of officers he refers to in the words "any others who are not either teachers or students"? If a reference to India is necessary we shall have to say definitely to whom the orders will apply.

C. A. INNES—7-12-10.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

U.O., No. 79, dated 9th December 1910.

The words "any others" were put in to cover Sub-Assistant Inspectors of schools and clerks who are trained teachers and who might be allowed by being trained in survey to improve their qualifications for supervisors' posts. Since cases of these kinds would probably be infrequent little would be lost by confining the application to supervisors

J. H. STONE—9-12-10.

Submitted to the Deputy Secretary.

T.K.—13-12-10.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—13-12-10.

On thinking it over again, I am not quite sure that the supervisors should not be allowed to draw their fixed travelling allowance while attending these survey schools. I imagine that the survey schools are not held continuously at one centre, but that they move from camp to camp. Revenue department will know whether this is so and it may be consulted on the point. (Even if the schools remain at one place the supervisors will probably be put to additional expense by being compelled to attend them, and from this point of view some kind of additional allowance might be justified even if it is not called fixed travelling allowance.)

C. A. INNES—14-12-10.

To the Revenue department.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that the Board may be consulted u.o. with reference to the point raised by the Deputy Secretary at **A** *supra*.

D.A.—20-12-10.

E.S.J.—20-12-10.

There has been a good deal of correspondence at different times regarding attendance at survey schools and exemption from the ten days' rule. Please put up the papers and state clearly what are the rules regarding payment of travelling and halting allowances to Revenue subordinates who attend such schools.

F. NOYCE—21-12-10.

Papers relating to the survey training of karnams, Land Records and ordinary Revenue Inspectors and Land Records Tahsildars are now submitted. The survey training of karnams extends for a period of six weeks. Please see G.O., No. 1015, Revenue, dated 11th October 1906. The Land Records and Land

Revenue Inspectors undergo a course of ten weeks' survey training of which six weeks are spent under the Land Records Tahsildar and the remaining four weeks under the Land Records Superintendent.

Paragraph 2 of Board's Proceedings on page 14 of G.O., No. 943, Revenue, dated 24th September 1906.

Paragraph 1 of letter to India on page 6 of G.O., No. 1702, Revenue, dated 18th June 1908.

It is usual to conduct the training in one place. The Government of India were asked in letter No. 1107-A/08-1, dated 27th April 1908, to exempt Land Records Superintendents, Land Records Tahsildars, their establishments and the candidates attending survey schools from the operation of article 1056 of the Civil Service Regulations for halts in excess of ten days necessitated by the holding of survey classes and to allow them to draw the usual daily allowance for the first ten days of their halt and half rates after that period. The Government of India sanctioned the concession. Please see G.O., No. 1702, Revenue, dated 18th June 1908. The same concession may perhaps be extended to the subordinates of the Educational department.

D.A.—29-12-10.

E.S.J.—9-1-11.

These survey schools are usually but not always held in the same place for the whole period—*vide* Mr. Cardew's letter on page 6 of G.O., No. 1702, Revenue, dated 18th June 1908. The Government of India would doubtless sanction the same concession in the case of supervisors as they have done in that of Land Records and Land Revenue Inspectors and allow them to draw the usual daily allowance for the first ten days of their halt and half rates after that period (Mr. Innes' letter on page 6 of the Government Order already quoted).

G.O., No. 1702, Revenue, dated 18th June 1908.

B It seems, however, simpler to give supervisors attending survey schools their fixed travelling allowance for the whole period. That, however, is a matter for Educational.

F. NOYCE—12-1-11.

L. M. WYNCH—18-1-11.

To the Educational department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Submitted to the Deputy Secretary for orders, whether the suggestion made by the Revenue department at **B** *supra* may be accepted.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—24-1-11.

From a Revenue department file which I have just been dealing with, I note that article 57, note 2, has now been cancelled by the Government of India and that a new article 68-A has just been inserted in the Civil Service Regulations. Under this new article a local Government may authorize an officer to undergo a course of instruction or training and may at its discretion decide what pay shall be allowed during the period of training up to the limit of the salary which the officer would have drawn but for his undergoing such training. The Accountant-General has noted on the Revenue file mentioned above that the Government of India evidently intend to give ample powers under this new article to local Governments, and it would seem that Government could pass, without reference to India, general orders—

(1) approving of the proposal to depute selected supervisors of elementary schools and teachers in Government schools for survey training (the actual selection being left to the Director of Public Instruction), and

(2) permitting the officers so deputed to draw, while under training, the full amount of the salary which they would have drawn but for the training.

2. The Accountant-General would probably now agree to orders being issued to this effect, but it would hardly be worth while making a reference to him if Government decide to go up to India in the matter of allowing the supervisors to retain their fixed travelling allowance while under training in a survey school. This is a doubtful proposal. It is true that the supervisors, while attending the schools, will be at a considerable distance from their homes and will be put to extra expense. But this remark also applies to teachers to whom it is not proposed to grant any daily allowance while they are under training.

Office—

Taking the period of training to be two months, which would be cheaper—

(1) to let the supervisors draw their fixed travelling allowance, or

(2) to let them draw daily allowance at rates admissible to officers of their class for first ten days and half-rates for rest of period of training?

C. A. INNES—25-1-11.

The second alternative would be cheaper. If fixed travelling allowance were allowed, the supervisors would get a total allowance of

Rs. 25 * for the two months. But if daily allowance were granted,

the supervisors drawing a pay of Rs. 30 will get Rs. 13-2-0 for two months (As. 6 × 10 + As. 3 × 50 = As. 210 or Rs. 13-2-0); those drawing Rs. 40 will get Rs. 17-8-0 (8 × 10 + 4 × 50 = As. 280); and those drawing Rs. 50 will also get Rs. 17-8-0 (8 × 10 + 4 × 50 = As. 280). As regards the rate of daily allowance, please see article 1063 (iii), Civil Service Regulations.

T.K.—26-1-11.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—26-1-11.

This calculation does not include the supervisors in Hill tracts or in Malabar, South Canara and North Coimbatore.

G. F. PADDISON—17-2-11.

3. Financial department will perhaps submit to Honourable Member.

C. A. INNES—27-1-11.

To the Financial department.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Subsequent to the date the Accountant-General wrote his Endorsement No. Spl. 1—22-12360, dated the 23rd November 1910, corrections to the Civil Service Regulations (5th edition), dated the 1st December 1910, were received under which rule 2 under article 57 was cancelled and a new article 68-A regarding the pay of officers undergoing training or instruction was introduced. The case of officers of the Educational department and of others sent for training in survey will be regulated by the ruling in article 68-A of the Civil Service Regulations.

2. It may be noted here that hitherto deputations for training were brought under article 81 of the Civil Service Regulations. Under article 82 if an officer is held to be on deputation and if he is sent for training at another place, that place of training becomes his head-quarters during the period of deputation and no halting allowance can be claimed. But under article 68-A there is apparently no objection to the grant of halting allowance. The matter is not quite free from doubt.

3. The only question on which any note is necessary now in this department is the question of the grant of the fixed travelling allowance or of halting allowance to supervisors of elementary schools sent for training in survey schools.

Entries 71-B, 71-C and 71-D on page 46 of appendix to Civil Service Regulations.

4. These supervisors at present get fixed travelling allowance as shown below:—

	RS.	A.	P.
In the Hill tracts of the Northern Circars	25	0	0
In the districts of Malabar, South Canara and North Coimbatore	18	12	0
Others	12	8	0

The Accountant-General has held:—

“There is, however, no rule under which a supervisor sent for training may retain his fixed travelling allowance during the period of training. If he is to draw it in addition to pay, it will be necessary to obtain the sanction of the Government of India to his doing so.”

The Accountant-General holds that appendix 22 to the Civil Service Regulations does not apply to supervisors of elementary schools sent for undergoing training in survey. It is quite possible that the supervisors maintain conveyances, for they have to do much travelling and it will be rather hard to make them lose the fixed travelling allowance for the period of two months during which they will be on survey training because they will have no travelling to do although they will have, generally speaking, to continue the maintenance of their conveyances. Further as

But this can hardly be countenanced.

C. REILLY.

T. E. MOIR.

pointed out in the Educational department these officers would look upon fixed travelling allowance as an addition to their pay and would consider it a grievance to be deprived thereof or if there is a reduction in the amount.

5. True to give halting allowance at full rates for the first ten days and at half rates for the remainder tends to reduce the charges somewhat:—

	Daily rate.	For the two months.
	AS.	
Supervisors on Rs. 50	8	(Rs. 5 + 12½ =) Rs. 17½
Do. on Rs. 40	8	Do.
Do. on Rs. 30	6	(Rs. 3-12-0 + 9-6-0 =) Rs. 13½

If the supervisors are allowed to retain the fixed allowance the charge per head will be at least Rs. 25, i.e., double the ordinary fixed travelling allowance.

6. It, however, seems scarcely worth while to rule that for the period of training the supervisors should get only halting allowance at full rates for the first ten days and half halting allowance for the remainder in view of the small saving in expenditure. Further the principles laid down in G.O., No. 251, Financial, dated 18th June 1910, will have to be observed and information called for as to amount of extra expense and orders will have to be passed by Government. There is no guarantee that the amount of extra expense which the supervisors on deputation will be put to will be covered by full daily allowance for the first ten days and half the same for the remainder of the halt.

7. All these considerations show that the simplest solution of the matter is to address the Government of India to permit the supervisors and other educational officers with permanent fixed travelling allowance, to retain them while on survey training.

T.H.R.—2-2-11.

When the Government of India were addressed in the case of Revenue officials mentioned in letter No. 1107-A/08-1, dated the 27th April 1908, it was stated that these officials, while undergoing training in the survey school, were entitled to daily allowances; but, in order that Government might not be troubled with numerous references, a general exemption

Page 6 of G.O., No. 1702, Revenue, dated 18th June 1908.

from the operation of article 1056 was sought for. Since these officials are held to be entitled to daily allowances while detached from their ordinary duty and under training in a survey school, apparently any other class of officers so detached and under similar training will also be entitled to daily allowances. The Accountant-General may perhaps be consulted as to this. Assuming, however, that this is the case, there would appear to be the same ground for applying to the Government of India for a general exemption in the case of supervisors of elementary schools as in the case of Revenue Inspectors, etc.

As supervisors of elementary schools probably keep up some sort of conveyance permanently out of their fixed travelling allowance and cannot be expected to get rid of it during the two months they are on training, we might agree that they should be allowed to retain their fixed travelling allowance during the period of their training.

C. REILLY—7-2-11.

Yes, I think Financial may agree provided it is based on the ground that the expenses which the fixed travelling allowance is intended to meet are not likely to lessen during the period of the training as was held in the case of Land Records Superintendents, etc., in G.O., No. 1702, Revenue, dated 18th June 1908, and not on any argument that permanent travelling allowance comes to be regarded as pay. To apply the ordinary travelling allowance rules in lieu of fixed travelling allowance for the periods of these deputations would cause unnecessary complications in the accounts.

2. The general Educational question of these deputations has yet to be settled and the Honourable Member will doubtless see the whole question in that connection.

T. E. MOIR—10-2-11.

To the Educational department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The Financial Department agree to allow the supervisors to retain their fixed travelling allowances while under training in a survey school. It is for consideration whether the Government of India may be requested to sanction this proposal and also to empower the local Government to delegate to the Director of Public Instruction the power to send for a course of training in survey schools, Sub-Assistant Inspectors of schools, Supervisors of elementary schools and other officers, such as,

Vide Director of Public Instruction's unofficial note on page 2 ante. clerks, who are trained teachers and who might be allowed to improve their qualifications for supervisors' posts by

undergoing training in survey. Under article 68-A of the Civil Service Regulations, the local Government have now got the power to depute an officer to undergo a course of instruction or training.

T.K.—15-2-11.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—16-2-11.

Submitted to Honourable Member.

The Government of India may be addressed to empower the local Government

I agree.

M. H[AMMICK]—25-2-11.

to delegate to the Director of Public Instruction the power to send for training in survey Sub-Assistant Inspectors and supervisors. I do not think clerks need be sent (though clerks who are likely to become Revenue Inspectors are sent from Collectors' offices).

As to drawing travelling allowance on training—

It seems clear that these persons have the same claim to draw some travelling allowance as Land Records Superintendents, Tahsildars, who teach and Revenue Inspectors and others who receive instruction, so long as the training is not in their head-quarters.

Whether they should draw full fixed travelling allowance, whether they are at head-quarters or not, is a very different matter. The Revenue men, if they stay two months, get $\frac{7}{12}$ of their full travelling allowance for the period (10 days at full rates + 50 days at half rates = $\frac{7}{12}$ of the full rate for 60 days).

The arguments in its favour are—

(1) The men will consider themselves penalized if they do not get it, as they look upon a fixed travelling allowance as part of their pay. It would perhaps be a good thing to disabuse them of this idea.

(2) A fixed travelling allowance is a sort of conveyance allowance, and if the men have bought a conveyance on the strength of it, they have to keep it up even if they don't use it. I should think more men hire by the month than buy and if they do, they won't have to keep it up for these two months.

(3) The proposal will not cost much, and has the great merit of simplicity—a man will have sometimes to draw seven days at half daily allowance, and $\frac{3}{10}$ of his fixed travelling allowance for the rest of the month under the other system.

Yes. I think this is a fair proposal and may be recommended to India.

M. H[AMMICK].

I think the fairest method would be to let them draw two-thirds of the fixed travelling allowance while under training.

G. F. PADDISON—17-2-11.

We may point out to India that in these cases probably the men do keep up some sort of conveyance permanently, which is paid for from the fixed allowance. They cannot get rid of this when under training and so may reasonably enough be given some allowance when being trained; two-thirds seems a fair amount. It will be much simpler than giving daily allowance for 10 days.

M. H[AMMICK]—25-2-11.

Draft accordingly.

G. F. PADDISON—27-2-11.

A draft letter to the Government of India is submitted for approval.

T.K.—12-3-11.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—15-3-11.

Honourable member for approval of draft.

G. F. PADDISON—17-3-11.

Approved.

M. H[AMMICK]—18-3-11.

Issue.

G. F. PADDISON—20-3-11.

[G.O., Nos. 159-60, Educational, dated 20th March 1911.]

C.No.2333, From the Director of Public Instruction, No.7772/10, dated

12th November 1910.

ORDER:- N^o 159 of 20.3.11
P.S.

The Government of India will be addressed.

7/11
13.3.11
15.3.11

Letter to N^o 160 of 20.3.11

The Secretary to the
Government of India.,
Department of
Education.

Sir,

I am directed to address you on the subject of delegating to the Director of Public Instruction the power to ^{depute} ~~send~~ Supervisors of Elementary schools & Sub assistant inspectors of schools ~~and~~ to undergo a course of training in survey and of allowing ^{to} Supervisors of Elementary schools ^{So deputed} ~~and~~ ~~for survey training~~ to retain a portion of their fixed travelling allowance during the period of such training.

^{It is desirable that study}
2. A ~~knowledge~~ of the rudiments of land survey and field measurement ~~is a~~ ^{shows from fact} ~~sine qua non~~ of elementary education

M
18.11.11
21.3.11
25.4.11

in rural areas, as it is desirable that pupils of the rural schools when they come to be land-holders themselves or hold lands under others for cultivation or be even employed as agricultural labourers should be able to measure their own fields, but for want of competent teachers it has not hitherto been possible to arrange for instruction in this subject in the village schools. and To remedy this defect it is proposed to attach to the survey parties working in the different parts of the Presidency selected supervisors of elementary schools and teachers in Government and Board schools so that they may receive a course of training for about two months in the use of survey instruments, measurement, plotting and computation of areas.

3. In pursuance of this scheme, a few selected supervisors of elementary schools were deputed by the Director of Public Instruction for survey training. The Director of Public Instruction sanctioned the deputation under the powers delegated to him by this Government, with the previous sanction of the Government of India conveyed in Mr. Stokes's letter No. 934 Education, dated 30th October 1909, to send^{ing} teachers and students to a school, college or other institution for a course of training.

The deputation was sanctioned by the Director of Public Instruction

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training. The Accountant-General has objected to this deputation, and holds that the power ~~was~~ delegated to the Director of Public Instruction could be exercised by him in respect of teachers and students only and if it is to be exercised by him in respect of supervisors of elementary schools also, the further sanction of the Government of India ^{is} ~~will be~~ necessary. The Governor in Council is of opinion that it would be a great convenience if the Director of Public Instruction could exercise these powers in the case of Supervisors of elementary schools, Sub assistant Inspectors of Schools and other officers of the Educational Department ^{who} might be selected to undergo a course of training in surveying and I am directed to request that the Government of India will be pleased to extend the delegation already made to the Director of Public Instruction ^{so as} to cover ~~the~~ ^{the} cases of officers mentioned above.

4. The supervisors of elementary schools in this Presidency receive permanent travelling allowances at the following rates:--

Rs. As. P.

- | | |
|---|---------|
| (1) Supervisors in the hill tracts of Northern circars. | 25-0-0 |
| (2) Supervisors in the districts of Malabar, South Canara & North Coimbatore. | 18-12-0 |

4. ✓
12 of
(3) Supervisors in localities other than those mentioned in (1) & (2).

Rs.12-8-0.

With the aid of this allowance these officers generally maintain a conveyance and they cannot be expected to get rid of it for the two months during which they will have to undergo training in survey. The Governor in Council accordingly considers that they may reasonably be allowed to retain two-thirds of their fixed travelling allowances during the period of their training, and I am to request that the Government of India will be pleased to sanction this proposal also.

I have etc.,

15.3.11

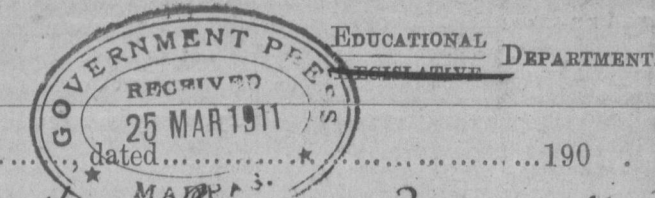
17.3.11

PRESS SLIP.

ORDINARY.

PREFERENCE.

URGENT (a).



Current No. dated 190
G.O., No. 157-160 dated 22.3.1911

Number of MS. pages sent { Correspondence including order or orders (b)
Notes (b¹)

Docket: *Survey training of Educational officers*
Addressing the Govt. of India in the subject
of delegating to the D. P. I. the powers
to appoint & supervise elementary
schools and sub-assistant inspectors of schools
to undergo a course of training in survey
and of allowing the supervisors of elementary schools
to be appointed to retain a portion of their
fixed travelling allowance during the period
of such training

FOR RECORD.*			
Madras Records	...	38	15
Ooty Records	...	3	7
For filing with original	...	1	7
Total	...	42	29

FOR ISSUE.†

	Letter only.	Complete G.O.	Special issue copies of G.O. (b)		Notes.
			No.	Papers.	
Signature copies.....					
India Office.....					
Govt. of India..... Dept.		32			
Public Department.....					
Judicial Department.....					
Financial Department.....					
Revenue Department.....					
Public Works Department.....					
Local and Municipal Department.....					
Dept.					
Total					
Spare copies.					
The Director of Public Instruction.....					
The Comr. for Govt. Examinations.....					
The Superintendent, Govt. Museum.....					
The Surgeon-General.....					
The Accountant-General.....					
The Collector of.....					
The P. D. B.....					
The.....					
The.....					
The.....					
The.....					
The.....					
The.....					
The.....					
Total		32			

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 discretion 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.

(b¹) 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 Superintendent 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. The 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.

.....Clerk.

.....Clerk.

.....Clerk.

.....Supdt.

.....Supdt.

.....Supdt.

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

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

Diary.	Initials of Press official.
Received in Press on.....	26-3-4 Lb
First proof furnished on.....	30-3-11 Lb
Call for revised proof received on.....	
Revised proof furnished on.....	
Corrected proof received for striking on.....	6-4-11 Lb
Final copies supplied on.....	13-4-11 Lb

Account of copies.	Complete copies.	Notes.	Issue copies.
Supplied to Secretariat for Record.....	34		
" " " Issue.....	32		
For Volumes.....	16		
For E. T.....			
Total ...	82		