

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

1913.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O. No. 533, 21st June 1913.

Government Girls' School, Triplicane.

Passing orders on the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction for raising the —
and the training section to the secondary grade and for revising the scale of establishment of
the combined institution.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

G.O. No. 258, Educational, dated 25th March 1913.

ABSTRACT—*Government girls' school, Triplicane*.—Approving generally the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction to take over the Maharaja's girls' school, Triplicane, and to transfer thereto the Tamil training section of the Presidency Training School for Mistresses.

II

Letter—from the Hon'ble Sir ALFRED GIBBS BOURNE, K.C.I.E., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

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

Dated—the 5th March 1913.

No.—Ref. on Cur. 6050 A/1912.

In my letter Ref. on Cur. No. 6050-A of 1912, dated 31st January 1913, I explained the reasons for proposing to transfer the Tamil training section of the Presidency Training School for Mistresses from Egmore to Triplicane and to take over the Maharaja of Vizianagram's girls' school there to serve as a model school for it. In the present letter, proposals are submitted for raising the school and the training section to the secondary grade and for a revision of the scale of establishment of the Tamil training section and of its model school, i.e., the present Maharaja's school, when raised to the secondary grade.

2. The Inspectresses of Girls' Schools are agreed that there is in the Presidency a demand for a larger provision of secondary education for girls in institutions under entirely unsectarian management. Admirable as the mission schools are from most points of view, there seems no room for doubt that high caste Hindu parents do hesitate to send their girls to them and there is, therefore, this general reason for increasing the number of Government secondary schools for girls.

There are also particular reasons for making the opening of such a school in Triplicane the next step in this direction. It is probably second to no suburb of Madras as a residential quarter for Brahmans of the official and professional classes. It is too far from Egmore for children to be sent in any number from it to the Presidency Training School for Mistresses, while there is an economically effective demand for higher female education in Triplicane—a fact which has been brought to my notice in various ways in the last two years. The existence of the Maharaja's girls' school and the willingness of its committee to hand it over to Government provide an exceptionally favourable opportunity. These reasons would, I think, in themselves justify the step, but there is this additional one, that the establishment of a high school in connection with a training school is likely to lead to an increase in the number of caste women taking up the teaching profession. If the present proposals are approved, the Widows' Home at Egmore, proposals for which were sanctioned in G.O. No. 785, Educational, dated 26th August 1912, will be moved to Triplicane and lodged in a house near the school or possibly in the school itself. It is an established fact that we must look to the class of widows for our chief supply of caste women teachers and that, unless the supply can be steadily increased, little progress can be made with the higher education of caste girls, since the only alternative, the employment of Indian Christian women, is repugnant to popular feeling.

Miss Lynch anticipates that not only will the proposed school give greatly improved facilities for the general education of widows, but that the shifting of its locality to Triplicane will greatly increase the number of widows willing to come for education and training and it will not be necessary as at Egmore to limit the number of widows to those in the home since it may be expected that families will not object to their widowed members attending a school in the heart of a caste quarter such as that in which the school is to be situated.

3. The next point is the revision of the scale of establishment of the Tamil training section. This section was reorganized as part of the Presidency Training School for Mistresses so lately as 1st January 1912, sanction for it having been accorded in G.O. No. 679, Educational, dated 27th September 1911. This reorganization was under discussion, however, from May 1910 and the three years since then have been a period of rapid development in the demand for women teachers unaccompanied by a corresponding increase in the supply. There has also been during them an appreciable rise in prices and in the standard of living. We are consequently experiencing great difficulty in obtaining and keeping the services of qualified teachers on the rates of pay thought sufficient three years ago. The facts of the case as regards the staff of the Tamil section are as follows.

The services of two graduates were secured for the posts of headmistress of the model school on Rs. 60—2—80 and of second assistant, Training section, on Rs. 50—5—75. Both those teachers soon began to complain that their salaries were inadequate and that unless they were given higher salaries they would resign. One of them has since resigned while the other continues in the school having recently had promotion. Suitable substitutes not being available, the two posts in question have had to be filled temporarily by teachers of inferior qualifications. The posts of sixth and seventh assistants on Rs. 20—1—25 had to be given only to elementary teachers, as secondary teachers could not be got for that pay, and the post of drawing mistress remained vacant as no woman qualified to teach drawing will start on a salary of Rs. 20. Thus it will be seen that the reorganization has done little to improve the efficiency of the school and this points to the necessity for fixing a higher scale of salaries in order to attract and retain qualified women teachers.

The Inspectress considers that the Tamil training section which under these proposals will be an independent training school should be of the secondary grade. I concur with this view though I am not very sanguine of many girls of secondary qualifications being available for it in the near future. Miss Lynch wishes to admit ten secondary teachers for training at present. She also expects to train as many as forty teachers annually of the higher elementary grade. These figures may be taken as an ideal. The facts remain, however, that a secondary and higher elementary training school will have four classes, since each class will now be trained for two years and that the number as well as the scale of pay of the staff for it will have to be revised. I accordingly propose an additional teacher for this department, and a substantial increase in the rates of pay offered. The salary proposed for the first assistant, Rs. 175—5—200, is somewhat lower than that assigned to the head of the secondary training classes for men teachers.

The present staff of the Maharaja's girls' school for whose temporary entertainment I asked for sanction in my letter Ref. on Cur. No. 6050-A of 1912, dated 31st January 1913, even when strengthened by the addition of the Tamil section model school staff, would not meet the needs of the new secondary school. The Inspectress does not propose in fact to permanently retain any member of it. She proposes a full secondary school staff into which the model school staff will be absorbed. The revised scales of salaries for the secondary and training school staffs are as follows :—

Secondary school.		Average cost.	
	RS.		RS.
Headmistress ..	250—10—300	..	283
First assistant ..	150—5—175	..	163
Second assistant ..	100—5—125	{ for forms I, II, III.	116
Third assistant ..	75—5—100		91

Secondary school—cont.

	RS.	Average cost.
Two assistants ..	75—5—100 each for IV and III classes ..	183½
Three assistants ..	50—2—60 each (for II class, one for Telugu) ..	170
Three assistants ..	40—2—50 each (for I class, one for Telugu) ..	140
Three assistants ..	30—2—40 each (for infant class, one for Telugu) ..	110
One special Telugu assistant ..	Rs. 50—2—60 (for Telugu in the higher classes) ..	56½

Training department.

First assistant ..	175—5—200 for secondary training work ..	191½
Second assistant ..	125—5—150 } for higher elementary work.	141½
Third assistant ..	100—5—125 }	116½

Common.

One music teacher	40	40
One drawing mistress	50—2—60	56½
One clerk ..	25—1—30	28½
Two peons ..	8 each	16
		1,909½

One watcher ..	6	} Payable from contingencies as in the present scale.
One gardener ..	7	
Three conductresses at Rs. ..	3 9	
One sweeper ..	4	

The increments will in all cases be annual.

The net increased average cost on establishment on account of the above proposals will thus be Rs. 1,332½ per

* Cost of present staff and establishment excluding watcher and gardener (*vide* proposition statement in G.O. No. 679, Educational, dated 27th September 1911).

mensem (1,909½ — 526½*) or Rs. 16,594½ per annum, though the immediate extra cost will be less.

It will not of course be necessary to employ all the teachers provided for in these scales at once. The additional teacher for the training section, *i.e.*, the third assistant, need not be appointed until the second year classes are formed. It is impossible to say how soon the higher classes in the secondary school will be full enough to justify the appointment of a teacher for each. The present strength of the Maharaja's girls' school and the rise in it that may be confidently expected will necessitate the appointment of at least the twelve lower teachers at once. Since 33 per cent. of the children are Telugu, it has been found necessary to provide additional Telugu teachers for each of the classes infant to second and a separate Telugu teacher for the higher classes.

A teacher for music is provided because that is now recognised as an essential part of female education.

I have already noted the general causes that have made a considerable rise of salaries necessary. I have suggested Rs. 250—10—300 for the headmistress, with a view to securing the services of a specially well-qualified lady who could look after both the secondary school and the training section. I propose that the school should work immediately under the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Circle, the idea of its supervision from Egmore being abandoned, as the Superintendent, Presidency Training School for Mistresses, could not find time or energy for effective supervision especially at a distance of 2 miles. The headmistress will therefore have a position of great and increasing responsibility and the promotion of an assistant inspectress to the post would be by no means inappropriate and the pay proposed would make this possible.

The sanction of the scheme would make it possible to secure the services of well-qualified ladies when occasion arises and they are to be had but it is by no means intended to fill these highly-paid posts by the promotion of teachers of low qualifications merely on the ground of seniority.

4. One other point that demands attention is the wording of the resolution of the managing committee of the Maharaja's girls' school, Triplicane, passed at a meeting held on the 8th February 1913 and which runs as follows:—

"Finally resolved that the school be handed over to Government. The committee has no objection to hand over the furniture, etc., and also the two plots of land belonging to the school on the understanding that a girls' school shall always be maintained by Government in Triplicane."

I am opinion that the transfer of the school to the control of the department should be free from any sort of condition or 'understanding' and that it would be advisable for Government to buy out the two plots of land belonging to the school. On receipt of the orders of Government, I shall negotiate for the purchase of the plots.

5. I request the favour of very early orders on these proposals since the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Circle, has already arranged to take over the management of the Maharaja's girls' school and to locate it in the new building owned by the late Diwan Bahadur Ramaswami Nayudu.

Endorsement by the Accountant-General, No. P.A. 3—22751, dated 19th March 1913.

Forwarded.

2. The present average cost of the section excluding the pay of the watcher and the gardener is Rs. 526½ as stated in paragraph 3 of the letter of the Director of Public Instruction.

3. There is no audit objection to the proposal being sanctioned by Government.

J. F. GRAHAM,
Offg. Accountant-General.

To the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Order—No. 586, Educational, dated 21st June 1913.

In their Order No. 258, Educational, dated 25th March 1913, the Government approved generally the proposal of the Director of Public Instruction to take over the Maharaja's girls' school, Triplicane, and to transfer thereto the Tamil training section of the Presidency Training School for Mistresses. The Director now submits detailed proposals for raising the school and the training section to the secondary grade and for revising the scale of establishment of the combined institution.

2. His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the Director's proposals subject to the substitution of the following modified scale of pay for the proposed establishment:—

Secondary school.

	RS.
Superintendent	250—10—300
Headmistress	150—5—175
First assistant	100—5—125
Second	75—5—100
Two assistants, each	75—5—100
Three	50—2—60
Three	40—2—50
Three	30—2—40
One Telugu assistant	50—2—60

Training section.

	Rs.
First assistant	150-5-175
Second "	125-5-150
Third "	100-5-125

Common section.

	Rs.
One music teacher	40
One drawing mistress	40-4-60
One clerk	20-1-25
Two peons, each	8
One watchman	6
One gardener	7
Three conductresses, each	3
One sweeper	4

(The increments will in all cases be annual.)

The sanction will be registered as No. 87 of 1913-14.

3. The extra charge in 1913-14 on account of the proposals now sanctioned will be met from the lump provision of Rs. 15,000 in the current year's budget for a Government secondary school for girls in Madras.

4. The Government agree with the Director in considering that the transfer of the Maharaja's girls' school to the Educational Department should be unconditional and they approve of his proposal to open negotiations for the purchase of the two plots of land belonging to the school.

(True Extract.)

W. FRANCIS,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Accountant-General.
" Financial Department.
Editors' Table (Order only).

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 586, EDUCATIONAL,
DATED 21st JUNE 1913.

[SUBJECT.—Establishment of a secondary school for girls at Triplicane.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 5th March 1913, No. 6050A/12.

Please see G.O. No. 258, Educational, dated 25th March 1913, and the notes therewith. In that order, the Government approved the proposal of the Director of Public Instruction to take over the Maharaja of Vizianagram's girls' school at Triplicane under departmental management and to transfer thereto the Tamil training section of the Presidency Training School for Mistresses at Egmore. Pending orders on detailed proposals for the working of the school, the Government also sanctioned the renting of a building at a cost not exceeding Rs. 145 *per mensem* for the accommodation of the institution and the employment therein of certain temporary establishment for a period not exceeding two months from the 1st of March 1913.

2. In his present letter the Director submits proposals for raising both the school and the training section to the secondary grade, and for revising the scale of establishment sanctioned for them. The reasons for these proposals are given in paragraph 2 of the Director's letter. As the proposal to take over the Maharaja of Vizianagram's girls' school and to raise it to the secondary grade is in pursuance of the decision of Government to open a secondary school for girls in the city of Madras for which purpose a provision of Rs. 15,000 has been made in the current year's budget, there is no objection to accepting the Director's proposals in this regard. Similarly there is also no objection to raise the training section to the secondary grade in view of the increasing demand for female teachers of the secondary grade.

3. The next point for consideration is the revision of the scale of establishment. The existing scale is compared below with the proposed one:—

		Proposed scale.		Existing scale.	
Appointments.	Number.	Pay.	Average.	Number.	Pay.
Secondary school.					
					Rs. A.
Headmistress	1	250-10-300	283½	1	60-2-80
Assistant	1	160-5-175	166½	1	50-7-60
Do.	1	100-5-125	110½	1	40-2-50
Do.	1	75-3-100	91½	1	40-2-50
Do.	2	75-5-100	183½	1	30-2-40
Do.	3	50-2-60 each.	170	1	25-1-30
Do.	3	40-2-50	140	1	20-1-25
Do.	3	30-2-40	110	1	20-1-25
1 Special Telugu assistant	1	50-2-60	96½		
	16			8	

Proposed scale.				Existing scale.			
Appointments.	Number.	Pay.	Average.	Number.	Pay.	Average.	
<i>Training department.</i>							
Assistant	1	175—5—200	191½	1	75—5—100	91—10½	
Do.	1	125—5—150	141½	1	50—6—75	66—10½	
Do.	1	100—5—125	118½				
	3			2			
<i>Common.</i>							
Music teacher	1	40	40				
Drawing mistress ..	1	50—2—60	55½	1	20—2—30	26—10½	
Clerk	1	25—1—30	28½				
Peon	2	8 each.	16	1	8	8	
			1,909½			52½	

Increased cost, Rs. 1,909½—Rs. 52½=Rs. 1,857 ½ per annum or Rs. 10,594½ per annum.

The proposal of the Director for the revision of the establishment involves the appointment of an additional teacher in the training section and nine teachers, including a teacher for music in the model school, and a substantial increase in the rates of pay offered. The reasons for these are given in paragraph 3 of the Director's letter, and they are—

(1) that the existing scale of pay has proved to be inadequate to attract and retain qualified teachers;

(2) that the raising of the grade of the training section necessitates the appointment of an additional teacher and

(3) that the raising of the model school to secondary grade requires a larger staff with higher educational qualifications. As one-third of the children in the existing school at Triplicane are Telugu, it is found necessary to provide additional Telugu teachers for each of the classes infant to second, and a separate Telugu teacher for the higher classes. The pay of the head mistress is put at Rs. * 250—10—300 in order to secure the services of a specially well-qualified lady teacher who could look after both the secondary school and the training section, the original idea of placing the training section under the supervision of the Superintendent of the Presidency Training School for Mistresses being given up. The Director's statement that the Superintendent cannot find time or energy for the effective supervision of the institution at Triplicane may be accepted. In view of the fact that if it is to be a success, the institution should be entirely provided with women teachers and that in order to secure the services of qualified women teachers high salaries are necessary, the scale proposed by the Director may be accepted.

Paragraph 6 (1) of G.O. No. 476, Educational, dated 15th July 1911.

* This is the same pay as that proposed by the Director of Public Instruction for the head mistress of the complete secondary school attached to the Presidency Training School for mistresses. But the scale was reduced to Rs. 170—250, as the Superintendent had the charge of this school also.

The headmistress of the Vizagapatam school (without a training section) gets Rupees 200—250.

† Paragraph 2 (b) of G.O. No. 476, Educational, dated 15th July 1911.

The proposed scale does not compare unfavourably with the scale in force in the complete secondary school attached to the Presidency Training School for mistresses, page 3 of G.O. No. 679, Educational, dated 27th September 1911.

4. Another point on which orders are required is mentioned in paragraph 4 of the Director's letter. It would appear that the Committee of Management of the Maharaja of Vizianagram's girls' school proposes to hand over the school together with its furniture, etc., and two plots of land belonging thereto on the understanding that a girls' school shall always be maintained in Triplicane. The Director considers that the transfer of the school to Government should not be coupled with any sort

of condition or understanding and proposes therefore to purchase the two plots of land belonging to the school. Whether the committee will agree to sell these lands is another question, but there is no objection to the proposal of the Director and it may be approved. Please see G.O. No. 73, Educational, dated 30th January 1912, in which the Government declined to take over the Mylapore Hindu Girls school subject to certain conditions specified. Though the stipulation now suggested is less objectionable than those then proposed, the Government were in favour of only an unconditional transfer of the school.

5. The file may be sent to the Financial department for remarks on the financial aspect of the case. Educational may support the Director of Public Instruction's proposals as they stand. His letter gives detailed reasons for the staff and pay recommended, and the acquisition of the premises is no doubt desirable.

T. KANAKASUNDARAM PILLAI—5-4-13.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—8-4-13.

L. DAVIDSON—9-4-13.

To the Financial Department.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Proposal to raise to the secondary grade (1) the Maharaja's girls' school at Triplicane, recently taken under Government management and also (2) the Tamil training section which is to be attached to it.

Item (1).—The Finance Committee of 1913 have recommended the opening of a secondary school for girls in Madras and a provision of Rs. 15,000 (recurring) has been made in the budget estimate for 1913-14 for the purpose at the recommendation of the Finance Committee.

Item (2).—The training schools for mistresses in the Presidency were re-organised only so recently as September 1911. According to that re-organisation the Tamil training section is intended to provide for elementary grade teachers only. The Director of Public Instruction now proposes to raise it to the secondary grade though he is not very sanguine of many girls of secondary qualifications being available for the training section in near future. The proposal is thus evidently intended to be an experiment.

C. REILLY.

A. G. CARDEW—25-4-13.

Submitted that the proposals relating to items (1) and (2) may be accepted.

2. *Revision of staff and the rates of pay.*—The proposals submitted by the Director of Public Instruction for the revision of the staff involves an extra cost of Rs. 16,594½ per annum as shown in the statement on page 2 ante.

3. *Secondary school—headmistress (pay proposed Rs. 250—10—300).*—The intention has been that when the Tamil training section is removed from Egmore it should continue under the general supervision of the Superintendent of the Presidency training school for mistresses, Egmore (pay Rs. 350—10—450—post borne on the Indian Educational Service). It is now reported that the Superintendent could not find time or energy for the effective supervision of the Tamil training section (which will be located at a distance of two miles). It is accordingly proposed to ask the headmistress of the new secondary school to look after both the secondary school and the Tamil training section and to fix the pay of the headmistress at Rs. 250—10—300 in order to secure the

There are three assistant inspectresses, one on Rs. 250 and two on Rs. 200, page 130 of Budget Estimate 1913-14, second edition (revised).

4. *Secondary school—assistants.*—In regard to the assistants, the Director of Public Instruction proposes very liberal scales of pay. The new school is to be an *incomplete secondary school*, i.e., the highest class in it is to be the third form. The rates of pay proposed are, however, higher than those allowed to the teachers in the *complete secondary school* at Egmore which has classes up to the VI form. The rates of pay are compared below:—

* Proposition statement on page 3 of G.O. No. 679, Educational, dated 27th September 1911

Existing rates of pay of teachers in the Egmore* training school.		Rates of pay proposed for the teachers in the new secondary school, Trilicane.	
	Rs.		Rs.
1 Superintendent.	350—10—450	1 Headmistress..	250—10—300
<i>Secondary school.</i>			
1 Headmistress..	170—10—250	First assistant..	150—5—175
First assistant..	100—10—150	Second " ..	100—5—125
Second " ..	75—5—100	Third " ..	75—5—100
Third " ..	75—5—100	Fourth " ..	75—5—100
Fourth " ..	60—3—75	Fifth " ..	75—5—100
Fifth " ..	50—2—60	Sixth " ..	50—2—60
Sixth " ..	40—2—50	Seventh " ..	50—2—60
Seventh " ..	30—2—40	Eighth " ..	50—2—60
Eighth " ..	25—1—30	Ninth " ..	40—2—50
Ninth " ..	20—1—25	Tenth " ..	40—2—50
Tenth " ..	20—1—25	Eleventh " ..	40—2—50
Four assistants †	20—2—30	Twelfth " ..	30—2—40
Two §	50—2—60	Thirteenth " ..	30—2—40
[Minimum pay is Rs. 20.]		Fourteenth " ..	30—2—40
		1 Special Telugu assistant.	50—2—60
		[Minimum pay is Rs. 30.]	

It is stated that the higher rates of pay have been proposed in view of the following:—

(1) The last three years have been a period of rapid development in the demand for women teachers, and great difficulty is now being experienced in obtaining and keeping the services of qualified teachers on rates of pay thought sufficient three years ago.

(2) There has been during the past three years an appreciable rise in prices and in the standard of living.

(3) The adoption of higher salaries would make it possible to secure the services of well-qualified ladies when occasion arises and they are to be had.

It is submitted that the above reasons will apply equally to the existing secondary schools at Egmore, Vizagapatam and other Government girls' schools, and if higher rates of salaries are adopted in respect of the new school, similar rates will have to be adopted as a matter of course in regard to the existing schools.

C. RILEY—25-4-13.

Submitted that the Educational department may be requested to consider whether, in the circumstances, a case has been made out for treating the new school in an exceptional manner, and if a case has not been made out that department may be requested to adopt for the new school rates of salaries similar to those now allowed to the assistants of corresponding classes in the *Egmore secondary school*.

services of a well-qualified lady (e.g., by promoting an assistant inspectress to the post). For orders whether in the circumstances the rate of pay proposed may be accepted.

5. *Tamil training section.*—The following statement compares the rates of pay allowed to the assistants in the English training section, Egmore, and those proposed for the assistants in the Tamil training section:—

Rates of pay allowed to the assistants* in the English training section, Egmore.		Rates of pay proposed for the assistants in the Tamil training section.	
	RS.		RS.
First assistant..	125—5—150	First Assistant..	175—5—200
Second " ..	100—5—125	Second " ..	125—5—150
Third " ..		Third " ..	100—5—125

The English training section, Egmore, which provides for the training of Paragraph 3 of letter No. 477, Educational, dated 15th July 1911.

secondary and higher elementary grade teachers has only two assistants, while the Director of Public Instruction proposes the employment of three assistants for the Tamil training section in the new school, which also is to provide for the training of *secondary and higher elementary grade teachers*. The Director of Public Instruction does not refer to any circumstance special to the new school which necessitates the employment of an additional teacher. It is for consideration whether in the circumstances the employment of the additional teacher should be accepted. If an additional teacher is not to be employed, the rates of pay may be fixed similar to those now allowed in respect of the teachers in the English training section, Egmore.

6. *Common staff.*—The Educational department may be requested to consider the following points:—

Drawing mistress.—The pay allowed to the drawing mistress in the Egmore

(a) Page 4 of G.O. No. 679, Educational, dated 27th September 1911.

(b) Page 3 of G.O. No. 683, Educational, dated 26th July 1912.

Clerk.—The pay of the first clerk in the Egmore training school is Rupees 20—1—25 and a similar rate would apparently suffice for the clerk in the new school in stead of Rs. 25—1—30 proposed by the Director of Public Instruction.

7. *Proposal to acquire the two plots of land belonging to the Maharaja's school.*—The proposal of the Director of Public Instruction that he may negotiate with the committee for the purchase of the two plots of land may, it is submitted, be accepted.

8. The Director of Public Instruction states that all the posts of teachers will not be filled at once, and so the extra cost on account of the staff, etc., of the new school may be met from the provision of Rs. 15,000 made in the budget estimate for 1913-14 on account of a secondary school for girls in Madras.

C. P. KRISHNA AIYAR—22-4-13.

P. GOVINDA MENON—24-4-13.

The attention of Educational may be drawn to the above examination of the financial aspect of the Director of Public Instruction's proposals. We may, perhaps, agree to the pay proposed for the headmistress, but the proposals with regard to the assistant mistresses seem considerably in excess of the requirements of the case and seem to call for further scrutiny in the administrative department with a view to

their being recast on more moderate lines. The arguments derived from the reported enhancement in the standard of living in the last three years require to be received with some caution, it is submitted, from the financial point of view. The Prices Enquiry Committee have completed their labours, and we should shortly have their report in our hands. In any case such a reason is of general application and its acceptance would lead to far-reaching consequences which could not be confined to the Educational department. How far the present scale of remuneration to Government employees stands in need of enhancement must, it is submitted, be considered after we have reliable data collected by the Prices Committee in our possession and not merely on general statements, and after considering the means we have at our disposal for increasing pay in all departments. In any case it seems unlikely that the effect of any general measures taken to enhance present standards of remuneration would lead to such large increases over current standards as appear in the present proposals. They seem to require pruning down in the administrative department.

C. REILLY—25-4-13.

I quite agree. The comparison on page 9 between the salaries at the Egmore training school and those proposed for the new Triplicane school shows that the Director's proposals are on a scale which will involve very heavy expenditure if similar treatment is to be accorded all round. It is requested that this file may be circulated to the Honourable Member in charge of Financial.

A. G. CARDEW—25-4-13.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

I have examined this case further and talked it over with the Director of Public Instruction. Educational will not demur to the reduction of the drawing mistress' pay from Rs. 50—2—60 to Rs. 40—4—60 and that of the clerk from Rs. 25—1—30 to Rs. 20—1—25.

2. As to the headmistress and the staff of assistants, the comparison adopted in the tabular statement at page 4 *supra* is obnoxious to the criticism that the "headmistress" at Triplicane will discharge the functions of the "Superintendent" at Egmore. If the nomenclature were changed all along the line—as perhaps might with advantage be done—the Triplicane scale would compare favourably with that in force at Egmore except as regards the appointments on Rs. 30—2—40, a rate fixed on considerations of *supply and demand*. At page 2 of the current file it is distinctly stated that teachers of the class desired cannot be obtained for Rs. 20—1—25.

3. Remains the question of the additional teacher in the training section. She will be required for the second year class of higher elementary students. The period of training used to be one year but is now two years, and two teachers are therefore required unless the strength of the classes is insignificant. It may be necessary to add a teacher at Egmore, but it is certainly not expedient to reduce the scale at Triplicane. As stated at page 4 of the current file the extra hand will not be entertained until the second year class is opened.

4. Finally it is worthy of mention that the total cost of these proposals is Rs. 16,594 ultimately for a secondary school *plus* a training school, whereas the Finance Committee recommended, and Government accepted, a special allotment of Rs. 15,000 for a secondary school. If a very liberal allowance be made for rent and contingencies, it would still seem that the secondary school is unlikely to absorb the whole of the sum voted for the purpose of establishing it.

L. DAVIDSON—15-5-13.

I am in favour of these proposals, which I have discussed in detail with the Director of Public Instruction: they are no more than necessary to meet and guide the growing demand for female education.

P[ENTLAND]—29-5-13.

The matter is a good deal one of nomenclature. If we give the first assistant in the Triplicane school Rs. 150—5—175 we shall at once have a demand for an increase from the first assistant in the Egmore school. Perhaps the best course would be to give the headmistress of the new school the title of Superintendent and call the first assistant headmistress. For the first assistant in the Tamil training section I consider that Rs. 150—5—175 is quite enough. The corresponding post at Egmore carries only Rs. 125—5—150, and we might well stipulate for that pay, but I am willing to agree to a slightly higher rate as there are to be three teachers. Subject to these remarks I accept the final proposals of the Educational department. The draft order should be sent to Financial before issue.

H. A. S[UART]—30-5-13.

Please draft and submit to His Excellency and Financial for approval.

W. FRANCIS—2-6-13.

A draft order is submitted for approval. It may be sent to Financial before submission to His Excellency.

B.G.—5-6-13.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—6-6-13.

To the Financial Department for acceptance.

W. FRANCIS—9-6-13.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Please see notes on pages 3-6 *ante et seq.* The draft embodies the remarks made by the Honourable Member (Financial) *supra*.

2. A paragraph has to be added to the draft order to the effect that the extra charge in 1913-14 on account of the proposals to be now sanctioned will be met from the lump provision of Rs. 15,000 in the current year's budget for a Government secondary school for girls in Madras.

3. The draft may, it is submitted, be otherwise accepted, the sanction being registered as No. 87 of 1913-14.

C. P. KRISHNA AIYAR—12-6-13.

P. GOVINDAN—12-6-13.

C. REILLY—13-6-13.

A. G. CARDEW—13-6-13.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

* Done.
C. RAMANUJACHARI—16-6-13.

Add* the paragraph and submit to His Excellency the Governor.

W. FRANCIS—16-6-13.

Draft accepted.

(By order.)

C. B. COTTERELL—20-6-13.

Issue.

W. FRANCIS—21-6-13

[G.O. No. 586, Educational, dated 21st June 1913.]

READ AGAIN G.O. No. 258 Edl, dated 25-3- 1913 (alshah)

C. No. 963, From the DPJ, No. 6000, dated 5-2- 1913

ORDER.

No. 586 Edl, dated 21.6. 1913.

In their order no. 258 Edl
D, 25.3.13 the Govt. approved
generally the proposals of the
D.P.J. to take over the Maha-
raja's girls' school, Triplicane,
and to transfer thereto the
Tamil training section of the
Pres. Training School for
mistresses. The Director now
submits detailed proposals
for raising the school and the
training section to the se-
condary grade and for re-
vising the scale of establish-
ment.

establishment of the combined institution.

2. After full consideration ^(H.R.) the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the Director's proposals subject to the ^{substitution of the following} ~~following~~ ^{modified} ~~provisions as regards the~~ scale of pay for the ^{proposed} ~~establishment~~ -

Training Institution

Secondary School

	Rs.	
Superintendent	250-10-300	
Head Mistress	150-5-175	
1 st Assistant	100-5-125	
2 nd do	75-5-100	
2 Assistants each	75-5-100	
3 do each	50-2-60	
3 do each	40-2-50	
3 do each	30-2-40	
1 Telugu Assistant	50-2-60	

Training Section

1 st Assistant	150-5-175
2 nd do	125-5-150
3 rd do	100-5-125

Common Section

1 Music teacher	40
1 Drawing mistress	40-4-60
1 Clerk	20-1-25
2 peons each	8

Centon
(Page 5-6 C.F. as modified
by notson pgs 16-19 notes)

Minor note up 18 quats

Para 1 quats up 16 quats.

12/3

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----|-----|-----|
| 1 Watcher | 11 | 1/6 | 130 |
| 1 Gardener | | 1 | |
| 3 Card netresses each | | 3 | |
| 1 Sweeper | | 4 | |

(The instruments will in all cases be annexed)
The sanction in this case

will be registered as 87
of 1913-14.

If the Govt. agree with the
Director in considering that
the transfer of the Mahara-
ja's & girls' school to the Educational Dept.
should be unconditional and they agree
to his proposal to open ryotwari
plots for the purchase of
the two plots of land
belonging to the school.

138 A
5.6.13

11/6

3. The extra charge on ac-
count of the proposals now
sanctioned will be met
from the Contingent provision
of Rs 15,000 in the current
year's budget for a Govt.
secondary school for girls in
Madras.

have 4 copies
of

S.T.

E/12/13
Depy Secy
to Govt. Secy
for the
Education
Dept.
Madras

To
Mr. D.P. S.
A.S.
7th. Dept.
S.T. (orders)

Despatched
23/6/13

4 copies
sent to
for the
29/6/13

Current No., dated 190 ..
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Number of MS. pages sent { Correspondence including order or orders
 Notes *12* *20*

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