

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1913.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O. No. 1027, 10th November 1913.

Delegation of powers.

Recording papers received from the Government of India relating to the — in the department of public instruction in the several provinces, asking the Director of Public Instruction whether he proposes any further — to officers subordinate to him and replying to the Government of India regarding the proposals for strengthening the inspecting agency.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. H. SHARP, C.I.E., Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Education (Education).

To—the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department.

Dated—Simla, the 20th August 1913.

No.—1541.

In their letter, No. 1156-1164, dated the 9th August 1911, Local Governments were addressed as to the measures taken or in contemplation for relieving Directors of Public Instruction of part of the growing burden of work. Replies have been received and a synopsis of them is sent for information.

2. It will be observed that there is considerable variety in the degrees of decentralisation carried out by different Local Governments and Administrations. The Government of India recognize that complete uniformity is not to be expected in such a matter and that the conditions, character and amount of work vary in different provinces. They will only observe that the proposals which involve the largest amount of decentralization are the proposals which commend themselves most to them. They are more than ever impressed with the necessity of devolving powers so as to free Directors of Public Instruction to deal adequately with those large questions of policy and organization in which the public now take increasing interest.

3. In this connection I am to ask when the Government of India may expect to receive proposals for strengthening the Inspectorate on the lines laid down in paragraphs 27 and 60 of Government of India Resolution No. 301-C.D., dated the 21st February 1913, with a view to giving effect to the policy expounded therein.

SYNOPSIS of the points of devolution made in the Education department.

Item.	Nature of power delegated by the Local Government to the Director of Public Instruction.	Item.	Nature of power delegated by the Director of Public Instruction to the Inspectors.	Item.	Nature of power delegated to the Principals, Headmasters and governing bodies.
1	Power to sanction applications of Indian education service officers for permission to appear at an oriental language examination. (Sanctioned by the Government of India. Proceedings, March 1911, Nos. 11-24.)	1	Power to sanction furniture grants up to Rs. 50 to elementary schools within the allotment assigned.	1	To grant temporary exemption from examination and employ unqualified candidates in office when the pay does not exceed Rs. 30 and the period three months. (It applies to principals only.)
2	Power to depute supervisors of elementary schools and sub-assistant inspectors of schools to undergo a course of survey training. (Sanctioned by the Government of India. Proceedings, June 1911, Nos. 175-72.)	2	To grant temporary exemption from examination and employ unqualified candidates in office when the pay does not exceed Rs. 30 and the period three months. (It applies to principals only.)	2	To sanction exemption of candidates from the age rules for admission into Engineering College. (Delegated to Principal of the College of Engineering only.)
3	Power to grant certain concessions to teachers and to students who are selected to undergo a course of training in a school or a college. (Proceedings, October 1909, Nos. 106-107.)	3	Power to incur extra expenditure during leave of subordinates on Rs. 30 or less. (Inspectresses also empowered.)	2 (a)	To sanction exemption of candidates from the age rules for admission into Engineering College. (Delegated to Principal of the College of Engineering only.)
		4	Power to countersign travelling allowance bills of officers and establishments except of assistant inspectors or inspectresses.	3	To sanction scholarships under the rules of the College. (It applies to Principals, College of Engineering and Law College.)
		5	(The Deputy Director of Public Instruction countersigns the travelling allowance bills of inspectors, inspectresses, assistant inspectors and inspectresses.)	4	Power to incur extra expenditure during leave of subordinates on Rs. 30 or less. (Delegated to principals only.)
		6	Power to sanction reappropriation under supplies and services and contingencies within the same minor head. (Applies to inspectresses also.)	5	Power to sanction reappropriation under supplies and services and contingencies within the same minor head. (Applies to principals only.)
		7	Power to purchase country-made articles of furniture up to Rs. 100 at a time. (Inspectresses also empowered.)	6	Power to purchase country-made articles of furniture up to Rs. 100 at a time. (Delegated to principals only.)
		8	Power to purchase books up to a limit of Rs. 50. (Inspectresses also empowered.)	7	Power to purchase books up to a limit of Rs. 50. (Delegated to principals only.)
		9	Power to sanction the expenditure for printing at private presses. (Inspectresses also empowered.)	8	Power to sanction the expenditure of printing at private presses. (Delegated to principals only.)
		10	Power of renewing cloth belts and badges in two years. (Inspectresses also empowered.)		Power of renewing cloth belts and badges in two years. (Delegated to principals only.)
		11	Power to incur charges for petty construction and repairs up to Rs. 100. (Inspectresses also empowered.)	9	Power to incur charges for petty construction and repairs up to Rs. 100. (Delegated to principals only.)
		12	Power to incur charges under "batta" and carriage to students. (Inspectresses also empowered.)	10	Power to incur charges under "batta" and carriage to students. (Delegated to principals only.)
		13	Power to incur Laboratory charges. (Inspectresses also empowered.)	11	Power to incur Laboratory charges. (Delegated to principals only.)
		14	Power to dispose of unserviceable articles. (Inspectresses also empowered.)		
		15	Power to sanction the increments of all non-gazetted officers under them. (Inspectresses also empowered.)	12	Power to dispose of unserviceable articles. (Delegated to principals only.)

Madras.

Synopsis of the points of devolution made in the Educational Department—cont.

Item.	Nature of power delegated by the Local Government to the Director of Public Instruction.	Item.	Nature of power delegated by the Director of Public Instruction to the Inspectors.	Item.	Nature of power delegated to the principals, Headmasters and governing bodies
1	Power to transfer savings in the contract grant of one educational officer or institution to another, provided that the Accountant-General is informed and that no applications for additional grants to Government should become necessary. (Delegated in 1904.)	1	<i>Bombay.</i> Power to sanction pension to an officer whose post can be filled up by the inspector.	1	Power to prefer indents on the Superintendent of Stationery for peons' clothing and stationery. Delegated to principals of colleges and principal of Sir Jamssetji Jejeebhoy's School of Art.
2	Power to sanction increase or decrease of permanent advances and to sanction personal allowance to existing or newly created office.	2	Power to accept medical certificate of incapacity under article 442 (d), Civil Service Regulations.		
3	Power to purchase without previous sanction of Government books and newspapers and to sanction such purchases within the budget allotment.	3	Power to accept medical certificate bearing a later date than the pension application.		
4	Power to sanction advances for the purchase of conveyance for tour. (Delegated in 1906.)	4	Power to sanction condonation of breaks, etc., in service within certain limits.		
5	Power of the Local Government under revised clause (b), III of article 754, Civil Service Regulations, in respect of non-gazetted staff.	5	Power to order recovery from applicants for pension of over-payments of leave allowances at Accountant-General's instance.		
6	Power to sanction grant of pension to officers whose appointments are made by the Director of Public Instruction.	6	The education inspector in Sind to take declaration of loyalty from non-gazetted educational officers except deputy educational inspectors.		
7	Power to grant leave to headmasters of high schools and deputy educational inspectors and to make acting appointments. (Delegated in 1907.)	7	The Inspector of Sind to authorize investigation of claims to arrears of pay.		
8	Power to sanction minor works costing not more than Rs. 5,000 (except in Bombay city) within the allotment placed at the disposal of the Director of Public Instruction. (Delegated in 1907.)	8	The Inspector, Central division, authorized to grant licenses for employment of youthful offenders under the Reformatory Schools Act.		
9	Power to sanction honoraria to persons who are not in Government service up to Rs. 500 in each case. (Delegated in 1907.)	9	The Inspector of European Schools authorized to sanction payments for orphans and destitute children.		
10	Power to sanction house-building advances.	10	Power to grant certificates of training of Rs. 9 for approved service to untrained teachers.		
11	Power to sanction renting of ordinary office accommodation within certain limits and to incur recurring contingent charges of Rs. 10, and to six months' duration.	11	Power to increase or decrease the rates of fees in municipal primary schools.		
12	Power to sanction local purchase of stationery and rubber stamps up to Rs. 20 and to sanction supply of typewriter.	12	Power to withhold high, special or middle and special scholarships for bad conduct.		
		13	Power to grant special permission to appear for the vernacular final examination.		
		14	Power to publish results of vernacular final examination.		
		15	Power to raise the percentage of free studentships in local board, primary schools in towns and villages.		
		16	Power to prefer indents on the Superintendent of Stationery for peons' clothing and stationery. (Inspectresses also authorized.)		
		17	The Inspector of European Schools authorized to pay cadet grants.		
		18	The Inspector, Sind, authorized to deal with applications for leave or resignation together with appointments consequent on these in all grades except— (1) Headmasters of high schools, (2) Principal of the training college, and (3) Deputy educational inspectors.		
		19	Power to countersign bills for grants-in-aid to primary schools within local and municipal areas.		

13	Power to accept medical certificate of incapacity for further service.	20	Power to countersign bills for grants to municipalities.
14	Power to accept medical certificate of later date than the pension application.	21	Power to countersign grant-in-aid bills of Anglo vernacular English-teaching and European schools.
15	Power to sanction condonation of breaks and deficiencies in service within certain limits.	22	Power to excuse the fees of a high or middle school scholar in case of poverty.
16	Power to pay rent on lands or buildings leased by Government up to the limit of Rs. 141 a year in each case within the budget allotment.	23	Power to grant permission to teachers in Government institutions to accept fees for private tuition up to a money limit of Rs. 100 during a school term.
17	Power to grant exemptions under article 945, Civil Service Regulations, to persons from personal appearance when drawing pension.	24	Power to notify the award of scholarships in high and middle schools in the <i>Bombay Gazette</i> .
18	Power to write off stores up to a limit of Rs. 500 in each case, provided the loss does not disclose a defect of system, the amendment of which requires Government sanction.	25	Power to incur recurring contingent charges up to Rs. 10 a month, and to six months' duration.
19	Power to write off irrecoverable public money up to a limit of Rs. 200 under the above conditions.	26	Power to sanction local purchase of stationery and rubber stamps up to Rs. 20 in each case.
20	Power to sanction under article 98 (c), Civil Account Code, section-writing and copying charges at piece-work rates.	27	Same power as in item No. 26 in the preceding column. (Delegation of power to Director of Public Instruction.)
21	Power to purchase European stores up to the limit of Rs. 250.	28	Power to pass charges on account of cart hire in excess of rates fixed by the commissioner.
22	Power to sanction charges in the training college, vernacular masters and deputy educational inspectors' codes.	29	Power to sanction payments to menials for supplying drinking water and dusting offices.
23	Power to sanction change of names in the case of non-gazetted officers, headmasters of high schools and deputy educational inspectors whose appointments are made by Government.	30	Power to vary details of temporary establishments under certain conditions.
24	Power to publish the list of schools recognized by Government in the <i>Bombay Government Gazette</i> .	31	Power to change date of birth.
25	Power to pay grant to an aided school whose attendance or efficiency has fallen below the average for which managers are not to blame.	32	Power to allow deputy inspectors and assistants to remain absent from head-quarters during non-touring season and to decide the head-quarters of deputy educational and their assistant inspectors.
26	Power to grant to an officer without a substantive post, carrying pay of less than Rs. 100 a month, allowances in excess of half the pay of the appointment without reducing <i>pro tanto</i> the leave allowances of the absentee.	33	Power to make temporary appointments during leave vacancies of three months and less.
27	Power to exempt officers from loss of 'appointment' when overstay leave (article 230, Civil Service Regulations), to remit penalty for overstay privilege leave and to decide whether suspension pending enquiry interrupts duty or not. (Articles 253 and 254, Civil Service Regulations.)	34	Power to permit candidates to appear for the secondary teachers' certificate examination.
28	Power to pass charges on account of cart hire in excess of the rates fixed by the commissioner.	35	Power to make appointments of masters and menials in the Reformatory School at Yeravda.
29	Power to grant privilege leave under article 841 (c), Civil Service Regulations, for a period not exceeding one month to officers under the Director of Public Instruction, who are appointed by Government, provided no substitute is required, or if one is	36	Educational inspector, Sind, given power to sanction vernacular books as prize and library books.
		37	Power to appoint supervisors for the school final examination.
		38	Power to sanction variations in curriculum.
		39	Power to issue notifications prescribing books for the vernacular final examination.
		40	Power to countersign bills for grants-in-aid to— (1) Normal schools, (2) Industrial schools, and (3) Drawing classes.
		41	Power to countersign travelling allowance bills of subordinates.
		42	Power to countersign contingent bills for high and middle schools, training colleges and deputy inspectors' office.
		43	Power to countersign bills for contingent charges outside the contract contingent grants.
		44	Power to dispose of unserviceable articles.

Synopsis of the points of devolution made in the Educational Department—cont.

Item.	Nature of power delegated by the Local Government to the Director of Public Instruction.	Item.	Nature of power delegated by the Director of Public Instruction to the Inspectors.	Item.	Nature of power delegated to the Principals, Headmasters and governing bodies.
	required, he can appoint without reference to Government. (This does not take away the power referred to above in item 7.)				
30	Power to sanction the supply of duplicators from the Stationery department.				
31	Power to sanction halt up to a limit of 30 days under article 1056, Civil Service Regulations.				
32	Power to sanction charges to menials for supplying drinking-water and dusting offices.				
33	Power to order, at Account officer's instance, recovery of leave allowance irregularly drawn from officers before retirement and to pass final orders in respect of such allowances up to a limit of three months' pay.				
34	Power to grant concessions to teachers and students undergoing training at a school under articles 57 (2), 160 (a), 203 (a), 411 and 1138 (a), Civil Service Regulations.				
35	Power to issue new additions of vernacular readers when questions of policy are not likely to arise for public discussion.				
36	Power to anticipate the sanction of Government in certain matters.				
37	Power to apply to Superintendent, Government Printing, for copies of the <i>India Gazette</i> .				
38	Power to submit indents direct to the Director-General of Stores.				
39	Power to vary details of temporary establishments under certain conditions.				
40	Power to authorize the investigation of claims to arrears of pay, etc.				
41	Power to dispose of applications for admission to recognized schools from boys who attended prescribed schools.				
42	Power to correct dates of birth in service-books provided the wrong entry is due to carelessness or clerical error.				
43	Power to sanction applications of officers of the Indian educational service for permission to appear at oriental language examinations. (Proceedings, March 1911, No. 21.) [Submission by the Director of twelve reports and returns has been discontinued.]				

Bombay—cont.

1	Power to grant charge allowance under article 95, Civil Service Regulations.	1	(a) Power to inspectors, other than of European schools, to make appointments to all classes of the lower subordinate service and to classes VIII to V of the subordinate service up to Rs. 100 subject to certain restrictions.	1	The principals and governing bodies of Government colleges are empowered to make appointments in such grade of the subordinate educational service and lower subordinate educational service as the order of the Director of Public Instruction shall determine in collegiate schools under their control. The initial pay of such appointments must not be in excess of Rs. 100.	
2	Power to grant leave of all kinds and to grant acting allowances admissible under Civil Service Regulations to officers in classes VII and VIII of the provincial educational service and to officers in all classes of the subordinate service and to ungraded officers on pay not exceeding Rs. 250.	(b) Inspectors of European Schools as far as they are concerned with appointments in collegiate schools under their control are empowered to make appointments in such grade of the subordinate educational service and lower subordinate educational service as the order of the Director of Public Instruction shall determine. The initial pay must not be in excess of Rs. 100.	2	Power to make appointment to all posts outside the grades with an initial salary of Rs. 100 or less.	2	Principals and governing bodies of Government colleges empowered to make appointments to all posts outside the grades with an initial salary of Rs. 100 or less.
2 (a)	Power to grant privilege leave to officers drawing pay above Rs. 250.		3	Power to make appointment to all posts outside the grades with an initial salary of Rs. 100 or less.	3	Power to grant leave up to six months to all officers subordinate to them on Rs. 150 or less.
3	Power to investigate claims to arrear pay.		4	(1) Power of promotion delegated under certain conditions to divisional inspectors but not to the Inspector of European schools.	4	Full ordinary powers of leave delegated to the governing bodies of the Presidency College and Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, co-extensive with the powers of appointment.
4	Power to grant building advance under article 136, Civil Account Code.		(2) Power of suspension and punishment other than degradation or dismissal, in regard to all officers drawing Rs. 150 or less.		(1) Power of suspension and punishment other than degradation and dismissal in regard to all officers drawing Rs. 150 or less delegated to governing bodies of Government colleges, other than the Presidency College and the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.	
5	Power to write off irrecoverable amounts under article 136, Civil Account Code, up to a limit of Rs. 500 in each case.		(3) Power of degradation, dismissal, extension of service and compulsory retirement with regard to all officers drawing Rs. 100 or less.		(2) Power of extension of service, compulsory retirement, suspension, punishment, degradation and dismissal delegated to the governing bodies of the Presidency College and the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, in respect of all appointments under them in the subordinate educational service or lower subordinate educational service on salaries of less than Rs. 200 outside the grades.	
6	Power to make reappropriation between the difference sub-heads of "Allowances," "Supplies and Services" and "Contingencies" other than contract contingencies.		(4) Power of transfer within their jurisdiction with regard to men on Rs. 150 or less who are not deputy inspectors of schools, headmasters or assistant masters of collegiate schools, subject to certain conditions.		5	Power to grant pension to officers on salaries of Rs. 100 or less delegated to the governing bodies of the Presidency College and the Sibpur Engineering College.
7	Power to promote and transfer educational officers in classes VII and VIII of the provincial educational service.		5	Power to grant pension to officers on salaries of Rs. 100 or less.	6	Principals of Government colleges and of the Bihar School of Engineering given power to sanction expenditure from budget allotments for field allowances, model allowances, up to Rs. 100 for each item and up to Rs. 500 for purchase of models and mathematical instruments. Similar general power is given to the governing bodies of the Presidency College and Sibpur Engineering College up to a limit of Rs. 250, and for the purchase of models and instruments up to Rs. 1,500 for each item.
8	Power to appoint members of text-book committee and approval of text-books except when there is a difference of opinion between the Commissioner and the Director.		6	Power to approve site-plans and estimate for school buildings up to Rs. 3,500.	7	Power to make purchase up to Rs. 250 for stores of European manufacture delegated to governing bodies of the Presidency and Sibpur Colleges.
9	Power to affiliate technical schools to collegiate, zilla and high schools.		7	Power to prescribe text-books for lower primary scholarship examination.		
10	Power to promote and post subordinate educational officers.		8	Power to transfer sub-inspectors from one district to another in the same division with the concurrence of chairman of district boards.		
11	Power to exempt from penalty attendant to overstaying privilege or examination leave or joining time.		9	The power of initial appointment and of degradation and dismissal in the case of officers drawing Rs. 100 or less and of suspension and punishment (other than degradation and dismissal) in the case of sub-inspectors.		
			10	(1) Power to sanction grants-in-aid of not more than Rs. 50 a month to high and middle schools.		
				(2) Power to sanction special grants to high and middle schools up to a limit of Rs. 500.		

Synopsis of the points of devolution made in the Educational Department—cont.

Item.	Nature of power delegated by the Local Government to the Director of Public Instruction.	Item.	Nature of power delegated by the Director of Public Instruction to the Inspectors.	Item.	Nature of power delegated to the Principals, Headmasters and Governing Bodies.
<i>Bengal—cont.</i>					
12	Power to grant travelling allowance attached to an office to an officer merely placed in current charge thereof. (Article 101, Civil Service Regulations.)	11	Power to allot travelling allowance and contingent grants, etc., within the budget limits and to sanction expenditure (within budget allotment) for field allowances, model allowances and other special contingencies up to Rs. 100.	8	The governing bodies of Government colleges to which consolidated grants are given can sanction petty works and repairs up to Rs. 1,000. Governing bodies of other colleges can sanction up to Rs. 200.
13	Power to appoint and Gazette above his own signature an officer whose pay does not exceed Rs. 250. This extends to— (1) Classes VII and VIII, provincial educational service. (2) All classes of subordinate educational service. (3) In all ungraded posts, the pay of which does not exceed Rs. 250.	12	Power to sanction plans and estimates for petty construction up to Rs. 250.	9	Governing bodies of Government colleges who have not been given a consolidated grant are authorized to transfer up to Rs. 200 except boarding charges savings from a detailed head of special contingencies to another detailed head of special or regular contingencies and <i>vice versa</i> under the same major head.
14	Power to withhold renewal of increments in— (a) classes VII and VIII of the provincial educational service; (b) subordinate educational officers; (c) in all ungraded posts, the pay of which does not exceed Rs. 250.	13	Power to transfer savings in the grant of special or regular contingent charges from the budget of one subordinate office to that of another.	10	Transfer of junior and senior scholarships can be made within the provinces by the principals of Government colleges.
15	Power (under note 1 to article 168, Civil Service Regulations) to combine appointments and salaries as a temporary measure.	14	Transfer of scholarships under the European Code can be made by the Inspector of European Schools so far as scholarships within the province are concerned.	11	Power to revive junior or senior scholarships which have lapsed.
16	Power to stiffen or relax rules governing the appointment of deputy and sub-inspectors in exceptional cases.	15	Power to grant leave up to six months to holders of primary and middle scholarships.	12	The power of awarding college scholarships, medals and prizes in cases in which sums have been specially assigned for the purpose for the benefit of the college, provided the Director of Public Instruction is not an administrator of the fund.
17	Power to sanction grants-in-aid to colleges in Bengal within the budget allotment.	16	Power to countersign travelling allowance bills of officers subordinate to them (except additional inspectors).	13	Power to governing bodies of Government colleges to grant free studentships.
18	Power to accept deeds of acceptance of special or building grants not in excess of Rs. 5,000, etc.	17	Power to prescribe text books for the Government primary and middle school examinations.	14	Principals of Government colleges authorized to grant leave up to six months to holders of junior and senior scholarships.
19	Power to relax the rules in reaccommodation for scholars in aided European schools in consultation with the sanitary commissioner.	18	Power to grant permission to accept fees for work under article 74, Civil Service Regulations, in regard to teachers of high, middle and primary schools.	15	Power delegated to the principals to countersign travelling allowance bills of officers subordinate to them.
20	Power to grant concessions to teachers and students undergoing a course of training.	19	Power to dispose of worn-out and obsolete machinery, etc. up to a limit of Rs. 100 for each article.	16	Power delegated to principals to countersign and pass travelling allowance bills of passed students in the Sibpur College and the Bihar Engineering School.
21	Power to accord administrative sanction to provincial civil works up to a limit of Rs. 10,000.			17	Principals authorized to countersign contingent bills of collegiate schools.
22	Power to sanction construction of works in connection with residential quarters for officers in the subordinate educational service within the precincts of educational institutions and which are allotted rent free, cost not to exceed Rs. 2,500.			18	Principals authorized to pass bills of research scholars attached to their colleges. Bills of scholars not attached to a Government college should be countersigned by the Assistant Director of Public Instruction.
23	Power to sanction expenditure from budget allotments for special contingencies (paras. 113 and 115 of the Treasury Manual.)			19	Power to fix the list of holidays and vacations delegated to the governing bodies of the Presidency, Sibpur, Ravenshaw and Patna Colleges.
				20	Principals of colleges authorized to permit acceptance by teachers in schools of fees for work under article 74, Civil Service Regulations.
				21	Governing bodies of Government colleges are authorized to dispose of obsolete machinery, tools, tents, etc., up to a limit of Rs. 200 for each article.

24	Power regarding reallocation of Government middle, upper primary and lower primary scholarships provided no extra charge is imposed and the head of the district concerned is consulted.
25	Power to levy compulsory athletic and other extraordinary fees in Government schools and colleges not exceeding the monthly tuition fee on the recommendation of the governing bodies or the managing committee.
26	Power to issue circular on all matters except in cases entailing a change of policy not yet approved by Government.
27	Power to fix price of text-books. For books for primary schools annex 1 should be the maximum for 32 printed pages.
28	Power to sanction the applications of the Indian educational service officers for permission to appear at examinations in oriental languages. (Proceedings, March 1911, Nos. 11-24.)
29	Power to grant certain concessions to teachers and students selected to undergo a course of training in a school, college or other institution. (Proceedings, October 1909, No. 107.)
	(The Director has been authorised to make unofficial references to Government in certain routine cases requiring formal sanction.)

1	Power to sanction the application of the Indian educational service officers for permission to appear at an oriental language examination (<i>vide</i> Proceedings, March 1911, Nos. 11-24.)
2	Power to grant certain concessions to teachers and students selected to undergo a course of training in a school, college or other institution. (Proceedings, October 1909, No. 107.)
1	Power to sanction applications of the Indian educational service officers for permission to appear at an oriental language examination. (Proceedings, March 1911, Nos. 11-24.)
2	Power to grant certain concessions to teachers and students selected to undergo a course of training in a school, college or other institution. (Proceedings, October 1909, No. 107.)

United Provinces.

1	Power to grant permission to teachers to accept fees for private tuition up to a money limit of Rs. 100 during a school term.
2	Power to countersign travelling allowance bills of teachers, assistant inspector of schools and establishment of inspector of schools. (The chief Inspectress countersigns in the case of her establishment of inspectors of schools.)

Punjab.

1	Power to control classes V and VI of the subordinate educational service comprising teachers on Rs. 40 or less.
2	Power to sanction larger items of contingent expenditure in Government schools.
3	Power to sign salary bills of teachers in Government schools.
4	Power to award scholarships.
5	Power to issue teacher's certificate of the lower grade.
6	Power to sanction the admission of candidates to normal schools.

22	Principal of a college to be the administrator of the trust funds that may be founded in connection with the college.
23	Subordinate offices authorized to indent direct on the Forman office for forms.

1	The Principal, Thomason College, empowered to grant acting allowances to an officer without a substantive post in excess of half the pay of an appointment carrying a pay of less than Rs. 100 a month.
2	Power to grant permission to teachers to accept fees for private tuition up to a money limit of Rs. 100 during a school term, delegated to principals. (Proceedings, October 1910, Nos. 23-24.)
	<i>Note.</i> —In the case of the members of the provincial textbooks committee, the secretary thereof and of members of the central board and examiners of school-leaving certificate examination, the registrar, school-leaving certificate examinations countersign their travelling allowance bills.

1	Principals authorized to permit teachers (subordinate to them) in Government institutions to accept fees up to Rs. 100 for private tuition during a school term (<i>vide</i> Proceedings, October 1910, Nos. 23-24; Home Secretary's note, dated 28th July 1910.)
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Synopsis of the points of devolution made in the Educational Department of the Government of India—cont.

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No. 1027, EDUCATIONAL, 10TH NOVEMBER 1913.

Item.	Nature of power delegated by the Local Government to the Director of Public Instruction.	Item.	Nature of power delegated by the Director of Public Instruction to the Inspectors.	Item.	Nature of power delegated to the Principals, Headmaster and governing bodies.
<i>Punjab—cont.</i>					
7			Power to exercise general powers regarding school examination, promotion of pupils and discipline. (They have been made expert advisers to the divisional commissioners and they largely control divisional grants for the encouragement of primary education and advise about opening and closing of primary schools.)		
8			Power to permit teachers to accept fees up to Rs. 100 for private tuition during a school term (<i>vide</i> Proceedings, October 1910, No. 23).		
<i>Burma.</i>					
1	Power to sanction application of the Indian educational service officers for permission to appear at an oriental language examination. (Proceedings, March 1911, Nos. 11-24.)	1	Power to supervise and control assistant inspector and deputy inspector and sub-inspector of schools.	1	(1) The Principal, Government College, Rangoon, can obtain direct from foreign countries articles for experimental or research purposes.
2	Power to grant certain concessions to teachers and students selected to undergo a course of training in a school, college or other institution. (Proceedings, October 1909, No. 107.)	2	Power to control all Government vernacular schools, to appoint and promote all teachers therein, to pass and countersign salary, travelling allowance and contingent bills.	2	(2) Countersign travelling allowance bills of all professors.
		3	To transfer and appoint teachers in Government middle and primary schools and departments of schools within their circles.	3	(3) Grant permission to professors to accept tuition fee up to a limit of Rs. 100 during a college term.
		4	General supervision of municipal schools, appointments and promotions in primary and middle schools after consultation with municipal authorities.	4	(4) Sanction petty local purchases of stationery and rubber stamps up to Rs. 20.
		5	Disposal of correspondence arising out of above where orders of the Director of Public Instruction are not required.	5	(5) Vary details of pay in regard to temporary appointments.
		6	Power to grant leave to officers whom they can appoint.	6	(6) Sanction purchase of furniture, chemicals, etc.
		7	Power to permit officers to leave their jurisdiction during gazetted holidays or to proceed on duty outside their charge but within the inspector's circle.		The Principal, Government High School, Rangoon, can—
		8	Power to dismiss pupil teachers.	2	(1) countersign travelling allowance bills of teachers under him;
		9	Power to the inspector of normal schools and European education, to appoint teachers on salary of less than Rs. 140-160.	3	(2) exercise the same power as under (4) and (5) above in respect of the school.
		10	Power to pass temporary salary and half salary grants to vernacular schools.		The Principal, Government High and Normal School, Moulinein, can exercise the same powers as Principal of the Rangoon College under (4) and (5) in respect of the school.
		11	To transfer salary grants of teachers in Anglo-vernacular schools.	4	The Headmaster, Government School of Engineering, Lincen, can—
		12	To award, withdraw or transfer temporary salary and half salary grants in aided vernacular schools.		(1) countersign travelling allowance bills of teachers under him;
		13	Power to sanction purchase of books for Anglo-vernacular and normal schools.		(2) sanction petty local purchases of stationery and rubber stamps up to Rs. 20; and
		14	Power to sanction purchase and repairs of furniture of Anglo-vernacular and normal schools.		(3) vary details of pay in regard to temporary appointments.
		15	Power to sanction petty local purchase of stationery and rubber stamps up to Rs. 20.		

No. 1027, EDUCATIONAL, 10TH NOVEMBER 1913.

11

16	Power to purchase books and newspapers for the public service.	1	Power to grant free studentship delegated to governing bodies on the recommendation of the Principal.
17	Power to countersign bills of aided vernacular schools payable from district cess fund.	2	Principals can permit teachers subordinate to them to accept tuition fees up to Rs. 100. (Proceedings, May 1911, No. 23).
18	Power to countersign travelling allowance bills of inspecting subordinate officers, office establishment, teachers, managers of aided schools and successful candidates at the Patnabayan examination.	3	Principals of colleges and secretaries of Madrassa committees are empowered to grant casual leave to their subordinates.
19	Power to sign pupil teachers' bonus bills.	4	Principals can indent direct on European firms for articles for experiment and research and to purchase any one article of European manufacture up to Rs. 250 and of Indian manufacture up to Rs. 100.
20	Power to transfer payment of result grants from one vernacular school manager to another.		
21	General supervision of all government schools.		
22	Power to vary details of pay in regard to temporary appointments.		
23	To permit teachers to accept tuition fees up to a limit of Rs. 100 during a school term.		
24	To raise or lower the grade of any school by a standard on certain conditions.		
25	Power to award or withdraw increments of pay of teachers in government middle and primary schools.		
26	Power to countersign teachers' final certificates, etc. <i>Note.</i> —Item Nos. 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 20 and 25 require a report to the Director of Public Instruction.		
<i>Eastern Bengal and Assam.</i>			
1	Inspectors can permit teachers to accept tuition fees up to Rs. 100. (Proceedings May 1911, No. 23.)	1	Power to grant free studentship delegated to governing bodies on the recommendation of the Principal.
2	Power to manage recurring grants to government Aided schools subject to certain conditions.	2	Principals can permit teachers subordinate to them to accept tuition fees up to Rs. 100. (Proceedings, May 1911, No. 23).
3	To initiate and sanction minor works up to Rs. 500.	3	Principals of colleges and secretaries of Madrassa committees are empowered to grant casual leave to their subordinates.
4	Power to criticize district and local board budgets except in cases involving questions of principle.	4	Principals can indent direct on European firms for articles for experiment and research and to purchase any one article of European manufacture up to Rs. 250 and of Indian manufacture up to Rs. 100.
5	(1) Power to transfer within their circle officers in classes VI, VII and VIII of the subordinate educational service, and in the lower subordinate educational service, to grant them leave of all kinds and to fill up acting vacancy. (2) Power to punish, degrade and dismiss and appoint officers in the lower subordinate educational service with the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction when the appointment is made in any but the lowest grade, and grant or refuse extension between the age of 55 and 60 in the case of lower subordinate educational service and of grade appointments and also to ministerial officers not belonging to the subordinate educational service. (3) Power to grant casual leave to all officers, whether gazetted or non-gazetted. Inspectors can purchase any one article of European manufacture up to Rs. 250 or Indian manufacture up to Rs. 100.		
6			

Synopsis of the points of devolution made in the Educational Department—*cont.*

Item.	Nature of power delegated by the Local Government to the Director of Public Instruction.	Item.	Nature of power delegated by the Director of Public Instruction to the Inspectors.	Item.	Nature of power delegated to the Principals, Headmasters and governing bodies.
1	Power to sanction applications of the Indian educational service officers for permission to appear at an oriental language examination. (Proceedings, March 1911, Nos. 11-24.)	1	<i>Central Provinces and Berar</i> Inspectress has power to appoint, transfer, grant leave and dismiss teachers in Government girls' schools.	1	Power to admit candidates to the Jubbulpore Engineering College is delegated to the Principal, Jubbulpore College.
2	Power to grant certain concessions to teachers and students selected to undergo a course of training in a school, college or other institution.	2	Power to nominate to all scholarships in Government normal and other girls' schools.	3	(The Civil Engineering class attached to the Government Arts College at Jubbulpore has been abolished. Report, page 12, paragraph 8.)
		3	Power to decide whether aided mission girls' schools are capable of passing girls by the required standard.		
		4	(In other matters same powers as those of the inspectors.) Power given to inspectors about selection of stipend-holders in training institutions and normal schools.		
		5	Power to award middle school scholarship.		
		6	Power to countersign grant-in-aid scholarship bills.		
		7	Power to sanction full scholarship after satisfying the gymnastic test.		
		8	To dispose of reports of absence of scholarship-holders.		
		9	To dispose of monthly and half-yearly work statements by deputy inspectors.		
		10	Power to appoint teachers in Government schools under Rs. 30.		
		11	Power to grant casual leave and other leave under three months to all teachers in Government schools and consequent arrangements to carry on work.		
		12	To appoint and transfer teachers in municipal, Anglo-vernacular and high schools and all similar board schools.		
		13	To grant recognition to schools, conforming to departmental requirements.		
		14	To remit fees to boarding-house prefects.		
		15	Recognition of premises for occupation by students and general control of hostels.		
		16	Grant of duplicate copies of middle school certificates.		
		17	Grant of approved service certificates to non-certificated teachers.		
		18	Power to sanction contingent expenditure of the inspector's office, Government high and middle schools.		
		19	Power to dispose of all indents for furniture, books and maps and appliances for Government schools.		
		20	Preparation of the circle budget.		
		21	Purchase of books for the inspector's office library.		
		22	Grant of leave to teachers and clerks whose appointments lie with the inspectors and consequent arrangements to carry on the work.		

23	Indent for seeds to the Superintendent, Government gardens.
24	To countersign travelling allowance bills of deputy inspectors.
25	To countersign teachers' certificate granted by the head of the normal school or training college.
26	Submission of certificates of character by candidates for high school scholarship examination.
27	Power to order dismissal of an overtime boy whose progress is not satisfactory in standards I to III of an Anglo-vernacular middle school.

Order—No. 1027, Educational, dated 10th November 1913.

Recorded.

2. The question whether the limit of the sanctioning powers of the Director of Public Instruction in respect to works of petty construction and repair may be raised from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 2,500 will be considered in the Public Works Department.

3. With reference to the synopsis of the degree to which devolution exists in the Educational Departments of the various provinces, the Director of Public Instruction will be requested to report whether he would propose any further delegation of his powers to the officers subordinate to him.

4. The following letter will be despatched to the Government of India.

(True Extract.)

W. FRANCIS,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Public Works Department with copy of notes.
" Financial Department with copy of notes.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1028.

From

THE HON'BLE MR. W. FRANCIS, 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 10th November 1913.

SIR,

In reply to paragraph 3 of Mr. Sharp's letter No. 1541, dated 20th August 1913, enquiring when the Government of India may expect to receive this Government's proposals for strengthening the Educational Inspectorate, I am directed to state that a scheme on the subject has recently been submitted by the Director of Public Instruction and has been referred back to him for further information.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. FRANCIS,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

10

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. Nos. 1027-28, EDUCATIONAL, DATED
10TH NOVEMBER 1913.

[SUBJECT.—*Decentralization in the Department of Public Instruction.*]

*From the Government of India, Department of Education,
dated 20th August 1913, No. 1541.*

See whether any of the powers delegated to the Director of Public Instruction in Bengal and Bombay have not been delegated here.

W. FRANCIS—27-8-13.

The lists of delegations sanctioned in Bombay and Bengal have been examined. Such of these powers as are already being exercised by the Director of Public Instruction here are ticked off in red ink in the list and the authority under which the power is vested in the Director is quoted in the margin. The Government Orders have also been collected under convenient heads for reference. From these it will be seen that the list under Madras in this respect is very incomplete, that several of the delegations made in those Provinces have already been sanctioned in this Presidency also, mostly under general orders of the Government of India, and that the Director here is vested with those powers being the head of a department. Some of them are also exercised by the Director under the Educational Rules and the Grant-in-Aid Code.

2. The following powers do not appear to be exercised by the Director in this Presidency:—

Bombay.

* This power is not clear as the revised article of 754 has not been received here.

Items 4, 5*, 8, 9, 12 (typewriter),
18, 22, 23, 28, 30, 31, 35, 36, 37, 41
and 42.

Bengal.

Items 2, 2 (a), 5, 7, 9, 33, 14, 16, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26 and 27.

3. Examining these powers it is observed—

“Charges” should probably be “changes.” (a) that item No. 12 (Bombay)—
W. FRANCIS. “power to sanction charges in the train-
“ing college, vernacular masters and
“deputy educational inspectors codes” — is not clear.

(b) that the following two items do not seem to have any large application here:—

Bombay.—4. Power to sanction advances for the purchase of conveyance for tour (delegated in 1906).

28. Power to pass charges on account of cart hire in excess of the rates fixed by the commissioner.

and (c) that no special steps need be taken for the delegation of the powers indicated by the following as they seem to be unnecessary:—

Bombay.—23. Power to sanction change of names in the case of non-gazetted officers, headmasters of high schools and deputy educational inspectors whose appointments are made by government.

35. Power to issue new additions of vernacular readers when questions of policy are not likely to arise for public discussion.

Bombay—36. Power to anticipate the sanction of Government in certain matters.

37. Power to apply to Superintendent, Government Printing, for copies of the India Gazette.

41. Power to dispose of applications for admission to recognized schools from boys who attended proscribed schools.

Bengal—9. Power to affiliate technical schools to collegiate, zilla and high schools.

26. Power to issue circular on all matters except in cases entailing a change of policy not yet approved by Government.

27. Power to fix price of text-books.

4. Some of the additional powers now exercised by the Director of Public Instruction in Bengal may be delegated here by *this* Department, if delegation is deemed necessary:—

Bengal—7 and 13. Power to appoint and promote to posts in the VII (pay Rs. 250) and VIII (pay Rs. 200) grade of Provincial Educational Service. W. FRANCIS.

Bengal—16. Power to stiffen or relax rules governing the appointment of Deputy and Sub-Inspectors in exceptional cases.

Then there is little object in delegation. W. FRANCIS.

19.—Power to relax the rules in re accommodation for scholars in aided European schools in consultation with the Sanitary Commissioner.

W. FRANCIS.

24. Power regarding allocation of Government middle, upper primary and lower primary scholarships, provided no extra charge is imposed and the head of the district concerned is consulted.

W. FRANCIS.

5. The Local Government are themselves competent to sanction the delegation of the following further powers; but the question is for consideration in other departments:—

Financial.

Bombay—12. Power to sanction supply of typewriter.

30. Power to sanction the supply of duplicators from the stationery department.

This power is not exercised in Bombay. It may perhaps be desirable to retain this power with Government, as entrance into the service may be closely watched. When in 1909 the Director asked for power to post these officers, he proposed to retain the power of appointment with Government.

The Public Service Notification lays down educational qualifications for sub-assistants. Perhaps these represent the corresponding rules here. There would be no objection to delegate this power to the Director. There have not been received recently any case of applications for exemption from this rule.

The rule referred to is Article 31 of the Code of Regulations for European Schools. Relaxation from this is apparently being granted by the Director. Rule 32 gives power to him to fix reasonable time for carrying out improvements. It does not appear that any special delegation is needed here.

The Director apparently himself carries out the alterations in the number of scholarships for the various grades without consulting the Government. A comparison of the notifications of 1910-11 and 1913-14 shows that changes have been introduced in this matter by the Director. Under paragraph 4 of section III of the Scholarship Notification the Director is competent to reappropriate the scholarships of one circle to another. No special delegation seems necessary in this case also.

The Government of India gave general sanction to delegate to heads of departments the power to sanction the supply of typewriters. The Local Government in G.O. No. 123, Financial, dated 28th February 1908, delegated the power to sanction the first supply to the High Court, the Board and the Secretariat alone. Power to renew is, however, given to all heads of departments. It is for consideration whether the Financial Department may be requested to consider the delegation of further power.

31. Power to sanction halt up to a limit of 30 days under article 1056, Civil Service Regulations.

Article 1056 of the Civil Service Regulations empowers the Local Government to delegate the power in this respect to heads of departments — the Director of Public Instruction in this case.

Bengal—2. Power to grant leave of all kinds and to grant acting allowances admissible under Civil Service Regulations to officers in classes VII and VIII * of the Provincial Educational Service.

* Apparently their two lowest grades. Our two lowest are 8th and 9th. W. FRANCIS.

2 (a) Power to grant privilege leave to officers drawing pay above Rs. 250.

The Director of Public Instruction already has this power in case of all non-gazetted appointments, but not in case of Provincial Educational Service officers except as noted opposite. W. FRANCIS.

14. Power to withhold renewal of increments in classes VII and VIII of the Provincial Educational Service; Sub-ordinate Educational Service; and in all ungraded posts, the pay of which does not exceed Rs. 250.

Article 152 of the Civil Service Regulations authorizes the Government to delegate to the heads of departments the power to withhold increments in the case of officers other than ministerial and menial.

23. Power to sanction expenditure from budget allotments for special contingencies. W. FRANCIS.

It is not clear what power is indicated by this. The Director has power to reappropriate allotments under non-recurring items of contingencies. G.O. No. 383, Financial, dated 2nd August 1911.

Financial and public works.

Bombay—8. Power to sanction minor works costing not more than Rs. 5,000 (except in Bombay City) within the allotment placed at the disposal of the Director of Public Instruction (Delegated in 1907).

The Director's powers under petty construction and repairs are limited to only Rs. 1,000—G.O. No. 189 W., dated 10th February 1909, while other heads of departments are given power up to Rs. 2,500. It seems desirable to increase the Director's powers in this respect. Sir George Forbes considered that the Educational Department had no competent officers to carry out the works—notes with G.O. No. 189 W., dated 10th February 1909.

Bengal—21. Power to accord administrative sanction to provincial civil works up to a limit of Rs. 10,000. This should suffice. W. FRANCIS.

The Director's powers are limited to Rs. 2,500 as in the case of other heads of departments—G.O. No. 886 W., dated 10th August 1908.

22. Power to sanction construction of works in connection with residential quarters for officers in the subordinate educational service within the precincts of educational institutions and which are allotted rent free, cost not to exceed Rs. 2,500.

No such power is delegated here.

Pension.

Bombay—42. Power to correct dates of birth in service books provided the wrong entry is due to carelessness or clerical error.

This is apparently being now done by the Director himself.

6. The following powers require the sanction of the Government of India :—

Bombay—9. Power to sanction honoraria to persons who are not in Government service up to Rs. 500 in each case (delegated in 1907).

Bengal—5. } Power to write off stores and irrecoverable amounts under
Bombay—18. } Article 136, Civil Account Code, up to a limit of Rs. 500 in each case.

Probably enough; the Director of Public Instruction has few stores
W. FRANCIS.

Under G.O. No. 348, dated 1st August 1908, the present powers are limited to Rs. 200 only.

It is for consideration whether any action should be taken in respect of these. Financial may consider whether any extended powers are desirable. No inconvenience has been brought to notice by existing rules. The general orders of the Government of India on the question of delegations have not yet been received.

7. As regards the question asked by the Government of India in paragraph 3 of the current, when they may expect to receive proposals for strengthening the inspectorate in this Presidency, it is submitted that the proposals called for in G.O. No. 831, Educational, dated 11th September 1912, have just been received.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—20-9-13.

This examination shows that delegations in Madras have generally been as free as elsewhere from Government to the Director of Public Instruction. (The Director of Public Instruction will be separately asked whether, with reference to the Government of India's abstract, he would propose further delegations from himself to his subordinates.)

2. The directions in which Madras has delegated less than Bombay and Bengal are shown on pages 2 and 3 (paragraph 5 of the note). Of these, the first three (power to sanction typewriters, duplicators and halts up to 30 days) hardly seem worth delegating. Their non-delegation won't cause any appreciable amount of work to any one.

3. The Director of Public Instruction's power to grant leave is much less here than in Bengal—see the two items (2 and 2 (a) on page 3) Will Financial please consider whether it may not be extended?

4. The power to withhold increments (item 14 on page 3) is hardly worth delegating again.

5. The power to sanction minor works costing not more than Rs. 1,000 might be altered to include works costing not more than Rs. 2,500 as in the case of other heads of departments. Will

G.O. 189 W., 10th February 1909.

G.O. 886 W., 10th August 1908.

Financial and Public Works Departments please consider?

Sir George Forbes said Educational department had no executive staff to see to such works, but more have some other heads of departments, as the Inspector-General of Police and the Surgeon-General.

Page 2 of notes with G.O. No. 189 W., dated 10th February 1909.

6. The remaining delegations on page 3 and above need not be considered.

W. FRANCIS—20-9-13.

To the Financial Department with reference to paragraphs 3 and 5 above, and the Public Works Department with reference to paragraph 5 above.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

This Department is asked to consider whether the powers of the Director of Public Instruction may not be extended in respect of the following two matters :—

(a) power to grant leave of all kinds to officers of the Provincial Educational Service; and

(b) power to sanction petty construction and repairs up to a limit of Rs. 2,500.

2. *Power to grant leave*.—The existing powers of the Director of Public Instructions to grant leave to gazetted subordinates are—

(i) to grant privilege leave for periods not exceeding one month, to Provincial Educational Service officers, provided that the grant of such leave does not involve the appointment of a substitute or additional expense; and

(ii) the proviso in (i) will not apply when he appoints a subordinate in charge of the vacant office and assigns to him charge allowance under the power delegated to him in G.O. No. 174, Financial, dated 28th April 1909.

In Bengal, the Director of Public Instruction can sanction privilege leave to officers drawing above Rs. 250, and leave of all kinds to officers on Rs. 250 and less.

3. The first question is whether the proviso in (i) above should be removed. Under article 841 (c) of the Civil Service Regulations, the power to grant leave can be delegated only to an officer who can, without reference to higher authority, make the necessary arrangements for carrying on the absentee's duties during the leave. Hence the Director of Public Instruction cannot exercise the power of granting leave to Provincial Educational Service officers, irrespective of additional expense, unless he is also given the power to make acting appointments in the last grade of the Service. The Educational Department apparently do not consider it desirable to delegate this latter power—*vide* remarks against items 7 and 13 on page 2 *ante*—and the proviso will therefore have to stand.

Again the Board of Revenue has been empowered to grant leave to its gazetted subordinates *irrespective of additional expense*, provided that arrangements can be made for the conduct of work within the district. The object of this delegation was not to empower the Board to employ a substitute for the officer granted leave, but to enable Government to make acting grade promotions in the leave vacancy, though the leave was granted by the Board. As acting grade promotions are not allowed in the Provincial Educational Service, delegation of the power now exercised by the Board will be of no use.

4. *Period of leave*.—Another question is whether the period of one month up to which the Director of Public Instruction can now sanction privilege leave may be extended to three months. A proposal to make a similar delegation to the Board of Revenue is under consideration. The only objection to this course is that as the Director of Public Instruction cannot appoint a substitute, it is doubtful whether the delegation will be of any practical use.

The power to grant *other kinds of leave* is not at present exercised by any head of department, and it does not appear desirable to empower the Director of Public Instruction to sanction any leave other than privilege leave.

5. *Petty construction and repairs*.—The proposal of the Educational Department to raise the power of the Director of Public Instruction to sanction petty construction and repairs from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 2,500 may, it is submitted, be accepted.

Item (8) on page 3 *ante*; and paragraph 5 on page 4 *ante*.

[Several other heads of departments exercise powers up to Rs. 2,500—Item 81 in Appendix F, pages 86-87 of the Madras Treasury Manual.]

6. The file may be passed on to the Public Works Department with the above remarks.

T.A.S.—1-10-13.

T. HARI RAO—1-10-13.

C. REILLY—3-10-13.

To the Public Works Department.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

As the rules stand at present, the Director of Public Instruction approves finally (that is, accords both administrative and technical sanction) plans and estimates for petty works of construction and repairs not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in cost, and returns them to his subordinate officers for execution. As regards such works costing between Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 2,500 he signifies administrative approval, and leaves technical sanction of plans and estimates and their execution to the Public Works Department. The proposal contained in paragraph 5 in the Educational department note on page 4 *ante* would throw additional responsibility on the Director of Public Instruction in respect of technical sanction to works costing between Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 2,500, and additional work on the subordinate Educational officers who will have to supervise the execution of such works. It will not apparently also reduce correspondence in the office of the Director of Public Instruction for while under the existing rules all cases of works costing between Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 2,500 have to come to him for administrative approval, under the proposed rule they will be sent to him for administrative and technical sanction. It is not therefore clear how the proposal, which will increase the responsibility of the Director of Public Instruction, will further the intention of the Government of India to relieve that officer from his present burden of work. As regards the other effect of the proposed change, viz., increase in the amount of supervision of works by subordinate educational officers, attention is invited to

Page 2 of notes with G.O. No. 189, W., Sir George Forbes's note, dated 6th dated 10th February 1899.

December 1908, in consequence of which the limit of Rs. 2,500 which had been generally prescribed in G.O. No. 886 W., dated 10th August 1908, was purposely reduced to Rs. 1,000 in the case of the Educational department. The Educational Department, however, now consider that the case of that department is not different from that of the Police or the Medical departments, the limits for which stand at Rs. 2,500.

So far as the Public Works Department is concerned, however, the proposal will reduce work.

R.K.—13-10-13.

W. G. MOLESWORTH—15-10-13.

So far as Public Works Department is concerned, there is no objection for raising the Director's powers of technical sanction to Rs. 2,500 for it would be pure saving of work to them.

But whether it would be in the interests of Government and whether it would save the Director trouble is doubtful. The scrutiny would presumably be less efficiently done; and it is a question for educational to decide whether the labour of scrutinizing and the responsibility of sanctioning, would not be a greater burden to the Director than the delay and labour of writing a letter or two to the Public Works Department, as at present, to get their scrutiny and sanction.

Also it would not impossibly involve the employment of extra drawing and estimating establishment in the Director's office.

S. D. PEARS—20-10-13.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

To the Director of Public Instruction for remarks on the whole note.

W. FRANCIS—22-10-13.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

I have nothing to add except in regard of two items.

(i) It is not desirable to split up the Provincial Service and treat any grades differently from the others. Any powers given to the Director of Public Instruction should affect the entire service.

(ii) I advise raising the limit in regard to building sanction to Rs. 2,500. The Director of Public Instruction can still take advice in works of a complicated nature, but many works such as a wall or fence cost so much a foot and whether the total be Rs. 1,000 or Rs. 2,500 depends solely upon the extent; the limit is fixed upon purely financial considerations.

A. G. BOURNE—29-10-13.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The Financial Department note on pages 4 and 5 *ante* explains that it is undesirable to extend the Director of Public Instruction's powers of sanctioning leave to officers of the Provincial Educational Service. The Director of Public Instruction is also against making any distinction between different grades in that service. This department need not press for any change in the matter at present.

2. As regards the Director's power to sanction petty construction and repairs both Financial and Public Works Department have agreed to raise the limit from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 2,500. The Director also wishes to possess the extended power. Orders on this point have to issue in Public Works Department.

3. A draft order is submitted for approval.

P.R.—5-11-13.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—5-11-13.

For approval of the draft.

The case is summarized on page 4 above and in the above note.

W. FRANCIS—6-11-13.

P[ENTLAND]—7-11-13.

Issue.

W. FRANCIS—8-11-13.

[Issued as G.O. Nos. 1027-28, Educational, dated 10th November 1913.]

C.No.2608, from the Government of India, No.1541, dated 20-8-1913.

ORDER:- No 1027 ED.
P. S. 10.11.13

Recorded.

2. The question whether the limit of sanctioning powers of the D.P.I. in works of petty construction and repair may be raised from Rs.1,000 to Rs.2,500 will be considered in the P.W.D.

3. With reference to the synopsis of the points of devolution made in the Education Departments of the various provinces the D.P.I. will be requested to report whether he proposes any further delegation of his powers to the officers subordinate to him.

4. The following letter will be despatched to the Government of India.

P.R.
5/11/13
Ca
5/11/13

Sp 8/11 the Gov. in
period of the letter
to India in
M.W.

See order page 9 of notes

To

The D.P.I.
" P.W.D. with copy of notes.
" Finl. Dept. --do--

LETTER:

To

The

Recd of 11/11/13
m. by
C. J. P.

2. *1028 Sol*
10.11.13

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

Sir,

In reply to para.3 of Mr.Sharp's
letter No.1541 dated 20-8-13 enquiring
when the Govt. of India may expect to
receive ^{His Govt} proposals for strengthening
the Inspectorate, I am directed to
state that a scheme on the subject
has recently been submitted by the
D.P.I. ^{and} ~~but that~~ it has been referred
back to him for ~~for~~ further information

I have etc.

W.C.P.

PR
5/4/13

CR
5/11/13

10/11/13
10/11

Depo in his
12/11/13
3032. depd
13.12.13

Educational

ORDINARY.

PREFERENCE.

URGENT (a).

EDUCATIONAL
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Current No. dated 190

G.O., No. 1028 dated 10-11-1903

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

Docket. Delegation of Powers.

Recd. with remarks, paper
received from Dept. of Public Instruction
for the purpose of the above
mentioned subject.
Number (c) of copies required when struck off (including complete
copies for volumes and editors table which are returned in the Press.)

FOR RECORD.*			
Madras Records	...	25	12
Ooty Records	...	6	4
For filing with original	...	1	1
Total		32	17

FOR ISSUE.†

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		No.	Papers.	
Signature copies.....		3		
India Office.....				
Govt. of India.....		35		
Public Department.....				
Judicial Department.....				
Financial Department.....		5		1
Revenue Department.....				
Public Works Department.....		5		1
Local and Municipal Department.....				
Dept.....				

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 at once.	Type may be released after usual interval.
<i>13/11/13</i> Clerk.	 Clerk.	<i>10/11/13</i> 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.

20/11
Delegation of powers. Recording papers received from the Govt of India relating to the _____ in the Department of Public Instruction in the several provinces, asking the Director of Public Instruction whether he proposes any _____ to officers subordinate to him and replying to the Govt of India regarding the proposals for strengthening the inspecting agency.

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

Diary.	Initials of Press official.
Received in-Press on.....	<i>14/11/13</i> <i>STB</i>
First proof furnished on.....	<i>1/12/13</i> <i>STB</i>
Call for revised proof received on.....	
Revised proof furnished on.....	<i>4/12/13</i> <i>STB</i>
Corrected proof received for striking on.....	<i>12/12/13</i> <i>STB</i>
Final copies supplied on.....	

Account of copies.	Complete copies.	Notes.	Issue copies.
Supplied to Secretariat for Record.....	<i>32</i>		
" " " Issue.....	<i>28</i>		
For Volumes.....	<i>16</i>		
For E. T.....			
Total ...	<i>76</i>		