Scott II-43—25,005—16-3-14.

E&C (1915) Department.

Mis SERIES.

G.O. No. 1050—51

DATED 24-9-15

[Despatch Abstract.]

Memorials

~~For~~ forwarding to the Govt. of India for transmission to the Secretary of State — received from Messrs R. L. & J. Johnston, H. J. Allen, R. Littlehailes and A. H. Fyfe requesting the grant of temporary measure of relief.

Ed. C. No. 1377

C.F.—20.

EDUCATIONAL **DEPARTMENT.**

2

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
17 APR 1915
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Received ..... 191 . *Registered* 17.4. 191 5.

Subject.

Submitting for transmission to the Secretary of State for India certain memorials received from the Indian Educational Service Officers of the Department.

Enclosures
No.
Spare copies

Ref on Cur No. 2656 of 1915

Station Madras, *Dated the* 15th April 1915.

From (Name) The Hon'ble Mr. H.S. Duncan, M.A.,

(Designation) Ag. Director of Public Instruction.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
EDUCATIONAL Department.

Sir,

I have the honourto submit for favour of transmission to the Secretary of State for India the accompanying memorials received from the undermentioned officers of the Department :

(1) Mr. E.W. Middlemast
(2) Mr. R.Ll. Jones
(3) Mr. H.S. Duncan
(4) Mr. M. Hunter
(5) Mr. P.F. Fyson
(6) Mr. R. Littlehailes
(7) Mr. H.J. Allen.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for Director of Public Instruction.

M. S. S.

Explain below separately

2/ 3

From E. W. Middlemast Esq
Principal
Presidency College
Madras

To the Director of Public Instruction
Madras

18 Feb 1915

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith ~~a copy of~~ a petition to the Secretary of State for India, together with three share copies, and request that the petition may be submitted through the proper official channels.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant
E.W.Middlemast

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
19 FEB 1916
MADRAS

To

The Most Hon'ble the Marquess of Crewe, K.G., P.C.,

His Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

The humble petition of

E. W. Middlemast, Indian Educational Service

Madras

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH—

1. That your petitioner is a member of the Indian Educational Service with 26½ years' service under Government.

2. That during the last ten years the increased cost of living in India has rendered it necessary to augment by some 25 per cent., the salaries of officers in the Police, Forest, Public Works, Ecclesiastical Departments and Covenanted Civil Service, but the case of the Indian Educational Service has hitherto been overlooked. Thus the salary of Senior Chaplains in 1905 was Rs. 800 p.m., and that of Executive Engineers, 1st Grade, Public Works Department was Rs. 1,000 p.m., which latter sum was also the maximum pay of the Indian Educational Service, but, owing to subsequent augmentations, the pay of Senior Chaplains is now Rs. 1,000 p.m., and that of Executive Engineers, 1st Grade, is Rs. 1,250 p.m., wherefore, by comparison, officers of the Indian Educational Service suffer a very heavy loss in pay and prospects.

3. That the attention of the Government of India was directed in 1908 by Mr. Orange, Director-General of Education, to the necessity of improving the pay and prospects of the Indian Educational Service and that a scheme believed to have embodied substantial improvements, was forwarded by the Government of India to Local Governments in 1909 for consideration and report.

4. That from that time there has been a natural expectation among members of the Indian Educational Service that some scheme of improvement would be sanctioned and brought into operation, but the long deferring of any such improvement, even since the creation of a separate Department of Education in the Government of India, has been a profound disappointment to all members of this Service.

5. That the appointment of the Public Services Commission produced a press communiqué stating that any further consideration of an improvement in the conditions of service of the Indian Educational Service must be postponed.

6. That in the case of the Covenanted Civil Service temporary measures of relief were granted in 1913, in view of the lengthy postponement which was expected to result from the consideration of their case by the Public Services Commission.

7. That in 1913 certain officers of the Indian Educational Service, by petition, brought these facts to the notice of your Lordship and were very grateful for the sympathetic reply which your Lordship was pleased to accord them (*vide Exhibit*).

8. That since this reply, further concessions in pay have been granted to the Covenanted Civil Service as compensation for the block in promotion caused by

E. W. Middlemast

the outbreak of hostilities in Europe and the consequent return of all officers absent on leave, which further concession, at such time, impels your petitioner respectfully to bring forward, once more, the case of Educational officers, who, despite the prolonged consideration given by the Government of India to the disadvantages under which such officers have continued to serve during the last seven years, are still without the *temporary* measures of relief which were stated to be in preparation so long back as August, 1913.

Finally your petitioner respectfully submits that in 1913 it was found to be impossible to spend a considerable portion of the budget allotments earmarked for education, since the member for education stated in the Council chamber at Delhi on the 28th of February, 1913 that "of the grants given (to education) for the last two years some 71 lakhs or £500,000 sterling have not yet been disposed of" and it would appear that little more than 1 per cent. of this amount would provide the measure of temporary relief for which the petitions mentioned in para. 7 above, respectfully prayed.

In conclusion, therefore, your petitioner humbly prays that, as a temporary measure of relief, officers of the Indian Educational Service drawing Rs. 1,000 p.m., be granted a continuance of their annual increments of Rs. 50 p.m., and that officers of 15 or more years' service drawing not less than Rs. 1,100 p.m., be immediately granted an extra personal allowance of Rs. 150 p.m., and that this concession may be sanctioned with retrospective effect from 1st January, 1914, pending the final settlement after the issue of the report of the Public Services Commission.

And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

EXHIBIT.

Copy of letter No. 199 *in the Public Department, India Office, London. Dated* 1st *of August,* 1913.

To His Excellency the Right Hon. the Governor-General for India in Council.

My Lord,—I have considered in Council the letter of your Excellency's Government in the Educational Department No. 17, dated 9th June, 1913, transmitting memorials from seven officers of the Indian Educational Service praying for immediate improvements in the pay and prospects of their service, without prejudice to any further improvements that may be recommended by the Royal Commission of the Public Services in India.

Memorials as to pay and prospects of the I. E. S.

2. In my telegram of the 14th February last I expressed the view that it does not necessarily follow from the appointment of the Royal Commission that minor proposals regarding the pay of the educational services which you think are urgently required must be suspended. I shall be prepared to give sympathetic consideration to such recommendations as your Excellency's Government may make for affording temporary relief to members of the Indian Educational Service pending the result of the Royal Commission's deliberations. I shall await the detailed proposals which you promise to submit shortly. Meanwhile, if you think fit, the officers whose memorials are now forwarded, and any others who may submit memorials to the same effect, may be referred to para. 53 of the Resolution of your Excellency's Government, No. 301 C. D., dated 21st February last and may be informed that measures for affording temporary relief are under consideration and will, when the details are settled, be put into effect without prejudice to the recommendations of the Royal Commission.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant,

(Sd.) CREWE.

E. Widdlemast

5

The Presidency College
Madras
15. ii. '15.

From Mark Hunter to H. A.
Indian Educational Service
To the Director of Public Instruction
Madras

Sir,

I have the honour to request that the enclosed petition presented in four copies be submitted to His Majesty's Secretary of State for India through the proper channels.

Have the honour to be,
Sir
Your most obedient servant
Mark Hunter

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
Re.
19 FEB 1915
MADRAS.

6

7

To

The Most Hon'ble the Marquess of Crewe, K.G., P.C.,

His Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

The humble petition of

Frank Cousins, Indian Educational Service, Madras

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH—

1. That your petitioner is a member of the Indian Educational Service with 15½ years' service under Government.

2. That during the last ten years the increased cost of living in India has rendered it necessary to augment by some 25 per cent., the salaries of officers in the Police, Forest, Public Works, Ecclesiastical Departments and Covenanted Civil Service, but the case of the Indian Educational Service has hitherto been overlooked. Thus the salary of Senior Chaplains in 1905 was Rs. 800 p.m., and that of Executive Engineers, 1st Grade, Public Works Department was Rs. 1,000 p.m., which latter sum was also the maximum pay of the Indian Educational Service, but, owing to subsequent augmentations, the pay of Senior Chaplains is now Rs. 1,000 p.m., and that of Executive Engineers, 1st Grade, is Rs. 1,250 p.m., wherefore, by comparison, officers of the Indian Educational Service suffer a very heavy loss in pay and prospects.

3. That the attention of the Government of India was directed in 1908 by Mr. Orange, Director-General of Education, to the necessity of improving the pay and prospects of the Indian Educational Service and that a scheme believed to have embodied substantial improvements, was forwarded by the Government of India to Local Governments in 1909 for consideration and report.

4. That from that time there has been a natural expectation among members of the Indian Educational Service that some scheme of improvement would be sanctioned and brought into operation, but the long deferring of any such improvement, even since the creation of a separate Department of Education in the Government of India, has been a profound disappointment to all members of this Service.

5. That the appointment of the Public Services Commission produced a press communiqué stating that any further consideration of an improvement in the conditions of service of the Indian Educational Service must be postponed.

6. That in the case of the Covenanted Civil Service temporary measures of relief were granted in 1913, in view of the lengthy postponement which was expected to result from the consideration of their case by the Public Services Commission.

7. That in 1913 certain officers of the Indian Educational Service, by petition, brought these facts to the notice of your Lordship and were very grateful for the sympathetic reply which your Lordship was pleased to accord them (*vide Exhibit*).

8. That since this reply, further concessions in pay have been granted to the Covenanted Civil Service as compensation for the block in promotion caused by

Frank Cousins

the outbreak of hostilities in Europe and the consequent return of all officers absent on leave, which further concession, at such time, impels your petitioner respectfully to bring forward, once more, the case of Educational officers, who, despite the prolonged consideration given by the Government of India to the disadvantages under which such officers have continued to serve during the last seven years, are still without the *temporary* measures of relief which were stated to be in preparation so long back as August, 1913.

Finally your petitioner respectfully submits that in 1913 it was found to be impossible to spend a considerable portion of the budget allotments earmarked for education, since the member for education stated in the Council chamber at Delhi on the 28th of February, 1913 that "of the grants given (to education) for the last two years some 71 lakhs or £500,000 sterling have not yet been disposed of" and it would appear that little more than 1 per cent. of this amount would provide the measure of temporary relief for which the petitions mentioned in para. 7 above, respectfully prayed.

In conclusion, therefore, your petitioner humbly prays that, as a temporary measure of relief, officers of the Indian Educational Service drawing Rs. 1,000 p.m., be granted a continuance of their annual increments of Rs. 50 p.m., and that officers of 15 or more years' service drawing not less than Rs. 1,100 p.m., be immediately granted an extra personal allowance of Rs. 150 p.m., and that this concession may be sanctioned with retrospective effect from 1st January, 1914, pending the final settlement after the issue of the report of the Public Services Commission.

And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

EXHIBIT.

Copy of letter No. 199 *in the Public Department, India Office, London. Dated* 1st *of August,* 1913.

To His Excellency the Right Hon. the Governor-General for India in Council.

My Lord,—I have considered in Council the letter of your Excellency's Government in the Educational Department No. 17, dated 9th June, 1913, transmitting memorials from seven officers of the Indian Educational Service praying for immediate improvements in the pay and prospects of their service, without prejudice to any further improvements that may be recommended by the Royal Commission of the Public Services in India.

Memorials as to pay and prospects of the I. E. S.

2. In my telegram of the 14th February last I expressed the view that it does not necessarily follow from the appointment of the Royal Commission that minor proposals regarding the pay of the educational services which you think are urgently required must be suspended. I shall be prepared to give sympathetic consideration to such recommendations as your Excellency's Government may make for affording temporary relief to members of the Indian Educational Service pending the result of the Royal Commission's deliberations. I shall await the detailed proposals which you promise to submit shortly. Meanwhile, if you think fit, the officers whose memorials are now forwarded, and any others who may submit memorials to the same effect, may be referred to para. 53 of the Resolution of your Excellency's Government, No. 301 C. D., dated 21st February last and may be informed that measures for affording temporary relief are under consideration and will, when the details are settled, be put into effect without prejudice to the recommendations of the Royal Commission.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant,

(Sd.) CREWE.

8 9

Madras Feb. 19th. 1915

From P . F . F y s o n Esq.,
Professor of Botany Presidency Coll.

To THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
through the Principal Presidency College

Sir,

I have the honour herewith to send four copies of a memorial which I submit through you to the Secretary of State and have the honour to ask you to forward it through the proper channels . A duplicate copy of the Memorial is being sent direct to the Secretary of State, as allowed in the regulations .

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

P.F. Fyson .
Professor of Botany .

Retd

9

10

To

The Most Hon'ble the Marquess of Crewe, K.G., P.C.,

His Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

The humble petition of

Philip Hartley Fyson

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH—

1. That your petitioner is a member of the Indian Educational Service with 10½ years' service under Government.

2. That during the last ten years the increased cost of living in India has rendered it necessary to augment by some 25 per cent., the salaries of officers in the Police, Forest, Public Works, Ecclesiastical Departments and Covenanted Civil Service, but the case of the Indian Educational Service has hitherto been overlooked. Thus the salary of Senior Chaplains in 1905 was Rs. 800 p.m., and that of Executive Engineers, 1st Grade, Public Works Department was Rs. 1,000 p.m., which latter sum was also the maximum pay of the Indian Educational Service, but, owing to subsequent augmentations, the pay of Senior Chaplains is now Rs. 1,000 p.m., and that of Executive Engineers, 1st Grade, is Rs. 1,250 p.m., wherefore, by comparison, officers of the Indian Educational Service suffer a very heavy loss in pay and prospects.

3. That the attention of the Government of India was directed in 1908 by Mr. Orange, Director-General of Education, to the necessity of improving the pay and prospects of the Indian Educational Service and that a scheme believed to have embodied substantial improvements, was forwarded by the Government of India to Local Governments in 1909 for consideration and report.

4. That from that time there has been a natural expectation among members of the Indian Educational Service that some scheme of improvement would be sanctioned and brought into operation, but the long deferring of any such improvement, even since the creation of a separate Department of Education in the Government of India, has been a profound disappointment to all members of this Service.

5. That the appointment of the Public Services Commission produced a press communiqué stating that any further consideration of an improvement in the conditions of service of the Indian Educational Service must be postponed.

6. That in the case of the Covenanted Civil Service temporary measures of relief were granted in 1913, in view of the lengthy postponement which was expected to result from the consideration of their case by the Public Services Commission.

7. That in 1913 certain officers of the Indian Educational Service, by petition, brought these facts to the notice of your Lordship and were very grateful for the sympathetic reply which your Lordship was pleased to accord them (*vide Exhibit*).

8. That since this reply, further concessions in pay have been granted to the Covenanted Civil Service as compensation for the block in promotion caused by

P. H. Fyson

19. 2. 15.

the outbreak of hostilities in Europe and the consequent return of all officers absent on leave, which further concession, at such time, impels your petitioner respectfully to bring forward, once more, the case of Educational officers, who, despite the prolonged consideration given by the Government of India to the disadvantages under which such officers have continued to serve during the last seven years, are still without the *temporary* measures of relief which were stated to be in preparation so long back as August, 1913.

Finally your petitioner respectfully submits that in 1913 it was found to be impossible to spend a considerable portion of the budget allotments earmarked for education, since the member for education stated in the Council chamber at Delhi on the 28th of February, 1913 that "of the grants given (to education) for the last two years some 71 lakhs or £500,000 sterling have not yet been disposed of" and it would appear that little more than 1 per cent. of this amount would provide the measure of temporary relief for which the petitions mentioned in para. 7 above, respectfully prayed.

In conclusion, therefore, your petitioner humbly prays that, as a temporary measure of relief, officers of the Indian Educational Service drawing Rs. 1,000 p.m., be granted a continuance of their annual increments of Rs. 50 p.m., and that officers of 15 or more years' service drawing not less than Rs. 1,100 p.m., be immediately granted an extra personal allowance of Rs. 150 p.m., and that this concession may be sanctioned with retrospective effect from 1st January, 1914, pending the final settlement after the issue of the report of the Public Services Commission.

And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

EXHIBIT.

Copy of letter No. 199 in the Public Department, India Office, London. Dated 1st of August, 1913.

To His Excellency the Right Hon. the Governor-General for India in Council.

My Lord,—I have considered in Council the letter of your Excellency's Government in the Educational Department No. 17, dated 9th June, 1913, transmitting memorials from seven officers of the Indian Educational Service praying for immediate improvements in the pay and prospects of their service, without prejudice to any further improvements that may be recommended by the Royal Commission of the Public Services in India.

Memorials as to pay and prospects of the I. E. S.

2. In my telegram of the 14th February last I expressed the view that it does not necessarily follow from the appointment of the Royal Commission that minor proposals regarding the pay of the educational services which you think are urgently required must be suspended. I shall be prepared to give sympathetic consideration to such recommendations as your Excellency's Government may make for affording temporary relief to members of the Indian Educational Service pending the result of the Royal Commission's deliberations. I shall await the detailed proposals which you promise to submit shortly. Meanwhile, if you think fit, the officers whose memorials are now forwarded, and any others who may submit memorials to the same effect, may be referred to para. 53 of the Resolution of your Excellency's Government, No. 301 C. D., dated 21st February last and may be informed that measures for affording temporary relief are under consideration and will, when the details are settled, be put into effect without prejudice to the recommendations of the Royal Commission.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant,

(Sd.) CREWE.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
24 FEB 1915
MADRAS.

Saidapet
24 February 1915

12

From
H. S. Thomas Esq.
Principal, Teachers' College

To
The Director of Public Instruction
Madras.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith copies of a petition dated 16th ult. from the Students of this College to Government, and to request that they may be forwarded to the authorities concerned.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
H. S. Thomas

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
24 FEB 1915
MADRAS.

To

The Most Hon'ble the Marquess of Crewe, K.G., P.C.,

His Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

The humble petition of

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH—

1. That your petitioner is a member of the Indian Educational Service with years' service under Government.

2. That during the last ten years the increased cost of living in India has rendered it necessary to augment by some 25 per cent., the salaries of officers in the Police, Forest, Public Works, Ecclesiastical Departments and Covenanted Civil Service, but the case of the Indian Educational Service has hitherto been overlooked. Thus the salary of Senior Chaplains in 1905 was Rs. 800 p.m., and that of Executive Engineers, 1st Grade, Public Works Department was Rs. 1,000 p.m., which latter sum was also the maximum pay of the Indian Educational Service, but, owing to subsequent augmentations, the pay of Senior Chaplains is now Rs. 1,000 p.m., and that of Executive Engineers, 1st Grade, is Rs. 1,250 p.m., wherefore, by comparison, officers of the Indian Educational Service suffer a very heavy loss in pay and prospects.

3. That the attention of the Government of India was directed in 1908 by Mr. Orange, Director-General of Education, to the necessity of improving the pay and prospects of the Indian Educational Service and that a scheme believed to have embodied substantial improvements, was forwarded by the Government of India to Local Governments in 1909 for consideration and report.

4. That from that time there has been a natural expectation among members of the Indian Educational Service that some scheme of improvement would be sanctioned and brought into operation, but the long deferring of any such improvement, even since the creation of a separate Department of Education in the Government of India, has been a profound disappointment to all members of this Service.

5. That the appointment of the Public Services Commission produced a press communiqué stating that any further consideration of an improvement in the conditions of service of the Indian Educational Service must be postponed.

6. That in the case of the Covenanted Civil Service temporary measures of relief were granted in 1913, in view of the lengthy postponement which was expected to result from the consideration of their case by the Public Services Commission.

7. That in 1913 certain officers of the Indian Educational Service, by petition, brought these facts to the notice of your Lordship and were very grateful for the sympathetic reply which your Lordship was pleased to accord them (*vide Exhibit*).

8. That since this reply, further concessions in pay have been granted to the Covenanted Civil Service as compensation for the block in promotion caused by

Herbert Spencer Spencer

the outbreak of hostilities in Europe and the consequent return of all officers absent on leave, which further concession, at such time, impels your petitioner respectfully to bring forward, once more, the case of Educational officers, who, despite the prolonged consideration given by the Government of India to the disadvantages under which such officers have continued to serve during the last seven years, are still without the *temporary* measures of relief which were stated to be in preparation so long back as August, 1913.

Finally your petitioner respectfully submits that in 1913 it was found to be impossible to spend a considerable portion of the budget allotments earmarked for education, since the member for education stated in the Council chamber at Delhi on the 28th of February, 1913 that "of the grants given (to education) for the last two years some 71 lakhs or £500,000 sterling have not yet been disposed of" and it would appear that little more than 1 per cent. of this amount would provide the measure of temporary relief for which the petitions mentioned in para. 7 above, respectfully prayed.

In conclusion, therefore, your petitioner humbly prays that, as a temporary measure of relief, officers of the Indian Educational Service drawing Rs. 1,000 p.m., be granted a continuance of their annual increments of Rs. 50 p.m., and that officers of 15 or more years' service drawing not less than Rs. 1,100 p.m., be immediately granted an extra personal allowance of Rs. 150 p.m., and that this concession may be sanctioned with retrospective effect from 1st January, 1914, pending the final settlement after the issue of the report of the Public Services Commission.

And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

EXHIBIT.

Copy of letter No. 199 *in the Public Department, India Office, London. Dated* 1st *of August,* 1913.

To His Excellency the Right Hon. the Governor-General for India in Council.

My Lord,—I have considered in Council the letter of your Excellency's Government in the Educational Department No. 17, dated 9th June, 1913, transmitting memorials from seven officers of the Indian Educational Service praying for immediate improvements in the pay and prospects of their service, without prejudice to any further improvements that may be recommended by the Royal Commission of the Public Services in India.

Memorials as to pay and prospects of the I. E. S.

2. In my telegram of the 14th February last I expressed the view that it does not necessarily follow from the appointment of the Royal Commission that minor proposals regarding the pay of the educational services which you think are urgently required must be suspended. I shall be prepared to give sympathetic consideration to such recommendations as your Excellency's Government may make for affording temporary relief to members of the Indian Educational Service pending the result of the Royal Commission's deliberations. I shall await the detailed proposals which you promise to submit shortly. Meanwhile, if you think fit, the officers whose memorials are now forwarded, and any others who may submit memorials to the same effect, may be referred to para. 53 of the Resolution of your Excellency's Government, No. 301 C. D., dated 21st February last and may be informed that measures for affording temporary relief are under consideration and will, when the details are settled, be put into effect without prejudice to the recommendations of the Royal Commission.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant,

(Sd.) CREWE.

Herbert Sperne Duncan
Indian Educational Service (Madras)

14 Re. No 1486/15. 15

THE OBSERVATORY,
CATHEDRAL P.O.,
MADRAS.

12. 2. 15

To:

The Director of Public Instruction,
Madras,

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the enclosed petition in triplicate for favour of transmission to the most Hon'ble His Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant.

15

16

To

The Most Hon'ble the Marquess of Crewe, K.G., P.C.,

His Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

The humble petition of

Richard Littlehailes, Indian Educational Service

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH—

1. That your petitioner is a member of the Indian Educational Service with 12 years' service under Government.

2. That during the last ten years the increased cost of living in India has rendered it necessary to augment by some 25 per cent., the salaries of officers in the Police, Forest, Public Works, Ecclesiastical Departments and Covenanted Civil Service, but the case of the Indian Educational Service has hitherto been overlooked. Thus the salary of Senior Chaplains in 1905 was Rs. 800 p.m., and that of Executive Engineers, 1st Grade, Public Works Department was Rs. 1,000 p.m., which latter sum was also the maximum pay of the Indian Educational Service, but, owing to subsequent augmentations, the pay of Senior Chaplains is now Rs. 1,000 p.m., and that of Executive Engineers, 1st Grade, is Rs. 1,250 p.m., wherefore, by comparison, officers of the Indian Educational Service suffer a very heavy loss in pay and prospects.

3. That the attention of the Government of India was directed in 1908 by Mr. Orange, Director-General of Education, to the necessity of improving the pay and prospects of the Indian Educational Service and that a scheme believed to have embodied substantial improvements, was forwarded by the Government of India to Local Governments in 1909 for consideration and report.

4. That from that time there has been a natural expectation among members of the Indian Educational Service that some scheme of improvement would be sanctioned and brought into operation, but the long deferring of any such improvement, even since the creation of a separate Department of Education in the Government of India, has been a profound disappointment to all members of this Service.

5. That the appointment of the Public Services Commission produced a press communiqué stating that any further consideration of an improvement in the conditions of service of the Indian Educational Service must be postponed.

6. That in the case of the Covenanted Civil Service temporary measures of relief were granted in 1913, in view of the lengthy postponement which was expected to result from the consideration of their case by the Public Services Commission.

7. That in 1913 certain officers of the Indian Educational Service, by petition, brought these facts to the notice of your Lordship and were very grateful for the sympathetic reply which your Lordship was pleased to accord them (*vide Exhibit*).

8. That since this reply, further concessions in pay have been granted to the Covenanted Civil Service as compensation for the block in promotion caused by

R Littlehailes

16

17

the outbreak of hostilities in Europe and the consequent return of all officers absent on leave, which further concession, at such time, impels your petitioner respectfully to bring forward, once more, the case of Educational officers, who, despite the prolonged consideration given by the Government of India to the disadvantages under which such officers have continued to serve during the last seven years, are still without the *temporary* measures of relief which were stated to be in preparation so long back as August, 1913.

Finally your petitioner respectfully submits that in 1913 it was found to be impossible to spend a considerable portion of the budget allotments earmarked for education, since the member for education stated in the Council chamber at Delhi on the 28th of February, 1913 that "of the grants given (to education) for the last two years some 71 lakhs or £500,000 sterling have not yet been disposed of" and it would appear that little more than 1 per cent. of this amount would provide the measure of temporary relief for which the petitions mentioned in para. 7 above, respectfully prayed.

In conclusion, therefore, your petitioner humbly prays that, as a temporary measure of relief, officers of the Indian Educational Service drawing Rs. 1,000 p.m., be granted a continuance of their annual increments of Rs. 50 p.m., and that officers of 15 or more years' service drawing not less than Rs. 1,100 p.m., be immediately granted an extra personal allowance of Rs. 150 p.m., and that this concession may be sanctioned with retrospective effect from 1st January, 1914, pending the final settlement after the issue of the report of the Public Services Commission.

And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

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Copy of letter No. 199 *in the Public Department, India Office, London. Dated* 1st *of August,* 1913.

To His Excellency the Right Hon. the Governor-General for India in Council.

My Lord,—I have considered in Council the letter of your Excellency's Government in the Educational Department No. 17, dated 9th June, 1913, transmitting memorials from seven officers of the Indian Educational Service praying for immediate improvements in the pay and prospects of their service, without prejudice to any further improvements that may be recommended by the Royal Commission of the Public Services in India.

Memorials as to pay and prospects of the I. E. S.

2. In my telegram of the 14th February last I expressed the view that it does not necessarily follow from the appointment of the Royal Commission that minor proposals regarding the pay of the educational services which you think are urgently required must be suspended. I shall be prepared to give sympathetic consideration to such recommendations as your Excellency's Government may make for affording temporary relief to members of the Indian Educational Service pending the result of the Royal Commission's deliberations. I shall await the detailed proposals which you promise to submit shortly. Meanwhile, if you think fit, the officers whose memorials are now forwarded, and any others who may submit memorials to the same effect, may be referred to para. 53 of the Resolution of your Excellency's Government, No. 301 C. D., dated 21st February last and may be informed that measures for affording temporary relief are under consideration and will, when the details are settled, be put into effect without prejudice to the recommendations of the Royal Commission.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant,

(Sd.) CREWE.

17 20 March 1915

To

The Director of Public Instruction

Madras



Sir

I have the [illegible]

to submit a memorial in triplicate

for transmission to The Most Honourable

The Secretary of State for India.

I have the honour to be Sir

Your most obedient Servant

R. L. Jones

Prof. of Physics

The Presidency College

Madras

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
13 MAR 1915
Rc. No. 148 6/13
MADRAS.

18

19

To

The Most Hon'ble the Marquess of Crewe, K.G., P.C.,

His Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

The humble petition of

Richard Llewellyn Jones, Indian Educational Service

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH—

1. That your petitioner is a member of the Indian Educational Service with 25 years' service under Government.

2. That during the last ten years the increased cost of living in India has rendered it necessary to augment by some 25 per cent., the salaries of officers in the Police, Forest, Public Works, Ecclesiastical Departments and Covenanted Civil Service, but the case of the Indian Educational Service has hitherto been overlooked. Thus the salary of Senior Chaplains in 1905 was Rs. 800 p.m., and that of Executive Engineers, 1st Grade, Public Works Department was Rs. 1,000 p.m., which latter sum was also the maximum pay of the Indian Educational Service, but, owing to subsequent augmentations, the pay of Senior Chaplains is now Rs. 1,000 p.m., and that of Executive Engineers, 1st Grade, is Rs. 1,250 p.m., wherefore, by comparison, officers of the Indian Educational Service suffer a very heavy loss in pay and prospects.

3. That the attention of the Government of India was directed in 1908 by Mr. Orange, Director-General of Education, to the necessity of improving the pay and prospects of the Indian Educational Service and that a scheme believed to have embodied substantial improvements, was forwarded by the Government of India to Local Governments in 1909 for consideration and report.

4. That from that time there has been a natural expectation among members of the Indian Educational Service that some scheme of improvement would be sanctioned and brought into operation, but the long deferring of any such improvement, even since the creation of a separate Department of Education in the Government of India, has been a profound disappointment to all members of this Service.

5. That the appointment of the Public Services Commission produced a press communiqué stating that any further consideration of an improvement in the conditions of service of the Indian Educational Service must be postponed.

6. That in the case of the Covenanted Civil Service temporary measures of relief were granted in 1913, in view of the lengthy postponement which was expected to result from the consideration of their case by the Public Services Commission.

7. That in 1913 certain officers of the Indian Educational Service, by petition, brought these facts to the notice of your Lordship and were very grateful for the sympathetic reply which your Lordship was pleased to accord them (*vide Exhibit*).

8. That since this reply, further concessions in pay have been granted to the Covenanted Civil Service as compensation for the block in promotion caused by

R Ll Jones

the outbreak of hostilities in Europe and the consequent return of all officers absent on leave, which further concession, at such time, impels your petitioner respectfully to bring forward, once more, the case of Educational officers, who, despite the prolonged consideration given by the Government of India to the disadvantages under which such officers have continued to serve during the last seven years, are still without the *temporary* measures of relief which were stated to be in preparation so long back as August, 1913.

Finally your petitioner respectfully submits that in 1913 it was found to be impossible to spend a considerable portion of the budget allotments earmarked for education, since the member for education stated in the Council chamber at Delhi on the 28th of February, 1913 that "of the grants given (to education) for the last two years some 71 lakhs or £500,000 sterling have not yet been disposed of" and it would appear that little more than 1 per cent. of this amount would provide the measure of temporary relief for which the petitions mentioned in para. 7 above, respectfully prayed.

In conclusion, therefore, your petitioner humbly prays that, as a temporary measure of relief, officers of the Indian Educational Service drawing Rs. 1,000 p.m., be granted a continuance of their annual increments of Rs. 50 p.m., and that officers of 15 or more years' service drawing not less than Rs. 1,100 p.m., be immediately granted an extra personal allowance of Rs. 150 p.m., and that this concession may be sanctioned with retrospective effect from 1st January, 1914, pending the final settlement after the issue of the report of the Public Services Commission.

And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

EXHIBIT.

Copy of letter No. 199 *in the Public Department, India Office, London. Dated* 1st *of August,* 1913.

To His Excellency the Right Hon. the Governor-General for India in Council.

My Lord,—I have considered in Council the letter of your Excellency's Government in the Educational Department No. 17, dated 9th June, 1913, transmitting memorials from seven officers of the Indian Educational Service praying for immediate improvements in the pay and prospects of their service, without prejudice to any further improvements that may be recommended by the Royal Commission of the Public Services in India.

Memorials as to pay and prospects of the I. E. S.

2. In my telegram of the 14th February last I expressed the view that it does not necessarily follow from the appointment of the Royal Commission that minor proposals regarding the pay of the educational services which you think are urgently required must be suspended. I shall be prepared to give sympathetic consideration to such recommendations as your Excellency's Government may make for affording temporary relief to members of the Indian Educational Service pending the result of the Royal Commission's deliberations. I shall await the detailed proposals which you promise to submit shortly. Meanwhile, if you think fit, the officers whose memorials are now forwarded, and any others who may submit memorials to the same effect, may be referred to para. 53 of the Resolution of your Excellency's Government, No. 301 C. D., dated 21st February last and may be informed that measures for affording temporary relief are under consideration and will, when the details are settled, be put into effect without prejudice to the recommendations of the Royal Commission.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant,

(Sd.) CREWE.

The Presidency College P.O.
Madras
28th March 1918

To
The Secy. Director of Public Instruction
Madras

From H. J. Allen Professor of History, The Presidency College

Sir,

I have the honour to forward in triplicate a memorial addressed to His Majesty's Secretary of State for India and to request you to forward it through the usual channels.

The local Government was memorialised on the same subject two years ago, so the present memorial complies with the requirements of Rule XIII of the Memorial Rules as published in the Fort St George Gazette of 3rd April 1916

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant
H. J. Allen.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
25 MAY 1915
MADRAS.

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To

The Most Hon'ble the Marquess of Crewe, K.G., P.C.,

His Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

The humble petition of

Henry John Allen, M.A. Brasenose Coll.
Indian Educational Service

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH—

1. That your petitioner is a member of the Indian Educational Service with 20 years' service under Government.

2. That during the last ten years the increased cost of living in India has rendered it necessary to augment by some 25 per cent., the salaries of officers in the Police, Forest, Public Works, Ecclesiastical Departments and Covenanted Civil Service, but the case of the Indian Educational Service has hitherto been overlooked. Thus the salary of Senior Chaplains in 1905 was Rs. 800 p.m., and that of Executive Engineers, 1st Grade, Public Works Department was Rs. 1,000 p.m., which latter sum was also the maximum pay of the Indian Educational Service, but, owing to subsequent augmentations, the pay of Senior Chaplains is now Rs. 1,000 p.m., and that of Executive Engineers, 1st Grade, is Rs. 1,250 p.m., ~~wherefore, by comparison, officers of the Indian Educational Service suffer a very heavy loss in pay and prospects.~~

3. That the attention of the Government of India was directed in 1908 by Mr. Orange, Director-General of Education, to the necessity of improving the pay and prospects of the Indian Educational Service and that a scheme believed to have embodied substantial improvements, was forwarded by the Government of India to Local Governments in 1909 for consideration and report.

4. That from that time there has been a natural expectation among members of the Indian Educational Service that some scheme of improvement would be sanctioned and brought into operation, but the long deferring of any such improvement, even since the creation of a separate Department of Education in the Government of India, has been a profound disappointment to all members of this Service.

5. That the appointment of the Public Services Commission produced a press communiqué stating that any further consideration of an improvement in the conditions of service of the Indian Educational Service must be postponed.

6. That in the case of the Covenanted Civil Service temporary measures of relief were granted in 1913, in view of the lengthy postponement which was expected to result from the consideration of their case by the Public Services Commission.

7. That in 1913 certain officers of the Indian Educational Service, by petition, brought these facts to the notice of your Lordship and were very grateful for the sympathetic reply which your Lordship was pleased to accord them (*vide Exhibit*).

8. That since this reply, further concessions in pay have been granted to the Covenanted Civil Service as compensation for the block in promotion caused by

Henry John Allen
(28-3-15)

the outbreak of hostilities in Europe and the consequent return of all officers absent on leave, which further concession, at such time, impels your petitioner respectfully to bring forward, once more, the case of Educational officers, who, despite the prolonged consideration given by the Government of India to the disadvantages under which such officers have continued to serve during the last seven years, are still without the *temporary* measures of relief which were stated to be in preparation so long back as August, 1913.

Finally your petitioner respectfully submits that in 1913 it was found to be impossible to spend a considerable portion of the budget allotments earmarked for education, since the member for education stated in the Council chamber at Delhi on the 28th of February, 1913 that "of the grants given (to education) for the last two years some 71 lakhs or £500,000 sterling have not yet been disposed of" and it would appear that little more than 1 per cent. of this amount would provide the measure of temporary relief for which the petitions mentioned in para. 7 above, respectfully prayed.

In conclusion, therefore, your petitioner humbly prays that, as a temporary measure of relief, officers of the Indian Educational Service drawing Rs. 1,000 p.m., be granted a continuance of their annual increments of Rs. 50 p.m., and that officers of 15 or more years' service drawing not less than Rs. 1,100 p.m., be immediately granted an extra personal allowance of Rs. 150 p.m., and that this concession may be sanctioned with retrospective effect from 1st January, 1914, pending the final settlement after the issue of the report of the Public Services Commission.

And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

EXHIBIT.

Copy of letter No. 199 *in the Public Department, India Office, London. Dated* 1st *of August,* 1913.

To His Excellency the Right Hon. the Governor-General for India in Council.

My Lord,—I have considered in Council the letter of your Excellency's Government in the Educational Department No. 17, dated 9th June, 1913, transmitting memorials from seven officers of the Indian Educational Service praying for immediate improvements in the pay and prospects of their service, without prejudice to any further improvements that may be recommended by the Royal Commission of the Public Services in India.

Memorials as to pay and prospects of the I. E. S.

2. In my telegram of the 14th February last I expressed the view that it does not necessarily follow from the appointment of the Royal Commission that minor proposals regarding the pay of the educational services which you think are urgently required must be suspended. I shall be prepared to give sympathetic consideration to such recommendations as your Excellency's Government may make for affording temporary relief to members of the Indian Educational Service pending the result of the Royal Commission's deliberations. I shall await the detailed proposals which you promise to submit shortly. Meanwhile, if you think fit, the officers whose memorials are now forwarded, and any others who may submit memorials to the same effect, may be referred to para. 53 of the Resolution of your Excellency's Government, No. 301 C. D., dated 21st February last and may be informed that measures for affording temporary relief are under consideration and will, when the details are settled, be put into effect without prejudice to the recommendations of the Royal Commission.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant,

(Sd.) CREWE.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
30 M 1915
MADRAS.

[L. & M. 34]
5,000—9-4-12

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Educational Department.

C.No. 13770l, from the D.P.I, No. 2656, dated 15-4-1915.

Memorandum. No. 1377-Edl, dated 7-7-1915.

With reference to his letter read above, forwarding the memorials from certain officers of the I.E.S., the attention of the D.P.I. is drawn to G.O. No. 728 Edl., dated the 3rd July 1915, sanctioning the grant of allowances to certain selected members of the I.E.S., identical with the temporary measure of relief asked for in the memorials and he is requested to ascertain and report whether the memorialists will under these circumstances be prepared to withdraw their petition.

(A)

[Noted in CB]
7.7.15

Sd CR
6.7.15 6.7.15

To The D.P.I (4 memos)

24 3/ C.No. 2900 (a) Esp

C.F.—20.

Educational DEPARTMENT.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
23 AUG 1915
EDUCATIONAL DEPT.

Received 23 AUG 1915 Registered 23. 8 1915.

Subject.

Submitting reply to Government Memo. No. 1377-1 Edl., dated 7th July 1915 enquiring whether the memorialists of the Indian Educational Service are prepared to withdraw their memorials.

Enclosures
No.
Spare copies

Ref. on Cur No. 5343/15,

Station Madras, Dated the 21st August 1915.

From (Name) The Hon'ble Mr. H.S. Duncan, M.A.,

(Designation) Ag. Director of Public Instruction

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

Sir,

With reference to Government Memo. No. 1377-1 Edl., dated 7th July 1915, I have the honour to state that the Principal, Presidency College, who was asked to ascertain the views of such of the memorialists as were on the staff of the College, wishes me to invite the attention of Government to the fact that the allowances granted in G.O.No. 728 Edl., dated 3rd July 1915, are identical with the temporary measures of relief asked for in their memorials neither in amount nor date of commencement nor probable duration, and that one of the memorialists Viz., Mr. Fyson has received no relief of any kind. I am in agreement with the views

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expressed by the Principal, but in the conditions that exist at present I am willing to withdraw my memorial. Mr. Littlehailes informed me that he is not prepared to withdraw his petition.

I beg to add that Mr Middlemast for whom an allowance of Rs.100/- was sanctioned in G.O.No. 728 Edl., dated 3rd July 1915 reported to have died on the 19th ultimo.

I have the honour to be,

S i r,

Your most obedient servant,

P.V.S.

For Director of Public Instruction.

[L. & M. 4 A.] 10,000—13-2-08

26

Educational 27

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Again G.O., No. , dated 190 .

Current No. 1377 Edl from the D.P.I. , No. 2656, dated 15-4-1915.

Current No. from the , No. , dated 190 .

SUBJECT.

Memorials of certain I.E.S. officers requesting temporary relief in regard to their pay and allowances.

pages 3 to 4 of c.f

Lr. no. 231/17.3.13 (V)

Letter no. 232/17.3.13 (V)

page 1 q notes with Lr. no. 139/5.2.14 (T)

(S)

* (1) Mr. E.W. Middlemast
(2) " R. Ll. Jones
(3) " J. H. Allen
(4) " H.S. Duncan
(5) " J.M. Hunter (A)

Encls 728 Edl/3715

A reference about the temporary measures of relief, referred to in paragraphs 7 and 8 of the memorial, was received from the Govt. of India in the beginning of 1913. This Govt. replied that there did not exist among the members of the Madras Service any case of admitted hardship calling for immediate relief in the shape of personal allowances. In November 1913, the Govt. of India asked this Govt whether they desired to reconsider their above letter in the light of the recommendations made by other provinces. Thereupon this Govt. in their letter no. 223, dated the 21st February 1914 recommended the grant of a personal allowance of Rs. 200 each to the marginally noted* officers. With reference to this correspondence, the Govt. of India have in their letter no. 281 dated the 11th February 1915 authorised the local Govt. to create new allowances of a temporary nature whose aggregate annual value shall not exceed

WO no. 66 2-1 EDC 8 11.3.15

The D.P.I. was reminded on 1.5.15.

NOTES.

Rs. boos. The D.P.I. has now been asked to submit his recommendations for the grant of the allowances.

2. In the above circumstances it does not seem necessary to forward the memorials received to the Secretary of State. The D.P.I. may be asked now to state whether the memorials may be withheld.

Under what Rule can he keep back the memorials?

Submitted that there appears to be no specific provision in the Memorial rules under which the memorials in question may be withheld. In the present case, the orders on the subject matter of the memorial have been received, but the memorialists are not aware of them. If they are informed of the orders by the D.P.I. they may themselves withdraw the memorials. When this is done the memorials may also be liable to be withheld under para XII (3) of the

28

NOTES.

A Memorial Rules.

29

Cl
5/6/15

D. P. I. for remarks.

Clo

I do not know whether I am right in thinking that the original memorials of members of the Indian Educational Service was withheld pending the report of the Legal Commission. If my memory is correct, then the "decision" referred to in XII (3) of the A memorial rules should have reference to the decision of the report of this Commission, or until this Commission makes its report & the framing of State forms orders thereon, the "decision" referred to in XII (3) of the A memorial rules cannot be made. Hence it is doubtful whether the memorials under reference can be withheld by the local Government under this rule.

I believe that one of the Indian Educational Officers has submitted a copy to the framing of 6 State forms.

12.6.15

Eol no 1377-1
6.5.15

Noted in CR
14.6.15

Mr Tyson

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
14 JUN 1915
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Please see India's letter on page 1 of 7250 7.2.11 (H)

(Y) page 2 of 8750 4.2.13

(M) 400 2/5/13

Educational Department.

With reference to the portion marked 'A' in the D.P.I's note on page 3 supra, it is submitted that the original memorials were first withheld by the Government of India (on the ground) that the general question of revising the terms of service and pension of members of the I.E.S. was then under the consideration of that Government, but appear to have been subsequently forwarded to the Secretary of State in 1912.

2. The decision referred to in the previous office note of 5th May 1915 on page 2 supra is the decision in the Government of India's letter No. ~~288 dated~~ 281-288, dated 11-2-15 (slip W) sanctioning a lump maximum allowance of Rs. 6000/- per annum for payment of interim allowances to selected officers. The question of giving ~~an~~ interim measures of relief did not form the subject of any memorial from the Madras members of the I.E.S. to the Secretary of State, but only to the local Government. The decision was the outcome of representations from other provinces. As stated above, there is in effect a decision on the subject matter of the present memorial.

3. It does not seem to be necessary to refer now, as done by the D.P.I., to the decision of the Royal

Commission and the orders thereon. It applies only to the permanent improvement of the emoluments of the officers, while what is dealt with in the present memorial is only the ad interim remedy promised; and final orders have now been received thereon.

4. The Director has not reported on the point whether the officers in question will withdraw their present memorials if the grant of temporary allowances details relating to which are separately under consideration, is sanctioned. The file on this subject has been sent to Financial u.o. for remarks. It is for consideratinn whether the current file may lie over till orders are passed in regard to the temporary allowances. The Director may then be asked again if the memorialists would withdraw their petitions.

S.A.

Ca
24/6/18

Secy (in Remembrancer) should speak to me about this.

24/6/18

with reference to the oral order of the Secretary, it is submitted

that the file regarding the grant of temporary allowances to selected I.E.S officers has just returned from Financial and the file will be submitted shortly for circulation to H.E. and Hon (Jud.). It is thus seen that orders on the question of allowances will issue before long. For orders as to whether the present file may lie over till then as suggested overleaf.

CR
30/6/15

JS
30/6/15

(A)

* Gp. No. M 2801
3.7.15

Orders have* issued sanctioning the grant of a personal allowance of Rs. 100 (Hundred) each to Messrs. E.W. Middlemast, R.Ll. Jones, H.J. Allen, and J.M. Hunter. No allowance has been sanctioned to Messrs H.S. Duncan, R. Littlehales and P.F. Tyson (who are also among the memorialists), in view of the fact that their cases were not hard ones.

2 Submitted that the D.P.I. may, as suggested in para. 4 of the offic note on page 5 ante, be requested to ~~send~~ report whether the

82 NOTES. Page 7-33

memorialists will withdraw their petitions in view of the recent orders.

Ss 5.7.15. CR 5/7/15

Draft 6/7

A draft memorandum is submitted for approval.

Ss 6.7.15. CR 6.7.15.

[memorandum no. 1377-1 Edl., dated 7th July 1915]

Corr. no. 2900 (a) from the Dy. I., no. 5343 of 21st August 1915

The Director reports that none of the memorialists except himself and Mr. Middlemast who has died are willing to withdraw their memorials. The ~~chief~~ arguments ~~by~~ advanced by them are that two of them messrs. Tyson and Littlehailes have not been benefited by the temporary allowances recently sanctioned and that the allowance granted to the others is identical with the temporary measures of relief asked for in the memorials neither in amount nor date of commencement nor probable duration. Mr. Duncan adds that

Pages 3 to 4 of cf.

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he is in agreement with these views.

2. Of the seven memorialists, Mr.Middlemast is dead and there seems to be no use in considering his memorial. Mr. Duncan is prepared to withdraw. The remaining five memorialists are from Messrs. Jones, Allen, Hunter, Littlehailes and Fyson. Of these the first three have received interim allowances of R.100 each. The case of Mr.Littlehailes was considered fully in G.O. 728 Edl., dated 3rd July 1915, and it was decided that it was not deserving of any special treatment. The case of Mr. Fyson, who is younger than, and junior to, Mr. Littlehailes, has not been taken into account at all. Both these officers have not even attained to the personal allowance of R.100 granted to officers of 15 years' standing.

It is apparently admitted by the five memorialists that the relief sanctioned in the G.O. above referred to is the ad interim measures promised by the Government of India. The only reason assigned by them in urging their

transmission

page 4 of f

(A) G.O. 728 Edl 3.7.15.

(A)

(A) pages 3 to 4 of notes with G.O. 728 3.7.15

(A)

Sectt. II—8 (a)—12-1-15.

34

35

page 3 of ℄ f
page 1 ante

T
Gpo no 139 Sol
5.2.14

S
no 223 Sol
21.2.14

A
para. 4 - page 3 of Gpo 728 Sol
3.7.15.

transmission is that the relief does not go to the extent asked for in the memorials. As already pointed out the Government were not originally convinced of the necessity for the grant of any allowance in the case of officers in this Presidency and it was only on the motion of the Government of India and in comparison with the applications from other Provinces that the Government recommended allowances to five selected officers involving in the aggregate an annual expenditure of R.12,000. The Government of India were pleased to sanction a maximum expenditure of only R.6,000. In the circumstances, if the Memorials are to be forwarded there seems to be no case for making any recommendation on behalf of the officers.

Subject to approval, a draft is submitted below.

S.A.
CR
3.9.15

The draft is submitted for approval. It is for orders whether Mr. Duncan should not now be given an allowance with effect from the date of his reversion with reference to the note at the top of p. 4 of notes to G.O. No. 728 Edn., dated 3.7.15. He has the same length of service as Mr. Allen and may, I submit, be treated similarly.

H.E. the Governor (through Edn.) 5.9.15

ASSISTANT SECRETARY
6 SEP 1915
GOVT. OF MADRAS

Edl. no. 2900(a)-1
6.9.15

A

IAM 6.9.15

CURRENT NO.
5:91

Hgs No 875

Financial Dept.

For the Asst. Secy.

The specific measures of relief asked for by the Indian Educational Service Officers who have submitted memorials* to be forwarded to the Secretary of State will be found at K on page 4 of papers flagged G. The Educational Dept. propose to inform the Govt of India that the ad interim mess allowances recently granted by this Govt. as a temporary measure of relief out of the lump allotment of Rs 6000 sanctioned by the Govt. of India for this Presidency, sufficiently meet the necessities of the case. This decision may be accepted in Financial.

2. In this connection the Educational Dept. have raised the question whether Mr. Duncan (present pay Rs1000 + 250), lately acting as D.P.I., should not, on his reversion from the acting appointment, be granted also a personal allowance of Rs 100 p.m. out of the allotment of Rs6,000 to this Presidency. So far only four allowances aggregating Rs400 p.m or Rs4,800 p.a. have been sanctioned by this

* part of flagged G

para 2 of Draft Letter.

Fp. 728 Edl 8.3.7-15. A

this - page 2 - para 4.

(of draft letter)

Edl Dept's notes on p. 9 ante.

(* The permanent Directorship have been required duty)

A

Fp. 728 Edl 8 3-7-15. A

Govt out of the allotment; and ~~out~~ of these four one has lapsed consequent on the death of Mr. Middlemast. There is thus a balance of Rs 2,400 p.a. out of which the allowance to Mr. Duncan can be granted. In letter No. 223 Edl & 21-2-14, this Govt. recommended the grant of a personal allowance to Mr. Duncan ~~and the present proposal may be accepted in Financial.~~ Financial need have no objection to the grant of an allowance to Mr. Duncan if Educ are of opinion that one should be given.

C.S. 16.9.15

11.9.15.

Agrd. Hon. Fin. should see.

15-9-15

Fin. Edl

Fin. no 5391-1
20.9.15.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
20 SEP 1915
GENERAL DEPARTMENT

Edl Departt

Orders as to circulation to H.E. & Hon (Fin).

20/9/15

Appd. P.
21.9.15.

H. M. Fin.

21.9.15

GOVT. OF MADRAS
22.9.15
23. SEP. 1915
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

22-9-15

Scott. II—8 (a)—12-1-15.

37 NOTES. Page 12 37

38

A draft order sanctioning the payment to Mr. H.S Duncan of the personal allowance of Rs. 100 rendered available by the death of Mr. Middlemast is submitted for approval.

Sd CR
28.9.15 28/9/15

I don't think any reference to Mr. Middlemast is necessary. Unless you have special reason for it please eliminate it,

Sd
3-5-15

A revised draft order is submitted.

Sd CR Sd
29.9.15 28-9-15 30.5.15

38

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

C.No.1377 Edl., from the Director of Public Instruction, No.2656,d/15-4-15.
C.No.2900(a) Edl., -do.- No.5343,d/21-8-15.

ORDER: 1050 Educn 24-9-15
Mis.

The memorials of Messrs. Jones, Allen, Hunter, Littlehailes and Fyson will be forwarded to the Government of India.

To the D.F.I.

LETTER: 1051 Educn 24-9-15

To

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

Sir,

I am directed to forward for transmission to the Secretary of State the memorials received from the marginally noted members of the Indian

Mr. R.Ll. Jones
Mr. H.J. Allen
Mr. M. Hunter
Mr. R. Littlehailes
Mr. P.F. Fyson

Educational Service in the Madras Presidency requesting that the temporary measures of relief specified in the memorials may be granted to them pending the final settlement of the question of the emoluments of members of the service after consideration of the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Public Services.

2. In pursuance of the orders conveyed in ~~the~~ letter from the Government of India, No.281 Education, dated the 11th February 1915, a temporary allowance of Rs.100 each per mensem has been sanctioned to the first three of the officers mentioned above mainly in view of their age and service and the improbability of their ~~being~~ benefitting by any recommendations of the Royal Commission. It was considered that no such special considerations existed

in

(A)

mi Gpo no. 728 Edl
3.7.15.

page 2 of notes with do

in the case of the other two officers who are comparatively juniors and have not yet ~~even~~ become eligible for the personal allowance of Rs.100. The Governor in Council is of the opinion that in granting the ad interim measures of relief already sanctioned, the Government have ~~gone as far as they could to meet~~ sufficiently met the necessities of the case and he has accordingly no recommendations to make on behalf of any of the memorialists.

3. The memorials, though received in April last, ~~had to be kept~~ were kept back pending the issue of ~~the~~ orders on the question of allowances, ~~referred to above and~~ which have been sanctioned by the Government of India ~~enquiry of the memorialists whether in view of those orders they would be prepared to withdraw the memorials~~.

I have etc.

8 5-9-15

CR 3.9.15

lven for copying
copied
examined
signed
} 191 .

AGAIN G.O. No. , DATED 191 .

CURRENT No

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT							
	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

L[illegible]E OF GOVERNMENT

[illegible]WITH DITTO.

[illegible]FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH [illegible]WAL.

E.—
A = Copy in [illegible]
B = Not to be co[illegible].
P = Copy abstract[illegible].
Q = Copy heading on[illegible]