

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1915.

Enclosures

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G.O. No. 496, 7th May 1915.

Training College.

Approving with some modifications the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction for the establishment of a — at Rajahmundry and addressing the Government of India for sanction to the employment in the College of two officers in the Indian Educational Service.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Spare copies

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Approving with some modifications the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction for the establishment of a — at Rajahmundry and addressing the Government of India for sanction to the employment in the College of two officers in the Indian Educational Service.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

I

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

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

Dated—the 28th January 1915.

No.—Ref. on Cur. 7581/14.

I have the honour to submit, with reference to Government Memorandum No. 1689-1, Educational, dated 23rd May last, the following proposals for the opening of a Teachers' College for the Northern Circars.

2. In view of the comparatively unprogressive character of collegiate and secondary education in the Circars and the inability of the Teachers' College at Saidapet to undertake the training of a sufficient number of Telugu teachers of the collegiate grade to meet the requirements of colleges and secondary institutions in the northern districts a separate Training College of the first grade was opened at Rajahmundry in 1894, on the recommendation of Dr. Duncan contained in his letter No. 7245, dated 30th June 1893, approved in G.O. No. 519, Educational, dated 18th July 1893, and the College which was placed under the direct supervision of the Principal of the local Arts college continued to work for seventeen years, i.e., until the close of the year 1910-11. During this period it was found that the number of graduate teachers undergoing training so far from increasing was gradually diminishing and that the work of the institution was hardly commensurate with the large outlay incurred on it, and Dr Bourne consequently proposed the transfer of the L.T. class from Rajahmundry to the Teachers' College at Saidapet. This proposal was approved in G.O. No. 155, Educational, dated 15th March 1909. The scope of the Teachers' College, Saidapet, was thereupon enlarged, the institution being reorganised under G.O. No. 147, Educational, dated 13th March 1911, so as to lend itself to the introduction of the revised regulations relating to the L.T. Degree examination and to train annually not less than 100 graduates and the amalgamation of the collegiate section of the Training College, Rajahmundry, with that of the Teachers' College, Saidapet, was effected in July 1911. The expectation of improvement of the training of Telugu teachers has been realised, but it has been found that the preference given to them in admission to the Teachers' College has limited the number of admissions of teachers from the other parts of the country—39 out of 45 applicants from the eleven Telugu districts or 87 per cent. having been selected for admission in July last, while out of 140 applicants 82 or 59 per cent. from the remaining districts were chosen. It is thus clear that the Teachers' College cannot adequately meet the demands of the Presidency for trained teachers and that an additional Training College is necessary and for quite obvious reasons it is desirable that this should be established in the Telugu country, with a view to meeting the requirements of most of the districts lying north of Madras.

3. I should have preferred to place this new college elsewhere than at Rajahmundry as I am particularly anxious that the mistake of connecting it with the arts college should not be repeated. There is, however, no place in the Northern Circars so suitable for it on general grounds as Rajahmundry, and there is the special advantage that in the Government Secondary School there we have a model school ready made. My present proposal is therefore for a new Teachers' College at Rajahmundry.

4. It would be convenient to start the college at the beginning of the ensuing academical year and I consider that the college might well train for some time to come without any danger of the supply of L.Ts. exceeding the demand for them a

batch of 50 students every year, and there are good reasons for anticipating that that number of Telugu teachers will be forthcoming for a college in the Telugu country. The subjects for specialization should be English, Mathematics, Physical Science and History and Geography. The actual and probable demand for specialization in Botany and in Vernacular teaching does not justify provision being made for it at present.

5. The staff must include specialists in the subjects stated above as well as in Education and should not be inferior to that of the Teachers' College, Saidapet. The Principal should be in the Indian Educational Service since he will work quite independently of the Arts College and it is essential that he should have received adequate European training. In addition to the administration of the college he will ordinarily take up the special subject for which he is best qualified and I should designate him Principal and Senior Professor of Education. There should be another officer in the Indian Educational Service whom I should designate Junior Professor. He would similarly take such part in the training and lecturing work as his qualifications specially fitted him for and would probably ordinarily lecture on the General Theory and Practice of Education.

The other members of the staff may be designated lecturers as in the Teachers' College and the whole staff would be constituted as follows. I have not provided a Lecturer in English because that important subject will be taken by one of the Professors:—

One Principal and Senior Professor of Education ...	Indian Educational Service.
One Junior Professor of Education ...	Do.
Lecturers in—	Two on Rs. 250 per mensem each outside the cadre of the Provincial Educational Service and one on Rs. 175 per mensem outside that of the Subordinate Educational Service, Collegiate Branch.
(1) Mathematics ...	
(2) Physical Science and Chemistry ...	
(3) History and Geography ...	

Since Government may wish not to add for the present to the Provincial Educational Service, I have suggested the two appointments on Rs. 250. It would however be more convenient if these posts could be included in the cadre of the Provincial Educational Service in which case I would advocate the creation of two new posts in the seventh and eighth grades respectively of that service. It will be observed that the proposed staff will be as well qualified as that of the Teachers' College, Saidapet, but less numerous. It should, I think, be sufficiently so to deal with half the number of students.

Since the college may have to be started in July next and any additions to the cadre of the Indian Educational Service would require the sanction of the Secretary of State, I beg to suggest that, pending the receipt of such sanction, two temporary posts of Principal and Senior Professor and Junior Professor on Rs. 500 per mensem each be created. If the present Vice-Principal of the Teachers' College, who has already acted as Principal and is particularly well qualified for the post both by education and experience is to be the first Principal of the new institution, his place at Saidapet must be taken by a temporary officer on Rs. 500 until the sanction of the Secretary of State referred to above is secured.

Excluding the teachers in charge of the general education subjects and pandits and munshis, the present scales of establishment of the Government Model Secondary School, Rajahmundry, and the Secondary Training Class attached to it are as shown hereunder:—

Model Secondary School.		Secondary Training Class.	
	Pay.		Pay.
	RS.		RS.
One drawing master ...	40—2—50	One drawing master ...	20
One gymnastic instructor ...	20—2—30	One gymnastic instructor ...	15
One clerk ...	25—3—40	One peon ...	7
One librarian ...	20		
Three peons (7) 2 (6) ...	19		
Temporary.			
Two laboratory attenders on Rs. 8 each ...	16		

In the modified scheme for the establishment of Model Secondary Schools submitted with my letter to Government R.C. No. 6181 of 1913, dated 29th September 1914, it has been proposed, pending the institution of a Teachers' College in the Northern Circars to retain the librarian and the drawing master on their present rates of pay, the two Laboratory attenders and the three peons attached to the Government Secondary School, Rajahmundry, though in the case of the other secondary schools under public management included in the above scheme the following scale has been recommended:—

Drawing master	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 30
Gymnastic instructor	...	...	...	...	...	30
Clerk	...	...	...	...	25—1—30	10
One attender	...	...	...	...	...	18
Two peons (9)	...	...	...	...	...	...

As, however, the Model Secondary School and the Secondary Training Class at Rajahmundry will be as at Saidapet adjuncts to the proposed Teachers' College in that locality, I do not consider that a larger staff than that indicated below will be needed to meet the requirements of the combined institution:—

Teachers' College.

Secondary School and Training Class.

Pay.	Rs.	Pay.	Rs.
One gymnastic instructor	30—2—50	One gymnastic instructor	30
One drawing master	40—2—50	One drawing master	30
One clerk	30—3—45	One clerk and typist	25—1—30
One librarian	20—2—40	One attender	10
Two attenders on Rs. 12 each	24	Three peons 2 (9) (7)	25
Three peons (10) 2 (9)	28		

A proposition statement showing in detail the changes proposed to be effected is enclosed.

6. There is no accommodation for the college in the buildings occupied by the Model Secondary School and Secondary Training Class. Plans and estimates have therefore been called for for what is in effect a new college building connected with the existing secondary school building and they will be submitted on receipt for the administrative approval of Government. Pending, however, the construction of this building, I propose to locate the college in a neighbouring building which I hope to be able to rent.

7. The initial expenditure on account of furniture, apparatus, appliances, etc., is roughly estimated at Rs. 13,000—*vide* my letter R.C. No. 7581, dated 27th November 1914, disposed of in G.O. No. 1446, Educational, dated 18th December 1914, and the necessary indents are under preparation.

8. The above proposals will entail as shown below a recurring average expenditure of Rs. 38,598 per annum, excluding the capital expenditure of Rs. 13,000 mentioned in the foregoing paragraph and I beg to request that provision relating to the eight months of the ensuing official year, viz., about Rs. 22,461 or Rs. 22,500 in round numbers may be inserted in the civil budget estimates for that year, now under the consideration of Government:—

	Expenditure relating to the eight months of 1915-16.	Average expenditure per annum.
	RS.	RS.
One Principal and Senior Professor of Education (Indian Educational Service), Rs. 500—50—1,000 per mensem.	4,000	10,200
One Junior Professor of Education (Indian Educational Service), Rs. 500—50—1,000 per mensem	4,000	10,200
Lecturers in Mathematics, Science and History and Geography (two on Rs. 250 and one on Rs. 175)	5,400	8,100
Establishment, etc.	1,061½	1,591½
Stipends for 50 students for eight months at Rs. 15 per mensem	6,000	7,500
Contingencies including rents, etc.	2,000	2,000
	22,461½	39,597½
Deduct savings resulting from the amalgamation of the establishment	...	994
Net cost	...	38,597½

ENCLOSURE.

STATEMENT of proposition for revision of establishment.

Office to which the proposition refers.	Present scale.			Nature of charge.			Proposed scale.			Proposition.		
	Number.	Pay.		Average cost.	Number.	Designation.	Pay.		Average cost.	Increase per month.	Permanent.	
		Minimum.	Increment.				Minimum.	Increment.				
Indian Educational Service.	27	Officers on Rs. 500—50—1,000	Rs. 13,500	Rs. 27,000	Rs. 21,500 0	29	Officers on Rs. 500—50—1,000	Rs. 14,500	Rs. 29,000	Rs. 23,200 0	RS. A.	
	2	Personal allowances at Rs. 250—50—500.	500	1,000	833 5½	2	Personal allowances at Rs. 250—50—500.	500	1,000	833 5½	..	
	2	Personal allowances at Rs. 200—10—250.	400	500	466 10½	2	Personal allowances at Rs. 200—10—250.	400	500	466 10½	..	
	1	First Inspectress of Girls' Schools	500	600	566 10½	1	First Inspectress of Girls' Schools	500	600	566 10½	..	
	1	Second Inspectress of Girls' Schools	450	500	483 5½	1	Second Inspectress of Girls' Schools	450	500	483 5½	..	
	1	Third Inspectress of Girls' Schools	400	450	433 5½	1	Third Inspectress of Girls' Schools	400	450	433 5½	..	
	1	Superintendent, Presidency Training School for Mistresses.	350	450	411 1½	1	Superintendent, Presidency Training School for Mistresses.	350	450	411 1½	..	
	31	Total	..	..	24,794 7½	33	Total	..	..	26,394 7½	..	
	..	Exchange compensation allowance	..	..	1,548 6	..	Exchange compensation allowance	..	..	1,648 6	..	
	..	Total	..	..	26,342 13½	..	Total	..	..	28,042 13½	..	
..	Grand total	..	..	27,511 6½	..	Grand total	..	..	30,019 0½	2,507 10½		
College Department.												
Secondary Training section.	1	Headmaster	..	..	..	1	Principal and Senior Professor of Education.	..	..	..	..	
	1	First assistant	..	..	..	1	Junior Professor of Education	..	..	..	..	
	1	Drawing master	..	..	20	1	Lecturer in Mathematics	..	..	..	..	
	1	Gymnastic instructor	..	..	15	1	Do. in Physical Science	..	..	..	..	
	1	Peon	..	..	7	1	Do. in History and Geography	..	..	..	..	
	6	Total	..	..	42	1	Drawing master	..	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	..	1	Gymnastic instructor	..	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	..	1	Clerk	..	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	..	1	Librarian	..	..	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	..	2	Attenders on Rs. 12 each	..	..	..	..	
Model Secondary school.	1	Vice-Principal	..	..	..	3	Peons, 1 (10) and 2 (9)	..	..	..	..	
	1	First Assistant	..	..	93½	12	Total	..	..	890 7½	..	
	1	Second Assistant	..	..	73½	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Teachers' College, Rajahmundry.												
Office to which the proposition refers.	Number.	Designation.	Pay.	Maximum.	Average cost.	Number.	Designation.	Pay.	Maximum.	Average cost.	Increase per month.	

Statement of proposition for revision of establishment—cont.													
Office to which the position refers.	Nature of change.												
	Present scale.					Proposed scale.					Proposition.		
	Number.	Designation.	Pay.			Average cost.	Number.	Designation.	Pay.			Average cost.	
			Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.				Minimum.	Increment.			Maximum.
<i>Model Secondary school—cont.</i>													
1	Third Assistant	..	40	4	60	53½	1	Headmaster	..	..	..	..	
1	Fourth do.	..	35	1	40	38½	1	First Assistant	..	..	..	..	
1	Fifth do.	..	25	2	35	31½	2	..	..	..	..	..	
1	Sanskrit pandit	..	30	2½	40	30	1	..	..	..	..	..	
1	Telugu pandit	..	30	2½	40	30	1	..	..	..	..	..	
1	Drawing master	..	40	2	50	45½	1	..	..	..	..	..	
1	Gymnastic instructor	..	20	2	30	26½	1	..	..	..	..	..	
1	Clerk	..	25	3	40	36½	1	..	..	..	..	..	
1	Librarian	..	20	..	20	20	1	..	..	..	..	..	
3	Peons (7) 2 (6)	..	19	..	19	19	2	..	..	..	..	..	
15						510½	8						
<i>Temporary Establishment.</i>													
4	Assistants at Rs. 50	..	200	..	200	200	4	Assistants on Rs. 50	200	..	200	200	
4	Assistant at " 60	..	240	..	240	240	4	" " on " 60	240	..	240	240	
1	Assistant at " 70	..	70	..	70	70	1	Assistant on " 70	70	..	70	70	
1	Hindustani Munshi	..	30	..	30	30	1	Hindustani Munshi	30	..	30	30	
1	Commercial Instructor	..	60	..	60	60	1	Commercial Instructor	60	..	60	60	
2	Laboratory attenders on Rs. 8 each	..	16	..	16	16	1	..	..	..	..	..	
13	Total	..	..	..	..	616	11	Total	..	..	..	600	

Teachers' College, Rajahmundry.	Office to which the position refers.
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Statement of proposition for revision of establishment—cont.

Office to which the position refers.	Nature of change.										Proposition.				
	Present scale.					Proposed scale.					Permanent.				
	Number.	Designation.	Pay.			Average cost.	Number.	Designation.	Pay.			Average cost.	Amount.	Increase per month.	Decrease per month.
			Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.				Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.				
<i>Common.</i>															
..	1	Gymnastic instructor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	Drawing master	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	Clerk and typist	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	Attender	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3	Peons 2 (9), 1 (7)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	7	Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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Endorsement of the Accountant-General, No. 25068, dated 6th February 1915.

Forwarded.

2. The entries in the column of "Present scale" have been compared with the registers of this office and are correct with the exception of the items altered. The proposal requires the sanction of the Secretary of State. There is, however, no audit objection to creation of two temporary appointments on Rs. 500 and the other staff being sanctioned by the Local Government to meet present requirements.

K. S. KODANDARAMA AYYAR,
Chief Accountant.

To the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

II

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

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—Madras, the 6th February 1915.

No.—Ref. on Cur. 7581/1914.

In continuation of my letter R.C. No. 7581/14, dated 28th January 1915, and with reference to paragraphs 7 and 8 thereof, I have the honour to request that, if the general scheme that I have submitted for the establishment of a Teachers' College at Rajahmundry meets with the approval of Government, provision for an initial non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 13,000 on account of equipment may be made in the civil budget estimates for 1915-16 in addition to the recurring expenditure of Rs. 22,500 relating to the eight months of that year.

Order—No. 496, Educational, dated 7th May 1915.

The Government approve generally the proposals submitted by the Director of Public Instruction for the establishment of a training college at Rajahmundry, subject to the following modifications:—

- (i) The two posts of lecturers on Rs. 250 each per mensem will be added to the cadre of the Provincial Educational Service.
- (ii) The employment of a third peon on Rs. 7 per mensem in the secondary school and training class will be disallowed.
- (iii) None of the staff newly sanctioned will be eligible for grain compensation allowance.

In view, however, of the present financial position, the scheme cannot be brought into operation from the 1st July 1915, as proposed by the Director of Public Instruction; it will have to stand over till 1916-17. Meanwhile application will be made for sanction to the inclusion of the posts of Principal and Junior Professor in the Indian Educational Service.

2. The following letter will be addressed to the Government of India.

(True Extract.)

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
.. Financial Department.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 497.

From

THE HON'BLE DIWAN BAHADUR

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR AVARGAL, M.A., B.L., C.I.E.,

Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Dated Ootacamund, the 7th May 1915.

SIR,

I am directed to address you on the subject of the addition of two officers to the Indian Educational Service for employment in the training college for teachers which the Governor in Council proposes to establish at Rajahmundry.

2. In this Presidency there is at present only one institution for the training of teachers of the collegiate grade, viz., the one at Saidapet. Prior to 1911 there was another college of the kind at Rajahmundry, established in 1894 with a view to train Telugu teachers of the collegiate grade to meet the requirements of the colleges and secondary institutions in the northern districts. This institution worked under the supervision of the Principal of the local Arts college, but after a decade it was found that it was not as efficient as the college at Saidapet, and the Government decided to amalgamate the two training institutions, enlarging the Saidapet college so as to provide for the requirements of the northern districts. It was thought that the existence of facilities of railway communication would render this course feasible and that the amalgamation would remove the anomaly referred to by the University Inspection Committee of 1905 of having a Teachers' college supervised by the Principal of an Arts college. The amalgamation was given effect to in July 1911, and the college at Saidapet was then reorganized so as to train annually not less than 100 graduates. With the expansion and improvement of secondary and collegiate education, however, the demand for trained teachers of the collegiate grade has considerably increased and is now beyond the capacity of the single institution at Saidapet. Neither the needs of the northern districts nor those of the other parts of the Presidency are now fully satisfied. During the last three years more than 60 applicants on the average annually have had to be refused admission for want of accommodation in the Saidapet college and the complaint is becoming greater every day that facilities for higher training are utterly insufficient and that an additional college is a pressing necessity. The Governor in Council has given the subject his careful consideration and has resolved to open an additional training college and to locate it at Rajahmundry. It is anticipated that not less than 50 Telugu teachers will be forthcoming from the very outset for training annually at Rajahmundry from the Telugu country alone and that the number will increase in course of time. It is also expected that the strength and importance of the Saidapet College will not be prejudicially affected.

5. The sanction of the Secretary of State being necessary for the creation of two additional appointments in the Indian Educational Service, I am to request that that sanction may be obtained and that necessary steps may be taken to recruit the officers. I am to add that it is proposed to start the new college with effect from July 1916.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,
Secretary to Government.

STATEMENT of proposition for revision of establishment.

[illegible]

Statement of proposition for revision of establishment—cont.

Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of charge.										Proposition.			
	Present scale.					Proposed scale.					Amount.	Permanent.		
	Number.	Designation.	Pay.			Average cost.	Number.	Designation.	Pay.				Average cost.	
			Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.				Minimum.	Increment.				Maximum.
Teachers' College, Rajahmundry.	Model Secondary school—cont.													
	1	Third Assistant	40	4	60	53 1/2	1	Headmaster	80	4	100	93 1/2		
	1	Fourth do.	35	1	40	38 1/2	1	First Assistant	60	4	80	73 1/2		
	1	Fifth do.	25	2	35	31 1/2	1	Second "	40	4	60	53 1/2		
	1	Sanskrit pandit	30	2 1/2	40	36	1	Third "	35	1	40	38 1/2		
	1	Telugu pandit	30	2 1/2	40	36	1	Fourth "	25	2	35	31 1/2		
	1	Drawing master	40	2	50	46 1/2	1	Fifth "	30	4	40	36 1/2		
	1	Gymnastic instructor	20	2	30	26 1/2	1	Sanskrit pandit	30	4	40	36 1/2		
	1	Clerk	25	3	40	35 1/2	1	Telugu pandit	30	4	40	36 1/2		
	1	Librarian	20	..	20	20	1	..	..	..	..	..		
	3	Peons (7), 2 (6)	19	..	19	19	1	..	..	..	..	..		
	15		..	..	..	510 1/2	8	..	..	..	362	..		
	Provincial Educational Service.													
	Temporary Establishment.													
	4	Assistants at Rs. 50	200	..	200	200	4	Assistants on Rs. 50	200	..	200	200		
	4	Assistant at " 60	240	..	240	240	4	" on " 60	240	..	240	240		
	1	Assistant	70	..	70	70	1	Assistant on " 70	70	..	70	70		
	1	Hindustani Munshi	30	..	30	30	1	Hindustani Munshi	30	..	30	30		
	1	Commercial Instructor	60	..	60	60	1	Commercial instructor	60	..	60	60		
	2	Laboratory attenders on Rs. 8 each	16	..	16	16	1	..	..	..	..	..		
13	Total	..	..	..	616	11	Total	..	..	600	..			

Statement of proposition for revision of establishment—cont.

Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of charge.										Proposition.			
	Present scale.					Proposed scale.					Permanent.	Increase per month.	Decrease per month.	
	Number.	Designation.	Pay.			Number.	Designation.	Pay.						Average cost.
			Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.			Minimum.	Increment.	Maximum.				
Teachers' College, Rajahmundry.	..		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Common.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	Gymnastic instructor	..	..	..	30	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	..	1	Drawing master	..	..	..	30	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	..	1	Clerk and typist	..	..	1	30	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	..	1	Attender	..	..	..	28 3/4	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	..	2	Peons 2 (9)	..	..	..	10	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	..	6	Total	..	..	..	18	..	..	
											116 3/4	..	..	

Endorsement of the Accountant-General, No. 25068, dated 6th February 1915.

Forwarded.

2. The entries in the column of "Present scale" have been compared with the registers of this office and are correct with the exception of the items altered. The proposal requires the sanction of the Secretary of State. There is, however, no audit objection to creation of two temporary appointments on Rs. 500 and the other staff being sanctioned by the Local Government to meet present requirements.

K. S. KODANDARAMA AYYAR,
Chief Accountant.

To the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. Nos. 496-97, EDUCATIONAL,
DATED 7TH MAY 1915.

[SUBJECT.—*Establishment of a Teachers' College at Rajahmundry.*]

Previous papers :

G.O. 519-20, Educational, 18th July 1893.	G.O. 420, Educational, 30th June 1911.
" 495-96 " 25th " 1906.	" 424 " 1st July "
" 682 " 23rd Oct. "	" 469 " 14th " "
" 98 " 28th Feb. 1907.	" 915-16 " 22nd Dec. "
" 344 " 5th June "	" 573 " 28th June 1912.
" 437-38 " 9th July "	" 586 " 3rd July "
" 155 " 15th Mar. 1909.	" 479, Financial, 2nd Aug. "
" 310 " 22nd May "	" 600 " 27th Sept. "
" 323 " 1st June "	" 297 " 23rd Apr. 1913.
" 624 " 25th Nov. "	" 516, Educational, 4th June "
" 326 " 7th June 1910.	" 614 " 27th May 1914.
" 349 " 16th " "	" 792 " 6th July "
" 147 " 13th Mar. 1911.	" 1446 " 18th Dec. "
" 355 " 8th June "	" 84, Financial, 2nd Feb. 1915.
" 405 " 28th " "	

*From the Director of Public Instruction, dated the 28th January 1915,
Ref. on Cur. No. 7581/14.*

Endorsement of the Accountant-General, dated the 6th February 1915, No. 25068.

*From the Director of Public Instruction, dated the 6th February 1915,
Ref. on Cur. No. 7581/14.*

At the meeting of the Finance Committee for 1914-15, the Hon'ble Mr. Narasimheswara Sarma suggested the establishment of a Training college at Rajahmundry. Though the Members representing the Government were not at first willing to consider the proposal in that year, in view mainly of the fact that no increase could be made to the number of students admitted to the Teachers' College, Saidapet, a provision for a recurring expenditure of Rs. 30,000 (maximum cost Rs. 80,000) was eventually recommended by the Committee and accepted by the Government, for the establishment of a college in the Northern Circars. The Director of Public Instruction now submits proposals for the establishment of this college.

2. The first question that has to be considered is the necessity for the college.

This is dealt with in paragraph 2 of the Director's letter. The college at Saidapet is now training the maximum number of students possible according to its present organization. From the Director's letter it is observed that as many as 64 applicants were refused admission in July last, most of them apparently owing to want of accommodation. The Director also estimates that the Northern Circars will alone need fifty additional teachers to be trained every year. There seems to be no doubt that the general demand for training will be kept up with the about 1,800 teachers in Arts colleges and Secondary schools and about 180 officers of the inspecting agency and teachers in training schools, who are generally L.T.'s, not to mention the requirements of new schools which are likely to be started in future or are under consideration and the proposals for re-organizing the inspecting agency which provide for a larger number of higher grade officers than at present.

P.R.—3-3-15.

3. As regards the location of the new college, the Northern Circars appears most suitable in view of the facts that, next to the Tamil teachers, Telugu teachers are most in demand and that a college had already once existed in the north. The Director of Public Instruction proposes to place the college at Rajahmundry for the reasons given by him in paragraph 3 of his letter. The proposal to locate the college

P.R.—3-3-15.

college which formerly existed at this place was closed for the following main reasons :—

Paragraph 3 (1) of Director's letter on page 3 of G.O. 155, Educational, 15th March 1909.

(i) that the one at Saidapet, which was comparatively more popular and efficient, should suffice; and

(ii) that the University Inspection Committee condemned the system of the supervision of the Rajahmundry Training College by the Principal of the Arts College.

The first ground does not exist now as shown above; and under the present proposal the new training college is not to be attached to the Arts College. Thus the

P.R.—3-3-15.

reasons which contributed to the closure of the college then do not operate now.

4. The question of the staff to be employed in the college has next to be dealt with. Mr. Stone suggests the employment of a Principal and a Junior Professor in the Indian Educational Service, two lecturers on Rs. 250 per mensem outside the Provincial Educational Service and one lecturer on Rs. 175 per mensem outside the Subordinate Educational Service, Collegiate Branch. He, however, adds that it would be more convenient if the two posts on Rs. 250 could be included in the cadre of the Provincial Educational Service (one in the seventh grade and the other in the eighth grade) and that pending the receipt of sanction of the Secretary of State to the additions to the cadre of the Indian Educational Service, two temporary posts of Principal and Junior Professor on Rs. 500 each per mensem may be created. The scale of superior establishment now proposed is compared below with that which existed prior to 1911 and that employed in the Teachers' College, Saidapet.

* Establishment in the Training College, Rajahmundry, prior to 1911.

Establishment now proposed for the new college.

* Establishment in the Teachers' College, Saidapet.

Principal in the Indian Educational Service. (The Principal of the Arts College was also the Principal of the Training College.)
Vice-Principal in the Provincial Educational Service (now attached to the Secondary Training Section).
First Assistant in the Provincial Educational Service.

Principal and Senior Professor (Indian Educational Service).
Junior Professor (Indian Educational Service).
Two assistants on Rs. 250 each.
One assistant on Rs. 175.

Principal (Indian Educational Service).
Vice-Principal (Indian Educational Service).
Three assistants in the Provincial Educational Service.
Two assistants at Rs. 250 each.
† One assistant on Rs. 200.

* Vide proposition statement on pages 3 and 5 of G.O. 355, Educational, 8th June 1911.
† G.O. 585, Educational, 3rd July 1912.

The staff for the new college almost follows that in the Saidapet College. A separate Principal seems a necessity in view of the adverse comment passed by the University Inspection Commission. Another Indian Educational Service officer as Junior Professor is probably needed to help the Principal in fostering English ideals of education in the future teachers. Under the new regulations, each student is

The staff proposed by the Director of Public Instruction may be agreed to.

P.R.—3-3-15.

Physics and Chemistry, etc., and a separate Professor or Lecturer will accordingly be required for each of the important subjects. Though the probable number of students that will be admitted in the new college will be just half of the maximum number of the Saidapet College, it may not, in the above circumstances, be possible to reduce the numerical strength of the staff proposed.

As regards the pay of the first and second lecturers, it appears to be desirable to bring on the two posts to the cadre of the Provincial Educational Service, as it would then be possible to post the best men for the places and as it would also not bar the prospects of such men. The reason for not adding at present to the Provincial Educational Service, viz., the proposal to reduce the number of appointments in that service in the re-organization scheme drawn up in 1910, does not seem to have much force now, as the scheme referred to is not likely to be sanctioned in the near future. As suggested by Mr. Stone, two temporary posts on Rs. 500 each may also be created for the present.

P.R.—3-3-15.

Vide paragraph 4 of G.O. 147, Educational, 13th March 1911.

P.R.—3-3-15.

P.R.—3-3-15.

The proposals which are explained in paragraph 5 of the letter are conceived in the best interests of economy. The existing number of the drawing and gymnastic instructors in the Model School and Secondary Training Classes has been kept the same even after the addition of the Teachers' College. The scale of pay of the establishment for the Teachers' College is the same as that at Saidapet, while that for the Secondary School and Training Classes is similar to that in the Model School Scheme which has already been accepted.

5. The average annual expenditure on the new college is estimated at Rs. 38,598, or less than half the eventual maximum cost of Rs. 80,000 ‡ as estimated at the meeting of the Finance Committee. The

‡ Paragraph 65, page 9 of the Proceedings of the Finance Committee, 1914.

charge for 1915-16 is put down at Rupees 22,500 and the initial expenditure at Rs. 13,000.* No provision has been

* For furniture, apparatus and appliances.

P.R.—3-3-15.

6. The Director desires to start the college with effect from the 1st July 1915.

P.R.—3-3-15.

7. The Director of Public Instruction states that there is no accommodation for the college in the buildings occupied by the Model Secondary School and Secondary Training Class, that plans and estimates for a new building for the college have been called for and that they would be submitted on receipt of the administrative approval of the Government. From paragraph 6 of the Director's letter on page 5 of G.O. No. 155, Educational, dated the 15th March 1909, it is observed that the existing

P.R.—3-3-15.

8. The remarks of the Financial Department may be invited.

S.A.—2-3-15.

C.R.—2-3-15.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—3-3-15.

To the Financial Department.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The case relates to the opening of a new Teachers' College for the Northern Circars at Rajahmundry in July 1915.

2. A Teachers' (Training) College attached to the Arts College at Rajahmundry and under the supervision of the Principal of the Arts College was in existence at

G.O. 519, Educational, 18th July 1893.

„ 147 „ 13th March 1911.

Rajahmundry since 1893 and in 1911 it was closed and amalgamated with the Teachers' College, Saidapet, for the reasons referred to on page 2 *ante*.

The proposed college is to be separate from the Arts College and under the management of a separate Principal. The reasons for opening the college in July 1915 are fully set out in the Educational Department notes *ante*.

3. The lump provision of 58 lakh suggested for the above college by the

Vide extract from the Madras Budget Notes, 1915-16.

Director of Public Instruction in the budget for 1915-16 was ordered to be omitted and the Chief Secretary and the

Honourable Member (Financial) remarked as follows in that connection:—

“Yes. I would omit it. There can be no real urgency about such a matter and we must economize.

“A. BUTTERWORTH.

“Yes. I am afraid it must wait until we get more money.

“H. A. S[UART].”

It is now for consideration whether, for the reasons now adduced by the Director of Public Instruction and Educational Department, it is necessary that the new college should be opened at once, *i.e.*, in July 1915.

4. *Superior staff of the college.*—The number of students to be trained in the new college is 50 and the teaching staff proposed is as shown below:—

Designation of officer.	Cadre of service to which the officer should belong.	Post to be created immediately.
(1)	(2)	(3)
(1) Principal and Senior Professor.	(1) Indian Educational Service.	(1) and (2). Two temporary posts on Rs. 500 each to be created pending receipt of the sanction of the Secretary of State to the addition of two posts to the cadre of the Indian Educational Service.
(2) Junior Professor.	(2) Do.	
(3) Three Assistants.	(3) Two to be held by officers* of the Provincial Educational Service and one by an officer outside the cadre of the Subordinate Educational Service, Collegiate Branch.	(3) Two posts on Rs. 250 each to be added to the cadre of the Provincial Educational Service and one on Rs. 175 to be created outside the cadre of Subordinate Educational Service, Collegiate Branch.

* The Director of Public Instruction merely suggests this, but is willing to have them outside the Provincial Educational Service.

A.B.—11-4-15.

	RS.
† Two Indian Educational Service officers ...	1,700 including exchange compensation allowance.
Two Provincial Educational Service officers ...	500
One other officer ...	175
	2,375
‡ Two officers on Rs. 500 ...	1,000
Two Provincial Educational Service officers ...	500
One other officer ...	175
	1,675

Eventual extra cost = Rupees 2,375 † per mensem or Rs. 28,500 per annum.

Immediate extra cost = Rupees 1,675 ‡ per mensem or Rs. 13,400 for a year.

5. A sufficient case has, it is submitted, been made out for a senior and a junior professor, both of the Indian Educational Service. The number of assistants proposed

is half the number of assistants in the Teachers' College, Saidapet, and they are required for teaching the important subjects of (1) Mathematics, (2) Physical Science and Chemistry and (3) History and Geography. The creation of the posts referred to in column (3) to meet *present* requirements does not require the sanction of the Government of India and the proposals may be accepted.

6. *Other staff for the college and the staff for the school.*—The Model Secondary School and the Secondary Training class at Rajahmundry are, as at Saidapet, to be adjuncts to the new teachers' college. The existing establishment of the above two

schools and the establishment proposed for the new teachers' college and the combined secondary school and training class are as shown below :—

Existing scale.		Proposed scale.	
Designation and pay.	Cost per mensem.	Designation and pay.	Cost per mensem.
<i>Model Secondary School.</i>		<i>Teachers' College.</i>	
	RS.		RS.
1 drawingmaster (40—2—50) ..	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 gymnastic instructor (30—2—50) ..	49 $\frac{3}{4}$
1 gymnastic instructor (20—2—30) ..	26 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 drawingmaster (40—2—50) ..	46 $\frac{3}{4}$
1 clerk (25—3—40) ..	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 clerk (30—3—45) ..	41 $\frac{1}{4}$
1 librarian (20) ..	20	1 librarian (20—2—40) ..	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
3 peons 1 (7), 2 (6) ..	19	2 attenders (12) ..	24
2 attenders—temporary (8) ..	16	3 peons 1 (10), 2 (9) ..	28
Total ..	164 $\frac{1}{2}$	Total ..	215 $\frac{1}{4}$
<i>Secondary Training class.</i>		<i>Combined Secondary School and Training Class.</i>	
	RS.		RS.
1 drawingmaster (20) ..	20	1 gymnastic instructor (30) ..	30
1 gymnastic instructor (15) ..	15	1 drawingmaster (30) ..	30
1 peon (7) ..	7	1 clerk and typist (25—1—30) ..	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
		1 attender (10) ..	10
		3 peons 2 (9), 1 (7) ..	25
Total ..	42	Total ..	123 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total (including temporary Rs. 16) ..	206 $\frac{1}{2}$	Total ..	339 $\frac{1}{2}$

Extra cost under "Permanent" is Rs. 148 $\frac{3}{4}$ per mensem or Rs. 1,783 $\frac{3}{4}$ per annum, while the saving under "Temporary" is Rs. 16 per mensem or Rs. 192 per annum.

7. The staff proposed for the "combined Secondary School and Training class" is the same as that proposed generally for "Model Secondary Schools" under public management with the addition of one peon on Rs. 7. No special reasons are adduced for the additional peon. The staff proposed with the exception of the peon on Rs. 7 may, it is submitted, be accepted in Financial.

[The scale proposed for the Model Secondary School by the Director of Public Instruction has been accepted in Financial. File under disposal in Educational.]

Yes; no grain compensation allowance, I understand.

A.B.—11-4-15.

8. As regards the establishment for the new college the following statement compares the scale proposed for it and the corresponding staff of the Teachers' College, Saidapet :—

Teachers' College, Saidapet.*		(New) Teachers' College, Rajahmundry.	
	RS.		RS.
One gymnastic instructor ..	30—2—50	One gymnastic instructor ..	30—2—50
One drawingmaster ..	40—2—60	One drawingmaster ..	40—2—50
One head clerk ..	30—2—50	One clerk ..	30—3—45
One librarian ..	20—2—40	One librarian ..	20—2—40
Two attenders ..	12	Two attenders ..	12
Five peons (10), 2 (8), (7), (6)		Three peons (10), 2 (9).	

* Page 4 of G.O. No. 586, Educational, dated 3rd July 1912.

No special reasons are adduced for fixing the increment of the clerk of the new

I would not bother about this.

A.B.—11-4-15.

Cf. statement on page 3 of G.O. 792, Educational, 6th July 1914.

college is only 50, while the number trained

A.B.—11-4-15.

9. It may also be ruled that none of the staff newly sanctioned will be eligible for grain compensation allowance.

10. *Other expenses.*—The other non-recurring and recurring expenditure incidental to the opening of the new college are :—

Non-recurring charges.	Recurring charges.
College buildings (plans under preparation).	Stipends for students (Rs. 7,500 per annum).
Hostel for the college.	Contingencies including rent (Rs. 2,000 per annum).
Furniture apparatus, appliances, etc. (Rs. 13,000).	

The Director of Public Instruction states that plans and estimates for a new college building have been called for. The cost involved is not known. The Director of Public Instruction does not say whether any *hostel* is to be attached to the proposed college. Pending construction of the new buildings, the Director of Public Instruction proposes to locate the new college in a *rented* building.

11. *Funds.*—If it is decided that the new college should be opened in July 1915, the Director of Public Instruction may be requested to submit a re-appropriation statement in the course of the year. The Director of Public Instruction anticipates an expenditure of Rs. 22,461 $\frac{1}{2}$ in 1915-16 and has calculated the annual recurring expenditure to come to about 39 lakh.

S.V.—17-3-15.

A.H.—24-3-15.

(1) Has any promise been made in the recent debates that money would be found for this college in the next year? Have we kept a copy of the Chief Secretary's note as regards the utilization of the lump allotment of 3 lakhs and the reserve of 3.92 lakhs in the budget for next year?

(2) How does the recent ruling of the Government of India affect this scheme, viz., that if a portion of a scheme requires the sanction of higher authority the whole scheme should be submitted for the approval of such authority?

B. LAVILLE—27-3-15.

Assistant Secretary's query (1) above.—Attention is solicited to the notes relating to the utilization of the lump provisions of 6.92 lakhs included in the Budget Estimate for 1915-16 under 45. CIVIL WORKS—Public Works Department, and to the debates under 22. EDUCATION in the Legislative Council meeting on the 13th—15th March last. No promise of money being found for the proposed teachers' college at Rajahmundry has been made. In the Finance Committee meeting in January last, the absence of any provision for the college for 1915-16 was referred to, but even there no promise of provision for the college for 1915-16 was made.

2. *Assistant Secretary's query (2) above.*—Attention is solicited to the notes in linked file in which the Government of India's new ruling restricting Local Government's powers to sanction themselves one portion of a scheme while another portion requires the sanction of higher authority has been questioned. It has been decided therein that the Government of India's new ruling should be protested against as encroaching unnecessarily on the powers of Local Governments. It was pointed out therein that the reason of India's new ruling was to prevent the higher authority being practically forced to sanction the portion of a scheme, requiring such sanction, by the remaining portion of the scheme having been finally sanctioned by the Local Government themselves.

* Yes, but that was a case of allowances and not of a regular scheme like this.

A.B.—11-4-15.

† One for principal of the proposed new college and the other for junior professorship.

‡ *Vide* rule II on page 3 of G.O. 479, Financial, 2nd August 1912, and rule III (2) on page 3 of G.O. 297, Financial, 23rd April 1913.

In the present scheme, the creation of two additional appointments † to the cadre of the Indian Educational Service alone ‡ requires the sanction of higher authority, and the remaining part of the scheme can be sanctioned by the Local Government.

If, however, as proposed now, two *temporary* posts on Rs. 500 each are to be sanctioned by the Local Government pending sanction *later on* for the addition of two appointments to the Indian Educational Service, it seems that the Government of India and Secretary of State are practically committed to sanction the latter part of the scheme, relating to the two additional appointments in the Indian Educational Service. And in that sense it seems that the Local Government cannot sanction the scheme at all even though two temporary posts of Rs. 500 are to be created for the *present*. If, however, it is thought that, in case the Government of India or the Secretary of State should refuse to sanction two additional appointments to Indian Educational Service later on, the Local Government are prepared to modify the scheme, so far as it relates to the Principal and the Junior Professor, so as to bring it within their own financial powers, then it appears that the *tentative* scheme proposed by the Director of Public Instruction, providing for two temporary appointments on Rs. 500, can be sanctioned by the Local Government now.

A.H.—3-4-15.

Subject to the small changes proposed in paragraphs 7 and 8 of the office-note of the 24th March 1915 and the condition in paragraph 9 *ibid.*, the proposals of the Educational Department for the establishment of a Teachers' College at Rajahmundry may perhaps be accepted in Financial, but unless that department undertakes with the co-operation of the Director of Public Instruction to find the money by re-appropriation I submit that Financial cannot promise to provide the funds to enable the college to be opened with effect from the 1st July 1915. It will be seen from the Chief Secretary's note of 20th March 1915 that already the demands on the reserve with Financial for next year are so numerous and amount to such a large figure that very little is left for urgent unexpected demands. The estimated expenditure in 1915-16 in this case is nearly a quarter of a lakh and it will be very difficult to find this sum.

There remains the question of the sanctioning authority with reference to the orders of the Government of India in the linked file. There is no doubt that the appointment of two permanent Indian Educational Service officers requires the sanction of the Secretary of State and the point is whether the rest of the college staff and the other items which are within the competence of the Local Government can be sanctioned permanently now without reference to the Secretary of State under the orders referred to. The Accountant-General reports that two temporary posts on Rs. 500 and the other staff may be sanctioned by the Local Government to meet present requirements. What he apparently means is that except for the two posts on rupees 500 the rest of the scheme may be sanctioned permanently and not that the whole scheme should be sanctioned temporarily until the Secretary of State sanctions two permanent posts in the Indian Educational Service and the permanent introduction of the rest of the scheme. If so, we need not, I think, go beyond the report of the Accountant-General (even if he had not in mind at the time of reporting the orders of the Government of India about portions of schemes) and may agree to the proposals being sanctioned by Educational Department if they can undertake to find the money be re-appropriation.

B. LAVILLE—8-4-15

I have detached the linked file which has to be separately dealt with, but I am clear that the Government of India might reasonably take exception to our committing ourselves to a scheme which requires the sanction of the Secretary of State by creating temporary appointments. Nor is delay of any material consequence, because (1) buildings have to be provided (the Director of Public Instruction only 'hopes' to be able to rent a convenient building), (2) Financial certainly cannot find money for the scheme in 1915-16, (3) it is pretty certain that Educational will not be able to find the funds by re-appropriation. While accepting the scheme in Financial, I would at this stage address the Government of India and if money can be found and if a rented building can be got as a temporary measure, we can provide for the opening of the college from 1st April 1916.

Honourable Member (Financial) should see.

A. BUTTERWORTH—11-4-15.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The reasons adduced by Financial for suggesting the postponement of the scheme to 1916 are—

- (i) the Government of India's recent orders, and
- (ii) the want of funds.

As regards the first point, it is submitted that the establishment of a second college is imperative. It is impossible for the existing facilities to cope with the increasing demand and there is no other means by which it could be met. The scheme will not have to go up to India or the Secretary of State except for the two appointments. Even if they refuse sanction for those appointments, it may *probably* be necessary to adjust the existing appointments in order to enable the opening of the second college. It may perhaps be pointed out that in the case of the women's college the institution was started here

G.O. 614, Educational, 27th May 1914. college the institution was started here with temporary establishment, while

sanction was being applied for for the recruitment of two lady professors. It may not be necessary to obtain the previous approval of the Secretary of State for the appointments *before* opening the new Teachers' College.

2. As regards the question of funds, a reference may be made to the Director of Public Instruction as to whether he can find all or any portion of the money by reappropriation. But it may be practically taken that he cannot find all that is required. If he cannot, Financial may be asked to consider the claims of this scheme along with the other demands on their reserve. Educational have already stated that the scheme is urgent.

The need for the college is very keenly felt and it may not be desirable to defer it, if it could be helped. Year after year many applicants are being refused admission into the Teachers' College at Saidapet, apparently for want of accommodation. The number of applicants and that of actual admissions during the last three years are given below :—

Year.	Number of applicants.	Number of admissions.
1912	138	99
1913	167	93
1914	199	102

The want of additional facilities for the training of teachers was also referred to in the course of discussion at the last meeting of the Legislative Council on the resolution moved by the Hon'ble Mr. V. S. Srinivasa Sastriyar requesting an inquiry into the working of rule 23 of the Madras Educational Rules under which the headmaster in every secondary school should ordinarily hold collegiate trained teachers' certificates. The question why the provision was omitted from the revised estimate was also raised at the last meeting of the Finance Committee, at whose instance the proposal was originally initiated.

Paragraph 10, page 2 of the Proceedings of the Committee. In these circumstances, it is for consideration whether it is advisable to defer the scheme till 1916.

S.A.—21-4-15.

C.R.—21-4-15.

A second training college is of course urgently needed: but will a year's delay be such a grave evil after all? Financial accept the scheme, but suggest that we had better address India first in regard to the two Indian Educational Service officers needed. Why not do that at once?

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—22-4-15.

A draft order and a draft letter to India are submitted for approval.

S.A.—26-4-15.

C.R.—27-4-15.

His Excellency and circulate.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—2-5-15.

P[ENTLAND]—4-5-15.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—5-5-15.

H. A. S[TUART]—5-5-15.

P. S. S[IVASWAMI AYYAR]—6-5-15.

Issue.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—8-5-15.

[G.O. Nos. 496-97, Educational, dated 7th May 1915.]

C.No.469, from the Director of Public Instruction, No.7581/14,d/the 28-1-15

Endt. of the Accountant-General, No.25068, d/ " 6-2-15

C.No.467, from the Director of Public Instruction, No.7581/14,d/ " 6-2-15

ORDER:
P.S.

The Government approve generally

the proposals submitted by the Director

of Public Instruction for the establish-

ment of a ^{Training} ~~new~~ College at Rajah-

mundry subject to the following modifica-

tions:--

(i) The two posts of lecturers on

Rs.250 each per mensem will be added to

the cadre of the Provincial Educational

Service.

(ii) The employment of a third peon

on Rs.7 per mensem in the secondary

school and training class will be

disallowed.

(iii) None of the staff newly

sanctioned will be eligible for grain

compensation allowance.

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In view, however, of the present financial position, the scheme cannot be brought into operation from ^{the} 1st July 1915, as proposed by the Director of Public Instruction; it will have to stand over till 1916-17. Meanwhile application will be made for sanction to the inclusion of the posts of Principal and ~~the~~ Junior Professor in the Indian Educational Service.

2. The following letter will be addressed to the Government of India.

To the D.P.I.

Financial Dept.

Handwritten notes and signatures:
C
24.5.15
27.4.15
27.4.15
* with follow
27.5.15
28/4/15

Letter

16 3.
16.16P
LETTER: 4975077. 8-75

To

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

Sir,

I am directed to address you on the
subject of the ^{addition} ~~appointment~~ of two officers

^{to} ~~in~~ the Indian Educational Service for
the ^{employment in} ~~new~~ training college for teachers
which the Governor in Council proposes
to establish at Rajahmundry.

2. In this Presidency there is at
present only one institution for the
training of teachers of the collegiate
grade, viz. the one at Saidapet. Prior
to 1911 there was another college of
the kind at Rajahmundry, ~~which was~~
established in 1894, with a view to
train ~~sufficient number~~ of Telugu
teachers of the collegiate grade to meet
the requirements of the colleges and

secondary

pages of c.f.

17.17P

secondary institutions in the northern districts. This institution worked under the ~~WMM~~ supervision of the Principal of the local Arts college, but after a decade it was found that it was not as ~~WMM~~ efficient as the college at Saidapet, and the Government ~~WMM~~ decided to amalgamate the two training institutions, enlarging the Saidapet college so as to provide for the requirements of the northern districts ~~also~~. It was thought that the existence of facilities of railway communication would render this course feasible and that the amalgamation would remove the anomaly referred to by the University Inspection Committee of 1905 of having a Teachers' College supervised by the Principal of an Arts college. The amalgamation was given effect to in July 1911, and the ~~WMM~~ College at Saidapet was then reorganized

para 301 - page 3 of Lp. no. 1558d
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do

so as to train annually not less than 100 graduates. With the expansion and improvement of secondary and collegiate education, however, the demand for trained teachers of the collegiate grade has considerably increased and is now beyond the capacity of the single institution at Saidapet. Neither the ~~the~~ needs of the northern districts nor those of the other parts of the Presidency ~~are~~ ^{are} now ~~very~~ fully satisfied. During the last three years more than 60 applicants on the average annually have had to be refused admission for want of accommodation in the Saidapet college and the complaint is becoming greater every day that facilities for higher training are ~~now~~ utterly insufficient and that an additional college is a pressing necessity. The Governor in Council has

given the subject his careful consideration and has resolved to open an additional training college and to locate it at Rajahmundry. It is anticipated that not less than 50 Telugu teachers will be forthcoming from the very outset for training annually at Rajahmundry from the Telugu country alone and that the number will increase in course of time. It is also expected that the strength and importance of the Saidapet college will not be prejudicially affected.

3. The new college to be efficient should be self-contained and run almost on the same lines as the existing college at Saidapet. With this object it is proposed that the Principal (and Senior Professor) and the Junior Professor ~~the new college~~ should both belong to the Indian Educational Service so as to secure for ~~the~~ two appointments officers with ~~European~~ European education

20 7. v 90P
and training. The other sections of
the establishment ~~will be~~
~~will be~~ have been modelled on the
existing scale in the Saidapet college
and have been approved by the Government,
being within their competence to sanction.

4. The annual recurring expendi-
ture on account of the entire scheme,
inclusive of contingencies, is expected
to amount to .39 lakh.

5. The sanction of the Secretary
of State being necessary for the creation
of two additional appointments in the
Indian Educational Service, I am to
request that that sanction may be
obtained and that necessary steps may
be taken to recruit the officers. I
am ~~Wm~~ to add that it is proposed to
start the new college with effect from
July 1916.

I have etc.

29/4/16

ORDINARY.

PRESS SLIP.

PREFERENCE.

URGENT (a).

Sectt. II-33-2-15.

Educational DEPARTMENT.

Current No., dated.....191 ..

G.O. No. 496, 497 dated.....7.5.....1915.

(b)

Number of MS. pages sent { Correspondence.....24
(b¹) Notes.....23

Brief subject.....See Reverse

(c) Number of copies required when struck off (not including copies for volumes and editors' table which are retained in the Press).	E. T. copies to supply requisitions for purchase by the public.	Complete correspondence and orders.	Notes.
FOR RECORD.*			
Madras Records ...	4	16	21
Ooty Records ...		3	8
For filing with original ...		1	1
Total ..		19	30

FOR ISSUE.†

	Letter only.	Complete G.O.	(d) Special issue copies of G.O.		Notes.
			No.	Papers.	
Signature copies.....	2	3			
India Office.....					
Govt. of India.....					
Revenue Department.....					
Public Works Department.....					
Local and Municipal Department.....					
Educational Department.....					
Public Dept.....					
Judicial Dept.....					
Political.....					
Financial Dept.....					
Marine Dept.....					
Ecclesiastical Dept.....					
Total ..					
Spare copies					
The.....			10		
The.....			5	5	
The.....			10	10	
The.....					
The.....					
The.....					
The.....					
The.....					
The.....					
The.....					
The.....					
The.....					
The.....					
Total ..			25	25	

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 rule 315 of the office Manual.

(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 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 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, 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 ‡(Press Despatcher).

‡ To be initialled and dated.

TO PRESS, MADRAS OOTY.

A	B	C
Please send proof in duplicate. 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.
<i>8.5.15</i> Referencer. Clerk.	Referencer. Clerk.	Referencer. Clerk.
Supdt.	Supdt.	Supdt.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Training College.

Approving with some modifications the proposals of the D.P.S. for the establishment of a — at Rajahmundry and addressing the Govt. of India ^{in the College} ~~on the subject~~ for sanction to the employment of two officers in the D.P.S. ~~on the College~~

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

GOVT. P. No. *1001*
 8-MAY 1915

Diary.	Initials of Press official.
Received in Press on.....	
First proof furnished on.....	
Call for revised proof received on.....	
Revised proof furnished on.....	
Corrected proof received for striking on.....	
Final copies supplied on.....	

Account of copies.	Complete copies.	Notes.	Issue copies.	Special E.T. edition
Supplied to Secretariat for Record.....				
" " " Issue.....				
" " " for Extra E.T. copies to supply requisitions for sale to the public.				4
For Volumes.....				
For supply to newspapers and institutions admitted to the privileges of the E.T.				
Total ...				

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in Print.

READ AGAIN G.O. No. 191

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURE TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT KILLED UP, BRING MEANT FOR DISPATCH IN ORIGINAL.

N. B. —

- A = Print in full.
- B = Not to be printed.
- F = Print abstract only.
- Q = Print heading only.

NUMBER OF COPIES REQUIRED.

Order complete.

Letter only.

Order complete with Letter.