

Educational (1916) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 906-07

DATED 25-8-1916.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Allowances

Soliciting the sanction of the G.
of India to the grant of a special pecuniary
of Rs 50 each p.m. to Mrs Rhennin
and Mrs Lynch, inspectresses of girls' schools



C.No. 1667 &c
C.F.—20.

DEPARTMENT.

Received

191

Registered

11/57

1916.

Subject.

Submitting with recommendation a memorial from Miss Lynch, Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Circle, for the grant of a personal allowance to her.

ENCLOSURES.

No.

one

Spare copies

N. Ref on Cur No. 3132 of 1916.

Station Camp, Ootacamund, Dated the 10th May 1916.

From (Name) The Hon. Mr. J. H. Stone, M.A., C.I.E., F.R.H.S.,

(Designation) Director of Public Instruction.

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

Sir,

To

His Excellency the Governor in Council,
Fort St. George, Madras.

The humble petition of :-

Miss. C.M.Lynch, B.A.,

Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Circle,
Madras.

Respectfully sheweth:--

1. That your petitioner who is a member of the Indian Educational Service is a University Graduate holding a trained teacher's diploma of the Cambridge University and has passed the Compulsory tests in Tamil and Telugu. She entered the Department in June 1905.

(F)
off 400
156.05

Rs 375 R
12-14
(Petitioner's
file)

2. That the initial salary of the Third Inspectress is Rs.400 and your petitioner reached the maximum (Rs.450) of that grade in June 1910, but that owing to the continued retention of the graded service for Women Officers in the Madras Presidency she has been unable to draw any further increment until February 1916, when by the retirement of the First Inspectress in 1915 she was promoted to the second grade and now draws Rs.460 after eleven years' service in the Department.

3. That in most of the other Presidencies the scale of pay of the Inspectresses of Girls' Schools is Rs.400-20-500 and the Officer thus attains the maximum of Rs.500 after 5 years' service. Local allowances of Rs.100 together with Rs.35 for conveyance are also given; while in Bengal and Assam the maximum pay of the two Inspectresses is Rs.750 plus a local allowance of Rs.135.

4. That should the senior Inspectress in Madras not be granted any extension on the completion of her 55th year in February 1917, your petitioner may hope to attain to the maximum pay of Rs.600 in six years' time, i.e. in 1923, when

she

she will have actually completed 18 years' service--an unusually long time before attaining the maximum pay when compared with that of Officers in other provinces and even in the Madras Presidency itself. If however an extension be granted to the senior Inspectress, your petitioner will have to wait still longer and her pension will thus be considerably reduced owing to the regulation which requires that the maximum pay should be drawn for three years before retirement at the 55th year so as to earn full pension.

5. That a memorial was presented to His Excellency the Governor in Council in the year 1912 by the three Inspectresses requesting the abolition of the graded service and praying for improved salaries to correspond with the enhanced cost of living, as the present scale of pay was fixed in 1890. The consideration of this memorial had to be deferred in view of the appointment of the Public Service Commission in 1913, vide G.O.No.1074 Mis. Edl. dated 5th December 1912.

6. That your petitioner was chosen to give evidence before the Public Service Commission in February 1914 and she presumes that specific recommendations have been made by that Commission to enhance the salaries of Inspectresses, but that on account of the exigencies of the War effect cannot be given for sometime to those recommendations. For these reasons she cannot expect to derive the full benefit from the findings of the Commission, as she will have to retire on Superannuation Pension before effect can be given to them.

7. That the Madras Government has already recognised the necessity for placing the salaries of the Women Officers of the Indian Educational Service on a more satisfactory basis is clearly shown by the pay of Rs.500-25-750 now given to the Principal of the Madras Women's College. Your petitioner who holds

for 754
97.5

holds a permanent appointment thus suffers disadvantageously in comparison to the Officer who holds this new post.

8. That owing to her long service your petitioner is at present the only Woman Officer in the Indian Educational Service of the Presidency whose pay and pension will be gravely affected by the postponement of the favourable proposals made by the Public Service Commission, and she therefore prays that she be given an allowance of Rs.100 per mensem out of the sum set apart by the Government of India for affording compensation to those Educational Officers who must otherwise suffer great hardship owing to the unavoidable postponement of other alleviating measures.

And your petitioner as in duty bound will ever pray.

Christina M. Lynch B.A.

Submitted to Government.

2. Since attainment of an ordinary personal allowance in the case of each of the four officers granted special personal allowances has been made no bar to their receiving the latter, I presume the sole criterion of eligibility to receive such allowances is incapacity to receive benefit under any improvement in the service that may be made in consequence of the recommendations of the Public Services Commission. Mr. Hunter has four more years before attaining the age of 55 and Miss Lynch 8 years so that even if the former officer is regarded as wholly incapable of benefiting the latter officer is not necessarily so. Miss Lynch, however, will not be able to earn a maximum pension by the time she reaches the age of 55 and this and the fact that any benefits she may enjoy from the reorganization she will enjoy for only a short time perhaps justify the grant to her of a special personal allowance. She has at any rate better claims than any other officer now in the country, Mr. Little-hailes having still 17 years of service.

It is therefore recommended that Miss Lynch be granted an allowance of Rs. 50/- per mensem which if Government see fit may be increased to Rs. 100/- when it is settled whether Mrs. Rhenius, Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Northern Circle, who has also quite equal claims to a personal allowance is to return to duty, and that until then the other allowance

②
 60-728
 37.15
 383
 5.4.16

but Mr Littlehailes
 has not been given
 any allowance

6/7
allowance of Rs. 50/- be reserved for the latter.

(L) 3. These allowances may be met from the unutilized allowances sanctioned in G. O. No. 728 Educational, dated 3rd July 1915.

J. Stone

Director of Public Instruction.

M. S. S.

Pension papers

383 mi 5.4.16
 309 " 22.3.16
 26 " 10.1.16
 1110 " 6.10.15
 1082 " 30.9.15
 1050 - 51 - 24.9.15
 754 9.7.15
 728 3.7.15
 222-38 21.2.14
 139 5.2.14
 231 17.3.13
 614 27.5.14
 1074 mi 5.12.12
 27 17.1.10
 416 15.6.08
 143 9.3.05
 366-7 19.6.99
 479 10.8.96.



CN. 1376 94/16
 8/4/16

Office of the Inspectress of
 Girls' Schools, Central Circle.
 Old College, Nungambakam,
 Madras, 6 April 1916. 8

Dear Mr. Jagopalaswariar,

In continuation of our conversation
 yesterday, I should like to draw your attention to the
 enclosed statement showing the pay of the Inspectresses
 in the Indian Educational Service in other Provinces
 for 12 years, as compared with that given in the
 Madras Presidency for the same period. I take my
 own case to illustrate the latter, as I shall have
 served 12 years next February when my pay will be
 Rs.470. The enormous difference of Rs.19440 is,
 you will admit, rather striking. I have excluded
 the carriage allowance in both cases.

I should be very much obliged if you
 would be so kind as to ask your Office to put up the
 following figures for me (i.e.) minimum pay, increments,
 maximum pay + allowances of the Inspectresses in the
 Indian Educational Service in the various Provinces
 in India, as this information can easily be collected
 from the various Quarterly Civil Lists of those
 Provinces.

With regard to the Women Inspectors

*This will be
 done if
 necessary
 on receipt
 of the original
 Memorial.*

*page 546
 info*

in England, I believe that those appointments were first thrown open to Women only some 15 years ago, purely as an experimental measure, and up to the present day no Woman Inspector has been given administrative charge of any district and hence the pay given is solely for inspection work. To my own knowledge this work is very light and entails practically no responsibility other than that of writing the report on the particular subject examined by her. A difference in pay and work is also made between the Women Inspectors for Elementary Schools and those for Secondary Schools. No just comparison between the pay given to the Women Inspectors in England and that given to the Inspectresses in India can be made owing to the fact that the work in both the cases is entirely different. At the same time, I understand that the Chief Woman Inspector, the Hon'ble Miss. S. Lawrence, is paid, I think, £700, and the maximum pay of other Inspectresses ranges from £200 to £500.

I would finally point out that the first post of Inspectress in the Madras Presidency was created in the year 1880 on a pay of Rs.400-20-500 and that the post of

second Inspectress was created in the year 1888 on a pay of Rs.400-10-500 and that of the ⁵Third Inspectress was created in the year 1901 on a pay of Rs.400-10-450, from which it will be seen that the maximum pay of the first two Inspectresses was the same and that it was possible for the senior Inspectress to attain the maximum in five years and the junior Inspectress in 10 years. In 1890 the pay of the first two Inspectresses was raised to Rs.500-20-600 and Rs.400-20-500, respectively, (i.e.) it was possible to attain the maximum pay of the second grade in five years.

In the year 1901, the post of ⁵Third Inspectress was created and the following regrading took place (i.e.) Rs.500-20-600, Rs.450-10-500 and Rs.400-10-450, from which it will be observed that the annual increment of the post of ⁵Second Inspectress was lowered from Rs.20 to Rs.10, thus raising considerably the time for attaining to Rs.500 which is the maximum pay of the second grade, and thus ~~this~~ may be regarded as a retrograde step.

The Hon'ble Mr. D. Duncan, in his letter to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, No.1782,

cf para 2 of letter no 389 (I)
30.5.90

9

letter 389 (I)
30.5.90
2728 (I)
30.5.90

cf para 2 of letter no 389 (I)
30.5.90

cf para 2 of letter no 389 (I)
30.5.90

dated 11th February 1899, recommended that the pay of the first Inspectress should be Rs.600-20-700 and that of the second Inspectress Rs.500-20-600, but in G. O. No.366 Ed1, dated 19th June 1899, this proposal was not accepted and no further change has been made in the pay of the Inspectresses up to the present time, while the graded system has been retained in the case of the Inspectresses though it was abolished for the Inspectors in the year 1897.

The hardship entailed by the graded system is very clearly seen in my own case, as after 11 years' service I now draw only Rs.460, whereas in the year 1890 it was possible for the Inspectress to draw Rs.500 in five years, as is now the case in all the other Provinces of India.

As I have written to the Private Secretary praying for an interview with His Excellency the Governor, and in case it is not convenient for him to grant me ^{one} at present, I intend asking him to consider my memorial (copy enclosed) which I have already submitted to the Director of Public Instruction for transmission to Government, and I would therefore ask you to be good enough to have the above

10
additional facts in connection with the case prepared in your Office, so that His Excellency the Governor may be in a position to re-examine the question of my pay in the light of the additional information available.

Yours sincerely,

Embryer

The Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur P.Rajagopalachariar, C.I.E.,

Secretary to Government,

M a d r a s.

X
Pages 2 to 4 infra



To

His Excellency the Governor in Council,

Fort St. George, Madras.

The humble petition of :-

Miss. C.M.Lynch, B.A.,

Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Circle,
Madras.

Respectfully sheweth:--

1. That your petitioner who is a member of the Indian Educational Service is a University Graduate holding a trained teacher's diploma of the Cambridge University and has passed the Compulsory tests in Tamil and Telugu. She entered the Department in June 1905.

2. That the initial salary of the Third Inspectress is Rs.400 and your petitioner reached the maximum (Rs.450) of that grade in June 1910, but that owing to the continued retention of the graded service for Women Officers in the Madras Presidency she has been unable to draw any further increment until February 1916, when by the retirement of the First Inspectress in 1915 she was promoted to the second grade and now draws Rs.460 after eleven years' service in the Department.

3. That in most of the other Presidencies the scale of pay of the Inspectresses of Girls' Schools is Rs.400-20-500 and the Officer thus attains the maximum of Rs.500 after 5 years' service. Local allowances of Rs.100 together with Rs.35 for conveyance are also given; while in Bengal and Assam the maximum pay of the two Inspectresses is Rs.750 plus a local allowance of Rs.135.

4. That should the senior Inspectress in Madras not be granted any extension on the completion of her 55th year in February 1917, your petitioner may hope to attain to the maximum pay of Rs.600 in six years' time, i.e. in 1923, when

she

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3
2

she will have actually completed 18 years' service--an unusually long time before attaining the maximum pay when compared with that of Officers in other provinces and even in the Madras Presidency itself. If however an extension be granted to the senior Inspectress, your petitioner will have to wait still longer and her pension will thus be considerably reduced owing to the regulation which requires that the maximum pay should be drawn for three years before retirement at the 55th year so as to earn full pension.

5. That a memorial was presented to His Excellency the Governor in Council in the year 1912 by the three Inspectresses requesting the abolition of the graded service and praying for improved salaries to correspond with the enhanced cost of living, as the present scale of pay was fixed in 1890. The consideration of this memorial had to be deferred in view of the appointment of the Public Service Commission in 1913, Vide G.O. No.1074 Mis. Edl. dated 5th December 1912.

6. That your petitioner was chosen to give evidence before the Public Service Commission in February 1914 and she presumes that specific recommendations have been made by that Commission to enhance the salaries of Inspectresses, but that on account of the exigencies of the War effect cannot be given for sometime to those recommendations. For these reasons she cannot expect to derive the full benefit from the findings of the Commission, as she will have to retire on Superannuation Pension before effect can be given to them.

7. That the Madras Government has already recognised the necessity for placing the salaries of the Women Officers of the Indian Educational Service on a more satisfactory basis is clearly shown by the pay of Rs.500-25-750 now given to the Principal of the Madras Women's College. Your petitioner who holds a permanent appointment thus suffers

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disadvantageously in comparison to the Officer who holds this new post.

8. That owing to her long service your petitioner is at present the only Woman Officer in the Indian Educational Service of the Presidency whose pay and pension will be gravely affected by the postponement of the favourable proposals made by the Public Service Commission, and she therefore prays that she be given an allowance of Rs.100 per mensem out of the sum set apart by the Government of India for affording compensation to those Educational Officers who must otherwise suffer great hardship owing to the unavoidable postponement of other alleviating measures.

And your petitioner as in duty bound will ever pray.

11/5

14

PAY OF INSPECTRESSES IN THE INDIAN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE IN OTHER
PROVINCES. for the 1st six years.

Year.	Pay.	Local allowance.	Total.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1st year.	400	100	500	
2nd year.	420	100	520	
3rd year.	440	100	540	
4th year.	460	100	560	
5th year.	480	100	580	
6th year.	500	100	600	
Total for 6 years.			3300 x 12.	
			<u>Rs. 39600.</u>	

For the 2nd six years.

7th year.	500	100	600	Excludes the
8th year.	500	100	600	conveyance
9th year.	500	100	600	allowance
10th year.	500	100	600	which is not
11th year.	500	100	600	taken into
12th year.	500	100	600	account.
Total for 6 years.			3600 x 12	
			<u>Rs. 43200.</u>	

Grand Total for 12 years. Rs. 82800.

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PAY OF INSPECTRESSES IN THE INDIAN EDUCATIONAL SERVICE IN THE
MADRAS PRESIDENCY for the 1st six years.

Year	Pay.	Local Allowance.	Total.	Remarks.
1st year.	Rs. 400	..	Rs. 400	
2nd year.	410.	..	410	
3rd year.	420	..	420	
4th year.	430.	..	430	
5th year.	440	..	440	
6th year.	450	..	450.	
Total for 6 years.			2250 x 12. Rs.30600.	Excludes the
For the 2nd six years.				conveyance
7th year.	450	..	450	allowance which
8th year.	450	..	450	is not taken
9th year.	450	..	450	into account.
10th year.	450	..	450	
11th year.	460	..	460	
12th year.	470	..	470	
Total for 6 years.			2730 x 12. Rs.32760.	
Grand Total for 12 years			Rs.63360.	

S U M M A R Y.

Pay of Inspectresses.

In other provinces. In the Madras Presidency.

For the 1st six years.	Rs. 39800.	Rs. 30600.
For the 2nd six years.	43200.	32760.
Total for 12 years.	82800.	63360.

Difference in the pay of Inspectresses
in other provinces and in the Madras
Presidency. Rs.19440.

13

Name of Officers.	Year of appointment.		Remarks.
	Third Inspectress 400-450.	Second Inspectress. 450-500.	
Miss. A. Arnold.	1900	1903.	Drew Rs.500 in 7 years.
Mrs. Rhenius.	1903	1905.	Drew Rs.500 in 7 years.
Miss.C.M.Lynch.	1905	1915.	Drew Rs.460 in 11 years.

11/4
17
Educational Department.

C.No.1667 Edl., From the D.P.I. No.3132, dated the 10th May 1916.

(M)

Attention is invited to G.O.No.309 Edl., dated the 22nd March 1916 and the notes connected with it in which the Government declined to sanction the request of Miss Lynch to draw at once the maximum pay of her post.

2. Miss Lynch's present request for the grant of a personal allowance of Rs.100 per mensem is based mainly on the following grounds :-

(i) that the scale of pay of the inspectresses of girls' schools in most of the other provinces is more liberal than in the Madras Presidency;

(ii) that she cannot expect to derive the full benefit of the reorganization that may be introduced after the war as a result of the recommendations of the Public Services Commission; and

(iii) that a higher scale of pay, viz., Rs.500-25-750 has been sanctioned for the temporary post of Principal of the Madras Women's College.

These

15

These contentions are examined below :-

3. The scales of pay of the inspectresses of girls' schools in the Indian Educational Service obtaining in some of the provinces are compared below :-

	Madras.	Bombay	Bengal.	Central Provinces.	United Provinces.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Scale of pay	500-20-600	300-40-500	400-20-500	400-20-500	400-20-500
		† H.R.50	-25-750		
		† C.A.50	† L.A.100		
			† C.A. 35		
	450-10-500	300-40-500	-do-	-do-	-do-
	† C.A.50	† H.R.100			
	400-10-450	† C.A. 75			

[Taken from quarterly civil lists]

Page 9 of notes at (A)
2 - do -
504 Edl
9.5.16

Attention is also invited to Table A prepared by Mr. Littlehales and paragraphs 4 to 8 of his note dated the 4th November 1915 in which the scale of salaries obtaining in Madras is compared with that in other provinces and in England. The conclusion arrived at there is that the question of the revision of the salaries of the inspectresses is not so pressing as other questions and that the Madras scale does not compare unfavourably with that of other provinces except perhaps Bengal. In the reorganization of the Indian Educational Service proposed by the Government of India in 1909 they suggested a scale of Rs.400-20-500-25-750 (which is almost the scale now in force in Bengal) and this suggestion was accepted by the Madras Government - paragraph 14, page 6 of G.O.No.27 Edl., dated the 17th January 1910. It is not

The Bengal scale is much better than ours
28.5.16

Rs. is an important point
28.5.16

not known how this will eventually be affected by the recommendations of the Public Services Commission. In any case this cannot at present be taken as a ground for the grant of a personal allowance. It is also submitted that Miss Lynch entered service under the Madras Government with a full knowledge of the conditions of service in force here and that she cannot prefer any legitimate complaint so long as her claims for promotion in the usual course are not overlooked.

4. With reference to the second argument that she cannot expect to derive the full benefit of the re-organization scheme, it is submitted that she has just completed her forty-seventh year and can still hope to benefit by the new scheme (though not to the full extent she expects) to enable her to earn enhanced pension by service on a superior scale. This kind of argument was not considered to be a valid ground for improving the emoluments of an officer. Please see notes on pages 8 and 11 of papers with G.O.No.309, dated the 22nd March 1916.

5. As regards the last argument based on the pay of the Principal of the Womens' College, it is submitted that this pay has been specially fixed in view of the responsible

*Her argument
Can be used
against any
officer however
high his rank
or his pay
25.5.16*

(A) to be used for...

(M)

responsible duties of teaching college classes and of controlling an important institution attached to the post and cannot therefore be properly compared with that of an inspectress who has mainly to deal with school classes.

6. The Director recommends the grant of an allowance of Rs.50 each to Miss Lynch and to Mrs. Rhenius (the first inspectress now on leave) on the grounds that the sole criterion of eligibility to receive special personal allowances is incapacity to receive full benefit under any improvement in the service that may be made hereafter and that Miss Lynch would not be able to earn a maximum pension by the time she reaches the age of 55. The second ground has already been decided by Financial to be not valid, and this fact has been specially brought to the notice of the Director in D.O.No.1380-2, dated the 28th March 1916. As regards the first argument of the Director it is submitted, that, in awarding these allowances to male officers of the Indian Educational Service, both age and length of service were considered and equally weighty consideration was given to the fact that the officer had put in a sufficiently long service

without

I do not think that an Inspectress' work is less important or difficult than that of the head of the school.
Coley
25/3/16

I think that that is a correct
Coley
25/3/16

pages 15 & 16 of L.O. no 309
22.3.16.

pages 2 & 3 of notes with L.O. no 728
37.15

without adequate increase in emoluments. Mr. Stone's comparison of Mr. Hunter's case does not seem quite appropriate; at the time of the grant of the allowance Mr. Hunter had rendered 16 years' service and was over 50 years, while Miss Lynch has not yet completed even eleven years' service and is just 47 years. Further Mr. Hunter's case has been regarded as a special one; on the other hand in the D.O. to the D.P.I. No. 1380-2, dated the 28th March 1916, it was clearly pointed out that the case of Miss Lynch could not be treated as a hard one and that she had near prospects of promotion to a higher grade. In these circumstances there does not seem to be much valid ground for exceptional treatment and for a personal allowance being granted to Miss Lynch.

7. The case of Mrs. Rhenius has cropped up only consequentially on that of Miss Lynch and has not been raised on its own merits. She has just stepped into the highest grade and has increments to earn. Her age is now 54; and the fact that she will not remain in service long enough to earn the maximum pay of the grade does

page 15 of 16 of Lp no 309
22.2.16

19
13

22

*Do not
with give
2/5/16*

does not by itself constitute any ground for special treatment.

8. The remarks of Financial may be invited.

S.A.
23-5-16.

C.R.
23-5-16.

By L.

The Government of India have sanctioned allowances not exceeding Rs.6,000 per annum to officers of the Indian Educational Service for giving ad interim measures of relief in cases of acknowledged hardship. We have, out of the above, given allowances of Rs.100 each per mensem to Messrs. Jones, Allen, Duncan and Hunter. A sum of Rs.1,200 thus remains. And for the reasons given by the D.P.I. (in which I concur) I think that an allowance of Rs.50 per mensem may be given to Miss Lynch and Rs.50 per mensem to Mrs. Rhenius.

Financial u.o.

29.5.16



201376-1



The question of the distribution of the sum of Rs.6000 sanctioned by the Government of India for the grant of special allowances to officers of the Indian Educational Service might be held to be an administrative matter -vide Hon'ble Member's note dated the 2nd April 1916 in G.O. 383 dated the 5th April 1916 - but there are one or two points in this case to which Financial may, I think, legitimately draw the attention of Education department.

2. In the first place I would remark that the D. P. I. has ^{not} sent up the application or memorial from Miss Lynch through the Accountant General, as required by standing orders. If this had been done the Accountant General would, I think, have drawn attention to the fact, overlooked by the D.P.I. and the Educational department, that one of the conditions attaching to the grant of these allowances is that no allowance should be given of less than Rs.100 or more than Rs.250 a month. It is therefore not possible without the previous sanction of the Government of India, to split up the sum of Rs. 100 ^{per} at present available in order to share it

Sp. 728 Sol. 23-7-15
(page 2)

(page 1980) N

para 26 of Treasury Manual Vol II

para 611 of letter on page 3 of
Sp. 728 Sol. 23-7-15

p. 13 ante

between Mrs. Rhenius and Miss Lynch.

3. I am further doubtful whether it was ever the intention that these lady members of the Indian Educational Service should be eligible to share in the sum of Rs. 6000 which the Government of India sanctioned for distribution among officers of the Indian Educational Service. Though these lady members are given the status of officers of the Indian Educational Service they are not on the cadre of that service, but draw special rates of pay. They are further not eligible ^{for the} senior and junior allowances sanctioned for officers of the Indian Educational Service, and the whole tenour of the correspondence goes to show that what the Government of India had in mind was some relief to the officers on the regular cadre of the Indian Educational Service. I think therefore it would be offending against the spirit, if not the letter of the Government of India's orders if, in our discretion, we gave Miss Lynch or Mrs. Rhenius an allowance of Rs. 100. If Educational department wish to divert a sum of Rs. 100 a month from the amount of Rs. 6000 sanctioned by the Government of

(page 2 of flags.)

para 235 of Manual of
Rights & Allowances (p. 74)

referred to in para 233 of Manual
of Appointments and allowances

* of papers flagged 7.

25

in order to give one or both of these ladies an allowance, Financial need not demur; but we must, I think, ask that the sanction of the Government of India should be obtained to the arrangement.



Yes: I think so -
7-6-16

6.6.16

Encl no 3251-1
7.6.16



Educational Department

Orders are solicited whether as suggested by Financial India should be addressed.

8.6.16

Asking any

objection to the D. P. J. being these Rules? I propose to send the file to him for perusal and enquire if the whole character may be given to him by which or if he wishes to divide it into two. In any case India will be addressed.



Encl no 1376-2
10.6.16

3467
FINANCIAL

7/6/16

File no 3467-1
16.6.16



Notes in CR
12.6.16

File no 376-3
15.6.16
S. P. I. Co.

No objection in financial.

Edwards

10.6.16

Educational Department

The file may be forwarded to the S.P.I. no. with reference to the Secretary's note on the previous page.

Page. CR
13.6.16 14.6.16

S. P. I. Co.

In any case we have to go to India. We are the list of the S. P. I. then the whole amount of Rs 100 should be given to the Government or that is should be split into two, Rs 50 to the Government and Rs 50 to the Ministry?

14/6/16

U.O. No. T. 60 of 1916
17.6.1916.

27
For anything we know Mrs. Rhenius may
come out for five months or so
as she is not ill till the 23 February.
In this case she would have a great grievance
if Mrs. Lynch were given Rs. 100 now
this is of course why I suggest that
she should have Rs. 50.

A. [2] Possibly a better plan would be to propose
giving her Rs. 100 and that is
should prevent to Mrs. Lynch when
Mrs. Rhenius goes. It might be
safer that we consider Rs. 50
enough & that there was no reason
for giving any body Rs. 100.

Educational Department.

Orders are solicited as to whether the allowance of
Rs. 100 may, for the present, be given to Mrs. Rhenius
as proposed by the D.P.D. at A above and the Govt.
of India addressed accordingly. There is also
force in what the Director says in the
last sentence of the note above. As we have
anyhow to go to the Govt. of India even
for granting an allowance of Rs. 50, and
as the D.P.D. would apparently not object
to the grant of an allowance of that amount
it may perhaps be better to grant Rs. 50 to
each of the two ladies.

C.R. 20.6.16

Box 113
1.7.16

HE

Draft letter to
India framed.

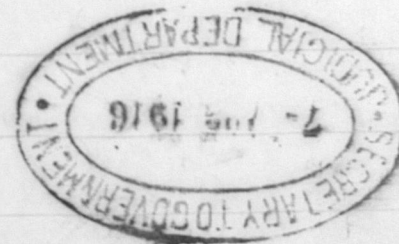
10
30.6.16.

His Excellency considers that the draft
should contain a reference to the facts by which
special consideration in these two cases is in the
opinion of the Government justified. Will the
Secretary kindly have the necessary additions
made to the draft?

He Moni.

BY ORDER.

5.8.16



Please see the pencil addition made in para.
2 of the draft. If approved, it will be incorporated
in the draft which will be retyped.

CA
18.8.16

Le

The officer should
submit an
explanation in
the margin for
having done so
and then
submit the
draft.

PA
18.8.16

10
20/8/16

Please retype Thor

80
20/8/16

Retyped and submitted.

80
20-8-16

CA
20/8/16

HE

80
21/8/16

D.P. in Thursday told
me that Mrs Phenix
has now sent in her
resignation
applied to return } I don't
know which

Does this affect the
wording of this letter

P
22

Box 3
Circ. 22/8
Detd. 24/8

NOTES.

27

30

Has any report been
received about Mrs.
Rhenn?

22/8/16

Submitted that no report about Mrs Rhenn
has been received.

2. The draft letter has been retyped and is subd
below.

22.8.16

22/8/16

HE

No reports has been
received about Mrs Rhenn;
and I would rather not
wait for one. I submit
that the position for the
County India is the general
one, whether the long members of
the Local Society can have
the allowances. The cases
of particular officers are for
the local post. Draft for
approval

App'd
P
24.8.16

24/8/16

Issue

OB

25/81

Submitted that no report about me
has been received

29 ~~28~~

32

READ AGAIN G.O. No., dated 191 .

" " " " 191 .

READ ALSO:-

C. No., From the No., dated 191 .

" " " " 191 .

" " " " 191 .

ORDER.

Mis

No. 906, dated 25-8-1916.

The Government of India will
be addressed.

P.R.
27-6-16.

C.R.
27-6-16.

23/8

LETTER:-

907 Edn d 25.8.16

To

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

Sir,

I am directed to refer to Mr.
Sharp's letter No. 381, Education, dated
the 11th February 1915, authorising the
Government of Madras to sanction, subject

Noted in CB
26. 8. 16

25/8

25/8/16

Page 203 of 728 508 (1)
3.7.15

20 24
to certain conditions, the payment of personal allowances of a temporary nature not exceeding Rs.6,000 in their aggregate annual value, to officers of the Indian Educational Service, as an ad interim measure of relief in cases of acknowledged hardship. In accordance with the sanction thus given four allowances of Rs.100 each per mensem have been granted to four senior members of the Indian Educational Service proper and there remains a balance of Rs.1,300 unutilized.

3. The Governor in Council has had under consideration the cases of two lady officers, both of them Inspectresses, who, though not on the regular cadre of the Indian Educational Service, enjoy equal status. These cases are of acknowledged hardship and the Governor Council proposes to sanction personal allowances to them of Rs.50 each per mensem, but he feels doubtful whether the orders of the Government of India referred to above can be held to cover the grant of allowances within the allotment to Inspectresses who form a cadre by themselves, draw special rates of pay and are ineligible for the junior and senior allowances. ^{He} ~~This Government~~ however considers that they should be regarded as eligible for temporary allowances and that in their case the minimum may be fixed at Rs.50. The Government of India have already recognised the necessity for improving the pay and prospects of lady members of the Educational

31 25
3
Service and I am to invite a reference in this connection to paragraph 14 of the Government of India's letter No.754, dated the 26th August 1909.

3. His Excellency in Council trusts therefore that the Government of India will approve the grant of the proposed allowances to the two Inspectresses. They can be provided without exceeding the aggregate amount of Rs.6,000 already sanctioned for temporary allowances.

1-68 G.O. 2788 (K)
17.1.10

23/10/16

When given for copying _____
 When copied _____
 When examined _____
 When signed _____

191

READ AGAIN G.O. No.
 191

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DETO.

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

V.E.—

A = Copy in full
 B = Not to be copied.
 C = Extract only.

34