

Home (1917) Department.
Education

Ordinary SERIES.

G.O. No. 1512

DATED 29. 11. 17

INDEXED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Indian and Provincial Educational Services.

Appointing a committee to consider and report on the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Public Services in regard to the reorganization of the _____ and on the alternative suggestions made by the Government of India.

FROM

THE HON'BLE MR. H. SHARP, C.S.I., C.I.E.,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India,

TO

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Home (Education) Department.

Simla, the 6th October 1917.

Department of Education.
Education.

SIR,

In the Home Department letter, no. 380-C, dated the 25th January 1917, local Governments were informed of the proposals of the Government of India as regards the procedure to be followed in dealing with the report of the Public Services Commission. In paragraph 3 of that letter it was stated that the Government of India would, in the first place, form provisional conclusions regarding the Commission's recommendations involving general principles and of general application and that local Governments would be informed of these conclusions at an early date. It is hoped that the Government of India will shortly be able to make a communication to local Governments in accordance with the arrangement above described.

2. In forwarding the report of the Commission to the Government of India in October 1916, the Secretary of State suggested that they should give early consideration to the recommendations of the Commission regarding the Education Department. He added that the recommendations embodied in annexure IV to the Commission's report aimed at removing many anomalies now existing in this service which constituted a source of discontent and appeared to cause embarrassment to Government. The Government of India, in submitting their proposals for the procedure to be followed in dealing with the report, informed the Secretary of State that endeavour would be made to expedite preliminary secretariat work as much as possible, and that his special request for early consideration of the Education Department case had been noted. The Secretary of State, moreover, in dealing with another case in January 1917, invited a reference to his previous suggestion and expressed a hope that the Government of India would be able to give very early consideration to the proposals of the Commission regarding the educational services.

I am accordingly directed to say that the Government of India desire in the case of the Education Department, to depart from the general line of procedure pursued in dealing with the report as a whole, and I am to address you regarding certain important proposals relating to that Department. It is not proposed in the present communication to deal with questions of leave or pension, as these must be decided largely in accordance with the principles adopted for other services, nor is it proposed to touch for the present on the service for women which the Commission have recommended. The Subordinate Educational Service again was not included in the scope of the Commission's enquiries. The present reference is intended to deal with the main features of the constitution of the Department *qua* the 'Indian' and 'Provincial' Services. Though it will be open to local Governments to make suggestions regarding any of the further detailed recommendations of the Commission bearing on these main features, the object of the Government of India at the present stage is to obtain the views of local Governments at the earliest possible date in respect of the fundamental principles

51ED

on which the Department should be reorganised. The recommendations of the Commission on this subject are summarised in paragraph 36 of their annexure IV, and the present communication is concerned mainly with nos. (i)—(viii), (x) and (xviii) of the recommendations as there summarised.

3. Apart from a certain number of miscellaneous appointments outside the cadre, the existing Department consists of two branches, the collegiate and the administrative, and transfers from one of these branches to the other are fairly frequent in some provinces, but rare in others. The higher branch of the Department again consists of two services, the Indian Educational Service and the Provincial Educational Service, which are nominally parallel to each other but in practice, at any rate so far as pay is concerned, are quite unequal. The former service is recruited in England and consists almost entirely of Europeans who draw a salary rising from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000 per mensem with certain additional allowances. The latter service is recruited in India and its members draw as a rule a graded pay varying between Rs. 200 and Rs. 700. Proposals for the reorganisation of these services may be framed either in the way adopted by the Commission, though not necessarily in close accord with their specific proposals, or on alternative lines such as are suggested below. The Governor General in Council desires that local Governments will take into their consideration both these alternative proposals and favour him with their opinion upon them.

4. The proposals made by the Commission are explained in annexure IV of their report and need not be repeated here in detail. The Commission adhere to the present distinction between the collegiate and administrative branches, but they desire that transfers from one to the other should not be permitted except under sanction of Government and to meet the public interest. Moreover, in addition to the main cadre of the Education Department to which reference will presently be made, they recommend the organisation of (a) a body of 20 professors recruited either in England or in India, and (b) special recruitment to certain posts which would otherwise fall under class II.

5. As regards the former, it will be noticed that the Commission attached considerable importance to this portion of their scheme as representing a basis for building up a system of higher studies and original research. But they found great difficulty in deciding the relationship of these posts with the existing system of affiliating universities. They suggested, therefore, that such posts might be attached to (a) Government colleges, or (b) the affiliating universities along the lines now attempted by the Universities of Calcutta, Madras and Allahabad, or (c) a post-graduate institute of research.

These proposals are open to obvious criticisms. For example, a Government college professor is, and must be, insufficiently in contact with other colleges to be able to influence the higher teaching of the university as a whole; again, a professor of an affiliating university is almost entirely out of touch with the main stream of college work and also finds it difficult to conduct research work with students whose past training he has been unable to influence or to guide; and a research institute of the character contemplated by the Public Services Commission is impossible of early realisation. It might also be urged that the proposed body of higher professors will tend to debase the position of the ordinary college professor, whose duties are possibly of even greater importance and difficulty than those of the former. The Government of India, however, are in agreement with the Commission in thinking that there is a real need for a body of specialists in the several departments of study who would improve the methods of instruction in colleges and the courses of study in the universities, and would also inculcate a spirit of research, especially in those subjects termed "orientalia" in which India should take a leading part. It will probably be more convenient to consider at a later date the constitution of this class of posts and the method in which they should be brought into being, but it is impossible to neglect altogether this issue in the present reference.

6. So, too, as regards the other special posts referred to in paragraph 3 of annexure IV, it will probably be necessary under any form of organisation to make provision for a class of appointment outside the cadre, as is indeed done under present arrangements. The Government of India do not ask for any detailed proposals regarding the exact number of posts which should be included in this

class. If however any special posts of importance should be so included to which the Commission have not referred, it is hoped that local Governments will specify the character of such posts.

7. Outside the subsidiary but important matters to which reference has been made, the main proposals of the Commission will result in the amalgamation of the Indian Educational Service and the Provincial Educational Service and, after this amalgamation has been effected, in a division into class I and class II, the distinction between which should be based on the type of work to be performed by each officer. The manner in which this distinction could be carried out is indicated with a certain amount of detail in paragraphs 5 and 6 of annexure IV. The new class I proposed by the Commission is designed to consist, in the first place, of 264 appointments, including (a) the present Indian Educational Service, comprising 199 posts, whose incumbents would be transferred *en bloc* to the new class I, and (b) posts equal to about one-third of that number to be filled by persons recruited in India either direct or by promotion from the Provincial Service.

Regarding future recruitment to these 264 posts, it is recommended in paragraph 11 of the annexure that the present proportions of recruits obtained in Europe and India respectively, which would under the adjustment above indicated amount roughly to 3:1, should be maintained in the future for the existing number of posts taken as a whole, on the understanding that if no candidate from Europe of sufficient merit applied for any particular vacancy which would ordinarily be filled in Europe, there should be no hesitation in making the appointment for that occasion only in India, provided that a better candidate were there forthcoming. It is also recommended that additional posts which may be found necessary hereafter should be filled half by men trained in one country and half by men trained in the other. In this way it was expected that the percentage of the service recruited in India would gradually increase while that taken from Europe would diminish in proportion.

On the administrative side half of the class I posts to be filled up in India are to be reserved for direct recruits, and half given to class II officers provided qualified candidates are available. On the collegiate side, the proportion is to be two-thirds and one-third respectively (paragraph 15 of annexure).

Class II is to be as large as the work to be done requires (paragraph 7), and recruitment for it is to be entirely in India (paragraph 12). The proportion of class II posts to be filled by promotion from the Subordinate Service is left to be determined by the local authorities (paragraph 15).

8. It is proposed by the Commission that both classes should be paid on an incremental scale (paragraph 21). For class I officers who are recruited in India a general scale of Rs. 350—50—1,250 a month is recommended, whilst for those who are recruited in Europe, whether statutory natives of India or not, the Commission propose a salary of Rs. 550—50—1,250 a month. This would bring all officers, irrespective of any selection, on to equal grades of pay after 18 years' service at the latest (paragraph 22). The Commission also provide for selection grades for all alike, wherever recruited and whether statutory natives of India or not, of 10 per cent. of the cadre on Rs. 1,250—50—1,500, and of a further 10 per cent. on Rs. 1,500—50—1,750 a month in all the major provinces except Assam.

For class II the same general scale is proposed as has been recommended for the provincial civil and police services and other such services which are recruited in India. This would give a scale for all provinces, exclusive of Burma, where a special scale is proposed, of Rs. 250— $\frac{40}{3}$ —450— $\frac{50}{3}$ —500 a month for the main body of officers; with selection grades of Rs. 500—40—700 a month for 15 per cent. of the total cadre (paragraph 22). These changes are estimated to involve an additional cost of over 9 lakhs per annum (paragraph 23).

9. Such are the main features of the organisation proposed by the Commission and the Government of India would be glad to receive the comments of local Governments on the advisability or otherwise of following the principles laid down. It is desired that special consideration be given to the following points:—

(a) Whether a distinction between class I and class II can in practice be made according to the work done in the manner suggested by the Commission and whether the scales of pay proposed for the two classes are suitable.

(b) In this connection special attention should be given to the proposed differentiation in pay between the members of class I recruited in England and in India respectively and to the general considerations put forward in paragraph 55 of the report. In other words, is there to be a distinction of pay in class I, *e.g.*, according as its members are recruited in England or in India or should all officials of this class draw the same pay?

(c) In the event of there being a distinction of pay between officers who are deemed to possess European qualifications and others, should Indians be admitted to the former category merely on the ground that they happen to be in Europe when recruited or should there be a condition that Indian officers deemed to possess European qualifications should have received education in Europe for a specified number of years?

10. The Government of India desire that the Commission's scheme should be examined as above suggested, but they recognise that it appears open to criticism in various respects, of which the following appear to be some of the most important:—

(a) The Public Services Commission of 1886-7 were of opinion that the recruitment of educational officers in England should be confined as far as possible to principalships of colleges and professorships in those branches of learning in which European standards of knowledge had not been reached in India. Officers so recruited in England were to receive a scale of remuneration based on the attainments required and the duties to be performed. It has been represented that these proposals have not been carried out. The fact that at the time of the present Commission's enquiry there were only six Indians in a service of 199 members tends to support this contention. Instances are adduced of Indian officers of distinction who have been unable to obtain admission to the Indian Educational Service; and, on the other hand, attention has been drawn to the alleged inferiority of many of the officers recently appointed in Europe to the Service. By allotting one-quarter of the new class I posts to members of the present Provincial Educational Service or others recruited in India, by giving some definite opportunities for promotion in the future to men of proved merit in class II, and by insisting that, for the posts for which recruitment will be made in England, Indians trained in that country will be eligible, the Commission have attempted to remedy the defects of the old system, while it may be hoped that with the improved conditions of service a better type of candidate for the class I posts will be forthcoming than in the past. The question is, however, whether the Commission's proposals are sufficiently effective, and one point that needs special consideration is that referred to in paragraph 9(a) above. It may often be desirable that the teaching of the junior classes in colleges should be conducted by the more experienced and competent officers, and it does not therefore follow that participation in the higher teaching is a claim to inclusion in class I. It is in connection with problems of this sort that the opinions of local Governments will be specially valuable, and the Governor General in Council hopes that they will be able to suggest some practical means of distinction between class I and class II which will not depend primarily upon racial grounds.

(b) Critics of the new proposals may again contend that the main bulk of the educational work in this country should be discharged by Indians serving on Indian rates of pay, and that its guidance and control should be very largely in their hands. Europeans, they would argue, however experienced or scholarly, are unable to understand adequately the needs of Indian students or to enter into their lives with sufficient intimacy or sympathy. Such critics would therefore urge that instead of placing the Education Department, as suggested by the Commission, in that group of services in which a mixture of East and West is desirable, it should be included in the third of the categories described in paragraph 32 of the Commission's report. On the other hand, it may be maintained that while the bulk of the educational service in India should ultimately be manned by Indians recruited in this country and that a knowledge of the minds and habits of the people may be of more value than European training, this contention is under present conditions true only up to a certain point. A uniform

service working under Indian rates of pay might reach only a dull level of mediocrity. It seems essential at the present moment to attract the best possible material, European as well as Indian, into educational employ.

On the scholastic side the establishment of some twenty research professorships could do little to raise the general level of university teaching, especially under the affiliating system. For the present therefore, until the new type of unitary or teaching universities has been more generally evolved in India, it seems necessary to give more scope to the capacity of efficient college professors.

Similarly, on the administrative side, provision ought, it is urged, to be made for Western capacity and experience. Even if it were accepted that this branch of the service should in the main be organised upon lines primarily contemplating an Indian staff, it appears of importance to pitch the salaries of some of the more influential and responsible posts on a scale which will attract the really able men, whether Indian or European.

(c) A further criticism of the proposals is that they are not adapted to the general trend of Indian educational policy, at any rate in the region of higher education. The progress of the Indian universities in the matter of higher teaching, both in the number of students attending the classes and in the specialised nature of the courses, demands more and more the assistance of highly specialised scholars and a certain measure of concentration of institutions. In paragraph 45 of their educational resolution of 1913 the Government of India declared their preference for the teaching as distinguished from the affiliating university. The proposals of the Dacca and Central Provinces Universities Committees, the Patna University scheme now under consideration, and the recent changes made in Calcutta for post-graduate teaching are all in the direction of an increased university control over certain forms of teaching and of a certain measure of concentration. Should this line of policy be developed in future and be extended to other parts of India, it is urged that the establishment of a Government service, with its regular conditions of pay, prospects, promotions, and transfers, will not be consistent with the needs and requirements either of new unitary and teaching universities or of reformed affiliating universities. If universities are to conduct certain forms of teaching, they should obviously do so through the agency of their own professors and not through the members of an outside service.

There seems, therefore, some need for re-adjusting the present proposals to suit such future possibilities. It is true that there are many difficulties in the way of the fulfilment of such a policy, but it would be unwise to embarrass its development by the reconstitution of the educational services on lines ill-adapted to the requirements of the universities of the future.

(d) It has also been suggested that the line of distinction between the administrative and professorial sides of the service should be drawn even more clearly and decisively than has been done by the Commission. Transfers between the two have evoked a certain amount of criticism in the past and, under any circumstances, are open to some objection. There is to-day an increasing need for specialised knowledge which a man who has been an inspector for some years cannot hope to have retained. Again, a professor can scarcely hope to attain the necessary intimacy with the Indian system of administration and that satisfactory knowledge of educational theory and practice, which are required from a successful educational administrator.

On the other hand, it may be urged that it is undesirable to have too rigid a line of distinction; that the men in the higher administrative posts would be the better for having had some actual experience of teaching in India; and that professors would profit by having had some experience of administrative work.

(e) It may be contended also that the proposals are rather too rigid and that too little scope is given for the employment of men of experience or of ripe

scholarship from outside for short periods of time. Indian university education needs, at times, the services of men who have already achieved some distinction in scholarship or some experience of educational administration in other countries.

11. In setting out the above criticisms the Government of India must not be deemed to be prejudging the matters in issue. Their present object is merely to clarify these so as to assist in obtaining the well considered opinions of local Governments. The same remarks apply to the alternative suggestions which follow, which are intended to elucidate opinion and not to forestall it. Nor in so far as they may prove acceptable, are they necessarily intended for immediate adoption but rather to indicate what may reasonably be accepted as the main policy of future development. For without a definite goal in view it is impossible to devise any satisfactory scheme for the reorganisation of the educational services.

12. (A) It has already been suggested in paragraph 6 of this letter that a certain number of posts in the Indian Educational Service should be turned into special appointments. In accordance with the Commission's proposals, a number of posts roughly equivalent to one-third of the Indian Educational Service (reduced by the exclusion of special appointments) would be added and filled in India. It might be considered whether a larger proportion of Indians might not at once be obtained by the additional transfer of the posts in the Indian Educational Service now vacant owing to the war and other causes (some 37 in number) to that portion of class I which will be recruited in India either by direct recruitment or by promotion. If this were done, taking into account, on the one hand, the reduction in the cadre by the special appointment of research professors, and the probability, on the other hand, that a considerably larger number of Indians will be appointed in England by the Secretary of State from among those educated in that country, the Indian element in class I would, at the outset, more nearly approximate to the European. The Government of India, therefore, would be glad to hear from local Governments (a) whether, in their opinion, it would be possible to obtain from the Provincial Educational Service or by direct recruitment so large a number of suitable Indians in this country, and (b) whether it would be to the interests of Indian education immediately to fix the proportion of Europeans and Indians at half and half.

(B) In order to prepare the way for a larger recruitment of Indians than is provided for by the Commission, it would also be necessary to fix a scale of pay which could easily be adapted to such altered circumstances in the future, for it would be a matter of great difficulty to reduce the scale of salaries after the proportion of officers has become very largely Indian. For class I, therefore, pay on the analogy of that recommended by the Commission (paragraph 58) for services requiring high initial qualifications, viz., Rs. 300—500—50—1,050, might be accepted, subject to the grant of special allowances for posts of special importance. There might also be a special allowance of Rs. 200 a month for officers recruited in Europe which should be given also to those few Indians now serving in the Indian Educational Service on full rates of pay. Selection grades would be created, as proposed by the Commission, and would be open to members of class I whether recruited in England or in India.

(C) In view of the difficulties referred to in paragraph 5 above, it might be better to hold the twenty research professorships in abeyance, at any rate for the present—a course which would make it the more desirable to accept the Commission's proposals regarding the selection grades. Should, however, the constitution of unitary and teaching universities become the general policy in the future, it would probably be the best course to transfer a number of posts from the selection grades of class I to the establishments of these universities. It would be premature at present to discuss how and by whom appointments would be made to these new posts, but recruitment would no doubt occasionally be from the ranks of class I of the Government service, provided it were possible to find applicants with the necessary specialised qualifications. Such appointments would give a certain number of officers more favourable opportunities for teaching and research than they can have under the existing system.

Similarly, in reference to the administrative side [*vide* paragraph 10 (b) *ante*] it may be considered advisable by local Governments to treat the directorship of

public instruction in the manner proposed in paragraph 26 of annexure IV to the Commission's report.

It might also be considered whether a certain number of the posts which would ordinarily be included in class I should not be removed from the cadre and left open to be filled by any persons who appear to be peculiarly fitted to discharge the duties attached to them, with the addition to the ordinary salary of such allowance as seemed called for by the qualifications and experience of the person specially selected. In other words, special need may arise from time to time for securing the highest possible talent to fill some of the posts in the educational service, such as a particular inspectorship or the principalship of an important college or the headmastership of a certain high school. There should, in such cases, be a certain latitude of selection which would afford to local Governments the scope necessary for securing the services of the most highly qualified persons irrespective of race, creed or departmental claim. The Government of India would be glad to receive suggestions from local Governments as to what posts might thus be earmarked and some rough estimate of the additional cost involved.

13. The object of the suggestions made in the preceding paragraph is primarily to effect, as regards the immediate future, a stage of transition between the past, when education was very largely in the hands of Europeans, and a time when the reverse will be the case. They are also aimed at laying down a general policy for the future organisation of the Department. It is also desirable to have always in view the possible development of affiliating into teaching universities.

Should the proposals above indicated be carried out, it is possible to postulate (a) a service consisting of two classes carrying respectively rates of pay amounting to (1) Rs. 350 rising to Rs. 1,050 with the allowances suggested in paragraph 12 (B) above and selection grades up to Rs. 1,750, and (2) Rs. 250 rising to Rs. 500 and, in the selection grades, to Rs. 700, (b) a small number of posts on the administrative side which will be filled up by Government with an eye to efficiency and merit rather than to the claims of a special service and whose incumbents would keep the Indian system of education sufficiently in touch with those of other countries, and (c) a number of specialist professors attached to teaching universities, who by their scholarship and experience would maintain a high standard of teaching in the higher grades, and influence the general administration of the universities.

With this end in view I am to invite the opinions of local Governments on these proposals in general and also on the special points (a) whether the system of what may be called European allowances is practicable, (b) whether the rates of salary suggested are suitable, and (c) whether the general idea underlying sub-paragraph (C) of the preceding paragraph is based on sound principles.

14. The Government of India would be glad to learn the views of each local Government, firstly, as to the class of scheme which they would advocate, viz., a scheme on the lines proposed by the Commission or one on the lines sketched out in paragraph 12 of the present communication, and, secondly, whether in the scheme advocated by the local Government any changes of substance are proposed in modification of the outline given in this letter. It is requested that a reply to this letter may be despatched so as to reach the Government of India by the 30th November next.

15. I am in conclusion to suggest for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council that, in view of the importance which His Majesty's Secretary of State attached to the early submission of proposals in regard to the Department of Education, it might be desirable, with a view to expedite matters, to appoint a strong provincial committee, on which influential Indian opinion should be represented to consider and report to the local Government upon the proposals dealt with in this letter.

16. The Government of India desire to elicit public opinion to the fullest extent upon the subject of the educational services, which has long attracted

widespread interest. They have accordingly decided to publish this circular letter in the forthcoming *Gazette of India*.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

W. D. D. Sharp

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

NOTES.

Home (Education) Dept
CNo. 3116 A from the Govt. of India, Dept. of Ed.
no 866 & 6.10.17

[Subject - Recommendations of the Public
Services Commissions regarding
Educational Services.]

page 7 of 7

Action has to be immediately taken in regard
to the suggestion contained in para. 15 of the
current letter "to appoint a strong provincial
committee on which influential Indian opinion
should be represented to consider and report to the
local Govt. upon the proposals dealt with in this
letter." and the Govt. of India require a reply
to their letter by the 30th November next.
In Lys no 594 Pub., dated the 14th May 1917
the expressions of the views of certain gentlemen
were invited on the recommendations of the
Commission. It is understood that replies
from almost all the gentlemen consulted have
been received in Public. These replies may
contain ~~so~~ remarks on the Commission's
recommendations regarding educational services.
Orders are solicited whether these remarks
may be considered sufficient ~~and~~ ^{or whether} a
special committee should be appointed. It
has, however, to be noted that the gentlemen
referred to above have not seen the proposal

made by the Govt. of India in their present letter and that the Govt. India desire ^{that} the ~~opinion~~ of the Committee to be appointed ~~on the subject~~ should consider their present suggestions.

2 The D.P.I. may further consult (as) as to the constitution of a Committee

19.10.17 The Govt. of India's specific proposal to appoint a committee has apparently to be carried out irrespective

of the fact that non official opinion has already been obtained on the recommendations of the Committee. These opinions and the Govt. of India's present proposals may be printed & circulated to the Committee & may form the basis for discussion. Before the D.P.I. is consulted, Public Deptt may see the file & advise on the point.

19.10.17

Public for favour of remarks. Shall be glad to have a copy of the opinions sent on record.

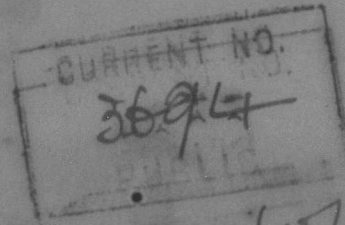
2. To same time send a copy direct to D.P.I. Last for his opinions also specially

Munster
13/10/17

200 3116 a 4

again take

Public for favour of remarks. Shall be glad to have a copy of the opinions sent on record.
2. To same time send a copy direct to D.P.I. Last for his opinions also specially



NOTES.

Page 3

9

Committee. The D.P.H. own views on the proposals may follow

Wm
23/10/17

Office of the D.P.I

No. 176 & 29. 10. 17

Before meeting of D.P.I. want a strong Committee and I presume therefore that it will have to be rather large. I suggest therefore as departmental members, Messrs Allen, James, Ramani, Menon, K. R. S. Narayana Aiyar, H. Subramaniam Aiyar, Limousin, ~~Planchon~~ Littlehale, S. R. Lakshman Aiyar. These would represent the present K.D. and P.E.S. They also represent among them the more specialised subjects and the

NOTES.

4 ⁵/₁₀ Page 3.

British
Durok University from such recruitment is
already made. I would add that
partly because he is acquainted with conditions
in the University and partly because
minority creeds have their own problems of re-
cruitment which might throw light on ours.
I have no means of knowing who would
best represent influential Indian opinion.
The reply to F.O. 529. 114 V. 17 would
indicate what of our public men have given
special consideration to the matter for
the Committee.

for + 17.
29.

In writing the above I overlooked the
fact that Mr. R. Ramaswami Aiyar
will so on leave till after Christmas to recruit his
health. I suggest therefore in his place
Mr. A. Ramaswami.

for + 17.
29.

Home Education Dept.

The main file which was sent to Public on the 23rd October has not yet ~~been~~ returned.

2. With reference to the Director's note at 'A' on page 3 ante, a proof copy of the opinions ~~received~~ on the recommendations of the P.S. Commission received with reference no 5944 Pub. dated the 14th May 1917 has been obtained. From a perusal of them it is observed that the recommendation in regard to the educational services does not appear to have been subjected to detailed criticism by any gentlemen consulted. Of the opinions received those of the Rajah of Bobbili (p.15), the Hon. the Most Rev. J. A. R. Rao Sahib (p.26), N. Subbarao (pp.66-67), M.Ry. Rao Bahadur N. Krishnaswami Ayyangar (pp.94-96) and the Hon. Mr. K. Rama Ayyangar (p.123) contain special reference to these services.

The D.P.I. may peruse these papers & suggest names among non official members.

CR
6.11.17

The time before us is limited. The reply has to reach India before 30 Nov. I shall be glad to have an early reply from Public.
Pub. (10)



on 306 a.p.
CURRENT NO.
13837
PUBLIC

6.11.17.

Public Dept.

A complete set of the views, received with reference to go. No 594 Pub., 28.14.5.17, & printed up to now is put up. & may, it is subd, be furnished to Ed.

As regards the general ~~outline~~ lines for the examination of the P.S. Commission's recommendations, nothing ~~has~~ has been received from the G. P. further than their letter in go. No 110 Pub., 22.2.17

I read the appointment of a strong ~~sub~~ Committee as merely a suggestion which it is open to the Local Govt. to adopt or reject. The time allowance - of 30th November - is very inadequate, especially as we have a large Council meeting on the 20th!

Howe (Edw.)

LS
batt

VD with linked file
- Pub. No. 3694-1
6.11.17

Home (Education) Dept.

Please see Chief Secretary's note on page 6 ante. Attention is however invited to para. 15 of India's letter (page 7 of c.f.) from which it will be seen that the Govt. of India ~~desires to have the opinion of the Committee to be appointed~~ ^{invite criticisms} on the alternative proposals contained in their current letter. Orders are solicited

as to whether further progress should be made with the formation of a Committee and if so whether the file may again be sent to the D.P.D. for suggesting the names of non-officials

CA
7.11.17
Ler

Probably H.E. may himself ~~nominate~~ ^{select} the members.

For orders as to the next steps to be taken

(a) Whether a committee should be convened; if so, members?

(b) if not, the main lines on which the reply may proceed

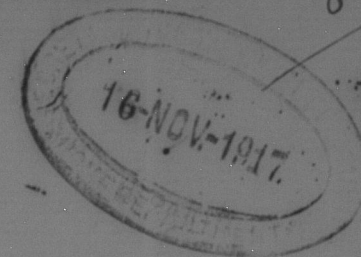
Wm
7/11/17

H.E.

The replies already received deal only with the original recommendations of the Public Services Commission



VE



8

14

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Madras,

16th November 1917.

My dear Ramachandra Rao,

In returning this file to you, I am to say that His Excellency has invited the Hon'ble Sir Robert Clegg to preside over a Committee to consider the Government of India's letter and the proposals with which it deals. His Excellency proposes to appoint as members of the Committee the gentlemen specified in the accompanying list. I am to ask you to communicate with these gentlemen asking them if they are prepared to serve on the Committee and to arrange agenda and dates of meeting with Sir Robert Clegg. You will observe that the Raja of Pithapuram and Rao Bahadur R. Venkataratnam Nayudu are alternatives. I am to ask you to write to the Raja of Pithapuram and say that His Excellency hopes that he will find it possible to serve on the Committee but if not His Excellency proposes to ask Mr. Venkataratnam Nayudu, Principal of the Pittapur Raja's College at Cocanada, to do so.

An interim reply should be sent to the Government of India that a local committee is being appointed but that it is impossible for the views of this Government on so complicated a matter to be communicated to the Government of India by the 30th November, the date fixed.

Yours sincerely,

Robert Clegg

The Hon'ble

Diwan Bahadur R. Ramachandra Rao Avl.,

Secretary to Government, Home Department,

Fort St. George.

9
✓ 1. B. Hanumantha Rau, B.A. I.S.O., Retired Professor of Mathematics

✓ 2. K. Srinivasa Ayyangar

✓ 3. The Hon'ble the Raja of Bobbili

✓ 4. Raja V. Vasudeva Raja Aml., C.I.E., Vaniya Nambidi of Kollengode

✓ 5. Diwan Bahadur T.C. Narayana Kurup, Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor, Tellicherry

6. The Raja of Pithapuram

or

Rao Bahadur R. Venkataratnam Nayudu, Cocanada

✓ 7. Dr. T.M. Nair

✓ 8. Muhammad Bazlullah Sahib, Khan Bahadur, Revenue Officer, Corporation of Madras

✓ 9. The Hon'ble Mr. J.H. Stone, C.I.E.

10. Mr. H.J. Allen

11. Mr. W.H. James

12. K. Ramunni Menon, Professor of Zoology, Presidency College

13. Mr. J.L. Simonsen

14. Mr. R. Littlehales

15. S. Radhakrishna Ayyar, Professor of Philosophy, Presidency College

16. Mr. H.A. Hart

✓ 17. Rev. E.M. Macphail

✓ 18. Father F. Bertram, Trichinopoly.

18 members

19th Nov 1917

The following draft D.O. is submitted for approval:-

D.O. No. 3044 817/17

Dear

The Government have decided to appoint a committee of officials and non-official gentlemen to consider and report on the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Public Services in regard to the reorganization of the Indian & Provincial Educational Services and on the alternative suggestions made by the Government of India in connection with the same subject. I am to state that you have been appointed a member of the committee. I invite you to serve on the committee and to request you to be so good as to intimate at a very early date whether you can conveniently do so.

His Excellency hopes you will find it possible to serve on the committee. ~~Mr. S. S. S. H. R. proposes to ask Mr. R. Venkataratnam Nayudu, Principal of the Pittapur Raja's College at Coimbatore to do so.~~

The date of the Committee's meetings will be communicated by you later on when settled.
Yours - - -

2. A draft interim reply to the Government of India is placed below.

S.A.
16-11-17.

17/11/17

17/11/17

Desd
S.A. 17/11/17

⊕ To Officials
+ To Non-officials

To be inserted for the previous sentence in the D.O. to the Rajah of Pittapuram.

NOTES.

Dear Sir Robert Clegg,

Moir has furnished me with a list of the names of the gentlemen to be nominated to the Committee of which you are the President. I am writing to men to ascertain if they will serve. On receipt of replies I shall write to you again.

I have sent you the connected papers already. I am to convey the agenda & dates of meeting with you. Perhaps it is best that you nominate some one to be secretary of the Committee. Please let me know your wishes.

Yours truly

17/11/17

17/11/17
17/11/17

My lapur

20th Nov^r 1917

Dear Mr Rameshchandra Row

In reply to your letter dated 17.11.17 I have to inform you that I shall be glad to serve on the Committee to be appointed by Government to Consider and report on the Recommendations of the Royal Commission on Public Services in regard to the reorganisation of the Indian & Provincial Educational Services

Please let me know when the meetings of the Committee are likely to be held. I have engagements in Mysore on the 27th, 28th & 29th of November and on the 8th & 15th of December I have to attend meetings at Bangalore

Yours sincerely

B. Hanumantha Rao

13
Ripon Buildings, Madras,

20th November 1917.

Eden A

3528

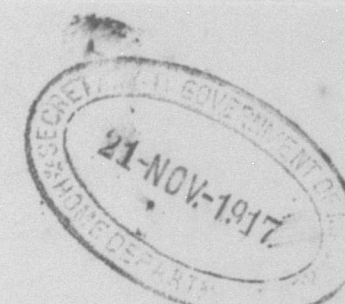
Regd 21/11

Dear Sir,

bro and
I shall be glad to serve on the
Committee referred to in your D.O.3116 A-4
dated 17th instant, Home Department (Edu-
cation).

Yours sincerely,

Ramachandra Rao



The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur

R. Ramachandra Rao Avl.,

Secretary to Govt. (Home Dept.)

8

14
20
Luz Church Road,
Mylapore.

20-11-17.

Dear Mr. Ramachandra Rao,

I shall be glad to serve as a
member of the committee appointed to consider
and report on the recommendations of the Pub-
lic service Commission Re-Educational Services.

Yours sincerely,

A. Srinivasan

To,

M.R.Ry.

Dewan Bahadur R. Ramachandra Rao

Avl.

Secretary Home Department
(Education)
Fort St. George.
MADRAS..



15 21
"Lady Napier Villa"

Madras N.C. 20th. November 1917.

Dear Mr. Ramachandra Row,

I am in receipt of your D. O. No.

pro ante 3116A-4 dated 17th. November. I shall be glad to serve on the
Committee to report on the recommendation of The Royal
Commission on the Public Service in regard to the re-organisa-
tion of the Indian and Provincial Educational Service.

Yours sincerely,

J. K. Nair



NOTES.

Page 16

Home (Education) Department

Sir Robert Clegg nominates Mr. Grieve to be the Secretary of his committee. Mr. Stone agrees.

D.Os.

Mr. Grieve will fix the meetings etc., in consultation with Sir Robert. Give him a list of the papers sent to Sir Robert.

The draft agenda to be sent to me.

R.R.R.
21-11-17.

20/11/17
W
Dear Mr. Clegg,
Will you suggest
that Mr. Grieve be
appointed to be Secretary
of Committee
Yours sincerely
Robert Clegg

NOTES.

Page 17

The following draft L.O. to Mr. R.G. Greene is submitted for approval:—

L.O. No 8116 A-7 8 21.11.17

Dear Mr. Greene

I am to inform you that you have been ~~appointed~~ nominated as Secretary to the Committee of officials and non-officials ~~to consider~~ to consider and report on the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Public Services in regard to the reorganization of the Indian and Provincial Educational Services and on the alternative suggestions made by the Govt. of India in connection with the same subject. Formal orders constituting the Committee will issue shortly. ~~You will have~~ ^{Please} to fix the date of the meetings and ~~and~~ make the necessary arrangements in consultation with Sir Robert Clegg who is ~~the~~ ^{the} President of the Committee. I am to enclose a list of the papers ~~to be sent~~ to Sir Robert. The draft agenda may be sent to me ~~for~~ ^{for} circulation to the members of the Committee.

Yours only

To R.G. Greene Esq.

Dy. Secy.

21/11/17

2. With reference to his L.O. on page 12

21/11/17
Dy. Secy.

19/11/17

Mr. Hanumanta Rao maybe told that the date of the meeting has not yet been fixed. The following do. is for approval.

Do

Dear Sir,

With reference to your do. of the 20th inst. I am to inform you that ~~the date of the meeting of the~~ no date has yet been fixed for the meeting of the committee. Intimation will be given to you as soon as it is settled.

Yours truly

M. R. Hanumanta Rao A. S. O.

21.11.17
11/11/17

21.11.17

~~Afterwards of 20th inst. 1917~~
let him see
Done Do W. R. P. M.
11/11/17

Need not issue

21/11/17

(21/11/17)

11/11/17

21.11.17

21.11.17

~~Afterwards of 20th inst. 1917~~
let him see
Done Do W. R. P. M.
11/11/17

List of papers furnished to Sir Robert Chag

- (1) G.O. no 27 Edl., dt 17.1.10 containing proposals for the improvement of the emoluments of the D.S.
- (2) G.O. no 577 Edl. dt 8.10.10 containing proposals for the reorganization of the P.E.S.
- (3) G.O. no 910 Edl. dt 3.10.13 recording papers connected with the supply to the P.S. Commission of a memorandum on the organization of the educational services in the Madras Presidency.
- (4) G.O. no 938 Edl. dt 13.10.13 recording notes explanatory of the history of the educational services and the extension of the employment of Indians.
- (5) G.O. no 110 Pub. dt 2.2.17 containing letter from the Govt. of India on the procedure to be followed in dealing with the recommendations of the Commission's report.
- (6) Report of the Commissioners.
- (7) Copy of letter from the Govt. of India, no 886 dt 6.10.17 inviting the opinion of the Local Govt. on the recommendations of the Commission and containing alternative proposals.

(written from memory)

20

20

College Road
Madras

21st Nov. 1917

Dear Sir,

I beg to acknowledge re-
 p/100 receipt of your letter of 17th Nov.
 I shall be happy to become a
 member of the Committee re-
 ferred to in it.

Yours faithfully,
 E. Monteth Macphail

Rao Bahadur

R. Ramachandran

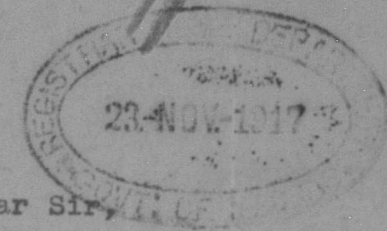


21 / 27

VE



THE PALACE,
BOBBILI.,
21....11....17.



Dear Sir,

Edut
3552
Ned 23/11

plank

Very many thanks for yours of the 17th instant
D.O. No, 3116A-4 inviting me to serve on the Committee to
consider and report on the recommendations of the Royal Commi-
ssion on Public Service in regard to the reorganisation of the
Indian and Provincial Educational Services and on the alternative
suggestions made by the Government of India in connection with
the same subject. I sincerely regret my inability to serve
conveniently on the Committee as my time is now fully occupied
with the Legislative Recruiting and the District Board works.

Yours sincerely,

Handwritten signature

To

The Secretary to Government of Madras,
Home Department (Education)
Fort St. George, M A D R A S.

Handwritten initials

NOTES.

Page 22

Home Education Dept

Please see the d.o. on p. 21 ante
Orders are solicited as to whether ^{or non-official} ~~any~~ gentleman should be appointed in
the place of the Rajah of Bobbili ~~and~~
~~of the state.~~

23/11/17
23/11/17

25/11/17
26/11/17

Sect. 11-8



23
Rev. F. Bertram, S. J.
Principal.

29
ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE,
TRICHINOPOLY,
TEPPAKULAM.

20th November 1917.

Edy. A
3533
Regd. 21/11/17



Dear Sir,

In reply to your D.O. No. 3116 A-4
dated 17th November 1917, I beg to inform
you that I am willing to serve on the
Committee referred to in the same.

Yours faithfully

F. Bertram

To

The Secretary to the Government,
Home Department (Education),
Madras.

DEWAN SHAHADUR T. C. NARAYANA KURUP, B.A. & B.L.,
GOVERNMENT FLEADER AND PUBLIC PROSECUTOR.



Dear Sir,

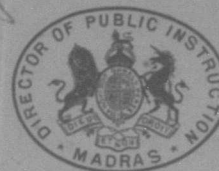
Your letter D.O.No.3116 A-4 dated 17th November 1917. I am willing to serve on the Committee referred to therein.

Yours sincerely,

D. Narayana Kurup

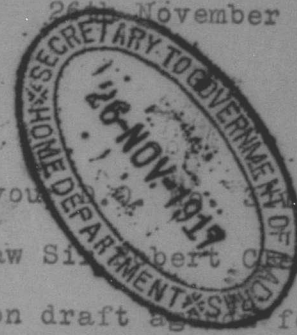
To

The Secretary, Government of Madras,
Home Department (Education).



D.O.No. 217 The Old College, Nungambakam,

26 November 1917.



Dear Mr. Ramachandra Rao,

Page 17 and With reference to your letter No. A-7, dated 21st November 1917, I saw Sir Herbert Clegg and have sent for his consideration draft for the Committee. If he approves the draft, I shall send you a copy as desired. I may mention that neither he nor I have any official information as to the composition of the Committee. If the members are to have time for the consideration of the agenda, intimation on this point is urgent. Otherwise it will not be possible for the Committee to be called and a report sent to Government before "Our Day", the arrival of the Viceroy and the Secretary of State Etc. i.e. nothing could be done before the New year. Again, if the members of the Committee are to be in a position to discuss the agenda, each must have, well beforehand, (a) India's letter 866, dated 6th October 1917 (b) if not the whole of the Public Service Commission report at least Annexure IV Part III Chapter X "Summary of Recommendations". I shall

25
31

be obliged therefore if you will be so good as to arrange for the necessary number of copies being sent to me for distribution to the members of the Committee along with the agenda.

If early orders issue, Sir Robert thinks the committee might meet on Monday December 10th. He further agrees with me in thinking that for recording the proceedings of the committee and for the preparation of the report to Government a competent shorthand writer and typist should be put at my disposal at any rate from the date of the meeting of the committee until the report is submitted to Government. It would be useful if he could be put at my disposal when the draft agenda and notice of meeting are sent out, unless it is decided to print them. I have no shorthand man in the Director's office, even if the Director of Public Instruction agreed to spare a man.

Yours sincerely,

R. A. Amie.

To

The Hon. Diwan Bahadur R. Ramachandra Rao, Avargal,
Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department

Hemel Education Dept.

Two of the non-official gentlemen consulted have not yet replied as to their willingness to serve on the Committee - the Rajah of Kollengode and the Rajah of Pithapuram. It is not therefore possible to issue formal orders at present constituting the Committee. Perhaps Mr. Leneve may be furnished with the list ^{of members} on page 92 with the omission of the Honble the Rajah of Bobbili who has expressed his inability to be a member of the Committee.

2. The letter from the Govt. of India no. 866 dated the 6th October 1907 (in the C-f) is in type and the necessary copies thereof for supply to the Committee may be obtained from the Press at any time.

As regards ^{the supply of} Annexure IV to the Report of the Commissioners, it is submitted that there is only one copy of the report in this department. The annexure covers 29 pages of printed matter and it may not be ~~for~~ desirable to have ~~the~~ ^{it} ~~re-printed~~ ^{re-printed} ~~fresh~~ ^{fresh}. ~~but~~ The other departments of the Secretariat are not probably taking any action on this report as the general instructions for the consideration of the Commission's recommendations do not appear

He may wire to them both in the interim.
Ref. my ltr. 316-4, 10/11/07
Instant, regarding committee to report on ~~the~~ ^{the} recommendations of Public Service Comm. on 28th service. Please wire if willing to serve on committee.
CA
26/11/17

x pages 93-121

NOTES.

Page 27

to have yet been received from the Govt. India. Perhaps these departments may be requested to lend the copies of the report with them for temporary use by the members of the Committee and return ~~them~~ after the Committee's sitting is over. The Chief Secretariat may also be specially requested to send the spare copies of the report with them.

3. With reference to Mr. Innes's request for the appointment of a competent shorthand writer and typist to record the proceedings of the Committee and for the preparation of the report to Govt., it is submitted that there is no competent clerk in the office who could be deputed for the purpose. Perhaps Mr. Innes may himself be asked to employ a suitable shorthand-writer ~~mean~~ at the cost of Govt. If this suggestion is approved, the Director may be requested to state whether the cost can be met from his budget and what remuneration should be paid.

26.4.17
1/11
26/11/17

OK
26.4.17

Both the Rajas of Kottayam and
Pillaiyarum have agreed to send.

The Committee is now complete,
him & Sir Robert Clegg a full work
excluding Bellini.

34
② Sent at once to each member a
copy of the Gov. of India letter. at once +
③ The Pub-Ser Com report has been
published. No harm in circulating.
See how my spare copies are available.

They may be supplied ^{for reference & return} to members direct if
there be time; if not, to Mr. Prime who
placed before members at the meeting

④ Permitted to employ a shorthand ^{writer} ~~typist~~
at Rs 50/. Best to go Mrs. to save
time

W. H. A.

Mr
27/11/17

RAJAH OF PITHAPURAM

DUNMORE.

TEYNAMPET.

MADRAS S.W.



November 1917

Conf
3570

Read by 1009

Dear

I am in receipt of

your letter (D.O. No. 3116 A-4)

dated 17-11-1917. I am writing
to serve on the committee
mentioned in that letter.

Yours sincerely
R. M. Ch. Srinivasan

8A

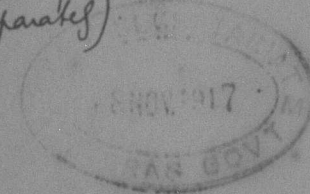
A draft order constituting the committee is submitted for approval. It is also submitted that para. 1 of the order may be placed on ET. It may be sent to Ind. for acceptance.

2. A draft no. note to the departments of the Secretariat asking for copies of the report is placed below.

3. A copy of the Govt. of India's letter will be forwarded to each member of the Committee along with the report.



The agenda submitted is being dealt with separately.



Ed. 3116 a-f

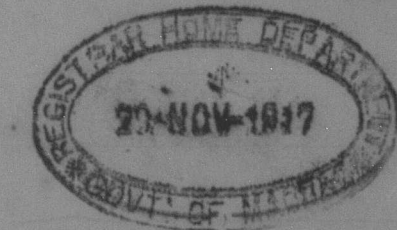
28.11.17

896A
Financial

Regd: 28.11.17

FW

Files: 896A-1
28/11/17



Accepted in Ind.

Home (22)

28.11.17

Home (207)

For orders as to issue.

The file may probably be circulated to H.E. who may then nominate an Indian in the place of the Rajah of Bobbili.

29.11.17

Box 24
Circ 30/11/17
Ref 4.12.17
Scott 11-8 (a)-160,001-15-1-17.

NOTES.

Sir Robert Clegg wants the G.O. to
issue at once.

after issue, submit to H.E.

my 28/11/17

The G.O. has issued. The file may be
submitted to H.E.

30.11.17
20/12/17

CA
30/11/17

In place of the Rajin of Babbie
His Excellency wishes the Rajin of
Dhankata to be invited to

come. H.E. H.M.
(L.S.) 4/12/17

Went Write at once & ask for a reply wire

my 4/12/17

Draft submitted

my 4/12/17

CA
4.12.17
my 4/12/17

32

Sectt. II-8 (f)-25,905-27-4-15.

Home Department,
(Education).

D.O.No. 3164-974-12-17

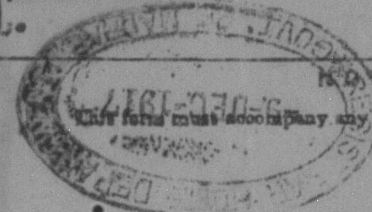
Dear sir,

The Government have decided to appoint a committee of officials and non-official gentlemen to consider and report on the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Public Services in regard to the reorganization of the Indian and Provincial Educational Services and on the alternative suggestions made by the Government of India in connection with the same subject. I am to invite you to serve on the committee and to request you to be so good as to intimate by telegraph whether you can conveniently do so. The date of the committee's meetings will be communicated to you later on when settled.

Yours

Depatobed
4-12-17
To Raja Sri Madana Moham
Simha Deva Garu, Zamindar of
Dharakota.

C.



POSTS TELEGRAPHS.

Edn. A.
S. No. 3675
01026
9.12.17

NOTICE.

This form must accompany any inquiry made respecting this Telegram.

Charges to pay.

Rs.

As.



Send in at (Office of Origin).

Date.

Hour.

Minute.

Service Instructions.

Words.

Dharakota

8 13 30

24

Read here at

19

23

X.

Secretary Home Dept
Education Fort St George

Reference ^{Madras} D O 3116 ^a ~~copy~~ 9
will be glad to serve on
the committee

- Raja Dharakota -

N.B.—The name of the Sender, if telegraphed, is written after the text.

Mal Chand & Sons, Calcutta—

A draft order formally ⁴⁰appointing the Zamindars of Dhavakota to be a member is submitted for approval.

2. In their letter of the 5th inst (p.12,4) the Govt. of India desire that the reply may be despatched so as to reach them by the 31st December 1917 at the latest. It is submitted that this letter may be sent ^{to Mr. Asquith} ~~to Mr. Asquith~~ for perusal and return.

Se
10.12.17
He may be asked to take when the Committee meets & when its report may be expected to reach Govt. If the Committee's report is not received in time & if there will not be sufficient time between its receipt & 31st December for the Govt. to consider the report & formulate their opinions, the Govt. will have to be addressed for extension of time.

Ch
10.12.17 *se.*

I understand that the Committee has already met today. So unless the Committee adjourns to a further sitting it is unnecessary to communicate further with the Raja of Dhavakota. Has the Committee furnished

Draft issued
the go draft.

its deliberations? When may
I expect the report?

The Sec office will require time
to examine the report & Govt. also
will take further time

My
10/2/17

For Mr. M. L. L. (no. 1)

The Committee has finished its
deliberations to day. It will
take some time to prepare the
report, but I will expedite it
and let Govt. have it as early
as possible.

Robert M. L. L.
" 7/11/17



Elm w. 0.3116 A-10
10-12-17
The go. hapt.

12/12/17
see

gained
the go. hapt.

in London
10/2/17

The report may be expected to come
out of the Committee's report
not be received in time to
be sent out as a separate
document to each of the
the Govt. to consider the report
the Committee's report
to the Committee's report

the Committee's report
to the Committee's report

36

42

A
Wino 733
8/12/14



DHARAKOTA PALACE,
POST DHARAKOTA,
GANJAM DISTRICT.

8th December 1917



Dear Sir,

I have to confirm my telegram of date which
reads as follows:-

" Ref. D.O. 3116 A- 9 will be glad to serve on
the Committee"

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
Raja.
Dharakota.

Secretary,
Home Department,
Education
Madras.

Home (Education) Department.

The following draft D.O. to the Zamindar of Dharakota is submitted for approval:-

D.O. No 3116 A-14, 9/15-12-17

Dear Sir,

I am desired to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of the 8th instant and to thank you for ~~the~~ kind acceptance of the invitation made by Government. Owing to the pressing request made by the Government of India for an early reply to their communication, it became necessary ~~that~~ to ~~convoke a meeting~~ ^{for} the Committee to consider the proposals ~~submitted~~ ^{affording an additional period} without further delay. The Committee ~~has~~ ^{met on the 10th Dec} and concluded its deliberations. In the circumstances I am to express the regret of the Governor in Council that it was not possible ~~for him~~ ^{help} to avail himself of your ~~valuable~~ ^{help} in the consideration of the questions raised as original ~~analyses~~ ^{analyses}.

Yours faithfully

15/12/17

[Signature]
To

CA
14.12.17

Raja Sri Madana Mohana Simha Devu Garu
Zamindar of Dharakota.

As it is unlikely that the reply of this foot. will be sent by the 31st December '17, we may have to tell India so with reference to their letter of the 5th instant on page 12 of c.

CA
14.12.17

*and they had
without my knowledge
already commenced
a meeting on the 10 Dec.*

Issue the D.O. to the Raja of
Dharakota

2. The interim report to India may
go after Sir Robert Cleys report is in

May
15/7/17

The Committee's report was received on the
22nd inst. and has been referred to the D.P.D.
for remarks. The Director has not yet
submitted his views on the Committee's recom-
mendations. A draft reply to the Govt. of
India is submitted for approval.

3/4/18

3.1.18

3/1/18

Read:-

C.No.3116 A, From the Govt. of India, Dept. of Education, No.866, dated 6-10-1917.

ORDER:- No. 1512 dated 29.11. 1917
Misc.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint a committee consisting of the undermentioned gentlemen to consider and report on the recommendations made by the Royal Commission on Public Services in regard to the re-organization of the Indian and Provincial Educational Services and on the alternative suggestions made by the Government of India in their ^{letter} No.866 dated the 6th October 1917;—

1. The Hon'ble Sir Robert B. Clegg, K.C.I.E.,
— President.
2. M.R.Ry. B. Harumantha Rao Avl, B.A., I.S.O.
- * 3. M.R.Ry. K. Srinivasa Ayyangar Avl, B.A & B.
L.
- * 4. Raja V. Vasudeva Raja Avl, C.I.E., Valiya
Nambidi of Kollengode.
- * 5. M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur T.C. Narayana Kurup
Avl, B.A. & B.L. Govt. Pleader and
Public Prosecutor, Tellicherry.
- * 6. The Raja of Pithapuram
- * 7. Dr. T.M. Nair, M.D.,
- * 8. Muhammad Bazzullah Sahib, Khan Bahadur
B.A., Revenue Officer, Corpora-
tion of Madras.

- ✓ 9. The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Stone, M.A., F.R.H.S., C.I.E.,
- ✓ 10. H. J. Allen, Esquire, M.A., Bar-at Law.
- ✓ 11. W. H. James, Esquire, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.,
- ✓ 12. M. R. Ry. K. Ramunni Menon Avl. M.A.,
- ✓ 13. Dr. J. L. Simonsen, D.Sc.,
- ✓ 14. R. Littlehalls, Esquire, M.A.,
- ✓ 15. M. R. Ry. S. Radhakrishna Ayyar Avl. M.A.,
- 16. H. A. Hart, Esquire, M.A., L.T.,
- ✓ 17. The Reverend E. M. Macphail.
- ✓ 18. The Reverend Father F. Bertram.

Mr. R. G. Grieve, Deputy Director of Public Instruction will act as Secretary to the Committee.

8.3. A lump sum of Rs. 50 is placed at the disposal of the Secretary ^{by the Committee} to be utilised in engaging the services of a shorthand writer and typist to record the proceedings of the committee and to render other necessary services. The D.P.I. is requested to submit a re-appropriation statement to meet the cost.

2. The ^{non-}official members who attend the meetings of the Committee will be granted travelling and daily allowances under article 1004 of the C.S.R. at the rates allowed to first class officers.

27.11.17

To
The D.P.I.
All members of the Committee
R.G. Grieve Esquire.
(E.T. para. 1 only).
A. G. (240) 27/11/17

Handwritten notes and signatures at the bottom of the page, including "Hon. Mr. Stone" and "Hon. Mr. P. Chetty".

When given for copying
When copied
When examined
When signed

191

REAP AGAIN G.O. No. 191

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

THE OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITT.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL.

N.E.-

- A = Copy in full.
- B = Not to be copied.
- P = Copy abstract only.
- Q = Copy heading only.