

Home (1919) Department.
(Education)

Ordinary SERIES.

G.O. No. 1238

DATED 11-X-19

[Despatch Abstract.]

Lawrence Memorial School, Cotacamund.-

Approving certain proposals for the recruitment of teachers for the--- on short time service and sanctioning a grant of Rs.16,688 to cover the anticipated ~~cost~~ deficit in the working of the school during 1919-20.

PAPERS PUT UP WITH CURRENT No.

Papers of the department to which the current belongs.

Number.	Date.	Original (= O) or spare copy (= S.C.).	Remarks (In this column such of the papers as have been removed for copying, printing, etc., should be marked with a cross.)	Initials of Referencer with date in token of return to Reference department

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Department.	Number	Date.	Original (= O.) or spare copy (= S. C.).	Initials with date of (1) Referencer acknowledging returns of the paper concerned or (2) Despatcher to denote the return of the papers to the department concerned.

V. Urgent

LAWRENCE MEMORIAL SCHOOL.

Cur No. 2070

Lovedale, Nilgiris,

9th August 1919.

From

The Reverend W.H.G. Padfield, M.A.,
Principal and Secretary.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Home (Education) Department.

Through

The Director of Public Instruction,

Madras.

Sir,

I am directed to report that the Committee have had under their careful consideration the question of the staff of this school for the school year 1920 and the consequent financial condition of the school for the official year 1920-21.

2. Regarding the staff- great difficulty is anticipated in providing an adequate staff, especially for the Boys' Branch. For the last advertisement for an assistant master on Rs.150/- per mensem no suitable applicant was forthcoming, and a lady teacher had to be appointed- this makes three lady teachers in the upper section of the Boys' school. Lady teachers can fill the gap as far as teaching is concerned in the junior classes, but are unable to enter into the life and games of the boys out of school hours and a further addition of lady teachers instead of masters is to be deprecated. It is understood, further, that all the three of the junior masters who teach in the middle section of the Boys' branch are looking out for a better opening in life and it is probable that they will not return next year. They state that the prospects here render it impossible for them to look upon their work here as giving them a fair chance in life. To emphasise this, an advertisement which appeared a few days ago in the Madras Mail may be quoted as just one example.

2

3 2

Free

Required for the Calcutta ~~Free~~ School-

- (1) assistant master on Rs.150 - 15 - 300 plus free board and lodging.
- (2) assistant mistress on Rs.80 - 5 - 150 plus free board and lodging.

To compare the position of an assistant master or assistant mistress at this school would mean that a master here could be sure of only Rs.150 without free board i.e., say Rs.75/- nett after ten years' service, and an assistant mistress only Rs.60/- nett.

It is understood that the Calcutta Free School boards and educates the poorer children of the domiciled community- who should not apparently be entitled to a better education than the children of officers and soldiers in the British Army in India.

The fact is that there are very few assistant masters in this country and there are very many more vacancies than suitable applicants to fill them; so long therefore as this school offers less than the market rate, no suitable applicants will be forthcoming.

The Committee are inclined to think that the Principal, when at home, should see the Secretary of the S.P.G. and endeavour to get some short service teachers as is done by the missionary societies, St.Hilda's Association Lahore and other bodies. It would be necessary in this case to pay passages both ways and the Committee would suggest a five years' agreement on the following conditions:-

- (a) 2nd class passage by sea
- (b) Rs.100 expenses for sea voyage
- (c) double 2nd class railfare from port of debarkation
- (d) salary from date of arrival at school,

with similar terms for return passage, together with six months furlough on full pay from date of leaving the school.

The advantages of getting teachers out under these conditions would be

- (1) we should get ladies and gentlemen of the "Sahib"

class whose whole interest would be in their work and would have an excellent influence on the characters of the children both in and out of school hours.

(2) For work with the children, short service is often the best, as young masters and mistresses are more easily able to enter into their life than those who have had long service- though for the senior posts long service is preferable.

(3) They would help materially in introducing the English public school spirit into the school.

Short service members of the staff could elect, if approved, to come on the permanent establishment- and if so return passage would not be allowable. The Principal thinks he might be able to get some short service teachers to whom the question of salary may be of little importance, but the conditions under which the junior masters at present live and board would have to be considerably improved. But he is unable to say anything definite on this matter, as the shortage of teachers seems to increase every year. The report of the Board of Education for 1918 emphasises the scarcity of teachers even in England. The report ~~points~~ points out that the number of candidates for teacherships in England and Wales declined from 2722 boys and 6892 girls in 1908 to 780 boys and 5087 girls in 1918.- it remarks that this is a continuous decline, and a serious deficiency and that at least 9000 entrants are necessary annually. Though the salaries have been greatly raised and prospects improved, the report states that there is no sign at present that the decline has been arrested and that anything like adequate numbers will be forthcoming. Such being the case, it is obvious that this school cannot stand still. In October 1917, the Committee submitted a scale for increase of ^{the} salaries of/staff at a cost of Rs.15,000/- which as they clearly stated was the absolute minimum at that time necessary for efficiency and was based on the conditions then prevailing. Since then the cost of living has greatly

increased, the pay of the British soldier in India largely augmented, and it is understood will in the near future be again largely increased - and teachers command far higher salaries. The scale therefore suggested in 1917 cannot be considered to be at all adequate at the present moment. But it would considerably ease matters if the Government would be pleased to sanction the increase of Rs.15,000/- applied for in 1917 for the pay of the staff during the ensuing year. Furthermore, in order to meet the wishes and to retain the services of certain members of the existing staff, who state that they are ^{quite} unable to save enough for passage home, the Committee propose that

- (a) a free return passage be allowed to England in the class laid down by the Civil Service Regulations, to each member of the staff who has completed ten years' service and
- (b) such a concession should be allowed only once in each member of the staff's service.

This seems very reasonable, as sergeants on the Unattached List appointed here may be allowed after six years' continuous service a free passage home and back with one year's furlough Vide A.R.I. Vol X para 82 and A.R.I. Vol II para 258 (11) a. The proposal would mean very little actual expense to the school, and would give members of the staff whose domicile is in England, a chance of revisiting their mother country. It is only once every three or four years that any member of the staff goes home on leave- and even with this concession, it is doubtful whether it would mean paying more than an average of one passage a year.

3. Regarding finance- the school has had no additional grant for current expenditure during the war, while prices have gone up enormously- in many cases over 100%. It is therefore obviously impossible that the school can continue on its pre-war income. The Committee therefore trust that the Government may

be pleased to make an immediate grant of at least Rs.32,000/-
based on the following figures-

(a) Estimated ordinary income for 1919-20	Rs.2,03,092
Estimated ordinary expenditure for 1919-20.	2,19,780
Estimated deficit on year's working,	
covered by opening balance	-16,688

The Rs.17,000 required for 1920-21 is based on the assumption that the prices of food, clothing &c., will be approximately the same in January 1920 as they were in January 1919 when present budget was made up-

(b) increased pay of the staff as submitted in	
1917.	Rs. 15,000.

The Committee would not propose to allocate this as was recommended in the 1917 report- which as explained previously is now out of date- but, with the previous approval and consent of Government, to distribute it in permanently increasing the pay of the staff, having reference to the new conditions and high cost of living. It is obvious that under present conditions, doles cannot keep a staff- and therefore this Rs.15,000/- would necessarily have to be recurring, and to be increased as increments fall due. But pending further investigations as to the final pay of the British Army in India, and the relative cost of salaries and living as compared with pre-war conditions, the Rs.15,000/- would do something towards improving salaries.

A non-recurring grant will also be necessary for fitting up the new junior school, which is expected to be completed in February 1920- the estimates for this are now under consideration, and will be submitted to Government at an early date.

- request
4. The Committee therefore/the approval of Government
- (1) for payment of return passages for short service appointments
 - (2) for passages being granted once in their service to members of staff after ten years' service at the school

(3) to a grant being made of at least Rs.32,000/- for staff and ordinary expenses of the school.

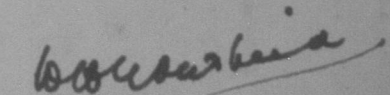
The Committee would request that Government may be pleased to consider this as an urgent matter. The Committee find it quite impossible to efficiently run a school which boards, educates and provides everything for nearly 500 children on a fixed grant, which is based on pre-war prices and conditions. Should the Government feel themselves unable to give an immediate grant, the Committee would suggest for the consideration of Government whether it would not be advisable to reduce the number of pupils, until such time as funds permit of the school being kept at its sanctioned strength.

The Committee recognise that this would mean a great hardship to the orphans and children of the British soldiers in India, as 300 applicants are now awaiting admission- and are most reluctant to mention it- but it seems to be the only possible alternative. It would also be an expensive alternative- as the average cost per head of educating and boarding say 300 pupils in the present buildings would necessarily be proportionately greater than the average cost per head of educating 500 pupils. If the Government would be pleased to pass orders at a very early date, the Principal when on privilege leave this winter in England could enquire about masters from the S.P.G. and interview any likely candidates- while, if the Orders of Government should be in the negative, as the school year ends in December and new admissions are usually made in January, it would tend to minimize the great hardship what would necessarily follow if the Officers Commanding military stations, the parents and guardians of pupils registered for admission could be informed as early as possible that there was no chance of any admission of pupils being made for some time.

I have the honour to be,

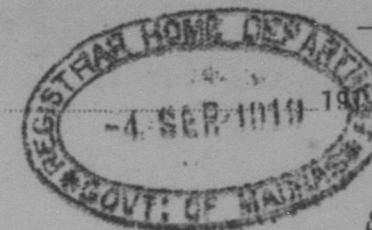
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,



Principal and Secretary.

Home (Education) DEPARTMENT.



Received

Registered

5-8-1919

Subject.

Submitting with remarks letter from the Principal and Secretary, Lawrence Memorial School, Ootacamund, regarding suggestions for improving the staff etc. of the school.

ENCLOSURES

No.

Spare copies

Station Madras, Dated the 29 1919

From (Name) The Hon'ble Mr. R. Littlehales, M.A.,

(Designation) Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.

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

Sir,

Submitted to Government. .

2. The difficulty of securing qualified male teachers is a real one, and it appears to be necessary to do something at an early date to ease the strain to which this school is subject. The proposals regarding recruitment are recommended, but the financial proposals may wait till January of 1920. If however, the Government of India do not, by that time, pass orders on the provincialization of the school, I would suggest that the Local Government make a grant of 3/12 of Rs. 15,000/- to meet for 3 months the cost of recruiting from January 1920 a suitable staff for the school. The estimated deficit on the general working of the school

8
school for 1919-20 may be calculated in January next.

3. I would suggest further that the Government of India might possibly be interested by a perusal of the Principal's letter under reference.

W. M. D. S. M.

for Director of Public Instruction.

*mk
2/9.*
T.V. N. D/. 2-9-19.

9
NOTES.

NOTES.

Page 10

Home (Education) Deptt.

C.No.1718 B. From the Committee of the Lawrence Memorial School, No.2070 d/9-8-1919.

Subject:- Staff of the Lawrence Memorial School

The Committee's requests are in para 4 of its letter on pp. 5-6 C.f. These are examined below:-

- (i) Recruiting teachers required for the school for short time service from England. It is stated that no suitable candidates are forthcoming to take up posts in the school on existing salaries. The suggestion is accordingly made that the Rev. Padfield who will be proceeding on leave in about a week's time should, while in England, try to secure teachers on ^a five years' agreement, the recruits being offered the following concessions:-

- (a) a second ~~px~~ class passage by sea.
 (b) Rs.100 for sea voyage.
 (c) double second class railway fare from port ~~xxx~~ of debarkation.
 (d) salary from date of arrival at school
 (e) 6 months' furlough ^{on full pay} after 5 years' service or while leaving school at any time thereafter.

The Director recommends this and in view of the difficulties pointed out in obtaining teachers locally, it is for consideration whether the proposal may be accepted. The terms suggested seem to be fair.

- (2) Grant of free passage to England once in their service to members of the permanent staff who have put in 10 years' service in school. The D.P.I. has not offered any specific recommendation on this proposal

p. 2, c. 8

p. 7, c. 8

it is doubtful whether a concession of this kind which is not ordinarily allowed to Govt. officers recruited locally is called for in respect of employees in this particular institution.

(3) Financial proposals. Under this head the Committee asks for a non-recurring grant of Rs.32,000 for the following purposes:-

- (1) Rs.16,688 being the anticipated deficit in the working of the school during 1919-20
- (2) Rs.15,000 towards improving salaries of teachers.

As regards (1), it is very plain that the Committee has not been able to keep to the sanctioned budget. Whereas in March last, the Committee estimated for an income of 2,61,547 and an expenditure of Rs. 2,22,780, ^{Rs. 2,22,780} it is now stated that the ^{ordinary} income and expenditure would work to Rs.2,03,092 and Rs.2,19,780 respectively. It cannot now be stated what further fluctuations will take place before the budget for the ensuing year comes up.

As regards (2) above, the Govt. of India have been separately addressed for an Imperial grant of Rs.15,000 per annum towards improving the pay of the staff.

As suggested by the Director, ~~xxxxxx~~ the question of grant may be considered at the time of the next budget. It is out of the question to consider any reduction in the strength of the school.

2 It is for orders whether a copy of the Committee's letter should, as suggested by the D.P.D., be ~~transmitted~~ transmitted to the G.O. of D. in continuation of letter No. 92 of 29.7.19 re: provincialization of the school.

6.5.19

p.5, c.f.

4: para 2 - p.1 of

Exo 35/Edl.

20.3.19

④ excluding provision for junior school building p.5, c.f.

(File linked)

p.6, c.f.

para 3, p.8, c.f.

(K)

missed of particulars ④ loaded with of particular

(detail ref.)

NOTES.

Page 3.

12

S
I am doubtful whether the Com's expectations as to the class of person they would attract at home by the terms they propose will be realized. They appear to contemplate public school men (p. 3-4) but I don't think they would get them. If there are to be extra expenditures it can be better, I think, & more remunerative to put the money just better terms for ~~at~~ locally-acquired teachers who would be more suitable. I mention to question whether the "public school spirit" is a very desirable thing to aim at in a school of this class: something rather more practical would be better.

The Com. try to make an argument out of comparison with terms offered in Calcutta. To compare living expenses in Calcutta with those of Lordale is absurd. The Com. of course, do not intend their comparison to be conclusive, but I do not think we can even draw inferences.

The S.P.D.'s solution seems to meet the difficulty so far as it can

indicated particular
loaded with not
possible

at present be met. We may
adopt it.

RS. P

Now that Mr. Paofield is going home,
I think that he may be asked
to recruit the men on the terms
mentioned. There is no promise
held of increasing the salary.
But the school benefits by the infusion
of fresh blood at nominal increase
of cost. Only I doubt if the proposal be
feasible. No definite promise of land can be given.

2. Regarding the concern of return
passages, we can definitely negative

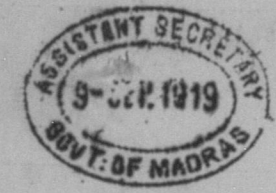
3. Remuneration of pay, we may
say that the matter is under the
consideration of the Govt of India.

4. Re grant to make up the deficit,
we may ask to submit a report
in Jan next.

5. Mr. Paofield's letter may also
be sent to India as showing the
present circumstances of the school.

W 8/9/19

July



CURRENT NO.

2914C-1-11
3933B

10-9-19
1718B-1

8-9-19

The requests of the Committee of the Lawrence Memorial School are:-

(1) to recruit in England teachers required for the school on short time service (i.e.) on a 5 years' agreement, with certain special concessions, with power to elect to come on the permanent establishment.

(2) to allow free return passage home to each of the existing incumbents who has completed ten years' service, ~~and~~ such a concession being allowed only once in each teacher's service

(3) to make an immediate grant of at least Rs 32,000 to meet the deficit for the current year and to cover the charges on account of the revision of pay of the staff.

2. Item (1) above:- The school is at present a private institution and there is no account objection to the recruitment of teachers direct from England. It is presumed that they will be recruited on existing scales of pay as the Principal says that he might be able to get short time service teachers to whom the question of

page 2 CF

page 3 CF

page 4 CF

para 3 on pp 4-5 CF.

pages 20-22 of mli to
G.O. 496 Qdr (G)
8-5-16

p-3 CF



Letter No 928 Home (Sd)
29.7.19 (K)
(Lundin file)

p-2cf

Page 6 of Cor. in
80522 Rem (W)
21-3-12

salary might be of little importance."

The question of the Provincialisation of the institution is under the consideration of the Govt. of India. The question has therefore to be considered as to how far any concessions now proposed to be given are unusual in the case of Govt. officers recruited in England. The concessions proposed are:-

- (a) 2nd class passage by sea
- (b) Rs 100. expenses for sea voyage
- (c) double 2nd class railway fare from port of debarkation + salary to commence from date of joining school.
- (d) terms as in (a), (b) and (c) for return passage at the expiry of the period of engagement
- (e) six months furlough on full pay from date of leaving the school.

(a) & (c). There is no objection to 2nd class passage by sea both on first engagement and on ~~his~~ return to England after 5 years' ^{Service} Travelling allowance from port of debarkation and to port of embarkation at double 2nd class fares may also be allowed. Vide.

Articles 1092 and 1093 C.S.R.

(b) As regards Rs 100- expenses for sea voyage - This is quite unusual and

is not granted in the case ofhout.
officers recruited in England for temporary
appointments.

(C). The proposal to give six months' furlough on full pay at the expiry of the period of engagement is also open to objection. Officers on temporary duty are entitled to privilege leave under the ordinary rules and leave on medical certificate. Privilege leave cannot ordinarily be accumulated for more than three months. It seems sufficient to give these concessions only and not leave on full pay for 6 months as proposed.

4. The D.P.J. considers that the course proposed by the Committee is necessary to get good teachers. The Home (Edu.) dept. however doubt the feasibility of getting good teachers under this arrangement and the Home Secretary has noted that no definite assurance should be given as regards financial assistance.

If the Home (Edu.) dept. are satisfied that the school can get good men under the conditions set forth alone (viz)
(1) existing rates of pay, (2) free

art. 281 C&R

It must be taken within
art. 251 C&R the period
of service that
after its expiry.
10/2/21

p. 7 CF

p. 4 ante

17 8

free 2nd class passage to and from India with double 2nd class railway fare for journeys in India and (3) ordinary leave rules, Financial need not object to the recruitment of teachers in England. But as stated by the Home Secretary no promise of financial aid can be given.

5. Item (2):- The grant of free passage for proceeding home on leave is not permissible under the C.S.R. and this dept. may agree with Home Secretary that it may be met.

6. Item (3):- The grant of Rs 82,000 asked for by the Committee is required to meet the deficit for the ^{current} year and to cover the charges on account of improvement in the pay of the staff of the school. The latter question is under the consideration of the Govt. of India and their orders are awaited.

The proposal of the Home dept. to defer consideration of the financial question till January 1920 may be accepted.

KPR
13-9-19
14/9/19 C.S. 157928

157919

page 4 auto

157928

page 5 CF

of letter No. 1859 B/18-7
19-3-19
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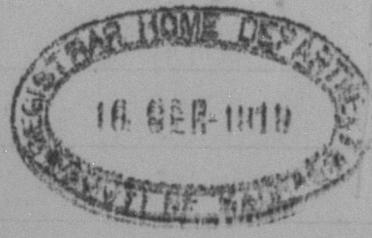
all
16-9-19

16
Mr. Radfield evidently likes to get some
philanthropically inclined men to
give their services for a few years for
less than their full value in view of the
charitable nature of the institution.
I am doubtful then for whether it is
worth while to send about Rs 100 for
expenses on board ship & 3 months when
men have on full pay, equivalent to
Rs 450 apparently.

2. I am also inclined to think that
the proposal to give a return 2nd class
passage once to England after completion
of 10 years service may be granted.
These Assistant Masters cannot
possibly save much on their salaries
(100, 150, 150-2 1/2-175 150-5-175
cents, & p. 7 of 1.0. Home (1871)
August 1871, without free board). They
are all E.M. servants & have all the
advantages of such servants now,
such as clausies to persons &
fratilities etc.

AM (Mil) M^d see

app
1684



Julius 3833 B1
16.9.4

Home (1871) no

The points for orders are those summarized by Secy: at p. 4 ante.

p. 4 + para 1, p. 9 ante

2 Secy: & the Finl. Dept: seem to agree in authorizing the principal to endeavour to recruit teachers from Engd. on short time service & on the conditions suggested by the Committee. The teachers should be recruited on existing rates of salary.

They will be, as C.S. says, philanthropically disposed persons & these can be subjected to offering these very encouragements.

3 Re: concession of return passages to members of the permanent staff who have rendered 10 years' service in the school, Secy: proposes to veto the suggestion while the Chief Secy: is inclined to accept it.

p. 4 + para 2, p. 9 ante

4 Secy: & financial agree that the question of a grant to cover anticipated deficit in the budget may be considered - ed in Jan. next on receipt of a report from the Committee, presumably along with the school budget for 1920-1. The question of increasing the pay of the staff is not to be considered till India's orders on the establishment proposals now before them are received.

p. 4 + para 6 - p. 8 ante

5 The case may be circulated to H. M. & H. M. (Finl:) for orders whether a draft on the above lines may be

para 3 - p. 4 ante

cf. para 3 of J. P. D's letter prepared. The question of transmitting a copy - p. 8, 2nd f.

of the Committee's letter (H-1-6, c. 4.) to India is also for orders. by way of premise

26.9.19.

S. J. 26.9.19

26/9/19

the

the (the)

I am glad to see that the Chief Secy takes a more liberal view of this special case than the Home Dept.; & I hope the proposals suggested by the D.P.I. will go through. The Committee's letter may certainly go to India. In my opinion the L. H. School has reached a very critical stage & we shd. treat it with all possible liberality.

26.9.19

If we are satisfied as to the absolute necessity for this Rs 32,000 (and I make it that we are) I would suggest that we sanction it out of the savings in the educational budget at once and tell India that we have done so, forwarding a copy of the

of the Principal's letter.

2 As I understand the matter, we have been a school doing admirable work which is on the verge of a crisis for want of funds while we are making liberal grants to schools which are not doing one quarter of the same amount of good to the country.

3 The reason why we have steadfastly refused Provincial grants in the past is that we wanted to make the Govt of India realize their obligations, and the school has suffered while the two Govts have haggled. We have never carried our point and the Govt of India have undertaken to pay for the school while we manage it. It would be better to wait for their final agreement as to terms, but if the school is in a critical state, we could afford to do that and I think Provincial may make up the temporary deficit, at the same time telling India that the critical state of affairs has compelled them to take action in substitution of India's inaction to their proposals.

Please see how many
pennies of money
Deptt. letter of 10/11/10

I wish they had,
but they haven't
I grow

The proposals about passage are certainly open to criticisms - but the most serious of these is that we must either pay for the passages or give an increase of salary that will enable the recipients to save the passage money. In the special circumstances of the case I am prepared to accept the proposals if they can be brought within the financial rules.

My honorable colleague suggests that we might be able to get a grant for the use of this school out of the Imperial Indian Relief Fund. There could not be a better way of spending the money and I think it

would be a good thing to ask Mr. Calfield, to put up the

at once the strongest possible
statement of the case for
submission to the Committee
of the Fund. It might perhaps
be possible also to interest H.E.
The victory in the question when
he comes to Madras



28.5.19

4.11 ante.

H.M. (Education) hopes that
"the proposals, ^{submitted} by the D.P.D. will
"go through." If the Govt. is to take this
line, we have to tell the committee
immediately (i) that its proposals for
recruiting teachers from Europe on
short time service are approved subject
to the condition that in no case pay
above sanctioned rates is given. (ii) that
its proposals for a grant to cover
anticipated deficits in the current
year and for improvement of the
salaries of staff may be renewed

pp 1-6, c.f.

p. 11 ante

✓

✓
and
✓

renewed at the time of submission of the budget for 1920-21. A copy of the committee's letter may also be forwarded to India. This is all the D.P.D's recommendation (pp 7-8, c.f.) It M. (Zail:) would however go further and demand the grant of Rs 32,000 asked for immediately & report this fact also to India. It is respectfully submitted: that this course seems unexpedient for the following reasons: - (1) In the first place it is very likely that the committee would require further money to keep the school going and a clearer idea of the deficit in the budget can be had only when the year ~~comes~~ ~~more~~ advances (2) In the second place Provincial aid just now might possibly occasion delay on the part of India to deal with Provincialization proposals or might tempt them to throw a fair portion of the financial responsibility for the up-keep of the school on the Provincial Govt. This contingency has already been foreshadowed in para 2 of Army Dep't: letter No: 7967-5 (M.W.5) d/ 23-9-19.

2 The D. P. S. has not offered any recommendation on the question of grant of passages to members of the permanent staff in the school (147-200). H. M. (Zimb.) is inclined to grant the concession if it can be brought within financial rules. But the Zimb. Dept. has noted that ^{the grant of} such passages is not admissible under the L. S. R. (para 5-18 ante). The Chief Secy. has mentioned that the school teachers are not Govt. servants and on that ground has no objection to conceding a special treatment.

para 4 - p. 13 ante

p. 9 ante

3 With ref. to H. M. (Zimb.) note (para 5 - p. 13 ante) re: an application for help from the Imperial Indian relief fund, attention is solicited to para 1 of the scheme for the administration of the fund at p. 2 of L.S. No. 248 Rev. (Sfr.), dt 2.6.19 which sets out the objects of the fund. It seems that only by stretching a point that help for the D. M. School can be brought within the purview of the Relief fund. An attempt may perhaps be made. In that case, after orders are passed on the main points, a D.O. will be drafted.

(4)

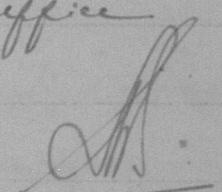
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It has ~~presumably~~ to be addressed to Mr. ~~Bryant~~^{his} as Radfield would by this time ^{have} availed himself of the leave granted to him in G.O. No: 1034 Ed. N. 4/27 Aug: 1919.

S
1.10.19

S

On the main point, the question is whether the position is so desperate that immediate relief must be given in the shape of a grant from Ed. budget saving or whether the allotment ~~may~~ be considered in the next budget. I think, perhaps, the latter no suffice


2.10.19

4 para 4 - p. 13 ante

Jul 26 4428 B
4.10.19

Re passages. further scrutiny in Manual is necessary. ^{see how much note} First to Manual if they may be promised

Aug 27/19

2 Aug

Financial dept.

As regards the grant of free return passage home to existing incumbents of the L.M. School who have completed 10 years Service

Service, attention is solicited to para: 5 of Finl. Office note on page 8 ante, para: 2 of C.S.'s note on page 9 ante and para: 4 of H.M.'s note on page 13 ante. It is submitted that such a concession is not admissible under the C.S.R. As, however, the teachers are not Govt. Servants there seems to be ^{account} no objection to the concession being granted. Home (Educ.) may be informed accordingly.

H.K.
6.12.19

The point is this - if these teachers come out in agreement re: free passages before the school is provincialised, presumably when the provincialisation takes place the agreements will hold good. But once the school is provincialised & the staff become govt. servants he will not be able to enter into such an agreement.

C.S. H.K.
11/12/19

Box 1
8.10.19

9²⁸

If the Teachers become East servants
these particular appointments if sanctioned
will have to be treated as outside the ordinary
educational service & ~~no~~ sanction
may be obtained for this if necessary
from the Govt of India or Sec of State.

all
Home (Edn) no.

Jul no. 442831
7.1.19

Home (Edn)

With refer. to the note
above, it is subd: that the point at
issue is in re: to the concession of
passages to members ^{on the permanent staff} who have put in
10 years' service; ~~the question of~~ passage
to teachers to be recruited on short
time service from England has
already been conceded (pp 6 & 9 ante).
The former has been held to be
inadmissible under the C. S. R. (p 18
supra). Orders are solicited on the
points ~~settled~~ summarized at pp
14 to 17 supra.

8.10.19

11/4

apps, the Draft

will

(1) accept the Committee proposals
as to recruitment of ^{teachers} ~~from~~ from

29
home in their entirety. as set forth
on p. 2 of.

② Refuse return passage to
members of the permanent staff.
It is true that these teachers are
not now subject to the C.S.R. but
they will, we hope, become so &
when they do they will not be
eligible for these free passages.
They will, of course, get compensatory
advantages.

③ Ask the Comm. to renew
its application for a special
grant to cover deficits in submitting
the 1920-21 budget.

(As an alternative we
may sanction ^{at once} from R. savings
the 16,688 required to cover the
Estimates deficit for 1919-20)

The question of an
application to the Imperial Indian
Relief Fund ~~is~~ will be extracted
& dealt with separately.

8.10.19

D
Draft according to

8.10.19

20
Please review
this for separate
disposal. The
Committee urge
that this is necessary
to retain the
services of certain
members of the
staff. What are
the particulars, &
see how the individuals
on each will benefit
by the proposed
reorganizing? &
how it could
be replaced if his
case arises?

8

A draft order is subd:
It may perhaps be better to send
it to Finl: for acceptance prior
to issue.

B
9-10-19. Clean Draft.

AK
9.11.1

clean copy subd:

B
9-10-19.

~~AK~~ Sub. no. AK
9.11.1



If Finl accepts, issue draft on
return. Then take up in
two separate files with necessary
abstracts the questions of

(a) the passage to permanent
staff.

(b) the applicant to I.D. Policy Fund.

AK
9.11.1

Financial Department

The point for consideration in
this department at present is the

For 1218B-2
9-10-19
Finl. w/o
Finl cl-4515B
9.11.1

Para: 3 of Draft

proposal that a grant of Rs 16,688 may be paid to the Laurence Memorial School Committee from Prov. funds to cover the anticipated deficit in the working of the School during the year 1919-20. H.M. (Finl.) has agreed to this proposal in view of the Critical State of the School — vide page 12 ante. But H.M. had not then seen the letter from the Govt. of India, Army deptt. that the Govt. of India are not likely to be able to accept the recommendation that the whole cost of Provisionalisation, whether recurring or non-recurring, should be borne by Imperial revenues.

This statement of the Govt. of India, if accepted, will probably be an additional reason for rendering assistance to the School at the present time. It is, ~~however~~, for Consideration whether the ~~for~~ proposal in para: 3 of the Draft to sanction the grant may be accepted. The amount, if sanctioned, will be met by reappropriation.

MS
9.10.19 (2nd.) Should be informed as soon as

CS

Box 15
24-10-19

23

possible of the altered situation. As he is
now on tour & I believe that it is desired
to issue orders without further delay, the issue
of the order need not be delayed till H.M. (and)
has seen

all
9. 10. 19

to H.M. in

File no. 45003-1

Home Edu Dept

Recd 11/10. 9. 10. 19

Issue draft ~~and~~ vide H.S.'s orders on p 21 ante

Keep file intact
& return to me after
done.

T.H.
12.10.19

[Issued as G.O. No. 1238 Home (Edu) 8, 11.10.19]

The G.O. has issued. Two separate files have been
formed on the ~~above~~ questions which have to be
considered further as directed by the Under Secretary
on page 21 ante. They will be separately submitted

2. This file may now be submitted to H.M.
(Financial) as desired by the Chief Secretary -
his note above.

M
12.10.19
T.H.
22/10/19

S
J.H. Finl.

24/10/19

H.M. (and)

Seen

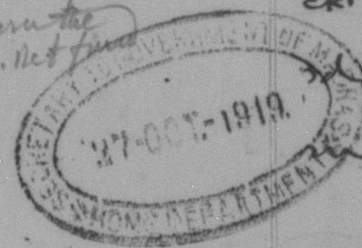
From what I have heard since
I am inclined to think that

The danger of our losing members of the present staff is somewhat exaggerated.

I don't understand why any point has to be stretched to secure a grant out of the Imperial Indian Relief Fund. One of the main objects of that fund is to assist the orphans of those who die in service. Surely a number of the children are the waiting for an orphan of men who have died in service. What better way could the Fund find of relieving them than by providing extension of the school for orphans so as to secure them?

25.10.19

Para 2 extracted and put up in the file in which a D.O. has issued to Mr Bryant asking him to make a strong case for a grant from the Impt. Ind. Rel. Fund.



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

.. .. . 191 .

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 1718-B, From the Committee of the, No. 2070, dated 9-8-19 1911
Lawrence Memorial School, Coty

" " Endt of the D.P.I. R.C. 7390/19 2-9-19. 191.

" ") " ") ") " 191 .

ORDER.

No. 1238, dated 14-10-1919.

Vis.

full amount of Rs32,000/- therein applied for. They however sanction a special grant of Rs16,688 to cover the anticipated deficit in the working of the school during 1919-20. This grant will be met from savings in the Educational budget and the D.P.I. is requested to submit a reappropriation statement.

[Signature]
9/5/19

To

The Secy. to the Committee
L.M. School, Co. ...
.. D.P.I. ...
.. A.C. thro' Finl. (L.H.)

G.O. No. 264 R Finl

7.11.19

[Handwritten notes]
Recd. ...
12/10/19

When given for copying
When copied
When examined
When signed

191

READ AGAIN G.O. No. 191

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

.. .. A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH LETTO.

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

N.B.—

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