

Annex (191⁹) Department.

(Education)

Mis SERIES.

G.O. No. 618

DATED 16-5-1919.

INDEXED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Legislative Council.

Recording papers relating to a resolution moved
by the Honourable Mr. P. Siva Rao at the meeting of the
----- held on 5th February 1919 regarding the pay of
teachers in secondary ^{schools} teachers.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Local and Municipal (Legislative) Department.

Resolution regarding Annual Financial Statement.

The Hon'ble Mr. P. Siva Rao.

Financial Department.

Home (Education) Department.

Public Works Department.

11. This Council recommends to His Excellency the Governor in Council that a sum of 2 lakhs may be provided for in the Budget under the head of 22-Education for raising the pay of the teachers in the secondary schools in the presidency and then corresponding reduction may be made under the head of 45 Civil Works.

Resolutions Regarding Financial Statement

Resolution

QUESTION—No. L 1

for the meeting of the Legislative

Council to be held on the 5th February 1919.

Resolution

SUBMITTED that two copies of this Question may be forwarded to the
Fnl, Home (Edn) P.W. Department with reference to Nos. (1) and (4) of the
rules regulating Secretariat procedure in dealing with these Questions in the
Legislative Council. Orders regarding admission will be communicated in due
course.

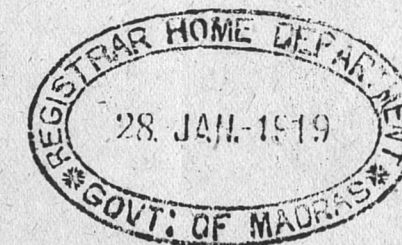
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U.O. No. , dated

To

The

Home (Edn) Department with Re L 1



At the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 19th November 1918, the Hon'ble Mr. Siva Rao moved a resolution that early steps should be taken to raise the salaries of the teachers in Secondary Schools. The resolution was not accepted, though the Director, speaking on behalf of the Government, promised sympathetic consideration of the proposal if funds permitted. *The resolution was withdrawn.*

2 The nature of the measures already taken to improve the pay of teachers in Secondary schools is detailed in paras 3 and 3 of this office note dated 2nd November 1918.

G.O. 598
6.7.12 (L)

In 1912 the Government of India sanctioned a recurring grant of Rs.80,000 towards the improvement of the pay of teachers in aided institutions, and in 1913 the Government sanctioned the distribution of a recurring subsidy of Rs.94,325 among local bodies to enable them to revise the pay of teachers in their employ. *(in Sunday schools & other)* A sum of Rs.41,000 (Rs.30,000 for aided institutions and Rs.11,000 for institutions under local bodies) has been set apart from the Imperial recurring grant of 4 lakhs received in 1917 for securing a further improvement in the pay of teachers.

G.O. 1007
5.11.13 (M)

3. In the current year, the Government have sanctioned the revision of the pay of the staff in the undermen- tioned institutions under their management of local bodies. Municipal High School, Tirupattur

- do- -do- Anantapur
- do- -do- Bellary
- do- -do- Harpanahalli

Proposals for the revision of the pay of the staff of the Municipal High School, Kurnool are now under considera- tion.

4. In his letter No. 10411, dated 20th December 1918, the Director has submitted proposals for utilisation in the current year of the sum of Rs.30,000, reserved out of the Imperial grant of 4 lakhs. The grant will be distribu- tion of a uniform scale of pay for all teachers in the

(File
separately
under
disposal)

At the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 10th November 1918, the Hon'ble Mr. Riva Rao moved a resolution that early steps should be taken to raise the salaries of the teachers in Secondary Schools. The resolution was not accepted though the Director speaking on behalf of the Government, promised sympathetic consideration of the proposal if funds permitted. The resolution was not passed.

3. The nature of the measures already taken to improve the pay of teachers in Secondary schools is detailed in para 2 and 3 of this office note dated 20th November 1918. In 1918 the Government of India sanctioned a recurring grant of Rs. 80,000 towards the improvement of the pay of teachers in aided institutions, and in 1918 the Government sanctioned the distribution of a recurring subsidy of Rs. 24,385 among local bodies to enable them to revise the pay of teachers in their employ. A sum of Rs. 41,000 (Rs. 30,000) for aided institutions and Rs. 11,000 for institutions under local bodies) has been set apart from the Imperial recurring grant of 4 lakhs received in 1917 for securing a further improvement in the pay of teachers.

3. In the current year the Government have sanctioned the revision of the pay of the staff in the Government Municipal High School, Tirupattur.

Municipal High School, Tirupattur	-do-	-do-
Andalpur	-do-	-do-
Bellary	-do-	-do-
Harpanahalli	-do-	-do-

Proposals for the revision of the pay of the staff of the Municipal High School, Kurnool are under consideration.

4. In his letter No. 10411 dated 30th December 1918 the Director has submitted proposals for utilisation in the current year of the sum of Rs. 80,000 reserved out of the Imperial grant of 4 lakhs. The grant will be distributed among aided institutions that are unable to raise the pay of teachers in their employ without help from Government. The maximum amount of grant for a High School will be limited to Rs. 1,000 per annum and only institutions that levy fees at standard rates or at little less than standard rates will be allowed to share in the distribution. The proposals have been accepted by Financial.

5. On the 31st March 1918, there were 5830 teachers employed in the Secondary schools in the Presidency as shown below:-

Number of teachers.

Government Institutions	93
Local Fund and Municipal Institutions	1116
Aided Institutions	4382
Unaided Institutions	239
Total	5830

6. Teachers in Government Institutions

Proposals for the revision of pay of teachers in the four important Secondary Schools under Government management (namely, Madrasa-i-Azam, Secondary schools at Saidapet and Rajahmundry and Government College, Mangalore) have been submitted in connection with the model school scheme now under the consideration of the Secretary of State. Orders sanctioning an improved scale of pay for the teachers in the Secondary schools at George Town and Vellore are under issue. So far as the teachers in the Government schools are concerned no immediate action appears necessary.

7. Teachers in Secondary school under Local bodies.

As pointed out above, considerable improvement has already been effected in the pay of teachers in the employ of local bodies. In para 3 of his letter No. 7968 dated 21st April 1918, the Director (Sir Henry Stone) suggested the adoption of a uniform scale of pay for all teachers in the

Page 203 of 203
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ted among aided institutions that are unable to raise the pay of teachers in their employ without help from Government. The maximum amount of grant for High School will be limited to Rs. 1000 per annum and only institutions that levy fees as standard rates are at little less than standard rates will be allowed to share in the distribution. The proposals have been accepted by Financial.

5. On the 31st March 1918, there were 2830 teachers employed in the Secondary schools in the Presidency as shown below:-

Number of teachers.	
Government Institutions	93
Local Fund and Municipal Institutions	1116
Aided Institutions	4382
Unaided Institutions	38
Total	6629

6. Teachers in Government Institutions

Proposals for the revision of pay of teachers in the four important Secondary Schools under Government management (namely, Madras-I-Azam, and Secondary schools at Bangalore and Rajahmundry and Government College, Mangalore) have been submitted in connection with the model school scheme now under the consideration of the Secretary of State. Orders sanctioning an improved scale of pay to the teachers in the Secondary schools of George Town and Vellore are under issue. So far as the teachers in the Government schools are concerned no immediate action appears necessary.

7. Teachers in Secondary schools under local bodies.

As pointed out above, considerable improvement has already been effected in the pay of teachers in the employ of local bodies. In para 5 of his letter No. 7988 dated 21st April 1918, the Director (Mr. Henry Stone) suggested the adoption of a uniform scale of pay for all teachers in the

employ of local bodies. The suggestion has not, however, been accepted by Government, and in Memo No. 2112 A-2, dated 4th September 1918 the Director has been asked to examine the needs of each institution and advise Government as to the scale of establishment that should be employed in each institution to secure its efficiency. The report called for has not yet been received and till it is received, it is not possible to say what the extra cost would be in respect of all schools under the management of local bodies and what portion of the extra cost will have to be borne by Government.

8. Teachers in aided Institutions.

From the figures given in para 5 above, it will be seen that these form by far the major portion of the teaching staff. The main obstacle in the way of an improvement of these teachers is the inability or the unwillingness of the management to bear its share of the extra cost involved. Attempts are now and then made to throw the whole extra cost on provincial revenues, but in view of the paramount claims of elementary education, and the vast improvement still to be effected in that field, Government cannot obviously agree to divert the funds available for secondary education, where managers of aided institutions are willing to raise the pay of teachers in their employ and to bear a portion of the extra cost from their own funds, Government are always ready to contribute their fair share. But, as yet, they have not evinced much interest in the matter and Government cannot obviously force them to increase the pay of the staff. The Educational Conference of 1916 recommended that a portion not exceeding 15 percent of the total funds available for teaching grants to secondary schools should be reserved for distribution by the Director of Public Instruction to such schools as under Articles 32 and 33 of the Grant-in-aid code have received little or no teaching grant. The Government have not accepted the recommendation and have remitted

GO. 112/25.1.19 (U)

review of local bodies. The suggestion has not however been accepted by Government and in memo No. 8118-A-2 dated 4th September 1918 the Director has been asked to examine the needs of each institution and advise Government as to the scale of establishment that should be employed in each institution to secure its efficiency. The report called for has not yet been received and till it is received it is not possible to say what the extra cost would be in respect of all schools under the management of local bodies and what portion of the extra cost will have to be borne by Government.

8. Teachers in aided institutions.

From the figures given in para 5 above, it will be seen that these form by far the major portion of the teaching staff. The main obstacle in the way of an improvement of these teachers is inability or the unwillingness of the management to bear its share of the extra cost involved. Attempts are now and then made to throw the whole extra cost on provincial revenues, but in view of the paramount claims of elementary education and the vast improvement still to be effected in that field, Government cannot obviously agree to divert funds available for secondary education. Where managers of aided institutions are willing to raise the pay of teachers in their employ and to bear a portion of the extra cost from their own funds, Government are always ready to contribute their fair share. But as yet, they have not evinced much interest in the matter and Government cannot obviously force them to increase the pay of the staff. The Educational Conference of 1918 recommended that a portion not exceeding 15 percent of the total funds available for teaching grants to secondary schools should be reserved for distribution by the Director of Public Instruction to such schools as under Articles 25 and 26 of the Grant-in-aid code they have received little or no teaching grant. The Government have not accepted the recommendation and have remitted

11/22/19
11/22/19

the question to the Director for further examination and report.

9. It is will be seen from the above that the subject is one affecting various interests and has not ~~reached~~ the stage when it will become obligatory on the part of Government to make budget provision.

10. Orders are solicited as to whether the resolution should be discussed in the Executive Council, whether any further information should be collected and as to who should take charge of the resolution.

11. The file may be sent to the Director of Public Instruction U.O. for remarks.

Ms 29/1/19
30/1/19
30/1/19
The note states the various steps that have been taken to improve the pay of teachers. I do not think it advisable to at this stage to insert the provision asked for, though I am prepared to admit that there is a case for considering the best means to be adopted to improve teachers the prospects of pay & the teaching profession.
30/1/19

B:1
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Home (Ed) Dept

The case may be circulated to H.E. the Govt with reference to para 10 above.

Submitted

30/1/19
The D.P.I. to take charge.

30/1/19

H.E.

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An extract of the discussions of the meeting of the Leg Council has been added to the file (pages 7-8 ante). The resolution was withdrawn. The discussions do not contain any points for further action. It is submitted that the papers may

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the question to the Director for further examination and report.
It is to be seen from the above that the subject is one affecting various interests and has not been at stage when it will become obligatory on the part of Government to make a budget provision.
Orders are solicited as to whether the resolution should be discussed in the Executive Council, whether any further information should be collected and as to who should take charge of the resolution.
The file may be sent to the Director of Public Instruction U.O. for remarks.

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NOTES.

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 1203 27 11.9.18
 1098 27 29.8.18
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 532 27 25.4.18
 361 27 18.3.18
 170 27 12.2.18
 26 27 6.1.17
 320 27 24.3.16
 303 27 15.3.15
 123 27 28.1.14
 394 27 1.5.13
 264 27 27.3.13

NOTES

XVI 10

NOTES CONNECTED WITH A RESOLUTION REGARDING
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

[For the meeting of the 5th February 1919.]

[SUBJECT.—*Pay of teachers in secondary schools.*]

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

The Hon'ble Mr. P. SIVA RAO :—

II. This Council recommends to His Excellency the Governor in Council that a sum of 2 lakhs may be provided for in the budget under the head of 22. Education for raising the pay of the teachers in the secondary schools in the Presidency and then corresponding reduction may be made under the head of 45. Civil Works.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 19th November 1918, the Hon'ble Mr. Siva Rao moved a resolution that early steps should be taken to raise the salaries of the teachers in the elementary and the secondary schools. The resolution was not accepted though the Director speaking on behalf of the Government promised sympathetic consideration of the proposal if funds permitted. The resolution was withdrawn.

2. The nature of the measures already taken to improve the pay of teachers in secondary schools is detailed in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this office note, dated 2nd November 1918. In 1912 the Government of India sanctioned a recurring grant of Rs. 80,000 towards the improvement of the pay of teachers in aided institutions (G.O. No. 598, dated 5th July 1912) and in 1913 the Government sanctioned the distribution of a recurring subsidy of Rs. 94,325 among local bodies to enable them to revise the pay of teachers in their employ in secondary schools and colleges (G.O. No. 1007, dated 5th November 1913). A sum of Rs. 41,000 (Rs. 30,000 for aided institutions and Rs. 11,000 for institutions under local bodies) has been set apart from the Imperial recurring grant of 4 lakhs received in 1917 for securing a further improvement in the pay of teachers.

3. In the current year the Government have sanctioned the revision of the pay of the staff in the undermentioned institutions under the management of local bodies :—

Municipal High School, Tiruppattur.
Municipal High School, Anantapur.
Municipal High School, Bellary.
Beard High School, Harpanahalli.

Proposals for the revision of the pay of the staff of the Municipal High School, Kurnool, are now under consideration.

4. In his letter No. 10411, dated 20th December 1918, the Director has submitted proposals for utilization in the current year of the sum of Rs. 30,000 reserved out of the Imperial grant of 4 lakhs. The grant will be distributed among aided institutions that are unable to raise the pay of teachers in their employ without help from Government. The maximum amount of grant for a high school will be limited to Rs. 1,000 per annum and only institutions that levy fees at standard rates or at little less than standard rates will be allowed to share in the distribution. The proposals have been accepted by Financial.

5. On the 31st March 1918, there were 5,830 teachers employed in the secondary schools in the Presidency as shown below :—

	Number of teachers.
Government institutions	93
Local fund and municipal institutions	1,116
Aided institutions	4,382
Unaided institutions	239
Total ..	5,830

6. *Teachers in Government institutions.*—Proposals for the revision of pay of teachers in the four important secondary schools under Government management (viz., Madrasa-i-Azam, secondary schools at Saidapet and Rajahmundry, and Government College, Mangalore) have been submitted in connexion with the model school scheme now under the consideration of the Secretary of State. Orders sanctioning an improved scale of pay for the teachers in the Muhammadan secondary schools at Georgetown and Vellore are under issue. So far as the teachers in the Government schools are concerned no immediate action appears necessary.

7. *Teachers in secondary schools under local bodies.*—As pointed out above, considerable improvement has already been effected in the pay of teachers in the employ of local bodies. In paragraph 3 of his letter No. 7968, dated 21st April 1918 (G.O. No. 757, dated 11th June 1918), the Director (Sir Henry Stone) suggested the adoption of a uniform scale of pay for all teachers in the employ of local bodies. The suggestion has not however been accepted by Government and in Memorandum No. 2112-A-2, dated 4th September 1918, the Director has been asked to examine the needs of each institution and advise Government as to the scale of establishment that should be employed in each institution to secure its efficiency. The report called for has not yet been received and till it is received it is not possible to say what the extra cost would be in respect of all schools under the management of local bodies and what portion of the extra cost will have to be borne by Government.

8. *Teachers in aided institutions.*—From the figures given in paragraph 5 above, it will be seen that these form by far the major portion of the teaching staff. The main obstacle in the way of an improvement of these teachers is the inability or the unwillingness of the management to bear its share of the extra cost involved. Attempts are now and then made to throw the whole extra cost on Provincial revenues but in view of the paramount claims of elementary education and the vast improvement still to be effected in that field, Government cannot obviously agree to divert the funds available for secondary education for the purpose named. Where managers of aided institutions are willing to raise the pay of teachers in their employ and to bear a portion of the extra cost from their own funds, Government are always ready to contribute their fair share. But, as yet, they have not evinced much interest in the matter and Government cannot obviously force them to increase the pay of the staff. The Educational Conference of 1916 recommended (G.O. No. 112, dated 25th January 1919) that a portion not exceeding 15 per cent of the total funds available for teaching grants to secondary schools should be reserved for distribution by the Director of Public Instruction to such schools as under articles 32 and 33 of the Grant-in-Aid Code have received little or no teaching grant. The Government have not accepted the recommendation and have remitted the question to the Director for further examination and report.

9. It will be seen from the above that the subject is one affecting various interests and has not reached the stage when it will become obligatory on the part of Government to make budget provision.

10. Orders are solicited as to whether the resolution should be discussed in the Executive Council, whether any further information should be collected and as to who should take charge of the resolution.

11. The file may be sent to the Director of Public Instruction u.o. for remarks.

N.K.—29-1-19.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—30-1-19.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—30-1-19.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

The note states the various steps that have been taken to improve the pay of teachers. I do not think it advisable at this stage to insert the provision asked for though I am prepared to admit that there is a case for considering the best means to adopt to improve the prospects and pay of the teaching profession.

H. S. DUNCAN—30-1-19.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The case may be circulated to His Excellency the Governor with reference to paragraph 10 on page 2 ante.

S.N.P.—30-1-19.

N.K.—30-1-19.

Submitted.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—30-1-19.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—30-1-19.

The Director of Public Instruction to take charge.

P[ENTLAND]—31-1-19.

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Extract from the Proceedings of a Meeting of the Council of the Governor of Fort St. George assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament, 5 & 6 Geo. V, Ch. 61.

The Council assembled at the Council Chamber, Fort St. George, at 11 a.m. on Wednesday, the 5th day of February 1919.

RESOLUTION *RE* INCREASE OF PAY TO THE TEACHERS IN THE SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN THE PRESIDENCY.

The Hon'ble Mr. P. SIVA RAO :—"Your Excellency, my next resolution stands thus :—

'XVI. This Council recommends to His Excellency the Governor in Council that a sum of 2 lakhs may be provided for in the budget under the head of 22. EDUCATION for raising the pay of the teachers in the secondary schools in the Presidency and that a corresponding reduction may be made under the head of 45. CIVIL WORKS.'

"Your Excellency, this is a very old question. This resolution discloses a very acute grievance on the part of teachers both in elementary schools and secondary schools. As regards elementary schools, I am glad to say that the Government have solved it in a way and in the coming budget they have provided for a small increase in the pay of elementary teachers both in the case of boys' schools and girls' schools'. But I am sorry to note that absolutely nothing has been done for improving the pay and prospects of teachers in secondary schools. In November last I moved a resolution before the Council which was in these terms : 'This Council recommends to His Excellency the Governor in Council that early steps may be taken to raise the salaries of the teachers in the elementary and secondary schools'. As I have already stated, the difficulty in the case of the elementary teachers has been solved to some extent. It is a notorious fact that the teachers in the secondary schools are under-paid; the salary that is now paid to them does not attract the best talent. In that connexion when I moved this resolution I drew the attention of this Council to the speech of His Excellency the Viceroy at the conference of Directors held in January 1917. Therein His Excellency said : 'We want, as I said lately in Calcutta, to raise the status of the teaching profession, to make it a calling with prizes which will induce men to enter it as a life profession'. I also referred the Council to what was stated in the 'Indian Educational Policy' issued in 1913. It is stated there that in the case of secondary teachers the policy of the Government of India is 'introducing a graded service for teachers of English with a minimum salary of Rs. 40 per mensem and a maximum salary of Rs. 400 per month'. I also quoted what was stated in the report on the Indian Constitution Reforms : 'Educational wastage is everywhere excessive and analysis shows that it is largely due to under-payment and want of proper training in the case of teachers'. What was stated by the then Director of Public Instruction in the quinquennial report was also quoted : 'Provident funds are rare, the scale of salaries is often inadequate, promotion is limited, and the management is not always satisfactory'. A memorial also has been submitted to the Government by the Council of the Association of Headmasters in which they have narrated the scales now in force. They quote statistics, and then state : 'From statistics collected by the South India Teachers' Union, we have information as to the salaries of 298 L.Ts. employed in various classes of schools scattered in different parts of the Presidency. Sixty of these are headmasters of complete secondary schools in receipt of salaries of Rs. 100 a month and above. Three of the 60 headmasters are on Rs. 100 a month; 16 receive between Rs. 100 and Rs. 125; 19 between Rs. 125 and Rs. 150; 3 between Rs. 175 and Rs. 200, and two Rs. 200. Of the remaining 238 L.Ts. only 55 get Rs. 100 or above, the others remaining on lower salaries than Rs. 100'. And then they propose the following salaries : for a headmaster Rs. 150 to Rs. 300, other L.Ts. Rs. 90 to Rs. 140, for pandits Rs. 35 to Rs. 55 and so forth. I understand that that memorial is still pending consideration at the hands of the Government.

"The Government sanctioned a scale for the new schools they started, the new secondary schools started in the Presidency. The Council is aware that some middle schools were raised to the status of secondary schools in the course of that year and then a uniform scale was provided under that scheme. The headmaster gets Rs. 125 and the assistants are started on a uniform pay of Rs. 80 rising to Rs. 100. It is time that something were done to improve the pay and prospects of these teachers. I would suggest that a small beginning be made next year, and large subsidies may be given to local bodies to increase the salary of the teachers in their employment. As regards the Government schools, there is no difficulty whatever. They may raise their salary at once. Some modest scale might be adopted. For the present I shall even be satisfied with the scale which the Government have recently sanctioned, and in the case

(Mr. Siva Rao ; Mr. Littlehailes.) [5TH FEBRUARY 1919.

of private schools liberal grants-in-aid may be given earmarked for the purpose of raising the salary of teachers in their schools. It has been done in Bombay. If the ordinary grant is not sufficient, a supplementary grant may be made in the case of deserving schools; and one-third or even half of the ordinary grant may be given mainly for the improvement of the salary of the teachers. That has been done in Bombay. There are so many grants for building purposes, for equipment and so on. Some special grant for raising the salary of teachers may be made, I am aware that the Government of India made a recurring grant of Rs. 4 lakhs for raising the pay and for the training of these teachers; but I am sorry to see that no portion of this grant has gone towards raising the pay of the secondary school teachers. Your Excellency, I think it is high time that something should be done in the matter. When I moved the last resolution, the then Director of Public Instruction was all sympathy with the resolution, though he was not prepared to go the length I suggested in the resolution. I wish that some allotment should be made for the purpose in the next budget."

The Hon'ble Mr. R. LITTLEHAILES :—"Your Excellency, various steps which I need not specifically enumerate have been taken to raise the pay of the teachers in secondary schools. The salaries of teachers in several secondary schools under local bodies or Government have been revised and proposals for others are under consideration. But the main body of our secondary school teachers are in aided institutions, which employ roughly speaking three out of every four teachers employed in the Presidency. If we are to accept this resolution, we shall find ourselves in a difficulty in the application of the Grant-in-Aid Code. The fundamental principle of our Code is that we pay one-half the net cost of maintaining secondary schools and whenever the management of a school has addressed the department with a suggestion or proposal that it is prepared to increase the pay of the staff, then the Government and the department have invariably been sympathetic and paid half the additional net cost. But the trouble lies with the management who are not, as a rule, prepared to meet half the additional expenditure. The question of revising the existing provision in the Code has been just referred back to the Director of Public Instruction in a Government Order of the 25th January, and I shall have to examine the question of alterations in the Code which is bound to include such a question as the one raised here, and it is possible that something may be found possible to aid these teachers who are really in need of an increased scale of salary. But nothing can be promised except that the matter will be investigated. In view of the fact that the question is just about to be re-considered, I do not suppose the Honourable Member will wish to press his resolution."

The Hon'ble Mr. P. SIVA RAO :—"I wish to say a few words in reply. It is certainly true that most of these secondary institutions are managed privately, but the Hon'ble the Director of Public Instruction has said that if they are prepared to raise the salary, let them do so and the Government will be ready to pay half the cost. But even that half the cost the managers cannot afford to bear. It is just the same concession which is shown in the case of dispensaries started in rural areas. For instance the Government have offered to pay half the cost of a new dispensary opened in rural areas. How many local bodies have taken advantage of it? Only very few. Because they are not able to bear even half the cost. The result is even if the concession is shown, they take very little advantage. As I said, as has been done in Bombay some grant may be earmarked for the purpose specially. We have building grants, teaching grants, equipment grants. Let there be some grant for private schools for the purpose of enabling them to raise the salaries of teachers. In the case of schools under public management, the local bodies should be liberally helped in this matter. I do not think this was one of the matters referred to in the Government Order of the 25th January. I have to refer to it later on in another connexion. I do not think this is one of the matters that are discussed in that Government Order. Anyhow the Director of Public Instruction assures us or gives out the hope that this matter will be sympathetically considered, and that is all that I wish should be done. I have therefore no further wish to press the resolution."

With the permission of His Excellency the President the resolution was withdrawn.

H. G. STOKES,
Acting Secretary to Govt., L. & M. (Legislative) Dept.

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