

Law (1921) Department.
Education

Ordinary SERIES.

G.O. No. 1812

DATED 19. 12. 21.

INDEXED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Legislative Council meeting - October 1921 - Question -

Retrenchment by reducing the number of circle

Inspectors and raising the number of Assistant Inspectors.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

QUESTION.—No. *638* *758*

Council to be held on the *16* September

192

for the meeting of the Legislative

Em 4276 A
19-21.

SUBMITTED that two copies of this Question may be forwarded to the

7

Law (Education)

Department.

The Question has been admitted.

down
31/8/21

L. D. S.
31-8-21

U.O. No. *2341-3* dated *31-8-21*

To

The

Department.

Question. 22nd August 1921.

Mr. Munshi Muhammad Abdur Rahman Sahib

The Law (Education) Department.

758. To ask the Hon'ble the Minister for Education to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the article "Retrenchment in the Educational Department" published in ^{the} Hindu of the 27th July 1921;

(b) what action ^{if so,} the Government ^{propose} will be pleased to take in the matter of ^{the article referred to above}

(1) reducing the number of Circle Inspectors — from 16 to 8,

(2) to increase the number of assistant inspectors

and (c) what ^{is the nature} the sort of retrenchment, ^{limited to} 20 per cent of the expenditure, is, which the Government are willing to adopt in the Educational Department.

S.G.

U.S.

Are

Draft answers for consideration:

(a) The Govt have now perused the article referred to by the Member

(b) None

^{expert} consider it ^{practicable}

(c) The Govt do not ~~propose~~ to make any retrenchment in the Dept of Education.

per
10.9.21

Exhaust
Copy of ~~the~~ places below T

No retrenchment
imposed in Edu Dept
— vide note to p
1229 of 1-9-21 Y

none this Y

(10.9.21)

U.S.

Draft answers for consideration:

(a) The Govt have now perused the article referred to by the Member

(b) None

^{expert} consider it ^{practicable}

(c) The Govt do not ~~propose~~ to make any retrenchment in the Dept of Education.

per
10.9.21

Law (Edn) Dept

U.S.

758

(T)

(Y)

The article in the Hindu referred to is put up. Attention is also invited to go. 1229 of 1.9.21 where it has been decided that no re-etchment is to be made.

2. The following draft answers are for consideration:-

(a) The Govt have now perused the article referred to ~~by the~~

~~Members~~

(b). None

(c). The Govt. do not ~~consider that~~ any re-etchment ~~is called for~~ in the Dept of Education

not present possible

per
10-9-21
M.
1921

10-9-21
M3

10-9-21



Answer

(d) Govt do not consider that any far reaching re-etchment is at present possible -

10-9-21

Answers on - marked to be made

14/9

14/9

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten notes and stamps on the left page, including dates like 10-9-21 and 14-9-21.]

The question of answer, as finally approved, were as follows,

Retrenchment in the Educational Department.

638 Q.—Munshi MUHAMMAD ABDUR RAHMAN SAHIB: To ask the Hon'ble the Minister for Education to state—

- whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the article 'Retrenchment in the Educational Department' published in the *Hindu* of the 27th July 1921;
- if so, what action the Government propose to take in the matter of—
 - reducing the number of circle inspectors from 16 to 8,
 - increasing the number of assistant inspectors; and
- what is the nature of the retrenchment limited to 20 per cent of the expenditure which the Government are willing to adopt in the Education Department.

1921 OCTOBER 1921

- The Government have now perused the article referred to.
- None.
- The Government do not consider that any far reaching retrenchment is at present possible.

The papers may be

1812 of 19-12-21.

Records

19/12

degreed meeting

October 1921

Question - Retrenchment

He no. of circle inspectors + assistant inspectors

DEPARTED

20-12-21

The Hindu
27th July 1921

RETRENCHMENTS IN THE EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

SIR,—It is rumoured that with a view to effect 20 per cent. retrenchment in the Educational Department, the authorities are going to abolish the supervisors of schools and attenders in the offices of the Inspecting agency. "Penny wise, Pound foolish" policy is nowhere better illustrated than in this solemnised Department, staffed with the luminaries of the University. The poor supervisor who does the brunt of inspection work, is looked upon with contempt by every officer in the Department. It is the Supervisor who goes from village to village starts school and visits them periodically. It is often urged that the Supervisor does no work and passes as School masters' friend. The authorities are to be blamed for this and not he. Imagine a low-paid officer with starvation allowance and pay expected to be out for 21 days in the month with no servant. Such an officer cannot but be the friend of the School-master. A Revenue Inspector for instance, an officer decently paid and placed in good authority always happens to be the friend of the Village Kurnam. No one observes this, but the poor Supervisor of schools is made the scape goat. This is only due to the selfishness of those high in authority.

Quite recently, the Department appointed seven additional Circle Inspectors practi-

cally to no purpose. Improvement expected to be effected by them is practically nothing. It is not known why Government money is wasted on this top heavy machinery. These Circle Inspectors with their high notions of dignity and respect, think it beneath their dignity to mingle with Elementary school Masters and village folk. Very often these officers are round men in square holes. A Tamilian in Telugu District or a Malayalee in Kanarese District or a European in any District. All these men are equally ignorant of the Vernacular language of the District and can do little or nothing for the Elementary Education. They do not camp in the villages and meet the villagers but often go on motor cars only to road side schools and claim fat allowances and mileage. Who should visit the corner villages if the Supervisor is to go away. Once an Inspector of schools travelled on his motor 90 miles in a day and paid surprise visits to three Board schools. His travelling allowance would have been enough to pay the supervisor for three months, who could have visited 60 schools during this time. Look at the strange policy of the Department.

To revert to old order of things, seems to be the best course under the circumstances. The supervisor agency may be transferred to Local Boards or the District Educational Councils, who should have an executive officer to carry out their policy in Elementary Education. One supervisor for each Taluq, will be necessary to execute the orders of the District Educational Council. As at present, there may be one Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools for every 150 Elementary Schools. One Assistant Inspector for each District will be necessary to control Elementary Education and to supervise the Middle Schools. The Assistant Inspector may be entrusted with the work of inspecting and controlling Middle Schools, instead of Circle Inspectors. Circle Inspectors may have charge of High Schools and Training Schools only. With the transfer of elementary education to the District educational Councils and popular control there will be very little work for Circle Inspectors in this respect, except offering opinion on important matters. At this rate, there will be no necessity for so many Circle Inspectors whose appointments in the Indian Educational service and fat allowances are a drag on the Department. So real retrenchment should commence at the top and not at the bottom by abolishing

supervisors, attenders and sweepers. It is enough if there are 8 Circle Inspectors for the presidency each in charge of 2 or 3 Districts as before. At this rate, out of 16 Inspectors who are now working, as many as 8 may be done away with which will be a clear saving of more than 20 per cent of the expenditure.

Another peculiar feature of this Department is that Sub-Assistant Inspectors are made to work as Assistant Inspectors in charge of the Districts. These officers are always over worked and under paid. As such their work cannot be expected to be efficient. Some times, it so happens that an Assistant Inspector on Rs. 150 has a Sub-Assistant under him on Rs. 175. These peculiarities exist no where in the world except in the Educational Department of this Presidency. Thanks to its inventor! It is necessary to appoint all Circle Inspectors in the Indian Educational Service, Asst-Inspectors in the Madras Educational service and the Sub Asst-Inspectors in the Subordinate Educational service with the sanctioned Time scale of pay. I commend this to the Members of the Legislative Council and Educational Minister.

EXPERIENCE."

1091, 1097, 1098

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When signed

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READ AGAIN G.O. No. 192 . DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DIVTO.

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

N.B.—

- A = Copy in full.
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1091, 1097, 1098