

Govt (1927) Education

Education

SERIES.

Ordinary

G.O. No.

82

DATED

26.5.27

INDEXED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Schools--secondary---aided---Representation of the South Indian

Teachers Union--increased provision for pay of teachers

Recorded

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.

Ramanatha Chariar
Principal, *Madurai College, Trichinopoly*
K. B. RAMANATHA AIYAR, MA. B.L., LT.,
PRESIDENT.
P. A. SUBRAMANIA AIYAR, B.A., L.T.,
SECRETARY.

OFFICE OF THE
SOUTH INDIA TEACHER'S UNION.
HINDU HIGH SCHOOL, TRIPPLICANE.
Dated, 16th Mar. 1921



Est. Civ. 1847 A
5-4-21

Dear Sir,

In continuation of what I said at the interview that you were so good as to grant us a few days ago, permit me to draw your kind attention to G.O. No.112 dated 25th January 1919 on the resolutions of the Educational Conference held in March 1916. It will be seen therefrom that practically none of the resolutions of the Conference in respect of Secondary schools were accepted by Government. Sir H. Stone, the Director of Public Instruction at the time, was a member of the Conference and I have good authority for stating that he approved of all the recommendations relating to Secondary schools.

I enclose herewith true copies of extracts from the Grant-in-Aid codes of other Indian Provinces relating to grants to aided Secondary schools and free-scholarships. A perusal of them will clearly show how illiberal our Madras code is.

I request permission to draw your kind attention to one other important matter. For the last one or two years teachers in aided schools have been clamouring for increase of salary. The Government have conceded that their complaint is just and when last year some teachers and I waited in deputation on the Director of Public Instruction he said he was in sympathy with our request and that he had



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Dated, _____ 19

-2-

had asked for a special teaching grant of Rs. 3 lakhs for distribution in 1921-22. Later, I waited on the Hon'ble Sir Lionel Davidson and he too agreed that our case needed consideration, that he had before him a proposal for a grant of 3 lakhs to be provided for in the budget for 1921-22 and that he would do his best to put ^{it} in. In these circumstances the teachers have been looking forward to the new regime of the Indian Minister with lively anticipations of joy and I most earnestly request you, in the name of all the teachers in the province, so as to frame your budget as to make it possible to be said that to them the inauguration of the new Government ^{under Indian Agency} has meant substantial relief from grinding economic distress.

I enclose also a copy of the memorandum that I presented to the Hon'ble Sir Lionel Davidson.

I am Dear Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

P. A. Subramania

*H.R.B. The Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur
A. Subbarazulu Reddiar Avargal, B.A., B.L.,
Minister of Education,
Fort St. George.*

GRANTS.

The annual fixed grant allowed is as follows:-

For the high section (Classes IX & X)	750-0-0
" upper middle section (classes VII & VIII)	400-0-0
" lower middle section (classes V & VI)	250-0-0
" Upper primary section (classes III & IV)	150-0-0

The attendance grant allowed is as follows:-

- (a) For each scholar in average attendance in the high or middle section, a sum of Rs.3/-
- (b) For each scholar in average attendance in the upper Primary section a sum of Rs.2/- and
- (c) For each scholar in average attendance in the lower Primary section or in the preparatory section a sum of Rs.1-8-0

Special grants are allowed in place of, or in addition to the ordinary grant under the following circumstances:-

- (a) A special additional grant may be allowed to a school the income of which from fees, private sources and the ordinary grant is not sufficient to maintain it in efficiency, provided that such special grant when added to the ordinary grant does not exceed the total grant admissible under para 31
- (b) A preliminary grant may be given for a period of one year in aid of the maintenance of a school not hitherto borne on the Grant-in-aid list. It will not, as a rule, exceed one half the sum which is required as a supplement to the fee income in order to meet the tuition charges during the year.

The annual grant shall not exceed the difference between the annual cost of maintenance and the income of the school from fees and private sources, or half the annual cost of maintenance, whichever is less.

The cost of maintenance may include (a) a valuation of the tuition services of a missionary whose name does not appear in the list of salaried teachers, the value being taken at the sum which a salaried teacher would receive for teaching of a similar character and amount. (b) Contributions to a Provident fund (c) Contributions to a Reserve Fund provided that such reserve fund is not thereby raised beyond the following limits by contribution from the school income:-

had asked for a special teaching grant of Rs. 5 lakhs for distribution in 1921-22. After I waited on the Hon'ble Sir Lionel Davidson and he too agreed that our case needed consideration, that he had before him a proposal for a grant of 5 lakhs to be provided for in the budget for 1921-22 and that he would do his best to put it in. In these circumstances the teachers have been looking forward to the new regime of the Indian Minister with lively anticipations of joy and I most earnestly request you in the name of all the teachers in the province so as to frame your budget as to make it possible to be said that to them the inauguration of the new Government has meant substantial relief from grinding economic distress.

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I am Dear Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

...reserve fund is intended to meet sudden emergencies and shall not be drawn upon except with the permission of the Inspector.
SCHOLARSHIPS.

When the full fee is paid by a parent or guardian for a son or dependent relative living in his house and the circumstances of the parent or guardian require the concession, the Headmaster of a Government school or the manager of a school which receives a Government grant may reduce the school fee to one half in the case of other sons or dependent relatives ~~living~~ living in the house and reading in the same school

Members of the staff employed in Government High schools drawing less than Rs.50/- per month may be allowed a reduction of the school fee to one half in the case of sons ~~at~~ attending the school in which they are employed. Managers of aided schools may allow the same concession to men serving in their schools.

A scholar who is rusticated during the term cannot be required to pay tuition fee beyond the month of his rustication

Scholars whose parents are too poor to pay full fees may be admitted at half-rates up to a limit in both Government and aided schools of 10% of the total number of scholars on the rolls of the school.

Scholars whose parents are too poor to pay fees may be admitted free of charge up to a limit in Government schools of 5 % and in aided schools of 10% of the total number of scholars on the rolls of the school. *in addition to the provision made in the above Rule.*

CENTRAL PROVINCES--GRANTS.

Subject to the exceptions provided for below the grants sanctioned for a school shall not exceed half of the annual income or $\frac{1}{3}$ of the annual expenditure of the school as estimated and approved for the quinquennium during which the grant is to be paid.

In the case of vernacular Schools which are carried on under special circumstances or peculiar difficulties, the

sanctioning authority may sanction an additional grant of one-third of the grant awarded in the ordinary way.

Note.—For the purpose of this rule the income of a school is held to be the total amount derived from fees, subscriptions, endowments and grants from Local Bodies, but does not include any grant paid from Provincial Funds

B E N G A L.—G R N T S.

High Schools for boys.—The grant shall not ordinarily exceed one-half of the amount contributed from private sources.

Middle schools (boys and mixed).—When the expenditure is more than Rs40, a month, the grant shall not ordinarily exceed two-thirds of the amount contributed from private sources.

In the case of all other schools the grant shall not ordinarily exceed the amount contributed from private ~~and~~ sources. For the purposes of this rule, District Board and Municipal contribution will be reckoned as receipts from public sources.

Note.—In the case of recurring grants private sources include private subscriptions, tuition fees, game fees, library fees and other periodical payments made by students to the school funds.

Free-studentship rules for Government and aided schools.

Teachers in Government schools, drawing salaries not exceeding Rs50 a month, are allowed the privilege of educating in the school in which they are employed, one child free and one child at half the usual rate of fees. Head Masters or Head Mistresses may grant these concessions.

In Government as well as in Government-aided schools the numbers of non-Muhammadan and Muhammadan free students will ordinarily be five % of their respective enrolments, excluding free places granted in terms of the two preceding rules as well as scholarship-holders who have been granted free

tuition.

In view of the backwardness of the Moslem community, Muhammadan pupils in Government as well as in Government-aided schools will be allowed additional free places (over and above those provided for in the preceeding rule) up to a limit of a further ten per cent. of their own enrolment.

No pupils shall be eligible for a free-studentship who is above the age-limits prescribed in the Appendix R on the 1st January of the year in which the award is made.

B O M B A Y. GRANTS.

Except in the case of schools aided under Chapters III, IV, V and VI the Government grant shall in no case exceed one-half of the local assets or one-third of the total expenditure of the institution during the previous official year. If the receipts from all the sources exceed the total expenditure, the saving shall be fully expended in the following year, or placed in a Reserve Fund; otherwise the grant will be liable to be reduced.

The general principles laid down by the Department as regards fees is that in aided and recognised secondary schools the minimum rates should not be less than two-third and in primary schools not less than one-half, of the rates charges in Government, Local Board, and Municipal schools of the same class in the same locality or district.

Normally the grant paid in any year is the grant for that year, and is calculated upon the receipts and expenditure of the preceding year. But if a school has been established to meet an urgent demand or under peculiar difficulties, temporary grants may be awarded and assessed upon the expenditure of the current year. Such grants shall not exceed one half of the actual cost of the teaching staff, and shall be payable monthly quarterly or half-yearly as may be required. As soon as the permanent character of the school is established to the satisfaction of the

the Educational Inspector, it shall be made subject to the ordinary rules.

If it can be proved that the attendance or efficiency of any school has through misadventure, for which the managers are not to blame, fallen greatly below the average of previous years, a sum not exceeding the grant earned in the preceding year, or the average grant of the three last preceding years whichever is less, may, with the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction, be paid to the managers.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Except with the special sanction of the Inspector the total number of free students in Secondary schools shall not exceed 15, and in the Primary schools 20 % of the total number on the rolls.

P. T. Subramaniam

Office of the South India Teachers' Union,

HINDU HIGH SCHOOL,

TRIPPLICANE, MADRAS,

November 6, 1920.

Proceedings of the Special Conference of teachers
convened under the auspices of the
South India Teachers' Union.

The Conference was held at 11 a. m. on the 13th October 1920 in the Singarachariar Hall, Hindu High School, Triplicane. Rao Bahadur K. B. Ramanatha Aiyar, the President of the Union, having sent intimation by wire that he could not preside at the conference, Mr. J. P. Cotelingam of Bellary who was happily present at the time at the conference was unanimously voted to the chair. He began the proceedings with a short speech in which he forcibly set out the need for ameliorating the economic condition of the teachers in Schools and expressed the earnest hope that Government would give a sympathetic hearing to the grievances of teachers and take steps to redress them. After an informal discussion in Committee for some time the following resolutions were passed:—

1. This Conference expresses its profound disappointment and regret that notwithstanding the repeated representations made by teachers in Secondary schools not directly under the management of Government they have not been given adequate relief and urges that they should be given without any further delay relief on the same scale as that given by Government according to G. O. No. 700 viz.

Up to Rs. 35/- an allowance of Rs. 10/- per month.

Rs. 36/- to 60/- „ 30% per month.

Rs. 61/- to 100/- „ 25% per month (subject to a minimum of Rs. 18/-

Rs. 101/- to 200/- „ 20% per month (subject to a minimum of Rs. 25/-

Rs. 200/- above „ 15% per month (subject to a minimum of Rs. 40/-)

and that in consideration of the fact that the Madras Government are at present spending very little on Secondary education as

compared with other provinces in India, the amount of money required for giving the relief should be provided wholly out of Government funds, which should be placed at the disposal of managing bodies for distribution to teachers in their schools. This conference apprehends that unless this prayer is granted the teachers will be driven to a state of despair.

2. This conference recommends the following scales of salaries for adoption in all schools :—

Trained Elementary grade teachers:—Rs 40/- 2- 60/- 4-80/-

Trained Matriculates or S. S. L. C.

holders „ 60/- 4-120/-

Trained F.A.'s or Intermediates „ 75/- 5-150/-

L. T. „ 100/- 10-250/-

Senior Pandits, Commercial Instruct-

ors, Senior Drawing masters,

Manual Training instructors „ 75/- 5-150/-

Junior Pandits, junior Drawing

masters, and Drill masters „ 60/- 4-120/-

Headmasters to be given in addition to the salary prescribed for L. T's a minimum charge allowance of Rs 25/- in the case of incomplete secondary schools and of Rs 50/- in the case of complete secondary schools. The increments are all to be annual.

In fixing salaries for trained teachers of experience the procedure followed should be that they should be given the benefit of one increment in the scale for every two years of service.

Untrained teachers of not less than 10 years' experience should be regarded as trained teachers.

3. This Conference is strongly of opinion that the provincialization of the service of the Headmasters alone of Board and Municipal schools is unsound in principle and urges that the resolution of the Local and Municipal Conference in this behalf be not approved by Government.

4. This conference strongly urges that the salaries of all teachers in Board and Municipal Secondary schools be standardised in accordance with the recommendation contained in resolution 2 supra.

5. This conference appoints Messrs. V. R. Harihara Aiyar Tinnevely District; M. M. Balakrishna Aiyar, Trichinopoly District; V. Gurusamy Sastry, Tanjore District; C. S. Rangasamy Aiyangar, South Arcot District; V. Venkatasubbiah, Madras; A. Tiruven-

gadatha Aiyangar, Madras; S. Ramasamy Aiyangar, Salem; K. Subramania Aiyar, Bellary District; M. V. Ramana Rao, Nellore District; D. V. Jagannatha Rao, Vizagapatam District and the Secretary South India Teachers' Union to wait in deputation on the Director of Public Instruction and submit to him the above resolutions.

6. This conference strongly supports and recommends to the electorate the candidature of Mr. J. P. Kotilingam to the Madras Legislative Council and of Mr. C. S. Sundaram Aiyar to the Madras University Senate.

7. This Conference calls upon the Teachers' associations in all the Districts to form themselves into District Guilds, if they have not done so yet, and organise District Teachers' Conferences for effective and sustained work in the best interests of education.

All the above resolutions were carried unanimously except No. 3 which was carried by a majority, 4 voting against.

On the 14th October at 3 p. m. the members of the deputation appointed by the Conference (with the exception of Messrs. V. Venkatasubbayya and V. R. Harihara Iyer) waited on the Director of Public Instruction and urged on him the need for immediate relief to teachers. The Director promised to do his best in the matter and stated that he had asked Government for grants over and above the one lakh of rupees already promised by Government. A Copy of the Memorandum on High Price allowances to teachers prepared by the Secretary was also placed in his hands.

The resolutions and the Memorandum were also submitted by the Secretary in person to the Hon'ble Mr. L. Davidson, Education Member of the Madras Executive Council on the 2nd instant.

P. A. SUBRAMANIAN,
Secretary.

A Memorandum

on

High Price Allowances to teachers in Secondary Schools.

It is a fact generally acknowledged by all that expenditure by the Madras Government on Secondary education in the province is

about the smallest in all India (Vide Table A below). The Hon'ble the Finance Member of the Madras Government while introducing the Budget for the current year in the local Legislative Council stated that on education the Madras Government spent only half the amount spent by the Bombay Government. This is due to the fact that in Madras Secondary Education is largely in the hands of private managing bodies, and also to the fact that Government aid to private institutions is very small.

TABLE A.
1916—17.
Province. Contribution from public funds.

Madras		5,61,664
Bombay		8,64,710
Bengal		10,83,521
United Provinces		9,87,781
Punjab		9,07,766
Burma		8,17,552

It is also acknowledged that Secondary Education in Madras is generally much more efficient than Secondary Education in other provinces. This is due to the very large number of trained teachers in Secondary schools, that is to say, of persons who have made teaching their profession and resolved to stick to it all their lives. This will be evident from the table given below.

TABLE B.

Qualifications of Teachers in Secondary Schools. in 1916-17

Province.	Trained.	Untrained.	Total.
Madras	4,286	2,414	6,700
Bombay	902	3,150	4,052
Bengal	3,964	17,204	21,170
United Provinces	2,927	3,477	6,404
Punjab	3,926	2,132	6,058
Burma	2,265	2,534	4,799

Now teachers in non-Government Secondary schools are practically the only class of public servants who have been given no relief whatever on account of the abnormally high prices now obtaining in the country. A few schools here and there are granting some allowances to the teachers of lower grades but they are very small when compared with what is granted by Government to their servants. It must be acknowledged, however, that since high prices affect teachers too, they are entitled to the same consideration that Government servants have received.

The problem is, of course, complicated by the fact that teachers are not directly the servants of Government but are the servants of the Managing bodies. It is not possible for Government under existing conditions to insist that they should grant to their teachers allowances commensurate with the increased cost of living. What Government can do is only to recommend the case of teachers to Managers. They may also recommend that managers may increase the rates of school-fees and with the extra amount received increase the salaries of teachers. They may also state that in case fees are raised they will also give an equivalent amount as grant and that Managers may utilize it also for raising the pay of teachers. But here again no compulsion is possible, and if managers don't choose to raise the fee-rates, the promise of extra grant by Government will not be of use.

Managers of schools know that the Standard rates of fees fixed by Government are only the minimum and that there is nothing to prevent their levying enhanced rates. The fact that except in very few cases they have not chosen to levy such enhanced rates shows that they are not anxious to leavey them at all.

In these circumstances the Union begs that Government should step in and give the needed relief to teachers.

It has already been pointed out that Government Aid to Secondary schools is much smaller than in other provinces. The Union therefore considers that it would not be too much that Government should give to all teachers in Secondary schools relief at the same rate as is given to their own servants and that they bear the entire cost involved thereby. This may amount to about eight lakhs if aid were given to both Local Board and Aided schools and to about six lakhs if aided schools alone were assisted.

In the course of a public address delivered at Reading (England) in the last week of September 1920, Mr. Fisher is reported to have said the following: "The cost of education has very greatly increased. In the last two years the net total expenditure has risen from 19¼ millions to 45½ millions, an addition of over 26 millions. Of this increase.....by far the greatest part is represented by additions to the salaries of teachers. Otherwise we could not have maintained the educational life of this country. We must take into account the increased cost of living. Since 1914 the cost of living has increased by 152%. In the same period increases to teachers' salaries have risen to 130%....." It is the most earnest wish of the Union that the Madras Government should deal by the teachers in schools in the province in the same way as Mr. Fisher has done in England.

P. A. SUBRAMANIAN,
Secretary.

NAMES OF DELEGATES.

Serial No.	Names.	Address.
1	J. P. Cotelingam Esquire,	A former President of the South India Teachers' Union.
2	V. Jayaraman,	Avl Board High School Teachers' Association, Villupuram.
3	C. S. Rangaswami,	 " "
4	P. S. Pattabhiraman,	 Pattamadai High School Teachers' Association.
5	S. Ramachandra Ayyar,	 C C.C's. High School, Perambore.
6	V. Guruswami Sastri,	 The High School, Tirukattupalli.
7	T. Ramaswami Aiyangar,	 The Namakal Teachers' Union, Namakal, Salem Dt.
8	P. Rungaswami,	 C. C. C's. High School, Perambore.
9	M. V. Ramana Rao,	 Board High School, Kavali.
10	P. Srinivasan,	 L. M. C. High School, Teachers' Association, Shiyali.
11	R. Ramachandra Sastry,	 Board High School, Lalgudi.
12	M. Venkatarama Aiyar,	 " Tirukkoyilur.
13	G. Subramania Ayyar,	 " "
14	V. R. Harihara Iyer,	 High School, Gopolasamudram.
15	T. G. Srinivasa Acharya,	 The Madras Teachers' Guild.
16	T. K. Sundaraja Rao,	 " "
17	C. N. V. Jayendracher	 (Visitor), V.M. High School, Periakulam
18	K. Balasubrahmanyam,	 Board High School, Kuttalam (Tanjore Dt.)
19	M. M. Balakrishna Iyer,	 Board High School, Kulitalai, (Trichy. Dt.)
20	K. Subramanya Iyer,	 Wardlaw High School, Bellary.
21	V. Subbaiya B.A., L.T.,	 Pachaiyappa's College, High School Council, Madras.
22	V. Venkatasubbayya,	 Headmaster, Pachayappa's College School, Madras. (Treasurer, S. I. T. U.)
23	M. Viraswamaiya,	 Pachaiyappa's College School, Madras. (Executive Member IV Circle S. I. T. U.)
24	T. G. Venkatarama Iyer,	 H. H. S. Triplicane.
25	M. R. Subba Row,	 " "
26	A. Thiruvengadatha Iyengar,	 C. R. C. H. S., Purasawalkam.
27	M. Seetharama Row,	 Madanapalle.
28	P. A. Subramania Iyer,	 Secretary, South India Teachers' Union.
29	D. V. Jagannadham,	 Municipal High School, Vizianagaram.

NOTES.

Teachers' Union

Subject - Memorial for increase of salary
to teachers.

The Secretary to the South Indian Teachers' Union requests that ~~due~~ adequate provision be made in the budget for 1921-22 so as to pay grants to aided schools towards effecting a substantial improvement in the pay of teachers in them. The sum of Rs 1 lakh which was distributed ~~in the~~ last year towards the enhancement of pay of these teachers is repeated in the current year's budget. It may not be possible to provide any further sum in the current year for this purpose. No action seems to be necessary on the present communication ~~the~~ ~~file~~ which may, however, be sent to the D.P. I for perusal.

FO. NO. 1486
11.12.20 (F) (K)

REGISTRAR HOME DEPARTMENT
25 APR 1921
GOVT. OF MADRAS

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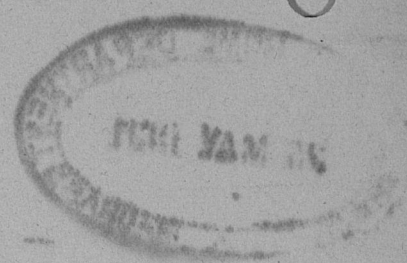
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