

Law Cdu (1926) Department.

Adm SERIES.

G.O. No.

884

DATED

6.5.26

[Despatch Abstract.]

Legislative Council - Budget Motion Abolishing District
Educational Councils and improving pay and prospects of elementary
school teachers - Notes recorded.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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DEMAND XIX - EDUCATION

Mr. P. Anjaneyulu

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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 60,55,300 for grants to local bodies for Primary Education by Rs. 100/-

(to discuss the desirability of abolishing District Educational Councils and to increase the pay and prospects of elementary school teachers).

Law (Education) Department.

In letter to the Government of India No. 1640, dated 19th December 1918, the need for creating ad-hoc District Educational Councils in each district was explained as follows : --

"The proposed Councils will be separate ad hoc authorities and not merely statutory committees of any of the existing local bodies. The reasons which led to the decision to form separate authorities are as follows. None of the existing local bodies are specially constituted with reference to educational interests, nor of course is their work limited to such interests. Although taluk boards are subordinate to district boards, it would be impossible to subordinate a district board to a municipality or one municipality to another or municipalities to a district. Further, with the exception of the City of Madras, the time has not yet come to constitute any of the larger municipalities into separate educational districts. Again private agencies providing elementary education are not directly represented upon existing local bodies. These bodies are however, themselves, engaged in the provision of elementary education and in the management of schools, and it would not be advisable to give them control over private agencies engaged in that work ~~or~~ reasonable to expect these agencies to accept their control".

2. When the Elementary Education Bill was under consideration, some of the members of the select

committee expressed the view that the proposed functions in respect of elementary education could be perfectly discharged by statutory committees of district boards which might also include representatives of the various educational agencies in the district. The arguments for and against the proposal to create ad hoc District Educational Councils are summarized below : --

For the ^{DEF} proposal.

(i) It is difficult, if not impossible, to find a single local body to which can be entrusted the duty of supervising and coordinating the educational activities of a whole district.

(ii) It will be impossible to subordinate a district board to a municipality, or one municipality to another or municipalities to a district board.

(iii) None of the existing local bodies are specially constituted with reference to educational interests nor is their work limited to such interests.

(iv) Private agencies providing elementary education are not directly represented on existing local bodies.

(v) Local bodies are themselves engaged in the provision of elementary education and in the management of schools, and it would not be advisable to give them control over private agencies engaged in that work.

(vi). If the District Board should relegate elementary education to a sub-committee of its own, to be supplemented by educational experts, it amounts in effect to the creation of a separate council.

Against the ^{DEF} proposal

(1) District boards do not manage elementary schools. They can therefore be expected to deal fairly with schools managed by the various agencies in a district.

(2) The idea that local authorities which themselves manage schools cannot deal impartially with private agencies is mistaken. The Local Government have also schools of their own.

(3) Local authorities are not to be relieved of their existing duties in regard to education; hence the argument that they have numerous duties has no force.

(4) It is easy to form a standing committee of the district board representing all interests.

(5) Unity of organization in the sphere of Local Self-Government requires that the existing authorities should not be multiplied.

(6) No other province has got such councils.

(7) The transfer to the Council of powers relating to recognition and grants-in-aid is somewhat illusory.

(8) In England ad hoc bodies which were once in existence have now been done away with.

21. Eventually, however, the Bill as drafted by the Government was passed in the Legislative Council. District Educational Councils have been constituted with a view to correlate the activities of the various agencies engaged in the field of elementary education. They do not maintain any schools of their own. Their principal duties as laid down in section 24 of the Elementary Education Act are : --

(a) To prepare and maintain a register showing all elementary schools and the number of elementary school places thus provided;

(b) To tabulate such further information and to prepare such plans or maps as may be necessary to enable the council to frame an estimate of the existing provision for elementary education and of the further provision necessary to place elementary education within the reach of all children of school age;

(c) to prepare in consultation with the authorities concerned schemes for the extension of elementary education and of the further provision necessary to place

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in each taluk board and municipal area;

(d) to arrange in consultation with the authorities concerned and with other educational agencies for the opening of additional elementary schools and the expansion of existing elementary schools with a view to giving effect, as funds permit, to such schemes;

(e) to grant recognition to schools under the provisions of section 41;

(f) to consider and pass orders on all applications under section 42 for grants-in-aid on behalf of elementary schools under private management;

(g) to disburse all sanctioned grants-in-aid to elementary schools under private management from funds placed at the disposal of the Council in this behalf by the Governor in Council;

(h) to maintain a register of all recognized institutions in the district which provide for the training of elementary school teachers;

(i) to prepare and maintain a register of all trained and certificated teachers employed in elementary schools in the district;

(j) to prepare and transmit to the Director of Public Instruction proposals for increasing the supply of trained and certified teachers; and

(k) to advise upon all matters relating to elementary education referred to the Council by the Director of Public Instruction.

3. District Educational Councils have been working since the year 1921 - 1922. ^{Neither the President nor} the D.P.I. who is in touch with their work have suggested their abolition. In fact, the proposal may evoke opposition from mission and other managers of private elementary schools. In fact there is a motion tabled to enlarge their scope of work so as to have jurisdiction over Secondary ^{also}.

4. As regards an increase to the pay and prospects of elementary schools teachers, it is sub-

5. The question of the improvement of the pay and prospects of teachers in board elementary schools and in private elementary schools is one purely for the management concerned.

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Law Esq, Depy

The motion has not reached. The notes may be

Cor 864
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Records

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By Council

Budget motion -

abolishing S.E.C. & improving pay & prospects of elem. school teachers. notes received

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READ AGAIN G.O. No. _____, DATED _____
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