

Educational (~~189~~) Department.
1900

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 416

DATED 3 — 9 — 00 ✓

INDEXED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Provincialization of the Inspecting Agency.

Stating, with remarks, that the —
is not at present practicable; &
authorizing the D.P.I. to bring forward
the proposals again at some
subsequent date.

Stating, with remarks, that the — is not at present practicable, and authorizing the Director of Public Instruction to bring forward the proposals again at some subsequent date.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From the Hon'ble Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated Madras, 13th October 1899, No. 11576.

With reference to paragraph 3 of G.O., No. 354, Educational, dated 15th June 1899, I have the honour to submit the following proposals for taking over under the direct control of Government, with financial effect from 1st March next, the agency of inspecting schoolmasters employed by local boards. It seems unnecessary, for the present at any rate, to consider the expediency of provincialising the inspecting schoolmasters employed in municipalities. In most of the municipalities colleges or strong secondary schools are at work, and as many as 35 municipalities are the headquarters of assistant or sub-assistant inspectors of schools. The influence of the inspecting schoolmasters is thus comparatively inappreciable in municipal areas.

2. When Mr. Grigg submitted his proposals in 1891 for the reorganization of this agency, there were 161 inspecting schoolmasters. But additional hands have since been entertained by several district boards. The civil budget for the current year gives the total number of local board inspecting schoolmasters as 199. But the number of such officers in the Chingleput district is given as five, while according to the local fund budget and the returns furnished to this office there are seven inspecting schoolmasters in the district. The correct number is therefore 201. Besides these, there is one Muhammadan inspecting schoolmaster in Madras who is paid from Provincial funds. The reorganized staff of inspecting schoolmasters will thus comprise 202 officers.

3. The salaries of the local fund inspecting schoolmasters now range from Rs. 20

				Total cost.	
	RS.	A.	P.		
1 on Rs. 50	0	0	0	50	0 0
17 on „ 40	0	0	0	680	0 0
1 on „ 38	14	3		38	14 3
36 on „ 35	0	0	0	1,260	0 0
65 on „ 30	0	0	0	1,950	0 0
1 on „ 26	0	0	0	26	0 0
61 on „ 25	0	0	0	1,525	0 0
1 on „ 24	0	0	0	24	0 0
2 on „ 22	0	0	0	44	0 0
16 on „ 20	0	0	0	320	0 0
201				5,917	14 3

to Rs. 50 as per particulars in the margin, and the Muhammadan inspecting schoolmaster, Madras, gets Rs. 35. In his letter No. 3005, dated 18th March 1891, Mr. Grigg proposed to distribute the inspecting schoolmasters into four classes, including a probationary class, and to assign to the officers of the first, second, third and probationary classes salaries amounting to Rs. 40, 32, 24 and 20 respectively. The number of officers now in receipt of Rs. 20 is very small, and the salary itself is not sufficiently attractive to secure and retain efficient men. I beg to recommend accordingly that the inspecting schoolmasters be divided into four classes as proposed by Mr. Grigg and that the scale of salaries be fixed at Rs. 40, Rs. 35, Rs. 30 and Rs. 25. The first, second, third and probationary classes would comprise respectively 20, 40, 60 and 82 appointments. Such an arrangement is necessary in order that no incumbent should suffer by the

reorganization. There are, including the Government Muhammadan inspecting schoolmaster, Madras, 122 appointments carrying a pay of over Rs. 25 at present, while the scale recommended contains 120 appointments of this description. But no personal allowances need be provided for on this account. There will probably be two acting men at least who may be placed in the lowest class temporarily and be promoted on the occurrence of vacancies. One personal allowance, however, of Rs. 10 has to be provided for, as the Nilgiri inspecting schoolmaster draws a salary of Rs. 50. If my proposals

	RS.
20 on Rs. 40	800
40 on „ 35	1,400
60 on „ 30	1,800
82 on „ 25	2,050
Personal allowance	10
Total	6,060

be approved, the total monthly expenditure on salaries will be Rs. 6,060 as detailed in the margin against Rupees 5,952-14-3, the present scale of expenditure including the salary of the Provincial inspecting schoolmaster. The slight increase which is due to the minimum salary being fixed at Rs. 25 is unavoidable. The annual expenditure on salaries will be Rs. 72,720.

4. The inspecting schoolmasters of the Kollegal and Satyamangalam sub-ranges have each a peon on Rs. 6 per mensem. It seems unnecessary to continue them, as a peon is not needed for an officer of the inspecting schoolmaster's rank.

5. The local fund inspecting schoolmasters are not now given a uniform rate of travelling allowance. Some of the boards have sanctioned fixed monthly allowances, the maximum rate being Rs. 10, while others allow them travelling allowance at the rates laid down in the Civil Service Regulations. The total expenditure on travelling allowance during 1898-99 was Rs. 23,327, which gives an average monthly rate of Rs. 9-2-3. Mr. Grigg recommended that it be fixed at Rs. 7-8-0 (*vide* paragraph 10 of his letter quoted above), but this seems to me to be quite inadequate. I would fix it at Rs. 10 a month and require each officer, except the Muhammadan inspecting schoolmasters, who have to travel over two or more taluks, to keep a conveyance. This condition is insisted on by some of the boards, who have sanctioned fixed monthly allowances to their inspecting schoolmasters. Any amount lower than Rs. 10 will, I am afraid, tempt some of these men to demand or to take supplies from schoolmasters, and this must be guarded against. The Madras and Nilgiri inspecting schoolmasters will each be allowed an extra amount of Rs. 5, as they are now drawing Rs. 15 per mensem. The total annual expenditure on travelling allowances will amount to Rs. $(202 \times 10 \times 12 + 2 \times 5 \times 12)$ 24,360.

6. No uniform scale is at present in force as regards contingent charges. With reference to the actuals, I would fix Rs. 3 per mensem to each officer for meeting house-rent and contingencies. The annual cost will be Rs. 7,272.

7. The total expenditure will be Rs. 1,04,352 (salaries Rs. 72,720, travelling allowance Rs. 24,360 and contingencies Rs. 7,272) exclusive of pensionary liabilities. If, as I presume, it is impracticable for Government to bear the cost, I would recommend that local boards be required to pay to Government the cost of inspection now borne by them. The enclosed statement gives the actual expenditure on inspection in 1898-99, the budget allotment for 1899-1900, and the amount I would fix. The Malabar District Board now receives a contribution of Rs. 768 from Provincial funds, which has been taken into account in fixing the contribution payable by that district. The total amount of local fund contribution will be Rs. 1,03,600. Adding to this sum Rs. 1,400 now incurred for the Muhammadan inspecting schoolmaster, Madras, and the Mappilla inspecting schoolmasters, Ernad and Walluvanad, the total comes to Rs. 1,05,000, which covers the cost of the proposed scale of charges. The pensionary liability will be an extra charge, but this should not be grudged considering the distinct advantages which the scheme will hold out from an educational as well as from an administrative point of view, and which I need not repeat here. In the budget for 1900-1901, I have provided for an expenditure of Rs. 1,04,000 under "inspection" on account of the inspecting schoolmasters and have taken credit for a contribution of Rs. 1,03,600 from local funds. Should Government see

its way at any time to bear the charge, it can relieve the local boards of the contribution on the distinct understanding that the savings be devoted to education. Past experience does not lead me, however, to attach much importance to the condition or understanding just mentioned for when the local fund training schools were taken over in 1892, the boards were made to understand that the net savings should be devoted to primary education, but as a matter of fact the local boards now spend on education Rs. 50,000 less than they did five years ago.

8. Should the proposals commend themselves to Government, the special code now incorporated in the inspection code will be thoroughly recast and submitted for approval.

9. Like the sub-assistant inspectorships the inspecting schoolmasterships will be considered as distinct classes eligible for class promotion.

10. I would take this opportunity to request that G.O., No. 101, Educational, dated 28th March 1870, empowering inspectors to make appointments up to Rs. 30 be rescinded. Four inspectors and two inspectresses now exercise this power, and as each officer knows his own charge only, he is unable to take into account the claims and qualifications for promotion of officers in the other circles. The Director, with his knowledge of all the circles, is in a position to regulate promotions more equitably than it is possible to do at present, and the annual confidential reports which the inspecting officers are required by article 6 of chapter III (1) of the Inspection Code to submit to the Director will assist him in making promotions.

11. A proposition statement will be submitted on receipt of the orders of Government on my proposals.

ENCLOSURE.

District Board.	Actuals, 1898-99.	Budget allotment 1899-1900.	Contribution required.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	4,391	4,430	4,400
Vizagapatam	5,366	5,250	5,400
Godavari	8,491	8,360	8,500
Kistna	8,186	8,250	8,300
Kurnool	3,387	3,080	3,400
Bellary	3,226	3,300	3,300
Anantapur	2,231	2,300	2,300
Cuddapah	2,535	3,660	3,600
Nellore	4,467	4,570	4,600
Chingleput	3,640	3,760	3,800
North Arcot	4,415	4,620	4,600
South	4,016	4,230	4,200
Tanjore	5,760	6,000	6,000
Trichinopoly	3,057	3,120	3,100
Madura	6,509	6,460	6,500
Tinnevely	6,298	6,690	6,700
Coimbatore	5,730	5,810	5,800
Salem	5,153	4,870	5,100
Nilgiris	1,039	1,050	1,000
Malabar	10,042	10,100	9,300
South Canara	3,571	3,700	3,700
Total	1,02,510	1,03,610	1,03,600

ORDER—No. 416, Educational, dated 3rd September 1900.

The provincialisation of the inspecting agency to which Dr. Duncan's letter of the 13th October 1899 related is not at present practicable, but the Director will be authorised to bring forward the proposals again at some subsequent date, when regard being had to the financial position of the Educational department the present decision may be reconsidered.

2. The persons employed on this inspecting agency should in future be known and designated as "supervisors of primary schools."

3. A proposition statement should be submitted by the taluk board concerned, through the President of the Coimbatore District Board, for formal sanction with reference to the fourth paragraph of the letter.

4. The last paragraph of G.O., No. 101, dated 28th March 1870, will be cancelled.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Local and Municipal Department.

Exd. S. J. Pereira.

To be over till the
D.P. 33 report on
educational (Kess. is revised
for the orders)

Educational (189) Department.

416. 3/9/00
G.D.

CURRENT No. 1624

From
The Dir. of Public Instruction,
Madras.

Order

No 11576

Dated 13th October 1899.

Received 17 OCT 1899

Registered

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Submitting proposals for the
provincialization of the agency of
Inspecting schoolmasters employed
by local fund boards.

DESPATCHED
OCT 1899

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
608	7	17-3-89	
112	8	13-2-88	
131	2	24-1-88	13/10/89 23-5-89
423	1	6-8-82	
567	3	23-7-81	
494	8	29-6-81	

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

G. 25 A]
500-8-12-97.

C 10/4/88

NO 20/4/88

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

C. No 1624

SUBJECT.

Provincialization of the Agency of
Inspecting school masters.

FOR ORDERS.

Flag A.

80. no 1317 d 24-1-93 Flag P

Proposals for the provincialization of the Agency of Inspecting schoolmasters were first made by the D.P. in his letter recorded in G.O. No 1210 d 23rd May 1891. Three methods of financing the scheme were then suggested. Under the first of these, the Agency was to be made Provincial and pensionable and no contribution was required from Local Funds. Under the second, salaries were to be paid from Prov. Funds and at the close of the year the average annual cost of each inspecting schoolmaster's appointment was to be recovered from the District Board concerned. Under the third, a contribution calculated ratably on the amount of land cess & rents and sufficient to cover the cost of the Agency was to be levied from each District Board. In the event of the adoption of the second or third of these methods a further fixed contribution

waste be made by each District Board on account of personal allowances to be paid on the introduction of the scheme.

2. These proposals were in the G.O. quoted above referred to all District Boards & municipalities for remarks. From their replies it appeared that a majority of them were in favour of the transfer of control to the Educational Department but their consent was contingent on the assumption of the whole charge by Provincial Funds. The Govt. also thought it proper that the power of control and the financial responsibility should not be entirely divorced, but as the Govt. could not assume such responsibility the scheme was held in abeyance - vide G.O. No 151 L dt 24th Jan^y 1893.

Flag A

Flag P.

3. In June 1898, the Govt. of India in forwarding a copy of a despatch from the Secretary of State regarding discipline in schools in Bombay asked for a full expression of the views of this Govt. on the question, among others, whether the views & practice of the teaching & inspecting staff as to discipline are as strict & definite as is required. In reporting on this matter, the D.P.I. observed in para 4 of his letter printed in G.O. No 354 Edt dt 15th June 1899 - "He (the inspecting Schoolmaster) is therefore well fitted if he be the right sort of man to effect an improvement in the general

In the confidential cover.

tone of primary schools. But there is another side to the picture. With one exception the inspecting Schoolmasters are the servants of Municipal Councils or Local Fund Boards by whom they are paid; they have no pensionary privileges; their pay, varying from Rs 15 to Rs 35 is small; their chance of promotion is very poor indeed; and, except occasionally, the supervision exercised over them is neither uniform nor effective. As a consequence efficient men do not care to become inspecting Schoolmasters and the advantages which one had reason to expect from this Agency are not realized. To remedy matters therefore the Director again urged on Govt. the expediency of provincializing the Agency of Inspecting Schoolmasters. In reply he was asked to resubmit the proposal of 1891 showing the financial results of the changes he would recommend vide para 3 of G.O. No 354 Edt dt 15-6-99. The Govt. of India was at the same time informed that the matter would be carefully considered vide para 9 of letter No 355 Edt dt 15-6-99.

In confidential cover.

4. In his letter read above the D.P.I. submits his proposals. There are at present 202 officers of this class whom the D.P.I. would place in 4 classes with salaries of Rs 40,

No 35, Rs 30 + Rs 25. Besides pay the Director would give each man a fixed travelling allowance of Rs 10 on condition that he keeps a conveyance. The mudas ^{philgiri} men would however get Rs 15 each. It is doubtful however whether a conveyance can be kept for Rs 10. For contingencies ^{house rent} the Director would allow a uniform charge of Rs 3 per officer. The total expenditure is then expected to amount to Rs 72,720 on account of salaries + 24,360 on account of travelling allowance + 7,272 for contingencies or Rs 104,352 ^{small} inclusive of pensionary liabilities.

5. The Director suggests that if Govt is unable to bear this charge, the local boards may be asked to pay Govt the amount they now spend on account of inspecting schoolmasters.

From the replies of local boards to the reference made to them in 1891 ~~it was~~ abstracted in para 2 supra it will be seen that the Local boards are not likely to bear the financial responsibility if deprived of the power of control. A fresh reference to them on the subject seems unnecessary, unless therefore the Budget grant for Education can be increased by Rs 104,350. It does not appear that the Director's proposal is feasible.
 also solicited

Govt's request in para 10 of his

Flag C.

Letter that Govt. no 101 Est dt 28th March 1870 empowering Inspectors to make appointments upto Rs 30 may be rescinded can be considered after the main question about taking over the Agency of inspecting schoolmasters is settled.

The Director asks for a contribution of Rs 103600 from L.G. - roughly speaking this is the sum of their Budget allotments under 'Inspection' for 1899-1900 but some small variations are made increasing or diminishing the amount in different districts. It exceeds the actuals of 1898-99 by Rs 1100.

It is apparently intended that this Rs 103600 shall be a fixed sum to be contributed annually, each district giving the share now laid down. The Director says that Govt can relieve the D. Bds, when possible, on the understanding that the savings thus effected by the Bds. must be spent

Pd

24/10/99

on education. This relieving of I.T. bds
is of course equivalent to an extra
grant to Education.

There is also a new pensionary
liability. Taking pensions as $\frac{1}{3}$ of
the working establishments' pay &
allowances it amounts to Rs 34,533.

This must come either from Provincial
or L.G. - not specified which - and the sum will be absolutely devoted

If this pension provision is
not made the chief new attraction
is gone, though the career might
be a little better as the Director
thinks

Unless Govt takes up the whole
change the objection previously taken
remains, viz. division of control from
financial responsibility.

Local interest & inspection will
cease with control to a great extent.
There will be much more work in the
I.T. Office with small gain to L.G. Offices.
and there will be a loss of time. Res-
ponsibility still attaches to the L.G. under
the Act.

As to details; Inspecting Schoolmasters
would probably prefer to work better
under T.A. bills than with a "conveyance".

The proposal in para 9 is
impossible under rules and

to literary education alone, as there men
cannot do technical school inspection.

would require the sanction
of the Govt of India. Such
sanction was applied for in
the case of Asst. Inspectors and
was refused. vide G.O. No 688 E.H.
dtd 11-11-96. Para V.

* Act 155 Civil Service Regulations

It is very difficult to see how the
Staff of Inspecting School Masters can
be improved without a large expenditure
from Provincial Funds - and at present
there is no more money available
for this scheme than there was in
1891. when the Government were
compelled to let the matter stand
over. There is no doubt that the
transfer of these men to Departmental
Control would be a good thing. The
Local Control exercised over them
even since the transfer of Govt.
Boards take interest in the matter,
is very feeble, and if they were
brought under the immediate
supervision of the Sub. Dist. Officers
of schools there would be an
improvement.

It is, however, out of the question
to ask Govt. to contribute to an
expenditure and at the same time to
deprive them of asst. Control, and
the proposal must, it is submitted
again stand over until some
future time.

The reform that Govt. gradually
take place is probably to gradually

abolition of these men altogether &
the increase of the Real Departmental
Inspection - viz the "Sub Div
Inspection" - "Inspecting Schoolmasters"
is a misnomer altogether - and
the present body of men are neither
satisfactory inspectors nor are they
school masters. The class only
appear to exist in Madras &
Bengal - and its name gives
an entirely wrong impression of
what ^{the men} they do - The Govt of India
appear to think that they are
Schoolmasters as well as Inspectors.
This of course is not the case. They
are most of them very inferior
as inspectors, and do no school
mastering proper ^{shall} & from my
experience as often as not devote
most of their attention to the
starting schools which die out
after a short, not very useful life.

Please see para 4. of the
Resol. of the Govt of India in the
Prog of Education from 93-97.
Vol. 4.

No doubt the men do do a
great deal of useful work &
they certainly cannot be done away

This question cannot be
disposed of now. We must
wait for the Report of the
D.P.I. on the Res. of the
G.I. of 28 Oct 1899, in
which the need for greater
attention to primary
Education is insisted on.

It may be that the result
of the action of the G.I. will
be to withdraw funds
from Higher Educn in favour
of Primary. Then there
is the question of the
decrease of the Kumbhakonam
& Rajahmundry Colleges.

with at present. They help out of
the way schools to understand the
Educ. rules & they bring schools under
Inspection - I think it seems
questionable, however, whether in some
places where education had advanced
they could not be done away
with & the schools left to the regular
Departmental Inspecting agency, which
would have of course to be
strengthened.

In any case it does not seem
possible now to make the reform
proposed. And it seems that the
only thing that can be done is to
say that Govt regret that the
subject must again stand over
for consideration at some future
time.

M
7. 99

and the propriety of retaining them.

The present file has better be over till the D.P. is report on India's Res. is received.

MA 16.11.99.

of 16.11.99. 1900.

The papers flagged in the margin relate to the Kumbakonam & Rajahmundry colleges.

It is submitted that provincialisation of this supervising class is at present impossible; and with the H.M.'s permission the current may now be closed by an order stating this, and instructing the Director to bring forward the proposals again at some subsequent date when, regard being had to the financial position of the department, the present decision may be reconsidered.

4. There is no use at present in preparing any proposition statement. 5. The fourth and tenth paragraphs of Dr. Duncan's letter should have formed the subject of a separate letter. One of them relates to a question of establishment and the D.P.I. will be asked to bring it forward again. The orders which it is proposed to rescind are contained in the last paragraph of G.O. No. 101, 28th March 1870. The matter is one in which the wishes of the head of the department may be allowed to prevail, and the orders to which exception is taken were simply introduced

H.M.

G

* IV, VII

* XII, XVI

Possibly for India may move in the matter
to give financial assistance on the general question of primary education
MA

Resubmitted with a copy of letter with a copy of letter No. 321 A, 31st July 1900.

2. The papers flagged as shewn in the margin relate to the Kumbakonam and Rajahmundry colleges. Mr. Stuart is shortly going to visit Rajahmundry, and the question will no doubt be again raised in some form.

3. It is submitted that provincialisation of this supervising class is at present impossible; and with the H.M.'s permission the current may now be closed by an order stating this, and instructing the Director to bring forward the proposals again at some subsequent date when, regard being had to the financial position of the department, the present decision may be reconsidered.

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5. The fourth and tenth paragraphs of Dr. Duncan's letter should have formed the subject of a separate letter. One of them relates to a question of establishment and the

D.P.I. will be asked to bring it forward again. The orders which it is

proposed to rescind are contained in the last paragraph of G.O. No. 101, 28th March 1870. The matter is one in which the wishes of the head of the department may be allowed to prevail, and the orders to which exception is taken were simply introduced

at the instance of Mr. Eyre B. Powell.
They may now, it is submitted, be cancelled.
There is no reason for postponing the
decision (as suggested in the office note)
until the main question of provincialising
the agency is settled.

21.8.1900
Jey. As a matter of convenience it
is always well to close a file; in areas
lists of old unclosed files are a source
of confusion & trouble. For this reason
it is submitted that this file may
be closed by telling the Director,
as he was told some years ago, that
at present the scheme cannot be
carried out from want of funds, but
that whenever it is possible to
take the reform in hand, it will be
taken up and considered again &
that to Director is a liberty to raise
the question again whenever he sees
any opportunity for carrying out the
scheme. At the same time the two
small matters referred to in D. D. can
be dealt with paras 4 & 10. Can be dealt with
the way the Director desires.

22/8/00

L. & M.
200-22-1-00.

Educational department

Cuo 16/11/899

NOTE FOR THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

Thru the First Assistant.

With reference to para 3 of the
order in this case, it is submitted that
the persons now employed in the Kollegal
& Satyamangalam Sub-ranges are
local fund servants. Please see the list
at flag A. A Proposition Statement for
the abolition of the appointments has to
be submitted by the District Board
concerned through the President of the
Coimbatore District Board. Should not
para 3 be altered accordingly?

The order will be communicated
to the L & M department also as all,
but one of the present inspecting school-
masters are local fund employees.

29/8/00 1/2
29/8/00

I have altered the
paragraph, & suppose
it is all right now. Close
the paper, as it will con-
tribute to ~~small~~ add to the
size of the lengthy Educat.
annex. If any further
verbal alterations are

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.]

So 416 E57
3-9-00

[E. & L.]
1
500-19-11-08.

Edul. DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in Proceedings:—

Again G.O., No. , dated 189 .
Again G.O., No. , dated 189 .
Current No. 1624 of 1899, dated , from *SSS*
" " " 189 , "
" " " 189 , "

ORDER.
PS

no. 416 d/3.9.00

The provincialisation of the inspecting agency which Dr. Duncan's letter of the 13th Oct. 1899 related is not at present practicable but the Director will be authorised to bring forward the proposals again at some subsequent date, when regard being had to the financial position of the Educational Department the present decision may be reconsidered.

2. *persons employed on this* The inspecting agency should in future be known & designated as "Supervisors of primary schools"
3. A proposition statement

* lines 13, 14 of
[Note. See ~~the letter~~ para. 2 of ~~the letter~~ No. 321 A, 31 July 1900,]
MP

