

Educational (189) Department.
1900

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G.O., No. 84

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INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Teachers' Certificate Examination.

Passing orders on the question of the
fee to be charged for the written
& practical tests of the — on
the question of remuneration to examinees.

171-12

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Government {1900} of Madras. EDUCATIONAL.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1900.

Enclosures

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G.O., No. 84, 17th February 1900.

FEBRUARY.

Teachers' Certificate Examinations.

Passing orders on the question of fees to be charged for the written and practical tests of the — and on the question of remuneration to examiners.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—again the following paper:—

G.O., Mis. No. 654, Educational, dated 28th September 1899.

Read—the following papers:—

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, 27th September 1898, No. 11146.

I have the honour to submit, for favour of early sanction, the following proposals for raising the admission fees of candidates for the teachers' certificate examinations and for payment of a higher rate of remuneration to the examiners conducting the practical tests for technical teachers' certificates and for certificates as instructors in drill and gymnastics or drill and calisthenics.

2. The present scale of fees for general teachers' certificates is Rs. 10 for the second grade collegiate, Rs. 6 for the upper secondary grade, Rs. 4 for the lower secondary grade and Rs. 2-8-0 for the primary grade, for both the written and practical tests, those who appear for the latter alone having to pay one-half of the above fees. At these rates, it has not been found possible to secure an equilibrium between the receipts and expenditure, even with the low remuneration which is now allowed to the examiners who conduct the practical tests for technical teachers' certificates. This scale came into force only in the middle of 1896 and Government may not be aware that, during the last official year, the Board has worked at a small deficit. The receipts amounted to Rs. 8,747 and the charges to Rs. 9,029 as detailed below:—

Receipts.							
General teachers' certificates—							RS.
Written test	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,039
Practical test	..	..	..	..	..	..	400
Technical teachers' certificates	..	..	..	..	..	..	248
Gymnastic „ „	..	..	..	..	..	..	60
Total ..							8,747
Expenditure.							
Remuneration on account of written examinations	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,420
„ „ „ of practical test	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,676
Miscellaneous (establishment, contingencies, &c.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,933
Total ..							9,029

The remuneration for the practical tests amounted to more than a half of the total expenditure; the fee for the practical test should, therefore, be not less than one-half of the fee for both the written and practical tests. Moreover, the system of prescribing a consolidated fee for both the tests and then permitting those who once fail in the practical test to appear again for the same on payment of half the fee often leads to much confusion. The Board of Examiners for teachers' certificates accordingly recommends that the fees for the two tests, written and practical, should be distinct.

This is what is done by the University in the case of the L.T. degree examination and the same plan I would adopt for the departmental examinations also. The scale I now propose is as follows:—

	Written test.		Practical test.	
	RS.		RS.	
Second grade collegiate	6		6	
Upper secondary grade	5		5	
Lower secondary grade	3		3	
Primary grade	2½		2½	

In fixing this scale, I have adopted one uniform principle, viz., that each candidate for each grade should pay for both the written and practical tests together one month's stipend, which is, under article 17, Chapter VI of the Educational Rules, Rs. 12 for the second grade collegiate, Rs. 10 for the upper secondary grade, Rs. 6 for the lower secondary grade and Rs. 5 for the primary grade. I would observe that the scale now proposed is in no way high, considering the importance of the examinations and their value to candidates passing them. A comparison of the fees proposed with those charged by the University for examinations of a corresponding grade also shows that candidates for the departmental examinations are charged less than what the University charges:—

University Arts Examinations.				Teachers' Certificate Examinations.			
B.A.	..	..	Rs. 36	University L.T.	..	..	Rs. 30 (15+15)
F.A.	..	..	„ 24	Departmental second grade	..	..	„ 12 (6+6)
Matriculation	..	..	„ 12	Departmental upper second-	..	..	„ 10 (5+5)
				ary grade	..	..	

3. In regard to the practical tests for technical teachers' certificates, I propose to raise the admission fees for the advanced and intermediate grades from Rs. 6 and 4 to Rs. 8 and 5, respectively, that for the elementary grade being the same, viz., Rs. 2. The fees for the corresponding tests of the Government technical examinations are now Rs. 8, 4 and 1 for the advanced, intermediate and elementary grades, respectively, and, in my letter to Government as Commissioner, No. 38-1-D, dated 9th March 1898, I have recommended, among others, that the fees for the intermediate and elementary grades should be raised to Rs. 5 and 2, respectively. Assuming that this will be sanctioned, I have proposed the same fee for the practical tests also, on the principle that the fee for the test for a teacher's certificate should be at least the same as that for the corresponding technical examination.

4. For admission to the examination for gymnastic teachers' certificates, a fee of Re. 1 is charged, which I now propose to raise to Rs. 2-8-0. This examination is almost similar in standard to the primary grade of the examination for general teachers' certificates, and, as there is no corresponding written test, one-half of the fee proposed for the latter seems reasonable.

5. As to the remuneration to the examiners who conduct the tests for technical teachers' certificates, I beg to point out that the scale now in force is the one sanctioned in G.O., No. 337, Educational, dated 6th June 1896, viz., Rs. 10, 15, and 20 a day for each examiner conducting the practical test of the elementary, intermediate and advanced grade, respectively. But a question having arisen as to how the examiners should be remunerated in cases where candidates of different grades are examined on the same day, I decided that the remuneration should be paid in proportion to the time occupied in the examination of candidates of each grade, assuming that, to be entitled to a full day's honorarium, an examiner is expected to work at least five hours. Calculated at this rate, the remuneration due to an examiner is very often miserably low. Considerable dissatisfaction is, therefore, felt at the smallness of the remuneration, and I am at present unable to arrange for holding some of these examinations, as nobody will undertake the work for the remuneration offered. As an instance in point, I may mention that a practical test for technical teachers' certificates in music was to have been held last month, but, as no expert could be found willing to undertake the work, the examination has not been held. I invited Messrs. St. Leger and Stradiot, but both of them declined to do the work except for a

remuneration of Rs. 15 per candidate. I, therefore, beg to propose the following scale of remuneration for the sanction of Government :—

Practical test for technical teachers' certificates—	} To each member of the Board and to each additional examiner appointed by the Director as an expert under article 3, Chapter VIII of the Educational Rules.
Advanced grade, Rs. 5 per candidate.	
Intermediate „ „ 4 „	
Elementary „ „ 3 „	
Practical test for gymnastic teachers' certificates, Rs. 4 per candidate.	

Subject, however, to a *minimum* of Rs. 20 in the case of each additional examiner for the practical test for technical teachers' certificates.

Under the above scale, members of the Board will be paid with reference to the number of candidates examined, but when an expert is called in as an additional examiner, his fee is subject to a minimum of Rs. 20. This rate is less than what the University pays for work of a corresponding nature, the minimum fixed by that body being Rs. 25. I may also mention, in this connection, that the High Court pays Rs. 200 for setting a paper for the Pledership Examination, and the Commissioner for Government Examinations pays Rs. 50 for each paper of the Special Tests.

6. The changes I have proposed in the present rates of admission fees will be seen at a glance from the following statement which also exhibits approximately the fee income that may probably be expected if the proposals are adopted :—

Examination.	Present fee.	Proposed fee.	Number of candidates.	Fee income expected.
1	2	3	4	5
General teachers' certificates—	RS.	RS.		RS.
Written examination—				
Second grade collegiate	5	6	60	360
Upper secondary grade	3	5	250	1,250
Lower „ „	2	3	600	1,800
Primary grade	1½	2½	1,400	3,500
Practical test—				
Second grade collegiate	5	6	50	300
Upper secondary grade	3	5	150	750
Lower „ „	2	3	350	1,050
Primary grade	1½	2½	800	2,000
Technical teachers' certificates—				
Advanced grade	6	8	5	40
Intermediate grade	4	5	30	150
Elementary „ „	2	2	40	80
Gymnastic teachers' certificates	1	2½	60	150
Total fee income	..	..	..	11,430

The figures in column 4 are roughly the number of candidates that may be expected to register their names for the examinations. It is seen that the total fee income will be, approximately, Rs. 11,430, while the charges for 1897–98 amounted to Rs. 9,029. There will thus be a surplus of about Rs. 2,400, which will fully suffice to meet the additional expenditure consequent on the raising of the remuneration as proposed above.

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, 11th January 1899, No. 379.

With reference to memorandum No. 87, Educational, dated 20th ultimo, I have the honour to submit a statement showing in each test for teachers' certificates the approximate number of candidates, the remuneration at present payable to examiners and the remuneration which it is now proposed to pay to them. A column is also added to show the fee income expected.

2. In regard to the practical tests for technical teachers' certificates, I beg to state that the remuneration varies not only with the number of candidates, but very largely with the number of subjects brought up, the number of centres at which the

examinations are conducted and the number of experts appointed. Moreover, there is a minimum fixed for each expert. The remuneration on account of the gymnastic test similarly depends on the number of centres and the number of experts. It is therefore not possible to give any accurate idea of the remuneration payable to the examiners under the scale now in force or under the one proposed in my letter No. 11146, dated 27th September last. But, as the scale has been largely revised, the remuneration may perhaps be taken to be Rs. 2,500 approximately.

3. The fee receipts according to the revised rates proposed are expected to amount to Rs. 11,430 approximately and the total charges (including Rs. 2,000 roughly on account of the office of the Secretary, contingencies, &c.) to Rs. 10,648, assuming the remuneration on account of the practical tests for technical teachers' certificates and the gymnastic test to amount to Rs. 2,500. If the remuneration happens to be less, then the Board will work at a small profit, and there is no probability of the charges exceeding the receipts.

ENCLOSURE.

Grade.	Approximate number of candidates.	Remuneration now payable to examiners.	Remuneration which it is proposed to pay.	Admission fee expected.
<i>Written Test.</i>				
		RS.	RS.	RS.
Second grade collegiate	60	150*+187½†=337½	337½	360
Upper secondary grade	250	125*+463½†+125‡=718½	718½	1,250
Lower secondary grade	600	66½*+375†+83‡=525	525	1,800
Primary grade	1,400	50*+583½†+83‡=716½	716½	3,500
<i>Practical Test for General Teachers' Certificates.</i>				
Second grade collegiate	50	250	250	300
Upper secondary grade	150	600	600	750
Lower secondary grade	350	1,400	1,400	1,050
Primary grade	800	1,600	1,600	2,000
<i>Practical Test for Technical Teachers' Certificates.</i>				
Advanced grade	5	} 2,500	} 2,000	40
Intermediate grade	30			150
Elementary grade	40			80
Gymnastic teachers' certificate	60			150
Establishment, Contingencies, &c.				..
Total			10,648	1,1430

* For setting question papers. † For valuing answer papers. ‡ For translating papers.

Order—Mis. No. 654, Educational, dated 28th September 1899.

The Government does not view with approval the Director's proposal to raise the fees for teachers' certificate examinations in view of the fact that the means of the candidates are usually narrow. With regard to technical teachers' certificates the Government is of opinion that enhanced fees are likely to hinder and repress the spread of technical training and teaching which it is especially desirable to encourage.

2. The Government considers that the fees paid to the examiners in these examinations are ample in ordinary cases. The Director is at liberty to apply for a special fee in cases where it may be difficult, as in the reported case of the Music examination, to obtain an examiner for the fee ordinarily allowed. It is further observed that all the examinations to which the Director's proposals relate are educational examinations and should ordinarily be conducted by officers of the Educational Department, but it is understood that with regard to the examinations for teachers' certificates of all kinds and for technical subjects, the practical portion of the examinations lasts for many hours and that Educational officers and other public

servants must during that time be withdrawn from their regular duties. If such is the case, there appears to be no reason why such officers should receive any additional remuneration for this work. Their position is entirely different from that of examiners who are not public servants, inasmuch as any remuneration paid to them must be subject to the provisions of articles 88, 89 and 91 of the Civil Service Regulations. The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to report on this point.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

READ—also 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, 22nd November 1899, No. 13061.

With reference to G.O., No. 654, Educational, dated 28th September last, I have the honour to report as follows.

2. It is true that the examinations referred to are all educational examinations and should ordinarily be conducted by officers of the Educational Department. But it is not always and every where possible to find officers of this department to help in the examinations. The Inspectors and Inspectresses conduct the practical tests throughout the year and in the course of their tours, and officers of the department are not always available. They are, therefore, obliged to employ teachers in institutions under public management. In regard to technical teachers' certificates, experts in the several subjects are necessary for the conduct of the examination and such experts cannot always be had in the department. The appointment of outsiders is thus absolutely necessary.

3. Article 89 of the Civil Service Regulations applies to the case of departmental officers engaged in this work. No doubt their position is entirely different from that of examiners, who are not public servants; but these officers attend to their regular office work in the mornings and in the evenings when they are not engaged in the work of examining. If their legitimate duties were interfered with to a great extent, the certificate required under article 89 of the Civil Service Regulations would not be granted. I fear that to require these officers to do the work without extra remuneration would lead to a lowering of the efficiency of the test, as special work to which no special remuneration is attached is apt to be regarded as of secondary importance.

ORDER—No. 84, Educational, dated 17th February 1900.

On reconsideration the Government approves of the proposal to charge separate fees for the written and practical tests of the General Teachers' certificate examinations; but as the rates of fees recommended by Dr. Duncan seem too high they will be reduced as follows:—

						Written.	Practical.
						RS.	RS.
Second grade collegiate	..	..	..	..	..	8	3
Upper secondary	..	..	..	..	..	5	2
Lower	..	..	..	..	..	4	1
Primary	..	..	..	..	..	2	1

The rates of fees for the technical and gymnastic teachers' certificate examinations will remain as at present.

2. The Government considers that no remuneration should be granted to officers of the Educational Department for conducting the practical test of the general teachers' certificate examinations, but that fees at the ordinary rates may be paid for the written

test. These officers will also be entitled to fees for conducting the technical and gymnastic teachers' certificate examinations, but the rates of fees need not be the same for all subjects: such rates should vary with the character of the subjects and the readiness with which examiners can be procured. The rates of remuneration recommended by Dr. Duncan in his letter No. 11146, dated the 27th September 1898, should, therefore, be regarded as maxima, and the actual rates should be fixed by the Director of Public Instruction with regard to the needs in each case. Payments in excess of the maximum rates will require the previous sanction of Government.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

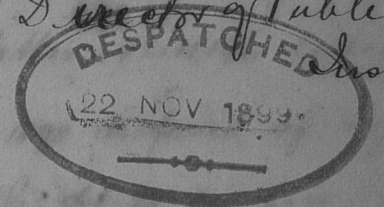
Educational (1899) Department.

CURRENT No. 1816



654 W
28/11/89

From The Director of Public Instruction



Order

No 13061

Dated 22nd Nov. 1899

Received }
Registered } 23-11-89

Enclosures

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SUBJECT.

Reporting on the subject of
the payment of extra
remuneration to Educational
officers for conducting the
practical test for
teachers' certificates.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

[E.]
3
500-10-11-99.

C 9/12/99
Reun 5/2/99
D 4/400
Educational DEPARTMENT.
C. No. 1816

SUBJECT.

Teachers' Certificate Examinations.

FOR ORDERS.

Flag F

In his letter N^o 11,146 dated 27 September 1898 disposed of by Gov. N^o 654 Ed. of 28 September 1899, the Director of Public Instruction requested sanction for raising the admission fees of candidates for the teachers' certificate examinations and for payment of a higher rate of remuneration to the examiners conducting the practical tests for technical teachers' certificates and for certificates as instructors in drill and gymnastics or drill and calisthenics. The Govt. did not however view with favour the proposal to raise the fees of candidates while it considered that the fees paid to examiners were ample in ordinary cases.

Flag G.

GO. No 654 Ed. of 28-9-99

and could be enhanced if necessary with the sanction of Govt. in special cases. At the same time it seemed to Govt. that these examinations being educational examinations should ordinarily be conducted by Officers of the Educational Department. If these Officers were withdrawn from their regular duties for conducting the practical portion of the examinations the Govt. thought that there was no reason why they should receive extra remuneration inasmuch as any remuneration paid to them must be subject to the provisions of Articles 88, 89 and 91 of the C. S. R. The Director of Public Instruction was accordingly ^{requested} ~~directed~~ to report on the point.

The letter read above is in reply. The Director of Public Instruction states that it is not always and everywhere possible to find Officers of the Department to help in the examinations. He also states that the Officers of the Department who do examination work

He beats the air.
Govt. "ordinarily"

very little, I
suspect
H.T.

Something of a
reflection on
his own officers!
H.T.

work attend to their Office work in the mornings and evenings and that if their legitimate duties are interfered with to a great extent they will not get the certificate required by article 89 of the C. S. R. To require them to do the work without extra remuneration would the Director thinks lead to a lowering of the efficiency of the test. It is submitted however that although educational officers engaged in examination work may attend to their Office duties in the mornings and evenings yet their inspection or teaching work which cannot be conducted in this way cannot but stand over for the time being.

Though Educational officers may have no right, strictly speaking, to regard this examination work as other than a substitute for their legitimate work

By
L. 1/12/18

inasmuch as their legitimate work will be slightly interfered with, yet they will have to do most, if not all, of their ordinary work, somehow or other, and this extra work as well.

Submitted that they may perhaps be given some remuneration. If not full rates, then half rates as suggested in the note at May 4. It is proposed to abolish half rates in the case of Primary examinations, but ~~the~~ Teachers certificate examinations are on a somewhat different footing, since the examination work ~~or~~ in the Teachers certificate exams is more distinct from the ordinary round of the Educational officers work.

H.T.
7-12-99

H. J. Anderson

H.T.

8 12 99

Secy.

Further a.s.
Please see the Hon. Secy's
Remarks note below

H.T.

12 12 99

I should like Mr. Stuart to be asked to consider the matter carefully & give his views also.

Ms. 9. 12. 99 no 30 of 12-12-99

To J.P.D. u.o.



The fees paid by candidates for the Teachers' Certificate examinations are at present - Rs 10 for the Second Grade Collegiate, Rs 6 for the Upper Secondary, Rs 4 for the lower Secondary for the proposed rise wh. and Rs 2 1/2 for the Primary Grade. These fees admit

the candidates to the Written Examination, and to a small increase to meet the object Mr. Stuart has in view, i.e. to charge in case of success to one practical Examination. a separate fee for the practical examination, written practical exam. Candidates are admitted from the outset. Mr. D. subsequent practical rates might be tests - at half the above rates.

	Written	Practical	Total	
Second G. Coll.	8	3	= 11	There is great difficulty
Upper Secondary	5	2	= 7	in finding out whether a
Lower Secondary	4	1	= 5	Candidate is appearing
Primary	2	1	= 3	for the practical test
				for the first time or not.
				So, when I was Secretary

H.T.

to the Teachers' Certificate Examination Board, I proposed to Dr Duncan that a fee should be charged for the first admission as well as for subsequent admissions, my proposal being that the present fees should be the fees for the written test only, half those fees being separately charged for each admission to the Practical test. In that case, the fees for the complete test would have been Rs 15, Rs 9, Rs 6 and Rs $3\frac{3}{4}$ for the General Grades. Dr Duncan's proposal was that the fees should be Rs 12, Rs 10, Rs 6 and Rs 5, respectively.

Every Second Grade Collegiate Candidate must have passed the First Examination in Arts for which the fee is Rs 24, and every Upper Secondary Candidate

Candidate must have passed the Matriculation Examination for which the fee is Rs 12. It was therefore inferred that these candidates ought to be able to pay the higher fees suggested by Dr Duncan or those suggested by me. Moreover, these teachers usually find fairly well-paid appointments. Primary Teachers are generally poor, and I would not have recommended that their fees should be raised from Rs $2\frac{1}{2}$ to Rs 5, but I think they ^{could} afford to pay Rs $3\frac{3}{4}$, the fee suggested by me, especially as one-third of this fee would be charged only after the candidate had passed the written test and was appearing for the practical test.

Assuming

Assuming, however,
that Government is not
prepared to reconsider
its resolution that the
fees should not be raised,
I pass on to the question
of remuneration to examiners.
It has always appeared
to me that Inspecting
Officers should conduct
the practical tests for
ordinary teachers' Certificates
without extra remuneration
as was formerly the case.
In arranging their tour
programmes, these officers
fix separate days for the
conduct of practical tests,
and they have no inspection
work on those days. Their
Correspondence work is attended
to in the mornings and
evenings. It is true that
the number of Inspectors
is now less than it was,
that the number of schools
has increased and that
the work of Correspondence
has also become heavier.

The

I agree
H.A.
Practical Test.
Written Test.

The teachers' certificate
examination is also more
searching than formerly.
But, on principle, the
remedy for increased
work, if it is too much
for the existing staff of
Inspectors, is the appoint-
ment of additional
Inspectors and not the
grant of additional
pay to the overworked
officers. I therefore, think
that no fee should be
given to inspecting
officers for conducting the
practical test. It is
somewhat different
with regard to the written
test. This is held only
twice a year, and
inspecting officers presumably
set the papers and
examine the results in
what would otherwise
be their leisure hours.

Government has a claim
on the whole time of all
its servants, but this

with

will not be interpreted
so as to deny them a
reasonable amount of
leisure. If an officer
chooses to give up his
leisure for a time, he
may be allowed to accept
remuneration for extra work
so long as such work does
not impair his efficiency.

I therefore, think that
inspecting officers may
be remunerated for work
in connection with the
written test at the same
rates as other examiners.

The conduct of examinations
for technical teachers'
Certificates requires a
more special knowledge
than is possessed by most
inspectors. Those inspectors
who do possess such special
knowledge and who, therefore,
are appointed to conduct
these examinations are,
I think, reasonably
entitled

I agree.

MA.

C5/2/00

entitled to extra remuneration.
Otherwise, the possession
of special knowledge
would be a penalty on
its possessor instead of
a benefit to him. The
scale of remuneration

This does not meet the
difficulty I have expressed
elsewhere that the remuneration
for examⁿ in technical subjects
should not be the same for to me to be an appropriate
each subject: e.g. an Examⁿ in

in ~~needlework~~ or cooking
should not be paid as
highly as an examⁿ in
in music or engineering.

The rates proposed 3 2 00
should therefore be regarded
as maxima & the actual
rates should be fixed by the
D.P.I. with regard to the
needs in each case. Payments
in excess of the maxima
will require the previous
sanction of Govt.

G.H. Stuart

1.2.00.

C 14/2/00

R 17.2.00 Educational DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in Proceedings:—

Again G.O., No. 654, dated 28th Sept. 1899.

Again G.O., No. , dated 189 .

Current No. 1876 of 1899, dated 22nd Nov. , from the D. P. I.

" " " 189 " " " "

" " " 189 " " " "

ORDER.

Rs.

no. 84 of 17.2.00

N₄.
Hon^{ble} Mr. R. S. S. S. S.

Rs. 14.2.00

Rs. 16-2-00

On reconsideration the fact. approves of the proposal to charge separate fees for each of the written and practical tests of the general Teachers' certificate examinations; but ^{as} the rates of fees recommended by Dr. Duncan being too high they will be reduced as follows:—

	Written.	Practical
	Rs.	Rs.
Second grade Collegiate	8.	3.
Upper Secondary	5.	2.
Lower Secondary	4.	1.
Primary	2.	1.

The rates of fees for the Technical and gymnastic teachers' certificate examinations will remain as at present

2. The Com. considers that no

of the Educational Deptt. for conducting the practical test of the general teachers' certificate examinations but that fees at the ordinary rates may be paid for the written test. These officers will also be entitled to fees for conducting the technical and gymnastic teachers' certificate examinations, but the rates of fees ~~need~~ ^{shall} not be the same for all subjects; ~~for example an examiner in needle work or cooking should not be paid as highly as an examiner in music or Engineering.~~ The rates of remuneration recommended by Dr. Dimean in his letter N^o 11/146 of the 27th Sept. '98 should therefore be regarded as maxima and the actual rates should be fixed by the D. P. I. with regard to the needs in each case. Payments in excess of the maximum rates will require the previous sanction of Govt.

(From orders)

9.2.

9.2.00.

note

The expression "Officers of the Edl. Deptt." in para. 2 of the draft will include teachers as well as inspecting officers. It is presumed that the intention of Govt. is that teachers in Govt. institutions also should not be remunerated, for when they are required to conduct the practical test they are invariably with drawn from their regular duties.

To

Head P. I.

Deptt.

note

Govt. has not passed specific orders to this effect. but this seems to be Govt's intention.

Pr

MS

such rates ~~they~~ should vary with the character of the subjects & the readiness with wh. examiners can be procured.

MS.

first copy sent to Press.

returned for signature.

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