

Educational (190 /) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 313-14

DATED 8th June 1901

INC. D.



ORIGINAL

[Despatch Abstract.]

Personal allowances

Stating that the Govt of India will be addressed on the subject of the — attached to certain appointments in the Indian Educational Service, letter to the Govt of India;

The Notes
in these Proceedings have been printed.

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 {1901} of Madras. EDUCATIONAL.

Recd.

Enclosures

Regd.

1901.

Spare copies

ORIGINAL

G.O., &c., Nos. 313, 314, 8th June 1901.

JUNE.

Personal Allowances.

Stating that the Government of India will be addressed on the subject of the — attached to certain appointments in the Indian Educational service.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From the Honourable Mr. G. H. STUART, M.A., Barrister-at-law, Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to Government, Educational department, dated Madras, 6th March 1901, C. No. 1969.

In continuation of my letter, Ref. on C. No. 1036 (a), dated 25th February 1901, I have the honour to make the following remarks on the working of the present system of allowances in the Indian Educational service :—

(i) In this presidency there are two senior allowances of Rs. 250—50—500 and two junior allowances of Rs. 200—10—250. One of the senior allowances is reserved for the principal of the Presidency college and the other for the senior inspector. The two junior allowances are reserved for the principals of the other two Government first-grade colleges, Kumbakónam and Rajahmundry, with the proviso that one of them may be given to the junior inspector instead of a principal. At present they are held, one by the principal, Kumbakónam college, and the other by the junior inspector.

(ii) The result of the present system is that one of the only two inspectors must hold a senior allowance and the other may hold a junior allowance, while none of the professors in the Presidency college except the principal can ever hold even a junior allowance. There is nothing in the work of the senior inspector to distinguish it from that of any other inspector, so that the senior allowance given to him must be regarded not as payment for additional work and responsibility, but as a recognition of his senior position in the service. But as there are only two inspectors in this service (the other two being in the Provincial service) it may easily happen that the two inspectors are junior to some or all of the professors in the Presidency college. These professors, especially those who teach physical and natural science, cannot be sent up-country as principals of mufassal colleges where they would draw junior allowances, because their services can only be properly utilized at the Presidency college with its scientific laboratories. They are thus in a position of disadvantage which is already causing dissatisfaction, and will cause more as time goes on. As things are, the more efficient a professor is in his special science, the less chance has he of being spared for a mufassal college.

(iii) A system in which a man's efficiency acts to his disadvantage cannot be the right one, and I therefore recommend that a change be made and that the personal allowances be allotted somewhat on the Bengal plan. In Bengal the allowances are not attached to any particular office, but may be given to any officer selected from the principals of colleges, the inspectors of schools and the two senior professors in the Presidency college. For Madras I propose that one senior allowance should always be reserved for the principal, Presidency college, in consideration of the importance of the office, and that the remaining senior allowance and the two junior allowances should not be attached to any office but should be open to the principals of Kumbakónam and Rajahmundry, the two inspectors and the two senior professors of the Presidency college, and I request that the necessary steps may be taken to bring this change into effect.

ORDER—No. 313, Educational, dated 8th June 1901.

The Government of India will be addressed on the subject of the personal allowances which are attached to certain appointments in the Indian Educational service.

2. Separate orders will be passed regarding the pay of the Director.

(True Extract.)

C. J. WEIR,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

LETTER—No. 314, Educational, dated Ootacamund, 8th June 1901, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

I am directed to address the Government of India on the subject of the personal allowances which are attached to certain appointments in the Indian Educational service.

2. In this presidency there are two senior allowances of Rs. 250—50—500 and two junior allowances of Rs. 200—10—250. One of the senior allowances is reserved for the principal of the Presidency college and the other for the senior inspector of the department. The two junior allowances are reserved for the principals of the other two Government first-grade colleges, Kumbakónam and Rajahmundry, with the proviso that one of them may be given to the junior inspector instead of a principal; at present they are held, one by the principal, Kumbakónam college, and the other by the junior inspector.

3. Under this system one of the only two inspectors must necessarily hold a senior allowance and the other may hold a junior allowance, while none of the professors in the Presidency college, the principal excepted, can ever hold any allowance. The work of the senior inspector does not differ in any respect from that of any other inspector, and the senior allowance given to him must clearly be regarded as nothing more than a recognition of his standing in the Indian educational service. But as there are only two inspectors in this service they will not infrequently be junior to some or all of the professors in the Presidency college. These professors — and this remark applies especially to those who teach physical and natural science — cannot be sent up-country as principals of mufassal colleges where they would draw junior allowances, because their services can only be properly utilized at the Presidency college with its scientific laboratories. They are thus in a position of disadvantage, which, as the Governor in Council is informed, has already caused dissatisfaction. It is obvious that at present the efficiency of a professor will stand in the way of his transfer to a mufassal college.

4. The Governor in Council considers that a system under which efficiency is thus a bar to advancement is objectionable in principle and he therefore recommends that the lines of the system prevailing in Bengal should be followed. One senior allowance should always, in the opinion of Government, be reserved for the principal of the Presidency college, in consideration of the importance of that office, while the other senior allowance and the two junior allowances should be open to the principals of the Kumbakónam and Rajahmundry colleges, the two inspectors, and the two senior professors of the Presidency college. I am accordingly to request that the sanction of the Secretary of State may be obtained to bring this change into effect.

C. J. WEIR,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.Os., Nos. 313-314 AND 338-339,
EDUCATIONAL, DATED 8TH AND 21ST JUNE 1901.

[SUBJECT.—*Personal allowances in the Indian Educational service and the pay of the Director of Public Instruction.*]

*From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 6th March 1901, Ref. on
C. No. 1969.*

In his letter read above the Director makes two proposals. The first relates to the personal allowances which are attached to certain appointments in the Indian Educational service. There are four such allowances in this presidency—two of Rs. 250—50—500 to be given to the principal, Presidency college, and the senior inspector of schools, and two of Rs. 200—10—250 to be given, respectively, to the principals of the Rajahmundry and Kumbakonam colleges. It is however open to this Government to give one of the lower allowances to an inspector of long standing and approved service if in their opinion his claims to it are superior to those of one of the principals, and one of these allowances is now actually held by the junior inspector.

2. The Director proposes that one of the higher allowances (Rs. 250—50—500) should be reserved always for the principal, Presidency college, and that the remaining three allowances should not be attached to any office but should be open to the principals of the Rajahmundry and Kumbakonam colleges, the two inspectors and the two senior professors of the Presidency college. The Director gives good reasons for the proposed change and orders are solicited as to whether the Government of India may be moved to obtain the sanction of the Secretary of State thereto.

3. The second proposal of the Director is that the pay of his appointment (Rs. 2,000—50—2,250) may be raised to Rs. 2,000—100—2,500 so as to make it equal to that of the Directors of Bombay and Bengal, or that he may be granted a personal allowance of Rs. 250 a month for the work done by him as Commissioner for Government examinations.

4. A proposal to raise the pay of the Director from Rs. 2,000—50—2,250 to Rs. 2,000—100—2,500 was made to the Government of India in letter No. 525, Educational, dated 22nd July 1890, and that Government recommended it for the sanction of the Secretary of State. But the latter authority considered that a sufficient case had not been made out for the increase and that the requirements of the case could be met by the grant of a personal allowance of Rs. 250 to Mr. Grigg—*vide* G.O., No. 101, Educational, dated 10th February 1891.

5. Three years later, in connection with the reorganization of the educational services, this Government again made a similar proposal, observing that the grounds for it were even stronger than in 1890—*vide* paragraph 4 (a) of G.O., No. 33, Educational, dated 21st January 1893. But the Government of India in paragraph 3 of their letter No. 259, dated 22nd August 1893, explained that the then financial condition was such that proposals for additional expenditure on points not essential to the reorganization could not be entertained and declined to recommend the proposal to the Secretary of State. This Government in paragraph 3 of their letter No. 831, Educational, dated 13th November 1893, however, requested a reconsideration and gave good reason for the request, but the Government of India adhered to their decision.

6. The Hon'ble Mr. Stuart states that the financial condition is now in a much more settled state than in 1893 and requests that another reference on the subject may be made to the Government of India. Orders are solicited as to whether this may be done.

T.K.

12-3-01.

The appended statement shows that both in point of schools as well as of scholars Madras is now far ahead of Bombay. As Commissioner for Government examinations also his work is ever on the increase.

1899.

Institutions.	Bombay.		Bengal.		Madras.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Colleges	14	2,794	58	9,295	46	4,235
Secondary schools	467	44,073	2,550	233,161	754	91,558
Primary	9,237	508,747	51,040	1,292,291	20,839	623,417
Special	50	3,256	375	11,496	128	5,161
Total	9,768	558,870	54,023	1,546,243	21,767	727,671
Government schools	63	9,949	170	25,517	415	24,170
Board and Native State schools	7,317	436,402	200	13,809	3,006	147,555
Total	7,380	446,351	370	39,347	3,421	171,725
Aided schools	2,219	101,728	38,641	1,164,193	12,047	418,538
Unaided	169	10,791	15,012	342,703	6,299	137,408
Total	2,388	112,519	53,653	1,506,896	18,346	555,946
Grand Total	9,768	558,870	54,023	1,546,243	21,767	727,671

P. T. THARYAN.

16-3-01.

There is not one iota of principle in the refusal to place the Madras Director of Public Instruction on the same footing as the Directors in Bengal and Bombay, and it was really absurd to urge financial reasons against the proposal to equalise them in regard to their pay. How could the financial equilibrium of the Indian empire be affected by disbursing Rs. 300 more or less a year from Provincial funds?

2. It is submitted that both of the Director's proposals should be supported by this Government.

Secretary.

A. T. PRINGLE.

22-3-01.

As regards the first proposal, Mr. Stuart has given reasons which merit consideration, and he says the present system is causing discontent. This discontent must be confined to the professors of the Presidency college. If his proposal is accepted it might happen that three out of the four allowances would be held in the Presidency college—one by the principal and two by the senior professors, leaving only one for the inspectors and principals of mufassal colleges. I doubt if this would be desirable altogether. A professor at the Presidency college has, I imagine, an easier task, and certainly a less responsible one, than the principal of a mufassal college and his life is altogether cast in pleasanter places, and I think the same may be said of his work as compared with that of an inspector.

2. Mr. Stuart, however, proposes no hard and fast rule, and Government would have full discretion to refuse to give it to a professor at the Presidency college on the mere ground of seniority. I submit therefore that his proposal may be supported.

3. As regards the pay of the Director's appointment, the arguments in favour of placing it on an equality with the pay of same appointment in Bengal and Bombay

were well put in 1891—*vide* Sir H. Stokes' note. The Secretary of State gave absolutely no reason for rejecting the proposal which had been supported by Government of India. But as he sanctioned a personal allowance to Mr. Grigg at the same time, he perhaps thought the matter was sufficiently disposed of for the time being.

4. The matter has never been subsequently discussed on its merits by the Government of India, the proposals from this Government being simply put aside on financial grounds.

5. All the arguments used in 1891, which convinced the Government of India then, still hold good, and there is the additional one that extra work has been thrown upon the Director by the recent arrangement regarding Coorg and Bangalore schools. The present financial position cannot, I consider, be held to be so critical as to necessitate a refusal of the request. Mr. Stuart suggests as an alternative proposal that a local allowance of Rs. 250 a month should be given for Commissionership of Government examinations. If Government decides to support the proposal, the alternative might perhaps be put to Government of India.

Honourable Member.

His Excellency the Governor.

C. J. WEIR.

23-3-01.

I think Mr. Stuart has made out a good case for both proposals and that India may be addressed accordingly. The letter regarding pay of Director of Public Instruction should recapitulate past correspondence. I do not like Mr. Stuart's alternative of a personal allowance. He has held the office for far too short a time to allow of such a proposal. Our position is that the Director of Public Instruction of this presidency should take equal rank with the Directors of Public Instruction of Bombay and Bengal.

A. T. A[RUNDEL].

20-4-01.

I agree.

A[MPHILL].

25-4-01.

Draft.

C. J. WEIR.

The drafts below may issue.

P. T. THARYAN.

6-5-01.

Proofs please.

A. T. PRINGLE.

6-5-01.

Proofs of four drafts are placed below.

P. T. THARYAN.

13-5-01.

Clean proofs, please, as altered, and print the proceedings separately according to instructions given personally.

A. T. PRINGLE.

14-5-01.

Clean proofs are placed below.

P. T. THARYAN.

17-5-01.

The letters may issue.

A. T. PRINGLE.

20-5-01.

Secretary—

After approval by Honourable Member and His Excellency.

C. J. WEIR.

20-5-01.

The letters have been approved by the Honourable Member and His Excellency, but under the memorandum from the Financial department, No. 2142, dated 5th

October 1898, the letter about raising the pay of the Director of Public Instruction should have gone to that department for acceptance before circulation. The existence of this memorandum, which I don't remember seeing till now, was overlooked.

2. It is submitted that the letter regarding personal allowances may now issue, and that about the Director's pay may be sent to the Financial department for formal acceptance.

P. T. THARYAN.
6-6-01.

Yes, with an expression of regret that the need for obtaining their concurrence in the first instance was overlooked: the point did not occur to me until yesterday when the proofs came up for approval, and the office was not aware of the rule.

A. T. PRINGLE.
7-6-01.
C. J. WEIR.
7-6-01.

Financial Department u.o.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Civil Budget Estimate for 1901-1902 makes provision for the salary of the Director at Rs. 2,050 which the Director drew on the 1st April 1901. In the ordinary course he will begin to draw Rs. 2,100 from December next. The increased expenditure due to this increment will be met from the Educational grant. Similarly, if the new scale (2,000-100-2,500) is sanctioned by the Secretary of State, the additional cost involved will have to be met from the Educational grant, or the Director will come up to Government for an additional allotment, if necessary, in the course of the year. The draft order and letter may be accepted.

T. HARI RAO.
11-6-01.

For the Chief Secretary—

The bearing of sections 173 and 171 of the Civil Service Regulations on the Hon'ble Mr. Stuart's pay, if the new scale is sanctioned, does not appear to have been considered in Educational.

Financial may, it is submitted, accept the draft otherwise and so far as the question of funds is concerned.

C. M. SCHMIDT.
12-6-01.

Yes. Accepted.

G. STOKES.
12-6-01.

To Educational u.o.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

I have made an addition in red ink to the draft which may now issue.

A. T. PRINGLE.
13-6-01.

Approved.

C. J. WEIR.
13-6-01.

Educational (1901) Department.

CURRENT No. 326

From

[Name] *The Hon'ble Mr. G. H. Stuart, B.A., Bar-at-Law,*

[Designation] *Director of Public Instruction,*

[Station] *Madras.*



C No. *1969 of 01*

Dated *6th March* 1901.

Enclosures *nil.*

Received *7. 3* 190

Registered *7. 3* 190

SUBJECT.

Submitting further remarks on the subject of personal allowances which are attached to certain appointments in the Indian Educational service and requesting that the Secretary of State be addressed to raise the pay of the Director to an equality with that of the Directors in Bombay and Bengal.

BACK PAPERS.

Genl. Record pp. 7. 9-30

FURTHER PAPERS.

*Press
Put this letter & draft
order & letter in type soon
& send three proofs.
Please obtain the
use of capital
with draft
out.
B.S.*

*Ec
8/3/01*

To

The Secretary to Government,

Educational Department.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter Ref on C No 1036(a) dated 25th February 1901 I have the honour to make the following remarks on the working of the present system of allowances in the Indian Educational Service.

(1) In this Presidency there are two Senior allowances of Rs 250-50-500 and two junior allowances of Rs 200-10-250. One of the Senior allowances is reserved for the Principal of the Presidency College and the other for the Senior Inspector. The two junior allowances are reserved for the Principals of the other two Government 1st grade Colleges, Kumbakonam and Rajahmundry, with the proviso that one of them may be given to the Junior Inspector instead of to a Principal. At present they are held, one by the Principal, Kumbakonam College, and the other by the Junior Inspector.

Government {1901} of Madras.
EDUCATIONAL.

Recd.

Regd.

1901.

Enclosures

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G.O., No. 313, 8th June
May 1901.

MAY.

June

Personal Allowances

Stating that the Govt of India will be addressed on the subject of the — attached to certain appointments in the Indian Educational Service.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

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(ii) The result of the present system is that one of the only two inspectors must hold a senior allowance and the other may hold a junior allowance, while none of the professors in the Presidency college except the principal can ever hold even a junior allowance. There is nothing in the work of the senior inspector to distinguish it from that of any other inspector, so that the senior allowance given to him must be regarded not as payment for additional work and responsibility, but as a recognition of his senior position in the service. But as there are only two inspectors in this service (the other two being in the Provincial service) it may easily happen that the two inspectors are junior to some or all of the professors in the Presidency college. These professors, especially those who teach physical and natural science, cannot be sent up-country as principals of mufassal colleges where they would draw junior allowances, because their services can only be properly utilized at the Presidency college with its scientific laboratories. They are thus in a position of disadvantage which is already causing dissatisfaction, and will cause more as time goes on. As things are, the more efficient a professor is in his special science, the less chance has he of being spared for a mufassal college.

(iii) A system in which a man's efficiency acts to his disadvantage cannot be the right one, and I therefore recommend that a change be made and that the personal allowances be allotted somewhat on the Bengal plan. In Bengal the allowances are not attached to any particular office, but may be given to any officer selected from the principals of colleges, the inspectors of schools and the two senior professors in the Presidency college. For Madras I propose that one senior allowance should always be reserved for the principal, Presidency college, in consideration of the importance of the office, and that the remaining senior allowance and the two junior allowances should not be attached to any office but should be open to the principals of Kumbakónam and Rajahmundry, the two inspectors and the two senior professors of the Presidency college, and I request that the necessary steps may be taken to bring this change into effect.

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ORDER—No. 313, Educational, dated 8th June May 1901.

The Government of India will be addressed on the subject of the personal allowances which are attached to certain appointments in the Indian Educational service.

2. Separate orders will be passed regarding the pay of the Director.*

[Here enter letter, No. 314, Educational, dated May 1901.]

(True Extract.)

Assistant Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

4
b/b
8

Government {1901} of Madras.
EDUCATIONAL.

Recd.

Enclosures

Regd.

} 1901.

Spare copies

Letter, No. 314, 8th June
May 1901.

~~MAY.~~

June

Personal allowances

Requesting ^{that the} sanction ^{of the Secretary of State may be} ~~to bring into~~
obtained for effecting certain changes ~~about the~~
in the present system ~~under which~~ ~~are granted~~
~~attached to certain appointments~~ ~~in~~ officers
of the Indian Educational Service.

principals of the Kumbakonam and Rajahmundry colleges, the two inspectors, and the two senior professors of the Presidency college. I am accordingly to request that the sanction of the Secretary of State may be obtained to bring this change into effect.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

LETTER—from

C. J. WEIR, Esq., I.C.S.,
Acting Secretary to the Government of Madras,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

I am directed to address the Government of India on the subject of the personal allowances which are attached to certain appointments in the Indian Educational service.

2. In this presidency there are two senior allowances of Rs. 250—50—500 and two junior allowances of Rs. 200—10—250. One of the senior allowances is reserved for the principal of the Presidency college and the other for the senior inspector of the department. The two junior allowances are reserved for the principals of the other two Government first-grade colleges, Kumbakonam and Rajahmundry, with the proviso that one of them may be given to the junior inspector instead of to a principal; at present they are held, one by the principal, Kumbakonam college, and the other by the junior inspector.

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4. The Governor in Council considers that a system under which efficiency is thus a bar to advancement is objectionable in principle and he therefore recommends that the lines of the system prevailing in Bengal should be followed. One senior allowance should always, in the opinion of Government, be reserved for the principal, Presidency college, in consideration of the importance of that office, while the other senior allowance and the two junior allowances should be open to the

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I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

OOTACAMUND,

May 1901.

14.8. to Governor.

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Ed. A. F. Eccleston.

A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.