Government {1901} of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

Recd. }1901. *Enclosures*

Regd. *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 759, 17th December 1901.

N. P.

DECEMBER.

Budget Estimates.

Requesting the Director of Public Instruction not to submit applications for permission to make budget provision for increase of pay to educational establishments when such increase has not been previously sanctioned by Government except in special cases.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—again the following papers :—

G.O., Mis. No. 612, Educational, dated 28th October 1901.

Read—the following paper :—

From the Hon'ble Mr. G. H. STUART, M.A., Director of Public Instruction, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Educational department, dated 25th September 1901, R. C. No. 6604.

I have the honour to request the permission of Government to provide in the budget estimates for 1902–1903 for the revised scale of salaries proposed below for the clerical establishment of the Teachers' college :—

	Present scale.	Proposed scale.
	Rs.	Rs.
Head clerk	30—3—45	50—4—70
First assistant clerk	15—½—20	20—2—30
Second assistant clerk	10	15

2. The Principal of the college in the subjoined extracts from his letter on the subject explains the necessity for the revision of the existing scale, and I fully endorse his remarks which show that the clerical staff of the college is very inadequately paid :—

The responsibilities of the head clerk are very great. He has to disburse every month the stipends of nearly 200 students and to collect and to remit the fees of over 600 pupils. He has to conduct the correspondence of five institutions including the gymnasium, besides maintaining the history of all the students trained in the Teachers' college and the branch schools. He has had 17 years' service as clerk (15 years as head clerk of this college) without any promotion whatever and has been in receipt of Rs. 40 per mensem since 1897. The pay of the head clerk of all the professional colleges (Medical college, Engineering college, Agricultural college and School of Arts) is either Rs. 40—60 or Rs. 50—75, whereas the pay of the head clerk of the Teachers' college is only Rs. 30—45. I beg to submit that my head clerk has just as much work and responsibility as any of these and quite deserves the grade recommended (*i.e.*) Rs. 50—4—70.

The second clerk is also a very hard-working man of five years' service whose pay, at present, is only Rs. 17. He is a matriculate and would, in the usual course, have obtained a substantial promotion if he had entered any other department. He is a very trustworthy and capable clerk and I should very much like to retain his services by increasing his grade from Rs. 15—½—20 to Rs. 20—2—30.

The third clerk, although he has only passed the late Middle School examination, is far better than an average matriculate. He has had ten years' experience and has been with me for five years. I have seen much of his work as a clerk and I can confidently certify that he is a very capable and trustworthy man. His pay is only Rs. 10 per mensem. I should be glad to see him get Rs. 14 as recommended above.

Government {1901} of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

Recd. } 1901. *Enclosures*

Regd. *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 759, 17th December 1901.

[N. P.]

DECEMBER.

Budget Estimates.

Requesting the Director of Public Instruction not to submit applications for permission to make budget provision for increase of pay to educational establishments when such increase has not been previously sanctioned by Government except in special cases.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—again the following papers :—

G.O., Mis. No. 612, Educational, dated 28th October 1901.

Read—the following paper :—

From the Hon'ble Mr. G. H. STUART, M.A., Director of Public Instruction, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Educational department, dated 25th September 1901, R. C. No. 6604.

I have the honour to request the permission of Government to provide in the budget estimates for 1902–1903 for the revised scale of salaries proposed below for the clerical establishment of the Teachers' college :—

	Present scale.	Proposed scale.
	Rs.	Rs.
Head clerk	30—3—45	50—4—70
First assistant clerk	15—½—20	20—2—30
Second assistant clerk	10	15

2. The Principal of the college in the subjoined extracts from his letter on the subject explains the necessity for the revision of the existing scale, and I fully endorse his remarks which show that the clerical staff of the college is very inadequately paid :—

The responsibilities of the head clerk are very great. He has to disburse every month the stipends of nearly 200 students and to collect and to remit the fees of over 600 pupils. He has to conduct the correspondence of five institutions including the gymnasium, besides maintaining the history of all the students trained in the Teachers' college and the branch schools. He has had 17 years' service as clerk (15 years as head clerk of this college) without any promotion whatever and has been in receipt of Rs. 40 per mensem since 1897. The pay of the head clerk of all the professional colleges (Medical college, Engineering college, Agricultural college and School of Arts) is either Rs. 40—60 or Rs. 50—75, whereas the pay of the head clerk of the Teachers' college is only Rs. 30—45. I beg to submit that my head clerk has just as much work and responsibility as any of these and quite deserves the grade recommended (*i.e.*) Rs. 50—4—70.

The second clerk is also a very hard-working man of five years' service whose pay, at present, is only Rs. 17. He is a matriculate and would, in the usual course, have obtained a substantial promotion if he had entered any other department. He is a very trustworthy and capable clerk and I should very much like to retain his services by increasing his grade from Rs. 15—½—20 to Rs. 20—2—30.

The third clerk, although he has only passed the late Middle School examination, is far better than an average matriculate. He has had ten years' experience and has been with me for five years. I have seen much of his work as a clerk and I can confidently certify that he is a very capable and trustworthy man. His pay is only Rs. 10 per mensem. I should be glad to see him get Rs. 14 as recommended above.

Government {1901} of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

Read. } 1901. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 759, 17th December 1901.

N. P.

DECEMBER.

Budget Estimates.

Requesting the Director of Public Instruction not to submit applications for permission to make budget provision for increase of pay to educational establishments when such increase has not been previously sanctioned by Government except in special cases.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—again the following papers :—

G.O., Mis. No. 612, Educational, dated 28th October 1901.

Read—the following paper :—

From the Hon'ble Mr. G. H. STUART, M.A., Director of Public Instruction, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Educational department, dated 25th September 1901, R. C. No. 6604.

I have the honour to request the permission of Government to provide in the budget estimates for 1902–1903 for the revised scale of salaries proposed below for the clerical establishment of the Teachers' college :—

	Present scale.	Proposed scale.
	Rs.	Rs.
Head clerk	30—3—45	50—4—70
First assistant clerk	15—½—20	20—2—30
Second assistant clerk	10	15

2. The Principal of the college in the subjoined extracts from his letter on the subject explains the necessity for the revision of the existing scale, and I fully endorse his remarks which show that the clerical staff of the college is very inadequately paid :—

The responsibilities of the head clerk are very great. He has to disburse every month the stipends of nearly 200 students and to collect and to remit the fees of over 600 pupils. He has to conduct the correspondence of five institutions including the gymnasium, besides maintaining the history of all the students trained in the Teachers' college and the branch schools. He has had 17 years' service as clerk (15 years as head clerk of this college) without any promotion whatever and has been in receipt of Rs. 40 per mensem since 1897. The pay of the head clerk of all the professional colleges (Medical college, Engineering college, Agricultural college and School of Arts) is either Rs. 40—60 or Rs. 50—75, whereas the pay ot the head clerk of the Teachers' college is only Rs. 30—45. I beg to submit that my head clerk has just as much work and responsibility as any of these and quite deserves the grade recommended (*i.e.*) Rs. 50—4—70.

The second clerk is also a very hard-working man of five years' service whose pay, at present, is only Rs. 17. He is a matriculate and would, in the usual course, have obtained a substantial promotion if he had entered any other department. He is a very trustworthy and capable clerk and I should very much like to retain his services by increasing his grade from Rs. 15—½—20 to Rs. 20—2—30.

The third clerk, although he has only passed the late Middle School examination, is far better than an average matriculate. He has had ten years' experience and has been with me for five years. I have seen much of his work as a clerk and I can confidently certify that he is a very capable and trustworthy man. His pay is only Rs. 10 per mensem. I should be glad to see him get Rs. 14 as recommended above.

Government {1901} of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

Recd. } 1901. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 759, 17th December 1901.

N. P.

DECEMBER.

Budget Estimates.

Requesting the Director of Public Instruction not to submit applications for permission to make budget provision for increase of pay to educational establishments when such increase has not been previously sanctioned by Government except in special cases.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—again the following papers :—

G.O., Mis. No. 612, Educational, dated 28th October 1901.

Read—the following paper :—

From the Hon'ble Mr. G. H. STUART, M.A., Director of Public Instruction, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Educational department, dated 25th September 1901, R. C. No. 6604.

I have the honour to request the permission of Government to provide in the budget estimates for 1902-1903 for the revised scale of salaries proposed below for the clerical establishment of the Teachers' college :—

	Present scale.	Proposed scale.
	Rs.	Rs.
Head clerk	30—3—45	50—4—70
First assistant clerk	15—½—20	20—2—30
Second assistant clerk	10	15

2. The Principal of the college in the subjoined extracts from his letter on the subject explains the necessity for the revision of the existing scale, and I fully endorse his remarks which show that the clerical staff of the college is very inadequately paid :—

The responsibilities of the head clerk are very great. He has to disburse every month the stipends of nearly 200 students and to collect and to remit the fees of over 600 pupils. He has to conduct the correspondence of five institutions including the gymnasium, besides maintaining the history of all the students trained in the Teachers' college and the branch schools. He has had 17 years' service as clerk (15 years as head clerk of this college) without any promotion whatever and has been in receipt of Rs. 40 per mensem since 1897. The pay of the head clerk of all the professional colleges (Medical college, Engineering college, Agricultural college and School of Arts) is either Rs. 40—60 or Rs. 50—75, whereas the pay of the head clerk of the Teachers' college is only Rs. 30—45. I beg to submit that my head clerk has just as much work and responsibility as any of these and quite deserves the grade recommended (*i.e.*) Rs. 50—4—70.

The second clerk is also a very hard-working man of five years' service whose pay, at present, is only Rs. 17. He is a matriculate and would, in the usual course, have obtained a substantial promotion if he had entered any other department. He is a very trustworthy and capable clerk and I should very much like to retain his services by increasing his grade from Rs. 15—½—20 to Rs. 20—2—30.

The third clerk, although he has only passed the late Middle School examination, is far better than an average matriculate. He has had ten years' experience and has been with me for five years. I have seen much of his work as a clerk and I can confidently certify that he is a very capable and trustworthy man. His pay is only Rs. 10 per mensem. I should be glad to see him get Rs. 14 as recommended above.

Educational Department.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 759, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 17th DECEMBER 1901.

[Subject.—*Applications for sanction to provide for increased expenditure in the budget.*]

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 25th September 1901, *No.* 6604.

The Director requests permission to provide in the budget estimates for 1902-1903 for raising the pay of the three clerks of the Teachers' college, Saidapet. The chief point for consideration here is the proposal to raise the pay of the head clerk from Rs. 30—3—45 to Rs. 50-4—70.

2. Prior to 1893 there were only two clerks in the Teachers' college—one on Rs. 20—2—40 and the other on Rs. 15—½—20. In that year the Director proposed to raise their pay to Rs. 40—2—60 and Rs. 20—2—40, respectively, on the ground that the clerical work had grown heavy. In their order No. 527, Educational, dated 20th July 1893, the Government refused to accept the reasons adduced by the Director for raising the pay of the clerks as sufficient and remarked that the correspondence was of a purely routine character, that the salaries then given were enough and that, if the work was too heavy for two men, the proper course was to increase the establishment and not to raise the pay of the clerks. In accordance with this suggestion, the clerical establishment was strengthened by the appointment of a separate librarian in 1894 (G.O., No. 199, Educational, dated 21st March 1894).

3. In 1897 the Director again submitted proposals for raising the pay of the head clerk to Rs. 48. In their order No. 476, Educational, dated 14th August 1897, the Government considered there was not sufficient reason to raise the pay to Rs. 48 and fixed it at Rs. 30-5—45.

4. The present proposal is to raise the pay of the head clerk from Rs. 30—5—45 to Rs. 50—4—70. One of the reasons assigned for the increase is that the pay of the head clerks of the Medical, Engineering and Agricultural colleges is either Rs. 40 to 60 or Rs. 50 to 75. This it is submitted is not a reason to justify the proposed increase. Moreover the pay of the head clerks of the Law college and the Kumbakónam and Rajahmundry colleges is only Rs. 20 rising to Rs. 40. It may also be noted that the head clerk of the Teachers' college is also in receipt of an allowance of Rs. 15 per mensem as manager of the Teachers' college hostels—*vide* G.O., No. 360, Educational, dated 16th June 1898.

In view of these facts orders are solicited as to whether the Director may be permitted to provide for an increase to the pay of the head clerk.

5. The other proposals of the Director are to raise the pay of the second clerk from Rs. 15—½—20 to Rs. 20—2—30 and that of the third clerk from Rs. 10 to Rs. 15. In the case of the second clerk, it would appear better to fix the pay at Rs. 20—1—30, so that he may rise to the maximum pay in ten years' time. Orders are solicited.

T. Kanakasundaram Pillai—9-10-01.

I doubt if it is a sound principle. It necessitates such proposals being considered twice. There is the danger that they may be allowed to go into the budget without very strict examination. As no final sanction is given, once they are entered in the budget, that fact itself will be urged as a reason for sanctioning the expenditure.

It is a very unsound principle.

J. T[HOMSON].

C. J. WEIR.

The principle on which Government has hitherto acted in these matters has been to allow the Director to make the necessary provision in the budget leaving the necessity or otherwise of the increase to be considered at the time the proposition statement is submitted. On this principle the Director may be allowed to provide for the increases suggested by him.

2. As to the propriety of the suggestions in the case of the head and second clerks, it is enough to say that they have not as yet reached the maximum even under the present scale.

P. T. THARYAN—12-10-01.

I think the Director should wait till they reach the maximum before submitting these proposals.

C. J. WEIR—13-10-01.

Government declines to sanction these proposals.

J. T[HOMSON]—22-10-01.

The draft placed below may issue.

P. T. THARYAN—25-10-01.

A. T. PRINGLE—25-10-01.

[G.O., No. 612 Educational, dated 28th October 1901.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, No. 7777, dated 15th October 1901.

This may lie over till G.Os., No. 476, dated 14th August 1897, and No. 424, dated 1st June 1892, become available. They are now with Educational current No. 1314.

T. KANAKASUNDARAM PILLAI—23-10-01.

It seems unnecessary to wait till the Government Orders quoted become available. The increases proposed are small, but it is submitted that, at present, of all the subordinate departments the Director's seems to be the only one where such revisions of salaries are so frequently proposed and it seems desirable to put an end to this state of things. If this view is agreed in, a general order on the subject may go to the Director.

A

P. T. THARYAN—24-10-01.

There is no need whatever to wait until the orders of 1892 and 1897 can be found.

But they are really clerks that these applications relate to.

C. J. WEIR.

2. The statement at **A** is probably correct, but the circumstances of the Educational department are rather peculiar. I don't think any general orders are called for; and it would be very difficult to "put an end" to what is really a 'tendency'; one may check a "tendency" by degrees, but not by a stroke of the pen. I don't see any objection to providing for what is proposed, but the Director of Public Instruction will have to make out a proper case before sanction is given.

I have explained what I meant to the Secretary in conversation. The Educational department employs many clerks and the offices are perhaps not so much on a graded scale as the offices of other departments.

A. T. PRINGLE.

Vide Honourable Member's remarks and mine on this point in the reference from Teachers' College.

C. J. WEIR.

A. T. PRINGLE—24-10-01.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 759, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 17TH DECEMBER 1901.

[SUBJECT.—*Applications for sanction to provide for increased expenditure in the budget.*]

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 25th September 1901, *No.* 6604.

The Director requests permission to provide in the budget estimates for 1902–1903 for raising the pay of the three clerks of the Teachers' college, Saidapet. The chief point for consideration here is the proposal to raise the pay of the head clerk from Rs. 30—3—45 to Rs. 50–4—70.

2. Prior to 1893 there were only two clerks in the Teachers' college—one on Rs. 20—2—40 and the other on Rs. 15—½—20. In that year the Director proposed to raise their pay to Rs. 40—2—60 and Rs. 20—2—40, respectively, on the ground that the clerical work had grown heavy. In their order No. 527, Educational, dated 20th July 1893, the Government refused to accept the reasons adduced by the Director for raising the pay of the clerks as sufficient and remarked that the correspondence was of a purely routine character, that the salaries then given were enough and that, if the work was too heavy for two men, the proper course was to increase the establishment and not to raise the pay of the clerks. In accordance with this suggestion, the clerical establishment was strengthened by the appointment of a separate librarian in 1894 (G.O., No. 199, Educational, dated 21st March 1894).

3. In 1897 the Director again submitted proposals for raising the pay of the head clerk to Rs. 48. In their order No. 476, Educational, dated 14th August 1897, the Government considered there was not sufficient reason to raise the pay to Rs. 48 and fixed it at Rs. 30–5—45.

4. The present proposal is to raise the pay of the head clerk from Rs. 30—5—45 to Rs. 50—4—70. One of the reasons assigned for the increase is that the pay of the head clerks of the Medical, Engineering and Agricultural colleges is either Rs. 40 to 60 or Rs. 50 to 75. This it is submitted is not a reason to justify the proposed increase. Moreover the pay of the head clerks of the Law college and the Kumbakónam and Rajahmundry colleges is only Rs. 20 rising to Rs. 40. It may also be noted that the head clerk of the Teachers' college is also in receipt of an allowance of Rs. 15 per mensem as manager of the Teachers' college hostels—*vide* G.O., No. 360, Educational, dated 16th June 1898.

In view of these facts orders are solicited as to whether the Director may be permitted to provide for an increase to the pay of the head clerk.

5. The other proposals of the Director are to raise the pay of the second clerk from Rs. 15—½—20 to Rs. 20—2—30 and that of the third clerk from Rs. 10 to Rs. 15. In the case of the second clerk, it would appear better to fix the pay at Rs. 20—1—30, so that he may rise to the maximum pay in ten years' time. Orders are solicited.

T. KANAKASUNDARAM PILLAI—9-10-01.

I doubt if it is a sound principle. It necessitates such proposals being considered twice. There is the danger that they may be allowed to go into the budget without very strict examination. As no final sanction is given, once they are entered in the budget, that fact itself will be urged as a reason for sanctioning the expenditure.

C. J. Weir.

It is a very unsound principle.

J. T[homson].

The principle on which Government has hitherto acted in these matters has been to allow the Director to make the necessary provision in the budget leaving the necessity or otherwise of the increase to be considered at the time the proposition statement is submitted. On this principle the Director may be allowed to provide for the increases suggested by him.

2. As to the propriety of the suggestions in the case of the head and second clerks, it is enough to say that they have not as yet reached the maximum even under the present scale.

P. T. Tharyan—12-10-01.

I think the Director should wait till they reach the maximum before submitting these proposals.

C. J. Weir—13-10-01.

Government declines to sanction these proposals.

J. T[homson]—22-10-01.

The draft placed below may issue.

P. T. Tharyan—25-10-01.

A. T. Pringle—25-10-01.

[G.O., No. 612 Educational, dated 28th October 1901.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, No. 7777, dated 15th October 1901.

This may lie over till G.Os., No. 476, dated 14th August 1897, and No. 424, dated 1st June 1892, become available. They are now with Educational current No. 1314.

T. Kanakasundaram Pillai—23-10-01.

It seems unnecessary to wait till the Government Orders quoted become available. The increases proposed are small, but it is submitted that, at present, of all the subordinate departments the Director's seems to be the only one where such revisions of salaries are so frequently proposed and it seems desirable to put an end to this state of things. If this view is agreed in, a general order on the subject may go to the Director.

A

P. T. Tharyan—24-10-01.

There is no need whatever to wait until the orders of 1892 and 1897 can be found.

But they are really clerks that these applications relate to.

C. J. Weir.

2. The statement at **A** is probably correct, but the circumstances of the Educational department are rather peculiar. I don't think any general orders are called for; and it would be very difficult to "put an end" to what is really a 'tendency'; one may check a "tendency" by degrees, but not by a stroke of the pen. I don't see any objection to providing for what is proposed, but the Director of Public Instruction will have to make out a proper case before sanction is given.

I have explained what I meant to the Secretary in conversation. The Educational department employs many clerks and the offices are perhaps not so much on a graded scale as the offices of other departments.

A. T. Pringle.

Vide Honourable Member's remarks and mine on this point in the reference from Teachers' College.

C. J. Weir.

A. T. Pringle—24-10-01.

I don't think a case is made out. How does pay of clerk compare with those in other colleges?* I agree that these applications for increase of salary are too frequent.

C. J. Weir—29-10-01.

This and other currents have been discussed to day and it is settled that the Director of Public Instruction is not to be permitted to bring up these cases. Draft on lines stated in conversation please.

A. T. Pringle—30-10-01.

The draft placed below may now issue. Further action will then be taken leisurely.

P. T. Tharyan—7-11-01.

Yes and then put up orders as directed, please.

A. T. Pringle—7-11-01.

[G.O., No. 650, Educational, dated 8th November 1901.]

A further draft order is put up.

P. T. Tharyan—13-12-01.

May issue.

A. T. Pringle—13-12-01.

What delayed this?

C. J. Weir—14-12-01.

The Government Orders concerned were put up with the Educational budget and were not available till now.

P. T. Tharyan—14-12-01.

The Secretary will perhaps recollect that I told him some orders were not at the time available and that he said it would be well to have them put up so that he might himself see them.

A. T. Pringle—15-12-01.

All right.

C. J. Weir—16-12-01.

[G.O., No. 759, Educational, dated 17th December 1901.]

I don't think a case is made out. How does pay of clerk compare with those in other colleges? I agree that these applications for increase of salary are too frequent.

C. J. WEIR—29-10-01.

This and other currents have been discussed to day and it is settled that the Director of Public Instruction is not to be permitted to bring up these cases. Draft on lines stated in conversation please.

A. T. PRINGLE—30-10-01.

The draft placed below may now issue. Further action will then be taken leisurely.

P. T. THARYAN—7-11-01.

Yes and then put up orders as directed, please.

A. T. PRINGLE—7-11-01.

[G.O., No. 650, Educational, dated 8th November 1901.]

A further draft order is put up.

P. T. THARYAN—13-12-01.

May issue.

A. T. PRINGLE—13-12-01.

What delayed this?

C. J. WEIR—14-12-01.

The Government Orders concerned were put up with the Educational budget and were not available till now.

P. T. THARYAN—14-12-01.

The Secretary will perhaps recollect that I told him some orders were not at the time available and that he said it would be well to have them put up so that he might himself see them.

A. T. PRINGLE—15-12-01.

All right.

C. J. WEIR—16-12-01.

[G.O., No. 759, Educational, dated 17th December 1901.]

In an institution of this character, it is very desirable that there should be as few changes in the clerical staff as possible and hence it is necessary that the pay of the posts should be attractive.

The abolition of the Government lower secondary Branch Training school, Madras, has in no way made the work of my office lighter, for the Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet, has been proportionately strengthened and there are under training in that school almost twice as many students as were under training in 1900, which means more work to the clerks. Further, there has been an increase of nearly 100 pupils in the practising school attached to the Teachers' college since last year and this has thrown more work on the office establishment.

The college for some years has been expanding in different directions and every increase means extra work and responsibility to the clerical staff. I am strongly of opinion that they are underpaid.

3. This is not the first occasion on which Government is approached on the subject of increase of pay to the clerks of this college. As early as 1893 Dr. Duncan brought the matter to the notice of Government, but in its Order No. 527, Educational, dated 20th July 1893, it declined to raise the pay of the clerks. In his letter No. 6862, dated 23rd June 1897, Dr. Duncan again invited the attention of Government to the necessity for raising the pay of the head clerk, but in G.O., No. 476, Educational, dated 14th August 1897, a salary of Rs. 30—3—45 only was sanctioned. I beg to point out here that during the four years this scale has been in force, the head clerk has derived no benefit whatever from it owing to the fact that he was at the time in receipt of Rs. 40 per mensem and has therefore during this period been ineligible under the rules regulating appointments carrying progressive pay to draw any increments. He is now entitled to draw Rs. 42, but I submit that even the maximum on the present scale is much too low for the heavy work attached to his office. I trust therefore that Government will be pleased to sanction the salary now recommended for him.

4. In regard to the pay of the second clerk, I beg to point out that it compares unfavourably with that fixed for similar appointments in the Medical college, in the colleges of Engineering and Agriculture. The salary recommended in his case is, still, less than that sanctioned for the two latter appointments to each of which a pay of Rs. 20—2—40 is attached. The present pay of the last clerk is less than what many attenders and peons receive and is barely sufficient for a man's sustenance in a costly place like Saidapet. It is therefore proposed to raise it to Rs. 15. Mr. Hall proposes Rs. 14 as the present incumbent, on whose behalf he writes, is not a matriculate, and cannot therefore draw more than Rs. 14 under the Public service notification. I think it desirable, however, that the pay of the post should be fixed at Rs. 15 so that a matriculate may be appointed when the appointment becomes vacant, the present man being allowed to draw Rs. 14 as long as he remains in the post.

5. I beg to solicit the favour of very early orders on this letter.

Order—Mis. No. 612, Educational, dated 28th October 1901.

The Governor in Council is not prepared to sanction the Director's proposals.

(True Extract).

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

To the Director of Public Instruction.

G.O., No. 650, Educational, dated 8th November 1901.

Abstract.—Stating that the Director of Public Instruction has not made out the necessity for the increases proposed for the Law College establishment and directing the removal of the provision made therefor in the Educational budget.

Order—No. 759, Educational, dated 17th December 1901.

The Governor in Council observes that at times applications are received from the Director for permission to make budget provision for increase of pay to educational establishments when such increase has not been previously sanctioned by Government. The Director will be requested not to submit any such applications in future unless it is improbable that the formal sanction of Government to the proposals themselves can be obtained in time to enable him to make the necessary provision in the budget.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Director of Public Instruction.

Exd. T. K. Narayana Aiyangar.

In an institution of this character, it is very desirable that there should be as few changes in the clerical staff as possible and hence it is necessary that the pay of the posts should be attractive.

The abolition of the Government lower secondary Branch Training school, Madras, has in no way made the work of my office lighter, for the Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet, has been proportionately strengthened and there are under training in that school almost twice as many students as were under training in 1900, which means more work to the clerks. Further, there has been an increase of nearly 100 pupils in the practising school attached to the Teachers' college since last year and this has thrown more work on the office establishment.

The college for some years has been expanding in different directions and every increase means extra work and responsibility to the clerical staff. I am strongly of opinion that they are underpaid.

3. This is not the first occasion on which Government is approached on the subject of increase of pay to the clerks of this college. As early as 1893 Dr. Duncan brought the matter to the notice of Government, but in its Order No. 527, Educational, dated 20th July 1893, it declined to raise the pay of the clerks. In his letter No. 6862, dated 23rd June 1897, Dr. Duncan again invited the attention of Government to the necessity for raising the pay of the head clerk, but in G.O., No. 476, Educational, dated 14th August 1897, a salary of Rs. 30—3—45 only was sanctioned. I beg to point out here that during the four years this scale has been in force, the head clerk has derived no benefit whatever from it owing to the fact that he was at the time in receipt of Rs. 40 per mensem and has therefore during this period been ineligible under the rules regulating appointments carrying progressive pay to draw any increments. He is now entitled to draw Rs. 42, but I submit that even the maximum on the present scale is much too low for the heavy work attached to his office. I trust therefore that Government will be pleased to sanction the salary now recommended for him.

4. In regard to the pay of the second clerk, I beg to point out that it compares unfavourably with that fixed for similar appointments in the Medical college, in the colleges of Engineering and Agriculture. The salary recommended in his case is, still, less than that sanctioned for the two latter appointments to each of which a pay of Rs. 20—2—40 is attached. The present pay of the last clerk is less than what many attenders and peons receive and is barely sufficient for a man's sustenance in a costly place like Saidapet. It is therefore proposed to raise it to Rs. 15. Mr. Hall proposes Rs. 14 as the present incumbent, on whose behalf he writes, is not a matriculate, and cannot therefore draw more than Rs. 14 under the Public service notification. I think it desirable, however, that the pay of the post should be fixed at Rs. 15 so that a matriculate may be appointed when the appointment becomes vacant, the present man being allowed to draw Rs. 14 as long as he remains in the post.

5. I beg to solicit the favour of very early orders on this letter.

Order—Mis. No. 612, Educational, dated 28th October 1901.

The Governor in Council is not prepared to sanction the Director's proposals.

(True Extract).

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

To the Director of Public Instruction.

G.O., No. 650, Educational, dated 8th November 1901.

Abstract.—Stating that the Director of Public Instruction has not made out the necessity for the increases proposed for the Law College establishment and directing the removal of the provision made therefor in the Educational budget.

Order—No. 759, Educational, dated 17th December 1901.

The Governor in Council observes that at times applications are received from the Director for permission to make budget provision for increase of pay to educational establishments when such increase has not been previously sanctioned by Government. The Director will be requested not to submit any such applications in future unless it is improbable that the formal sanction of Government to the proposals themselves can be obtained in time to enable him to make the necessary provision in the budget.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Director of Public Instruction.

Rad. T. K. Narayana Aiyangar.

In an institution of this character, it is very desirable that there should be as few changes in the clerical staff as possible and hence it is necessary that the pay of the posts should be attractive.

The abolition of the Government lower secondary Branch Training school, Madras, has in no way made the work of my office lighter, for the Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet, has been proportionately strengthened and there are under training in that school almost twice as many students as were under training in 1900, which means more work to the clerks. Further, there has been an increase of nearly 100 pupils in the practising school attached to the Teachers' college since last year and this has thrown more work on the office establishment.

The college for some years has been expanding in different directions and every increase means extra work and responsibility to the clerical staff. I am strongly of opinion that they are underpaid.

3. This is not the first occasion on which Government is approached on the subject of increase of pay to the clerks of this college. As early as 1893 Dr. Duncan brought the matter to the notice of Government, but in its Order No. 527, Educational, dated 20th July 1893, it declined to raise the pay of the clerks. In his letter No. 6862, dated 23rd June 1897, Dr. Duncan again invited the attention of Government to the necessity for raising the pay of the head clerk, but in G.O., No. 476, Educational, dated 14th August 1897, a salary of Rs. 30—3—45 only was sanctioned. I beg to point out here that during the four years this scale has been in force, the head clerk has derived no benefit whatever from it owing to the fact that he was at the time in receipt of Rs. 40 per mensem and has therefore during this period been ineligible under the rules regulating appointments carrying progressive pay to draw any increments. He is now entitled to draw Rs. 42, but I submit that even the maximum on the present scale is much too low for the heavy work attached to his office. I trust therefore that Government will be pleased to sanction the salary now recommended for him.

4. In regard to the pay of the second clerk, I beg to point out that it compares unfavourably with that fixed for similar appointments in the Medical college, in the colleges of Engineering and Agriculture. The salary recommended in his case is, still, less than that sanctioned for the two latter appointments to each of which a pay of Rs. 20—2—40 is attached. The present pay of the last clerk is less than what many attenders and peons receive and is barely sufficient for a man's sustenance in a costly place like Saidapet. It is therefore proposed to raise it to Rs. 15. Mr. Hall proposes Rs. 14 as the present incumbent, on whose behalf he writes, is not a matriculate, and cannot therefore draw more than Rs. 14 under the Public service notification. I think it desirable, however, that the pay of the post should be fixed at Rs. 15 so that a matriculate may be appointed when the appointment becomes vacant, the present man being allowed to draw Rs. 14 as long as he remains in the post.

5. I beg to solicit the favour of very early orders on this letter.

Order—Mis. No. 612, Educational, dated 28th October 1901.

The Governor in Council is not prepared to sanction the Director's proposals.

(True Extract).

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

To the Director of Public Instruction.

G.O., No. 650, Educational, dated 8th November 1901.

Abstract.—Stating that the Director of Public Instruction has not made out the necessity for the increases proposed for the Law College establishment and directing the removal of the provision made therefor in the Educational budget.

Order—No. 759, Educational, dated 17th December 1901.

The Governor in Council observes that at times applications are received from the Director for permission to make budget provision for increase of pay to educational establishments when such increase has not been previously sanctioned by Government. The Director will be requested not to submit any such applications in future unless it is improbable that the formal sanction of Government to the proposals themselves can be obtained in time to enable him to make the necessary provision in the budget.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Director of Public Instruction.

Exd. T. K. Narayana Aiyangar.

In an institution of this character, it is very desirable that there should be as few changes in the clerical staff as possible and hence it is necessary that the pay of the posts should be attractive.

The abolition of the Government lower secondary Branch Training school, Madras, has in no way made the work of my office lighter, for the Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet, has been proportionately strengthened and there are under training in that school almost twice as many students as were under training in 1900, which means more work to the clerks. Further, there has been an increase of nearly 100 pupils in the practising school attached to the Teachers' college since last year and this has thrown more work on the office establishment.

The college for some years has been expanding in different directions and every increase means extra work and responsibility to the clerical staff. I am strongly of opinion that they are underpaid.

3. This is not the first occasion on which Government is approached on the subject of increase of pay to the clerks of this college. As early as 1893 Dr. Duncan brought the matter to the notice of Government, but in its Order No. 527, Educational, dated 20th July 1893, it declined to raise the pay of the clerks. In his letter No. 6862, dated 23rd June 1897, Dr. Duncan again invited the attention of Government to the necessity for raising the pay of the head clerk, but in G.O., No. 476, Educational, dated 14th August 1897, a salary of Rs. 30—3—45 only was sanctioned. I beg to point out here that during the four years this scale has been in force, the head clerk has derived no benefit whatever from it owing to the fact that he was at the time in receipt of Rs. 40 per mensem and has therefore during this period been ineligible under the rules regulating appointments carrying progressive pay to draw any increments. He is now entitled to draw Rs. 42, but I submit that even the maximum on the present scale is much too low for the heavy work attached to his office. I trust therefore that Government will be pleased to sanction the salary now recommended for him.

4. In regard to the pay of the second clerk, I beg to point out that it compares unfavourably with that fixed for similar appointments in the Medical college, in the colleges of Engineering and Agriculture. The salary recommended in his case is, still, less than that sanctioned for the two latter appointments to each of which a pay of Rs. 20—2—40 is attached. The present pay of the last clerk is less than what many attenders and peons receive and is barely sufficient for a man's sustenance in a costly place like Saidapet. It is therefore proposed to raise it to Rs. 15. Mr. Hall proposes Rs. 14 as the present incumbent, on whose behalf he writes, is not a matriculate, and cannot therefore draw more than Rs. 14 under the Public service notification. I think it desirable, however, that the pay of the post should be fixed at Rs. 15 so that a matriculate may be appointed when the appointment becomes vacant, the present man being allowed to draw Rs. 14 as long as he remains in the post.

5. I beg to solicit the favour of very early orders on this letter.

Order—Mis. No. 612, Educational, dated 28th October 1901.

The Governor in Council is not prepared to sanction the Director's proposals.

(True Extract).

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

To the Director of Public Instruction.

G.O., No. 650, Educational, dated 8th November 1901.

Abstract.—Stating that the Director of Public Instruction has not made out the necessity for the increases proposed for the Law College establishment and directing the removal of the provision made therefor in the Educational budget.

Order—No. 759, Educational, dated 17th December 1901.

The Governor in Council observes that at times applications are received from the Director for permission to make budget provision for increase of pay to educational establishments when such increase has not been previously sanctioned by Government. The Director will be requested not to submit any such applications in future unless it is improbable that the formal sanction of Government to the proposals themselves can be obtained in time to enable him to make the necessary provision in the budget.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Director of Public Instruction.

Exd. T. K. Narayana Aiyangar.