

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 1

DATED 2-1-02

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N. P.

(9)

[Despatch Abstract.]

Director of Public Instruction

Copy to the D.P. I & the A.G. sanction of
Govt of State to the pay of the D.P.
being fixed at Rs 2000 rising by annual
increments of Rs 100 to Rs 2500 a

READ—the following paper:—

From A. WILLIAMS, Esq., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Education), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department, dated Calcutta, 14th December 1901, No. 629.

In continuation of Home Department letter No. 403, dated 26th September 1901,

Despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 297, dated 19th September 1901.

Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 156, dated 15th November 1901.

Rs. 2,000—50—2,250 to Rs. 2,000—100—2,500 a month.

ENCLOSURES.

Despatch from the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department (Salaries, Establishments, etc. Education), to His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, dated Simla, 19th September 1901, No. 297.

We have the honour to refer to the correspondence which took place in 1890 between Lord Lansdowne's Government and Lord Cross on the subject of increasing the salary of the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, from Rs. 2,000—50—2,250 to Rs. 2,000, rising by biennial increments of Rs. 100 to Rs. 2,500 a

month. Lord Cross negatived the proposal made by the Government of India on the ground that a sufficiently strong case had not been made out for any increase to the pay attached to the directorship which was then held by Mr. Grigg. In consideration, however, of Mr. Grigg's standing in the service and of the satisfactory manner in which he had performed his duties, His Lordship sanctioned the grant of a personal allowance of Rs. 250 a month to that gentleman, thus bringing his salary up to Rs. 2,500 a month in all.

2. In 1893, when the question of the reorganization of the Educational services in India was under the consideration of Lord Lansdowne's Government, the Government of Madras* again approached the Government of India on the subject of increasing the Director's salary. Mr. Grigg had by this time retired

from the service, and consequently the emoluments attached to the appointment were limited to Rs. 2,000—50—2,250. It was then urged by the local Government that the grounds for increasing the Director's salary were even stronger than in 1890, and that it seemed only equitable that the appointment should be brought up to the same level as the similar one in the Bombay Presidency. At that time, however, the financial conditions of the country were such that the Government of India were unable to entertain any proposal for additional expenditure on education apart from matters essential to the scheme of reorganization, and they therefore informed

† Government of India letter No. 259, dated the 22nd August 1893, paragraph 3.

‡ Madras Government's letter No. 831, dated the 13th November 1893.

the Madras Government that they were unable at that time to recommend† the proposal to the Secretary of State. A reconsideration of this decision was sought‡ for by the local Government, which adduced in support of the proposal the additional argument that the Director was also Commissioner for the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations in the Madras Presidency, and that this office entailed on him extra duty of considerable importance. For an enumeration of the duties attached to the Commissionership of the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations, we would refer your Lordship to the then Director's letter No. 10316, dated the 19th September 1893, which forms an enclosure of the letter from the Government of Madras, No. 831, dated the 13th November of that year. The

3. The Government of Madras have pointed out that not only has the work increased since 1890, so far as the Madras Presidency is concerned, but also that additional work and responsibility have devolved upon that officer by the arrangement sanctioned in your Lordship's despatch No. 5, Public (Educational), dated the 19th January 1899, under which the schools and colleges in Coorg and the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore have been placed under his charge for purposes of administration and control.

4. We think that the local Government have made out a good case for an increase in the Director's salary. It was solely on financial considerations that the Government of India were unable to entertain the proposal when it was submitted in 1893, and we are convinced of the propriety of placing the Director in Madras on a footing of equality in the matter of salary with the Directors in Bombay and Bengal. On making a comparison between the work of the three Directors, we find that the Madras charge compares not unfavourably with those of the Directors in Bombay and Bengal. Indeed, if anything, it is somewhat heavier than the Bombay charge, though not so heavy as that of Bengal. In 1899–1900 the number of institutions (both public and private) under the control of the Director in Madras was 27,558 against 12,426 and 61,653 controlled by the Directors in Bombay and Bengal respectively and the number of pupils in these institutions amounted to 867,791 in Madras against 631,205 in Bombay and 1,687,595 in Bengal. Your Lordship will notice that the figures for Madras and Bombay quoted by us do not correspond with those set out in paragraph 4 of the Madras Government's letter of the 21st June last, but this is due to the local Government having erroneously quoted the figures for 1898–99 instead of those for 1899–1900 and to our having included the statistics for Coorg in the Madras figures. In addition, as pointed out in paragraph 2, the Madras Director performs the work of Commissioner for Government Examinations. The duties attached to this office have also largely increased since 1890, the number of candidates for whose examination he had to arrange, having risen from 19,854 in 1888–89 to 46,855 in 1899–1900.

5. We accordingly recommend, for your Lordship's favourable consideration, that, as proposed by the Government of Madras, the salary of the Directors should be fixed at Rs. 2,000 rising by annual increments of Rs. 100 to Rs. 2,500 a month, thus placing it on a level with the salary attached to the directorships in Bombay and Bengal.

Despatch from His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council, dated India Office, London, 15th November 1901, No. 156, Public (Educational).

Having considered in Council the Financial letter of your Excellency's Government, No. 297 of the 19th September, I sanction the proposal of the Government of Madras, which you submit for my favourable consideration, that the salary of the Director of Public Instruction in that presidency should be fixed at Rs. 2,000, rising by annual increments of Rs. 100 to Rs. 2,500 a month, being thereby equalised with the salary attached to the directorships in Bombay and Bengal.

(ORDER—No. 1, Educational, dated 2nd January 1902.)

Communicated to the Director of Public Instruction and the Accountant-General.

2. Under article 171 of the Civil Service Regulations the Governor in Council declares that the Hon'ble Mr. Stuart's transfer to the progressive appointment now created was made for special reasons and in the interests of the public service.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Director of Public Instruction,
Accountant-General,
Financial Department.

Exd. S. J. Pereira.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 1, EDUCATIONAL, DATED
2ND JANUARY 1902.

[SUBJECT.—*Pay of the Director of Public Instruction.*]

*From the Government of India, Home Department, No. 629, Educational, dated
14th December 1901.*

For the Assistant Secretary—

The letter from the Government of India may be communicated at once to the Director of Public Instruction and then circulated to His Excellency the Governor and Honourable Members for perusal.

2. As regards the error pointed out in paragraph 4 of the despatch from the Government of India to the Secretary of State, it is submitted that when this Government's letter No. 339, Educational, dated 21st June 1901, was drafted the Bombay figures for 1899-1900 were not available. The word "now" was intended to mean

There was no "error" properly so to be called. The figures served, although imperfect, to bring out the point desired.

A. T. PRINGLE.

* Is not this for Madras to do?

A.T.P.

Yes, but the question was raised in the letter to India, and unless copy goes to Accountant-General, he may raise objections.

P. T. THARYAN.

Quite so, but the point is that there was no need for the Government of India to say anything about this unless they saw objections. See addition to draft.

A.T.P.

3. The Government of India say nothing about permitting * Mr. Stuart to count time for increments as if he had commenced on the minimum pay—*vide* the concluding portion of our letter. A copy of this letter may perhaps go to the Accountant-General with the present order.

4. The usual draft order is placed below.

P. T. THARYAN.

20-12-01.

Secretary—

The draft may issue after the papers have been circulated for information. In the meanwhile Mr. Stuart may be informed by telephone.

A. T. PRINGLE.
18-12-01.

Yes.

C. J. WEIR.
20-12-01.

Seen.

A[MPHILL].
24-12-01.

H. M. W[INTERBOTHAM].
26-12-01.

J. T[HOMSON].
27-12-01.

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READ ALSO :—

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No 1, dated 2-1- 1902.

& the accountant general.

the C.S. U. the Gen. in
Council declares that

the progressive appointments
now created was made for
special reasons & in the
interests of the public service

V.R.P.

20.12

For the personal of the A.S.

of desp:

28/12/11

De

30/12

I. Hepp

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A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.

Order complete. *60*
Letter only.
Order complete with letter.