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500—13-8-04.

Educational (1904) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 609

DATED 8. 10. 04

ORIGINAL

[N. P.]

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Miss Carr

Stating that — is entitled under article 404 of the C.S.R. to the addition of three years to her qualifying service.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

2

Government {1904} of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

Recd. } 1904. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

ORIGINAL

G.O., No. 609, 8th October 1904.

E. P.

OCTOBER.

Miss Carr.

Stating that — is entitled, under article 404 of the Civil Service Regulations, to the addition of three years to her qualifying service.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

From the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. BOURNE, Esq., D.Sc., F.R.S., Director of Public Instruction, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department (through the Accountant-General), dated 20th April 1904, Ref. on C. No. 2877.

I have the honour to request that you will be so good as to obtain the orders of Government as to whether Miss Carr who entered this department prior to the 23rd July 1896, is entitled, under article 404 of the Civil Service Regulations, to the addition of three years to her qualifying service.

2. She held the post of Superintendent of the Presidency Training school for Mistresses from 1st December 1882 to 20th December 1888 and has been an Inspectress of Girls' schools since the latter date. The training school was, when Miss Carr assumed charge of it, and has since continued to be a high school both for educational and training purposes. She therefore falls under classes 2 and 4 of the officers to whom the concession referred to in the article quoted above is open. Further, the subjoined extract from paragraph 9 of the agreement entered into by her with the Secretary of State also points to her eligibility for the concession :—

Paragraph 9 of the agreement.—"That if the said Emma Carr shall continue to serve Government under these presents for more than five years, her service (commencing from the date of her entering on the performance of her duties as aforesaid) shall count as service towards leave and pension under such rules as regards leave and pension as may for the time being be applicable to her case, provided always that in case of any dispute as to the interpretation of any of the said rules, or otherwise relating in any way to them, the decision of the Secretary of State for India in Council shall be conclusive".

3. I consider the case a simple one on which a special order would appear to be unnecessary, but I make this reference as, in the analogous case of Mrs. Brander, Government considered it necessary to obtain the sanction of the Secretary of State for the grant of the concession—please see G.O., No. 16, Educational, dated 9th January 1902.

No. Pen. V79/1992.

Forwarded. Under article 916 of the Civil Service Regulations audit officers are forbidden to report except under orders of Government upon questions connected with the claim of an officer to pension until he retires or is about to retire. The reasons for this prohibition are given in article 915 of the Regulations. I regret that the letter from the Director of Public Instruction was not forwarded to Government immediately on receipt with the above remarks, but my office has spent time in enquiring into the point raised which it should not have done except under the orders of Government.

Fort St. George,
23rd *May* 1904.

W. DOBBIE,
Accountant-General.

To the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Memorandum No. 309, Educational, dated 24th June 1904.

The Director of Public Instruction is requested to be so good as to state how the Presidency Training School for Mistresses "was when Miss Carr assumed charge of it and has since continued to be a high school both for educational and training purposes". The report on Public Instruction for 1882–83 shows that the practicing branch was not in existence in that year while according to the report for 1883–84, 1884–85 and 1885–86 this branch was only of the Lower secondary standard in those years. In the reports prior to the year 1901–1902 the standard of the training section has not been shown.

(By order.)

A. GALLETTI,
Ag. Asst. Secy. to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

From the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. BOURNE, D.Sc., F.R.S., Director of Public Instruction, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated 12th July 1904, Ref. on C. No. 2877.

With reference to Government memorandum No. 309, Educational, dated 24th June 1904, I have the honour to state that the expression "High school" should have been "Upper Secondary or High school," and to invite your attention to paragraph 161 of the Public Instruction Report for 1882–83 and to paragraph 151 of the Report for 1885–86, from which it will be seen that the normal as well as practising sections of the Presidency Training school for mistresses were of the Upper Secondary grade in those years and pupils were sent up for the old Higher Examination for women which was considered to be of the same standard as the Matriculation Examination. This is borne out also by the reports on the school for the years during which Miss Carr was in charge of it.

Memorandum No. 389, Educational, dated 2nd August 1904.

The Director is requested to be so good as to explain how the Presidency Training School for mistresses can be considered to have been an Upper Secondary or High school in 1884–85 and to state whether the normal students who appeared for the Higher Examination for women in 1883–84 and 1885–86 appeared quâ normal students, that is to say, whether the training curriculum included preparation for this examination, or whether they were prepared privately and appeared on their own account. He is also requested to submit the reports on the school for the years during which Miss Carr was in charge of it.

(By order.)

A. GALLETTI,
Ag. Asst. Secy. to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

From the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. BOURNE, D.Sc., F.R.S., Director of Public Instruction, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Educational department, dated 14th September 1904, Ref. on Cur. No. 2877.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 389, Educational, dated 2nd August 1904, I have the honour to invite the attention of Government to the subjoined extracts from Miss Carr's letter on the subject:—

"With reference to Proceedings, Ref. on Cur. No. 2877 of 1904, dated 22nd August 1904, I have the honour to submit all the reports and reviews available in the Presidency Training School for Mistresses. The clerk is not able to account for the

loss of the remaining reports. He was the first full-time clerk and was appointed after I left. I am quite sure that none of the reports were missing in December 1888. Mrs. Brander did not inspect the school after 1889 and all her office copies of the reports have been destroyed in accordance with G.O., No. 1123, dated 12th October 1896.

"To make up for the deficiency in reports I submit also true extracts from the *Fort St. George Gazettes* of 1883 to 1888 covering the whole period during which I was Superintendent of the school and also the only three registers of the school available which bear upon the question under consideration, *i.e.*, the existence of high school classes in the years 1882—1888. The reports and registers, etc., are arranged according to the accompanying list.

"2. From the explanation called for by Government in Memorandum No. 389, dated 2nd August 1904, it appears to be necessary to furnish a description of the organization of the school. This on account of the three languages English, Tamil and Telugu has always been somewhat complicated. Briefly described the organization was as follows:—

I. Training department in three sections English, Tamil and Telugu.

II. Practising department in three sections English, Tamil and Telugu.

"1. Training department (1) English section.—This consisted of European and Eurasian students who had passed the Higher Examination for Women in English previous to admission and who had entered for training only.

(2) Tamil and Telugu sections.—These consisted of—

(*a*) Native students who had passed the general education test of the grade for which they wished to be trained previous to admission and who attended for training only. There were very few such students.

(*b*) Native students who had not passed the general education test for which they wished to be trained and who attended for education and training. There were many such students.

"2. Practising department.—(1) English section.—This included all classes from infant to VI, and consisted of European and Eurasian pupils and of Native pupils who were sufficiently advanced in English to study in English classes. (2) Tamil and Telugu sections; these included all classes infant to VI and consisted of Native pupils whose vernacular language was either Tamil or Telugu and who knew little or no English.

"The native pupils mentioned above under 1 (2) (*b*) were educated in the high school classes of the English section if they had previously passed the Middle School Examination in English and in the high school classes of the Tamil or Telugu section according as they had passed the Middle School Examination in Tamil or Telugu. All the normal students thus admitted for education and training went through the two years' course prescribed for the Higher Examination for Women and in each year taught in the practising school alternately for three weeks in periods of a week at a time. These two years of combined education and training hardly ever sufficed, so far as training was concerned, and the students usually had to remain in the school six months and in some cases a year longer after passing the general education test, in order to complete the course for teachers' certificates, *i.e.*, for training only. As far as the educational course was concerned, Miss Bernard was responsible for the English high school classes and Miss Shunmugam and Ranganayaki Ammal for the Tamil and Telugu high school classes, respectively, while all the classes were examined by me periodically. The three teachers mentioned above were Assistant Mistresses in the school during the whole time that I had charge of it. Before proceeding further I would draw attention to enclosure No. 1, paragraph 4 (*a*), in which reference is made to the existence of high school classes when I took charge of the school and to the second part of paragraph 5 in which reference is made to the procedure adopted in the school with regard to students who were both educated and trained.

"3. A scrutiny of enclosure No. 2 will prove conclusively that every year from 1882—1888 pupils or students (or in some years both) who had been educated in the school passed Higher Examination for Women. This fact also proves the existence of high school classes in each of the years included as the candidates are registered in the gazettes as pupils or students of the school and were only admitted to the examination as such and not as private candidates. Enclosures No. 3 (1), (2) and (3) give still further proof of the existence of these classes for three years 1882, 1884 and 1888 as the names of the pupils of the high school classes given in the registers agree with those of the successful pupils and students in the gazettes for the corresponding years. Enclosure 3 (1) gives the attendance for all departments from January to March inclusive for 1882 and furnishes a proof of the organization I have already described. Mary Rajagopal and Miriam Williams were in the school when I took charge of it on December 1st, 1882, and appeared that month for the Higher examination for women.

"Enclosure 3 (2) gives proof for 1885 as well as for 1884, because the two names given in class V in 1884 are found in the gazette for 1885 thus proving that these two pupils were promoted to class VI in January 1885 and studied in that class throughout the year up to the date of the Higher examination for women.

"In enclosure No. 3 (3) some difference of classification may be observed. Standard VIII was the same as the former class VI and standard VII was the same as the former class V. It may also be seen by comparison with the gazette of 1888 that one pupil of standard VII or class V was allowed to appear for the Higher examination for women. When, at the final school examination, any pupil of class V was found to have made exceptional progress, she was allowed to appear for the public examination. Ellen North was such an exceptional pupil.

"With regard to the mistakes and omissions in classification given in the gazette the mistakes are, I think, due to carelessness on the part of the candidates in filling up their forms of application for admission to the examination. I am unable to account for the omission of classification in 1887 and 1888. My corrections are made from personal recollection of the candidates and of their position and work in the school and from the registers available.

"4. *Enclosure No. 4 (1).*—The Director of Public Instruction in the beginning of his review refers to the successful results in the *practising school* and later on remarks on the inspection results in class VI thus proving that he recognized the existence of the high school class.

"(2) *Enclosure No. 4 (2).*—Here again the Director of Public Instruction, when reviewing the report on the practising school, refers to the success of two candidates in the Higher examination for women.

"(3) *Enclosure No. 4 (3).*—On page 8 of Mrs. Brander's report the strength of the high school class is stated to have been five, while on page 14 the results of the Higher examination for women are given for 1884 and 1885 proving the existence of high school classes for those two years. The results correspond with those given in the extracts from the gazettes for the same years in enclosure No. 2.

"(4) *Enclosure No. 4 (4).*—In the second paragraph of this review the Director of Public Instruction refers to the success of two students in the Higher examination for women. This reference must be made with regard to the results in 1885 mentioned above.

"(5) *Enclosure No. 4 (5).*—In this report the strength of the high school is given on page 8 as 5. The information given on page 14 about the results of the Higher examination for women must be incorrect, as according to the gazettes four candidates from this school passed in 1886 and five in 1887.

"(6) *Enclosure No. 4 (6).*—In this report the strength of the high school is given as five on pages 8, 10 and 14. The information given on page 18 of the report must again be incorrect as, according to the gazettes, five candidates from this school passed the Higher examination for women in 1887 and four in 1888.

"(7) *Enclosure No. 4 (7).*—The information given in paragraph 2 of the report of the Training department concerning the success of two normal students in the Higher examination for women, and that given on the next page in paragraph 1 of the report on the practising school concerning the success of three pupils correspond with the numbers given in the gazette for 1887.

"(8) *Enclosure No. 4 (8).*—In this review also the number of normal students and of pupils of the practising school who passed the Higher examination for women agrees with the number given in the gazette for 1888.

"5. I think that it must be admitted that the extracts from the gazettes are sufficient in themselves to prove the existence of high school classes in the years 1882—1888 inclusive, but the evidence in the extracts combined with the corroborative evidence of the three registers available and the recognition of the existence of these classes in the reviews of the Director of Public Instruction and in the reports of the Inspectress must, I think, put the matter beyond a doubt.

"I would, however, draw attention to article 404 of the Civil Service Regulations in which, I think, the term "High school" must be intended to include all kinds of high schools. I would therefore request that Government may be asked to be good enough to consider whether I am entitled to the concession granted under the rule, as Superintendent of an upper secondary or high training school. I make this enquiry as Government have already recognized that the qualifications of the headmaster of an upper secondary training school must be higher than those of the headmaster of an upper secondary or high school for general education only—*vide* chapter II, article 2 (1), and chapter VI, article 5 (ii), of the "Madras Educational Rules."

2. The registers, reports, etc., received with Miss Carr's letter quoted above are enclosed for reference and favour of return.

3. The evidence will, I venture to hope, be considered as conclusive.

Order—No. 609, Educational, dated 8th October 1904.

As the Presidency Training School for Mistresses was, when Miss Carr assumed charge and has since continued to be, an upper secondary or high school, she is entitled, under article 404 of the Civil Service Regulations, to the addition of three years to her qualifying service.

(True Extract.)

H. D. TAYLOR,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction, with enclosures.
" Accountant-General.
" Pension Department.

Exd. P. Sankaran Nayar.

Educational Department.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 609, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 8th OCTOBER 1904.

[Subject.—*Miss Carr's Pensionable Service.*]

From the Director of Public Instruction, No. 2877, *dated* 20*th April* 1904.
" *Accountant-General, No.* 79-1992, *dated* 23*rd May* 1904.

Under article 915 of the Civil Service Regulations "no question about the pension of an officer, who has not retired from the public service, should be submitted either to the Local Government or by the Local Government to the Government of India unless there are special reasons which should always be set forth". Under article 916, "except under orders of the Government of India or the Local Government, an audit officer should, as a rule, decline to advise upon any questions connected with the claim of an officer to pension until he retires or is about to retire".

2. In Mrs. Brander's case the question of the addition of three years to her pensionable service under article 404 (then 441-A) of the Civil Service Regulations was raised and discussed before her retirement and sanction obtained. The special reasons were that Government should know when her pensionable service would be completed in order that public inconvenience might not result from her sudden retirement. It is submitted that the same reasons exist in Miss Carr's case also and that the Accountant-General may accordingly be asked u.o. to favour Government with his remarks on the Director's letter.

3. Miss Carr was born on the 7th October 1849 and entered service on the 1st of December 1882—that is when she was 33. She will be 55 next October but she has been granted an extension of service till the end of March next. She will then have put in a service of 22 years and 4 months during nearly 2 years and 6 months of which she was on furlough. Under article 408 of the Civil Service Regulations, 2 years out of this will count for pension. If therefore she can get the 3 years now asked for she can retire on half pension about the middle of next year.

4. For the addition of 3 years the sanction of the Secretary of State would seem to be necessary. The case is, so far, similar to that of Mrs. Brander, whose appointment on 23rd July 1896 was held to be a special one outside those of the "Educational Department," to whom article 404 (then 441-A) applied—*vide* Accountant-General's u.o. note, dated 1st April 1901 on pages 5 and 6 of the notes in G.O., Nos. 396-397, dated 12th July 1901. The Government of India admitted this objection in paragraph 4 of their despatch to the Secretary of State in G.O., No. 16, Educational, dated 19th January 1902. There will apparently be no difficulty in obtaining the sanction of the Secretary of State but it will have to be applied for.

5. Before proceeding further, however, the case may be referred to u.o. to the Accountant-General.

P. T. Tharyan.—31-5-04.

Miss Carr's case is stronger than Mrs. Brander's as her service is uninterrupted and Mrs. Brander's was interrupted. In 1901 the Accountant-General held that Mrs. Brander did not belong to the Superior Educational Service before 1896 and so was not entitled to the benefit of article 404. However the Governments of Madras and India and the Secretary of State seem to have differed from him. If the Accountant-General withdraws this objection in Miss Carr's case, and makes no other objection, there seems to be no point in going up to India about it before Miss Carr retires. The Accountant-General may be consulted u.o.?

A. Galletti—1-6-04.

The correct course appears to me to be to send this reference to the Pension Department in the first instance, and let that Department obtain the Accountant-General's opinion, if deemed necessary. This is what was done in Mrs. Brander's case. There seem to be sufficient reasons for taking action on the matter.

H. D. TAYLOR—2-6-04.

To the Pension Department.

PENSION DEPARTMENT.

The papers may be forwarded to the Accountant-General u.o. for remarks?

C. S. SIMPSON—2-6-04.

Yes.

M. HAMMICK—4-6-04.

To the Accountant-General.

If the Presidency Training School for Mistresses can be classed as a high school for the purposes of article 404, Miss Carr may be allowed to add three years to her qualifying service. On the analogy of Mrs. Brander's case she may be considered as having belonged to the Superior Educational Service.

W. DOBBIE—8-6-04.

The file may now go back to the Educational Department.

K. SRIKANTA AIYAR—9-6-04.

C. S. SIMPSON—11-6-04.

Yes; send papers back.

M. HAMMICK—15-6-04.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Miss Carr entered service on 1st December 1882—*vide* paragraph 3 of the office-note of the 31st ultimo. The Director says that the school then was and has since continued to be a high school—paragraph 2 of his letter. On page [46] of Part II of Vol. II of the Public Instruction report for 1902–1903, the school is shown as a high school. A copy of the report for 1882–83 is not available in the Secretariat library here, but the Director's statement about the grade of the school in 1882 may be accepted. According to the Accountant-General, Miss Carr can thus be allowed to add three years to her qualifying service without the special sanction of the Secretary of State. Orders are solicited whether she may be informed accordingly.

P. T. THARYAN—16-6-04.

A. GALLETTI—17-6-04.

The Director of Public Instruction's statement that the Training School for Mistresses "was, when Miss Carr assumed charge of it and has since continued to be a high school" requires to be fully verified. If references are not available here, the Director of Public Instruction may be requested to quote them specifically.

H. D. TAYLOR—17-6-04.

The Practising branch of the Presidency Training School for Mistresses was a high school on 31st March 1882, although it had only one pupil in the high school department—*vide* page 119 of the Public Instruction report for 1881–82 and page [22] of the Subsidiary Tables.

2. In 1882–83, the Practising branch was closed—*vide* page 88 of the report for that year.

3. In 1883–84, the school was revived, but in that year and in 1884–85 and 1885–86 there were no pupils in the high school department—*vide* page [59] of the Subsidiary Tables for 1883–84, page [42] of those for 1884–85 and page [38] of those for 1885–86.

It cannot therefore be said that the school was a high school in these three years.

4. The school has ever since remained a high school, the strength of the high school department having been as follows:—

Year.	Strength.	Year.	Strength.
1886–87	7	1895–96	16
1887–88	7	1896–97	16
1888–89	8	1897–98	18
1889–90	10	1898–99	13
1890–91	13	1899–1900	13
1891–92	16	1900–1901	10
1892–93	14	1901–1902	10
1893–94	27	1902–1903	15
1894–95	21		

5. The grade of the Training section is not shown except in the 1901–1902 and 1902–1903 reports.

6. The Director may therefore be requested to justify his statement: "The Training school was, when Miss Carr assumed charge of it and has since continued to be a high school both for educational and training purposes". Please see memorandum placed below.

P. T. THARYAN—24-6-04.

Issue.

A. GALLETTI—24-6-04.

[Memorandum No. 309, Educational, dated 24th June 1904.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, No. 2877, dated 12th July 1904.

Memorandum No. 309, dated 24th June 1904, together with the connected papers was sent down to Madras on the 8th instant to be printed up. They have not yet been received. The Madras office has been asked to expedite the printing of these papers. Meanwhile the present letter may lie over pending their receipt.

N. LAKSHMANA RAO—15-7-04.

P. T. THARYAN—16-7-04.

A. GALLETTI—16-7-04.

Memorandum No. 309, dated the 24th ultimo, together with the connected papers was received from Madras yesterday and has now been put up.

2. In the memorandum above quoted the Director was requested to justify the statement that the Presidency Training School for Mistresses "was when Miss Carr assumed charge of it and has since continued to be a High school both for educational and training purposes". In reply he states that the expression "High school" should have been "Upper Secondary or High school", that in 1882–83 and in 1885–86 the normal as well as the practising sections of the school were of the Upper Secondary grade and that pupils were sent up for the old Higher Examination for women which was considered to be of the same standard as the Matriculation Examination. This explains to some extent the existence of an upper secondary department in 1882–83 and in 1885–86; but the Director has not justified his statement about the standard of the school in 1883–84 and in 1884–85. There is nothing in the reports of these years to show that pupils were sent up for the Higher Examination for women. In these circumstances it seems very difficult to say that the Presidency Training School for Mistresses was a High school or an Upper Secondary school

and unless this fact has been established, the provisions of article 404 of the Civil Service Regulations cannot be applied in the present case. It is submitted that in the absence of the application of the provisions of article 404 of the Civil Service Regulations we will have to go up to the Government of India. Orders are solicited.

N. Lakshmana Rao—26-7-04.

From the office-note at the top of page 3 *supra* it will be seen that the Practising branch was closed in 1882–83 and that although it was revived in 1883–84 there were no pupils in the high school department until 1886-87. What the Director means is apparently that although the Practising branch was not a High school during these years the Training section was. The last clause of paragraph 161 of the report for 1882–83 and paragraph 182 of that for 1883–84 show that the normal pupils appeared for the first-grade examination. This seems to correspond to the present Upper Secondary Teachers' Certificate examination. The report for 1884–85 is, however, silent on the point and that for 1885–86 (paragraph 151) shows that the Secondary *Lower* Grade Certificate examination was the *highest examination* for which the pupils appeared. It is thus difficult to see how the Presidency Training School for Mistresses *or* its Practising branch was an Upper Secondary or High school between 1882–83 and 1886–87 and under the circumstances an application to the Government of India seems necessary.

The highest examination for which they appeared quâ normal pupils. Two appeared for the Higher examination for women; but it is not clear whether they appeared as pupils of the school which should in that case have been shown as a mixed High and Normal school, or as private pupils.

A. Galletti

P. T. Tharyan—28-7-04.

Put up memorandum pointing out the difficulty, asking about year 1884-85, asking whether the normal students appeared for the higher examination quâ normal students or on their own account, and asking for Miss Carr's reports referred to by Director.

A. Galletti—1-8-04.

A draft memorandum is submitted below for approval.

N. Lakshmana Rao—1-8-04.

P. T. Tharyan—2-8-04.

Issue.

A. Galletti—2-8-04.

[Memorandum No. 389, Educational, dated 2nd August 1904.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, No. 2877, *dated* 14*th September* 1904.

The only doubt there was in respect of the standard of the school was as regards the years 1883–84, 1884–85 and 1885–86. In the first and last of these years pupils had appeared from the school for the Higher Examination for women, but it was doubtful whether they appeared as *pupils* or as private candidates. Enclosures 4 (2)—page 2—and 4 (3)—page 14—of Miss Carr's letter embodied in the Director's present letter seem to show clearly that they appeared as *pupils*. Enclosure 4 (3)—page 14—also shows that the school was a High school in 1884–85.

H. D. Taylor.

2. It is submitted therefore that the Presidency Training School for Mistresses was when Miss Carr assumed charge, and has since continued to be an upper secondary or high school and that Miss Carr is therefore entitled to the concession granted by article 404 of the Civil Service Regulations. The Director of Public Instruction may be informed accordingly.

P. T. Tharyan—20-9-04.

A. Galletti—20-9-04.

H. D. Taylor—22-9-04.

Yes: after Pension Department has seen the file.

G. S. F[orbes]—28-9-04.

To the Pension Department.

Pension Department.

Article 404 of the Civil Service Regulations is based on the Secretary of State's despatch No. 290, dated 23rd December 1865, printed in G.O., No. 65, Educational, dated 10th March 1866.

2. In this despatch, only "headmasters of colleges and schools" are mentioned. In the 3rd edition of the Civil Pension Code, which came into force from the 1st December 1876, "headmasters of colleges and schools" was changed into "headmasters of colleges and *high* schools."

3. As pointed out on the previous page, Miss Carr may be considered as entitled to the concession allowed by article 404, Civil Service Regulations.

K. Srikanta Aiyar—4-10-04.

A. Galletti—6-10-04.

To the Educational Department.

Educational Department.

Draft please.

H. D. Taylor—6-10-04.

The draft placed below is submitted for approval.

P. T. Tharyan—6-10-04.

A. Galletti—7-10-04.

Issue.

H. D. Taylor—8-10-04.

[G.O., No. 609, Educational, dated 8th October 1904.]

Stock Form No. 127
2,000—12-2-03.

Educational (1904) Department.

(Through the Accountant-General, Madras).

CURRENT No. 940

INDEXED No.....

From

[*Name*] The Hon'ble Mr. A.G. Bourne, D.Sc., F.R.S.,

[*Designation*] Director of Public Instruction,

[*Station*] Madras.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE
22/4
21 APR 1904
MADRAS

Ref. No. C.No. 2877 of 04,

Dated 20th April 1904.

Enclosures

Received 25-5-1904

Registered 26-5-1904

SUBJECT.

Requesting the orders of Govt as to whether an addition of 3 years to the qualifying service of Miss Carr, Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Circle, is permissible.

BACK PAPERS.

Epn 1882 89-1901
Epn 551 En 20-7-01

FURTHER PAPERS.

To

The Secretary to Government,

Educational Department.

(Through) The Accountant-General, Madras.

Sir,

I have the honour to request that you will be so good as to obtain the orders of Government as to whether Miss Carr who entered this department prior to the 23rd July 1896, is entitled under article 404 of the Civil Service Regulations to the addition of three years to her qualifying service.

2. She held the post of Superintendent of the Presidency Training School for Mistresses from 1st December 1882 to 20th December 1888 and has been an Inspectress of Girls' Schools since the latter date. The training school was, when Miss Carr assumed charge of it, and has since continued to be a high school both for educational and training purposes. She therefore falls under classes 2 and 4 of the officers to whom the concession referred to in the article quoted above is open. Further, the subjoined extract from ~~the~~ paragraph 9 of the agreement entered into by her with the Secretary of State also points to her eligibility for the concession.

" Paragraph 9 of the agreement. That if the said Emma Carr shall continue to serve Government under these presents for more than five years, her service (commencing from the date of her entering on the performance of her duties as aforesaid) shall count as service towards leave and pension under such rules as regards leave and pension as may for the time being be applicable to her case provided always, that in case of any dispute as to the interpretation of any of the said rules, or otherwise relating in any way to any of them, the decision of the Secretary of State for India in Council shall be conclusive."

Stock Form No. 127
2,000—12-2-03.

Educational (190 4) Department.

CURRENT No. 1227

From

[Name] The Hon'ble Mr. A.G. Bourne, D.Sc., F.R.S.,

[Designation] Director of Public Instruction,

[Station] Madras.

No. Ref on Our No. 2877 of 04 *Received* 14 JUL 1904 190 4.

Dated 12th July 190 4.

Enclosures *Registered* 14-7 190 4

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT. 14 JUL 1904 LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

SUBJECT.

Submitting the information called for in Memo No. 309 Educational dated 24th April 1904 regarding the status of the Presidency Training School for Mistresses, Madras, during the time that Miss carr was in charge of the institution.

BACK PAPERS.

Memo 309: 24-6-04.

FURTHER PAPERS.

To

The Secretary to Government,

Educational Department.

Sir,

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 309 Educational dated 24th June 1904 I have the honour to state that the expression "High School" should have been "Upper Secondary or High School", and to invite your attention to para 161 of the Public Instruction Report for 1882-1883 and to para 151 of the Report for 1885-1886, from which it will be seen that the normal as well as practising sections of the Presidency Training School for Mistresses were of the upper secondary grade in those years and pupils were sent up for the old Higher Examination for Women which was considered to be of the same standard as the Matriculation Examination. This is borne out also by the reports on the school for the years during which Miss Carr was in charge of it.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

E. Satthianadhan

for Director of Public Instruction.

Stock Form No. 127
2,000—12-2-03.

Educational (1904) Department.

CURRENT No. 1667

From

[Name] The Hon'ble Mr. A.G. Bourne, D.Sc., F.R.S.,

[Designation] Director of Public Instruction,

[Station] MADRAS.

SECRETARIAT TO GOVERNMENT
16 SEP 1904
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Ref. on Cur No. 2877 of 04

No.

Dated 14th September 1904.

Enclosures Reports &c.

Received 16-9-1904

Registered 16-9-1904

SUBJECT.

Submitting report called for in Memo No. 389 Edl. dated 2nd August 1904 furnishing proof as to the existence of high school classes in the Preidency Training School for Mistresses, Madras during the years 1882 to 1888.

BACK PAPERS.

FURTHER PAPERS.

To

The Secretary to Government,

Educational Department.

Sir,

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 389 Educational dated 2nd August 1904 I have the honour to invite the attention of Government to the subjoined extracts from Miss Carr's letter on the subject:-

"With reference to Proceedings Ref on Cur No. 2877 of 04 dated 22nd August 1904 I have the honour to submit all the reports and reviews available in the Presidency Training School for Mistresses. The clerk is not able to account for the loss of the remaining reports. He was the first full-time clerk and was appointed after I left. I am quite sure that none of the reports were missing in December 1888. Mrs. Brander did not inspect the school after 1889 and all her office copies of the reports have been destroyed in accordance with G.O. No. 1123 d/ 12th October 1896.

To make up for the deficiency in reports I submit also true extracts from the Fort St. George Gazettes of 1883 to 1888 covering the whole period during which I was Superintendent of the School and also the only three registers of the school available which bear upon the question under consideration i.e. the existence of high school classes in the years 1882-1888. The reports and registers &c. are arranged according to the accompanying list.

2. From the explanation called for by Government in Memorandum No. 389 dated 2nd August 1904 it appears to be necessary to furnish a description of the organization of the school. This

[E. 12]
1,000—7-5-02.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ AGAIN G.O., No. ..... dated 190

" " " " ..... " 190

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 940, From the D.P.I., No. 2877, dated 20-4- 1904.

" " 1227, " " D.P.I., " 2877, " 12-7- 1904

" " 1667, " " D.P.I., " 2877, " 14-9- 1904.

ORDER No. 609, dated 8-10- 1904

As the Presidency Training School for mistresses was when Miss Carr assumed charge and has since continued to be, an upper secondary or high school, she is entitled under ~~to concession granted by~~ article 404 of the C.S.R., to the addition of three years to her qualifying service.

H.Y.C.M.

1407
5-1004.

despatches to print.
P.S. 8/10/4

S. Copy despd 18/12/4

To the D.P.I. with enclosures. } Despd 12-10-04
" A.G. "
" Pension departt

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

NUMBER OF COPIES REQUIRED. { Order complete. 50
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Order complete with Letter.

Print with map & plans

READ AGAIN G.O., No. 190 , DATED

CURRENT No. 10

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT .. ..

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

A = Print in full.
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