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Educational (1907) Department.

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G.O., No. 231

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[Despatch Abstract.]

Mangalore College - Stating that the increments in the case of First and Second Assistants in the — being biennial, the average pay of their appointments was correctly shown in the proposition statement submitted to the Govt of India.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

1907.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 231, 20th April 1907.

Mangalore College.

Stating that the increments in the case of First and Second Assistants in the — being bien-nial, the average pay of their appointments was correctly shown in the proposition statement submitted to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

G.O., No. 169, Educational, dated 18th May 1880.

ABSTRACT.—Sanctioning the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction to remodel first-grade schools and second-grade colleges.

II

G.O., No. 113, Educational, dated 4th March 1907.

ABSTRACT.—Informing the Director of Public Instruction that the Government of India have sanctioned the grading of the appointments in the Subordinate Educational Service which are held by the Assistant Lecturers in Government Arts colleges in this Presidency.

Order—No. 231, Educational, dated 20th April 1907.

The increments in the case of First and Second Assistants in the Mangalore College being biennial, the average pay of their appointments was correctly shown as Rs. 155 and Rs. 108, respectively, in the proposition statement submitted to the Government of India. Paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 113, Educational, dated 4th March 1907, is accordingly cancelled.

(True Extract.)

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

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

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

18th May 1880, No. 169.

Colleges and Schools.

Read the following paper :—

No. 20. From Colonel R. M. MACDONALD, Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 24th March 1880, No. 1241-P.

In paragraph 7 of my letter, No. 1648, of the 1st August 1872, submitting certain proposals for remodelling the Madras Normal School, I made the following remarks :—

" I also agree with Mr. Fowler in thinking that a far better class of men would present themselves for admission into the normal school, if they could enter it with definite prospects of a gradual rise. In all professions young men are willing to commence with small salaries, if they see that industry, good conduct, and long service lead to increased emoluments as they advance in life. The Educational Department, as at present constituted, differs from many other departments. The prospects of promotion, in a large number of cases, are very small. There are at this moment masters who are drawing the same or nearly the same salaries as when they first entered the department fifteen years ago. A head master of a taluk school cannot be placed at the head of a zillah school, merely because he has done his duty faithfully for a great number of years. He must possess certain qualifications, and if he has not acquired the necessary attainments as a young man, he is never likely to acquire them in after life. Judging from what is going on in every other department, I have not the smallest doubt that there are already a large number of Graduates, and a still larger number of men who have passed the First Examination in Arts, who would willingly enter the Educational Department on salaries of Rs. 30 or Rs. 40 if they saw before them the prospect of a gradual rise to, say, Rs. 250 in the former case and Rs. 150 in the latter. An enormous impulse might be given to middle-class education, which is now in a very unsatisfactory position, by the appointment of young men of this class as head masters of taluk and Anglo-Vernacular schools, and if they knew that they were graded in classes, and would rise by seniority, provided certain results were annually produced in their schools, many of them would probably settle down to their work, and some of that feverish desire to enter some other department, which does so much mischief to our schools, would disappear."

2. These views were approved by Government in paragraph 6 of G.O., No. 286, of the 5th October 1872, from which the following extract is taken :—

" The remarks made by Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald in the 7th paragraph of his letter are very just. The want of a regular system of promotion, such as obtains in almost every other department, is a great drawback. In other branches of the public service young men of good attainments enter on low salaries, induced by the prospects of promotion which are open to them. The Educational Department is, for various reasons, less popular than other departments of the Administration in which there is more scope for the exercise of power and influence, and until quite recent years it would have been impossible to obtain for the subordinate situations, such as the masterships in taluk schools, or the junior masterships in zillah or provincial schools, men whose attainments were such as to qualify them for eventual promotion to the higher posts of the department. But now that the supply of educated natives is so greatly increased the case is altered, and the Government are of opinion that the arrangement advocated by Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald may probably be carried out with very great advantage."

3. The scheme for remodelling Government middle schools, which was sanctioned in G.O., No. 132, of the 12th April 1876, was based on the principle of grading the masters in classes, with salaries rising from a minimum to a maximum by regular increments. The same principle has been since applied to the Madrasa-i-Azam, to the mofussil normal schools, and to the second-grade high schools at Chicacole and Cannanore (*vide* G.O., No. 111, of the 20th March 1877, No. 113, of the 7th April 1879, No. 332, of the 8th July 1878, and No. 251, of the 23rd June 1879), and to several appointments which have been recently sanctioned in Government colleges.

4. The annual reports on Public Instruction show that the Government middle schools, which used to be in a most unsatisfactory state, have greatly improved. Many of them, in the comparative examinations, actually surpass schools of a much higher character. Several of them are working beyond their nominal standard, third-grade schools doing the work of second-grade schools, and second-grade schools of first-grade schools, while two first-grade middle schools have been allowed to have a Preparatory Matriculation Class. At Chicacole the middle school has been formally constituted a second-grade high school, and has commenced sending up pupils to the Matriculation Examination. Several pupils have just passed the Middle-school Examination, not only from first-grade middle schools, but even from second-grade middle schools.

5. It is now proposed to remodel the first-grade high schools and second-grade colleges on the same general principles.

6. Originally a high school consisted of six classes, the sixth or highest being the Matriculation Class, and the first or lowest being one in which the instruction in English did not rise beyond the First Book of Lessons. The Committee for the revision of text-books recommended that the course should be lengthened by one year, as the transition from the third to the fourth class was too abrupt. Mr. Powell acceded to this recommendation, but as he considered it undesirable to alter the numbering of the classes, he directed the fourth class to be split into two classes, called the upper and lower fourth. An additional master on rather high pay was needed for this class, but Mr. Powell met this difficulty by abolishing the first class, and directing that the master of the first class should take charge of the second, and so on, up to the upper fourth. Many of the assistant masters in high schools are accordingly receiving very low salaries for the work which they are doing, and inferior men are in consequence entertained and in course of time promoted. For Rs. 15 or Rs. 20 it is difficult to get any one superior to a Matriculate, and if a man of this class enters a high school, he naturally looks for promotion sooner or later. Experience, however, shows that the knowledge of English possessed by Matriculates is often so imperfect that the pupils learn bad English from them. The time has, I think, come for getting rid of men of this class in the middle departments of high schools. I propose, therefore, making the third class the lowest class of a Government high school, which will thus contain a high and middle department, but no upper or lower primary department, except in certain cases to which I shall refer presently. The salary of the master of this class should, I think, be the same as that given in Government middle schools, viz., Rs. 30 rising by biennial increments of one rupee to Rs. 35. For this salary it is quite possible now to get First Arts men, and I would lay it down, as a general rule, that no assistant master should, in future, be entertained or promoted who had not passed the First Examination in Arts. The salaries of the masters of the lower and upper fourth class would, as in Government middle schools, be Rs. 40 rising to Rs. 50, and Rs. 60 rising to Rs. 80 by biennial increments. The second master receives now a salary of Rs. 100. This I would change to Rs. 90, rising to Rs. 120 by biennial increments. The head master receives Rs. 200, rising to Rs. 300 by annual increments. I propose to make the increments biennial instead of annual. The latter, under the Financial Code, represents an average salary of Rs. 275, the former of Rs. 262-8-0, and in six schools this item represents a saving of Rs. 75 for the changes proposed.

7. In most schools there are double divisions of some of the classes. Provision is accordingly made for more than one master in certain grades of certain schools.

8. High schools of the first grade are located in towns in which provision has been made or may be made for primary English schools maintained by Local Fund Boards and Municipalities. Wherever such provision does not exist, or wherever the existing Municipal or Local Fund school is not found to be an efficient feeder to the high school, it is proposed that such primary English classes as may be needed shall, with the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction, be established in connection with the Government school and in the same building. These classes would be regarded as constituting an unaided school under inspection. The masters would be selected and appointed by the Inspector, but they would receive no remuneration

except the fees of their pupils. They would be under the control of the head master and be bound to abide by all the rules of the school. On the other hand, they would have the use of a room or verandah, and of such school furniture, maps, text-books, &c., as might be needed. If trained First Arts men were found willing to conduct these classes, it would be open to the Inspector to promote them in the high school when opportunities occurred. If the posts were filled by trained Matriculates, they would be available for employment in Government middle schools.

9. At Cuddapah and Kurnool there are at present three Mahomedan masters on Rs. 30, 20, and 15. The classes taught by them are primary classes, and it is not desirable that this arrangement should be disturbed. The number of boys in each class is usually small, and as they pay only half fees, these classes cannot possibly be rendered self-supporting. It is proposed to give these masters the same increments as masters in middle schools. At Chittoor, where there are only two masters on Rs. 30 and 15, an additional master on Rs. 20 is provided. First Arts men cannot, of course, be expected, as a general rule, for these posts.

10. All the high schools, except Saidápet, have been recently provided with a writing master, who is also clerk and librarian, on a salary of Rs. 15. Provision is now made for a writing master at Saidápet, and it is proposed to give all the writing masters salaries rising from Rs. 15 to Rs. 17½. The writing master will usually be a trained Matriculate, and must look for promotion in middle schools.

11. The Committee for the revision of text-books recommended that provision should be made for the study of Sanscrit in all high schools. Government expressed their unwillingness to allot any additional funds for this purpose, and all that seems feasible is to allow Sanscrit to be taught, if it can be done without any extra expense. It is a moot question whether Pundits should or should not be employed in high schools. In some high schools Pundits are employed. In others the vernacular is taught by the regular class masters. It is, of course, more economical to employ a Pundit on a comparatively low salary than a master who is drawing much higher pay. A Pundit is equivalent to an additional regular master, as if he is employed for five hours in teaching classes, the masters of these classes become available in turn for other work. A salary of Rs. 20, rising to Rs. 25, seems sufficient for the Pundit of a school of this grade. If the services of a Sanscrit scholar can be obtained for this salary, the Pundit should, I think, be a Sanscrit Pundit. If not, a Vernacular Pundit should be appointed, but he need not necessarily be a man who has received no general education.

12. A gymnastic teacher on Rs. 12 has been sanctioned for Cuddapah and Kurnool, and Government have directed that gymnasia shall be established as opportunities occur in connection with all high schools. I have provided a gymnastic teacher for all the high schools, and the cost will be met, as directed in G.O., No. 339, of the 6th September 1879, by a small fee, which will be levied not only from the pupils of the high school, but from the pupils of any other schools in the town who may wish to make use of the gymnasium.

13. The salaries of the school peons range from Rs. 5 to 7. These salaries were fixed many years ago when the necessities of life were cheaper than they are now. I think that Rs. 6 may be fixed as a uniform rate, except at Saidápet, where there is a peon on Rs. 7 and a gardener on Rs. 5. The present cost of scavengers and sweepers ranges from Rs. 4 downwards. I propose leaving these items as they are for the present.

14. All the high schools receive an annual allowance of Rs. 100 for prizes and Rs. 100 for the library. No change is proposed in these allowances.

15. All have now a contingent allowance of Rs. 10 for stationery and petty expenses. At Pálghat, where the school is held in a shed, there is a special allowance of Rs. 2 for plastering the floor with cow-dung. All the other schools, except Chittoor, are provided with buildings. At Chittoor Rs. 35 is allowed for rent. No change is proposed in any of these items.

16. I now pass on to the second-grade colleges. All these are now doing the same work, viz., preparing pupils for examination up to the F.A. standard, but they are very differently constituted. The colleges at Mangalore, Calicut, and Bellary, were formerly known as provincial schools, and such schools were originally intended to develop into institutions teaching up to the B.A. standard. The salary of the head master in schools of this class was, therefore, fixed at Rs. 500, and a stronger staff of assistant masters was given than that allowed for the old zillah schools. But although a curriculum going up to the B.A. degree was formally laid down for these schools in 1858, it has never been carried out in any provincial school, except those at Kumbakonam and Rajahmundry, which have since been constituted first-grade colleges. From time to time the question of raising the standard of the provincial schools has been discussed, but the change has never been carried out. If men like Mr. Porter and Mr. Metcalfe could be placed at the head of these institutions, and if a somewhat better staff of assistants could be sanctioned, I have but little doubt that the work which has been done at Kumbakonam and Rajahmundry could also be done at Calicut, Mangalore, and Bellary. Mr. Porter and Mr. Metcalfe both drew for many years Rs. 500 a-month, the salary of the head master of a provincial school, and men capable of treading in their footsteps could probably be attracted from Europe for this remuneration. This, I think, should be done as opportunities occur. I do not, therefore, recommend that any change be made in the salaries of these head masters.

17. The Berhampore, Salem, Cuddalore, and Madura Colleges were until recently high schools, and no change as has yet been made in the position of the head masters. I consider that the salaries of the head masters of these minor colleges should be ultimately fixed at Rs. 300, rising by biennial increments of Rs. 20 to Rs. 400. These posts should, I think, be reserved for East Indian and Native Graduates, who have distinguished themselves as head masters of high schools, assistants in colleges, and Deputy Inspectors. Such men will, of course, not be equal in some respects to gentlemen who have taken high honors at home, but the country cannot afford to pay the salaries which are necessary to secure the services of such men, and it is besides desirable that there should be some posts of this kind to which deserving men can be promoted. I am not, however, at present in a position to show how even this moderate increase of salaries can be provided, and I have, therefore, left these salaries as they are. I may, however, remark that the persons who are now head masters of these colleges have not been specially selected for the posts which they are filling. They happened to be head masters or acting head masters of certain high schools, and have in this way found themselves head masters of colleges. All of them are, as it were, on probation, and the result of the experiment will not be fully known for a year or two.

18. The second master of each of the old provincial schools of Bellary, Mangalore, and Calicut receives a salary of Rs. 150. The same salary was assigned to the second master of the Berhampore College, when the high school was raised to a college. At Salem and Madura a salary of Rs. 125, rising to Rs. 175 by biennial increments of Rs. 10, has been sanctioned. I propose fixing all the salaries of the second masters at this rate. Those men who are now receiving Rs. 150 will go on receiving this amount until they become entitled to increments, and at Cuddalore Mr. Dique, who under G.O., No. 38, of 1st February 1879, draws Rs. 120, will continue to draw this lower rate of pay as long as he remains in the post.

19. The third master, who has mainly charge of the Matriculation Class, and thus does, as a teacher, the same work as the head master of a high school, receives now Rs. 100 in all the colleges. It is proposed to fix his salary at Rs. 90, rising by biennial increments of Rs. 6 to Rs. 120. In some large colleges there are two parallel divisions of the Matriculation Class, and in such cases there ought to be two masters on Rs. 90, rising to Rs. 120, but I am unable to propose this at present owing to want of funds.

20. The fifth, upper fourth, and lower fourth classes should be taught by Graduates drawing Rs. 60 to Rs. 80 and Rs. 40 to Rs. 50. In some of the colleges there are double divisions of these classes. I have endeavoured to provide the number of

teachers required, but I have, in some instances, been compelled to place in the lower of these grades teachers, who, if funds were available, would have been placed in a higher grade. It is proposed that no master shall hereafter be appointed or promoted to any of these posts who is not a Graduate.

21. In some of the colleges there is already no class lower than the lower fourth. In cases in which lower classes are necessary, it is proposed that they shall, except in one special case, be placed under masters holding the same position as the masters referred to in paragraph 8. Such classes will thus be maintained without any expense to Government, and the teachers, who will be First Arts men and Matriculates, will have no claim to appointments in the college, although they will, if they are trained, and if they do their work well, be eligible for posts elsewhere.

22. The special case to which I have referred is the Uriya Department of the Berhampore College. There have been hitherto four masters on Rs. 50, 30, 20, and 15 employed in the middle and primary Uriya classes. It is proposed to give the last three men the same increments as they would get in a third-grade middle school, and to make the salary of the first one a salary rising from Rs. 40 to Rs. 50, the present incumbent continuing to draw the maximum which he receives now.

23. It is proposed to allow two Pundits to each college,—one on Rs. 30 rising to Rs. 35, and one on Rs. 20, rising to Rs. 25. Of these one will usually be a Sanscrit Pundit and the other a Vernacular Pundit. At Madura provision is made for one Mahomedan teacher. At Cuddalore where the attendance is small, only one Pundit is provided.

24. The Bellary College has a gymnastic teacher on Rs. 20. It is proposed to have one on the same salary at Calicut and Mangalore. At Berhampore the gymnastic teacher receives Rs. 15, at Salem and Madura Rs. 12. It is proposed to raise the pay of both to Rs. 15, and to appoint one on Rs. 15 at Cuddalore. As in the high schools, it is expected that the salary of the gymnastic teachers will be covered by the extra fees which are now charged in all institutions in which gymnasia have been established.

25. The salary of the writing master, who is also clerk and librarian, is Rs. 20 in four cases and Rs. 25 in the others. It is proposed to make the rate uniform, the salary being fixed at Rs. 20, rising by biennial increments of a rupee to Rs. 25.

26. It is proposed to leave the charges for servants as they are for the present with the following exception. At Bellary it is proposed to substitute a night watchman on Rs. 5 for a moochee on Rs. 10, and to spend the difference in raising the pay of the peons at Berhampore, Cuddalore, and Salem, from Rs. 5 and 5½ to Rs. 6.

27. The Bellary, Mangalore, and Calicut Colleges have an allowance of Rs. 20 per mensem for contingencies. The other colleges have only Rs. 10, the amount drawn by the high schools. The three first-named colleges receive Rs. 200 a-year as a library allowance, and Rs. 150 a-year for prizes. In the other colleges these allowances are fixed at Rs. 100, as they are in high schools. Owing to the want of funds I am unable to propose any increase in the library allowance and prize allowance in the four minor colleges, and can only suggest an increase of Rs. 2-8-0 to the allowance for contingencies.

28. The two following statements show in a tabular form the changes which it is proposed to make both in the colleges and in the high schools:—

I.—Statement showing the Present and Proposed Scale of Establishments for Second-grade Colleges.

[illegible]

II.—Statement showing the Present and Proposed Scale of Establishments for High Schools of the First Grade.

Establishments.	Cuddapah.			Kurnool.			Saidapet.					
	Present Scale.			Proposed Scale.			Present Scale.			Proposed Scale.		
	Minimum.	Maximum.	Average.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Average.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Average.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Average.
Head Master ..	Rs. 280	Rs. 300	Rs. 275	Rs. 200	Rs. 300	Rs. 275	Rs. 200	Rs. 300	Rs. 275	Rs. 200	Rs. 300	Rs. 262½
Assistant Master ..	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	108½
Do. ..	70	70	70	60	80	72½	60	80	70	70	80	73½
Do. ..	50	50	50	40	60	46½	40	60	50	50	60	45½
Do. ..	30	30	30	30	35	33½	30	35	30	30	35	33½
Do. ..	30	30	30	20	25	23½	20	25	20	20	30	23½
Do. ..	30	30	30	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	23½
Do. ..	20	20	20	20	25	23½	20	25	20	20	25	23½
Do. ..	15	15	15	15	17½	16½	15	15½	16	16	16½	16½
Do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gymnastic Teacher ..	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Writing Master, Clerk and Librarian ..	15	15	15	15	17½	16½	15	17½	16½	15	17½	16½
Peon ..	6	6	6	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7
Do. ..	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
Do. ..	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sweeper ..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scavenger (Toiy) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gardener ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
House-tenant ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Contingencies ..	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Library Allowance ..	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½
Prize ..	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½
Total ..	614½	714½	689½	575½	760½	690½	618½	718½	693½	575½	760½	648½

II.—Statement showing the Present and Proposed Scale of Establishments for High Schools of the First Grade.

Establishments.	CHITTOOR.				TELLICHERRY.				PALGHAT.					
	Present Scale.		Proposed Scale.		Present Scale.		Proposed Scale.		Present Scale.		Proposed Scale.			
	Minimum.	Maximum.	Average.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Average.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Average.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Average.
Head Master ..	200	300	275	RS. 262½	RS. 200	300	275	RS. 262½	RS. 200	300	275	RS. 200	300	275
Assistant Master ..	100	100	100	108½	100	100	100	108½	100	100	100	100	100	100
Do. ..	60	60	60	72½	60	60	60	72½	60	60	60	60	60	60
Do. ..	50	50	50	46½	50	50	50	46½	50	50	50	50	50	50
Do. ..	30	30	30	46½	30	30	30	46½	30	30	30	30	30	30
Do. ..	30	30	30	33½	30	30	30	33½	30	30	30	30	30	30
Do. ..	25	25	25	33½	20	20	20	23½	20	20	20	20	20	20
Do. ..	25	25	25	23½	20	20	20	23½	20	20	20	20	20	20
Do. ..	25	25	25	23½	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Do. ..	15	15	15	23½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. ..	15	15	15	23½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. ..	30	30	30	17½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. ..	15	15	15	12	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	12	..	12
Gymnastic Teacher ..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	12	..	12
Writing Master, Clerk and Librarian ..	15	15	15	16½	15	15	15	16½	15	15	15	15	15	15
Peon ..	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Do. ..	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Sweeper ..	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½	3½
Scavenger (Toty) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gardener ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
House-rent ..	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Contingencies ..	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Library Allowance ..	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½
Prize do. ..	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½
Total ..	710½	810½	786½	804½	679½	879½	786½	804½	576½	676½	651½	569½	669½	715½
										</				

29. The financial effect of these changes is shown in the following table:—

Colleges and Schools.	Average Present Cost.			Average Proposed Cost.			Increase per Month.			Decrease per Month.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
<i>Second-grade Colleges.</i>												
Bellary	1,179	2	8	1,149	12	8	..	..	..	29	6	0
Calicut	1,172	10	8	1,225	12	8	53	2	0	..	..	..
Mangalore	1,116	2	8	1,234	4	8	118	2	0	..	..	..
Berhampore	993	2	8	988	13	8	..	..	..	4	5	0
Cuddalore	855	10	8	857	2	8	1	8	0	..	..	..
Salem	979	6	8	966	4	8	..	..	..	13	2	0
Madura	888	6	8	931	8	8	43	2	0	..	..	..
	7,184	10	8	7,353	11	8	215	14	0	46	13	0
<i>First-grade High Schools.</i>												
Cuddapah	689	2	8	690	12	8	1	10	0	..	..	..
Kurnool	693	2	8	690	12	8	..	..	..	2	6	0
Saidápet	660	2	8	648	1	8	..	..	..	12	1	0
Chittoor	785	10	8	804	10	8	19	0	0	..	..	..
Tellicherry	651	10	8	616	7	8	..	..	..	35	3	0
Pálghat	644	10	8	648	9	8	3	15	0	..	..	..
	4,124	8	0	4,099	7	0	24	9	0	49	10	0
Total	11,309	2	8	11,453	2	8	240	7	0	96	7	0

This gives a gross average increase of Rs. 144, from which must be deducted the increase arising from the salaries of gymnastic teachers, viz., Rs. 109, which will be covered by fees. The net increase is therefore Rs. 35. Against this may be set the following savings:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Savings already effected in connection with proposals for the entertainment of writing masters in colleges and high schools sanctioned in G.O., No. 339, of the 6th September 1879 ..	1	11	0
Savings already effected in connection with the abolition of the Middle Schools of Tindivanam and Purushottapur sanctioned in G.O., No. 226, of the 8th June 1878	35	10	0
	37	5	0

30. In conclusion it may be remarked that no masters will be thrown out of employment under this scheme. The Matriculates, who are not required in high schools, will be gradually transferred to posts of equal emoluments in middle schools, and those First Arts men, who are not required in colleges, will be transferred as opportunities occur to high schools, normal schools, and middle schools.

No. 21.

ORDER THEREON, 18th May 1880, No. 169.

His Grace the Governor in Council approves and sanctions the Director's proposals to remodel the first-grade schools and second-grade colleges on the general principles explained by him.

2. The financial effect of the proposals is detailed in paragraph 29 of the Director's letter.

There are seven second-grade colleges.* Their average present cost is Rs. 7,184-10-8. Average proposed cost Rs. 7,353-11-8. Increase per mensem Rs. 169-1-0.

There are six† first-grade high schools. Their average present cost is Rs. 4,124-8-0. Average proposed cost Rs. 4,099-7-0. Decrease per mensem Rs. 25-1-0.

The aggregate average present cost for both colleges and schools is Rs. 11,309-2-8. Proposed Rs. 11,453-2-8. Increase Rs. 144 per mensem, from which the increase of Rs. 109 for gymnastic teachers, to be covered by fees, being deducted, the net increase is not more than Rs. 35, which will be met from the savings specified aggregating Rs. 37-5-0.

3. No masters will be thrown out of employment.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

„ Accountant-General.
 „ Collector of Bellary.
 „ „ of Cuddapah.
 „ „ of Chingleput.
 „ „ of North Arcot.
 „ „ of South Arcot.
 „ „ of Salem.
 „ „ of Madura.
 „ „ of Malabar.
 „ „ of South Canara.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman and T. O'Connor.

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

1907.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 113, 4th March 1907.

Subordinate Educational Service.

Informing the Director of Public Instruction that the Government of India have sanctioned the grading of the appointments in the — which are held by the assistant lecturers in Government Arts colleges in this Presidency.

Abstract

Govt. of Madras.
EDUCATIONAL.

TO
THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC
INSTRUCTION,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated May, 1880.

Issued

Recd.

G.O., 12th May 1880, No. 169.

MAY
Nos. 20-21.

Colleges and Schools.—The proposals of the Director of Public Instruction to remodel First-grade Schools and Second-grade Colleges, sanctioned.



GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

G.O., Nos. 680, 681, Educational, dated 23rd October 1906.

ABSTRACT.—Addressing the Government of India on the subject of grading the appointments in the subordinate educational service held by assistant lecturers in Government Arts colleges.

II

Letter—from G. B. H. FELL, Esq., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Education).

To—the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department.

Dated—Calcutta, the 15th February 1907.

No.—120.

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No. 12-R., dated the 12th January 1907, I am directed to say that the Government of India sanction the grading of the appointments in the subordinate educational service, which are held by assistant lecturers in Government Arts colleges in the Madras Presidency, as follows :—

Three appointments on Rs. 175 each per mensem.

Five	"	"	150	"	"
"	"	"	125	"	"
Eight	"	"	100	"	"

The number of appointments in the grade of Rs. 175, as shown in paragraph 4 of your letter No. 681, dated the 23rd October 1906, has been reduced by one, in consequence of the transfer to the Provincial Educational Service of the post of lecturer on geology in the Presidency College (*vide* Home Department letter No. 792 of the 15th October 1906). The Government of India also sanction three temporary personal allowances aggregating Rs. 27 a month, which are said to be necessary.

2. I am to point out that according to the rule in article 150, Civil Service Regulations, the average pay of the appointments of First and Second Assistants in the Mangalore College is, respectively, Rs. 158½ and Rs. 110, and not Rs. 155 and Rs. 108 as shown in the proposition statement appended to your letter, dated the 12th January 1907.

Order—No. 113, Educational, dated 4th March 1907.

With reference to his letter R.C. No. 7703, dated 16th August 1906, the Director of Public Instruction is informed that the Government of India have sanctioned the grading of the appointments in the subordinate educational service which are held by assistant lecturers in Government Arts colleges in this Presidency as follows :—

Three appointments on Rs. 175 each per mensem.

Five	"	"	150	"	"
"	"	"	125	"	"
Eight	"	"	100	"	"

The number of appointments on Rs. 175 as shown in the proposition statement submitted with the Director's letter above referred to has been reduced by one, as the post of lecturer on geology in the Presidency College has been transferred to the Provincial educational service. The Government of India have also sanctioned three temporary personal allowances aggregating Rs. 27 a month which are said to be necessary.

2. It is observed that according to the rule in Article 150 Civil Service Regulations, the average pay of the appointments of First and Second Assistants in the Mangalore College is, respectively, Rs. 158½ and Rs. 110, and not Rs. 155 and Rs. 108 as shown in the proposition statement submitted by the Director.

(True Extract.)

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

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

169 3rd 18th May 1880 ~~1880~~ (1)

C. No. From the, No., dated 190

P. S.

No. ²³¹~~175~~, dated 20-4- 1907

The increments in the case of
First and Second Assistants in
the Mangalore College being biennial
the average pay of their appointments
was correctly shown as
is respectively, Rs 155 and Rs 108
respectively
~~as shown~~ in the proposition statement
submitted to the Govt of India.
In these circumstances Para- 2 of
G.O. no. 113 LdL D 4th March 1907
accordingly
is cancelled.

7.76.
12-4-07
CME
1241

Cal
1945

Answered

To The S. S. I. ✓
 -- Ag. ✓
 -- Finl. Dept.

7. 2

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