E. P. H (1945) Department.

Ms. SERIES.

Closed
15/11/45

~~G.O. No.~~ Letter 1853 - Edn.

Dated 10/11/45

letter at pp. 9-12

29

[Despatch Abstract.]

War - Further edn. and training of demobilis
personnel - Govt. of India's proposals -
Reply sent.

Special

2 ②

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
5 OCT 1945

No. [illegible].D.2331(c)/45-E.
Government of India,
Department of Education.

44429

New Delhi, the 27th Septr., 1945.

From

Dr. John Sargent, C.I.E., M.A.,
Secretary to the Government of India.

To

All Provincial Governments.

Subject:- Further education and training for demobilised personnel.

Sir,

The Government of India have had under consideration the question of providing further education and training for demobilised personnel. In view of the termination of hostilities it is very urgent that arrangements with this object in view should be brought into operation at the earliest possible moment. They have come to the conclusion that two schemes in this connection will be required:-

A. A scheme for further education, including technical and professional education and training in agriculture.

B. A scheme for further technical training of a practical nature.

It has been decided that so far as the Central Government is concerned, scheme A will be dealt with by the Education Department and scheme B by Labour Department. This letter relates to scheme A only. Since Education is a Provincial subject, it is felt that the main responsibility for administering a scheme of this kind will rest with Provincial Governments while the function of the Central Government will be to co-ordinate arrangements to fill in gaps wherever necessary, and to afford advice and assistance to Provincial Governments, where required, on the lines indicated in this letter. The Health Department of the Government of India will address Provincial Governments in the near future in regard to the special aspects of training for members of the medical profession.

A

2. It is suggested that schemes should be prepared in accordance with the general principles and subject to the conditions set out below:-

(a) The arrangements generally should be designed to aid the following main classes of ex-service personnel:-

(i) Those who would have embarked upon courses in the Universities or in technical or professional colleges if they had not volunteered for war service;

(ii) Those

4

if necessary, or if desired by them, a member of the staff of this Department may be deputed to visit the Provincial head-quarters and discuss matters with them.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Secretary to the Govt. of India

PSS-30
27-9-45 - Delhi.

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1298

MADRAS 22 OCT 45

INVEST WISELY
Buy NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

C. 3.

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT.

No.

Received here at ______ **H.** ______ **M.**

= X TH NEW DELHI 22 STE 29 SECY EDUCATION DEPTT
MADRAS GOVT MADRAS ====
F -22/2/45- R KINDLY WIRE REPLY THIS DEPTT LETTER
D -2331(C C)-45- E 27- TH REGARDING FURTHER EDUCATION
SEPT AND TRAINING OF DEMOBIISIED PERSONNEL = EDUCIND

47456

The sequence of entries at the beginning of this telegram is—class of telegram, time handed in serial number (in the case of foreign Telegrams only), office of origin, date, service instructions (if any), and number of words.

This form must accompany any inquiry respecting this telegram.

Eden Press, Calcutta—No. 163 (5173/B-119)—24-8-44—50,000 Bks.

2/ 6

E/PH(c)

from the C. of I on plant. The / Pl. see the Telegram main file on the subject is ~~now~~ on full circulation. For orders whether as to the ~~any~~ interim reply to to the C. of I. ~~should be given~~.

t.S
23/10/45 /By
23/10/45

~~[illegible]~~ Govt. of India may be informed that the matter is under consideration and that a reply will be sent as soon as possible.

ASM
23/10/45

Issue Telegram below

ASM
23/10/45

Edn. Hlth Deptt.

5 (5)

Telegram

Educind.

Despd Telegram and P C
23-10-45

Your telegram [No.] F. 22/2/45-R dated 22nd.

Proposals [regarding] further education [and] training of demobilised personnel under consideration of Government. Reply will be sent as soon as possible.

Edhealth

ASM
23/10/45

(P.C. wgo)

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6 (10) ~~9~~

E & P.H. Dept.

War- Further education and training of demobilised personnel - CF. Govt of India's proposals - reply sent.

Copy of G.O. No 1061 Edn 16-7-45 (6)

Letter No. 1853 Edn. dated 10.11.45
MS

To

DD with encl.
~~DD~~ 10/11/45

The Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Department of Education, New Delhi.

(with enclosure)

Sir,

Further education and training of demobilised personnel - Reference your letter No.1-D-2331 (c) -45 E, dated 27-9-45.

--o--

I am directed to state that the Madras Government have carefully considered the proposals contained in the letter cited above. I am to say at the outset that it would be possible to consider the cases of ex-service personnel coming under classes (iii) to (v) in paragraph 2 (a) of the letter, only as and when details are received as to the types of training required and the institutions that would be suitable, apart from the numbers that would require training, and meanwhile this Government can only say generally that arrangements can be made to give preference in regard to admissions or reservation of a percentage of seats. I am to mention, in this connection, that the Government have already ordered that demobilised soldiers should be given first preference in the matter of admission to institutions for the training of teachers and that they should be granted exemption from the age rule for all grades of training and from the qualification rule for secondary grade training.

para 2, p 32 NF

p1 NF, para 2 & p2 NF bottom

2. As regards ex-service personnel included in classes (i) and (ii) in paragraph 2 (a) of your letter, it is presumed that the intention is to help in courses of study in the university stage in such a way that, where feasible, professional and technical courses will supervene on an Arts or Science course. I am to state that, having regard also to the fact that the numbers are likely to be large and the financial commitments heavy, the Government are of opinion that the benefits of the scheme of financial help should be confined to persons who have ~~xxx~~

pp 1-2 CF

p 3 NF

p 33 NF

p 39 NF

had at least six months' approved military service, among the classes of persons mentioned below:

(i) those enrolled under the Indian Army or the British Army Act whose terms of service include liability to serve overseas in a theatre of war;

(ii) Indians who are enrolled under the Burma Army Act, whose terms of service include liability to serve overseas in a theatre of war and who are residents of British India;

(iii) personnel of the Royal Navy, the Royal Air Force, the Royal Indian Navy and the Indian Air Force;

and

(iv) British subjects who are residents in British India and are serving in Indian State Forces units under the Crown on terms of service which include liability to serve overseas in a theatre of war.

p34 NF

The Govt. do not consider that the scheme of financial help should be extended to the other types of persons who have rendered "war-service" as defined in the circular issued by the Home Department of the Govt. of India.

p2 CF

3. In regard to admissions, as far as Arts and Science courses are concerned, arrangements will be made to have preference given to all demobilised personnel without any distinction and without any restriction as to numbers: all demobilised personnel will be eligible to apply - subject, of course, to the rules of academic qualifications.

p39 N

4. In respect of Professional and Technical courses, however, the Govt. consider that a restriction of numbers has to be made. Seats in these institutions are limited and admissions are governed by certain special rules and normally admissions are only a small fraction of the number of applicants. These courses cannot, therefore, be considered as normally courses which the ex-service personnel in class (i) 'would have embarked upon' or those in class (ii) 'would have embarked upon' after finishing the Arts or Science Course which had been interrupted. Besides, it is considered that the unrestricted admission of war-service candidates would

p33 NF

7 (7)

interfere severely with the normal pattern of admissions and would involve undue hardship to the present generation of students. The Govt., therefore, propose that only twenty per cent of the seats for Professional and Technical courses should be reserved for war-service personnel. All types of demobilised personnel will, however, (subject to the rules of academic qualification) be eligible to apply.

p39 NF

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5. I am to invite your attention to G.O.No.1061 Edn., dated 16th July 1945, in which the Government decided to grant certain concessions to Emergency Commissioned Officers, whose studies suffered interruption on enrolment, to continue their studies. The scope of the order will now be widened so as to include the other categories of demobilised personnel referred to in paragraph 2 above (and also, in regard to the extent of financial help in the manner referred to further below). If the course interrupted was a Professional or Technical course, or the B.A or B.Sc., the concession will be continued until the course is completed; if the course interrupted was the Intermediate, assistance will be given to get into the B.A. or B.Sc. courses; but if the course of studies to be pursued after the Intermediate, B.A., or B.Sc. is a Professional or Technical course, the cases will come under the scheme of restriction of admissions to twenty per cent of the seats referred to in paragraph 4 above. This arrangement covers cases falling under item (ii) of paragraph 2 (a) of your letter; cases coming under item (i) there will also, mutatis mutandis, be similarly dealt with.

3-4 NF

6. The Govt. accept the proposal that the concessions should include maintenance charges subject to the 'means test' referred to in paragraph 2 (g) of

p39 NF

your letter; eligibility for these concessions will, however, be *restricted to the class of persons mentioned* in paragraph 2 above.

7. The Govt. agree that an Advisory Selection Board should be set up as proposed in paragraph 2 (d) of your letter.

8. The Govt. regret that they are unable to agree to the suggestion in paragraph 2 (e) of your letter that reciprocal arrangements should be entered into with neighbouring States or Provinces, as the number of ex-service personnel belonging to this Province is expected to be considerable, the facilities made available to them under the above arrangements are the minimum necessary and would leave nothing to spare for candidates from other areas, and any further arrangements for making provision for such candidates would curtail considerably the facilities normally available for other candidates of this Province, and the Government do not know to what extent, if at all, candidates of this Province will require facilities in other areas and the other administrations will be able to provide such facilities.

9. I am to add that the Govt. are willing to implement the scheme at an early date subject to the modifications in the previous paragraphs and that they propose to call for proposals from the D.P.I., Madras, & the Heads of Depts. concerned with fuller details. The scheme will, however, be put into operation only after the Govt. of India have accepted the modified proposals. I am to add also that whilst the Govt. can guarantee that the policy adopted by them will be fully executed in Govt. institutions, they may not be able to compel private institutions to adopt it in full, but will endeavour to get them to do so.

Your Obedient Servant,

Memo. No. 44429C/45-5 Edn d 10-11-45

Communicated to the D.P.I with a copy of the letter from the Govt. of India, No. 1 D-2331 (c)/45-E, dated 27-9-45. He is requested to submit very urgently detailed proposals for giving effect to the scheme, with an approximate estimate of the cost involved.

To the D.P.I
(with copies of letters)

p 3 CF
p 39 NF
p 2 CF
p 40 NF
pp 2-3 CF
pp 20+21 NF
p 8 NF

8

Education and P.H.(C) Dept.

FURTHER education and training for demobilised personnel.

...

C.No.44429.C.

From the Government of India, Department of Education, No. 1.D.2331(c)/45-E dated 27th September 1945.

...

In regard to the provision of further education to demobilised personnel the following arrangements have so far been made by this Government.

1. In G.O.No.1061 Edn., dated 16-7-1945, Government have sanctioned the grant of educational concessions to demobilised Emergency Commissioned Officers to enable them to ~~remove~~ resume their interrupted studies.

The proposal to extend these concessions to demobilised personnel of other ranks also is under consideration. The Govt. of India have been addressed and their reply is awaited.

2. Orders have been issued that demobilised soldiers should be given first preference in the matter of admission to training institutions, that they should be exempted from all the fees levied in these institutions and that they should be granted exemption from the age rule for all grades of training and from the qualification rules for Secondary grade training.

These will not have 'maintenance charges' in present proposals to G. of I. except for further, & also in [illegible] [illegible] institutions [illegible] of Govt. but not [illegible].

The present proposals are in effect a relief to G. of I. Only Secondary training institutions will have more [illegible] present proposals if we contemplate stipends I believe; but the present proposals, so far maintenance charges, will be [illegible].

3. The Government of India recommend that arrangements should be made for giving further education including technical and professional education and training in agriculture to all demobilised personnel. The educational concessions contemplated are (1) exemption from the payment of any fees levied in the institution and (2) payment of maintenance allowance including cost of provision of books and equipment. They also recommend the setting up of an Advisory Selection Board for selecting candidates desirous of further education.

(g) on p 3 CF

(d) on p 2 CF

Cost of the Scheme: The Central Government is prepared to meet 50% of the cost. It is stated that arrangements will be made to furnish the details in regard to the numbers and categories of persons coming under the Scheme. An estimate of the cost can be worked out only after these details are received.

p 3 CF

(e) on p 2 CF

Advisory Selection Board: It is proposed to set up employment exchanges to deal with the resettlement of demobilised personnel. The Dt. Soldiers' Sailors' and Airmen's Board are to deal with the ~~problem~~ where the exchanges do not exist. It is proposed to ask the D.P.I. to get into touch with the exchanges or the Boards as the case may be so far as admission of demobilised personnel to training schools is concerned.

p3 N F

LFI-A

(C)

Resettlement involves, among others, technical and vocational training. It does not seem that the present scheme of the Government of India - Scheme A will come under "technical and vocational training". It seems, that a separate Advisory Selection Board should be constituted in addition. Public may advise. The D.P.I. also has to be consulted on the ~~construction~~ constitution of the Board.

4. As the Government of India have asked for a reply by telegram, they may for the present be told that the proposals are generally acceptable to this Government, that the suggestion to set up an Advisory Selection Board ~~which~~ is being examined separately and that the details of Nos. and categories of persons coming under the scheme are awaited and that the additional expenditure involved can be estimated only after those details are known.// The file may be sent to Development (with refce. to training in Agriculture), Public and Finance for remarks before circulation.

ORM
8/10/45

S

It is difficult to comment on the proposals without having the details promised under para 2 (c) at p: 2 - as without them neither the financial implications nor the possible interference with our general educational set-up, can be properly assessed.

It is particularly difficult to say anything about items (iii), (iv) & (v) we para 2(a) at page 2 c.f. - ~~xx~~ We will have to say that those cases can be considered only as and when details are received, and we may add in a general way that we can arrange to give preference in regard to admissions, or reservation of a percentage of

---

Confining attention to items i and ii of para: 2 at pages 1-2 cf. it may be noticed that the intention is to help in courses of study in the University stage, including professional and technical courses. The question may be held as narrowed down to that. (That would exclude courses like secondary training for teachers about which it is proposed (above) to inform the Government of India).

Item (ii) of para 2(a) at page 2 cf.

(0) provides for concessions for finishing college studies where they had been interrupted - but only for Emergency Commissioned Officers. The question may not offer difficulty where the course which was interrupted was a professional or technical course (Medical, Engineering etc.) But if it was an Intermediate course or B.A. or B.Sc. Course, difficulties would arise. If the Intermediate, do we allow concessions to continue for B.A or B.Sc, or for professional or technical course ? If it was B.A. or B. Sc., do we allow concessions, similarly, to continue for a professional or technical course after that? These points were not specifically decided in connection with (0). An Intermediate course by itself does not take definitely anywhere in particular, and so the concessions may be allowed to continue until the study is rounded by a degree course -- arts or science or technical or professional. A technical or professional course can be, either straight after the Intermediate or following upon an arts or science degree taken after the Intermediate. Following the same principle, in cases of interruption in the B.A or B.Sc. also we may allow concessions to continue for a professional or technical course. But it has to be remembered that admissions to courses after the Intermediate are not automatic -- particularly in the cases of professional and ~~xx~~ technical courses; Medical and Engineering Colleges follow certain rules of selection which, while providing for communal and linguistic proportions, involve in the process of selection a comparatively high standard of academic performance for selection to be secured. It is not in every case that we can assume that a course that was interrupted would have led normally to these professional and technical courses -- or even to the arts courses. There is no justification, therefore, to arrange for seats to be reserved in professional and technical colleges for persons whose courses were interrupted in the Intermediate or in the B.A or B. Sc. stage; we can only allow them to continue to have concessions there if they happen to be selected; and such selections can at best only form part of a scheme of reservation of a percentage of the total seats in favour of war personnel: that point is dealt with further below. For persons whose courses were interrupted in the Intermediate, help to get into B.A or B.Sc. courses can be given, however, by a rule of preference in regard to admissions -- to be adopted in Government institutions and to be commended (and enforced to the extent possible) in other institutions. Such a rule will be effective only if the preference is made absolute. In order to justify its being made so, the absolute preference should be available, I think, only to persons who have rendered actual field service for a period of not less than six months (and not in respect of other types of war personnel). For other persons preference may be arranged to be given "other things being equal"; but even here, it should, I think, be confined to persons who have rendered service of the kind qualifying for educational concessions for children and dependents as in items (1) to (4) of paragraph 1 in the Appendix at (W).

The question arises also whether the concessions need go beyond (O); (O) is confined to Emergency Commissioned Officers; its scope may justifiably be widened so as to include other categories also, but only such as would come under the rule for educational concessions for children and dependents, that is, items (1) to (4) of paragraph 1 in the Appendix at (W) and paragraph 3 (1)

of (W).

As regards the content of the concessions, as a general rule I do not think it is necessary to go beyond (O) and to include maintenance charges; but an exception may be made in the case of those who have done field service for a period of not less than 6 months: they can be given appropriate maintenance charges also. On the other hand I do not think there is any justification to bring under the scheme of concessions other categories of war service of the type mentioned, in the last sentences of paragraph 2 (a) at page 2 c.f.

Item (i) of par 2(a), at pp: 1-2- c.f.

The considerations set out above under item (ii) would apply also to this item -- with the great initial difficulty added that while in item (ii) the starting of a course had been a clear indication of intention to pursue a university or professional or technical course, here there is no objective test by which we can say that a candidate "would have embarked upon "courses in the Universities or in technical or professional "colleges if they had not volunteered for war service." If concessions including maintenance charges are thought of, naturally everybody who has finished his School Final course would now claim that he would have gone on to a university or to a professional or technical course and it would be difficult to decide about it. And, as I have indicated in the discussions on item (ii) above, particularly for the professional and technical courses, it is not a claim that can be automatically admitted. I think the proper way to tackle this is, as far as the professional and technical colleges are concerned, to reserve a certain percentages of the seats for war returned personnel; and to admit such personnel only up to that number; the basic academic qualifications for admission will of course be insisted on; as to age (where the rules for admission prescribe a maximum age, for example, the Engineering College) the principle may be that if the candidate had been within that age at the time he joined the Army the rule will have to be relaxed; (This principle will have to be elaborated in its application to persons who seek to enter these institutions after first completing an arts course so as to ensure that only those who would normally have been eligible by age but for their going out on war service are qualified for admission); selection should be confined to those who have service of the kind required in the rules relating to educational concessions for children etc — Items (1) to (4) in paragraph 1 of paragraph 3 of the Appendix at (W). As to the quantum of the concessions the arrangement can be the same as suggested under item (ii) above -- that is, maintenance charges also for those with actual field service for not less than six months, ~~that~~ but concessions only as at (O) for the rest. For the Medical and Engineering Colleges I suggest that thepercentage of seats to be reserved may be 20 per cent; this provision will include the seats for those who might , under item (ii) above, also, come on at a later stage to these colleges.

P

M

For the Intermediate and the B.A and B.Sc. Courses I would suggest that, as indicated in the discussions on item (ii) above, we need only arrange for an absolute preference in regard to admissions to those who have put in not less than six months field service; for others, who have put in service of the kind qualifying for educational concessions for children as at ..P.... above, we may merely arrange for preference "other things being equal."

X

Paragraph 2 (d) at page 2 c.f.

It may be noticed that the Government of India themselves contemplate a process of selection. A scheme of reservations and preferences, as outlined above, would not merely be in conformity with, but would also be a useful way of implementing a scheme of selection. A special committee or Selection Board would not, I think, be necessary. For arts colleges, in the case of absolute preferences, there would be no selection; in the other cases the selection is best left to the college authorities in charge of

---

admissions. For the professional and technical colleges, too, the selection is best left to the authorities who make the selection for admissions, for example, the Committee of Principals in the case of the Medical Colleges and the Principal, Engineering College in the case of that College. What would be required is only a list from military authorities showing the names of persons eligible for the scheme of concessions -- to be sent to the heads of all institutions of university rank including professional and technical colleges.

As the scheme of concessions, even with the proposals of the Government of India modified in the above manner, will go very much beyond (O), it would still be appropriate for the Government of India to bear half the cost -- sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 3 at page 3 c.f.

Paragraph 2 (e) at pages 2-3 c.f.

The numbers belonging to our own Province may be expected to be considerable. We have already in the normal course arranged for certain reservations to be made, for example, in the Medical and Engineering Colleges for candidates coming from other Provinces and from neighbouring Indian States. Our primary responsibility is in respect of candidates belonging to our own Province. With the 20 per cent reservation proposed above for war personnel the facilities normally available for new candidates belonging to our Province will be curtailed considerably. I do not think, either, that within the 20 per cent reservation we would be able to make provision for Indian States and for other Provinces without seriously curtailing the facilities for the war personnel belonging to our Province. There is not very much we can look to by way of reciprocal facilities in the areas of those other administrations. I consider therefore that we should decline to enter into any reciprocal arrangements or to take in candidates belonging to these other administrations. It should be left to them to utilise the reservations which already exist for putting in candidates who have done war

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service.

Paragraph 2.(f) at page 3 c.f.

There is no objection to this.

Paragraph 2 (g) at page 3 c.f.

The principles here can be accepted -- but maintenance charges thereto be payable only in respect of the type of cases mentioned in the note above where it is proposed to give maintenance charges as well.

First sub-paragraph of paragraph 3 at page 3 c.f.

The suggestions may be accepted. We may proceed to implement the details of a scheme as outlined above, except in so far as they relate to financial commitments going beyond those we have already agreed to undertake (the implementing of which will have to wait until the Government of India accept our modified proposals); we can call for proposals ~~xxxxxx~~ accordingly with fuller details from the D.P.I, and we may inform the Government of India accordingly. A

"Q" at page 2 c.f.

As I have indicated in the course of the foregoing discussions, I consider that there is no justification for extending a scheme of concessions of the present nature to all the persons who will come under the definition of war.service in the manner indicated here; I consider that the concessions should be confined only to the categories of war personnel specified by me in the course of the discussions above. M

We may have to review the whole position either with a view to extending the scope of the concessions or to curtailing them --- after we are in a position to assess the financial implications more closely after the details as per paragraph 2 (c) at page 2 c.f. are received; we may inform the Government of India of this also. B

Dev: may see for remarks, particularly re: the institutions with which they are concerned. P.W.D. may see - as to point of exclusion from concessions of the Civil Service and similar types of 'war-service'. Pub: may see on the whole question, & particularly on the question of exclusion of 'war-service' [illegible]

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(12)

may the requests to treat the case as 'special' in view of para 4 at p: 3 cf.

11/10/45

Dev:
P.W.D.
Pub:
Fin:

Edn and P.Hto
No: 44429C-1
~~11/10/45~~

FOURTH ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
11 OCT 1945
Recd at 4-30 pm
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

62731

Devt.Dept.

To A.S.

Please see the letter from the Government of India in the C.F. and the views of the Edn. & P.H. Department thereon at pp. 1-8 above.

p1 cf

The Government of India have recommended that arrangements should be made for providing further education including technical and professional education and training in agriculture to all demobilised personnel. The educational concessions contemplated are :—

p1 ante

(1) Exemptions from the payment of any fees levied in the institution; and

(g) on p 3 cf

(2) Payment of maintenance allowance including cost of provision of books and equipment. They also recommend the setting up of an Advisory selection Board for selecting candidates desirous of further education. The Central Govt. are prepared to bear 50% of the cost. 'A'

p2 cf

This file has been sent to this Department for remarks particularly regarding the institutions with which they are concerned. This Department are concerned with the following institutions.

X on p ante

(1) Agricultural Colleges.

(2) Veterinary colleges.

(3) Polytechnics and Industrial Schools.

(4) Forest College

Mongn A II 12/10/45
P
D 12/10/45
C 12/10/45

Ks 12/x/45

'A' above may be generally agreed to

910

in this dept so far as the Forest ~~Dept~~ College is concerned

C.S.A. 12/10/45

'A' on p.9. above may be generally agreed to so far as Madras Vety College is concerned. But the D.V.S. may be consulted before a detailed reply is sent to India with reference to para 4 on pp 3-4 C.F.

12.x.45

One 12.10.45

At 'M' on pp 5-6 ante, the E.P.H. Secretary has indicated the percentage of seats that may be reserved for demobilised personnel and the concessions that may be given to them during the period of study. This Dept may agree with these suggestions so far as the Colleges and technical institutions with which we are concerned. It cannot however be stated definitely, without consulting the Heads of Depts concerned, whether 20% of the seats may be reserved for these men. As regards the other points there is no need to consult Heads of Depts.

Unless the details specified in para 2(c) on p 2 C.F. become available, it is not possible to say how many candidates can be selected for training in the institutions with which this Dept is concerned.

13.10.45 AS III 13.10.45, AS II, US, DS, AS,

M

Agriculture.

Some rough estimate of the information referred to at ~~(M)~~ above is required for making ~~any~~ concrete suggestions.

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13 (13) 11

It was however seen from a recent letter from the Govt. of India that out of 1.52 lakhs that will be demobilised and return to this Province in the first stage of demobilisation, about half a lakh will require employment in agriculture. We do not know how many of these will be under-graduates who will want graduate education in agriculture leading to B.Sc. degrees of the Madras and Andhra Universities. Possibly the number will be small. The number of admissions in the two Colleges of Agriculture in this Province is 192 per year. It would be fair and it should be possible to admit all the demobilised under-graduates who wish to enter these Colleges without restrictions. If necessary, the number of seats thrown open to others may be reduced to some extent in order to provide for the demobilised youngmen. Agriculture is eminently a profession for men who ~~lead~~ have lived outdoor life. These youngmen should therefore be helped to fit into it.

Very few indeed

As regards ~~the~~ non-graduates training as Fieldmen and Demonstration Maistries, the S.R.L.O., Madras is already corresponding with the Commissioner, Post-War Reconstruction and the D.A. The number of demobilised men who will seek these courses of training will possibly be large. Some restriction in selection may be necessary through the machinery of an Advisory Selection Board if the concession of stipend etc., is to be granted.

13.10.45

US 13.10.45 DS 13.x.45 ASS 13.x.45 Sec

~~Special~~

See 11 pp

note

I agree with the Secy E.&P.H. Dept in regard to two points. ~~[illegible]~~ Secy E.&P.H. suggests that a certain ~~proportion~~ percentage of seats should be reserved for war service personnel & that admissions of such personnel should be limited to the % so reserved. To this I cannot agree. If a war service candidate possesses the basic qualifications & is otherwise suitable his claims should receive preference over the claims of candidates who have no war service to their credit. There is no justification for fixing an arbitrary limit on the number of posts ~~in~~ to be filled by War Service men.

While I agree with the Secy E.P.H. that our primary ~~duty~~ responsibility is in respect of candidates belonging to our province I would not go so far as to reject summarily, as he would have us do, the suggestion that we should enter into reciprocal arrangements with the neighbouring provinces & States. A categorical refusal may lay us open to the charge of being unduly parochial. I suggest that we tell India that we will be prepared to consider the suggestion provided that by doing so the interests of our men are not affected]

[illegible] 14.10.45

P.W.D.

ASST. S[illegible] TO GOVERNMENT
J
15 OCT 45
2395
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Dev.Co.No. 62731P 889/PC-1
Dated 14-10-45

1 This deptt are concerned with the application of these proposals to the members of the CPF & the Provincial Labour Units. Both are deemed to have rendered War Service in the terms of the War Service Recruitment Rules issued by Public and in the terms of the circular issued by the Home Dept. of the Govt of India.

2 Secy E&PH proposed (i) that these categories of War Service be excluded from the scope of the proposed concessions

(ii) that preference be given to individuals with not less than six months "field service".

3 ~~[illegible]~~ I think it must first be decided why these proposals

men with war service in recognition of their gallantry or of the perils they were likely to face, then I agree that the concessions should be denied to members of the Civil Pioneer Force & the Labour Units.

4 But if the proposals are made because their war service interrupted or deprived them of education which they would otherwise have enjoyed, I submit that it would be unfair to discriminate against non-combatant Units merely because they were non-combatant.

5 I take it the latter is in the main the case. Gallantry has been rewarded in other ways. What these measures are intended for is to provide men who sacrificed perhaps their higher education and so their prospects in life with a means to prosecute that education and to fit them ~~for~~ to take a further part in the life of the province. It would be a pity to exclude men who were of a quality considered fit to receive leadership from such concessions in the post-war development plans.

6 If this is agreed with, there can be little justification for giving preference to a "field service of six months".

To take an extreme instance. A man may have only 2 months field service, take part in a gallant action, be badly attached to Staff or Base for the rest of his service, say for some disablement. Is he to be denied preference because he had less than six months field service?

7 The intention of most men joining the army was to see as much fighting as possible. But many, because they had more brains than brawn saw all their service far away from action. It would be a pity to deprive ourselves of the opportunity of completing the education of such men.

If the purpose of the preference given to men with "field service" is to narrow the field, I would suggest that where possible preference be given to those ~~[illegible]~~ who are considered will best take ~~the~~ advantage of the concessions. It may not be difficult for the Selecting Boards of the Technical Colleges to decide this.

The above considerations I submit would entitle the members of the Civil Pioneer Service to the benefit of the concessions. They joined for the duration of the war and after. Though non-combatant, they did full time war service. They may be given the same opportunity to equip themselves for peace time duties as others with war service.

10 I do not think the same arguments could be justified in respect of the Labour Units. They began to be raised little more than one year ago. The personnel were on contract only for one year. There has been little or no interruption in their education that cannot

Unless an "hard case" is specifically brought to notice, we may agree to the exclusion of members of the Prov! Labour Units from the concessions.

15/X/45

The Prov! Labour Units may be excluded, but I think the Civil Pioneer Force should be entitled to whatever ~~[illegible]~~ special arrangements are finally decided upon. Many of them have worked in War areas like Assam & there is no reason why they should be left out.] At the same time there is ~~probably~~ a case for showing preference to those who did the actual fighting & in order to meet this I suggest that Ed. H. Secy's suggestion at X on p 4 ny be slightly modified by stating that "absolute preference" should be shown first to those who have rendered actual field service for a period of not less than six months (or even for a shorter period if it is established that the individual could not render ~~the~~ field service for the full period of six months for reasons beyond his control) & secondly to those who served for a period (- the period may be six months for the sake of uniformity -) in any war area. Just as in the case of those who have seen actual fighting, ~~the~~ a lesser period may be admitted where it is shown that the individual could not be in a war area for six months for reasons beyond his control.

As regards the other points raised, I am inclined to agree with Secy Edu that admissions should not be restricted to a certain percentage & that War Service men should have preference over others. This may create difficulties as there are only a limited no. of seats in the Colleges etc., but I think these difficulties should not stand in the way of Ex-Service men.

15/X/45 Pub

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO CHIEF SECRETARIAT
16 OCT 1945

P.W.D. No 2395-D/45-1
15-10-45

Public (Co-ordination) Department.

The Labour Department of the Government of India have

P.T.O.

have evolved a scheme to deal with the re-settlement and re-employment in civil life of demobilised members of the Defence Services and discharged workers in war work. It is proposed in that connection to organise programmes of technical training and vocational guidance for demobilised personnel. The object of this training after the war is to equip the ex-service men for the type of employment for which they are most suited and for the new jobs that will arise as a result of the development schemes initiated by Central and Provincial Governments. The Government of India, Labour Department, have asked this Government for certain information regarding training facilities available in this Province and information so far received from Departments has been furnished to India. No further communication has been received. From para 1 of the letter in the c.f. it will be seen that the Labour Department's scheme is confined to 'technical training of a practical nature'. The letter in the c.f. is not concerned with this scheme but to a different scheme viz. further education, including technical and professional education and training in agriculture. It seems that the principles for selection of the types of 'war-service' personnel for both schemes should be the same and that it is better to set up a common Advisory Selection Board for both schemes.

~~The Government of India's letter in the c.f. and the notes from page 1 ante may be perused~~. As regards the exclusion of certain types of 'war-service' personnel, this department may agree with the P.W.D. that C.P.F. may also be made eligible for the concession. E.& P.H. Secy's suggestion at 'X' on page 4 ante may also be accepted with the modification suggested by the P.W.D. Secy. on page 15 ante. This department may also agree with the P.W.D. Secy's. remarks at 'K' on p.15 ante.

The reciprocal arrangement suggested in para 2 (e) may be agreed to. In connection with the scheme for the vocational training for the Army this Government have already agreed to the suggestion of the Govt. of India that Indian States subjects should be allowed to participate and benefit from the instructions imparted at the institutions in this Province on a reciprocal

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distinction need be shown in granting maintenance charges between men with Field service and others as suggested at Z ~~'X'~~ on page 5 ante.

ARV
16.x.45

AS I / DS

17/10/45

pp 11-12 + 15 ante

I agree generally with the ~~modification~~ suggestions put forward by Secy Edn. PH as modified by Secs Devt and PWD but I am not happy about this additional condition of "so many months' field service". For one thing it is going to be hard to define. I believe I am right in saying that it would be possible for a soldier to argue that he was on field service in Madras in 1942-3 – which is not what Secretaries mean. D.S. PWD also points out very real difficulties in para 6 on pp 13-14 ante. I suggest that a way of getting round the difficulty would be to substitute the phrase "service for not less than x months in an area or areas which ~~have~~ were at the time of such service declared to be "operational areas"".

18/10/45

Edn PH

E & P. H. deptt
C.

Finance has not seen the file. This may be sent to that deptt. as originally marked.

18/10/45 Finance

ub (Coord) 4.0
1486/45-1
1?.10.45

OCT 1945
46480-14

Edn D. 44429-2C Edn
19-10-45

10 OCT 1945
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

C 47328

pp 1-4 CP

Finance (Accts.A).

The file deals with the grant of concessions to demobilised personnel for further education and training including technical and professional education and training in Agriculture. The Govt. of India want the Provl. Govt. to draw up a scheme for the above purpose. in accordance with the general principles and conditions set out in Para 2 on pp. 1-3 c.f. and have called for the views of this Govt. The Govt. of India state that ~~x~~ the demobilised personnel chosen for the training ~~would~~ should be given a grant sufficient to cover (i) any fees that may be charged by the institutions; (ii) such allowances for maintenance during the course of further education or training as may be necessary including the cost of provision of books and equipment.

A on P1 CF

para 4 on P3 CF

(g) on P3 CF

Incidence of cost. - ~~It is stated~~ The G of I. suggest that the Provl. Govt. should regard the provision of facilities of the kind as part of their resettlement and reconstruction programmes and include them together with an estimate of the cost involved in their 5 year plans & state that. The Central Govt. ~~will~~ would agree to bear 50 per cent of the extra expenditure incurred by the Provl. ~~Govts.~~ Govt on this account. These grants will be specific grants which will be made as the expenditure is incurred even in advance of the regular Postwar Development period but they will be taken account in the Post-war allocation of Central grants to Provinces.

para 3 on P3 CF

E & P.H. propose certain modifications in the scheme. ~~and~~ They propose to call for proposals with fuller details from the D.P.I. and to review the whole position after they are in a position to assess the financial implications more closely. They propose to inform the Govt. of India accordingly.

X PP2-8 above

A on P2 [illegible] B

The cost of the concessions proposed is not known. It ~~could~~ can be worked out only after the Govt. of India furnish the details in regard to the number, and categories of persons coming under the scheme and the lines on which the scheme is to be finally sanctioned. No further remarks seem to be called for in this Department at present pending formulation of definite proposals indicating also the financial effect. E & P.H. will no doubt take orders of the Govt. on the general proposals before sending a reply to the Govt. of India.

of para 2(c) on P2 cf

19.10.45

Cde
19.x.45

ADS
S
EPH

Once a recruit has enlisted in the Armed Forces with a liability to serve overseas or in operational areas the question where he actually serves is not ordinarily one in regard to which he can exercise any choice or control. The matter is determined by his superior authorities & he is not in any way to blame & should not be penalised merely because they have not employed him overseas or in an operational area. I am strongly opposed to laying down any arbitrary length of service of a particular kind as a necessary qualification for receiving a certain degree of preference in regard to entry into institutions for further ~~institutions~~ education or for receiving a maintenance allowance during further education. Of course the nature & length of the war service rendered as well as ability to profit by the further education desired should be taken into account in selecting candidates for the award of training grants. In order that all candidates may have their merits assessed equitably according to uniform standards, it seems very desirable that ~~the selection~~ all cases should be dealt with by a single Advisory Board or Selection Committee, if possible, irrespective of the institution each candidate wishes to enter. There is also the assessment of the candidate's private resources & fixing of the maintenance allowance to be done in each case, & it seems clearly desirable that to secure uniformity this should be done by, or on the recommendation of a single authority.

2. There are already loud complaints that the number of places available in institutions of higher education in the Province is very inadequate for the young persons leaving school & qualified & desirous of entering them each year. Unless the facilities can be specially & immediately expanded by some temporary expedients in order to provide extra places for the benefit of ex-service men, it is evident that places can only be provided for them by curtailing the number, already regarded as inadequate by the public, available for those who wish to enter on higher education in the usual course.

20

This will naturally cause a great deal of discontent. It seems essential: to take whatever steps are possible to relax regulations & increase the size of classes etc. to enable institutions to increase the number of admissions temporarily & so provide extra places for ex-service-men. It may be made clear to the G. of I. that the available facilities are limited & the claims of ex-service men have to be balanced against those of other applicants who are leaving school & applying for admission in the usual course and have had no opportunity (at any rate in most cases) to render "war service." I do not think it would be ~~at all~~ fair to give an absolute preference to all ex-service men with the minimum qualifns for each particular course, as proposed by Dept. Secy; this would, I think, limit much too drastically the no. of places to be left for school-leaving candidates. ~~The~~ I agree with E.P.H. Secy that it seems necessary to reserve what is considered to be an equitable % of vacancies for ex-service-men in Govt institutions & endeavour to persuade University & other non-Govt institutions to do the same. I think the preliminary selection of candidates for all these vacancies should be done by a single Advisory Board or Selection Committee. I would suggest that all communal & linguistic distribn rules of particular institutions be waived completely in regard to these reserved vacancies, so that the Board will not be hampered in selecting the best ex-service candidates with reference to the two criteria (1) ability to profit by the proposed higher education, & (2) nature & length of war service. One advantage of having the selection done by a single Board would be that, if a candidate is not selected for a particular type of training for which he has applied, the Board could consider his suitability for some other kind & ask him whether he would be willing to take it if offered. The final acceptance of the selected candidates would rest, no doubt, with the authorities of the several institutions concerned but in most cases this would

A

21 18 (18)

probably be only a formality. The Board would, of course, see that selected candidates had the necessary qualifications for the vacancies for which they were recommended.

3. I suggest that it be made clear to the G. of I. ~~that~~ there can be no question of undertaking to provide higher education of a particular type for all ex-service men who say that they were intending to go in for it if they had not joined the Forces. Whatever their intentions, there can be no certainty that they would have been able to gain admission at that time to the desired institution. All that can be done, I think, is to reserve as many vacancies as is considered equitable for ex-service-men & then select the best candidates for those places & give them training grants. I agree with E.P.H. Secy that all the places we can make available will certainly be needed for ex-service personnel ~~men~~ belonging to the Province & that there is no prospect of making any places available for others except for the vacancies already reserved for certain Indian States. We may perhaps tell India that, if ~~any~~ it should prove possible to make any further vacancies available for ex-service personnel from outside the Province, we shall be glad to do so, but that it seems very unlikely that it will be possible.

4. Fin. agrees generally that the scheme may be financed on a 50:50 basis by this Govt & the Central Govt., & will examine the financial implications & procedure later when definite proposals are made.

A1 may see before a reply is sent to India.

DWD
20.x.'45 E.P.H.

W
Fin. No. 47328 AA-1
20.10.45
(with C. 8-)
46911-A.

Education & P.H.(C) Department.

The Government of India have suggested that a scheme should be drawn up by the Provincial Government for the further education, including technical and professional education and training in agriculture for demobilised personnel in accordance with the general principles and subject to the condi-

p.t.o.

conditions set out in paragraph 2 of their letter on pages 1-3 c.f. They have proposed that the demobilised personnel selected for the training should be given a grant sufficient to cover (i) any fees charged by the institutions and (ii) such allowance for maintenance as may be necessary including the cost of provision of books and equipment. It is also suggested that the scheme should be included together with an estimate of the cost in the Provincial Government's 5 year plan; the Central Government would bear 50% of the extra expenditure.

p 3 CF - Sub-para (g)

para 3, p 3 CF

In this connection they have suggested the setting up of an Advisory Selection Board.

p 2 CF, para 2(d)

They also suggest that ~~the~~ Provinces and States should enter into reciprocal arrangements with neighbouring Provinces and States for the ~~administration~~ admission of selected candidates to suitable institutions in the neighbouring areas on agreed terms.

para 2(e), pp 2-3 CF

2. Personnel eligible for the concessions: This department consider that the concessions should be ~~conferred~~ allowed to persons who have rendered service of the kind referred to in paragraphs 1. (1) to (4) and 3(1) of appendix to ~~of~~ (W) and would exclude members of the Civil Pioneer Force, Civil Defence Personnel etc., from the scope of the scheme. P.W.D. want that members of the Civil Pioneer Force should also come under the scheme. Public agree with P.W.D.

pp 4-5 ante

p 15 ante

p 17 ante

3. Nature of the concessions: This department would not include maintenance charges except in the case of those who have rendered actual field service for a period of not less than 6 months. ~~Public and~~ Finance are opposed to making any such distinction.

p 5 ante

p 19 ante

4. Items (iii), (iv) and (v) under paragraph 2(a) at page 2 c.f. This department is of the view that those cases can be considered only as and when details are received and that generally arrangements can be made to give preference in regard to admissions or reservation of a percentage of seats.

p 2 ante

5. Items (i) and (ii) of para 2(a) on pp.1-2c.f. Admissions: The personnel covered by these two items come under the following categories:

(a) persons who would have embarked upon, or whose studies were interrupted in Inter, B.A., or B.Sc., courses.

(b) persons who would have embarked upon, or whose studies were interrupted in professional and technical courses.

p 4 ante & also 6 ante

(a) above: This department propose that for admissions to Inter., B.A., or B.Sc., courses of personnel who would have embarked upon or whose studies were interrupted in such courses, absolute preference should be given to persons who have rendered actual field service for not less than 6 months and for others preference may be arranged to be given, other things being equal. P.W.D. suggest that absolute preference should be shown first to those who have rendered actual field service for a period of not less than six months and secondly to those who served for a period of not less than 6 months in any war area, a lesser period being admitted in both cases where it is shown that the individual could not satisfy the requirement for reasons beyond his control. Public Department would put down the conditions for absolute preference as follows:

p 15 ante

p 17 ante

> "service for not less than X months in an area or areas which were at the time of such service declared to be 'operational areas'".

p 19 ante

Finance is against fixing any such length or particular kind of service as qualifns. for preference.

(b) above: This department is of the opinion that in the case of those who wish to take to professional or technical studies either direct or after completing an Arts course, a percentage of seats may be reserved for these personnel, that they should be admitted only up to that number, that the basic academic qualifications for admission should be insisted on and that where a maximum age has been prescribed for admissions, the rule may be relaxed if the candidate had been within that age at the time of joining the Army. Development and P.W.D. are against fixing a percentage as at "A" above. Public agree with them. Finance concur with this

p 4 ante A

pp 11 + 15 ante

~~Finance concur with this~~ department's view. pp 20 & 21 ante

6. Advisory Selection Board: This department holds the view that there need not be a Selection Board and that selection should be left to the College authorities in charge of admissions. Finance would have a single Advisory Board or Selection Committee for the preliminary selection, so that if a candidate is not selected for a particular type of training, the Board could consider his suitability for some other kind and ascertain whether he will take it up if offered; they would, however, leave the final acceptance of Selected Candidates to the authorities of the institution concerned. p 6 ante p 20 ante

7. Reciprocity: This department considers that the Government should decline to enter into any reciprocal arrangements with neighbouring States or Provinces. While Finance agrees, ~~with this~~ Development and Public are opposed to this suggestion. p 7 ante p 21 ante. pp 12 and 17 ante

8. The points for orders are:

(1) whether the benefits of the scheme should be extended only to those coming under paragraph 1(1) to (4) and 3(1) of the appendix to (W) or whether members of the Civil Pioneer Force should also be brought under the scheme,

(2) whether the concessions should include maintenance charges also or whether the latter should be allowed to men with 'Field Service' only;

(3) whether absolute preference should be shown, any to men with 'Field Service' ~~[illegible]~~ in the matter of admission to the Arts Courses or to all demobilised personnel,

(4) whether there should be any percentage of reservation for demobilised personnel for admission to technical or professional courses or whether such personnel should have preference over those with no war service to their credit,

(5) whether an Advisory Selection Board should be set up;

and

(6) whether this Government should enter into reciprocal arrangements with neighbouring States or Provinces.

OS
22/x

21/10/45 S

22/10/45

A2. A1. Ac. A3 HE

Special - in ... para 4

The Depts are by no means agreed in the replies to the points for orders. I would answer them as follows:—

(1) I agree with E. & P.H. that members of the Civil Pioneer Force should be excluded — mainly to keep down the numbers & because they are less deserving of the concessions.

(2) The concessions should include maintenance charges.

(3) No length of service or particular kind of service should qualify for preference.

(4) No percentage.

(5) Selection may be left to the College & University authorities. A Selection Board will delay matters & the Colleges & Universities will not like it.

(6) No reciprocity — I don't think there will be any need for it.

23/x/45

1) As a matter of principle, I would not include C.P.F. (who have not been specifically included by E. & I.) It will not make the slightest practical difference. There will be hardly anybody in C.P.F. who would possibly come under para 2 of E & I. The men are labourers & the

officers Govt. servants or
retired folk.

2) to 6) I agree with A_2

21.10.45

A_4 A_3 & A_2 again

I agree with A1 about C. Pioneer Force men. Those who had some appearance of education were long past the age of going to a University.

2-6 I agree generally with A3. In item 3 I presume Govt will accept Govt of India definition of war service.

A2?

Item 5. If there is no selection Board it might be useful for a mily officer to be available in an advisory capacity, who could be called upon to assist a College or University to explain military records about candidates. (They are not always self-evident.)

15.X.45

Here are my answers to the points (1) to (6), in para 8, p 24 N.F:

I would agree with the Govt I. — Q, p 2 cf

(1) that all who have rendered war service should be eligible. ~~[illegible]~~ Civil Defence men are likely to selection, Civil Pioneer Force men to receive a lower priority than others.

(2) A training grant to cover fees & living expenses may be given — P, p 3 cf

(3) All eligible persons need not & in fact, can not be selected (2)

to The Govt I's scheme refers to selection ~~[illegible]~~ applicants (cf B, A, p 2 CF)

Selected applicants to the extent to which selection is required the made should be given seats made available by the finance assistance

(4) As pointed out by the N.F, para 2, pp 19-20, not seeing ex-service personnel should be ~~[illegible]~~ to the present involve undue hardship generation of students. If all ex-service personnel (i.e persons with war service) who are placed by colleges [illegible] as coming under any of the classes at pp 1-2 CF in para 2 (a) ((i) to V) free training in arts & technical may be given, then it is practically certain colleges ~~[illegible]~~ will be left for that very few seats of students whose the present generation that they were not fault it was not that they were not old enough to go for war service when the war was on. To pay Paul, one should not rob Peter. If a large number of ex-service personnel are found by selection Boards to be fit for the training, provision of additional facilities

temporarily provided by the Govt or ~~[illegible]~~ the selection Candidates should be limited to an equitable proportion of the seats in ~~[illegible]~~ which [illegible] for this scheme should have gone to ~~[illegible]~~ Students of the present generation. ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~

(5) I agree with the Finance Secretary in para 4 at p. 19 N.F. for reasons given by him in para that there should be a Selection Board. Applications can without such a Board not be dealt with on uniform standards & methods. The setting up of such a Board is an essential part of the Gov I's scheme as indicated in para 2(d) at p. 2 C.F.

(6) I agree with A2.

SKR
26.10.45

This may, if H.E. please, be discussed at an Advisers meeting.

28/10/45

A2

HE

H.E.

H.E. will like to discuss at Advisers' meeting on 1/11/45. A brief note may pl. be prepared.

30/10/45

MADRAS GOVERNOR'S SEC
30 OCT 1945
3864

MILITARY, EDU. AND P.H. DEPT.
30 OCT 1945
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

A draft note is subd. If approved, copies will be circulated and the file will be ~~subd.~~ sent to C.S.

31/10/45

31/10/45

C.S.

28

requirements provided by the Govt or
~~decided~~
the selection candidates should be
limited to an equitable proportion
of the seats in colleges which ought
for this scheme would have gone to
students by the present regulation.
[illegible]

30

[illegible] the [illegible] of the
+ methods. essential part of the
is an indicated in para 2(d) at p 2
Scheme as with A2.
(b) I agree

SR
26.10.45

This may, if H.E. please, be discussed
at an Advisers' meeting.
28.10.45

H.E.

A2

H.E.

MADRAS GOVERNOR'S SEC.
30 OCT 1945
3864

H.E. will like to discuss
at Advisers' meeting on 1/11/45.
A brief note may pl.
be prepared. 30/10/45

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
30 OCT 1945
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

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23 (23) 31

Edn. & P.H. Dept.

NOTE FOR THE MEETING OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR WITH HIS ADVISERS

Sub:- Further education and training for demobilised personnel.

--o--

The Govt. of India have suggested that a scheme should be drawn up by the Provincial Govt. for the further education, including technical and professional education and training in agriculture, of demobilised personnel. The scheme is intended to benefit the following categories of ex-service personnel :-

(i) Those who would have embarked upon courses in the Universities or in technical or professional colleges if they had not volunteered for war service;

(ii) Those whose courses mentioned in (i) were interrupted by their joining up;

(iii) Those who, although they may have completed courses of training before joining up, will require refresher courses to fit them to take up or resume civil occupations;

(iv) Those who cannot be said to have been diverted from their intended professions, such as regular members of the forces, but may need help owing to discharge through disability;

(v) Those who had not done any training for a profession before undertaking war service, but have acquired a profession or trade whilst in the services, and who require a period of supplementary training.

The proposals of the Govt. of India are that all candidates who have rendered "war service" as defined in the circular issued by the Home Department of the Govt. of India on the subject (which would include, besides members of the Armed forces, persons who had rendered service in the Civil Pioneer Force, A.R.P., etc.) should come under the scheme; that candidates selected for the training should be given a grant to cover (1) any fees charged by the institutions and (2) such allowance for maintenance as may be necessary including the cost of provision of books and equipment; that the extra cost should be shared equally by the Centre and the Provinces and that the scheme should be included in the Five-Year Plan of Post War Development and given high priority. The Govt. of India have stated that arrangements will be made to furnish in due course details in regard to the number ~~of~~ and categories of persons applying for educational facilities. They have suggest~~ed~~ that an Advisory Selection Board should be set up by the Provincial Government to select candidates and place them in appropriate institutions within the Province.

They recommend also that Provinces and States should enter into reciprocal arrangements with neighbouring Provinces and States for the admission of selected candidates to suitable institutions in the neighbouring areas on agreed terms.

The Govt. of India have asked for a reply, preferably by telegram, as to whether this Govt. agree to the proposals and are willing to take action accordingly.

2. Regarding categories (iii), (iv) and (v) in para 1 above, it would be possible to consider these cases only as and when details are received as to the types of training required and the institutions that would be suitable, apart from the numbers that would require training, and meanwhile it can only be said generally that arrangements can be made to give preference in regard to admissions or reservation of a percentage of seats.

3. As regards categories (i) and (ii) in para 1 above and the proposals of the Govt. of India in so far as they relate to them, it appeared that certain issues should be clarified before a decision could be taken. ~~In~~ The case of persons whose courses had been interrupted offered no difficulty in so far as these particular courses were concerned. But the question arose in their cases where the interrupted course was an Arts or Science Course - as distinguished from Technical or Professional Course - whether they should, on finishing a course of the former type, be eligible to take a

further course of the latter type. And in the case of persons ~~covering~~ coming under item (i) in para 1 above, the question similarly arose whether the concessions would enure, beyond an Arts or Science Course in the first instance, to a Technical or Professional course as well. The point about these questions was whether, in view of the fact that seats in the Professional and Technical Courses were limited. and admissions are governed by certain special rules, and normally admissions are only a small ~~fraction~~ fraction of the number of applicants, these courses could be considered as normally courses which these candidates "would have embarked upon." There were also the points that if the numbers were to be larger, the financial commitments would be heavy and the interference with the normal pattern of admissions would be severe. With reference to these points, the following questions were raised for examination:— the desirability of confining the scheme of concessions to those who had joined ~~xxx~~ the Armed forces with liability to serve overseas and had put in six months' service; the desirability of confining the concession of maintenance grants, even among these, to persons who had done actual field service for a specified period of time; the desirability of making a similar distinction in regard to admissions to Arts Colleges "by way of giving absolute preference to one set and "preference, other things being equal" to the other; the desirability as far as Professional or Technical Institutions were concerned, of reserving a certain percentage of ~~xxxxx~~ seats and fixing that as the maximum up to which candidates eligible by reason of war service should be admitted; the desirability of leaving admissions to be made by the authorities of the colleges instead of having an Advisory Selection Board; and the advisability of having reciprocal arrangements with other Provinces and the States in view of the fact that our own men might need all the places available here.

4. After the E & P.H Department had recorded its views on the points mentioned in paragraph 3 above, the case

was sent to ~~the~~ Development, Public Works, Public and Finance Departments and they expressed their views. There was no ~~xxxxx~~ unanimity among the departments in the views taken on the various points.

5. Having regard to the issues raised and the divergence of views, the case was circulated for orders on the following ~~6~~ questions :

(1) whether the benefits of the scheme should be extended only to persons who have had at least six months' approved military service, among

- (i) those enrolled under the Indian Army Act or the British Army Act, whose terms of service include liability to serve overseas in a theatre of war;
- (ii) Indians who are enrolled under the Burma Army Act, whose terms of service include liability to serve overseas in a theatre of war and who are residents of British India;
- (iii) personnel of the Royal Navy, the Royal Air Force, the Royal Indian Navy and the Indian Air Force; and
- (iv) British subjects who are residents in British India and are serving in Indian State Forces units under the Crown on terms of service which include liability to serve overseas in a theatre of war;

or

whether members of the Civil Pioneer Force should also be brought under the scheme;

(2) whether the concessions should include maintenance charges also or whether the latter should be allowed to men with 'Field Service' only;

(3) whether absolute preference should be shown only to men with 'Field Service' in the matter of admission to the Arts Courses or to all demobilised personnel;

(4) whether there should be any percentage of reservation for demobilised personnel for admission to technical or professional courses or whether such personnel should have preference over those with no war service to their credit;

(5) whether an Advisory Selection Board should be set up;

and

(6) whether this Govt. should enter into ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ reciprocal arrangements with neighbouring States or Provinces.

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6. Advisers have recorded the following minutes :-

"The Departments are by no means agreed on the replies to the points for orders. I would answer them as follows:-

(1) I agree with E & P.H. that members of the Civil Pioneer Force should be excluded - mainly to keep down the numbers and because they are less deserving of the concessions.

(2) The concessions should include maintenance charges.

(3) No length of service or particular kind of service should qualify for preference.

(4) No percentage.

(5) Selection may be left to the College and University authorities. A Selection Board will delay matters and the Colleges and Universities will not like it.

(6) No reciprocity - I don't think there will be any need for it.

T. Austin),
23-10-45."

"(1) As a matter of principle, I would not exclude C.P.F. (who have been specifically included by Government of India). It will not make the slightest practical difference. There will be hardly anybody in ~~xx~~ C.P.F. who could possibly come under the scheme. The men are labourers and the officers Government servants or retired folk.

(2) to (6). I agree with A.2

D.N. Strathie),
25-10-45."

"I agree with A.1 about C.Pioneer Force men. Those who had some appearance of education were long past the age of going to a University.

(2) to (6) - I agree ~~xx~~ generally with A.2. In item (3) I presume Govt. will accept Govt. of India definition of war service.

Item (5) If there is no Selection Board, it might be useful for a military officer to be available in an advisory capacity, who could be called upon to assist a College or University to explain military records about candidates. (They are not always self-evident).

E.M. Gawne),
25-10-45."

"Here are my answers to the points (1) to (6) above:-

(1) I would agree with the Govt. of India that all who have rendered "war service" should be eligible. In selection, Civil Pioneer Force men, Civil Defence men are likely to receive a lower priority than others.

(2) A training grant to cover fees and living expenses may be given.

(3) All eligible people need not and, in fact, cannot be selected. The Government of India's scheme refers to selected applicants. x x x x x
Selected applicants, to the extent to which

selection is required to be made, should be given seats.

(4) As pointed out by the Finance Secretary× assistance to ex-service personnel should not involve undue hardship to the present generation of students. If all ex-service personnel (i.e. persons with war service) who are placed by College Principals as coming under any of the classes in (i) to (v) in paragraph 1 above may be given free training in arts and technical colleges, then it is practically certain that very few seats will be left for the ~~xxx~~ present generation of students whose fault it was not that they were not old enough to go for war service when the war was on. To pay Paul, one should not rob Peter. If a large number of ex-service personnel are found by Selection Boards to be fit for the training proposed, then either additional facilities should be temporarily provided by the Govt. or the selected candidates should be limited to an equitable proportion of the seats in Colleges which but for this scheme would have gone to students of the present generation.

(×Extract ~~typed~~ in the Annexure)

(5) I agree with the Finance Secretary for reasons× given by him, ~~in para 1 on p: 10 n.f.~~, that there should be a Selection Board. Without such a Board, applications cannot be dealt with on uniform standards and methods. The setting up of such a Board is an essential part of the Government of India's scheme. * * * *

(×Extract ~~typed~~ in the Annexure)

(6) I agree with A.2

S.V. Ramamurti,
26-10-45."

"This may, if H.E. please, be discussed at an Advisers' Meeting.

T. Austin,
28-10-45."

"H.E. would like to discuss at Advisers' Meeting on 1st November 1945. A brief note may please be prepared.

E.C. ~~Allardice~~
30-10-45."

7. The points for decision are those mentioned in paragraph 5 above.

M.V. Subrahmanyam
31-10-45.

31/10/45

Annexure.

(Single Spacing)

ANNEXURE

** ** **

In order that all candidates may have their merits assessed equitably according to uniform standards, it seems very desirable that all cases should be dealt with by a single Advisory Board or Selection Committee, if possible, irrespective of the institution each candidate wishes to enter. There is also the assessment of the candidates' private resources and fixing of the maintenance allowance to be done in each case, and it seems clearly desirable that to secure uniformity this should be done by, or on the recommendation of, a single authority.

There are already loud complaints that the number of places available in institutions of higher education in the Province is very inadequate for the young persons leaving school and qualified and desirous of entering them each year. Unless the facilities can be specially and immediately expanded by some temporary expedients in order to provide extra places for the benefit of ex-service men, it is evident that places can only be provided for them by curtailing the number, already regarded as inadequate by the public, available for those who wish to enter on higher education in the usual course. This will naturally cause a great deal of discontent. It seems essential therefore to take whatever steps are possible to relax regulations and increase the size of classes etc. to enable institutions to increase the number of admissions temporarily and so provide extra places for ex-service men. It may be made clear to the Government of India that the available facilities are limited and the claims of ex-service men have to be balanced against those of other applicants who are leaving school and applying for admission in the usual course and have had no opportunity (at any rate in most cases) to render

~~xxxxx~~

38

"war service". I do not think it would be fair to give an absolute preference to all ex-service men with the minimum qualifications for each particular course, as proposed by Development Secretary; this would, I think, limit much too drastically the number of places to be left for school-leaving candidates. I agree with E.P.H. Secretary that it seems necessary to reserve what is considered to be an equitable percentage of vacancies for ex-service men in Government institutions and endeavour to persuade University and other non-Government institutions to do the same. I think the preliminary selection of candidates for all these vacancies should be done by a single Advisory Board or Selection Committee.

** ** **

One advantage of having the selection done by a single Board would be that, if a candidate is not selected for a particular type of training for which he has applied, the Board could consider his suitability for some other kind and ask him whether he would be willing to take it if offered. The final acceptance of the selected candidates would rest, no doubt, with the authorities of the several institutions concerned but in most cases this would probably be only a formality. The Board would, of course, see that selected candidates had the necessary qualifications for the vacancies for which they were recommended.

3. ** ** **

** ** **

~~I agree with E.P.H. Secretary that all the places we can make available will certainly be needed for ex-service personnel belonging to the Province and that there is no prospect of making any places available for others except for the vacancies already reserved for certain Indian States. We may perhaps tell India that, if it should prove possible to make any further vacancies available for ex-service personnel from outside the Province, we shall be glad to do so, but that it seems very unlikely that it will be possible. ** ** **~~

D.W. Dodwell
20-10-45

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27 (27) 39

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
5 - NOV 1945
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Meeting of His Excellency the Governor with his Advisers held at Fort St. George on Thursday, the 1st November 1945.

His Excellency the Governor Presided.

Present:

Sir Norman Strathie, K.C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Sir Thomas Austin, K.C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Sir S.V.Ramamurthy, K.C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Mr. E.M.Gawne, C.I.E., I.C.S.

Agenda:

Concession to War Service candidates in respect of University Education.

ORDER: The following are the answers to the issues raised in paragraph 5 of the Note:

(1) The benefits of the scheme should be extended only to persons who have had at least six months' approved military service among the persons mentioned in classes (i) to (iv) under item (1).

(2) The concession should include maintenance charges also subject to the means test suggested by the Government of India. The concession of maintenance allowance should not be restricted to men with "Field Service" only.

(3) Men with "Field Service" should not receive any absolute preference; all the demobilized personnel should be eligible to apply.

(4) Twenty percent of the vacancies should be reserved for demobilized personnel who apply for admission to technical or professional courses.

(5) An Advisory Selection Board should be set up.

(P.T.O.

"war service". I do not think it would be fair to give an absolute preference to all ex-service men with the minimum qualifications for each particular course, as proposed by Development Secretary; this would, I think, limit much too drastically the number of places to be left for school-leaving candidates. I agree with E.P.H. Secretary that it seems necessary to reserve what is considered to be an equitable percentage of vacancies for ex-service men in Government

Recd 5-30 PM

-2-

(6) This Government should not enter into reciprocal arrangements with neighbouring States or Provinces.

Sd/- Arthur Hope.

Additional Assistant Secretary to Government, Chief Secretariat
C. No. 445.
6 NOV 1945
6.11.45

E. & P. H. Dept.
C.

A draft letter to the Govt. of India and a draft Memo to the D.P.I. are subd. Public & Finance may see ~~after~~ before issue.

6/11/45 S

I have amended the draft. Please put up a clean copy.
6/11/45.

A clean copy of the draft is subd.

6/11/45 S

6/11/45.

Pub.
Fin.

Extn. No. 64429 C/45-3
6-11-45

C. No. 1680
6/11/45.

5 P.M

~~to the Province and that~~ ~~any places available for others except for the vacancies~~ ~~reserved for certain Indian States. We may perhaps tell India that, if it should prove possible to make any further vacancies available for ex-service personnel from outside the Province, we shall be glad to do so, but that it seems very unlikely that it will be possible.~~ ** ** **

D.W. Dodwell
20-10-45

Pub (Coordn.) Dept.

[Previous notes of this Dept. is at pp. 15-17 ante]

Para 5(b) of the Cabinet Note on pp. 31-38 ante, the Cabinet decision at pp. 39-40 ante and the draft reply to Govt. of India may be perused and the file passed on to Fin.

6.11.45.

7.11.45

DS / Fin

7.11.45

Pub. Coordn. U.O.
1680/45-1
7-11-45

Asst. Secretary to Government
7 NOV 1945
10 m
Finance Department

5983 AA

Finance (Accts A)

Previous Finance notes on pp 17-21 above.

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The note for the Cabinet on pages 31-38 above, the Cabinet decision on pages 39-40 above, and the draft letter below to the Govt. of India may be perused.

7.11.45

I am not sure whether para. 3 in the draft correctly represents the intentions of the Govt. in stating that all demobilised personnel with the minimum academic qualifications who apply will be given an absolute preference over all other applicants for Arts & Science courses. This may leave very few places for other applicants in some cases. The point was not raised in the points for orders in the note for the Cabinet; the question of reserving a % of vacancies was raised only in regard to technical & professional courses. As far as I can see, there are no orders of the Govt. as to whether all qualified demobd. personnel should be given an absolute preference for all vacancies for Arts & Science courses or only for a certain % of them. It seems necessy. to obtain further orders in C.M. on this point.

C.
7.XI.45

42

2. I would also suggest that it be considered whether the G. of I. should not be told that, whilst the Govt. can guarantee that the policy adopted by them will be fully executed in Govt. institutions, they may not be able to compel private institutions to adopt it in full [illegible]t will endeavour to get them to do so.

DWD
9.11.45

E.P.H
C

Fin no. 50857 A.R.1
7.11.45
(with l.f.)

50771

Paragraph 1 of the Finance Secretary's note on page 41 ante: Paragraph 3 of the draft letter is based on point (3) in ~~the~~ paragraph 5 of the note for the Advisers' meeting on page 34 ante and the decision thereon on page 39 ante. In the notes in the file the question of reservation of seats for demobilised personnel in Educational institutions was raised only in respect of technical and professional courses. As regards Arts courses, the point raised was that absolute preference should be given to persons who had rendered actual field service for a period of not less than 6 months and that for other persons preference might be arranged to be given "other things being equal". - vide 'X' on page 4 and 6 ante. The decision of the Advisers' meeting was that men with field service should not receive any absolute preference; all the demobilised personnel should be eligible to apply.

It was noted by me [illegible] Fin. Secy seems to have intended [illegible] I [illegible] A on p. 20 [illegible] the [illegible] agreed with me [illegible] to [illegible] professional & technical [illegible]. [illegible]

O.D.
8/11

p 39 ante

The file may be circulated to A.2 for orders on the point raised by the Finance Secretary.

Para 2 of the Finance Secretary's note: - The suggestion may be accepted; ~~and~~ the draft letter will be amended after the file is returned from circulation.

As [illegible] kindly [illegible] whether [illegible] of the [illegible] in [illegible] the [illegible] Advisers' [illegible] or whether [illegible] taken [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]
8/11/45.
S

(Notes [illegible] p. 40 ante).

[illegible]
8/11/45.

A2 The draft is correct.

Revised in circ.
[illegible]
8/11/45

8 - NOV 1945

A sentence has been added to para 9 of the draft lett[illegible]

29

Ps. I have made a consequential amendment. Also indicating the names of depts. who will be written to. After the issue send to the other depts. concerned too for information & to be furnished[?] sent to the Heads of Depts. [illegible]

B

Edn no 44429 C/45-[illegible]
9-11-45

Finance Secy's note on p 42 ante. The draft Memo may be sent to the S. G. also. The file may be sent to the Finance Secretary for perusal of the note and the orders in circulation on p 42 ante, before issue.

[illegible]
9/11/45 S

[illegible]
9/11/45.

Fin. Secy

Seen, thanks.
DWD
9.11.45

E.P.H.
e.

Fin no.
51303-A. Acctt(A)-1
9.11.45

9 - NOV 1945

May issue
[illegible]
9/11/45 S

Issue.
[illegible]
9/11/45

pp 9-12 CF

Recd. 5.30 PM
[illegible]
9/10/45
57066-A

p 12 CF

[Issued as Lr. No. 1853 Edn. d/ 10-11-45
" Memo No. 44429 C/45-5 Edn. d/ 10-11-45]

With ref to Secy's remarks at 'B' above, the file may be sent to the ~~other Depts~~ Dev. Dept. of the Sect. for necessary action. That Dept. may take necessary extracts and return the [illegible]

[After issue action will be taken with refer. to 'B' above.] A

ES
12-11-45

[illegible]
12/11/45.

[illegible]
13/11/45

8 - DEC 1945

Edn. no. 44429 C/45-[illegible]
13-11-45

20760 P&D II/41

To A.S. Please see this Dept.'s note on pp 9-12 c.f. and the final orders at the Cabinet meeting on pp 39-40 above.

14 NOV 1945

With reference to 'A' above necessary extracts have been taken and the file may now be returned to E.P.H. Dept.

54960

Thro' C Section [illegible] 22/11/45 [illegible] 21/11/45

P [illegible] 28.11.45 [illegible] 23/11/45
D — Extract [illegible] 23/11/45
A II pls. [illegible] 5.30 PM on 23/11/45 [illegible] 23/11/45

[illegible]
19.11.45 [illegible]

19.11.45
[illegible]

[illegible]
26/11/45

~~AS III~~ [illegible] 26/11/45, AS II [illegible] 27/11/45. US. A.S. See

[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] 29/11/45
30

Routine
[illegible] added in [illegible] notes