close

Sectt. II-27—50,006—23-11-42.

E + P. H (1945) Department.

Ms SERIES.

G.O. No. 188 Edn

~~188 6/2/45~~

Dated 6. 2. 1945

16

~~Ghans~~

order on p18 CF

[Despatch Abstract.]

Write-off — stipends paid to certain Students — Govt Hobart Secondary and Training School for Muhammadan Women, Royapettah, Madras — Orders passed.

Back papers.

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

Further papers.

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

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
30 APR 1944
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

C C 20133

2

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

FROM

DR. B.B. DEY, D.Sc.(Lond.), F.I.C., I.E.S.,
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, MADRAS.

TO

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT:

R.C. No. 23-A/40 dated the 28th April 1944.

Sir,

SUB:- Madras Educational Rules--Rule 125 - Non-fulfilment of the terms of the bond executed by certain students trained in the Hobart Secondary and Training School, Royapettah - Write off of the amount of stipends paid to them.

***

IT has been brought to my notice by the Superintendent, Hobart Secondary and Training School, Royapettah that 83 students trained in the above school between the years 1910 and 1937 have not fulfilled the terms of the bond executed by them under Rule 125, Madras Educational Rules. The whereabouts of these defaulting students are not traceable inspite of the efforts made by the Superintendent to get into touch with them. It is now, in many cases, more than 30 years since the students left the school and it is extremely difficult, if not impossible, to trace their whereabouts. They are all lower elementary grade trained teachers and many of them have not even passed the T.S.L.C. Examination. Also, Muhammadan girls do not possess property unless they have inherited it from their deceased fathers. In the case of girls who come up for training, it is not likely that any appreciable number would have possessed any properties when they signed the bonds. But even had they possessed properties, it is impossible to take any action now for the recovery of stipends since their whereabouts are not known.

G.O. 379 [illegible]

[illegible]

regularly send to the Tng. schools [illegible]

2. The amount of stipends paid to the 83 students referred to above is Rs.16,776/-. It cannot be definitely stated that all the 83 students have actually defaulted. It is a well known fact that probationery teachers do not report regarding their services. Thus it is quite possible that some at least of these 83 students have actually fulfilled the terms of the bond.

It may be noticed that this large default of Rs.16,776 is spread over 27 years. Had the Superintendents been diligent enough to take up the cases of defaulters each year, some of the defaults at least would have been written off under the authority of the Director. Unfortunately, in this case, the Superintendents and the Inspectresses concerned do not seem to have looked into the matter at all. Considering the large number of lower elementary teachers who are involved in this default and considering that many of them had not even passed the T.S.L.C. Examination, so as to be eligible for employment in schools, the average default of about Rs.600 per year cannot be considered too excessive. I, however, regret that the Superintendents of the school and the Inspectresses concerned between 1910 and 1937 did not look into this question regularly so as to take necessary action to write off the stipends wherever they were irrecoverable. Necessary steps are being taken to prevent such negligence in future.

3. Under these circumstances, I request you to be good enough to obtain the sanction of Government to write off Rs.16,776/- paid as stipends to the defaulting students under reference.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

COPY of letter RC.No. 297-B/44 dated 24th February 19 the Director of Public Instruction, Madras to the Secretary to Education and Public Health Department.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION - Pay of part-time provocational instructors working in two higher elementary schools.

***

IN my Proceedings RC.No. 3546-B/40 dated 10th October 19 while fixing the pay and qualification of provocational instructo with reference to G.O.No.2465 Education, dated 16th November 193 was ordered that managements xxx of schools (Aided or Local Boar might employ part-time instructors or artisans at Rs.100/- per an (at Rs.10/- per mensem for 10 months).

IT has now been brought to my notice that some part-time i tructors work in two schools. An unqualified part-time instructo who works for a couple of hours in a school and devotes the rest o the day to his own craft, earning profit thereby, gets Rs.100 per from the school. It would be hard if such an instructor working f the full day in xxxxxx two schools as part time instructor, were a allowed only Rs.100 per annum. But if he were allowed Rs.100 per an in each school, he would get Rs.200 per annum by way of grant while full time instructor who is fully qualified gets only Rs.168 per annu It is not my intention to encourage uneducated and unqualified instructors to earn remuneration in two schools at Rs.100 per annum in each school, which would be more than what they would get as full time - instructors in one school; but at the same time I do not want to - penalise them for working in two schools.

P.T.O.

--:(2):--

In my opinion it would be fair if provocational instructors whether not qualified or partly qualified were given not more than 50% additional remuneration if they work in two aided schools. Thus the unqualified and partly qualified instructors would get Rs.100 plus Rs.50. In the case of fully qualified instructors Rs.100 -- plus Rs.68 may be allowed as Rs.168 is the remuneration for a qualified instructor in an aided school.

full time

In the case of local body schools xxxxxx unqualified part-time instructors working in two local body schools, may be given Rs.100 plus Rs.50. In the case of partly qualified and fully qualified part-time instructors, working in two local body schools Rs.100 plus Rs.100 may be allowed.

In the case of part-time instructors working in a local body school and in an aided school, unqualified instructors may get Rs.100 plus Rs.50 and partly qualified and fully qualified Rs.100 plus Rs.100 may be allowed.

I request the Government may be pleased to approve my above proposal in the matter of fixing the pay of part-time provocational instructors working in two schools.

KAN.18/4

2/3

E.&P.H. Dept.

C.M. 20438C/44

67
15/5

R

Write off - Stipend paid to certain Students of the Hobart Secondary & Trg. School, Royapettah.

CF. Refce. from the D.P.I. Rc. No. 23A/40 dated 28/4/44.

Memo. No. 20438C-2 dated 15/5/44

The D.P.I. is requested to report whether any of the officers responsible for the large default referred to in his letter cited above are still in service & if so, ~~how~~ what action he proposes to take against them. He is also requested to consider whether a portion at least of the loss involved should not be recovered from them.

15/5/44 15/5/44 15/5/44

To the D.P.I.

16 S 44

R.D. Sent. 21.6.44

R.O.C.NO. 23 A/40 6 3

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Office of the
Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, Dated 16-6-1944.

Fo14622 EM
5-8-40
Fo 12772 EM
6-6-38

ASST. SECY. [illegible]
1[illegible] JUN 1944
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

From

Sir R.M.Statham M.A., C.I.E., I.E.S.,
Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department.

Sir,

Subject: Government Hobart Secondary and Training School - Elementary Grade Training class Kept in abeyance - Report submitting.

32091 p1 ante

IN this office letter R.O.C. 23 A/40, dated 28-4-44 I submitted a report to Government on the number of students trained in the Government Hobart Secondary and Training School for Mohammadan Women, Royapettah who did not fulfil the terms of the bond executed by them while under training. I examined the position further in consultation with the Inspectress and find that a large number of students trained in the school during the last five years remain unemployed as they are reluctant to go outside the city for work and as the 12 muslim girls' schools in the city cannot absorb all of them. It is, therefore, necessary to restrict admissions to the Elementary Grade Training in the school for some time. I have accordingly instructed the Inspectress to stop admissions into the elementary Training class from 1944 till necessity for that class is felt again. I have at the same time asked the Inspectress to provide for annual admissions into the Secondary grade training class as there is need for more Secondary Trained teachers.

I submit herewith for the information of Government a copy of my Proceedings on the subject.

E&PHD.
Subtd. for perusal. This may be added to the file bearing Cm. 20438 C/44 Edn. subtd on 16.6.44.

I don't have ~~that~~ file
[illegible]
20.6.44

[illegible]
20/6/44

[illegible]
23/6/44

The file has been since returned. It is subtd herewith linked below. This may be added to the L.P. below.

[illegible]
[illegible]/6/44.

[illegible] 17.6.44
for Director of Public Instruction.

RVR 17/6- [illegible] 17/6.

A

Copy of Proceedings of the Director ofPublic Instruction, Madras, R.O.C.No. 23 A/40, Dated 9-6-44. to the Inspectress of Girls Schools, III circle.

Subject: Government Hobart Secondary and Training School for Mohammadan women, Royapettah - Elementary Training Class - Keeping in abeyance - Annual admissions to the Secondary Grade Training Class.

R e a d: Letter R.O. .No. 3-13/39-40, dated 26-5-44 from the Inspectress of Girls Schools, III circle.

It is observed from the reports of the Superintendent, Hobart Secondary and Training School for women, Royapettah, that a large number of teachers trained in the Elementary grade in that school nearly 200 of whom remain unemployed and that as there are only 12 Corporation Muslim Girls Schools in the city of Madras and as teachers for the mofussal Elementary Schools do not ordinarily seek admission in the Hobart Training School it will take several years before these teachers already trained can obtain employments. It is seen further that secondary grade trained muslim mistresses are very few and that there is a demand for more secondary grade teachers especially as they are required for Elementary Schools with three or four teachers and for teaching English.

In the above circumstances the Director agrees with the Inspectress that more Secondary Grade Teachers may be trained in the school and the Elementary Grade Training class may be held in abeyance for ~~the~~ a temporary period. Accordingly the Inspectress is informed that (1) admissions to the Elementary Grade Training Class need not be made in 1944 and until futher orders (2) that the Senior Elementary Training Class may be continued for this year and (3) that admissions to the Secondary Grade Training class may be made annually from 1944 instead of in alternate years as till now.

The Inspectress is requested to watch closely the need for the further training of Elementary Grade teachers and submit proposals for the revival of the Elementary Training class as soon as the necessity for that class is felt.

G.L.LOBO,
for Director of Public Instruction.

Credit Balance	1	9	..				1	9	..	The balance of Rs. 1-9-0 will be utilised for next year's purchase for the Library.
	16	1	-	16	1	-	1	9	..	

Samuel Jacob
Head Master.

Correspondent.

C. M.S. Middle Sl.
Dohnavur
30.4.34

Daniel Lazarus Scripture Prize	4	0	0
L. M. Centinary Prize	6	0	0
Daniel Lazarus English Prize.	6	0	0
Vepa Somayajulu Good Conduct Prize.	6	0	0
Vepa Ramamurti Mathematic Prize.	6	0	0
Shanmukharam Scripture Prize.	6	0	0
Daniel Lazarus Medal Prize.	7	0	0
	41	0	0

B.V. Krishna Sastri
29-5-'33
Auditor.

Headmaster.

Ralph Smith
Correspondent.

C.F. 98. MH. 5 6

Edn. &P.H. DEPARTMENT.

REMINDER. Edn. Branch.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
22 JUN 1944

TO THE Director of Public Instruction
Madras

I ~~have the honour to invite~~ ~~am directed to invite~~ ~~invite~~ attention to G.O. R.V. Sastri Ads

Memo. No. 20438 C-2, dated 15-5-44 and ~~to~~

~~to request that the reply to it may be expedited~~

request that this reminder may be returned at once with information as to—

(1) the stage at which the matter now is, ~~and~~

(2) the date by which a reply may be expected, ~~and~~

~~(3) the circumstances which have caused the delay~~

Office Secretariat

Station Fort St. George

E. A. Venkateswaran
Signature.
Asst. Secretary to Govt.
Designation.

Dated 20.6.44

SUBJECT.

Write off - Stipend paid to certain students of the Hobart Secondary & Trg. School, Royapettah

14/6/44. 16/6/44

P.T.O.

~~EDE~~ C

C.F.

REPLY.

To The ~~Secretary to Govt~~
~~Ed & P H Dept~~

33317

Resubmitted

2) The question is being examined by me. A reply to the Govt Memo referred to on leaf will be submitted ~~at an~~ as early ~~date~~ as possible.

for Director of Public Instruction

26/6

26 6 44

~~E&PH Dept~~

~~Main file put up on 2/6/44 linked with cm 32091 Re: Admissions in Urban Secy. Tr. School.~~

~~D.P.I.~~

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

Edn and P.H. Dept
C

Please see the D.P.I's interim reply on the previous page. The Director may be reminded on 1.8.44 if necessary.

The letter on pages 3-4 is sent for information and no action is called for.

NBM
14/7/44.

~~S~~
~~18.7.44~~

For the current year there will be two Sec: Tr: classes, Junior & Senior and the Senior H.E. class is there in all instead of the usual 2 H.E. & 1 Secondary.

S
18.7.44

C

8

C.F. 30.

8-

Education DEPARTMENT.

Received .... 19 *Registered* .... 19 .

Subject. WRITE OFF - Stipends paid to certain students of the Government Hobart Secondary and Training School, Royapettah.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
2 SEP 1944
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

43601

ENCLOSURES.
No. ....
....
Spare copies ....

R.C. No. 23 A/40

Station Madras., *Dated the* 28th August 1944. 19 .

From (Name) Sir R.M.Statham, M.A., C.I.E., I.E.S.,

(Designation) Director of Public Instruction.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Education and Public Health *Department.*

Sir,

With reference to Government Memorandum No.20438-C2 dated 15th May 1944, I have the honour to state as follows:

p 2 ante

The Government's presumption, that there has been a large loss of money involved on account of the negligence of officers, is not quite correct. A large number of students have, no doubt, defaulted from fulfilling the terms of the bond which they entered into at the time they entered for training. In cases where students fail to pass the T.S.L.C. Examination and, therefore, fail to secure teachers' jobs and, in cases where defaulting students have no immovable properties of their own, the stipends given to the students have to be written off as there is no way of recovering any amount from them. In such cases, deligent headmistresses or Superintendents would, no doubt, take necessary action to ascertain the whereabouts of the ex-students, the amount of immovable properties which they own and the opinion of the Government Pleader whether law suits for recovery of stipends would be tenable or not. But even so this would not necessarily lead to recovery of stipends though it would show deligenceon the part of the officers concerned. In similar cases if the head of the institution does not take action, the loss to Government is exactly the same, but it is not

p.t.o

due to the negligence of the head of the institution, who can only be held responsible for neglect of her legitimate duties but, who cannot actually be held responsible for loss of money to Government because the loss is not dependent on the action, which should have been taken by the head of the institution.

2. In my letter Rc.No.23 A/40 dated the 28th April 1944, I have pointed out that all the cases were those of Lower Elementary Grade teachers, that many of them have not even passed the T.S.L.C. Examination, that poor Mohammadan girls who come for training do not possess property in their own right and that it is unlikely that any appreciable number would have possessed any property at all when they were trained. I have since ascertained that except in a very few cases all of them were majors and had signed the bonds on their own behalf. Even if the Superintendents had taken action against these majors, no amount would have been recovered because it is not likely that they would have possessed any property in their own right. In the case of a few students who were minors, their bonds would have been countersigned by a parent or guardian and I admit that there would have been a possibility of taking action if they possessed any property. But, here again, it must be remembered that most of these students did not pass the T.S.L.C.Examination at all and it has not been the usual practice to enforce the terms of the bond in the case of candidates who cannot secure a job because of their failure in the T.S.L.C. Examination.

3. Of the several officers who have been in charge of the Hobart Training School during the period under reference only 4 officers are still in service. Even if it be held that the large default or loss was entirely due to the officers who were in charge, I must invite the attention of the Government to G.O.No.186, Finance (Pension) dated the 23rd March 1939 under which loss caused to Government by negligence of an officer can be recovered from the pension of that officer provided he entered service on or after 23-2-1939 and subject to the provisos mentioned in the G.O. As the officers who were in charge of the institution had entered service long before 1939, there is no scope to recover the actual or supposed loss caused by their negligence.

4. Three officers, excluding the present incumbent who assumed charge on 15-12-1939 and who brought the matter of the defaulters to my notice, were in charge of the school for short periods. Though it must be admitted that it takes an officer some time to get familiar with the affairs of a large school of this kind and to straighten up matters, which had been neglected over a long period of years, and though it involves a large amount of labour to trace the history of previous students, their present whereabouts and the immovable properties possessed by them and to get legal opinion whether a law suit for the recovery of stipends would be tenable or not, I still consider that had these officers shown suffient deligence, the question of a portion of the large default now under reference may not have arisen. Had each Superintendent, year after year, taken necessary action, defaults in deserving cases would have been written off by me on the recommendation of the inspectress. It is also possible that some of the stipends might have been recovered either direct from the ex-students or through a Court of Law. The Superintendents, however, did not show the deligence that was expected of them and I , therefore, held that they may be considered guilty of negligence in not having taken action against the defaulting students. I am asking these officers to show cause why they should not be called upon to refund a portion of the money, which was not recovered from the defaulting ex-students. I shall submit to Government a further report on this matter.

page 3.

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5. As far as actual loss of money is concerned, I have already pointed out that the technical loss cannot be held to be entirely due to the negligence of the Superintendents, because of the failure of the students in the T.S.L.C. Examination, their lack of property in their own right and of the extraordinary difficulty in tracing the whereabouts of Gosha ladies which ~~xxx~~ would have made it almost impossible, in any case, to recover any appreciable portion of the default. As no stipend can now be recovered from the ex-students under reference, I request Government to be good enough to sanction the write off of the amount, Rs.16,776/-, reported in my previous letter.

6. In addition to the above, sanction of Government may, also, be kindly obtained for the write off of Rs.4576/- being stipends paid to 27 Higher grade students of this institution during the years 1927-1936. The whereabouts of these students are reported to be not traceable. The responsibility of the superintendents concerned is to the same extent as previously discussed in the case of Lower Elementary grade teachers and I consider that in the case of Higher Grade students, also, the three superintendents, who are still in service and who have been already referred to may be considered to have been negligent in the discharge of their duties and I am asking them to show cause why they should not be called upon to refund a portion of the money which was not recovered from the defaulting Higher elementary grade ex-students.

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

for DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

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2-x-44

Edn(c)

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1001. Crr 43601 from the D.P.I. R.C. No 23 A/40 d 28.5.44

10

Hobart Secondary and Training School, Royapettah – Stipends paid to certain students – Recovery from the Supdts concerned.

Memo 43601 C-2 d. 30. 9. ~~4~~44

p3 nf

p37 of the MER

p1 CF
p10 CF

The D.P.I. is requested to frame ~~a~~ charges against such of the Supdts. of the Hobart Secondary and Training School, Royapettah who are now in service for negligence to enforce the terms of the bond executed under Rule 125 of the M.E.R. by ~~certain~~ the students ~~of the Lower Ely. grade~~ who were trained in that institution ~~between~~ during the relevant periods ~~the years 1910 and 1927 and of the Higher Ely. grade between the years 1927-36~~. If the Supdts concerned had been diligent enough to take up the case of defaulter students year after year the stipends could have been recovered from the students concerned directly or through a court of law; ~~&~~ in some deserving cases it would have been written off under the authority of the Director. As a result of negligence on the part of the Supdts. concerned, the Govt. have sustained loss of Rs 21342. The D.P.I. is requested to ask these officers to show cause why that portion of the loss for which they are responsible should

16766
4576
21,342

13

~~not be recovered from them.~~

~~2. The D.P.I. should conduct an enquiry in accordance with the prescribed procedure and submit the case for the orders of Govt.~~

58
2.9.44

kp 29/9

The Government consider that disciplinary proceedings should proceed against the officers who were holding the post of Superintendent of the Government Hobart Secondary and Training School for Mistresses during the period in question and who are still in service and that the question of the writing off of the irrecoverable amounts of stipends should await the conclusion of the disciplinary proceedings. 2. In framing charges the cases of students who failed in the Training School Leaving Certificate Examination, if definitely known, may be left out of account for the reason mentioned in paragraph 2 of the Director's letter. Negligence consisted in the Superintendent for the time being of the school omitting to take timely action to enforce the terms of the bonds executed by the students concerned and to move the higher authorities for the writing off of amounts which were definitely irrecoverable and for the filing of ~~the~~ suits in other cases. The charges against each officer concerned should bring this out, ~~and~~ mention in addition that, as a result of her negligence, the terms of the bonds were not enforced in the case of so many students (specifying the number) and that the Government in consequence sustained loss~~es~~ of such and such a amount (specifying the amount) and require the officer to show cause why the amount should not be recovered.

To
The D.P.I.
Dft. 2/10

p.9 c.7

3. The Director is requested to obtain the explanations of the officers, conduct enquiries in accordance with the prescribed procedure and submit the proceedings for the orders of Government.

28.9.44

To
The D.
RA-20

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~~100~~

Ex P.H. Dept

Memo. No. 20438 C-3 Edn. of 3.1.45

~~14~~ 11

Hobart Secondary and Training School, Royapettah — Stipends paid to certain students who underwent training — Writing off.

The D.P.I. is informed that the instructions issued in Govt. Memo No.
c.7.13. 43601/C-2 Edn. of 30.9.44 will be withdrawn for the present. The Dir: is requested to report in due course the result of the enquiries refd: to in para 6 of his letter
c.7.10 R.C. 23 A./40, of 28.8.44. It is not necessary to frame formal charges

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meantime against the officers who held the post of Supdt. of the school.

3.1.45

8/1/45.

To the D.P.I.

ord

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16 12 H

C

R.C.No.23 A/40.

Office of the
Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, dated 16-1-1945.

18 JAN 1945

From

Dr. B.B.Dey, D.Sc.(Lond.), F.R.I.C.,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Education & Public Health Department,
Madras.

02553

Sir,

Sub: Defaulters in Govt. Hobart Training School, Royapettah.

Ref: Govt.Memo. No.20438.C.3, Edn., dated 3rd January, 1945.

H 14-15 ante

As a result of further investigation, I submit the following report regarding the defaulters in the Government Hobart Secondary and Training School, Royapettah.

This institution was in charge of officers of the Indian Educational Service upto June 1926. Hence upto 1926, the school was not inspected by the Inspecting Officers of this department. It seems hardly fair that the officers of the Madras Educational Service should now be held responsible and should be penalised for the obvious negligence of the officers of the Indian Educational Service.

Miss Cavanagh became the Superintendent of the school on 1st February 1933. The first inspection of the school after she took charge was in August 1933. As a result of this inspection, the Superintendent took action against the students who had become defaulters in 1933, that is, students who were trained in 1927 and subsequent years. These ~~now~~ had been specifically referred to by the Inspectress who did not refer to those trained in previous years. The records show that notices were sent to 24 students. Miss Dweltz who became the Superintendent after Miss Cavanagh, went through the register containing the history of the students and cancelled the bonds of those who had put in the required amount of service as teachers. The records in the school are very incomplete and there is no record to show what further action was taken by either of these Superintendents. A

Though it is the primary duty of the Superintendents to keep the history of the students up-to-date and to take action against the students who became defaulters year after year, it is also one of the essential duties of the Inspecting Officers to check this register and to call the attention of the Superintendent concerned to the action to be taken in regard to defaulting students. Except in regard to the inspection of 1933, the Inspectresses who conducted the inspections of the school have not specifically called the attention of the Superintendents to their negligence in not having taken any action against the defaulters. Hence the Inspectresses have to be equally held responsible for any loss that Government may have sustained by action not being taken against the defaulters. Therefore, it would be unfair to hold only the Superintendents absolutely responsible for the loss without also making the Inspectresses equally responsible for their negligence. B

Mrs. C.O.Jeevarathnammal held the post of the Superintendent of the Government Hobart Secondary and Training School only for a very short period of four months, from 14-8-39 to 14-12-39. It is obvious that she could not reasonably be expected to take effective action against the defaulters within a short period of her Superintendentship. She may therefore be completely exonerated of any negligence in the matter.

P.T.O.

The records show that the condition of the office of this school was extremely unsatisfactory. The work in this office was extremely heavy and there was only one lady clerk. As a result of the representations made to the Director an additional clerk had to be sanctioned. The Inspectress in 1933 specifically noted that Miss Cavanagh, the Superintendent~~s~~ and Miss Dweltz, as Headmistress, were greatly handicapped in their work by the conditions existing in the office. The Inspectress remarked as follows - "The only woman clerk is unable to discharge the duties entailed by so large an institution. Until such time as the clerical establishment is strengthened, effective checking up of the stock, furniture, library and stores cannot be carried out. Miss Cavanagh the Superintendent has had to devote a considerable amount of time to a branch of work that has definitely added a further difficulty to an already difficult institution to be administered." In this office R.O.P.No.94 A.17/33-34, dated 30-8-34, the Director in recording the questionnaire of the office remarked as follows - "The Director realizes that the Superintendent had been really handicapped in the matter of overhauling the office of a big institution like the Hobart school and keeping it in an efficient condition for want of adequate clerical assistance."

In view of the circumstances explained above, I feel that it is not necessary to frame formal charges against the three officers concerned. I have already explained in my letter dated 28th August 1944 that the technical loss of money cannot be held to be entirely due to the negligence of the Superintendents because of the failure of the students in the T.S.L.C. their lack of property in their own right and of the extraordinary conditions in tracing the whereabouts of gosha ladies, which would have made it almost impossible in any case to recover any appreciable portion of the default. As no stipend can now be recovered from the ex-students under reference, I request Govt. once again to be good enough to sanction the write-off of the amount of Rs.16,776/- for lower grade students and Rs.4,576/- paid to higher grade students. I also recommend that the question of framing charges against the officers who were then in charge of the school and who are now in service may be finally dropped.

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

for Director of Public Instruction.

Srl
17/1

Ex P.H.(C)

6-2

p 1 CF
p 8 CF
p 16 CF

Write-off - Stipends paid to certain students - Govt. Hobart Secondary and Training School for Muhammadan Women, Royapettah, Madras - Orders passed.

Ref: From the D.P.I. Rc. No. 23 A/40 of 28.4.44
do do of 28.8.44
do do of 16.1.45

Order No. 188 Edn. of. 6.2.1945.

p 4 NF.

The Govt. sanction the writing off, as irrecoverable, of a sum of Rs. 21,352 (twenty one thousand three hundred and fifty two only) due from certain former students of the ~~Govt.~~ Govt. Secondary and Training School for Muhammadan Women, Royapettah, Madras, consequent on its not being possible for them to fulfil the terms of the bonds executed by them under the Madras Edl: Rules

2. The D.P.I. is informed that he should ~~arrange in future to~~ obtain ~~periodical~~ timely reports from the heads ~~officers in charge~~ of training schools ~~on the action~~ regarding the particulars of students who have not fulfilled the terms of the bonds, ~~entered into by them~~ and of the action taken against defaulters ~~etc.~~ and make sure ~~that negligence on the part of the officers concerned~~ ~~defects of the kind do~~ ~~to take prompt action wherever necessary does not recur in future.~~ that no neglect of duty is allowed to occur in this regard on the part of the Officers concerned.

To
The D.P.I.
.. A.G. thro'
Fin (para 1 only)

31.1.45

Despd
7/2

31/1/45

2.2.45

5/2/45

Government of Madras

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 216, 19th August 1941

Allowance—Increase in cost of living due to war—Grant of compensatory cost of living allowance to low-paid Government servants—Sanctioned.

Read—the following papers :—

G.O. No. 296, Finance, dated 18th November 1940.

G.O. No. 215, Finance, dated 19th August 1941.

Order—No. 216, Finance, dated 19th August 1941.

In paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 296, Finance, dated 18th November 1940, it was announced that a special compensatory cost of living allowance would be granted at a flat rate of Re. 1 per mensem to Government servants in receipt of emoluments not exceeding Rs. 40 per mensem if employed in Madras City and Rs 30 per mensem if employed in the mufassal, when the Madras City monthly cost of living index stood at an average of 112 over a period of three consecutive months. In view of the sudden rise in the index figure for July to 113 as compared with 109 for June, His Excellency the Governor has decided that the allowance should be granted when the Madras City monthly cost of living index stands at an average of 110 over a period of three consecutive months. The order giving detailed instructions for the grant of the allowance has been revised to provide for this and some other minor changes and has been re-issued as G.O. No. 215, Finance, dated 19th August 1941.

In pursuance of paragraph 8 of that Government Order, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to direct that the scheme of compensatory cost of living allowance described therein be brought into force as from the 1st August 1941 in accordance with paragraph 2 (3) of the order as the average of the Madras City monthly cost of living index for May, June and July 1941 was 110.

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

W. Scott Brown,
Secretary to Government.

To the Accountant-General, Madras.
,, all Heads of Departments.
,, Departments of the Secretariat (all Sections).
,, the Director of Information and Special Press Adviser.
,, the Chairman, Port Trust, Madras.

EA

Edn and P.H. Dept
C.

C. No: 20438C. From the D.P.I. Re No: 23.A./40 dt 28.4.44

write off - Stipend paid to certain students of the Hobart Secondary and Training School, Royapetta.

Please see the D.P.I's letter in the cf. for orders whether in the circumstances stated by the D.P.I. the writing off of the sum of Rs 16,776/- may be sanctioned.

It is possible that some of the officers concerned may be still in service. The Director

A may be asked what action he proposes to take against them and why a portion at least of the loss involved should not be recovered from them.

Finance may see.

4/5/44.

5/5/44

'A' above may be done

6/5/44

Finance

E&PH Cir. 20438C-1 6/5/44

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.
12 MAY 1944

8 MAY 1944
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

This Dept may agree ~~to the proposal of~~ with ~~the~~ Secretary E&P.H. ~~Dept at A above~~ Finance (E&PA)

Cir. No: 20354 E&PA 11-5-44. 20354

10-5-44

10-5-44

KRV 11 5 43 E&P.H.

22971

2

A draft memo. to the D.P.I. is submitted.

B.M. 15/5/44

15/5/44

Memo No 20438 C. 2 d 15.5.44 to the D.P.I. p2 CF

Cor 43601 from the D.P.I. Rc no 23A/40 d 28.8.46. pp 8-10 CF

Please see the D.P.I.'s letter on pp 8-10 CF. He states that no money could be recovered from the defaulting ex-students in the circumstances stated in paras 1, 2 and 5 of his letter and requests that the sum of Rs 16,776 referred to in his letter on p 1 CF may be written off. He states at the same time that he has asked those of the Superintendents concerned who are still in service to show cause why they should not be called upon to refund a portion of the money and promises to submit a report to Govt. in the matter. para 4 on p 9 CF

2. In para 6 of his letter, he requests sanction for the write-off of a further sum of Rs 4,576 and adds that the three Supdts. referred to above have been asked to show cause against the refund of a portion of this amount also. p10 CF

3. He may first be asked to expedite the submission of the reports referred to in paras 1 and 2 above. The draft memo below is for approval.

5/5/44

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15 3

The writing off of the amounts should apprently be deferred until something definite is known about the upshot of the notices which the D.P.I. has sent to the officers concerned. At the same time, it is difficult to see how any definite charge of loss of Government money can be established in relation to the officers.

para 4 - p. 9 c.f.

On the other hand, I find it difficult to see why a charge should not be pressed. There is a lot of ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible] about the ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible] in the communication at pp 8-10 cf. But the crux of the matter is at P at p. 9 cf. The case of students who have failed in the T.S.L.C (if definitely known) may be definitely excluded in view of A at p. 9. In regard to the rest, Q at p. 10 is a matter of conjecture; the responsibility for the ex-students defaulting is on the officers concerned, [illegible] ~~[illegible]~~ details in respect of [illegible] a charge [illegible] for [illegible] proceedings against the officers concerned [illegible] of the officers is available, I think a charge of negligence (as at P at p. 9) with the additional [illegible] of a [illegible] of such negligence the terms of the bond were not enforced in so many cases & the loss in [illegible] instances loss of such & such an amount, & asking them to give cause why that amount should not be recovered, can, I think, be framed. What, if any, money should actually be recovered will be a matter for later consideration; & there, Q at p. 10 might be taken into account.

19.9.44

29/9

24/9

A draft memo is subd for approval.

23.9.44

[illegible] TARY, EDN. AND P. [illegible] 23 SEP [illegible]

SO 23.9.44

3 28.9.44

24/9

A3

EA

p. 13 CF.

I feel that the order of 29/1 was prematurely issued & should have awaited result of D.P.I.'s enquiries referred to at A in p10 CF. ~~shall~~ withdraw order of 29/1 & ask D.P.I. to report in due course, result of his enquiries. There is no need to frame charges at the moment.

/1/45

Draft Memo for appl.

(E 3.1.45)

S

3/1/45

8 JAN 1945

[Memo No. 20438 C-3 Edn. of 3.1.45] p14 CF.

[C. No. 2553] From the A.P.I. Rt. No. 23 A/40 of 16.1.45. p16 CF.

In the circumstances stated by the D.P.I. it is for orders whether the matter may be dropped and sanction given to the write off of the amounts (Rs. 16,776 and Rs. 4,576). Finance may see for remarks.

May be done.

A

p17 CF

19.1.45

19/1/45

E 22.1.45

S | Finance

22/1/45

Fin. U.O. 20438 C-3 Edn. 23.1.45

23 JAN 1945

F 3968 S.

para 6 on p 19 CF

It is proposed to waive the recovery of a total sum of Rs 21,352 being the stipends paid to 110 ex-students of the Govt. Hobart Secondary and Training School between the years 1910 and 1937 and recoverable from them for non-fulfilment of the terms of the bonds executed by them. The D.P.I. ~~first~~ held the Supts of the School liable for the loss and asked them to show cause why a portion of of the loss should not be recovered from them - see his letter on pp 8-10 CF. In his further letter on pp 16-17 CF, he observes that the Inspectresses B on p16 CF who periodically inspected the School should also

be held responsible for the loss. But in the circumstances stated on p.17 CF, he recommends that (recovery of the) the entire amount referred to above may be waived. Attention is solicited to notes and cross on pp 3 & 4 above. E&PH propose to accept the D.P.I.'s recommendation. It would appear from portions A & Q on pp 9 & 10 CF. that the loss would have been inevitable in the case of most of the students and consequently much less than that proposed to be waived. It is for orders whether in the circumstances Finance may agree with E&PH.

A - p14 above

26.1.45

27.1.45.

His Dept may agree. It is presumed A1 will see in circulation. ~~A.S.~~ The DPI may be asked to get periodical reports from Schools in which such stipends are given and make sure that defects of this kind do not recur in future.

WS

30.1.45

Fin. U.O. 3968 S of A1

30.1.45

E&PH(C)

A draft order is submitted. For orders on circulation

31.1.45

31/1/45

31 JAN 1945

E 2.2.45

S / A2 A1

5/2/45

A2 A1.

May be approved.

5/2/45

5/2/45

04499

5.2.45