MISCELLANEOUS.

Closed & kept

Government of Madras

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

(Education)

(1)

G.O. No. 643, 1st April 1947

Elementary Education Act—Amendment Act of 1946—Date of taking effect—Notified.

ORDER-4

[illegible]-50

643

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக்காப்பகம்
பாதுகாப்பு (Pr1) பிரிவு பணி எண்: 80/51

செப்பனிட்டவரின் பெயர்	: ப. கருணைநாதன் - பா. எ
ஆவணத்திலுள்ள மொத்த தாட்கள்	: -50-
செப்பனிட்டு முடித்த நாள்	: 29.4-15
செப்பனிட்டவரின் கையொப்பம்	:

SP 12/5/15
-- சரிபார்க்கப்பட்டது --
12/5/2015
பணி வழங்கிய எழுத்தர்
(Issue Clerk)
பணி சரிபார்த்த எழுத்தர்
(Checking Clerk)
12/5
பிரிவுத் தலைவர்

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(2) 2

MISCELLANEOUS.

Government of Madras

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

(Education)

2 643

G.O. No. 643, 1st April 1947

Elementary Education Act—Amendment Act of 1946—Date of taking effect—Notified.

Order—No. 643, Education, dated 1st April 1947.

The following notification will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* :—

NOTIFICATION.

Under section 1(2) of the Madras Elementary Education (Amendment) Act, 1946 (Madras Act VIII of 1946), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby directs that the said Act shall come into force on the 1st June 1947.

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

M. V. SUBRAMANIAN,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Special Officers of District Boards.
" Executive Authorities of all Municipal Councils (through the Chairmen of Municipal Councils concerned).
" Commissioner, Corporation of Madras (through the Mayor).
" Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards.
" Superintendent, Government Press (for publication of notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*).

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B2

161/1 B26

PRESS SLIP.

~~ORDINARY.~~ URGENT (a). ~~SPECIAL (a).~~

3/643

E. & P.H. (Edn.) DEPARTMENT.

3 - Apr

Current No. 38091 dated ....194 .
G.O. No. 643 Edn., dated 1. 4. 47. ....194 .

Number of MS. pages sent { (b) Correspondence 1 / (c) Notes nil

Brief subject Ele. Edn. Act – Amendment Act of 1946 – Date of taking effect – Notified

(d) Number of copies required when struck off (*not including copies for volumes and editors' table which are retained in the Press*). (1)	"Press" copies to supply on requisitions for purchase by the public. (2)	Complete correspondence and orders. (3)	Notes. (4)
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Finance Dept.					
Legal Dept.					
Sectt. of the Madras Legislature					
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The Executive Officers					
The Secy. of Ele. Edn. Councils		82			
The					
The Commissioner,		1			
The Corporation of Madras					
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P.T.O.

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TO PRESS, MADRAS, OOTY.

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Very Urgent

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

E&PH Dept. B2

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Asst Secretary to Govt
3/4/47

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

Diary.	Initials of Press official.
Received in Press on 4-45 P.M. 3-4-47.	
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Education & Public Health Deptt. (B2)

Elementary Education Act--Amendment Act of 1946-Date of taking effect --Notified.

****

Order. Ms. 643 **Education dated** 1-4-47

The following notification will be published in the Fort St. George Gazette:-

NOTIFICATION

Under ~~sub section (2) of~~ Section 1(2) of the Madras Elementary Education (Amendment) Act, 1946 (Madras Act VIII of 1946) His Excellency the Govern~~ment~~ Madras hereby direct that the ~~Amendment~~ said Act shall come into force ~~with effect from~~ the 1st June 1947.

To
The D.P.I.
The S.O. of Dt. Boards.
The Exe. Authority of Municipal council thro' C.M.C.
The Commr. Corporation of Madras
The Inspector of Municipal Cls. and Local Boards.
The S.G.P. (for publication of notification in the F.S.G.)

18/3/47

3 - APR 1947

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Government of Madras

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
12 DEC 1945
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 64, 26th November 1945

Bills—The Madras Elementary Education (Amendment) Bill, 1945—Publication ordered.

Order—No. 64, Legal, dated 26th November 1945.

The order of His Excellency the Governor directing the publication of the Madras Elementary Education (Amendment) Bill, 1945, is annexed to these proceedings.

2. The Bill, with the Statement of Objects and Reasons, will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* in English and in the Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Kannada languages.

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

M. Ramachandra Rao,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent, Government Press.
" Senior Translator to Government.
" Education and Public Health Department.
" Secretary, Madras Legislature.
" Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.
"

ANNEXURE.

Order of His Excellency the Governor.

His Excellency the Governor directs the publication of the Madras Elementary Education (Amendment) Bill, 1945, with the Statement of Objects and Reasons.

Appendix.

The following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons, is published for the purpose of eliciting opinion. Notice is hereby given that the said Bill will be considered on or after the 12th January 1946 and that any objection or suggestion which may be received with respect thereto before the said date by the Secretary to the Government of Madras in the Education and Public Health Department will be considered.

A Bill further to amend the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920, for the purposes hereinafter appearing; Madras Act VIII of 1920.

And whereas the Governor of Madras has, by a Proclamation under section 93 of the Government of India Act, 1935, assumed to himself all powers vested by or under the said Act in the Provincial Legislature; 26 Geo. 5, Ch. 2.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers so assumed to himself, the Governor is pleased to enact as follows:—

Short title and commencement. 1. (1) This Act may be called the Madras Elementary Education (Amendment) Act, 1945.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Provincial Government may, by notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, appoint.

Madras Act VIII of 1920.

Amendment of section 51, Madras Act VIII of 1920.

2. In section 51 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act)—

(i) in sub-section (1), for the words "the Commissioner in the case of the Corporation of Madras, the chairman concerned in the case of any other municipality, and the president of the district board concerned in the case of non-municipal areas", the words "the District Educational Officer concerned" shall be substituted; and

(ii) for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

"(2) Against any order of a District Educational Officer imposing a penalty under sub-section (1), an appeal shall lie, within one month of the date of the service of such order, to the Director of Public Instruction who may confirm, reduce or cancel the penalty."

Transitional provision.

3. (1) An appeal shall lie to the Director of Public Instruction under section 51 (2) of the said Act as amended by this Act against orders imposing a penalty, passed before the commencement of this Act under section 51 (1) of the said Act.

(2) The Director of Public Instruction shall pass orders on appeals preferred under section 51 (2) of the said Act and pending disposal at the commencement of this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Under section 51 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920, the responsibility for enforcing the guardian's obligation to send children of school-age to schools in areas where compulsory elementary education has been introduced, and the power to impose penalties on guardians who fail to discharge this obligation, have been entrusted to the Commissioner in the case of the Corporation of Madras, the chairman concerned in the case of any other municipality and the president of the district board concerned in the case of non-municipal areas. The Act also makes provision for appeals to the Revenue Divisional Officer against orders imposing a penalty passed by the chairman of a municipal council and to the District Collector against such orders passed by the president of a district board. The Director of Public Instruction has brought to the notice of Government that one of the main reasons for the poor attendance in schools in areas where compulsion is in force, is the reluctance of the heads of local bodies to take penal action against defaulting guardians and has suggested that the power to impose penalties on them should be transferred to the District Educational Officer concerned. The Post-war Education Sub-Committee has also recommended that the enforcement of compulsion should be the duty of the Education Department and not of local bodies. The Government have accepted this recommendation and propose to entrust to the District Educational Officer the functions now entrusted to the Commissioner of the Corporation of Madras, the chairman of a municipal council or the president of a district board and to provide for appeals to the Director of Public Instruction against orders imposing penalties passed by District Educational Officers. The Bill gives effect to this proposal.

Forwarded to the E + P.H. Dept.

(By order)

N. Swamina

Superintendent.

Roc. No C2-49/46

⑥ A

Municipal Office, Palacole,
Dated the 4th January, '46.

From

Sri S. Ramamurti, B.A.,
Commissioner, Palacole Municipality, PALACOLE.

To

6/643

The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department,
Fort St. George, M A D R A S.

Through

The Inspector of Municipal Councils and
Local Boards, Record Office Buildings,
Egmore, M A D R A S.

The Chairman,
Municipal Council, PALACOLE.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
6 JAN 1946
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

Sir,

889

Sub:- Acts - Madras Elementary Education Act 1920 -
Draft Bill to amend - suggestions - Submitted.

--: V :--

With reference to the draft bill published in the Fort St. George Gazette dated 27-11-1945 proposing amendments to Section 51 of the Madras Elementary Education Act 1920, I submit the following report for favour of consideration before the draft bill is brought into force.

1) Under Section 51 of the Act, the Commissioner in the case of Corporation of Madras, the Chairman concerned in the case of Municipalities, and the President District Board in non-Municipal areas, shall be responsible for the enforcement of the Provisions of Section 49 of the Act where compulsory education scheme is in force and they are also empowered to impose penality against defaulting guardians. The Government propose to amend thi Section and introduce the District Educational Officer concerned as the person responsible for the enforcement of the provisions of Section 49 of the Act. The reasons that actuated the Government t introduce this amendment as stated in the statement of objects and reasons appended to the draft bill are that the Heads of local bodies are reluctant to take penal action against defaulting guardians and that this kind of attitude on their part is responsible for poor attendance in schools in the areas where compulsory Elementary Education is introduced. The power to enforce the penal provision of the Act was given to the Chairman of Municipal Council and President of District Boards at a time when they were functioning as Executive Authorities of the Local Bodies. Commissioners were appointed to all the Municipalities and all executive functions are exercised by the Commissioner under the provisions of the Madras District Municipalities Act, which is certainly more comprehensive than any other enactment of the Madras Legislature. The Provisions of the Madras Elementary Education Act were not suitably amended and the Commissioners of Municipalities made responsible for the enforcement of the penal Provision of the Act after the appointment of Commissioners to all the Municipalities. The power continued to be exercised by the Chairman of Municipal Council concerned. The object of the Government in appointing Commissioner to all the Municipalities is to separate the executive from administrative so that the executive functions may be discharged with efficiency and without fear or fever. The Chairman is responsible to the Council and the

P.T.O.

electorate while the Commissioner is responsible for the due fulfilment of the provisions of the Act and to authorities above him. Instances are not wanting where the illegal resolutions of the Council presided over by the Chairman are not acted upon by the Executive Authorities and reported to Government for cancellation as Section 13-A (c) of the Madras District Municipalities Act casts a special responsibility upon the Executive Authority for the due fulfilment of the Provisions of the District Municipalities Act.

The Chairman fells feels deffident to effectively exercise executive functions, (ie.,) removal of encroachments, increase of revenue, collection of taxes, rigid application of the penal Provisions of the Act; they are rightly entrusted to Commissioners who look forward to the controlling authorities for support in the efficient discharge of their legitimate duties. There are adequate restrictions and sufficient control over the Commissioner preventing him from misusing the powers conferred upon him.

11. It is therefore suggested that the power to enforce the Provisions of Section 49 of the Act, and to levy penalty on guardians for failure to discharge their obligation may be transferred to the Commissioner. It is also not convenient for the District Educational Officer to exercise the penal provisions from a distance. The Commissioner continues to be responsible for the realisation of the penality imposed by the District Educational Officer even after the amendment. When the Government repose confidence in the capacity of the Commissioner to realise the penality by applying the penal provision of the District Municipalities Act in this direction, it is unjust to distrust him or doubt his capacity to exercise the penal provisions of the Madras Elementary Education Act. The proposed amendments aim at introducing two agencies for the administration of one and the same section which is incongruous and reduce the position of the Commissioner to that of tax gatherer without power. The collection of taxes also becomes impossible in course of time, if power is taken away from him by means of amendments of this kind. The Municipal Commissioners are acquitting themselves with credit in the discharge of duties entrusted to them. The position of the Commissioner is analgous to that of the District Educational Officer and he functions as an agent of the Director of Public Instruction so far as they relate to the enforcement of the penal provisions of the Madras Elementary Education Act and if this point is conceded the suggestion to transfer this power to the Commissioner is not in conflict with the recommendation of the post war Education Sub-Committee that the enforcement of the compulsion should be the duty of the Education Department. It may be submitted that the concentration of power in one person is more conducive to efficiency than its division among several Officers. An appeal shall lie to the Council against the orders of the Commissioner under Section 322 of the District Municipalities Act and thus the interference of the Councils is present so far as they relate to certain provisions of the District Municipalities. Provision has been made in the draft bill for appeals to the Director of Public Instruction and thus the control of the Education Department is retained. The District Educational Officer, as an Inspecting Officer, may continue to point out irregularities if any in the exercise of the penal provisions of the Elementary Education Act and bring them to the Notice of the Director of Public Instruction. In the case of District Boards the power to impose penalities may be transferred to the Educational Officers attached to the District Boards or to the Executive Officers of Punchayat Boards.

I request that the Government may be pleased to pass such orders as they deem fit in the matter.

Ramamurt
4-1-46
COMMISSIONER.

7/643

Forwarded.

4-1-46
CHAIRMAN,
Municipal Council, Palacole.

Advance copy submitted to Government. ✓

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A 9

From
i S. Krishnaiah Chetty, B.A., B.L.,
mmissioner, Nellore Municipality,
Nellore.

To
The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Departme
MADRAS
Through The Chairman,
Municipal Council, Nellore.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
9 JAN 1946
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT

L.Dis.14799/44 dated 31.12.1945.

Sir,

8/E43

1964

EDUCATION - Elementary - Elementary Education Act, 1920 - Bill to amend Section 51.
Ref:- Bill to amend Section 51 of Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920 (Published in Fort St. George Gazette dated 27.11.1945 - Part IV - A).

The Council in its Resolution No.454 dated 24.12.1945 approved the Chairman's note dated 10.12.1945 suggesting to Government to relieve the Municipal Councils from the responsibility of collecting the fines levied under Section 51 of the Madras Elementary Education Act also in view of the circumstances explained therein and resolved to address the Government accordingly.

2. A copy of Council's Resolution No.454 dated 24.12.1945 and a copy of the note dated 10.12.1945 of the Chairman are enclosed herewith for favour of reference of Government.

5/1/46
Commissioner.

Forwarded.

Chairman.

krr.5.1.

ENCLOSURES.

Copy of Council's Resolution No.454 dated 24.12.1945.

..

Subject of Proposition:- Read Bill to amend Section 51 of the Madras Elementary Education Act 1920 to take away from the chairmen of municipal councils the power of levying penalties under the Act on defaulting guardians, and invest District Educational Officers with the said power, and Chairman's note dated 10.12.1945 that under circumstances stated in his note there has been no slackness to impose fines, but the difficulty lies in realisation of the same and that therefore the municipalities may also be relieved of the responsibility of collecting the fines.

Resolution:- Chairman's note approved. The Government will be addressed accordingly.

R. LAKSHMINARASA REDDY,
Chairman.

Commissioner
5/1/46

P.T.O.

10-8

- 2 -

Copy of the Chairman's note, dated 10.12.1945, for the Council.

...

There has been no leniency observed in imposing the penalties. It is done automatically on the reports of the Educational officers. Thus penalties are levied as prescribed by the rules and as such there is shown no reluctance by the Chairman in taking penal action. The difficulty lies more in the collection of these penalties. The defaulters generally and more being poor class of people like labourers, beggars etc., who are neither able to pay the amount of penalties levied nor traceable, as they do not stick on to one place in some cases. So in such cases of non-realisation of penalties, the Municipal Council has asked for permission to write off but the Government are not pleased to approve of the Council's suggestion. As such, it is immaterial whether the power to impose penalties is with the local bodies or the Educational authorities. The District Educational Officer levies the penalties in his own usual way as the Chairman is now doing on the reports of the Deputy Inspector of Schools but the responsibility of realising the same does not rest with him even as per the proposed amendment. As stated above, the difficulty in enforcing the provisions of penal section lies not in the levy of penalties but in the collection of the same. So the Government should be pleased to remove the power of collection of fines from the local bodies and vest the power in the Educational authorities alone. The Council does not mind if the small amount to be realised by these fines is credited to its funds or not. It will be much relieved of the present worry caused by the non-realisation of these fines, by the Government refusal to permit the Council to write off the most irrecoverable items even and by the auditors' threatening with issue of surcharges. So the Council while agreeing to the power of imposing the penalties being taken away from it, requests the Government to take away the power of realisation of the same also from it and thus to relieve it from the present unpleasant and tedious task of recoveries of these fines from the pay of persons responsible for collection.

R. LAKSHMINARASA REDDY,
Chairman.

-: True Copies :-

S. [illegible] 5/1/46
Commissioner.

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R.C.C8-3807/45.

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District Board Office, W.G,
Ellore, Dated 16--1--1946.

From

Sri G.Venkatareddi., B.A.B.L.,
President, District Board,
West Godavari, Ellore.

3517

To

The Secretary to the Government,
Education and Public Health Department,
Madras.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
22 JAN 1946
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

Recd [illegible] 12.1.46

9/643

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Sir,

Sub:-Education - Elementary - Emendments to the Section 51 of the Madras Act VIII of Act 1920 - Objections raised.

--

The Government have published the bill further to amend the Elementary Education Act 1920 and sought therein to entrust to the District Educational Officer, the functions now entrusted to the Presidents District Boards among others in the matter of enforcing the penal provisions against defaulting guardians for non-attendance in schools in areas where compulsion is enforced, on the ground of reluctance of the Heads of the Local Bodies, to take penal action against the defaulting guardians. This bill spring a surprise by proposing to take away the powers of Presidents of District Boards without giving them any opportunity in the matter. So far as this Board is concerned there is no place where Education is made compulsory prior to the present scheme and there is therefore no reason to presume that Presidents of District Boards have shown their reluctance in the enforcement of the penal provision of the Act. It is but legitimate that the Presidents of District Boards should be given some opportunity of excercising their powers in the matter of enforcing the penalties before contemplating any change. If after giving the Presidents reasonable opportunities to excercise their powers, they are found to be reluctant to enforce the penal provisions, then it would be time for the Government to think of transferring the powers to the District Educational Officer.

Government may therefore be pleased to consider this

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this aspect before proceeding further in the matter.

President. 19.1.46

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[illegible] Insp[illegible]
L[illegible]
[illegible], PALACOLE.

Sir, Sub:- Ac[illegible]ementary Education Act 1920 -
D[illegible]amend - suggestions - Submitted.

--: V :--

29 JAN

3232

With reference to the draft bill published in the Fort St. George Gazette dated 27-11-1945 proposing amendments to Section 51 of the Madras Elementary Education Act 1920 [illegible] submit the following report for favour of considerati[illegible] befo[illegible] the draft bill is brought into force.

1) Under Section 51 of the Act, the Commissioner in the case of Corporation of Madras, the Chairman concerned in the case of Municipalities, and the President District Board in non-Municipal areas, shall be responsible for the enforcement of the provisions of Section 49 of the Act where compulsory education scheme is in force and they are also empowered to impose penality against defaulting guardians. The Government propose to amend this Section and introduce the District Educational Officer concerned as the person responsible for the enforcement of the provision of Section 49 of the Act. The reasons that actuated the Government to introduce this amendment as stated in the statement of objects and reasons appended to the draft bill are that the Heads of local bodies are reluctant to take penal action against defaulting guardians and that this kind of attitude on their part is responsible for poor attendance in schools in the areas where compulsory Elementary Education is introduced. The power to enforce the penal provision of the Act was given to the Chairman of Municipal Council and President of District Boards at a time [illegible] they were functioning as Executive Authorities of the Local [illegible] Commissioners were appointed to all the Municipalities [illegible] executive functions are exercised by the Commissioner under [illegible]ons of the Madras District Municipalities Act, which [illegible]y ore comprehensive than any other enactment of the [illegible]ture. The Provisions of the Madras Elementary [illegible] were not suitably amended and the Commissioners of [illegible] made responsible for the enforcement of the penal [illegible] the Act after the appointment of Commissioners to [illegible]cipalities. The power continued to be exercised by [illegible]ipal Council concerned. The object of the [illegible] appointing Commissioner to all the Municipalities is [illegible] cou- [illegible] fear [illegible]o

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fulfilment of the provisions of the
above him. Instances are not wanting where
lutions of the Council presided over by the
acted upon by the Executive Authorities and
cancellation as Section 18-A (6) of the
Municipalities Act casts a special responsibility
Executive Authority for the due fulfilment of the pro
the District Municipalities Act.

The Chairman is sufficient to effectively exer
functions, (ie.,) removal of encroachments, increase of
collection of taxes, application of the penal pro
the Act; they are rightly entrusted to Commissioner
forward to the controlling authorities for support in th
discharge of their legitimate duties. There are adequat
trictions and sufficient control over the Commissioner
him from misusing the powers conferred upon him.

11. It is therefore suggested that the power to enfo
Provisions of Section 49 of the Act, and to levy penalty
dians for failure to discharge their obligation may be tr
to the Commissioner. It is also not convenient for the
Educational Officer to exercise the penal provisions from
tance. The Commissioner continues to be responsible for th
realisation of the penality imposed by the District Educati
Officer even after the amendment. When the Government repos
confidence in the capacity of the Commissioner to realise t
penality by applying the penal provision of the District Mun
palities Act in this direction, it is unjust to distrust him
doubt his capacity to exercise the penal provisions of the Ma
Elementary Education Act. The proposed amendments aim at int
ducing two agencies for the administration of one and the
section which is incongruous and reduce the position of the
Commissioner to that of tax gatherer without power. The co
of taxes also becomes impossible in course of time, if powe
taken away from him by means of amendments of this kind. T
Municipal Commissioners are acquitting themselves with cre
the discharge of duties entrusted to them. The position o
Commissioner is analgous to that of the
Officer and he functions as an
Instruction so far as they rela
provisions of the Madras Elemen
point is conceded the suggestio
Commissioner is not in conflict
post war Education Sub-Committe
compulsion should be the duty o
may be submitted that the concen
is more conducive to efficiency
Officers. An appeal shall lie
of the Commissioner under Sectio
Act and thus the interference o
they re to certain provision
Provisi s been made in the d
Director of Public Instruction a
tion Th

-3- 13 4 (11)

11/643

as an Inspecting Officer, may continue to point out irregularities if any in the exercise of the penal provisions of the Elementary Education Act and bring them to the notice of the Director of Public Instruction. In the case of District Boards the power to impose penalities may be transferred to the Educational Officers attached to the District Boards or to the Executive Officers of Punchayat Boards.

I request that the Government may be pleased to pass such orders as they deem fit in the matter.

COMMISSIONER.

Forwarded.

CHAIRMAN,
Municipal Council, Palacole.

Advance copy submitted to Government.

24 13

Ext. 1946

A summary in the form of a statement is kept below. After it is approved two clean copies will be put up.

9.2.46

12/2/46 S 14/2/46

MADRAS GOVERNOR'S SEC
14 FEB 1946
983

Two clean copies of the summary are placed below for favour of signature

18/2/46 S 18/2/46

13

(13)

~~17~~ ~~18~~

Education and Public Health Department.

The suggestions made and the reasons for not accepting them are embodied in the statement below:-

Person or body who has made the suggestion.	Suggestions.	Reasons for not accepting the suggestions.
(1) Commissioner, Palacole Municipality.	(a) The power to impose penalties on guardians of the defaulting pupils was vested in the Chairmen of Municipal Councils, when they were functioning as Executive Authorities. With the appointment of Commissioners as Executive Authorities of Municipal Councils this power should have been transferred to them. It is accordingly suggested that the power should be vested in the Commissioners in Municipal areas who will for this purpose act as Agents of the Director of Public Instruction.	As the intention of the Government is that the power should be exercis by the Education Department and not by local bodies, the distinction drawn between the Chairman and the Commissioner is irrelevant; it would be equally against the purpose of the Act to leave the power with the Commissioner.
do.	(b) The power in respect of District Board areas should be transferred to Educational Officers attached to District Boards or to Executive Officer of Panchayats.	The remarks under the previous item apply here also.
(2) Municipal Council, Nellore.	There is no reluctance on the part of the Chairman in taking penal action under the provisions of the Act. The duty of collecting the penalties imposed on the guardians of defaulting pupils is difficult. This duty may also be taken away from Municipal authorities.	The comment contained in the first sentence is unacceptable; please see the "statement of objects and reasons". The suggestion contained in the remaining portion goes beyond the scope of the present bill; the general framework of the existing Act is, for the present, proposed to be left undisturbed except for the amendment embodied in the bill.

13/643

MVS

Secretary to Government.

14/643 14 (14) A 79

G.F. 32 (a).

Department

Received Registered

From (Name) Sri S.N.P.Arumuga - Kaviraj, M.A.,F.R.A.S.(Lond.)
Designation Municipal Commissioner,
Station Virudhunagar.

To
The Secretary to the Government of Madras, Education & P.H. Department,
Fort St.George, Madras.
Through
The Chairman, Municipal Council,
Virudhunagar.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
1 4 FEB 1946
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

Enclosures on reverse.

No. L.Dis.1076/46 dated 8--2--46. 194 .

Sir,

Sub:- Education - Madras Elementary Education Act,1920- Proposal to amend Section 51.
-v-

9252

The Municipal Council considered the proposal to amend Section 51 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920 in its meeting held on 5-2-1946 and passed a resolution. A copy of the resolution No. 112 dated 5-2-46 on the subject is herewith submitted for such action as Government deem fit.

Your obedient servant,
9-2-46
Commissioner.

Forwarded.
Chairman.

M.9.2.
C.408.

9.2

P.TO.

Copy of the resolution of the Municipal Council, Virudhunagar.

No.112. SUBJECT: dated: 5-2-46.

Read Fort St. George Gazette Notification dated 27-11-45 regarding the proposal to amend Section 51 of the Madras Elementary Education - Act, 1920.

RESOLUTION:

The non attendance of the pupils is mainly due to the poverty of the parents. So steps should be taken, first to relieve the parents from economic difficulties.

(Sd.) V.V.Ramaswamy,
Chairman.

/True copy/
SMP. Arandy
Commissioner. 11/2

M.M.9.2.

9.2.

ACT No. VIII OF 1946.

An Act further to amend the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920, for the purposes hereinafter appearing; Madras Act VIII of 1920.

AND WHEREAS the Governor of Madras has, by a Proclamation under section 93 of the Government of India Act, 1935, assumed to himself all powers vested by or under the said Act in the Provincial Legislature; 26 Geo. 5, Ch. 2.

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers so assumed to himself, the Governor is pleased to enact as follows:—

Short title and commencement. 1. (1) This Act may be called the Madras Elementary Education (Amendment) Act, 1946.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Provincial Government may, by notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, appoint.

Amendment of section 51, Madras Act VIII of 1920. 2. In section 51 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act)— Madras Act VIII of 1920.

(i) in sub-section (1), for the words "the Commissioner in the case of the Corporation of Madras, the chairman concerned in the case of any other

122

municipality, ~~and the~~ president of the district board concerned in the case of non-municipal areas ", the words " the District Educational Officer concerned " shall be substituted ; and

(ii) for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely :—

" (2) Against any order of a District Educational Officer imposing a penalty under sub-section (1), an appeal shall lie, within one month of the date of the service of such order, to the Director of Public Instruction who may confirm, reduce or cancel the penalty."

Transitional provision.

3. (1) An appeal shall lie to the Director of Public Instruction under section 51 (2) of the said Act as amended by this Act against orders imposing a penalty, passed before the commencement of this Act under section 51 (1) of the said Act.

(2) The Director of Public Instruction shall pass orders on appeals preferred under section 51 (2) of the said Act and pending disposal at the commencement of this Act.

16

~~23~~

Edn. & P.H. dept

G.O. No. 35339

~~Memo~~ 35339 dated Edn. dated /4/46.

Sub:- Ele. Edn. Act — Power to impose penalties on defaulting guardians - Transfer to ~~guardians~~ D.E.Os.

16/643

The D.P.I. is informed that the Madras Elementary Education Amendment Act '46, providing for the transfer to the D.E.Os. of the power to impose penalties on guardians of defaulting school children has been published in the Gazette (Part IV B) of 26. 3. 1946. Under sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Amendment Act, the act should be brought into force on such date as the Provincial Government may appoint.

The D.P.I. is requested to report.

From which date the Act came ~~brought~~ into force.

1/4/46

30/3/46

To
The D.P.

R 21-4-

G. D. III—365.
1,000—July 1944.

B 17 (17) 25

Registered 194 .

From
J. P. L. SHENOY, Esq., I.C.S.,
Commissioner,
Corporation of Madras.

To
THE SECRETARY
To The Government of Madras,
Education & Pub. Health Department,
FORT ST. GEORGE, MADRAS.

JT. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
17 APR 1946
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

E.D. C. No. C1-945 of 1946, Dated 11-4-1946.

Through the Mayor of Madras.

Enclosures : (Three) ~~No~~

17/643

Sir,

20889

Subject:— Elementary Education Act - Bill to amend - Powers of the Commissioner, Corporation of Madras - Transfer to the D.E.O., Madras - Resolution of the Council.

The bill to amend the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920 to transfer to the D.E.O. Madras, the powers vested with the Commissioner, Corporation of Madras, under section 51 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920 to impose penalties on guardians for failure to discharge their obligation created by Section 49 of the said Act to send their children of school-age to elementary schools, was considered by the Standing Committee(Education) at its meeting held on 12-2-1946 and the following recommendations made by it were approved by the Council at its meeting held on 12-3-1946:-

"This Committee feels that the transfer of powers of the Commissioner to impose penalties on the defaulting guardian, in accordance with section 51 of the Elementary Education Act, 1920, to the District Educational Officer is not desirable for the reason that the Corporation is already entrusted with the task of enforcing compulsion in the city.

While all the preliminary steps are taken by the Corporation against the defaulting guardians the power of imposing penalties alone is suggested to be trasferred to the District Educational Officer, and this procedure will result in a dual control.

This Committee, therefore, resolves that in case the Government are anxious to the transfer of powers to the District Educational Officer, as contemplated in the amending bills, it would be better that the Government do undertake the entire responsibility for enforcing compulsion in the city".

W. 21-11 A copy of my note to the Standing Committee (Education) and the Council dated 31-12-1945, and extracts from the Resolutions of the Standing Committee (Education) dated 12-2-1946 and of the Council dated 12-3-46 on the subject, are enclosed.

For Commissioner.

Forwarded

11.4.46.

Mayor.

C
17/4

18/643

Note for the Standing Committee(E) and the Council.

Subject: Elementary Education Act - Bill to amend -
Powers of the Commissioner to impose penalties-
Proposal for transfer to the D.E.O.Madras.

Attention is kindly invited to the cutting from the 'Mail' dated 29-11-45, put up herewith. It will be seen from it that the Government have published a bill to amend the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920 to elicit public opinion before 12-1-1946. The statement of objects and reasons for the bill are briefly given below:-

Under Section 51 of the Elementary Education Act, the Commissioner, Corporation of Madras, has been vested with the power to impose penalties on guardians for failure to discharge their obligation to send their children of elementary school-age to school, created by section 49 of the said Act. It has been brought to the notice of the Government by the D.P.I.Madras, that one of the main reasons for the poor attendance in schools in areas where compulsion is in force is the reluctance of the heads of local bodies to take penal action required by the rules against defaulting guardians, and the bill, therefore, embodies the proposal to transfer to the District Educational Officer the power of the Commissioner Corporation of Madras, Chairmen of Municipal Councils, and Presidents of District Boards to impose penalties on the defaulting guardians.

I am in favour of the ~~change~~ proposed change, as I expect it might produce better results than the previous procedure. This is placed before the S.C.(E) and the Council.

(Sd) J.P.L.Shenoy,
31-12-45
Commissioner.

(True Copy)

~~Commissioner.~~

Form No.III 559.
10,000 - Oct. 1945.

(19) ~~17~~ 29 19

Extract from the Proceedings of a Meeting of the Standing Committee (Edn.)

held on 12-2-1946.

C.No.1. Elementary Education Act - Bill to Amend - Powers of the Commissioner to impose penalties - Proposals for transfer to the D.E.O.

19/643/

Read the Commissioner's following note d/31-12-45:--

Attention is kindly invited to the cutting from the "Mail" dated 29-11-45, put up herewith. It will be seen from it that the Government have published a bill to amend the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920, to elicit public opinion before 12-1-46. The statement of objects and reasons for the bill are briefly given below:-

Under Section 51 of the Elementary Education Act, the Commissioner, Corporation of Madras, has been vested with the power to impose penalties on guardians for failure to discharge their obligation to send their children of elementary school-age to school, created by section 49 of the said Act. It has been brought to the notice of the Government by the D.P.I., Madras, that one of the main reasons for the poor attendance in schools in areas where compulsion is in force is the reluctance of the heads of local bodies to take penal action required by the rules against defaulting guardians, and the bill therefore embodies the proposal to transfer to the District Educational Officer the power of the Commissioner, Corporation of Madras, Chairman of Municipal Councils, and Presidents of District Boards to impose penalties on the defaulting guardians. I am in favour of the proposed change as I expect it might produce better results than the previous procedure. This is placed before the S.C.(E) and the Council.

Read proceedings of the S.C.(E) dated 7-1-46 and 17-1-46 adjourning consideration of the subject.

"This

"This Committee feels that the transfer of powers of the Commissioner to impose penalties on the defaulting guardian, in accordance with section 51 of the Elementary Education Act, 1920, to the District Educational Officer is not desirable for the reason that the Corporation is already entrusted with the task of enforcing compulsion in the City."

While all the preliminary steps are taken by the Corporation against the defaulting guardians, the power of imposing penalties alone ~~are~~ suggested to be transferred to the District Educational Officer, and this procedure will result in a dual control.

This committee, therefore, resolves that in case the Government are anxious to the transfer of powers to the District Educational Officer, as contemplated in the amending bill, it would be better that the Government do undertake the entire responsibility for enforcing compulsion in the City."

(True extract)

(Sd) ....
Secy. to Council.

(True Copy)

11/8/46
E.O

28.3.46.

Form No. III. 879.
10,000—April 1943.

Extract from the Minutes of the Proceedings of an Ordinary Meeting of the Council held on 12-3-46.

Resolution No.170/46.

Elementary Education Act - Bill to amend.

Read the Commissioner's note dated 30-12-45 placing for consideration the bill proposing to transfer to the District Educational Officer the power of the Commissioner, Corporation of Madras to impose penalties on the defaulting guardians under the Elementary Education Act.

Read also the following resolution of the S.C(E) dated 12-2-46.

This Committee feels that the transfer of powers of the Commissioner to impose penalties on the defaulting guardian in accordance with section 51 of the Elementary Education Act, 1920, to the District Educational Officer is not desirable for the reason that the Corporation is already entrusted with the task of enforcing compulsion in the city.

While all the preliminary steps are taken by the Corporation against the defaulting guardians, the power of imposing penalties alone ~~are~~ suggested to be transferred to the District Educational Officer, and this procedure will result in a dual control.

This Committee, therefore, resolves that in case the Government are anxious to the transfer of powers to the District Educational Officer, as contemplated in the amending bill, it would be better that the Government do under take the entire responsibility for enforcing compulsion in the City".

The Council resolved to approve the recommendations of the S.C(E).

(True extract)

(Sd) .....
Secy to Council.

True Copy 11/8/46.
E.O.

28.3.46

(2) b2 21 33

Government of Madras

LEGAL DEPARTMENT

022095

G.O. No. 13, 23rd March 1946

Acts—The Madras Elementary Education (Amendment) Act, 1946—Publication ordered as Madras Act VIII of 1946.

Order—No. 13, Legal, dated 23rd March 1946.

The Madras Elementary Education (Amendment) Act, 1946, will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* in English and in the Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Kannada and Hindustani languages as Madras Act VIII of 1946.

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

21/643

M. Ramachandra Rao,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent, Government Press.
" Senior Translator to Government.
" Education and Public Health Department. ✓
" Secretary, Madras Legislature.
" Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

APPENDIX.

The following Act received the assent of His Excellency the Governor on the 16th March 1946 and is hereby published for general information :—

ACT No. VIII OF 1946.

An Act further to amend the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920, for the purposes hereinafter appearing ; Madras Act VIII of 1920.

And whereas the Governor of Madras has, by a Proclamation under section 93 of the Government of India Act, 1935, assumed to himself all powers vested by or under the said Act in the Provincial Legislature ; 26 Geo. 5, Ch. 2.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers so assumed to himself, the Governor is pleased to enact as follows :—

Short title and commencement. 1. (1) This Act may be called the Madras Elementary Education (Amendment) Act, 1946.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Provincial Government may, by notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, appoint.

Amendment of section 51, Madras Act VIII of 1920. 2. In section 51 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act)— Madras Act VIII of 1920.

(i) in sub-section (1), for the words "the Commissioner in the case of the Corporation of Madras, the chairman concerned in the case of any other municipality, and the president of the district board concerned in the case of non-municipal areas", the words "the District Educational Officer concerned" shall be substituted; and

(ii) for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

"(2) Against any order of a District Educational Officer imposing a penalty under sub-section (1), an appeal shall lie, within one month of the date of the service of such order, to the Director of Public Instruction who may confirm, reduce or cancel the penalty."

Transitional provision.

3. (1) An appeal shall lie to the Director of Public Instruction under section 51 (2) of the said Act as amended by this Act against orders imposing a penalty, passed before the commencement of this Act under section 51 (1) of the said Act.

(2) The Director of Public Instruction shall pass orders on appeals preferred under section 51 (2) of the said Act and pending disposal at the commencement of this Act.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The following Statement of the reasons which have moved His Excellency the Governor to enact the Madras Elementary Education (Amendment) Act, 1946, in exercise of the powers of the Provincial Legislature assumed by him under the Proclamation issued under section 93 of the Government of India Act, 1935, is published for general information:—

STATEMENT.

Under section 51 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920, as it stood before amendment, the responsibility for enforcing the guardian's obligation to send children of school-age to schools in areas where compulsory elementary education had been introduced, and the power to impose penalties on guardians who failed to discharge this obligation, was entrusted to the Commissioner in the case of the Corporation of Madras, the chairman concerned in the case of any other municipality and the president of the district board concerned in the case of non-municipal areas. Provision was also made for appeals to the Revenue Divisional Officer against orders imposing a penalty passed by the chairman of a municipal council and to the District Collector against such orders passed by the president of a district board. The Director of Public Instruction brought to the notice of the Government that one of the main reasons for the poor attendance in schools in areas where compulsion was in force, was the reluctance of the heads of local bodies to take penal action against defaulting guardians and suggested that the power to impose penalties on them should be transferred to the District Educational Officer concerned. The Post-war Education Sub-Committee also recommended that the enforcement of compulsion should be the duty of the Education Department and not of local bodies. The Government accepted this recommendation and considered that the District Educational Officer should discharge the functions entrusted to the Commissioner of the Corporation of Madras, the chairman of a municipal council or the president of a district board and that appeals should lie to the Director of Public Instruction against orders imposing penalties passed by District Educational Officers. A Bill for this purpose was published for criticism. After considering the objections and suggestions received, His Excellency the Governor has enacted the Madras Elementary Education (Amendment) Act, 1946.

Forwarded to the E & P. H. Dept

(By order) N. Swaminathan
Superintendent.

Edn. & P. H. Dept.

Lodged

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22 (22) Education Department.

B2 35

From

Dr. S. R. U. Savoor, M.A., D.Sc., I.E.S.,
Director of Public Instruction, Madras

To

22801

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Education and Public Health Department,
Fort St. George, Madras

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVT. EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT. 28 APR 1946

R. C. No. 1468-B2/46 dated 26th April, 1946.

Elementary Education Act--Power to impose penalties on defaulting guardians--Transfer to District Educational Officers Amendment.

Reference:-Government Memorandum No. 35339-B2/45-6 Edn., dated 1. 4. 1946.

I have the honour to state that the new Act regarding the Transfer to District Educational Officers of the power to impose penalties on defaulting guardians may be brought into force from 1. 7. 1946.

FOR DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

ks. 27-4. 27/4

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C.F. 32.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

In reply, please quote number, date and short title.*

Received ______ *Registered* ______

From (Name) DR. S.R.U. SAVOOR, M.A., D.Sc., I.E.S.,

(Designation) DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

Post Box ______, (Station) MADRAS.

Telegraphic Address ______

To

The SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
EDUCATION & PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
16 SEP 1947
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

ROC No.1474-B1/47, *dated* 13th September 1947.

Sir,

73756

SUB: ELEMENTARY EDUCATION - Compulsory enforcement of the penal provisions of the Act-amendment-consequent issues - Orders requesting.

REF: (1) G.O. No. 643 Education dated 1-4-'47.
(2) G.O.No.1236 Education dated 13-6-47.

@@@@@@

Enclosures ______

Spare Copies ______

I have the honour to submit that consequent on the issue of G.O. No. 643 Education dated 1-4-'47 transferring the power of improving penalties on defaulting parents to the District Educational Officers with effect from 1-6-1947, the Special Officer, District Board, Chittoor, has directed the headmasters of elementary schools in the compulsory areas to submit the defaulters lists to the District Educational Officer, Chittoor. It has also been reported that some of the special officers, District Boards, have forwarded the records pending disposal with them in connection with the enforcement of compulsion.

2. Though the District Educational Officers have been vested with the powers of penalising the defaulters by the amended act, the definite amended rules to be followed by the District Educational Officers in exercising such powers have just been published in the second G.O. read above for criticism. According to it, the District Educational Officers have to take action on the reports of the Presidents of the Attendance Committees formed under rule 7 of the rules framed under section 44 of the Madras Elementary Education Act at their final stage just requiring imposition of penalties on the actual defaulting parents or guardians. Neither the transfer of the files by the Special Officers of District Boards nor the forwarding of the defaulters' lists by the headmasters are contemplated in the G.Os. It is also submitted that no specific instructions have been issued to that effect to the Special Officers. Neither the District Educational Officers have been instructed that they should take action on the pending cases with the Special Officers of those that would have arisen till the confirmation of the orders proposed in G.O.No. 1236 Education dated 13-6-'47. As far as information is available, the number of cases reported to be pending disposal with the Special Officers, District Boards are:-

(P.T.O.)

Anantapur	3323
Bellary..	875
Chittoor.	7390
Cuddapah.	2784 (for 19 out of 44 centres.)
Kurnool.	1200.

Besides the above, if the cases that would have arisen from 1-6-47 are also taken into consideration, the No. of cases will be rather very large and this will be the case with each of the districts. Transfer of these cases to the District Educational Officers will involve much additional work to the District Educational Officers and their offices who are already overworked. There are other difficulties too at this stage namely, the supply of necessary forms to be used by the District Educational Officers and Deputy Inspectors which are yet to be considered and prescribed on the basis of the second G.O. referred to above and other amendements to the Act and rules. The District Educational Officers can take action only after confirmation of the rulings just circulated for criticism and on the supply of the necessary forms. All these will take some time.

3. I therefore request that the special officers, Dt. Boards, may be informed that the cases that were started by them might be disposed of by them and that the cases arising during the transitory period (viz) till the confirmation of the amended rules in the G.O. second read above, have also to be disposed of by them. It is also requested that the District Educational Officers might be allowed to take up the cases that arise after the revised rulings are confirmed and put in force.

V. Natarajan
for DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Ram. 13/9.
16/9

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Fd.

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P.P. 1-2. cf.

Education and P.H. ~~(R.Gr)~~ Dept.

MEMORANDUM NO. 73756 Edn/47-2. EDN. DT. 6.11.47

Subject: Elementary Education Act - Imposition of penalties on guardians - Transfer of power.

Reference: From the D.P.I. ~~R.O.~~C.No. 1474-B1/47 dated 13-9-47.

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Vide Legal note at p. 2 n.f.

The Director of Public Instruction is informed that as the Madras Elementary Education (Amendment) Act, 1946, (Madras Act VIII of 1946), has already been brought into force, the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of the Corporation, ~~of Madras,~~ Chairman of Municipal Councils, and Presidents of Dt. Boards, has been taken away and vested in the D.E.Os. from 1-6-1947. All pending cases should, therefore, be disposed of by the new authority viz., the D.E.O. and he may impose the penalty prescribed in accordance with the procedure laid down in the existing rules under section 51(1) of the Act. The references in the existing rules to the Commissioner, Chairman etc., should be construed as references to the new authority viz., the D.E.O.,

P.T.O.

As regards forms the Director should make special arrangements in the matter. The forms available in the offices of local bodies may be utilised with necessary modifications.

30.10.47

31/10/47

1/11/47

14/11

To the D.P.I.
Madras.

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Office of the Director of Public
Instruction, Madras.

Roc.No.1651 B1/47 dated 3-10-1947.

25/643

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
5-OCT
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

Sub: Elementary Education - Compulsory - action against defaulting parents in compulsory areas - Nellore District - report of the Special Officer, District Board, Nellore.

79410

Ref: [illegible] L.Dis.8760-47 dated 22-7-1947 from the Special Officer, District Board, Nellore to Government.

Submitted.

The Divisional Inspector of Schools, Anantapur, has stated that the **Special Officer**, District Board, is responsible for the delay in taking action against the defaulters, and this will be evident from the following facts as well. The District Educational Officer, Nellore, has informed the Special Officer as early as December 1946 that he might ~~corresponde~~ direct with the Deputy Inspectors of Schools concerned in regard to the list of defaulters &c. as contemplated in rule 1(4) of the rules framed under section 51(i) of the Madras Elementary Education Act, that any delay on the part of the Deputy Inspectors might be taken to his notice, and that he would be pleased to have a report on the working of the compulsory scheme of elementary education either every month or every quarter. The Special Officer could have easily had the defects rectified by the corresponding with the Deputy Inspectors and taken action then and there in the light of the above instructions. But it will be conclusive from the Special Officer's letter under reference that the notices of warning to defaulting parents have been issued after a complete quarter from 31-3-47 for the period from

p.t.o.

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: 2 :

30-6-46 to 31-3-1947. This will be in contravention of rule 4 of the rules framed under section 51 (i) of the Madras Elementary Education Act. Besides, thevalidity of these notices is questionable since such notices can be issued to parties under rule 2 only after observing the rules 1(i) &c of the rules framed under section 51 (i) of the Madras Elementary Education Act.

3. It is requested in this connection that necessary instructions may be issued to the Special Officer, District Board, regarding further action to be taken in the defaulting parents in consonance with theorders that are likely to be issued by Governmentduring the transitory period, pending confirmation of the draft rules published in G.O.No.1256 Edn., dated 13-6-1947 by Government.

R. Narasimha

for Director of Public Instruction.

To the Secretary to Government,
Education & P.H.Department, Madras.

k.h.4-10.

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L.Dis.No.8760-47.

26/643

Nellore District Board Office,
Dated 22-7-1947.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
C. 16517 B/47
8 AUG 1947

From
Sri Rao Bahadur S. Joseph Reddi, B.A., B.L.,
Special Officer,
District Board, Nellore.

To
The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Education and Public Health Department.

Through
The Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.

Sir,

Subject:--Elementary Education--Compulsion action on defaultering ~~Students~~ Parents--in compulsory areas.

Ever since the introduction of Compulsory Elementary Education scheme in this district, the defaulters' lists received in this office have not been providing complete information to enable this office to take action on the defaultering parents. Some of them were sent to this office directly without being transmitted through the Deputy Inspector of Schools. In many cases they were not placed before the attendance committees and their views not recorded. Some of them were simply forwarded to this office by the Deputy Inspectors concerned without specific recommendation as to whether the absence of pupils was due to any bonafide reasons or not, when only action could be taken. The resolutions, of the respective Education Committees approving the lists etc., have not been enclosed to the lists in many cases. No lists were received in respective of some centres.

With the meagre information available in this office, it was not possible to judge whether the lists were valid or not and whether each case of default was properly scrutinized. Under these circumstances, no action could be taken in this office against the defaulting parents.

Government have since been pleased to transfer the power of taking action on defaulting parents to the District Educational Officers with effect from the quarter ending 1-6-1947.

Under these circumstances, I am issuing warning notices on all defaulters / from the quarters ending 30-6-1946 to 31-3-1947, treating all defaults as first default irrespective of the validity or

P.t.o.

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Page. 2.

~~or~~ not of the lists sent to this office, and request that government may be pleased to approve of my action in the matter.

(Sd.) S. Joseph Reddi,
Special Officer,
District Board, Nellore.

Pvn. 2/8/47.

Copy to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras. ✓
,, ,, the Divisional Inspector of Schools, Ananthapur.
,, ,, the District Educational Officer, Nellore.
,, ,, the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, II Circle, Nellore.

Forwarded.

(By Order)

Personal Assistant to the Special Officer,
District Board, Nellore.

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27 9/

Ex P. H. ~~(B2)~~ Dept
B2

Rd.

18/11

27/643

Memo No. 79410 B2/47-1 Edn. 8. 17/11/1947.

Subject – Elementary Education Act – Imposition of penalties on guardians – ~~Transfer of powers~~

PP3-47

Ref. from the S. O. D. Bd. Nellore; L. Dis No. 8760-47 d 22-7-1947.

191-24

From the D. P. I.; ~~Memo~~ No. 1651-B1/47 d 3-10-1947.

The D. P. I. is informed that further action ~~in regard to the defaulting~~ in the matter should be taken in accordance with the instructions issued in Memo No. 73756. B2/47-2. Edn. dated 6-11-1947. ~~He is requested to inform the S. O. D. Bd. Nellore, accordingly.~~

Despd 21/11

To
The D. P. I.

3-4
auth

15.11.47

15.11.47

17/11/47

C.F. 32 (a).

28

28/643

11/Y

$B2^{28}$

Department

From (Name) E.W.Bouchier, Esq.,
O.B.E.; I.C.S.,
Designation Special Officer,
Malabar District Board,
Station Calicut.

Received Registered

To

The Secretary to Government,
Education Department,
Madras.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
17 JUL 1947
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

Enclosures:

5/8022

No. E.7.23460/47 dated 11--7--47 ~~194~~.

Sir,

Sub: Forms- Locally printed forms in connection with the introduction of compulsion of Ele. Education- Transfer to D.E.O's - Permission- Requested

Ref:- Roc.No.72 dated 26--6--47.

From 1--6--47 the powers to deal ~~[illegible]~~ with the penal provision under section 57 of Madras Ele. Education ~~[illegible]~~ Act has been transferred to the District Educational Officers concerned. Hereafter all work relating to the enforcement of the penal provision has also to be done by the District Educational Officers.

I had got printed locally several forms required for the enforcement of the provision of the act. They are of no use in this office any longer. The District Educational Officer, ~~South~~

P.T.O.

(2)

South Malabar requested in his Roc.No.72 D/47 dated 26--6--47 to transfer such forms to him at an early date.

I request that permission may be accorded to transfer these forms to the District Educational Officer's for their use. Government may clarefy whether the cost of these forms would be paid by them.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
C147 H/47
29 JUL 1947
MADRAS

Pillai 29/7/47

For Special Officer.

Edn. & P. H. Dept (B2)

Endt. No. 58029-47. dated 18-7-47.

Referred to the Director of Public Instruction for remarks.

Asst. Secy. to Govt.

18/7/47.

To
The D.P.I., Madras.

18/7/47

29

C.F. 32 (a).

EDUCATION Department

From (Name) DR.S.R.U.SAVOOR,M.A.,
D.Sc.(Lond),I.E.S.,
Designation DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Station MADRAS.

29/643

Received Registered

To

The SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
EDUCATION AND P.H. DEPARTMENT,
FORT ST. GEORGE, MADRAS

29/643

Enclosures:

No. ROC.147 H/47 dated 27th August 1947.

Sir,

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
29 AUG 1947
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

SUB:- Locally printed forms in connection with the introduction of compulsory elementary education = Malabar District Board = Transfer to District Educational Officer's Office Permission.

REF:- Your Endorsement No.58029/47 dated 18.7.1947.

69390

The matter has been referred to the Divisional Inspector of Schools, Coimbatore, for remarks and he has been reminded again today. I will submit my remarks as soon as a reply is received from him.

R. Narasimhan

for DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

KAN.28/8 28/8

14

E & P. H. (B2)

The D.P.S's reply may be awaited till 25.9.47.

2.9.47

4/8/47

C.F. 32. 30/643 R15/ 30

.......Department	Received .... Registered ....
From (Name) J.C. G[illegible]fith Esq,I.C.S.	To
Designation Special Officer Malabar District Board,	The Secretary to Government,
Station Calicut.	Education Department, Madras.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
15 SEP 1947
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

Enclosures: Ref No. E7-23460/47 dated 12-9-47 194 .

73345

Sir,

Sub:- Forms- Locally Printed forms- Transfer to D-E-O's Permission-Requested.

Ref:- This office ref. E.7.23460/47 dated 11-7-47.

I request the early orders of Government on the above reference.

13-9-47

For Special Officer.

P.S.N.
12/9

16

E & P.H. (B2)

The D.P.I's ~~has been~~ reply is awaited. He may be ~~already~~ reminded on the matter ~~and his reply is being awaited~~ An interim reply to the S.O. is submitted for approval.

19.9.47 22.9.47 23/9/47

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(3)

M1

55 31/643

24/5

15/9

E & P.H.

Memo No. 58032/B2/47-1 ~~dated~~ 24.9.47.

Sub:- Forms - locally printed forms - Transfer to D.E.O.'s - Permission.

Ref:- letter from the Spl. officer, Dt. Bd., Malabar Ref. No. E7-23462/47 dated 12.9.47.

The matter is still under consideration.

2. The D.P.I. is requested to expedite his reply to [illegible] of 5 [illegible] dt. 18.7.47.

24.9

To

The Spl. officer,
Dt. Bd.,
Malabar.
(fair copy)

The D.P.I.

22.9.47 23/9/47

RO.C.NO.147-H/47 32 (32) 19 13

Office of the
Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, Dated 8-10-1947.

From

DR.S.R.U.SAVOOR, M.A., D.Sc., I.E.S.,
Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.
10 OCT 1947

To

The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department.

32/643

Sir,

80749

Sub: Forms - Locally printed forms in connection with the introduction of compulsory elementary education - Transfer to District Educational Officers - Permission.

Ref: Your Memo.No.58029-R.2/47 dated 24-9-47 17

In resubmitting herewith the letter of the Special Officer Malabar District Board I have the honour to state that since the draft rules have not yet been confirmed, the Special Officer of the District Board has still the obligation to enforce compulsion under the existing rules and the forms may be continued to be used by him. The forms may be transferred to the District Educational Officers after the rules have been confirmed. No payment need be made, for the expenditure incurred was met only out of Elementary Education Fund and the Boards were under the obligation to enforce compulsion.

2. A more suitable form is being considered for use in this connection.

R. Narasimhan
for Director of Public Instruction.

RVR 9/10/

E. ~~[illegible]~~

The question [illegible] [illegible] will be met for the transitional period & under consideration this may be [illegible].

9/10

17/10/47

33 21/

E & P.H. Deptt

13/12

33/643

Memo No. 58029 B2/47-2 dated 12.12.47.

Sub:- Forms - locally printed forms - Transfer to D.E.O's - Permission.

page 9 c.f. Ref:- letter from the D.P.I. No. 147-H/47 dated 8.10.47.

The attention of the D.P.I is invited to the Govt. memo. No. 73756 B2/47-2 Edn. dated 6.11.47 and he is requested to report whether the forms available with local ~~bo~~ bodies can be used by the D.E.O.s with suitable modifications till the revised form is appd. & standardised.

page 3 of (N)

B
9.12.47

9/12/47

11/12/47

To
The D.P.I.
Madras.

16/12

34 23

C.F. 32 (a).

12.1.

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B2

Department

From (Name) Dr.S.R.U. Savoor, M.A., D.Sc., I.E.S.,

Designation Director of Public Instruction,

Station Madras.

34/643

Received 3K Registered

To

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

Enclosures: R.C. No. 2050 B1-47 dated 10th January 1948.

2798 JAN 1948

Sir,

Sub:- Forms - Locally printed forms - Transfer to District Educational Officers - Permission.

Ref:- Government Memo.No.58029-B2/47-2, dated 12th December 1947.

On the instructions of Government in their memo.No.73756-B2/47-2, Edn., dated 6-11-47, that the forms available in the offices of the local bodies may be utilised with necessary modifications, the Special Officers of District Boards were requested to transfer the necessary forms to the District Educational Officers and the Dt. Edl. Officers instructed to use them as directed by Government. Till those forms are standardised the forms available with the District Board will be continued to be used.

12/1

m.k.12/1.

for Director of Public Instruction

24

E & P. H. (B2)

Please see the reply from the D.P.I overleaf to the Govt. memo on page 11 ante. No further action is called for. This may be lodged.

adds
JML
19/1/48

17.1.48.
17-1.48

U.O.Note No.2879 B/44.

35

Office of the Director of
Public Instruction,
Madras, 18th April 1 9 4 5.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
1[illegible] APR 1945
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

1603r

35/643

I would like to discuss the following points raised in this note, with the Adviser, as early as possible:-

Compulsory education schemes can be introduced under Chapter 5, Section 44 of the Madras Elementary Education Act of 1920. Section 44 (a) refers to all children of schoolage and sections 44 (d), (e) and (f) apply only to such children as have already attended a school for a specified period; this period under the rules has been prescribed as 30 days. Our present schemes are intended to apply to all children of schoolage under section 44 (a). This means that boys and girls within the prescribed ages have to be compelled to attend school.

2 Among such children there are those who have never been to school and there are those who have been to school before but have discontinued before completing the V Standard. As regards the former category, it is a question for consideration whether children who are 10 or 11 years old should be compelled to come into Standard I of an elementary school. Either they will be out of the scope of compulsion as soon as they pass the upper schoolage limit or otherwise they will have to be compelled to remain in school till about 15 or 16 years old. At present the upper schoolage limit under compulsion does not go beyond 12 years in the case of non-Muslim boys and 10 years in the case of non-Muslim girls and 13 years in the case of Muslim boys and 11 years in the case of Muslim girls. Therefore unless the Act is amended, a child cannot be compelled to continue in school after passing the upper age limit. It is also to be considered whether it is worthwhile to bring in children of 10 or 11 years into the school in Standard I at all where they will have to mix with children of 5 and 6 years.

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3 Two possible alternatives can be considered in this connection -

(a) The upper age limit may be raised to 14 and the schemes may be worked under section 44 (a) for all the

p.t.o.

the children of schoolage. The actual number of schoolage children who are 10 or 11 years old and who have to be brought into Standard I will probably be ~~extremely~~ small.

(b) The scheme may be made applicable only to pupils who are within a definite age-group, say, 6 to 9 years. In this case, the pupils who are above 9 years and who have not been to school will have to be left out of account for purposes of the compulsory schemes.

In additional to the number referred to under alternative (b) above, all children who have already been to school and read in the school for one, two or three years may be compelled to attend school under this scheme provided they are within the upper age limit.

4 The cost of the compulsory schemes, namely, Rs.19,50,000/- has been calculated on 1/24th of the schoolage pupils yet to be brought under instruction. But in the selected centres all the schoolage boys and girls not yet under instruction are to be brought under instruction. If the suggestions put forward above, namely, that only the children coming within the age-group 6 to 9 and all the children who have already been to school before but who may have discontinued schooling now, is accepted, then the total cost of the scheme for compulsion may ~~will~~ probably be a little less than what has been calculated already and it may even be possible at the same cost to introduce the scheme in a correspondingly larger number of centres. ~~This, however, may not reduce the cost in feeding, because though the compulsory scheme may not apply to the age-group above 9, yet on account of poverty, etc., there may be a large influx of other pupils also into the schools.~~ ~~The mid-day meal~~

5 (2) Government has limited the expenditure for compulsion to Rs.19,50,000/- only. Proposals have therefore been made to bring in only 1/24th of the pupils not under instruction in each district under instruction. Some of the District Board Presidents have proposed the inclusion of more than 1/24th of such pupils. This has been pointed out in our letters submitting the schemes to Government. Government orders to the District Board Presidents are necessary to delete

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delete some of the centres so as to limit the scheme only to 1/24th and no more of the pupils not under instruction in each district. ~~However, if the suggestions in (2) above are accepted, it will be possible to introduce the scheme in a larger number of centres.~~

36/643

6 (3) Our instructions to the Inspecting Officers were that only such centres where additional accommodation could be easily acquired and where one or more schools already existed should be selected. Some of the Presidents have disagreed with this view and have selected out-of-the-way centres scattered over the district with the idea of bringing in compulsion to really rural areas. In such out-of-the-way and backward centres, it will be difficult to get rented accommodation. Supervision also will be difficult. Further on account of backwardness of the locality many of the children will be wage-earning children who will not be easily available for schooling. Although all such children will ultimately have to be brought under instruction, in the early stages it will be better to restrict the schemes to bigger centres where accommodation will be more easily available and where parents will also be more amenable to our requirements.

7 (4) In our proposals we have taken only the District Board managements under consideration. A scrutiny of the schemes has shown that in a large number of centres there are either both board and aided schools or only aided schools. Unless sufficient inducement is given to local managements, such managements are not likely to make arrangements to provide teachers, accommodation and equipment to take in an additional number of schoolage pupils. It has been our experience that wherever possible teachers from aided schools give up service to go under District Board management. The pay that we have suggested under this scheme for teachers in Board elementary schools is Rs.20/- per month plus Rs.10/- dearness allowance. This is the minimum scale for higher grade teachers under local bodies. The rate of grant for such teachers in aided schools is on

only Rs.14/- plus Rs.8/- dearness allowance, which is subject to cuts on account of inefficient working of the school or irregularities in the management of the school. Therefore, there will be a very great temptation for teachers in aided schools to try and get into board service. This will mean the closure of a large number of aided schools. If this happens, there will be no progress at all in expansion. What is gained by compulsion in board schools in certain centres will be lost by the closure of aided schools in other centres. Hence there is absolute necessity for giving inducement to aided managements under staff, accommodation and equipment. Our proposals are contained in this office letter R.C.No.2879 B/44 dated 14-4-1945.

X [illegible] distribute

8 (5) We have suggested to Government in this office letter R.C.No.2879 B/44 dated 3-1-1945 that the local bodies should be in charge of the compulsory schemes proposed. This is necessary at this stage as it is not possible for Government to take up immediately the working of this scheme. We have suggested the appointment of Supervisors to be in charge of compulsion and feeding. These Supervisors are recommended to be on a fixed pay of Rs.70/-. On further consideration, I feel that new men appointed for these posts will not be suitable, as they have no experience of Elementary Education and compulsory schemes. It will be very necessary to appoint experienced Deputy Inspectors to be Supervisors under the schemes now proposed. Hence our revised proposals should be that the Supervisors should be in the cadre of Deputy Inspectors. This will not involve any additional expenditure for the first two years because the initial salary of a Deputy Inspector is only Rs.70/-. If this is accepted by Government, we could appoint experienced Deputy Inspectors as Supervisors and the new men selected to the cadre of Deputy Inspectors will work in the usual cadre. The ultimate cost, however, will be more as the average cost of an officer in the Deputy Inspectors cadre will be more than Rs.70/- per month.

9 (6) It is essential that these Supervisors should be under departmental control. If they are only lent to the

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37/643

the District Boards, it will mean that both in regard to compulsion and the supervision of feeding, they will be under the control of the Presidents and may connive at slackness or irregularities perpetrated by the District Boards. When Government is ~~willing~~ going to spend such a large sum on compulsion and feeding, it is necessary that there should be sufficient control over the expenditure involved. Indeed public opinion is strongly in favour of the compulsory schemes being directly under Government. We are trying it this year under the District Boards, not because we expect the working by the District Boards to be very satisfactory but merely because we cannot immediately devise any agency to deal with the scheme. If the Supervisors are placed under departmental control, it will act as a salutary check over the expenses and over the working of the scheme. The Supervisors will be under the direct control of the District Educational Officers of each district.

10 (7) Under the present rules, the punishing authority is the District Board President. It has been the experience of all Inspecting Officers that heads of local bodies do not like to punish any defaulting parent because by doing so, the Presidents lose their public support, which means the loss of votes in the next election. One of the main reasons for the poor attendance in schools is this apathy and reluctance on the part of the heads of local bodies to take penal action against the defaulting parents. Even in the Corporation of Madras, this evil has been marked. More than one President has expressed to me the hope that under the proposed compulsory schemes, this power of imposing penalties will be taken away from the Presidents and given to our own departmental officers. I, therefore, suggest that instead of the President, the District Educational Officer may be empowered to impose the penalties. The fines imposed by the District Educational Officer may be collected through the Village Munsiff.

11 (8) Under the present rules there is no clause which

will have to provide an allotment for the cost of the necessary number of Supervisors. As there will be about 650 centres, it will be necessary to have about 110 officers to act as Supervisors. The expenditure will be at the rate of Rs.70/- plus Rs.13/- dearness allowance plus Rs.15/- fixed travelling allowance., i.e., Rs.86,240/- for 8 months. To this will have to be added expenditure on stationery, which of course, will not be much. As regards feeding, it has already been shown above that the cost of meals alone at one anna will be Rs.27 lakhs. To this will have to be added expenditure on cooks at Rs.10/- per centre and cooking utensils at Rs.200/- per centre. This will roughly amount to Rs.1,82,000 (Cooks Rs.52,000 plus utensils Rs.1,30,000). Hence the total under feeding will be Rs.28,82,000/-.

14 (13) It will be best for the Government to call early a conference of District Board Presidents to discuss with them all the points connected with the schemes, particularly with the feeding scheme, before Government pass final orders in the matter. Departmental officers may also be called for the discussion along with the Presidents, if necessary.

BBDey 18.4.45

D. P. I.

To the Secretary to Government,
Education & Public Health Department.

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C.F. 36.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Received .... 19 Registered 19

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
17 APR 1945
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

39/643

15461

Subject.

SCHEME FOR COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

ENCLOSURES.	
No.	1
Spare copies	

R.C. No. 2879 B/44.

Station Madras, Dated the 14th April 1945

From (Name) Dr. B.B. Dey, D.Sc.(Lond) F.R.I.C.

(Designation) Director of Public Instruction

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

EDUCATION & PUB.HEALTH Department.

Sir,

Ref: Correspondence ending with this office letter R.C.No. 2879 B/44, dated 19-3-1945.

In this office letter R.C.No. 2879 B/44, dated 3-1-1945 I had suggested that the schemes for compulsory education now under consideration might be worked by local bodies as it was not likely that aided managements would come forward at least at the present stage to open new schools. A scrutiny of the schemes already received from the district boards shows that at certain centres there are only board schools, at certain others there are board and aided schools and at a few centres there are only aided schools. In the centres where there are only aided schools it will be neither desirable nor necessary for the local bodies concerned to open additional new schools. In the centres where there are ~~only~~ board and aided schools, it is no doubt possible for the local body to make provision for the additional number of pupils who will be brought under instruction, but it will not be desirable to deny to the aided managements an opportunity to take in some, if not all the pupils who are to be brought under instruction. In the case of local bodies, it has been proposed that the additional co on accommodation, staff, eqipment and contingencies should met entirely from the Provincial funds. But so far we hav

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have made no provision whatever to assist aided managements who might undertake the responsibility of providing the necessary facilities for the introduction of compulsory schemes.

2. Under the present rules aided managements are eligible for the assigned grants for teachers employed in schools and for building and equipment grants, to the extent of one half the -- expenditure incurred. It is obvious that these concessions will not be sufficient inducement to the aided managements to undertake the responsibility of making provision for the additional number of pupils to be enrolled. If the District Boards as proposed already, are to ~~be~~ receive full subsidy for the introduction of compulsion and the aided managements are to receive only the usual help in the way of teaching grants and building and equipment grants, it will mean a very invidious distinction shown against aided -- agencies which will be expected to carry out exactly similar work as will be undertaken by District Boards. I feel that such distinction is very undesirable and should not be made.

3. I therefore suggest that aided managements also may be given ~~the~~ concessions similar to those ~~as are~~ proposed to be given to the district boards. In regard to teachers I had suggested that local bodies might be given subsidy at the rate of Rs 20/- per teacher which is the minimum of the grade permitted for higher grade teachers in local body elementary schools. A teacher of the same grade in an aided elementary school gets a grant of Rs 14/- per month and even this grant is subject to deduction in case a school is given a minus grant on account of inefficient work or any irregularities seen at the time of inspection. Thus while a teacher in the board school will be eligible for Rs 20/- plus Dearness allowance of Rs 10/-, the aided school teacher will be eligible for Rs 14/- plus Rs 8/- dearness allowance. If steps are not taken to put them at least on a more or less equal status the result will be that a large number of trained teachers from aided schools will leave service and flock into local board service. The aided schools will thus be ruined and many of them will close, as they will not be able to keep up the proportion of trained to untrained teachers as required under the rules. As our aim is to extend elementary education, the efforts made by Government to open new schools and enrol new pupils will be more or less nullified by the closure of the aided schools. In order to avoid this contingency, I suggest that in all the new compulsory areas the rate of assessment for teachers in aided schools be -- increased by 33.1/3 per cent. This will bring them more or less on a par with teachers to be employed in the local body schools under the compulsory scheme.

4. As regards accommodation in the case of board schools, it has been proposed that Rs 5/- for every 30 pupils may be allowed. The same concession may be allowed to the aided schools also as they too will have to rent out additional accommodation to take in the new pupils under the compulsory scheme. This concession may, however, be given only in the case of those managements who do not levy any fees. As regards equipment also the aided managements may be given the full grant proposed in the case of board schools, namely Rs 100/- per teacher.

5. The suggestions put forward will not involve any additional expenditure. The amount involved in the above proposals will mean a proportionate reduction in the subsidy to be given to the local bodies. That saving can be added on to the allotment under teaching grant for aided elementary schools and it will be distributed to the schools in the compulsory areas along with the other teaching grants. I request that orders may be passed urgently on this matter so that aided managements may be informed of the help that Government is willing to give to them to bring in additional number of pupils under instruction in the compulsory areas.

P.R.K. 16/4/45

For Director of Public Instruction

Sd 16/4

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40/643

Paragraphs 1-3, pages 1-2 c.f. ante: Raising the age limit for compulsion: The point is discussed in the linked file.

Paragraph 4, page 2 c.f. ante: Area for introduction of compulsion: The D.P.I.'s point here is that even if the age limit for compulsion is raised, it will not be possible to bring under compulsion in the first year anything like 1/24 of the number of children of school age who have yet to be educated. He therefore suggests that a larger area than was originally contemplated might be brought within the feild of compulsion so that the 1/24th portion referred to above might be secured and the ~~additional~~ provision of Rs 20 lakhs spent in the very first year. The suggestion does not take into account the fact that the expenditure from the second year onwards will increase in arithmetical ~~proportion~~ progression up to and including the 5th year. The Government ~~are~~ may not be prepared to commit themselves to that liability. It is therefore no use proceeding with that suggestion.

Paragraphs 5 and 6; pages 2-3 ~~c.f.~~ ante: Selection of villages for compulsion: Government's instructions to the D.P.I. were that he should settle in consultation with the P.D.Bs. the villages in which compulsion should be introduced. It will appear now that it is not in all cases that there is agreement between the P.D.B. and the Departmental Officers in the matter and this is apparently one of the reasons why the Director has suggested the summonning of a conference of the P.D.Bs. In any case, the Government may only look to the Director to settle the villages for compulsion in such a manner that the cost after five years does not exceed Rs 20 lakhs per annum recurring.

18 ante

Paragraph 7, pages 3-4 ~~c.f.~~ ante and the Director's letter pages 9-10 ~~c.f.~~ ante: Special aid to private managers: In these passages the D.P.I. endeavours to make out a case for giving increased teaching grants over and above the present scales to private managers in the areas where compulsion will now be introduced. That is an innovation, the financial implications of which will be very considerable. In the first place, compulsion is already in force now in 27 municipal areas, including the Madras Corporation and in a few rural areas, also villages in Malabar, Chingleput, [illegible] Ramnad etc. Any extra aid given to private schools in the areas now to be brought under compulsion can hardly be withheld from areas in which compulsion is already in force or in the areas which may be brought under compulsion in the years to come. The financial aspects will have to be carefully considered in consultation with the Finance Department.

Paragraphs 8,9 and 13, pages 4,5,7 and 8 ~~c.f.~~ ante: Supervision: The D.P.I contemplates the employment of 110 officers of the Senior Deputy Inspector

12

grade for supervising compulsion and mid-day meal arrangements in the 650 centres. This is a very expensive arrangement which will, in course of time, swallow up a good slice of the money which the Government ~~will~~ make available for compulsion. Some suggestions have been made at page 31 n.f. in the Linked file designed to obviate expensive supervising staff. The issues may be considered on those lines.

Paragraph 10, page 5 c.f. and Penalties on defaulting parents: The Director has suggested that the power of imposing fines ~~on defaulting parents~~ may be transferred from the P.D.B. to the D.E.O. A mere transfer of authority will not improve matters. It is well known that in the ~~mast~~ majority of the cases these fines are seldom capable of being realised. It is apparently for this reason that the post-war reconstruction Education Sub Committee suggested the employment of Wel-fare officers to implement compulsory attendance with legal powers to bring children to school. Until a better system is evolved, P.D.Bs. may continue to be the fining authorities.

Paragraph 11, pages 5 and 6 c.f. ante Legislation for imposing penalties on employers of child labour in compulsory areas: Mr. E.C. Wood, as Secretary thought in 1942 that ~~this~~ was not ~~the~~ legislation that ~~it~~ should be undertaken by this Government. A-2 agreed with him - page 7 n.f. of G.O.No. 792-A dated 22nd May 1942.

Paragraph 12, pages 6-7 c.f. ante Cost of mi-day meals: Previous calculations were on the basis on one anna for one meal. The Director now says that it should be one anna and a half ~~anna~~. Whether one anna or one and a half annas, the D.P.I. should so frame his scheme as to limit the cost to Rs 20 lakhs per annum. So far as the current year is concerned, as the scheme will be in force only for a portion of the year, it might be possible to feed a larger number of pupils than it might be practicable next year, with the provision of Rs 20 lakhs. The permanent Secretary ~~have~~ thought that large number might be provided this year and the number reduced next year so as to limit the cost to ~~Rs 20 lakhs~~ the funds available.

A day may kindly be fixed for D.P.I.'s interview

21.4.45

S/A2

22.4.45

A2 10.30 am. 25/4. I have fixed this up with D.P.I.

26/4/45

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44 19

27 SEP 1945

the D.P.I. under the new section 51 (2) against orders imposing a penalty passed before the commencement of this Act under the old section 51 (1) and that the D.P.I. should pass orders on appeals preferred under the old section 51 (2) and pending disposal at the commencement of the amending Act. The transitional provision in clause 3 of the Bill has been drafted on this basis.

2.05363-1
26-9-45

26/9/45 S 26.9.45 E - O.H.

A on p 18 ante ~~The presumption is~~ [illegible]

2. It does not appear necessary to fix any specific date for the coming into force of the Amendment Act in view of the transitional provision. ~~[illegible]~~ If this is agreed to ~~the Act will come into force from the date of publication in the Gazette. Hence~~ the ~~on p 18 ante~~ ~~[illegible]~~ provisions may be as drafted legal. [The ~~[illegible]~~ possibility is that penalties are seldom imposed. The possibility of appeal being or having been preferred against the penalties is very remote in the transitional period]

3. The intention is that the bill should be published for criticism. Orders are solicited whether the bill should be published in any of the languages of the Presidency & what time should be allowed for receipt of objections.

4. The file may be circulated to H.E. through the Advisory Secretary [illegible]

[illegible] Alteration to the Bill will then be needed [illegible] to enable the D.E.O.'s to take up the work [illegible]

1305

p 34 [illegible] 1.45

p 16 ante

The Bill may be published in all the four South Indian languages ~~of Province~~, viz., Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Kanarese and a period of one month allowed for criticisms and objections.

28.9.45 29.9.45

MADRAS GOVERNOR'S SECRETARIAT 10 OCT 1945 3437

1/10/45 S 1/10/45 3/10/45

21 NOV 1945

20/11/45 [illegible]/45 5.12.45

para 36(1)

B p35 Business Rules

A

It is understood from Legal that the public bill will be published in the South Indian languages a fortnight after the date of its publication in English. The time limit of one month (for the receipt of objections) may be reckoned from the date of publication in languages.

The file may be sent to the Legal Dept. for further action.

22/11/45 S 22/11/45

22.11.45

Legal Dept.

35339 A3
23.11.45

7208

Please see the orders in circulation and the note of E&P.H above.

A draft order directing publication of the Bill and a draft memo to the S.G.P. ~~[illegible]~~ directing him to publish the Bill in the F.S.G. Gazette in English on the 27th November 1945 and in the four South Indian languages of the Province on 11th December 1945 ~~[illegible]~~ are submitted.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY I
23 NOV 1945
LEGAL DEPARTMENT.

Draft I & Draft II

D on p.19 N.F.

24-11-45 24/11/45 26/11/45 S M 26.11.45

A.S.

The Madras Elementary Education (Amendment) Bill, 1945 was published in English at pp 99-100 of Part IV-A of the Fort St. George Gazette dated 27-11-1945. The file may now be returned to the E & P.H Dept.

(V)

28.11.45 28/11/45 29/11/45 E&P.H

Legal No. 7208-2
29-11-45

54468

The file may be [illegible]

8/12/45

12-1-46

30.4.46

29 NOV 1945

43

L.A. Dept
B

A3
643

Please see the notes of the E & P.H. Dept. on pp. 14 ante. The proposal therein is to transfer the power to impose penalties on the defaulting guardians who do not send their children to school in compulsory areas from the P.D.B. to the D.E.O. This Dept. may agree with views of the E & P.H. Secy. on p. 16 ante and return the file to ~~returned to~~ that Dept. u.o.

11-8-45 11/8/45 13 Aug 45 14/8/45 Secy E&P.H

E & P.H

36652

May be circulated ~~to assess~~ whether legislation, with reference to P at p. 16 ante, should be undertaken (Note from [illegible])

15.8.45 S/A2 15/8/45

I agree entirely with Secy p16 ante.

18/8/45

AUG 1945

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
21 AUG 1945
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

MADRAS GOVERNOR'S SECRETARIAT
F.2866
27 AUG 1945

Although the D.P.I. has suggested only the transfer of the power to impose penalties to the D.E.O., it is presumed that the duty of enforcing compulsion sho also be transferred to him as the power and the duty nat rally go together. This is also in keeping with para 2(of the proceedings of the Post-War Education Sub-Committ The Sub-Committee had also suggested that the Government might consider the best means of collecting the fines. It does not appear that any better alternative to the existin method of collecting them, as if they are municipal or local fund taxes, can be thought of. For the present, that provision may be retained.

It is further presumed that the provision for appeals would be retained, the appellate authority being however the P.E.? instead of R.D.O. & the [illegible], as at present.

A draft Memorandum on that basis is submitte

It may be circulated ~~for views~~ as to whether legislation may proceed on these lines.

32(2)

22.8.45 S/A2

May be approved. This, if passed, will make compulsion real.

29/8

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

1603

[illegible] the file [illegible] circulate [illegible] advisers & H.E. [illegible]

E
1.9.45

30.8.45

3/9/45

A2. A1. A3. A1. H.E.

Recmdn. may be approved.

MADRAS GOVERNOR'S SECRETARIAT
5 SEP 1945
E. 2966

4/9/45

3/9/45

4.9.45

AH 8/9/45

4 SEP 1945

May be sent to Legal for preparing a Bill.

E
9.9.45

S. to Legal
11/9/45

5363

35119 A2
11.9.45

Legal Department

ASSISTANT SECRETARY I
19 SEP 1945
LEGAL DEPARTMENT.
(B)

p 3, 4 of Book No. 1

A draft Bill with Statement of Objects and Reasons is aced below- Flag (B).

The Bill falls within the scope of entry 17 of the ovincial Legislative List, namely, Education. It is thin the competence of H.E. the Governor to enact the asure in the section 93 situation.

The previous sanction of the Governor or the Governor-neral is not necessary for the Bill.

The Bill calls for the following remarks:-

Clause 1 (2). It is presumed that the intention is at the proposed amendments should come into force on a ate to be appointed by the Government. This clause has een drafted on this basis.

p 1 (B)
A

Clause 3. It is presumed that appeals will lie to

B p 2

42

S. 398
of the Act

6. ** ** ** **

* * * * * * * * * * * "Under the present system parents of pupils in compulsory areas who do not send their children to school are supposed to be prosecuted at the instance of attendance committees. ~~These prosecutions~~ have in recent years shown some increase in number; but it is still to be ~~feared~~ that for many years yet this method of enforcement will continue to be ineffective, partly owing to the disinclination on the part of attendance committees to sanction prosecutions but also owing to the disinclination on the part of Magistrates themselves to convict or at least to inflict appreciable fines. It is therefore intended to try a new system which it is hoped will be more effective. Under this new system recourse will not be had to prosecutions: but instead, the Chairmen of Municipal Councils and Presidents of District Boards will be required by a statutory provision in the Bill to impose a penalty" * * * * *

* * * * * * ** ***

42
643

Gazette
Volume
for 4

While the amending Bill was being put into shape, the "Dyarchic" Govt. of the day naturally recorded "Dyarchic" views, for example, on a suggestion that in municipal areas, Commissioners of Municipalities might exercise the power to impose the penalties, the Chief Minister (Rajah of Bobbili) thought "this duty should be placed on Chairmen of Municipal "Councils and Presidents of District Boards". On the other hand, Sir Archibald Campbell (Member, Executive Council) thought that Municipal Chairmen and District Board Presidents might abuse the power, implying that they would impose unduly heavy fines and specifically suggested a provision for appeal which accordingly was made in the amending Act.

(K)
15.9.45

(K)

E
1/8

4. The D.P.I now proposes that power to impose penalties should be transferred to D.E.Os on the ground

16 A B

that heads of local bodies are reluctant to exercise the power lest such exercise should cost votes. Compulsion has been tried in some considerable measure only in municipal areas including the Corporation of Madras. The D.P.I. has stated that even in the Corporation where the power is ~~with~~ the paid Commissioner, things have not been much better. ~~It is a question~~ Even the area of the proper exercise of power, neither the Magistrate nor the paid Commissioner of the premier Corporation has escaped comment. ~~It remains to be~~ We cannot now say ~~seen~~ how the D.E.O will be found to fare. But without going into that line of argument, it may be stated that compulsion has not been ~~used~~ tried to any large extent in District Board areas until now. Perhaps we may try the Presidents for a while. If, on the other hand, the transfer of the power should be effected now, it would mean an amendment of Section 51 of the Elementary Education Act and also of the rules under the Act. It would at least be necessary to elicit public opinion before the change is made. The question is whether that eliciting should take place even before legislation is undertaken by sending out a reference to the Presidents of District Boards or by the process of publishing a Bill for criticism.

3533

L. A. may see before circ. Sd/

— I think the D.P.I.'s view, that especially [illegible] the time that heads of local bodies are reluctant to exercise this power effectively, may be accepted. It is not necessary to experiment longer with P.D.B.s to test the correctness of their views. This view has also been endorsed in the recommendations of the Education Sub Committee of the Post War Reconstruction Committee. We may proceed to make the amendments indicated para 9 above. And I think it is enough if public opinion is elicited at the usual stage during the course of legislation.

6/8

L. A.

13231

---

41 13

Paras 4.5 & 6. Expr must be kept within the 20 lakhs budget allotment. It is better to restrict schemes to areas where money will not have to be spent on much additional accommodation & supervision will be easier.

643

(Can) In areas chosen aided schools cannot be omitted. Financial results must be worked out — ~~without~~ The scheme must be completely effective in the areas in which it is introduced.

Paras 8 & 9 ~~& 15~~. D.P.I. insists on necessity for making supervision thoroughly efficient & proposes advisability of appt. of Dy. Inspectors. I examine further. Views of P.D.Bs differ — eg. Salem P.D.B. thinks that present staff can do the work. The D.P.I would like everything to be done by one & the same Dept which would exercise adequate control especially over finance. D.P.I. deprecates control by P.D.Bs

Para 10. D.P.I. would like supervisors referred to in previous para. to have power to penalise parents instead of P.D.B. or would have this power in hands of D.E.O. I agree that P.D.Bs will not exercise this power effectively — any more than Chairmen do now.

Para 11. As compulsion in future will we hope no longer be a dead letter, this may be considered.

Para 12. Scheme must be confined at present to 20 lakhs. If it be found insufficient more money must be asked for, as free feeding is such a v. important part of our plans.

Para 13. D.P.I. to consult P.D.Bs — not necy for Govt. to call a conference. 5/4/45

14

Of the points discussed in the foregoing pages no action is now necessary on the subject matter covered by paragraphs 8 and 9 of the Director's U.O. note as in a subsequent official letter he has agreed to entrust the supervision of compulsory education and also feeding to the existing staff of Deputy Inspectors, except possibly where a very large number of compulsory centres was involved. He had instanced only Guntur as a possible district in that category. Even there, instead of 100 centres originally proposed, there are now to be only 67 centres. Should the D.P.I make any specific proposal ~~which the D.P.I may make~~ for employing an additional Deputy Inspector or two in Guntur District, that proposal may be considered when it is received.

2. There are only two outstanding points which remain to be considered:

(1) The transfer of the power to impose penalties on the defaulting guardians from the P.D.B to the D.E.O ; and

(2) legislation for imposing penalties on employers of child labour in compulsory areas.

No. (2) is dealt with in a separate file and this file is now confined only to No. (1).

3. Under the Madras Elementary Education Act, as passed in 1920, there was provision for ~~a statutory~~ Attendance Committees entrusted with the task of prosecuting defaulting guardians. The prosecutions were conducted before the ordinary magistrates who had power of imposing fines up to Rs 50/-. By an amendment of the Act made in 1935, the provision for prosecutions was taken away and the Chairmen of Municipal Councils and Presidents of District Boards were empowered to impose penalties on defaulting guardians. Unlike magisterial fines provision was made for the recovery of the penalties as arrears of municipal or local fund taxes. The Statement of Objects and Reasons accompanying the amending Bill contained the following passage :

245

45/643

A

The bill to amend the M.E.E. Act, 1920 empowering the D.E.Os. to impose penalties on guardians of defaulting pupils was ~~defaulty pupils has been~~ published in English on 27-11-1945 and in the South Indian languages on 11-12-1945. The time limit allowed for the receipt of criticisms on the bill expired on 12-1-1946. Criticisms have been received from --

1. the Commissioner, Palacole Municipality and
2. the Municipal Council, Nellore.

No objection has been raised to the main proposal that the power of imposing penalties on defaulting guardians should b taken over ~~even~~ from the chairmen of Municipal Councils. On the other hand, the Commissioner, Palacole Municipality, concedes that the Chairman cannot effectively enforce the penal provisions of the Act. But he suggests that the power of imposing penalties may be vested in Commissioners so far as Municipal areas are concerned and in the District Board areas in the District Board Educational Officers or the Executive officers of Panchayat Boards. The intention of Government is that the power to enforce compulsory attendance of children at schools should be exercised by the Education Department and should not be left to local bodies, as recommended by the Post-war Education Sub-Committee. The acceptance of the suggestion of the Commissioner will not achieve the object in view, as the Commissioners are only the executive authorities of the Municipal Councils and will naturally be subject to the influence ~~of~~ the chairmen and councillors alike.

2. The Municipal Council, Nellore, has approved the suggestion of its chairman that the duty of collecting the penalties should also be transferred to the District Ednl. officers. The E.E.Act lays down that the penalties imposed on defaulting guardians should be recovered in the same manner

manner as levied ~~taxes~~ in the areas of the local bodies. So far as Municipal councils are concerned the taxes levied by them are collected by a special municipal staff. Any slackness in the collection of penalties have not been seriously complained of hitherto. It is true that many guardians are poor and that the collection of penalties imposed on them is difficult. The transfer of the duty of collection of penalties to the D.E.Os. will not, however, solve the problem. There is, therefore, no real necessity to deviate from the existing position.

The criticisms may be ignored.

3. The file may be circulated. [After orders and papers the file will have to be sent to Legal for further action.]

The Govt.! why change decision [illegible] (p. 1) ante - Hence ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible]. There is no need to reconsider the decision.

9.1.46

15.1.46

28/1/46 S/ ~~A2~~, A4, A3, A1, HE

24/1/46 A2. A4. A3. A1. HE

The bill may stand as it is.

24/1/46

24.1.46

A3

25/1/46

A1

1/46

AA HE

26/2/46

The file may be sent to the Legal Dept. for further action.

21/2/46 S/ Legal ~~[illegible]~~ 1249-C

21/2/46

Legal Dept.

A.S.

The Madras Elementary Education

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
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588

ASSISTANT SECRETARY
22 FEB 1946
LEGAL DEPARTMENT.

23

(Amendment) Act, 1946 (Madras Act VIII of 1946) was published in English at pp. 17-18 of Part IV-B of the F.S.G. Gazette of 26-3-46.

2. The file may now be returned to E & P.H.

27/3/46

27/3/46

28/3/46 E & P.H.

1249C-7
28-3-46

A6
643

17353

~~E & P.H. Dept.~~

~~Under section 1 (2) of the Amendment Act, a date is to be fixed for bringing into force the Amendment Act. Perhaps 1-7-46 may be the appointed date. Schools generally close for summer vacation early in May & reopen late in June. The file may be circulated for orders.~~

~~Please see also the note on p. 19 ante. Perhaps~~

28.3.46

A6
643

24 The D.P.I. may be consulted.

BM
28/3/46 S

9/4/46

A draft memo is submitted.

For appr.

BM
1/4/46

(Issued as Memo.No.35339.B.2-6 dated 1-4-46)
C.22801. From the D.P.I. RC.No.1468-B2/46 dated 26-4-46.

...

The D.P.I. suggests that the new Act may be brought into force from 1-7-46. The question whether the enactments made during the regime of the Advisers should be re-enacted, amended or repealed has been raised separately. The file may lie over till 15-6-46 or until orders are passed on "A" above.

p37 CF

/A

BM
9/5/46 S

11/5/46.

9.5.46

The question referred to on A

47/643

A on p. 24 ante is still under examination. It may take time for the Govt. to pass orders on the question. In the meantime it is for orders whether the Amendment Act should be brought into force or whether the file may continue to lie over.

19.6.46.

BM
21/6/46 S.

The file may lie over till 30.6.46

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
24 JUN 1946
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

C. 22/6/46

TSA
24.6.46

H.A. (Edn)

This file may continue to lie over till a decision is reached on the [illegible] file.

BM
6/8/46

8.8.46.

48

Education and P.H.(B.2.)Department.

Imposition of penalties on defaulting guardians in compulsory areas.

From the D.P.I. No. 1474 B1/48 dated 13-9-47.

D8/643

In Ml.Areas - the power was with the Chairman

The Madras Elementary Education Amendment Act, 1946, ~~was~~ provided for the transfer of powers to impose penalties on guardians of defaulting pupils in compulsory areas from the Executive Authorities of Local Bodies to the D.E.Os. The Amendment Act was brought into force from 1-6-1947.

2. The D.P.I. has submitted certain draft amendments to the rules relating to the enforcement of the penal provisions of Act consequent on the transfer of powers to D.E.Os. The draft amendments have been published for criticism. The time limit of six weeks fixed for receipt of objections and criticism, ~~has~~ expired on 18-9-1947. The question of confirming the draft has been taken up separately. (file sent to Legal)

3. The D.P.I. reports that it will ~~not~~ be possible for D.E.O's to impose penalties on defaulting guardians as the revised rules have not yet come into force. It is also observed that Special Officers of certain district boards have directed the headmasters of schools in compulsory areas to submit defaulters' lists to D.E.Os.

4. The Director suggests that pending the confirmation ~~that~~ of the draft rules, published for criticism, Special Officers may be directed to take action against guardians of defaulting pupil~~, in the meanwhile~~ as before.

Submitted that the suggestion of the D.P.I. cannot be acted upon especially as the power to impose penalties has been removed from the Special Officers by the Amendment Act from 1-6-1947; nor is it possible, according to the D.P.I., for the D.E.O's to take action until the draft rules are confirmed.

5. It may not be desirable at the same time to suspend the schemes

P.T.O.

of enforcement of compulsory education till the draft amendment, to rules regarding enforcement of compulsion are confirmed. It appears that either the date of coming into force of the Amendment Act should be extended say to 1-1-48, so that ~~or the~~ Special Officers of Local Bodies may ~~should be authorised to~~ impose penalties on ~~the~~ defaulting guardians following the proceedure already prescribed (before) passing of the Amendment Act or direct the old cases to be dealt with afresh according to the new rules.

6. (Legal Department may be consulted in the matter.

2/ 3.10.47

7/10/47 S/

8/10/47

I think the latter is preferable — although it will mean some difficulties work.

E & P.H. note No. 73756/47 8.10.47

0 10883

ASSISTANT SECRETARY 9 - OCT 1947 S/A LEGAL DEPARTMENT

Legal Department

The Madras Elementary Education (Amendment) Act, 1946 (Madras Act VIII of 1946) was brought into force on 1-6-1947. After the Act has been brought into force, it is not possible to postpone its application - See the proviso to section 22 of the Madras General Clauses Act. From 1-6-1947 when the Act came into force, the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of the Corporation, Chairmen of Municipal Councils and Presidents of District Boards has been taken away and vested in the D.E.Os. This is a case of a tribunal ceasing to have jurisdiction and another tribunal substituted in its place. All pending cases should therefore be disposed of by the new authority, viz. the D.E.O. and he may impose the penalty prescribed in the section in accordance with the procedure laid down in the existing rules under section 51 (1). The references in the existing rules to the Commissioner, Chairmen, etc. should be construed as references to the new authority created by the Statute, viz., the D.E.O. The mere fact that the existing rules are proposed to be adapted and revised in certain respects does not stand in the way of the D.E.O. exercising his powers under section 51 (1) as amended, in accordance with the procedure prescribed in the existing rules.

15/10/47

S. 16/10/47 E&PH

Legal note no 10883/47 16.X.47

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT. 83250 20 OCT 1947

49/643

49

49 3/ E&PH (Edn.) Dept.

Please see the note of Legal at p. 2. ante.

It is for orders whether the position ~~explained~~ indicated by Legal may be ~~accepted~~ explained to the D.E.O.s, and if so the draft below is for approval. H.M. (Edn.) may see.

AE 30.10.47 2/30.10.47

31/10/47 3/

1/11/47

H.M. (Edn.)

TSA 6.11.47

13

1/11/47

24

50