Sectt IV-27—58,004—4-11-46.

E. & P.H.

(194) Department.

(C-1).

MS SERIES.

G.O. NO. Ms.943 Edn.

943

Dated 7th May 1947.

1949-50

[Despatch Abstract.]

Physical Education - Post War Scheme - Staff for supervision Payment of stipends to trainees in Physical training courses - Continuance - Orders passed.

Back Papers.

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

Further Papers.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Ms	2677	Edn.	16/12/47				
Go.	3860	Edu.	15.11.48.				
[Go	1600	Edu.	19.8.46]				
Ms.	235.	Edn.	1-2-51.				

(2) C1

R.O.C.No.3205-B.4/46

Office of the
Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, Dated 12-12-1946.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
16 DEC 1946
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

From

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

To

The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department.

Sir,

77309

Sub: Postwar Educational schemes - Training of Physical Training Instructors and Instructresses and staff for supervising Physical Training in schools.

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pp 7-8 of the Book - P.W.R. Schemes.

I have the honour to state that scheme No.36 of the Post-war educational plan relates to the training of Physical Training Instructors and Instructresses and staff for supervising physical training in schools and colleges. As regards training of PhysicalTraining Instructors and Instructresses no special arrangements are necessary as the provision now existing inSaidapet is not fully utilised. When necessary demand arises, the Y.M.C.A. College of PhysicalEducation is prepared to make the arrangements for the training of additional instructors. The same can be said of women's department also. Government should however realise the need for giving increased stipends for the candidates in training and I have already addressed Government in the matter. The Training course at the Y.M.C.A.College,Saidapet, is a very costly one and it is necessary that all the candidates of this province who undergo training should be given adequate stipends. Further the students trained at the Y.M.C.A. college should also be given adequate salary. If these were done, there would be more candidates for training.

Increased stipends ordered in G.O.1600 Edn. 19-8-46 at pp 7-8 (A)

2. Supervising agency: Proposals were already submitted to Government for District Inspector of Physical Education for each District. This would mean that we would required 28 such officers. I feel that there is no necessity for the creation of so many posts. The work that a District Inspector of Physical Education will have to do will be comparatively very light. In additionto inspection of Physical education in secondary schools, he will hold a few refresher courses and organise district sports for secondary schools and probably physical or recreational activities for elementary schools. Apart from this, it must be noted that he has no administrative duties or any financial responsibility. In Districts like those in the backward area where there are only a dozen secondary schools in each district, a separate Inspector for PhysicalEducation for each district would be quite superfluous. The total number of secondary schools for boys now in the Presidency is 711. The number of training schools for men is about 74. I consider that each Inspector of Physical Education may be given about 60 secondary and training schools. He would require 120 days in the year for inspectionwork and this would leave him sufficient time for the organisation of sports, refresher courses and visits to elementary schools. A distribution statement showing the number ofDistrict Inspectors of Physical Education and the number of schools that can be allotted to each is annexed. As Malabar is too heavy, some schools inNorth Malabar may be given to the officer in charge ofSouth Kanara. There will be no necessity for the four Regional Physical Inspectors. This will mean that only 14 officers will be required at the initial stage. I may however point out that just as in the case of Inspectresses whose number has now increased from 4 to 8 additional Inspectors and Inspectresses in PhysicalEducation may have to be created as the number of secondary schools and training schools increases, the ultimate aim being the creation of one post for each district. The number of women Inspedtresses of Physical Education may be 8 for the 8 circles, the post of Assistant to the Women Specialist in PhysicalEducation being merged in the above posts -Vide G.O.No.Mis 1210 Edn dated 18-6-46 This will however depend on whether or not the women's training section is transferred to the Y.M.C.A. college of Physical Education.

If he were to spend two days at each Secondary School,

pp3-4 of (P) File not putup C.5752/A1/46

3. Status and salary: The next point to be considered is in regard to the status of these officers. I consider that these officers may be placed in the cadre of Deputy Inspectors of Schools. Inthis connection, I submit

that

2

that the duties of a Deputy Inspector of schools and those of an Inspector of PhysicalEducation may be compared. A Deputy Inspector of Schools has, in addition to the responsibility of inspecting and controlling elementary education in a taluk, got financial responsibility of calculating and recommending grants for those schools,of scrutinizing plans and estimates for buildings, of scrutinising proposals for equipment and vouchers for payment of grant,papers connected with the suspension and cancellation of teachers' certificates, teachers' service registers, enquiries regarding irregularities in schools and appeals. In contrast to these heavy duties and responsibilities the Inspector of Physical Education, will have very little work and practically no financial or other responsibility at all. Hence I consider that these officers may be placed in the rank ofDeputy Inspector of Schools and not above.

There is one other point which must be considered and that is that most of these officers become unfit for the strenuous duties required of an Inspector of Physical Education by the age of 45. These officers will have not only to inspect schools but to give actual demonstrations at refresher courses etc. After the age of about 45,they will not be able to give such demonstrations or to take part in very strenuous actitivites. The Inspectors of Physical Education now proposed to be appointed are to have the qualifications of B.A.,L.T., orB.T.or B.Ed. in addition to the holding of the Diploma of the Y.M.C.A.College. I therefore, suggest that ordinarily an Inspector of Physical Education, should be transferred as a school assistant at about the age of 45 or even earlier should it be found that he is physically unfit tocarry on his duties quite satisfactorily. This should be considered as a concession that we make on behalf of these men. As regards their salary as suggested above they may be put in the same scale as school assistants but considering that they have to undergo one year's additional training after the L.T. and also considering that they are to be district officers, they may be given a duty allowance of Rs.25/- per mensem. I also suggest that it may be laid down that these men will not be transferred to the School Assistants'cadre until and unless they have reached the age of 45 or they are found unfit to be Physical Inspectors before that age. It may also be remembered that by the time they are thus transferred, they would have forgotten most of what they had learnt for their degree and for their L.T. course. Hence it will take them sometime to get into the teaching line in the secondary schools. They should,therefore, not in any circumstances be appointed as Deputy Inspectors until they have been teachers for at least five years. It may also be laid down that they should not ordinarily be eligible for promotion as District Educational Officers.

Finally,I also suggest that the Duty allowance ofRs.25/- p.m . may be continued even though they reach the maximum in their scale in view of their being practically debarred from promotions as District Educational Officers. Whatever recommendation is made in respect of Inspectors of Physical Education equally applies to the circle Inspectresses of Physical Education.

4. A statement showing the financial effect of the proposal is annexed to this letter.

R. Narasimha

for Director of Public Instruction.

RVR 13/12/-

SOL 14/12

POST WAR EDUCATIONAL SCHEMES - SCHEME NO.36 - PROPOSALS FOR THE STAFF - SUPERVISING PHYSICAL TRAINING IN SCHOOLS

S.No.	Name of the post	Existing staff: Strength	Existing staff: Scale of pay	Existing staff: cost Rs.	Proposed staff: Strength	Proposed staff: Scale of pay	Proposed staff: Cost Rs.	Net additional cost to Govt. Rs.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.	Regional Physical Directors	4	100-10/2-200	7147		These posts will be meged under Inspectors of Physical Education.		12879 plus 4200* S.P.
2.	Inspectors of Physical Education	-	-	-		70-10/2-130-140-15/2-200	20026	
3.	Clerks	4	30-3/2-45-2/2-55	2020		30-3/2-45-2/2-55	7070	5050
4.	Peons	4	12-17	696		12-17	2436	1740
5.	The Assistant to theWoman Specialist inPhysical Education	1	100-10/2-200	1787		Will be merged under circle Inspectresses of Physical Education	-	9656 plus 2400* S.P.
6.	Circle Inspectresses of Physical Education	-	-	-		70-10/2-130-140-15/2-200	11443	
7.	Clerks					30-3/2-45-2/2-55	4040	4040
8.	Peons					12-17	1392	1392
						Total additional cost		41357

NOTE:* Net additional cost shown under S.P. for items Nos 2 and 6 is the duty allowance of Rs.25/- per mensem recommended for these officers.

R. Narasimhan

for Director of Public Instruction.

District.	No. of Secondary and Training Schools.	Total No. of Schools proposed for a Inspector of Physical Education.	
1. Vizagapatam: North	31		
South		68	(1)
2. Godavari East	37		
3. Godavari West	31		
4. Kistna	35	66	(2)
5. Guntur	59	59	(3)
6. Kurnool	21		
7. Bellary	17	51	(4)
8. Anantapur	13		
9. Cuddapah	15		
10. Chittoor	17	56	(5)
11. Nellore	24		
12. Madras	41	41	(6) He will also be P.A. tothe Chief Inspector.
13. Chingleput	25		
14. North Arcot	32	57	(7)
15. Tanjore	41		
16. South Arcot	21	62	(8)
17. Trichinopoly	31		
18. Salem	24	55	(9)
19. Madura	24		
20. Ramnad	30	54	(10)
21. Tinnevelly	57	57	(11)
22. Coimbatore	41		
23. The Nilgiris	7	48	(12)
24. Malabar	72	72	(13)***
25. South Kanara	39	39	(14)***

***(Please see covering letter regranding transfer of certain schools proposed from Malabar to South Kanara.)

R. Nanjappa

for Director of Public Instruction.

SCP 14/1

Statement showing the average cost of the Staff on the basis of the revised scales of pay

			Existing Staff	Av. Cost Rs	D.A Rs
a)	4.	Regional Physical Directors	on 120-5-170-7-240.	8040.	1512
b)	4	clerks.	on. 45-3-60-2-90.	3240	864.
c)	4	Peons.	on 16-½(A)-25.	970	768
d)	1.	Asst. to the Women Specialist in Physical Edn.	120-5-170-7-240	2160.	378
			Total.	14,410	3,522
				17,932	

		Proposed Staff	Av. Cost	D.A
a)	14 ~~Inspectors of Physical Edn + 8 Inspectresses Physical Edn.~~	80-5-120-10-170-5-200-10-240. (Combined Av. 147)	26040 147×14×12	4552. 26×14×12
b)	8 Inspectresses of Phy. Edn.	do.	14880 (X) 147×8×12	2604 26×8×12
c)	22 clerks.	45-3-60-2-90. (Av 67.5)	17820 22×12×67.5	4752 18×22×22
d)	22 Peons.	16-½A-25 (Av 20.8)	5335 20.8×12×22	4224 16×12×22
		Total.	64,075	16,137
			80,212	

	Pay	DA	Total
Proposed staff —	64,075	16,137	80,212
Existing Staff —	14,410	3522	17,932
Addl. Cost	49,665	12,615	62,280.

62340/-

98 A 1/5

(6)

Edn. and P.H.Department.

Physical Education - Post War Scheme - Staff for supervision
Payment of stipends to trainees in Physical training
courses - ~~Sanctioned.~~ Orders passed.

Read:- G.O.No. 609-Edn., dated 20-4-1944.
,, 655-Edn., dated 26-4-45.
,, 1600 -do- 19-8-46.
From the D.P.I.No.1282-E2/46, dated 30-1-1947.
,, 3205-B4/46, dated 12-12-1946.

G.O.Ms.No. 963 Edn., dated 7.5.47

~~ORDER.~~

The Govt. sanction the continuance during 1947-48 of the grant of 30 stipends of Rs 18 p.m. to men candidates deputed by managements of aided secondary schools ~~in this Province~~ to undergo physical training for the Diploma and ~~H~~higher ~~G~~rade ~~C~~ertificate courses in the Y.M.C.A. College of Physical Education, Saidapet. They also approve the proposal of the D.P.I. that private men candidates undergoing

Edn.& P.H.Dept.(C1

Subj:- Physical Education - Post-war Schemes - Training of Physical Training Instructors and Instructresses, and staff for supervision.

C.773090/47. From the D.P.I., R.O.C.No.3205-B.4/46 dated 12-2-46.

One of the schemes in the Government's post-war Five-year Plan is the training of Physical Training Instructors and Instructresses and employment of staff for supervising physical training in Schools and Colleges. The scheme aims at making good deficiency in this respect in the case of boys' and girls' secondary schools and provides for the training of 1,250 instructors and instructresses on the scale of one instructor or instructress for every 250 pupils, paying them the usual stipend of Rs.12 each a month for the duration of the training (ten months). The scheme also provides for the employment of a whole-time Adviser to Government on Physical Education, a Physical Director for each district and a Physical Training Inspectress for groups of districts, with adequate establishment in each case. The cost of the scheme is estimated at Rs. 1.13 lakhs in each of the five years.

2. The D.P.I., has submitted proposals for implementing the plan. He says that no special arrangements are necessary for training additional Physical Training Instructors and Instructresses, but that increased stipends should be paid to the trainees and that the candidates trained in the Y.M.C.A. College of Physical Education should be paid adequate salary.

At present provision is made for a maximum of 30 stipends to women students undergoing training in the Physical Training class for Women at Saidapet; and 30 stipends are awarded to men candidates deputed by managements of aided Secondary schools to undergo physical training in the College. The rate of these

-2-

undergoing ~~physical training in~~ these courses may be granted a stipend of Rs 18 p.m. each provided the total number of stipends to men candidates does not exceed 30. They however consider that ~~Stipends need not be paid to~~ private men candidates ~~already undergoing training during the current year~~ 1946-47.

2. Sanction is also accorded to the continuance during 1947-48 of the grant of 30 stipends of Rs 18/- per mensem to women candidates undergoing training in the Physical training class for Women, Saidapet.

3. The D.P.I. is requested to bring forward the proposals for the appointment of supervising staff for Physical Education as a Part II Scheme for 1948-49.

To the D.P.I.
" A.G. thro' Finance.
3 sc.s.

these stipends have recently been raised from Rs. 12 p.m. to Rs. 18 p.m. A proposal for the grant of stipends to private men candidates also from out of the 30 stipends referred to above is under consideration in a separate file. In that file it has been suggested that that the 30 stipends may be continued. It seems that for the present 30 stipends for men candidates and 30 for women candidates are enough.

2. The pay of Physical Training Instructors and Instructresses in Government service and in the service of Local Bodies has been raised recently from Rs.30--55 to Rs.45-3-60-2-90 and from Rs.30--50 to Rs.45-1½-75 respectively.

3. The Director's present proposals are confined to the supervising agency for physical education. He has proposed that 14 Inspectors of Physical Education and 8 Inspectresses with a clerk and a peon each may be employed instead of the present 4 Regional Physical Directors and the Asst. to the Woman Specialist in Physical Education and that they may be given the same scale of pay as for Deputy Inspectors of Schools plus a special pay of Rs.25/-. He also recommends that they should be transferred as Schoolx Assistants when they attain 45 years of age or when they become physically unfit to continue as Physical Training Instructors or Instructresses, that they should be allowed to draw the special pay of Rs.25/- even when they are so employed, that they should not be transferred as Dy. Inspectors until they have been teachers for ③ years and that they should be declared to be not ordinarily eligible for promotion as D.E.Os.

4. For the supervision of physical education in boys' schools, there is at present a Chief Inspector of Physical Education with four Regional Physical Directors under him. The supervision of physical education of Girls' Schools is in the hands of a Woman Specialist who has got one Assistant.

5. Prior to 1946, the post of Adviser to Govt. on Physical Education was a part-time post, the Principal of the Y.M.C.A. College of Physical Education acting

in that capacity from about 1917. The part-time post was converted into a full time post in G.O. No.900, Education, dated 30-4-46 and the designation of the post has since been changed into 'Chief Inspector of Physical Education'. The post is included in the Madras Educational Service.

6. In the circumstances explained by the Director in paragraph 2 of his letter, the proposal to employ 14 Inspectors of Physical Education seems acceptable. The Director has proposed a Physical Education Inspectress ~~xfxxxxxxxxx~~ for each Circle of Inspectresses of Schools. The total number of secondary and Training schools for girls is about 300 and on the basis of 60 schools for each Inspectress, only 5 officers can be employed. But it seems that for administrative convenience it is better to attach an Inspectress of Physical Education ~~for~~ to each Circle. In the case of boys' schools the Inspector will be within the jurisdiction of one of the Divisional Inspectors of Schools.

7. The ~~xxxxxx~~ scale of pay for Regional Physical Instructors ~~xxxRxxx100x10x2x200~~ until recently was Rs.100-10/2-200. The Salaries Committee recommended a scale of Rs.120-5-170-7-240 for these posts and this was sanctioned with effect from 1-1-'47. The Director now proposes for the posts the scale of pay for Deputy Inspectors of Schools and School Assistants viz., Rs.80-5-120-10-170 for Grade II, Rs.160-5-200-10-240 for Grade I, plus a special pay of Rs.25/-, so that they may be posted as School Assistants when they become physically unfit or attain 45 years of age. It does not seem that for this purpose the scale of pay recommended by the Salaries Committee and sanctioned by Government should be altered. By the time an Inspector attains 45 years of age he would ordinarily be drawing about Rs.205/- in the scale of Rs.120--240. If he is appointed as School Assistant he may be allowed to draw

pay in the scale of pay for School Assistants, Grade I, viz., Rs.160--240. It does not also seem necessary that a special pay of Rs.25 should be sanctioned for the Inspectors and Inspectresses. Finance may advise. The other proposals at 'A' ~~above~~ outstanding may ~~also~~ be accepted.

8. The proposal should ordinarily be considered as Part II Scheme. It does not seem to be so urgent as to be treated as one to be introduced in the course of the year after following the New Service Procedure.

9. The file may be sent to Finance for remarks before circulation.

P.W. scheme No. 36 relates to the training of Physical Training instructors and instructresses and staff for supervising physical training in schools and colleges.

The scheme as stated in P.W.plan envisages the training of 1250 instructors and instructresses; payment of stipends during the period of training (10 months) and provision of wholetime adviser to Govt. Physical Education a physical director for each district and a physical training inspectress for groups of districts with adequate establishment in each case. The cost of the scheme in the plan was estimated at Rs 1.13 lakhs in each of the 5 years.

2. Proposals are now submitted by the D.P.I. in this regard. The D.P.I. considers it unnecessary to train additional Physical training instructors and instructress; he has stated that stipends at increased rates should be paid and the candidates trained in Y.M.C.A. College of Physical Education should be paid adequate salary.

E.P.H. consider that it is unnecessary to give stipends to the extent envisaged in P.W. plan and that it is sufficient for the present to restrict the grant of stipends to 30 men candidates and 30 women candidates.

The stipends were first granted to the women candidates owing to pressing need for physical training instructresses in schools and in order to attarct suitable women candidates; the grant of stipends to men candidates was subsequently given to get qualified candidates - vide page 17 N.F. of G.O. at (e) in LF

The stipends at the enhanced rate of Rs 18 each p.m. are now granted for theyear 1946-47. - vide G.0.1600 Edn dated 19-8-46.

E.P.H. apparently consider it unnecessary to give stipend to the extent envisaged in P.W. Plan ~~only the continuance of the above concession in~~ and that it is sufficient for the present to continue the grant of stipends to 30 men and 30 women at the increased rate of Rs 18 each p.m. The continuance may for the present be restricted to 1947-48.

3. As regards the supervising staff required for giving the necessary training 14 Inspectors of Physical education and 8 inspectresses with a clerk and a peon each are proposed. The present staff consists 4 Regional Physical Directors and the Assistant to the women specialist in physical education. The supervision of physical education now vests with Chief Inspector of Physical Education (post is in the M.E.S) and Women Specialist. These posts will presumably be continued. The proposals as made by the D.P.I. are explained in the statement on pages 3+7 C.F. They involve an additional cost of Rs 62 300 p.a.

E.P.H do not consider this part of the proposal as urgent i.e. the proposal may as stated by them be considered as Part II scheme for 1948-9.

4. As regards the details of the proposals, the following remarks are called for:

E.P.H. have themselves considered it unncessary to grant a special pay of Rs 25 to Inspectors and Inspectresses proposed under the new scheme. This may be agreed to.

5. SCALE OF PAY: The 4 Regional Physical Directors and the Asst. to women specialist in Physical Education are at present allowed a scale of pay of Rs 100-10/2-200 (revised scale is Rs 120-5-170-7-240). The inspectors of Physical Education or inspectresses are proposed in the same scale viz Rs 120-240; EP.H however consider it necessary to transfer these inspectors, when they attain 45 years of age, School Assistants, Gde I viz Rs 160-240. No remarks seem

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1/4/47

called for on proposal at 'C' above. As regards the proposal at 'Y' above it would appear that the proposal would mean blocking promotion to Regular School Assistants in Gde.II to some extent. The proposal thus requires detailed justification. At any rate the entire question in employment of supervising staff may be taken up and examined fully, as a Part II scheme for 1948-9 .

6. With the above remarks the case may be returned to E.P.H.

E-PH
C1

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
26 MAR 1947
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

24223

The notes from p 1 ante may be perused. For orders as to circulation. The points for orders are at 'X', and 'Z' above.

28/3/47 S 31/3/47
HM (Edn.)

~~X and Z yes.~~

1A

X and Z yes.

In another file I had asked the matter to be examined in the various departments. Different stipends for studies, the Higher Grade Training, the Secondary Grade Training, Medical College, Engineering College, Polytechnics, Co-operative Studies, in the ordinary Arts Colleges etc. The Cabinet had suggested that we should collect statistics of these stipends and make them somewhat uniform. For the present the suggestion made as Rs.18/- as stipends here, though it will meet only a small portion of the expenses in the Y.M.C.A. College may be accepted subject to any revision that may happen. To enable the revision to be made as soon as possible, that information may be put up.

B

TSA
15.4.47

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
16 APR 1947
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

(10)

17

A draft order is subd. and extract of 'B' on p16 has been taken and the file will be subd. separately.

16/4/47 S

[G.O. No. 943 Edu. d. 7-5-47]

POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POST-WAR EDUCATION SCHEMES.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

In August 1944 His Excellency the Governor formed a Post-War Reconstruction Committee with himself as the Chairman, to advise the Government generally on post-war planning. Its 63 non-official members were selected to represent the widest possible variety of interests, occupations and localities. His Excellency's Advisers, Secretaries to Government and Heads of Departments are the official members of the Committee. Detailed study of the various aspects of post-war planning was delegated to 13 sub-committees over each of which the Adviser most intimately concerned with the particular subject allotted to the sub-committee, presided. The sub-committees were empowered to co-opt any one whose expert knowledge might be of assistance to them and they freely made use of this privilege. The subjects dealt with by the sub-committees were—

(1) The resettlement of demobilized soldiers, (2) Agriculture, (3) Live-stock, (4) Forests, (5) Fisheries, (6) Irrigation, (7) Industries including the development of electric power, (8) Communications, (9) Public Transport, (10) Education, (11) Public Health and Medical Relief, (12) Questions particularly affecting women, and (13) Labour.

All the sub-committees except that dealing with labour problems submitted reports to the General Committee which considered them at its meetings on 30th November 1944 and 28th December 1944 and made its recommendations to the Government, in the form of resolutions accepting, amending, and in one case, rejecting the sub-committee's reports. With the object of eliciting non-official opinion on the sub-committees' reports, His Excellency ruled that only non-officials should vote on the resolutions.

2. The five-year plan contained in this book is based on the recommendations of the Committee. It has not, of course, been possible to prepare schemes which will implement within five years all the recommendations of the Committee. Many of the schemes will have to be continued and expanded after 1952, but the Government are fully confident that this can and will be done.

3. It is obvious that planning for post-war reconstruction or, in fact, for anything else, must depend on the amount of finance available. An endeavour has, therefore, been made to arrive at the total sum which this Government may be able to spend on post-war planning. The money can come from five sources :—

(1) Revenue Reserve Fund as it will stand at the beginning of the period, (2) Revenue surpluses during the period, (3) Loans, (4) General Provincial balances, and (5) Contributions from Government of India.

As regards (1) ; the Revenue Reserve Fund stood at approximately 1 crore at the end of 1943–44. The Government hope to add about 12 crores to it from the actual revenue surplus of 1944–45. The Budget estimate for 1945–46 provides for a further transfer of 10 crores to the Fund. But owing to the probability of having to pay increased dearness allowance to staff, the actual

revenue surplus and consequently the transfer to the Revenue Reserve Fund in 1945–46 are likely to be less than this, and the Government consider that it would not be wise to count on an addition of more than 12 crores in all in the two years, 1945–46 and 1946–47. It is therefore assumed that the Revenue Reserve Fund at the beginning of 1947–48 will amount to Rs. 25 crores.

The Government have attempted to draw up a forecast of the budgets for the five years included in the plan. In drawing up these budgets, credit has been taken for receipts from Agricultural Income Tax and some increase in taxation under the General Sales Tax. Allowing for the additional taxation and for increased expenditure on establishment, it is anticipated that the average surplus of revenue over normal expenditure will be Rs. 3 crores per annum, making a total of Rs. 15 crores.

In the past, this Government have borrowed only for expenditure that was expected to be remunerative. On this basis, it is expected that the Government will be raising open market loans for such remunerative expenditure to the extent of about 15 crores. They also hope to be able to raise, if necessary, up to 30 crores in loans to be used towards capital expenditure on public works that will not be directly remunerative, for instance, irrigation projects which involve an expenditure of 21·56 crores between 1947 and 1952, and roads which involve an expenditure of Rs. 27·78 crores.

General Provincial balances are expected to be available to the extent of Rs $7\frac{1}{2}$ crores, i.e., Rs. $1\frac{1}{2}$ crores annually.

Subject to certain assumptions and conditions being fulfilled, the contributions from the Government of India to this Province are expected to be about Rs. 50 crores.

The total amount likely to be available is therefore—

	RS. (CRORES.)
(1) Revenue Reserve Fund	25
(2) Revenue surpluses during the five years of this plan.	15
(3) Loans for remunerative purposes	15
(4) Loans for unremunerative purposes	30
(5) General Provincial balances	$7\frac{1}{2}$
(6) Contributions from the Government of India	50
Total ...	$142\frac{1}{2}$

The Government have not considered it wise to draw up schemes to absorb the whole of this Rs. $142\frac{1}{2}$ crores, in view of the prevailing uncertainty of the trend of post-war prices and their effect on Government revenues, salaries and wages and in view of the possible need for expenditure on schemes which have not yet been worked out. The Government have considered it expedient to keep Rs. 6 crores in reserve and have thus drawn up schemes involving an expenditure of about $136\frac{1}{2}$ crores.

4. In the forefront of the present plan they have placed the rapid development of hydro-electric and irrigation works on a big scale. These schemes are directly remunerative. The increased industrial and agricultural wealth which they produce, will, in the years to come, enable a still more rapid advance to be made towards the ideal of a prosperous, healthy and literate Province. During the first post-war quinquennium it is proposed to lay something more than the foundations of a plan to make the Province 100 per cent

literate and to bring within the reach of all the benefits of expert medical attention. The Government are firmly of opinion that the heavy expenditure which they propose to incur on Medical and Public Health schemes, on the extension of compulsory education up to the V standard to one and one-third million children and the provision of a mid-day meal to above three million poor children by 1952 is not only fully justified but economically sound. Only in this way can the enthusiastic co-operation of the mass of the people be guaranteed, without which the best laid plans will be bound to fail.

5. The plan has been prepared in three parts. The first part consists of Special Priority Schemes, some of which have already been sanctioned and all of which the Government hope to put into execution as soon as the necessary materials become available. Practically all these Special Priority Schemes have, as their objective, the provision of trained staff, in the absence of which no large scale activity is possible. They include provision for the opening of two new Engineering Colleges, a new Medical College, another Agricultural College, Polytechnical institutions, the re-opening of the Madras Forest College at Coimbatore and extensions to the Veterinary College at Madras. The men and women trained at these institutions will not, however, be of service until the quinquennium is over; for the starting of the plan we shall have to rely on accelerated training courses at existing institutions and on enlisting trained and semi-trained men returning from the services.

6. The Madras Government are fully conscious of their obligations towards the 550,000 men from this Province who will shortly be returning to civil life from the armed forces. They do not, however, regard the demobilized soldier in the light of a liability for whom a job will somehow have to be found, but rather as an asset whose training and discipline will be of immense value to the Province. These men must be given every opportunity to adapt to the service of the community the habits of co-operation which they have learned during the war. On a long view there can be little doubt that many of them will be absorbed into, and take a leading part in building up new industries and in developing the agriculture, forests, livestock and fisheries of the Province. To provide immediate employment when the demobilization period begins, the Madras Government are prepared to use on their programmes of public works, roads, irrigation, public health and hydro-electric projects, labour units of discharged men whether organized on a co-operative basis or not. They have also included among the Special Priority Schemes two which are intended exclusively for ex-service men. The first provides for the establishment of 50 Agricultural colonies scattered over the Province. The land in these colonies will not be granted to individual settlers but will be owned by a co-operative society of which the settlers will be the members. The scheme is expected to provide for about 9,000 men. The other scheme intended exclusively for ex-soldiers is the establishment of ten District Co-operative Workshops for the manufacture and sale of such articles as furniture, machine tools and leather goods. It is hoped to absorb through this scheme about 3,000 technicians. Some preliminary work has already been done on these two schemes and the Government fully appreciate the need to have some at least of the colonies and workshops ready before demobilization begins.

7. Parts II and III of the plan consist of All-Province and Particular Area schemes. Where a particular area has been selected for the benefit of a scheme, the selection has generally been inevitable, e.g., the benefit of

big irrigation schemes cannot be extended to the whole Province. The Government considered and rejected the suggestion that certain areas should be selected for concentrated activity. Where financial limitations or lack of trained staff prevent the complete development of a scheme within the quinquennium, e.g., the programme for medical relief, they propose to carry out part of the scheme in all districts, and where a selection has to be made, they will select areas or places where the need is greatest. This criterion has also been adopted in the scheme for soil and water conservation. It will be confined during the quinquennium to the Vizagapatam district and one of the Ceded districts, where it is thought to be most required, and will thereafter be extended to other districts where soil erosion is most in evidence.

* * * * *

15. *Education.*—The ultimate objective of the Madras Government is to provide compulsory free education for both boys and girls throughout the Province up to standard VIII. It is considered that this can be accomplished in a period of 20 years. The aim underlying the immediate post-war programme is to get the maximum number of children into school in the shortest possible time and to educate them up to the stage at which there is little or no danger of a lapse to illiteracy. This is considered to be up to V standard. During the first quinquennium an addition of 1·33 million children will be made to the three million who now attend school. A feature of the Madras plan is that the Government intend to make no elaborate provision for school buildings. The existing buildings or rented buildings will be used wherever possible, and this remark applies also to their special priority scheme for the training of the additional teachers who will be required to carry out the plan. If the children are to benefit from instruction, they must be adequately fed. It is, therefore, intended to provide a free mid-day meal for every poor child attending an elementary school. The scheme will be introduced gradually during the first five years, preference being given to those localities where the need is greatest. By the end of the first five-year period more than three million children will receive a free mid-day meal and during the following five years it is hoped to extend the scheme to all elementary schools in the Province. The cost of the scheme during the period is estimated to be Rs. 12½ crores. So that the rising generation may be healthy, as well as literate, it is proposed to introduce a system of medical inspection of schools. To begin with, this will be conducted by selected registered medical practitioners who will be paid for their services by the Government. No charge will be made in respect of pupils in elementary schools, but a fee will be recovered from those attending colleges and secondary schools. Ultimately, the medical inspection of school children will be part of the duties of the staff of the medical and public health centres to be established throughout the Province. Another scheme provides for a large increase in the number of physical instructors.

An essential preliminary to all educational schemes is the elevation of the status of the teaching profession which is now deplorably low. It is proposed to spend about Rs. 9 crores in bringing the pay of all teachers, by whatever agency they are employed, up to the minimum scales recommended by the Central Advisory Board.

KEY STATEMENT.

Subject of Development. (1)	Approximate cost of five-year plan in thousands of rupees. Capital. (2)	Recurring. (3)	Total. (4)
14 Education	1,19,00	29,48,00	30,67,00

LIST OF POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION SCHEMES.

STATEMENT I.

Special Priority Schemes.

Subject of development with serial number and name of scheme. (1)	Approximate cost of five-year plan in thousands of rupees. Capital. (2)	Recurring. (3)	Total. (4)
EDUCATION.			
34 Training of additional teachers required for introduction of compulsory education in the whole province	..	60,00	60,00
35 Establishment of an additional Engineering College and one college on Marine and Aeronautical Engineering	50,00	18,00	68,00
36 Training of physical training instructors and instructresses and appointment of supervisory staff.	..	5,65	5 65

STATEMENT II.

All Province Schemes.

Subject of development with serial number and name of scheme. (1)	Approximate cost of five year plan in thousands of rupees. Capital. (2)	Recurring. (3)	Total. (4)
EDUCATION.			
87 Improvement in scales of pay of staff and establishment employed in schools and colleges	..	8,94,35	8,94,35
88 Compulsory elementary education	40,00	6,60,00	7,00,00
89 Provision of midday meals for school children ..	29,00	12,50,00	12,79,00
90 Medical inspection of school pupils	..	60,00	60,00

PAHT I—SPECIAL PRIORITY SCHEBMS.

1. Serial number of scheme—34.

2. Name of scheme—Training additional teachers.

3. Brief description of scheme—The intention is that the full number of additional teachers required for the introduction of compulsory elementary education in the whole Province should be brought into existence in the course of five years. This can be done, for the most part, by providing additional sections in the existing training institutions and to a limited extent by opening additional training schools where necessary.

4. Areas selected for application, if applicable—Whole Province.

5. Time expected to be taken for execution—Five years.

6 Brief details of staff required and how staff is proposed to be obtained—Staff will be employed on the scale prescribed in the Madras Educational Rules and all the personnel required will be recruited locally.

7. Rough estimate of cost at existing rates—

In lakhs.

	First year.	Second year.	Third year.	Fourth year.	Fifth year.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
(i) Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Recurring	4	8	12	16	20	60

Note.—As the idea is to utilize, as far as possible, existing training institutions no considerable expenditure under "Capital" is contemplated at present.

8. Extent to which the scheme will be productive—Will not be productive as no fees will be levied in these schools.

9. Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel—Returning service personnel if qualified will be selected both for training and for employment as teachers in the new training sections and schools.

10. General description of plant, equipment or stores—

(i) to be imported from abroad—Nil;

(ii) to be obtained in India—The equipment required will be mostly furniture which can be obtained locally.

11. Labour force required in the case of the larger schemes—Nil.

12. Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel—No.

13. Brief indication where applicable of further development contemplated on the lines of the scheme in succeeding five-year periods—The whole expenditure can be stabilized at Rs. 20 lakhs per annum recurring at the end of five years.

14. Any other remarks or information—Nil.

1. Serial number of scheme—35.

2. Name of scheme—Expansion of Technical Education.

3. Brief description of scheme—The Sub-Committee on Technical Education recommended the opening of new institutions for the expansion of technical education of all kinds, in order to train the large number of staff required for technical post war reconstruction works. Proposals for the opening of institutions relating to the Industries, Agricultural and Forest departments are included in separate schemes. This scheme makes provision for (i) the establishment of one additional Engineering College in the Ceded districts and (ii) the College of Marine and Aeronautical Engineering under the Andhra University.

4. Areas selected for application, if applicable—Whole Province.

5. Time expected to be taken for execution—Five years.

6. Brief details of staff required and how staff is proposed to be obtained—Details not yet worked out. It will be possible to recruit a portion of the required staff locally. Arrangements will be made to send persons for training overseas wherever such training is considered necessary.

7. Rough estimate of cost at existing rates—

In lakhs.

	First year.	Second year.	Third year.	Fourth year.	Fifth year.	Total.
	Rs.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
(i) Capital		(Details not worked out).				50
(ii) Recurring ..	1·2	2·4	3·6	4·8	6·0	18
					Total ..	68

8. Extent to which the scheme will be productive—Not productive except in the sense that a small portion of the recurring cost will be covered by fees levied from students.

9. Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel—Provision will be made for giving wherever necessary adequate training at the expense of the State to demobilized soldiers of all grades.

10. General description of plant, equipment or stores—

(i) to be imported from abroad } Details yet to be worked out.
(ii) to be obtained in India }

11. Labour force required in the case of the larger schemes—Not yet worked out.

12. Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel Likely to be required; the extent and nature of the assistance can be determined only after the schemes have been worked out in detail and are about to be put into execution.

13. Brief indication where applicable of further development contemplated on the lines of the scheme in succeeding five-year periods—The institutions will be retained.

14. Any other remarks or information—Nil.

1. Serial number of scheme—**36.**

2. Name of scheme—Training of physical training instructors and instructresses and staff for supervising physical training in schools and colleges.

3. Brief description of scheme—Separate physical training instructors are not required for elementary schools, nor is a substantial addition necessary to the number of physical directors now employed for colleges. The scheme, therefore, aims at making good deficiency in this respect in the case of boys' and girls' secondary schools and provides for the training of 1,250 instructors and instructresses on the scale of one instructor or instructress for every 250 pupils, paying them the usual stipend of Rs. 12 each a month for the duration of the training (ten months). The scheme also provides for the employment of a whole-time Adviser to Government on Physical Education, a Physical Director for each district and a Physical Training Inspectress for groups of districts, with adequate establishment in each case.

4. Areas selected for application, if applicable—Throughout the Province.

5. Time expected to be taken for execution—Five years.

6. Brief details of staff required and how staff is proposed to be obtained—Staff will be employed on the scale prescribed in the Madras Educational Rules and departmental orders and all the personnel required will be recruited locally.

7. Rough estimate of cost at existing rates—

	In lakhs.					
	First year.	Second year.	Third year.	Fourth year.	Fifth year.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
(i) Capital	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Recurring—						
Training of Physical Instructors and Instructresses.	0·30	0·30	0·30	0·30	0·30	1·50
Supervisory staff.	0·83	0·83	0·83	0·83	0·83	4·15
Total ..	1·13	1·13	1·13	1·13	1·13	5·65

8. Extent to which the scheme will be productive—Will not be productive.

9. Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel—Returning service personnel if qualified will be selected both for training and for employment as physical training instructors and instructresses and as Physical Directors and Inspectresses.

10. General description of plant, equipment or stores—

(i) to be imported from abroad } Nil.
(i) to be obtained in India }

11. Labour force required in the case of the larger schemes—Nil.

12. Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel, etc.—No.

13. Brief indication where applicable of further development contemplated on the lines of the scheme in succeeding five-year periods—The expenditure will get stabilized at Rs. 0·83 lakhs per annum at the end of five years.

14. Any other remarks or information—Nil.

PART II—ALL PROVINCE SCHEMES.

1. Serial number of scheme—**87.**

2. Name of scheme—Improving the scales of pay of the staffs and establishments employed in schools and colleges.

3. Brief description of scheme—The aim is to introduce the minimum scales of pay suggested in the report of the Central Advisory Board of Education. While the additional cost of applying the scales will fall wholly on Government in so far as institutions maintained directly by them are concerned, the additional cost in respect of institutions maintained by local bodies and private managements will be borne by Government to the extent to which the managing agencies cannot be made to share it.

4. Areas selected for application, if applicable—Whole Province.

5. Time expected to be taken for execution—The scheme can be put into force as soon as the Government approve it.

6. Brief details of staff, required and how staff is proposed to be obtained—Nil.

7. Rough estimate of cost at existing rates—

	In lakhs.					
Item.	First year.	Second year.	Third year.	Tourth year.	Fifth year.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
(i) Capital			Nil.			
(ii) Recurring ..	1,78·87	1,78·87	1,78·87	1,78·87	1,78·87	8,94·35

Explanation.—The full amount required for the five-year period is Rs. 14,94 35 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 6 crores has however been excluded as being the equivalent of the expenditure over the quinquennial period, on 'War' and 'Dearness' allowances at the rates at which they are now paid.

8. Extent to which the scheme will be productive—Not productive.

9. Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel—Such of them as are absorbed in the vacancies reserved for them by the War Service Personnel Recruitment Rules will be benefited by the improved scales of pay.

10. General description of plant, equipment or stores—

(i) to be imported from abroad—Nil;

(ii) to be obtained in India—Nil.

11. Labour force required in the case of the larger schemes—Nil.

12. Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel—No.

13. Brief indication where applicable of further development contemplated on the lines of the scheme in succeeding five-year periods—The improvement in pay will be permanent.

14. Any other remarks or information—Nil.

1. Serial number of scheme—**88.**

2. Name of scheme—Introduction of compulsory elementary education.

3. Brief description of scheme—At present about 3 million children are at school; 4 million more remain to be brought under instruction. The aim is to make education up to standard VIII compulsory. It is expected that this will take 20 years to achieve. As a first step, it is proposed to bring about 1·33 millions of children under instruction in the course of the first five years; compulsion being applied up to the V standard.

4. Areas selected for application, if applicable—Areas to be selected throughout the Province from time to time according to local needs and circumstances.

5. Time expected to be taken for execution—Five years.

6. Brief details of staff required and how staff is proposed to be obtained—Staff on the scale prescribed in the rules relating to the administration of elementary schools in the Province: the whole personnel can be recruited locally.

7. Rough estimate of cost at existing rates—

	In lakhs.					
	First year.	Second year.	Third year.	Fourth year.	Fifth year.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
(i) Capital		(Details not worked out.)				40
(ii) Recurring	44	88	132	176	220	660
					Total ..	700

NOTE.—For purposes of the estimate, charges on account of school accommodation are given in terms of rent payable for private buildings and are included in the heading 'Recurring'. When circumstances require and permit the construction of buildings, the expenditure on rent can be capitalized on the appropriate terms of conversion in which case the capitalized expenditure will appear under 'Non-recurring' head and there will be a corresponding reduction of the rent charges now included under recurring; it is not possible now to estimate the cost of the capital expenditure likely to be incurred in such circumstances.

8. Extent to which the scheme will be productive—Will not be productive as no tuition fees will be levied in elementary schools.

9. Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel—Qualified demobilized personnel will be employed as teachers to the extent to which they become available.

10. General description of plant, equipment or stores—
(i) to be imported from abroad—Nil;
(ii) to be obtained in India—Nil.

11. Labour force required in the case of the larger schemes—Nil.

12. Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel—No.

13. Brief indication where applicable of further development contemplated on the lines of the scheme in succeeding five-year periods—The scheme for introducing compulsory elementary education up to the V standard will be accomplished in another five years and will involve a further expenditure of Rs. 80 lakhs non-recurring and Rs. 4·40 crores per annum recurring. A still further stage (to be completed within a subsequent period of 10 years) will be the extension of compulsory education to standards VI to VIII; the cost will be Rs. 3·10 crores for each standard or a total of Rs. 9·30 crores for the three standards put together of which about a ninth (Rs. 1·05 crores) will be the cost of equipment. At the end of the total period of twenty years, the annual recurring expenditure will thus stand at Rs. 14·5 crores.

14. Any other remarks or information—Nil.

1. Serial number of scheme—**89.**

2. Name of scheme—Provision of midday meals for poor children attending elementary schools.

3 Brief description of scheme—It is proposed to bring the scheme into operation gradually. In the first year provision will be made for giving midday meals to about 6 lakhs of children and the number will increase annually in arithmetical progression. The number benefited at the end of five years will be more than 30 lakhs.

4. Areas selected for application, if applicable—Areas to be selected throughout the Province from time to time according to local needs and circumstances.

5. Time expected to be taken for execution —Five years.

6. Brief details of staff required and how staff is proposed to be obtained—The agency to be employed for providing meals will be settled with reference to local conditions.

7. Rough estimate of cost at existing rates—

	In lakhs.					
	First year.	Second year.	Third year.	Fourth year.	Fifth year.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
(i) Capital ..		(Details not worked out).				29
(ii) Recurring ..	83	1,66	2,50	3,33	4,18	12,50
					Total ..	12,79

8. Extent to which the scheme will be productive—Not productive.

9. Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel—Nil.

10. General description of plant, equipment or stores—
(1) to be imported from abroad—Nil;
(2) to be obtained in India—Nil.

11. Labour force required in the case of the larger schemes—Nil.

12. Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel.—No.

13. Brief indication where applicable of further development contemplated on the lines of the scheme in succeeding five-year periods—The further development of the scheme will be on more or less the same lines as indicated above. When the scheme is completed and given effect to up to the V standard, it will cost annually Rs. 8 crores. A further additional expenditure of about Rs. 4·5 crores recurring per annum will have to be incurred on providing midday meals when compulsion is introduced in standards VI to VII. This will mean that at the end of the twenty-year period the annual recurring cost will be Rs. 12·5 crores.

NOTE.—These estimates are on the basis of one anna for a meal and for 220 days a year.

14. Any other remarks or information—Nil.

30

1. Serial number of scheme—**90.**

2. Name of scheme—Medical inspection of school pupils.

3. Brief description of scheme—The idea is that ultimately school medical inspection should be linked up with the general medical and public health service. Pending the attainment of that objective inspections will be arranged through the agency of registered medical practitioners selected for the purpose. They will have to be paid fees for the conduct of the inspections. So far as colleges are concerned, the medical inspectors' remuneration will be covered by fees recovered from students. A portion of the remuneration in the case of secondary schools will also be similarly covered by fees realized from pupils. The whole cost of the inspection in the case of elementary schools and a portion of the cost in the case of secondary schools will fall on Government except to the extent to which local bodies can be made to share it.

4. Areas selected for application, if applicable—Whole province.

5. Time expected to be taken for execution—Five years.

6. Brief details of staff required and how staff is proposed to be obtained—Registered medical practitioners will be selected for the purpose.

7. Rough estimate of cost at existing rates—

	In lakhs.					
	First year.	Second year.	Third year.	Fourth year.	Fifth year.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Capital ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Recurring ..	10	11	12	13	14	60

8. Extent to which the scheme will be productive—Nil.

9. Extent to which the scheme will cater for returned service personnel—Special consideration will be given to registered medical practitioners who return from the Defence services, in selecting Medical Officers for the conduct of the inspections.

10. General description of plant, equipment or stores—

(1) to be imported from abroad—Nil ;
(2) to be obtained in India—Nil.

11. Labour force required in the case of the larger schemes—Nil.

12 Whether the assistance of the Central Government is likely to be required for obtaining materials, machinery or technical personnel—No.

13. Brief indication where applicable of further development contemplated on the lines of the scheme in succeeding five-year periods—The inspection of roughly two and two-thirds million pupils in elementary schools and the inspection of pupils in secondary schools will be provided for in the second five-year period. This will cost about Rs. 11 lakhs recurring per annum.

14. Any other remarks or information—Nil.

31

EXTRACT

(12)

Physical Education-Physical Training Examination-Admission of holders of lower grade and higher grade certificates for the examination of higher grade and diploma certificates.

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The courses of physical training conducted at the Y.M.C.A. College of Physical Education, the qualifications prescribed for admission to these courses, the duration of the courses and the certificates awarded are as follows:

	Name of the course	Qualification for Admission	Duration	Certificate awarded.
MEN	Lower grade	Completed S.S.L.C.	10months	*Lower grade certificate
	Higher Grade	Secondary Grade trained or Intermediate	-do-	*Higher grade certificate
		*Granted by Commr. for Govt. Exams.		
	Diploma	B.A. or B.Sc., (L.T.not necessary)	-do-	Diploma granted by the Y.M.C.A. College.

32/

(18)

33/

[illegible]

I see no [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

21/4/47

Para 1 of the draft order has been revised and submitted

HS 22/4/47.

23/4/47

S [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

op 26/4/47

34

Year 46-47 ... ... for 47-48 ...

The D.P.I. recommended that the private men candidates of this Province undergoing trg. in the Diploma and Higher Grade certificate courses at the Y.M.C.A College of Phy. Edn. may also be granted stipends from 1946-47, with a view to include the five private candidates already undergoing the trg. during 1946-47.

para 7 p/ cf DF

para 6 p/ cf DF

19

35

Kanp 3 NF DF

The Finance Dept. agreed to the proposal that in future, ~~out~~ some of the 30 stipends sanctioned for men deputed from aided Secondary schools ~~may~~ might be given to private candidates, provided the total number ~~does~~ did not exceed 30; however, it was suggested "that" there does not seem to be any strong case for giving ~~the~~ stipends to the 5 private candidates who are ~~taking~~ undergoing the course already and ~~must~~ should have known, when they decided to take it, that they would not get govt. stipends."

Aanp 3 NF DF

Thus the intention would appear to ~~be~~ to exclude the 5 private candidates in trg. from the payment of stipends i.e. in 1946-47. However, it may be mentioned that as the duration of the ~~high~~ grade course as well as the diploma course for men at the Y.M.C.A. College of Phy. Edn. is only for a period of 10 months (please see the extract put up at ⓐ)

36

the ~~qr.~~ 5 private candidates would have finished their courses by the end of 1946-47; and hence the qn. of the payment of stipends to them during 1947-48 need not be considered.

~~[illegible]~~

[illegible]
24/4/47.

[illegible]
26/4/47

[illegible]
29-4-47

[illegible]
6/5/47

Linked File

(20)

Lodge not

[illegible]

Education Department.

From

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

To

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

Rc.1282 E2/46 dated 30-1-1947.

Sir,

Physical Education - Stipends to private students undergoing training in the Y.M.C.A. College of Physical Education - sanction of - Requesting sanction of.

I have the honour to state that in para 2 of this order No.655 Edn., dated 26-4-1945 the Government approved the proposal to provide from 1945-46, 30 stipends of Rs.12/- each p.m. for 10 months in the year to men candidates deputed by managements of aided secondary schools of this province to undergo physical Training for the diploma and higher grade certificate courses in the Y.M.C.A. College of Physical Education, Saidapet. The Government have also sanctioned the continuance of the grant of stipends to men candidates in 1946-47 and increased the rate of stipends from Rs.12/- to Rs.18/- in G.O.No.Ms.1600 Edn., dated 19-8-46.

2. Whereas candidates deputed by aided managements and local bodies enjoy the benefit of deputation allowances which enables them to meet part, if not whole of the expenditure, the private candidates are entirely on their own. They also need Government aid.

3. Owing to the dearth of physical Education teachers, the need for encouraging private candidates also exists. In view of the present abnormal rise in prices of foodstuffs etc. it is quite reasonable that candidates who of their own accord come forward for undergoing training are also given the same privilege.

4. Such a privilege is meted out to women private candidates undergoing training at the Y.M.C.A. College of Physical Education.

5. As regards the guarantee of serving as Physical Education teacher after training, the trainees will be required to execute bonds before they receive stipends on the same lines as in the case of students undergoing teachers' training and physical Training.

6. There are only five private candidates this year who are undergoing training in the Diploma and Higher grade courses. Funds exist to meet the expenditure since only 16 stipends out of 30 have been sanctioned for the year 1946-47.

7. I therefore recommend that private men candidates of this province undergoing training in the Diploma and Higher Elementary courses at the Y.M.C.A. College of Physical Education may also be granted stipends from 1946-47 at Rs.18/- p.m.

8. I request the favour of early orders.

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

R. Narasimha

for DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

k.h.30-1.

30/1

Education and Public Health Depatt. (C)

Physical Training--College of Physical Education-Private Candidates(Men)--Stipends--S A N C T I O N E D.

****

Read G.O.No.655 Education dated 26-4-1945
Read G.O.No.1600 Education dated 19-8-1945
Read also letter from the D.P.I.No.1282 E2/46 d/30-1-47.

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ORDER No. Education Dated

THE Government approve the proposal of the D.P.I. that private men candidates undergoing physical training for the Diploma and the Higher Grade Certificate courses in the Y.M.C.A. College of Physical Education, Saidapet, may be granted a stipend of Rs.18/- each month provided that the total number of stipends granted including those to men candidates deputed by managements of aided Secondary schools does not exceed 30.

17/2/47

NOTE:

The draft order may be sent to Finance for acceptance.

17/2/47

P.T.O.

ASSISTANT FINANCE DEPARTMENT 20 FEB 1947

To

The D.P.I.
The A.G. thro' Finance.

Edn. u.o.7249 c1/47-1
18/2/47.

Finance (Expc)

The D.P.I has proposed that the 5 private men candidates undergoing training in the Y.M.C.A College of Physical Education may also be given stipends at the rate of Rs 18/- per mensem, each, for a period of ten months in 1946-7 with retrospective effect.

The main reasons adduced by the D.P.I in support of the proposal are:-

(1) That women private candidates undergoing training at the Y.M.C.A College of Physical Education are granted stipends, and

(2) That out of the 30 stipends sanctioned in G.O.M.No.655 Edn., dt. 26.4.45 for grant to men candidates deputed by managements of aided schools only 16 have been sanctioned in 1946-47.

(The cost involved in granting stipends to the 5 men-private-candidates will work out to Rs 900, for 1946-7)

2/-

2. Item (1). The following remarks are called for:-

The scheme of granting stipends to private women candidates was introduced in order to attract suitable women candidates for taking the Y.M.C.A. — physical training course, when there was a pressing need for physical training instructresses in Secondary and Training Schools. The necessity for extending the scheme to private men-candidates does not appear to have been felt till now. Even the scheme of granting stipends to men candidates deputed by managements of aided schools was accepted by the Government only as a special war-time measure.

Item (2) above:-

The D.P.I's argument that out of the 30 stipends sanctioned in G.O.No.655 Edn., dated 26-4-45 only 16 have been granted for 1946-7 will not justify a departure from the policy of the Government in regard to the grant of scholarships to private men-candidates.

3. In the circumstances explained above, Finance may strongly advise against the grant of any stipends to private men-candidates. If, however, E & P.H. wish to press for acceptance of the D.P.I's proposal they may be requested to take orders in circulation, including H.P.M.

C&L 24.2.47

See below. DWD 24.2.47

C&L 24.2.47

Fin. need not object to the proposal that in future, some of the 30 sanctioned stipends may be given to private candidates, provided the total of 30 is not exceeded. In view of K on p.1 c.f. we may expect that such persons, when trained, will be as useful in connection with physical education in the schools of the Province as the candidates deputed by the managements of aided schools. It is presumed that the stipends will only be given to private candidates who really need them and would not otherwise be able to take the course. There does not seem to be any strong case for giving them to the 5 private candidates who are taking the course already & must have known, when they decided to take it, that they would not get Govt stipends.

so long as the sanctioned 30 stipends continues to be in force, K

The question whether it is still necessary to continue the sanction for the 30 stipends, now that some time has elapsed since the end of the war, may, it is suggested, be examined separately.

DWD 25.2.47 E.P.H.

A

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT. 6084 26 FEB 1947

B

Finance No: 9785 A2 Expc-1 25. 2. 47

Educatin and P.H.
C1.

The Finance dept. accept the proposal of this dept. ntained in the draft order on p. 1 ante. But they suggest that his may be given effect to only from next year. They consider that he five private candidates admitted into the College in the current ear need not be granted stipends. For orders whether this view will be accepted.

A on p3 ante

May be accepted.

As regards the suggestion of the Finance dept. that the system of paying stipends to the men candidates undergoing physical training may be discontinued, it may be mentioned that ~~the~~ training of physical training instructors and instructresses is part of Scheme No. 36 included in the five year post-war plan of this Govt. This Scheme inter alia provides for the payment of stipends of Rs. 12/- each a month for the duration of the training (10 months). The rate of Rs. 12/- p.m. was fixed ~~presumably~~ on the analogy of the rate of stipends then granted to Secondary grade trainees, which has since been raised to Rs. 18/- p.m.

The Director, while submitting his proposals for implementing the above schme has reported that the Govt. should realise the need for giving increased stipends ~~for the~~ to the candidates undergoing training as P.T. instructors and instructresses as the training course is a very costly one and that it is necessary that all the candidates of this Province who undergo the training should be given adequate stipends. If the candidates are given adequate stipends during training and adequate salary on appointment, he considers that more candidates would be forthcoming for the training. Please see the extract from his letter at (g).

Extract at (g)

LF

In the circumstances, the grant of at least 30 stipends to men candidate undergoing physical training should be continued.

Finance may see again.,

10/3/47

Eon. u. o.
7249 01/47-2
12.3.47

Please see notes in top file.

E-P.H.

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(24)

43
~~5~~

pp 9-10 ante

E & P. H

Please see para 2 of Finance dept's note on pp 4-5 NF of LF. Orders on the proposal may be issued along with those in the LF.

28/3/47 S
31/3/47.

44

C.F. 32 (a).

E D U C A T I O N Department

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

Designation Director of Public Instruction

Station MADRAS.

Received ..... Registered .....

To

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

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

Enclosures:

R.C.No. 3205 -B-4/46 dated 29-9- 1947.

Sir,

Sub: Postwar Schemes - Physical Education - Appointment of staff for supervision.

With reference to para 3 of G.O. Ms. No.943 Edn, dated 7-5-47 I have further considered the question of appointment of staff for supervision of Physical Education. More than 50% of Government Institutions are without Physical Education Instructors or Instructresses Also, not even a third of the aided schools and board schools have qualified Physical Training Instructors or Instructresses. I am therefore of opinion that the question of increasing the supervisory staff may be deferred for the present, it being taken up after more educational institutions are able to employ qualified Physical Training Instructors and Instructresses.

R. Narasimhan

for Director of Public Instruction.

Ramu.29/9.

Pl take copy HP

45

Eds. C1

Memo. No. 7800 C1/47-1 Edn. D. 29/x/47

Sub:- Post-war schemes — Physical Edn. — Appointment of staff for supervision.

From the D.P.I. No. 3205 B4/46 dt. 29.9.47. — p1 [illegible]

56/30/10

~~The D.P.I. is Govt. agree with~~ In the circumstances stated the Govt. accept the suggestion of the D.P.I. that the question of increasing the supervisory staff for Phy. Edn. ~~should~~ may be deferred for the present.

[illegible] 29/10/47

HP 27/10/47.

[illegible] 28/10/47

To The D.P.I.

Desp'd 4/11

Add to G.O. 943 Edn 7/5/47

C. 7800 C1/47. Post-war Schemes — Physical Edn — Appointment of staff for supervision.

(26)

X/Edn. C1

From the D.P.I. No. 3205-B4/46 dt. 29.

Please see the notes at pp 11-17 of G.O. No. 943 Edn. dt. 7.5.47, the order on pp 9-10 of the G.O. and the Director's letter in the C.F. In the circumstances now reported by him, the Director considers that the question of increasing the supervisory staff for physical Edn. may be deferred for the present. For orders whether the Director's view may be accepted and as to circulation.

(V) — reserved for another file

May be accepted as

Pl see proviso to Secretariat Instruction No. 20.

HP 10/x/47.

[illegible] 10/10/47

[illegible] 12/10/47

S

(H.O.'s attention may be invited to the proviso to Sectt. Instn. No. 20)

[illegible] 14/10/47

H.M. (Edn.)

TSA 22-10-47

O6/9 15/x

SECRETARY, EDN. AND [illegible]
27 OCT 1947
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

p 2 cf will be added to G.O. 943 Edn dt 7/5/47 after issue.

A draft ~~order~~ Memo ~~and Memo~~ is [illegible] for appl. on p 2 cf.

HP 27/10/47.

[illegible] 28/10/47

[illegible]