

EdPH(1948) Department.

HS SERIES.

G.O. NO. 294 Ed

Dated 14-2-48.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Schools - Aided Elementary School Teach
- Improvement of Conditions of Service.
Proposals dropped.

To

Honourable Minister for Education,
MADRAS.

We, the managers of Aidel Mappilla schools in Ernad Taluk, Malabar, beg to represent the following grievances for your kind and early consideration and favourable orders.

As anyone else, the managers also had to meet with so many difficulties arising out of the recent and great world war which lasted for six years. Any how we tried our best, during these hard days, to maintain the standard of education and even to develop the same better than before. On account of the war, the prices of things came up to more than 15 & 20 times of the actual price and the only thing which the Government did was the award of war allowance and that too only for the teachers. The high cost for the purchase of necessary things for the schools, thatching and all other expenses are to be met yet by the managers and the cost for all these is come rather high. In spite of all these our case is not at all considered and we are sadly left to suffer. Under these circumstances we beg to request you to kindly grant us an increased special amount of at least 25% of the assessed grant besides the 15% of the grant now allowed for the teachers.

Under the present and changed circumstances we find it difficult to get sufficient number of teachers on payment of 8% grant and practically we manage things now by paying all the grant amount and in some cases by extending all other possible benefits to them. As such the 15% grant allotted for the managers for the maintenance of school buildings and equipments is quite insufficient. We sadly feel that it is only the case of poor Elementary school managers that is not at all looked for now. So our prayer for an amount of 25% of the grant solely for the managers is only just fair and we hope that the Department and the Government will not hesitate to extend at least that favour to us.

Religious instruction is highly needed in all Mappilla schools and if it is not imparted, the attendance of the pupils will be rather poor. Now the Molla Teachers are paid from the pockets of Managers. A nominal grant of Rs 5/ each for a Molla Teacher is now allowed for a few selected schools only.

We humbly request that orders may also kindly be passed to provide Molla Teachers to all the Mappilla Elementary schools and their salary may be raised to Rs 15/ or Rs 20/ p. m.

To make a high percentage of children literate and thereby to improve the backward conditions of the Mappillas we also humbly beg the Government to introduce free and compulsory education for the whole Taluk of Ernad, which Taluk is highly backward in education, and to make provision for mid-day meal and for the supply of books and slates for the poor Mappilla boys and girls.

With the fervent hope that our humble and just prayer will receive your sympathetic consideration,

Yours most obediently,

K. Bicevumma K Beeu
Manager,

Date 15-6-1946 } Parappur West, Ernad Taluk, Mappilla Ele. School.

G.O. No. Ms. 34 Edn.
5/1/51.

Honourable Minister for Education

To

Same as page 1
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Under the present and changed circumstances we find it difficult to get sufficient number of teachers on payment of 85% grant and practically we manage things now by paying all the grant amount and in some cases by extending all other possible benefits to them. As such the 15% grant allotted for the managers for the maintenance of school buildings and equipments is quite insufficient. We sadly feel that it is only the case of poor Elementary school managers that is not at all looked for now. So our prayer for an amount of 25% of the grant solely for the managers is only just fair and we hope that the Department and the Government will not hesitate to extend at least that favour to us.

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Yours most obediently,

Date 15.6.46 }

Kuttiapparam Manager,
Mappilla Ele. School.E. Ahamed Kutty malla
15.6.

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Memorandum of Demands submitted to the Honourable
for the Minister for education to the Government of Madras
by the Ernad Taluk Aided Elementary Teachers' Union.

1. Free, Universal and compulsory elementary education
to be introduced and conducted under direct State control.

With a view to this end the present system of elementary
education has to be over-hauled outright and re organised on
principles of the Basic Education Scheme, with provisions to
supply noon meal, books etc. to deserving children. The sort
of Instruction so nationalised as to ensure a healthy and
self reliant future for the ~~people~~ pupils and to get them
safely grounded in the enjoyment of the full rights of citi-
zenship, is what is contemplated by the re organisation of the
Scheme referred to above.

2. The salary of teachers of all grades and categories
to be fixed on a regulated scale starting with a minimum of
Rs.40/- p.m.

It is undisputed that the teachers profession though
the noblest in spirit and the most essential in the service
of a country is also, as viewed in our country, the least
pay paid and cared for. The system of payment meted out to
Aided Elementary Teachers is shamefully conspicuous, as it is,
in its add and odious set up in so far as it neither suffices
to meet the very bare needs of a teacher nor therefore affords
the least stimulus for him to sincerely discharge his duties.
The existing provision guaranteeing a percentage of the grant -
in aid to teachers is as unreasonable as it is inadequate.
There is no justification to endorse a system of payment of
salaried employees in which the net amount of pay remains
vexatiously vague until and unless the exact state ~~aid~~ aid

to the concerned institution is ascertained in rupees annas and pies. No professional other than the aided Elementary School Master ends just as he begins. It is only human to claim a graduated scale of payment spread over a fixed number of years of service on his behalf. Apart from the fact that the teacher has deserved for better pay since years, the present increased cost of living has particularly driven him to the necessity of emphasising this fact with renewed zeal and press for the realisation of the same immediately. The private Managing agencies placed in between the teachers and the Government only retard the progress of education as they are not naturally interested in the cause. What meagre emolument the teacher may have to get has also to pass through them. It is in such cases mostly filtered away ~~xx~~ deplorably. Hence the necessity to disburse the salary of the teachers through the head teachers monthly.

3. The service conditions of aided Elementary teachers to be improved in such a way as to give them a reasonable fixity of tenure, and status as befits their profession.

Now the teachers are entertained under any one of the three heads, probationary, temporary or permanent. It is not laid out beyond doubt which class of teachers deserves to be taken in under each of these classifications. In order to suit the needs of the private agencies wielding the power of appointment and dismissal many teachers in grey hairs and with a number of years' service at their credit are still on probation, while still more have been working quite temporarily for the last so many years. Only few with life interest in the welfare of the management are made permanent. The ~~this~~ rule that three month's notice should be given by either side for the termination of a teacher's services has also proved to be not only very inconvenient but even harm-

harmful to the institution concerned. A teacher working under notice for termination of services naturally loses all interest in his work in that school and feels himself estranged. The reasonable time for such a previous notice will be one month for either side, and provision has to be made to see that even on such a notice a permanent teacher is not ousted from his place without valid reasons previously approved by the department. These points deserve the attention of the authorities in the matter of service conditions.

4. Dearness allowance at the enhanced rate of Rs.16/- p.m. has to be given retrospective effect from 1st April 1945 as has been done in similar departments of the Government.

5. The number of working days for elementary schools in Malabar to be reduced to 200 including the teachers Association Meeting days.

Malabar is very different from the other eastern districts of the presidency regarding climate, rainfall and consequent floods. The summer is extra ordinarily hot and the midsummer recess is ~~xxx~~ not long enough. Also rainfall is very heavy during monsoon times and most parts remain flooded for days together. In these circumstances the tender children find it very difficult to attend the School and provision has to be found to meet the situation. It is also the considered opinion of the learned educationists that small children should not be taxed too much and too long lest their powers of understanding might wither under the effort.

6. Immediate steps have to be taken to see that all aided Elementary teachers in permanent service are admitted to the benefits of the teachers Provident Fund.

Through orders have been passed to this effect practically

there has been no improvement in the situation. It has been roughly estimated that not less than 98% of the teachers in Ernad taluk are still to be admitted to the scheme. The teachers are generally, and it is not a surprise, anxious to join the scheme. But the managing agencies stand in their way heretoo. The manager presses for a private and personal contract from the teacher that he would pay ~~up~~ up the contribution to the T.P.fund due from himself as well as the manager. There is no need to repeat that the Managers attitude in so doing is far from desirable and there is no end of the matter if the authorities do not rise up to the occasion and safeguard the interests of the concerned teachers who are threatened with dismissal and other unpleasant treatments if they stand firm and refuse to gratify the manager. In order to assure that the poor aided teacher after having years of strenuous services gets a fairly well circumstanced future for him to rest on in his old days the ^{funds} ~~ground~~ have to be enlarged. With this purpose in view it is prayed that Government may be pleased to increase their contribution to the Provident ^{fund} by fifty per cent.

7. Steps may be taken to extend state aid to set the aided elementary Schools in a well equipped condition.

There are only very few aided Elementary Schools that have got the essentially needed equipments and appliances for the purpose of teaching. In order to make the teaching efficient Schools should possess a good library, Maps, Charts and other teaching appliances. Very few managers take any ~~care~~ care about the matter with the result that most of the Schools are entirely devoid of any such aids.

8. Subsidy to Managing agencies may be sanctioned to include rent for the school building, actual ^{expenses} ~~repairs~~ billed for towards contingency expenses and also an allowance for

managing the School.

9. One month's sick leave may be sanctioned to teachers besides " Earned Leave ". It looks queer that while all other departments allow both these kinds of leave the aided Elementary teachers alone are devoid ^{the} /privilege. Sick leave cannot be merged into earned leave. The latter is one which the teacher " Earns " by merit of the services and so he is entitled to it quite exclusive of the leave which he may have to take when he falls sick. It will be unnatural to rule out sickness for teachers alone.

10. Grant may be assessed to the number of teachers at the rate of one per class and not per a fixed number of pupils attending the class.

If the average attendance of pupils in a class falls short of twenty, it is laid out now, no one teacher can be sanctioned to be in charge of the same. In such a case it very often happens that a single teacher is obliged to teach more than one class simultaneously. Here the effects of plural class teaching arise and hence the necessity to provide each class with one teacher irrespective of the number of pupils in it.

11. A duty allowance to the head teachers of all elementary schools may be sanctioned.

The volume of routine official work in elementary school has assumed big proportions that head teachers besides having to work awhile daily out ~~the~~ side the working hours also have to attend to it very often during holidays. Hence a duty allowance may be allowed to be paid to them along with salary.

12. Provision may be made to fix a salary to Religious ^{tru} Inspectors in elementary schools, i.e. Mulla Teachers of the Muslim School where religious instructions is considered to be very important.

The Muslims take objections to sending their children

to schools where no religious instruction is imparted.

13. Provision for representation of elementary school teachers may be found on Text Book Committees, syllabus Committee E.S.L.C. examination Board etc.

Adequate representation of aided elementary teachers is essential on the above bodies as that alone would enable them to bring to the notice of the Government from time to time the practical defects which they discover in the prescription of Text Book, formation of syllabus and the conduct of the examinations. Answer papers may be more freely distributed among deserving Secondary Grade Teachers of Higher Elementary Schools.

14. Termination of Teachers services to be made only on valid reasons approved by the department previously.

The point is stressed in order to do full justice to Teachers when the Managing agencies seek to dispense with the services.

15. Teachers may be allowed to take part in political activities in such a way as it would not hamper the cause of general education in their charge, nor prejudice the diverse political sections of people whose children they have to educate.

16. A thorough re organisation of the teachers associations may be ordered on entirely democratic lines.

The association should be in a position to elect its own permanent President, as also to utilise its funds for its benefits by means of running libraries, refresher courses, modern lessons etc. The Inspecting officers concerned are not to have any dictatorial powers over these matters concerning the associations. They need only guide and advise when they are sought for.

17. Free Medical Inspection of teachers and pupils

twice a year may be provided for.

Health is the most important factor helping to the success of both the educated and the educator. Hence the necessity for medical inspection and aid from time to time cannot be overstressed.

18. Provision for qualified staff to teach English in elementary schools may specially be made.

The Standard of English in Higher Elementary Schools is much lower than what is being demanded by the E.S.L.C. Examination Board at present. The general want for qualified teachers is alone responsible for this and so immediate measures have to be taken to find suitable hands to teach English and fix a regulated course of study in the language, spread over a period of five years, from IV to VIII Standard.

With reference to the above it is submitted that such of the demands as pertain to proposals for change in the existing Aided Elementary System of education are meant only for such time as may be required to take over the aided Schools under direct state control and Management which stands as demand No.1 claiming the immediate attendance of the Government.

Ramanat-Kara, Dated 30th May, 1946.

President,
Ernad Taluk Aided Ele. School Teachers' Union
Ramanatkara.

(13)

Copy of resolution adopted at the second Ernad Educational Conference held at Ramanatkara on 10-2-46.

This conference records its regret that repeated representations made by the most financially disabled aided Elementary teachers from time to time for the realisation of their immediate demands have been of no avail; that it is unable to wait any longer in anticipation of a sincere move on the part of the Government in the matter; that therefore it records for the information of the concerned authorities that unless their immediate demands set forth below are met with before June 1st. 1946 the teachers will be compelled to be prepared to strike work thence and it requests the Malabar District Teachers' Guild to get the teachers of Malabar ready for such an eventuality and give lead to them in the matter, as also kindred sister organisations of Teachers in Malabar to come in line with us to present a United front.

Immediate demands.

1. A regulated scale of pay starting from Rs.40/- per p.m. may be fixed to be paid to aided Elementary teachers through the concerned head teachers every month.
2. Dearness allowance at the enhanced rate of Rs.16/- p.m. may be ordered to be given retrospective effect from 1st April 1945.
3. The service conditions of teachers may be re-viewed in order to give them fixity of tenure.
4. Free, Universal and compulsory etc. education may be introduced with provision to supply free meal, books etc. to deserving children.

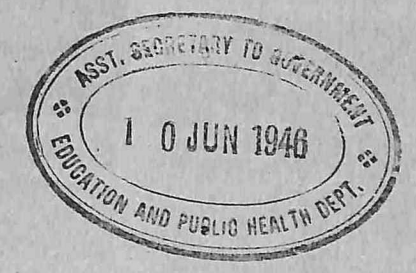
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(sd)
President,
Ernad Taluk Aided Ele.School Teachers Union
Ramanatkara.

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Memorandum presented to
The Hon'ble the Prime Minister
Government of Madras,
By
The Gunur District Aided Ele. Teacher Managers' Association,
Gunur. (Started as per G.O. 417 D24.2.39)
President: - Sri G.S. Sarma.
Secretary: - Sri G. Seshagiri Rao.

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Memorandum Presented

To

THE HONOURABLE THE PRIME MINISTER

Government of Madras.

By

The Guntur District Aided Elementary Teacher Managers' Association.

Honoured Sir,

We, the aided Elementary School Teacher-Managers of the Guntur District, beg to approach you to make a humble representation of our grievances and request you to remedy them at an early date.

Before we begin the tale of our difficulties, we wish to avail ourselves of this opportunity to express our appreciation of the noble motives with which Congress has entered this Government and assure you that it is always our earnest prayer that success should crown the efforts of this present popular Government on the side of freedom and righteousness.

It is an admitted fact that the Government and the general public have been appreciating the laborious work turned out by the aided Elementary School teachers in wiping out illiteracy in this country. When grant-in-aid code was started the Government promised to pay a certain amount of grant to the pial school teachers who were up to that time being maintained by the public and thus encouraged them to get their schools recognised by the Government. They expected that the aided managements would raise the additional funds necessary to meet the expenditure of their schools. In the course of a few years the Government have pretty well understood that the general public has not been supporting the aided managements financially. As the aided managements have become completely dependant on the mere grant received from Government and as they have proved to be very useful to the Government in removing illiteracy in the country, the benign Government has taken it into their mind to spend greater amount

of funds towards the aided agencies so as to give them sufficient encouragement. The condition of the aided school teachers has been to some extent improved by the Government of Madras and we are very much indebted to it.

Though there is an increase in the allotment for our district this amount seems to be quite inadequate and as a result of it, most of our schools in the district have been receiving out grants though we have been working efficiently in accordance with the up-to-date elementary education rules and the new syllabus. Thus the elementary school teachers have become discouraged and are losing the enthusiasm to continue to work in the aided agency where there is no fixity of pay however hard they toil. This has led to frequent changes in the staff of the aided schools which the poor teacher-manager cannot avoid. Continuity in the staff is one of the important factors for the good results in the school. To have continuity in the staff of the aided elementary schools the condition of the teachers is to be brought to such a level that it will be equal to that of the teachers under public management. So we request the Government and the Education Department to consider the following grievances of the aided school teachers and teacher-managers.

1. To enable us to pay to our teachers at least their scales of grant, we request your honour to kindly arrange for the payment of house rents to the school buildings hired by our aided schools and for the payment of fixed allowances for the contingencies of our schools. You can very easily imagine how difficult it would be for the helpless poor teachers to get on in the towns if 15 per cent of their grants is taken away by the management to meet their own expenditure on the schools. The schools in the towns are being run entirely with the aid of the Government grant and there is no financial support whatsoever to our schools from the general public. Due to the migration of so many offices into the towns and due to the present financial crisis the house rents are being raised up to 150 per cent and it would be very

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difficult for us to run the schools under such odd circumstances if the Government do not take a sympathetic and comprehensive view of the whole matter. To get accommodation for every 20 pupils a teacher-manager in a Municipality has to pay not less than Rs.5/- towards the house rent of the school building per month. Thus a teacher-manager of a school with 5 teachers having 100 pupils has to spend not less than Rs.25/- towards the house rent for the school buildings.

2. We are much indebted to the Government for having sanctioned Rs.16/- towards the dearness allowance for every teacher in our aided schools. As the scales of grant of the teachers of the aided schools are far less when compared with the salaries of the teachers under public management, we may be allowed to draw the same amount of dearness allowance as is being allowed to the elementary school teachers under public management since 1944.

3. We request that duty allowances may be paid to the Headmasters of aided schools as is being paid to the Headmaster of the Municipal Elementary Schools in towns as they have additional responsibilities to fulfil in connection with school work.

4. We request that monthly grants may kindly be paid to our teachers in rationed areas at least as they have to pay off money and purchase rice, fuel and kerosine the most essential articles for every day life. These commodities being rationed could not be procured on credit. Most of the teachers of our aided schools unable to get on in rationed areas are leaving the town for non-rationed areas. As there has been arising much scarcity for the teachers to work in the towns, we request the Government to come to our help and pay monthly grants at an early date.

5. We request that the parents or the Government should not give heed for the anonymous and pseudonymous petitions that are being poured under the instigations of some of the teachers with the egging of the Communist Party to ruin the managements

(Decided
that increase
is not
necessary)
(Parents help
in available)

File
sent to
Finance
with
draft
order

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by terroristic methods.

6. We pray that arrangements be made for the payment of at least scale grants to the teachers working in aided schools without any reductions. For giving reduction in the grant of a school, the Inspecting Officers may show several defects in the schools. These defects can be rectified by adopting a different procedure other than proposing reductions. If reduction is proposed the teachers naturally run into debts and thus become demoralised. They lose the enthusiasm to work in the aided schools and they may not be able to get the difficulties solved in every day life as their financial condition becomes poorer.

(a) For defective accommodation and for the absence of school gardens and playgrounds, a reduction in grant is usually proposed. This question may be condoned in towns where house rents are very high and the poor teachers who have entered into this aided agency to get on with their living with the mere grants they receive from the Government may not be compelled to spend larger amounts of money on these items.

(b) Another point generally taken by the Inspecting Officers for proposing reduction in grants to the aided schools, is frequent changes in the staff. As the salary conditions of the aided school teachers are very discouraging it is natural for them to leave the aided schools for better jobs. It is a great injustice to penalise the teachers who are somehow continuing in the schools in spite of several discouraging conditions, on the plea of frequent changes in the staff. This naturally disheartens the remaining teachers working and makes them also leave the schools at the earliest opportunity. So long as the prescribed proportion of staff is not altered reductions may not be proposed.

(c) Too many admissions and withdrawals is one of the general defects pointed out while proposing reductions in the grants.

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In the towns and in most of the villages there exists numerous recognised schools under different types of managements apart from the several unrecognised schools. It has been an evil practice with the parents to remove their children from one school to another very frequently. One of the reasons for too many admissions and withdrawals is the frequent unavoidable changes of quarters by the parents from place to place. The removal of unrecognised schools, the introduction of compulsory education or at least part compulsion and the fixing of a definite locality for a particular school can only irradiate this evil. We request that the aided school teachers should not be punished for the actions of the parents of the children and thus be discouraged in their work.

(d) Poor attendance at visits is another point for proposing reductions to the schools. Usually the number of teachers for a school is fixed on the basis of the average attendance shown in the monthly returns. In this connection we beg to state that the attendance in all the schools will naturally be poor on rainy days, on the reopening days after a vacation, on the succeeding days of festivals and in the beginning of the 1st periods of the school hours. We request that the attendance at such visits may not be taken into consideration while assigning grants to our schools. We request your honour to see that the Inspecting Officers may be kind enough not to visit the schools on such unfortunate occasions.

(e) The Inspecting Officers may be noticing irregularities at the time of the grant inspections and at visits. If any irregularity is noticed in a local board school definite charges will be framed against that teacher who is responsible for the irregularity and he alone will be penalised in case he is found guilty after due enquiry. The other teachers in the school who are not responsible for the irregularity ~~is~~ will not be touched. But if a similar kind of irregularity is noticed in an aided school a certain percentage of cut is being imposed on the total amount of grant to be paid to all the teachers in the school even without conducting any enquiry whatsoever. As a result of it not only

the teacher that is supposed to be responsible for the irregularity but also all the other innocent teachers in the school will have to share the heavy loss. In several instances especially in big schools with a number of teachers this percentage of reduction when calculated amounts to hundreds of rupees which will naturally make the illpaid aided school teachers suffer to a greater extent. We pray that the Honourable the Prime Minister in consultation with the Minister in charge of Education will be gracious enough to safeguard the interests of the poor teachers from falling into such undeserved punishments. Instead of proposing a certain percentage of reduction for the irregularities a fixed reasonable amount about one or two rupees may be reduced in the assigned grant and the manager may be intimated of the reasons for ~~the~~ reducing the amount.

7. We request to improve the status of elementary schools and make them stepping stones to Secondary Education. If English is made compulsory in 4th and 5th standards of elementary schools also and if the students completing the 5 standards course in elementary schools be freely admitted into secondary schools in I Form without any entrance examinations on the authority of record sheets, the strength in the 4th and 5th standards in addition to all the other standards in Elementary Schools will be attracting and there is no fear for our aided schools receiving statutory cuts. We request your honour to pass orders for the removing of 4th and 5th classes in secondary schools in towns where there exists a number of elementary schools, so that the strength in 4th and 5th standards of elementary schools may not be disturbed.

8. We request that the average attendance of pupils required for a teacher in complete aided elementary schools may kindly be reduced to 15 from 20, as in the case of complete schools with 2 teachers, as the teachers in aided schools have to look to other multifarious school duties.

9. We beg that the long experienced untrained teachers that have been

faithfully serving the aided agency even before the introduction of the new modified elementary education rules of 1939, may kindly be exempted permanently from undergoing training and thus be allowed to continue as teachers in aided schools. (E)

10. We humbly beg to submit that against the G.O.1903 dated 21-8-39 the bonus grants are being assessed up to 40 per cent even to the efficient Higher Elementary Schools while 50 per cent is allowed to Lower Elementary Schools. It is generally expected to have at least 8 teachers, one prevocational Instructor in Higher Elementary School whereas even two teachers are sufficient for a Lower Elementary School. The high expenditure towards house rent for accommodation, the unlimited expenditure ^{on equipment} and the compulsory entertainment of at least three Secondary Grade teachers are the most important factors that involve greater expenditure on the part of the management when compared with Lower Elementary Schools.

11. The agitation set up by party cliques under the leadership of the Communists to do away with private managements is a suicidal and illogical method of tackling the problem on the following grounds.

(a) In all the countries of the West where illiteracy is liquidated it is only through the efforts of private managements.

(b) The elimination would entail heavy expenditure on the educational budget and duplication of official machinery which is already overburdened.

(c) Unlike Secondary Schools and colleges, the selection of school by youngsters is determined by the two factors (1) the impressiveness with which the instruction is imparted where the personality of the teacher-manager plays an important part and (2) the existence of the school for several decades with wonderful growth in all directions. With the parents 'heredity' plays an important part and constant change of staff which becomes inevitable when the teacher-managers are eliminated and substituted by another agency, the strength dwindles as is apparent from the statistics of schools under Local Boards.

(d) A teacher manager who is also a teacher along with his other colleagues knows the practical difficulties of his staff and is capable

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to run the school to the satisfaction of both the Department and the public than a lay man is expected to do.

(e) It is admitted by the Director of Public Instruction in his review and endorsed by the Education Commissioner of the Government of India, John Seargent, Esq., that aided schools have contributed to a great extent to liquidate illiteracy at nominal cost when compared to the huge expenditure incurred in maintaining Elementary schools under local boards and Government which are overstaffed but with minimum strength.

12. While we welcome the notification made in the papers that a large contingent of teachers would be trained by setting up Training Schools, we may be permitted to point out that the dearth of applications for undergoing training from qualified hands is due to the meagre emoluments paid to a trained teacher in aided agency which resulted in most of them seeking employment in business firms and quasi-government departments. It would act like magic and the Training Schools would be filled up in a short time if the status of the trained teacher is raised by sanctioning Rs.50/- ^{of scales into aided schools} salary to a Secondary Grade teacher and Rs.40/- to a Higher Grade trained teacher, excluding dearness allowance as in the case of teachers working in Local Boards and Government schools.

13. We beg to request that instructions may be issued to admit the 8th standard passed candidates with English as optional into IV form of secondary schools without any entrance examination. In this connection we beg to represent that the syllabus for the 8th standard E.S.L.C. is more ambiguous and beyond the comprehension of 8th standard pupils and it is, in all respects greater and more difficult than the syllabus fixed for III form candidates in Secondary Schools. If admission is restricted by the Headmasters of secondary schools in case of 8th standard candidates who passed the Government examination into IV form, it is simply killing the interests of the pupils without their further progress as all the candidates who complete 8th standard course do not choose teachers' profession as is presumed by Government. We also submit that the Government first announced the privilege of

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admitting the 8th standard pupils into IV form of secondary schools without undergoing the ordeal of another test conducted according to their whims and fancies but unfortunately within the lapse of 1 year, this privilege was withdrawn causing great disappointment to the pupils, parents as well as the managements of Higher Elementary Schools.

14. As per the existing promotion rules relating to the E.S.L.C. a candidate is required to get 35% of marks in the language paper, 30% in Mathematics and 30% in the Group paper consisting of History, Geography and Civics covering his 3 years course in the last subject. This rigidity of enforcing minimum in each subject not subjected to any moderation like the S.B.L.C. scheme which is a Government Examination, several worthy students who got over and above the minimum in one or two subjects of the three subjects are declared to have failed by getting 1 mark below the minimum. This Association respectfully prays that this anomaly be set right by setting up a Moderation Board.

15. We respectfully request you, sir, to unearth the files connected with the allotment of grants to institutions that received considerable damage due to the cyclone of October 1944 which played ducks and drakes with the school buildings. The formalities connected with the disposal of these applications have been completed and the files are pending with the Director of Public Instruction for final disposal. Most of the damaged school buildings have not been reconstructed due to the abnormal prices for timber, bamboos and other materials.

16. In fine we once again request your honour:-

1. To kindly arrange for the payments of rents to our school buildings;
2. To sanction a reasonable amount to the managers to meet the contingent expenditure of the school to enable them to pay the teachers the full amount of grant sanctioned by the department without making the 15 per cent reduction;
3. To sanction a duty allowance to the headmasters;
4. To sanction the payment of dearness allowance at the rates paid to the co-teachers in the local schools under public managements;
- iv To allow all the schools to receive at least scale grants without any reduction;

- vi. To order payment of monthly grants at least in rationed areas;
- vii. To introduce compulsory education in this town;
- viii. To introduce English in 4th and 5th standards in the Elementary Schools and to issue necessary orders for the admission of these students that pass fifth standard in elementary schools into I form of a secondary or middle schools without any entrance examinations;
- ix. To permit the untrained teachers serving the aided agency before 1939 to continue as teachers in aided schools exempting them from undergoing training;
- x. To arrange for assessing up to 50 per cent of bonus grants to 10 per cent of the Higher Elementary Schools under private managements on the basis of efficiency level;
- xi. To retain the management of aided schools under private agency to liquidate illiteracy with minimum cost;
- xii. To fix the grant for Secondary and Higher Grade trained teachers at Rs.50/- and Rs.40/- respectively per mensem;
- xiii. To grant facilities for 8th standard E.S.L.C. passed pupils to seek admission into IV form of secondary schools without taking an entrance examination;
- xiv. To set up a Moderation Board on the model of the S.S.L.C. Moderation Board for E.S.L.C. candidates to push up deserving cases;
- xv. and to sanction grants for the rehabilitation of school buildings erased to the ground by the cyclone.

Hoping to get redress at your benevolent hands,

We beg to remain,

Honoured Sir,

M a d r a s,

5--6---46

Your most obedient servants,

THE MEMBERS OF THE GUNTUR DISTRICT ELEMENTARY TEACHER-MANAGERS' ASSOCIATION.

G. S. Sarma, President.

Gundimda Seshagiri Row
Secretary.

Secy., E. & P.H.

I have received many representations of this kind.
The matter may be examined.

H.M. (Edn.)

25 JUN 1948

The Honorable Minister of
Education Madras govt.
Madras same as
page 1.

We, the managers of Aidel Mappilla schools in Ernad Taluk, Malabar, beg to represent the following grievances for your kind and early consideration and favourable orders.

As anyone else, the managers also had to meet with so many difficulties arising out of the recent and great world war which lasted for six years. Any how we tried our best, during these hard days, to maintain the standard of education and even to develop the same better than before. On account of the war, the prices of things came up to more than 15 & 20 times of the actual price and the only thing which the Government did was the award of war allowance and that too only for the teachers. The high cost for the purchase of necessary things for the schools, thatching and all other expenses are to be met yet by the managers and the cost for all these is come rather high. In spite of all these our case is not at all considered and we are sadly left to suffer. Under these circumstances we beg to request you to kindly grant us an increased special amount of at least 25% of the assessed grant besides the 15% of the grant now allowed for the teachers.

Under the present and changed circumstances we find it difficult to get sufficient number of teachers on payment of 85% grant and practically we manage things now by paying all the grant amount and in some cases by extending all other possible benefits to them. As such the 15% grant allotted for the managers for the maintenance of school buildings and equipments is quite insufficient. We sadly feel that it is only the case of poor Elementary school managers that is not at all looked for now. So our prayer for an amount of 25% of the grant solely for the managers is only just fair and we hope that the Department and the Government will not hesitate to extend at least that favour to us.

Religious instruction is highly needed in all Mappilla schools and if it is not imparted, the attendance of the pupils will be rather poor. Now the Molla Teachers are paid from the pockets of Managers. A nominal grant of Rs 5/ each for a Molla Teacher is now allowed for a few selected schools only.

We humbly request that orders may also kindly be passed to provide Molla Teachers to all the Mappilla Elementary schools and their salary may be raised to Rs 15/ or Rs 20/ p. m.

To make a high percentage of children literate and thereby to improve the backward conditions of the Mappillas we also humbly beg the Government to introduce free and compulsory education for the whole Taluk of Ernad, which Taluk is highly backward in education, and to make provision for mid-day meal and for the supply of books and slates for the poor Mappilla boys and girls.

With the fervent hope that our humble and just prayer will receive your sympathetic consideration,

Yours most obediently,

C. H. Abubakar Ali

Manager.

Kottam Mappilla Ele. School.

Date 21.6.48

K. P. Works, PIC No. 122-6-46-C. 200.

Please see the minute of H.M.
Education at the top.

188

OPP 82

8th

(40)

33

Edu and P.H. Dep
C1.

To 30909 C1/46-1 EDW. Dt. 17.6.46.

Dear Dr. Savor,

I am directed to forward herewith the representations noted in the margin^① which were given to the Honble the Minister for Education by some teachers unions and assoc. The Honble the Minister desires that the suggestions contained in the representations should be examined and proposals for raising the status of the teachers and matters on which action can be taken immediately should be put up for the orders of Govt.

Yours truly

18/6/46

4.6.46

Res Bahadur

Dr. S. R. U. Savor.

U. A. S. C. 18/6/46
D. P. S. F. S. 18/6/46

- ① Petition from K. Bani Umma K. Bee. Manager, Parappur, West Nair aided Mappilla B. School
- ② Petition of 18.6.46 from E. Ahmed, Kutti Malha, Manager, Kulliyam Mappilla B. School
- ③ Memorandum by the Ernad Taluk aided aly. Teachers union P.T.O.

4. Memorandum presented by the
Gunter St Aided Ely Teachers
Managers Assoc, Gunter.

20/2/47

Do No. 39177 of 146-1 Eav. St. 19.7.46.

19

11/35
Edn and P.H. Dept

Dear Dr. Savor,

Elementary School teachers -
Position and status.

Main file linked
with another
file circulated
to H.E.

with reference to the conversation
you had with the Honble the Minister for (Edn),
I am desirous to ask you to ~~examine~~ examine and
put up proposals for improving the status
of teachers in aided elementary schools
in all respects except those involving finance

Yours truly

To Ras Bahadur
Dr. S.R.N. Savor
M.A. D.S. (Law)
D.P.S.

18/7/46 & R.P.C.

D.P.S.
10/11

36 11/28/9 24P.4
 D.O. No. 39127 C1/46-2 Edn. Dt. 27.9.46.
 Dear Dr. Saur, - out to P.P.F. on 28
 Elementary School teachers -
 Position and Status - Ref.
 my D.O. No. 39177 C1/46-1 Edn.
 Dt. 19.7.46.
 I am desirous to
 know when the proposals called for
 in the D.O. cited may be expected.
 To
 Rao Bahadur
 Dr. S. R. N. Saur
 M.A.D. Sr. (Lark)
 C.P.C. D.O.I.
 25/9/46
 26/9/46
 25/9/46
 26/9/46

V.E 59/26/2 37 29 24P.4
 D.O. No. 30909 C1/46-2 Edn. 26.7.46
 Dear Dr. Saur,
 Subj: - Aided Ele. Schools - Teachers
 and Managers - Representation
 pp. 1-2 CF. dt. 24.1.46. Ref: D.O. No. 30909 C1/46-1 Edn. dt.
 19.6.46
 I am to enquire when
 your reply to the D.O. cited, please
 may be expected.
 To
 Rao Bahadur
 Dr. S. R. N. Saur
 M.A.D. Sr. (Lark)
 C.P.C. D.O.I.
 25/7/46
 26/7/46
 25/7/46
 26/7/46

D.O.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Cathedral P.O., Madras, Dated 30th Sept. 1946.

Dear Viswanatha Iyer,

Ref: D.O.No.30909 C-1/46-1, Education, dated 19-6-46 *133 ante*
and D.O.No.39177 C-1/46-1, Education, dated *135 ante*
19-7-46.

1 I must first of all express my regret that owing to more urgent work I have not been able to send you a reply till now.

2 In the first D.O. I was requested to examine the representations made to the Minister and to put up proposals for raising the status of teachers on matters on which action could be taken immediately. In the latter D.O. I was asked to put up proposals for improving the status of teachers in aided elementary schools in all respects except those involving finance. May I point out to you that it would be practically futile to discuss any proposal for improving the status of teachers which does not involve finance? It may all be very well to extol the status of the old gurus who were respected and loved by their pupils, but who did not depend on extra salaries for their own maintenance. The position of a present day teacher in an elementary school has got to be judged by the environment in which he is living. He has got to live a decent and respectable life and he has got to maintain his own family on an equal status. You will realize that a teacher who gets a grant of Rs.16/- and a temporary dearness allowance of Rs.16/- cannot maintain in these hard days a decent standard of living on that pay, paying house rent, clothing and feeding a family at home and purchasing some books and stationery which may be required for himself and his children.

3 For purposes of comparison, I shall refer to the scavengers of Madras, who have been getting a salary with war allowance of more than Rs.35/-. Considering that 4 or 5 members in the same family are employed in the same work, many a scavenger's family has a total income ranging from Rs.100/- to Rs.200/- per month. The semi-illiterate postman gets a pay of about Rs.60/-. The illiterate railway pointsman gets about Rs.70/- together with other railway concessions. An illiterate cooly earns more than Rs.35/- per mensem. Whereas the illiterate scavenger, the semi-literate postman and the illiterate pointsman or cooly do not have to maintain a status or dignity, the poor teacher after 2 years of training has got to provide for himself and his family a status and dignity, better accommodation, better food, better clothing and education for his children and all this on Rs.32/- per mensem without any hope for the future. The above comparisons will show how poor the teachers really are and how impossible it is for them to maintain the status and dignity which are required of any teacher who has to be respected by the people of the village and the pupils of the school.

4 Hence I consider that any scheme regarding the improvement of the status of teachers without taking on hand the question of revising their salaries is bound to fail. The Central Advisory Board recommended certain scales of salaries for teachers. After a full consideration of these recommendations by a conference which I held in my office, I recommended ten months ago the minimum scales of salary for immediate introduction in this Presidency. These scales are in the opinion of most people too low to be adequate to meet the requirements of the teachers. But even so, these scales would have brought about a bit of contentment amongst the low paid teachers. Unfortunately, Government have found that it is not in a position to give effect even to these scales and have now decided to increase the

grant



133 ante

135 ante

38

Exp. 11

105
27/5

D.O. 30909 C-1/46-3 Edw. D. 22.8.46

Dear Dr. Sauror,

Subj: Aided E.L. Schools Teachers
and Managers - Representations.

Ref: D.O. No. 30909 C-1/46-1 Edw. D. 19.6.46.

I am to enquire when your reply to the D.O. cited above may be expected.

OM
26/8/46

Y. Sec

To ✓ Rao Bahadur
Dr. S. R. N. Sauror,
M. A. D. Sec., I. E. S.,
D. P. J.

40
--2--
grant by Rs.2/- only. I fear that this decision of Government will increase the discontent among the teachers and might cause them to follow the example of subordinates of the Postal and Railway departments, who had to resort to strikes so as to secure better conditions of service. I would, therefore, very strongly urge on Government the absolute necessity of tackling this problem without delay. It is essential to give adequate salaries to the teachers so that they might thereby improve their own status as school teachers. The situation has naturally become even more acute since the Bombay Government announced in the middle of August 1946 that the elementary school teachers in that Province will henceforth be on a scale Rs.30-1-50 with a selection grade of Rs.50-2-70-5/2-75 for 15 per cent of the cadre. In addition to this, the Bombay teachers are entitled to dearness allowance at full rates applicable to Government servants.

As regards the representations made by certain unions to the Minister, the majority of the demands made there in refer to finance. The managers want 25 % of the assessed grant in addition to the 15 % to which they are now eligible. The mullah teachers want a grant of Rs.15-20 instead of Rs.5/-. The teachers want a minimum salary of Rs.40/-. They want a scale of pay, monthly payment of salary, direct payment to the teachers, dearness allowance from 1-1-45, assessment of grant per teacher per class instead of according to the strength in the school, duty allowance to all headmasters, grant towards rent and contingencies, higher merit grants for higher elementary schools, etc.

In G.O.No.Ms.1495, Education, dated 31-7-46, Government have permitted managements to have 15 % of the assessed grant provided they do not levy fees. This will no doubt give teachers the full grants other conditions being satisfied. The system of providing Mullah teachers for aided Mappilla schools was extended for one year from September 1945. Though the system has not been productive of any results, further continuance of these will have to be considered in view of the fact that anything which has become a vested interest is difficult to take away. The question of scales of pay for elementary school teachers is before Government. The question of payment of grant direct to the teachers and once a month was once considered, but found too expensive as it required extra establishment in the offices of District Educational Officers and Inspectresses - vide this office letter No.4257 B/43 dated 8-4-44, Government Endorsement No.27158-C.1.46/2, Education, dated 14-6-46 and this office letter thereon R.C.No.2379 B2/46 dated 22-7-46. The question of monthly payment of grant whether directly or indirectly to the teachers is being considered once again, and if it is at all possible to arrange this without involving much extra expenditure on controlling staff, I shall certainly put up proposals as early as possible.

Some of the other demands made in the representation can certainly be considered by Government. For instance, in regard to the Provident Fund, it is a well known fact that in many cases the management's contribution is paid by the teacher himself. When the teachers are a party to this irregularity, there is no way of eradicating the evil. When most of the managers are as poor as they are at present, there is no doubt that the evil will continue. It is a point for the consideration of Government whether the contribution of the teacher may not be increased and whether Government may not contribute an equal amount towards the teacher's provident fund eliminating the management's contribution altogether.

P.T.O.

G.O.No. 2061 Ed.
(X) 29.10.46

(h)

File sent to Jai with draft as per orders since lined.

41
--3--
As regards the fixity of tenure of teachers in schools, the present rules provide that 3 months' notice should be given before a teacher is discharged from service but that in special cases with the permission of the inspecting officers a teacher can be removed without notice. I am not sure whether anything further can be done in the matter. If a teacher who wants to leave is compulsorily kept in the school or if a manager who gets rid of an unsatisfactory teacher is compulsorily made to retain the teacher in school, the position will probably become worse to the teacher himself and his work in the school will be naturally unsatisfactory. With some responsible managements, such as registered committee managements and Mission managements, the teachers certainly have a more fixed tenure and more contented life. When all schools are under responsible committee managements and when teachers have a representative on such committees, the status and tenure of service will certainly be more safeguarded than it is now.

9 The demands for State aid for equipment grant seems to be meaningless because grants are given in all cases where managers apply for grants. Here again it is only when we get managements with some financial equilibrium that we shall get adequate equipment in elementary schools. Grant towards rent and contingencies are not given at present. The question of grant towards rent of elementary school buildings in towns of 50,000 or more population may perhaps be considered at 10 % of the assessed grant for the school.

10 As regards sick leave, till about a year ago, teachers were not eligible for any leave with grant for the period unless no substitute was appointed for the period. Now half a month's leave per year has been given. This may perhaps be raised to one month with the proviso that the total amount of sick leave throughout his service should not exceed 8 months.

11 The request for representation of elementary school teachers on text-book committees and committees for syllabuses and on the Elementary School Leaving Certificate Board are in my opinion legitimate demands which should be considered. I shall examine this question more carefully and put up proposals in the matter.

12 The demand that teachers should be allowed to take part in political activities may be turned down without hesitation. If teachers were to indulge in political activities, they are sure to neglect their work in the school entirely and they will be leaders of faction in their own villages. Hence it is absolutely essential that they should keep aloof from all political activities. The demand that there should be no cut in the grant given on behalf of the teachers on account of defects in the school cannot be accepted. In my letter R.C.No.1800 B/45 dated 2-10-1945 I suggested that for defects which a manager is responsible, the manager should be penalized, but for defects in the actual working of the school, the teachers will have to be penalized. As this principle has now been accepted by Government, the distribution of grant among teachers will be more equitable in future. It has been represented in one of these memorials that only the teacher who is responsible for irregularities or slack work etc., should be penalized and that cut in grant should not be applied for the whole school. I cannot accept this principle because except in the case of very grave irregularities where action can be taken under rule 154 Madras Educational Rules, the teachers in a school should be held collectively responsible for the work and conduct in the school. Similarly the demand that no cut should be given for poor attendance at visits or inspections is totally unacceptable. It is really at the surprise visits that the real condition of the school becomes clear to the inspecting officer.

G.O.No. 233 Ed.

(V) 14.2.45

G.O.No. 1459 Ed.

(t) 26.7.46

G.O.No. 1280 Ed.

6.6.39

G.O.No. 2396 Ed.

27.10.39

G.O.No. 664 Ed.

15.4.41

G.O.No. 1495 Ed.

(h) 31.7.46

Page 151

P.T.O.

14 The question of reducing the number of working days from 220 to 200 has been considered several times and has been negatived by the department and by Government. Elementary schools in other countries work for more than 220 days and the scheme of basic education contemplated working the school for more than 220 days. As regards holidays for elementary schools, the rules already provide for giving the holidays to suit local requirements and it is open to the management to take advantage of this concession.

¹⁵ suggestions made regarding basic education, free compulsory education, free midday meals, medical inspection and the teaching of English in elementary schools have already been dealt with or are being dealt with by Government and need no further remarks.

16/ As regards the recommendation that aided managements should not be abolished, neither the department nor the Government has so far contemplated the abolition of aided managements.

17 As regards Teachers' Associations, it has been suggested in the memorial that the Inspecting Officers should not control these organisations. I cannot accept this suggestion because the teachers' associations are primarily meant for departmental purposes so as to improve the knowledge of the teachers both in regard to methods of teaching and in regard to departmental rules and regulations that are enunciated from time to time. The presence of the Inspecting Officer at these meetings has got a wholesome influence on the working of these organizations.

18 The suggestion that one teacher should be allowed for every 15 pupils instead of 20 as at present cannot be accepted. The present rule is quite liberal enough and there is no need for further change.

19 Grants for buildings damaged by cyclone have already been sanctioned by Government.

20 The suggestion that there should be a moderation board for the Elementary School Leaving Certificate examination of the VIII Standard may not be accepted.

21 I have considered the question of giving some relief to teachers of elementary and secondary schools (whose salaries are less than Rs.60/- per mensem) by way of free education of their children up to the high school stage. In view however of the fact that if the management of a secondary school is required to educate children of teachers other than those working under them in that school without charging any fees, the question of compensating the aided and probably also the local board managements will necessarily arise. We may also have to fix a limit for the number of children of each teacher who is to get relief. Remembering that we have about 1,00,000 elementary school teachers and about 15,000 secondary school teachers with a pay of less than Rs.60/- per mensem all of whose children will have to be given this benefit and taking everything into consideration I feel that on the whole it is much

better

better to pay the teachers an adequate salary such as the one granted by the Government of Bombay than to consider the question of giving free education to the children of such teachers without increasing their pay. It will also be difficult to restrict this concession only to teachers if as is probable it is claimed by all low paid staff of all departments of Government as well as of Local Bodies. I consider however that it is just and proper that each management should be prepared to educate free of cost the children of a teacher working in their institution so long as the child studies in the same institution and that it is not necessary to compensate the management for the loss of fee income in such cases.

22. I may add that questions regarding the pay, status etc., of teachers will be considered at the conference of departmental officers to be held next month and at the general conference which the Hon'ble Minister has decided to hold in a short time later.

Yours sincerely,

St. Savon.

To

P.S.Viswanatha Iyer, Esq., M.A., I.C.S.,

Secretary to Government,

Education & Public Health Department,

Fort St. George, M a d r a s.

Rule 4 on page
24 of the Rules
re to City School

Go put up in
another place

D.O.No. 30909.C.140-5 Edn. dated 7.5.1946

Dear Dr. Savor,

AIDED Elementary Schools - Improvement of the position and status of teachers.

Your D.O. to Mr. Viswanatha Ayyar dated 30th September 1946.

I am directed to state that the

Government have examined the various proposals made in your D.O. cited above and they agree with the views expressed by you on the following matters.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Slern (4) on p. 7 n/8 | 1. Fixity of tenure of teachers. |
| Slern (9) on p. 9 n/8 | 2. Payment of equipment grant to aided elementary schools. |
| Slern (12) on p. 10 n/8 | 3. Number of pupils per teacher. |
| Slern (13) do | 4. Special allowance to headmasters of schools. |
| Slern (14) p. 11 n/8 | 5. Participation of teachers in political activities. |
| Slern (15) do | 6. Control by inspecting officers of Teachers Associations. |
| Slern (18) p. 12 n/8 | 7. Cut in the grant given on behalf of teachers on account of defects in schools. |
| Slern (20) do | 8. Permanent exemption of untrained teachers who have put in long service. |
| Slern (23) p. 13 n/8 | 9. Admission to Form IV of candidates who have passed E.S.L.C. Examn. |
| Slern (24) do | 10. Setting up a moderation board for the E.S.L.C. Examn. |

* A on p. n/8
para 7 p. 40 CF

parabon p. 7-8 CF

Slern (7) on p. 8 n/8

para 9 p. 41 CF

The Government do not accept your suggestion that contribution of the teacher to the Provident fund may be increased and that Government may contribute an equal amount, eliminating the management's contribution together. They however desire that the allegation that not less than 98 per cent of the teachers in the Ernad Taluk, Malabar Dist. ^{has} still to be admitted to be the Provident Fund should/enquired into and necessary measures taken to remedy this state of affairs. They are of the opinion that it is the duty of the inspecting officers during their visit to schools to see whether the rules (are in this regard properly observed and to withdraw the recognition if necessary.

3 You have suggested that grant towards rent of elementary schools in towns ^{with a} ~~be made~~ of Rs. 50,000

44
50,000 or more ^{population ab} may be paid at 10% of the assessed grant and ^{that} the period of sick leave given to aided elementary school teachers may increased from half a month to one month with the proviso that the total amount of such leave ^{during} ~~towards~~ the teacher's service should not exceed 8 months.

4 I am to ask you to furnish an estimate of the annual additional expenditure involved ^{as accounted for} in the proposals.

5. The proposals for the representation of elementary school teachers on Text Book Committees, committees for syllabuses ^{and} on the E.S. L.C. Board promised by you, are awaited.

Yours sincerely,
17/6/47
W
25/7/47

Dr. S. R. U. Savor, M.A., D.Sc.
(Lond), I.E.S.,
D.P.I. Madras.

para 10 p 41 CF

para 11, 14
p 40 NF

cp. order on
p 14 NF

15/10

30
30/1
47
47
D.O. No. 30909 C1/46-6 Eon. 29.7.47
Dear Mr. Reddi,
Aided Ele. Schools - Improvement of the position and status of teachers.
I am desired to ~~refer~~ refer to my d.o. No. 30909 C1/46-5 Eon. 8.7.5.47 to Dr. Savor on the subject mentioned above, and to ^{well} ask you to send a reply ~~as early as possible~~ ^{to it as an} as possible date.
To ^{28/7/47} 31/7/47
Sri D. S. Reddi, M.A. (Oxon), ^{28/7/47} D.P.I., Madras.
y. s.
28/7/47

49

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

To

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

Sir,

Ref:- Your D.O. letters No. 3009-01/46-5, Ebn., dated 7-5-1947 and 46-6, Ebn., dated 29-7-1947. - 45 and 47 ante

_____ (Q) _____

In regard to the constitution of a moderation board for the E.S.L.C. Examination and the representation of elementary school teachers on the Text-Book Committee for syllabuses and on the E.S.L.C. Board, proposals have been called for from the Secretary to the Commissioner for Government Examinations and they are awaited.

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

P. M. —

for Director of Public Instruction

m.k.19/8.

1958

Chp. 11

The Director may be reminded again on 20.9.47, if ney.

21.8.47.

21/8/67

22/9/10

G.F. 32.

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

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Received _____ Registered _____

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

(Designation) Director of Public Instruction,

Post Box _____, (STATION) _____

Telegraphic Address _____

To

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

Roc.No.1601 B2/47, dated 21st September 19 47

Sir,

ENCLOSURES _____

SPARE COPIES _____

REF:- Your D.O. letters Nos.30909 C1/47-5, Edn.,
dated 7-5-47 and 46-6.Edn., dated 29-7-47 and
my letter Roc.No.1601 B2/47, dated 14-8-47
regarding improvement of High schools status
of teachers in elementary schools etc.

With reference to the proposals contained in para
3 of your letter dated 7-5-47 and in continuation of my
letter quoted above I have the honour to state that the
annual extra cost involved in the proposals would be as
follows:--

(a) On account of grant towards rent
of elementary schools in towns
with a population of 50,000 or
more at 10% of the assessed
grant.

Rs.95,566 or
Rs.95,600.

(b) Due to increase of period of
leave from 1/2 month to 1 month
(with the proviso that the
total of such leave does not
exceed 8 months during the
entire service of a teacher.)

Dearness allowance

Rs.368904 or
Rs.368900

Teaching grant

Rs.412664 or
Rs.413000.

V. natallan

for Director of Public Instruction

m.k.23/9.

95566

868904

412664

877134

mp
20/9

781900

95566

877134



368900
413000
781900

SPECIAL:

Government of Madras. (92)
Education and Public Health Department.
Post copy of telephonic message dated 8th Octr.1947.

From the Assistant Secretary to the Government of Madras.
To the Deputy Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

SCHOOLS - Aided Elementary - Improvement of
Position and status of teachers.

Director's letter No.1601.B2/47 dated 21st Sept.1947.

In the letter cited above, the additional
cost on account of the increase of ~~sick~~ leave to aided
elementary school teachers from half a month to one month
is estimated at Rs.7,81,900/- per annum. Please say on
what basis the estimate has been arrived at and indicate
the details of the calculation.

2. It may be pointed out that not every
teacher, even under the leave percentage, that will get
extra sick leave for half a month and there is also the
maximum limit of 8 months to be taken into account. Please
say whether the above points were taken into account while

p.t.o.

Er.P.H.
C1

Please remind.

Reminded

26/47

R
x.47.

53
-2-
estimating the cost. The reply may kindly be sent before
the evening of the 9th October 1947.

O/C

DM
8/10/47

P.C. to go.

54
POST COPY OF TELEPHONIC MESSAGE... DATED.. 10-10-47.

From The Director of Public Instruction, Madras.
To The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department.

Sub:- Aided Elementary Schools - Improvement of position and
status of teachers.

Ref:- T.M. dated 10-10-47 on Director's Letter Roc.No.1601 B2/47
dated 21-9-47.

pp 52-53
a/c
82302
- do -
The estimate submitted is based on the reports of the
inspecting Officers, and no detailed information in regard to how
the amount is arrived at is available in this office. It is
presumed that the points referred to in para 2 of the T.M.
have been taken into consideration by the inspecting Officers while
submitting their estimates.

for Director of Public Instruction.

pk. 14/10



C.F. 32.

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

Received _____ DEPARTMENT.
Registered _____
From (Name) _____
(Designation) _____
Post Box _____, (STATION) _____
Telegraphic Address _____
To _____
The _____
No. _____, dated _____ 19 ____
Sir, *

ENCLOSURES _____

SPARE COPIES _____

C.F. 32.

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

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Received _____ Registered _____
From (Name) Sri D.S. Reddi, M.A., (Oxon),
(Designation) Director of Public Instruction,
Post Box _____, (STATION) Madras.
Telegraphic Address _____



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

R.O. No. 1601 B2/47, dated 15th January 1948.

Sir,

* Sub:- Aided Elementary schools - Improvement of
the position and status of teachers.

Read: My D.O. letter dated 30-9-1946 and your
D.O. No. 30509 C/47-5, Edn., dated 7-5-1947.

ENCLOSURES _____

SPARE COPIES _____

1 With reference to the last para of your D.O.
letter referred to above, I have the honour to submit
the following report.

2 The proposal for reconstituting the Elementary
Schools T.B.C. has been approved on 3-10-1947. Three
teachers, two men and one woman, who are trained graduates
and heads of higher elementary schools have been appointed
as members of the Text Book Committee, as representatives
of Elementary school teachers, for a period of 3 years
from 1-4-47.

3 The appointment of representatives of Elementary
school teachers on the committees for revision of
syllabuses for Elementary schools will be considered
when such committees are appointed. At present there
is no syllabus revision committee.

4 There is no separate Board for the VIII standard
public examination. The T.S.L.C. Board has been
entrusted with the work of setting question papers for
the VIII standard public examination and to look after
other affairs connected therewith. It is felt that
there is no need for a separate Board for the conduct
of the VIII standard Examination as the T.S.L.C. Board
which is in charge of the conduct of the VIII Standard
Examination consists of a number of heads of training
schools who have an intimate knowledge of elementary
sections or model sections attached to the Training
schools. Further the VIII Standard public examination
is held only as a temporary measure from 1942. The
question of representation of Elementary school teachers
on the T.S.L.C. Board does not therefore arise. I may
however inform Government that almost all the Assistant
teachers are teachers actually working in Elementary
schools.

m.k.16/1.

for Director of Public Instruction

56

57

Petition of Managers of aided Mappilla

Schools in Ernad Taluk:

Requests:

- 1106
- ✓ (1) Payment of a special grant of 25 per cent of the assessed grant besides 15 per cent of grant now ~~assessed~~ ^{assessed} for maintenance of school buildings and equipment.
 - ✓ (2) Provision of Mulla teachers in all Mappilla Schools and increase of their pay to Rs. 15 or Rs. 20 per mensem.
 - ✓ (3) Introduction of free and compulsory education in the whole of Ernad taluk and provision of mid-day meals and the supply of books and slates to poor pupils.

Memorandum of Ernad Taluk Aided elementary

Teachers Union:

- Mr 5-11 ef.
- ✓ (4) Free universal and compulsory elementary education to be introduced and conducted under direct state control with provision for the supply of free meal, books etc. to poor children.
 - ✓ (5) Salary of teachers to be fixed on a regulated scale starting with a minimum of Rs. 40 p-m.
 - ✓ (6) Salary of teachers to be disbursed monthly.
 - ✓ (7) Service conditions of aided elementary school teachers to be improved in such a way as to give them reasonable fixity of tenure.
 - ✓ (8) Dearness allowance at the enhanced rate of Rs. 16 per mensem to be given retrospective effect from 1-4-45.
 - ✓ (9) Number of working days to be reduced to 200.
 - ✓ (10) Steps to be taken to see that all aided elementary school teachers in permanent service are admitted to the benefits of Teachers Provident Fund.
 - ✓ (11) Government share of the contribution to the Provident fund to be increased by 50 per cent.
 - ✓ (12) Grant of state aid to set the aided elementary schools in a well equipped condition.

- ✓ (13) Grant of subsidy to managing agencies to include rent for school buildings, contingencies and an allowance for ~~managing~~ ^{managing} schools.
- ✓ (14) Grant of one months sick leave to teachers besides earned leave.
- ✓ (15) Assessment of grant at the rate of one teacher per class and not per fixed number of pupils attending the ~~class~~ ^{class}.
- ✓ (16) Grant of duty allowance to head teachers in all elementary schools.
- ✓ (17) Grant of salary to Mulla teachers in Mappilla schools
- ✓ (18) Provision for representation of elementary school teachers on Text Book Committees, Syllabus Committee, E.S.L.C. Board and etc.,
- ✓ (19) Termination of teachers service to be made only on valid reasons ~~approved~~ ^{approved} by the Department.
- ✓ (20) Teachers to be allowed to take part in political activities.
- ✓ (21) Reorganisation of teachers' associations on democratic lines.
- ✓ (22) Free medical inspection of teachers and pupils.
- ✓ (23) Provision for qualified staff to teach English in elementary schools.

Memorandum of Guntur District Aided Elementary Teachers Managers' Association:

- ✓ (24) Payment of rent for school buildings.
- ✓ (25) Payment of a reasonable amount to managers to meet contingent expenditure.
- ✓ (26) Grant of dearness allowance at Rs. 16/- p.m. with effect from 1944.
- ✓ (27) Grant of duty allowance to head teachers.
- ✓ (28) Payment of monthly grant.
- ✓ (29) Payment of grants without cut.
- ✓ (30) Introduction of compulsory education in Guntur town.
- ✓ (31) Introduction of English in 4th and 5th Standards in elementary schools and issue of orders for the admission of students that pass the 5th standard in elementary schools into Form I of a secondary or middle school without any entrance

examination.

- ✓ (32) Reduction of average attendance of pupils required for a teacher in complete aided elementary schools from 20 to 15.
- ✓ (33) Permission for untrained teachers serving in aided schools before 1939 to continue as teachers exempting them from undergoing training.
- ✓ (34) To arrange for assessing up to 50 per cent of bonus grants to 10 per cent of Higher elementary schools on the basis of efficiency level.
- ✓ (35) To retain the management of aided schools under private management.
- ✓ (36) To fix the grant for secondary and Higher elementary grade trained teachers at Rs. 50 and Rs 40 respectively.
- ✓ (37) To grant facilities for 8th standard E.S.L.C. passed pupils to seek admission to IV Form of secondary schools without taking an entrance examination.
- ✓ (38) To set up a moderation Board on the model of S.S.L.C. moderation Board for E.S.L.C.
- ✓ (39) To sanction grants for the rehabilitation of School buildings damaged by Cyclone of 1945

Memorandum of managers' and Teachers' of the Challangayam aided elementary school, South Kanara Dt.

- ✓ (40) Basic pay of elementary school teachers to be fixed at Rs. 50 p.m.
- ✓ (41) Dearness allowance of Rs. 16/- to be granted with retrospective effect from June 1944.
- ✓ (42) Payment of teaching grants monthly instead of quarterly.
- ✓ (43) Number of working days to be reduced from 220 to 200.
- ✓ (44) Number of working hours to be reduced from 5 to 4 hours.

4

10/28
10/28
11/28
28
14/2
149 CF
150 CF
155 CF

Schools - Aided Elementary School

Teachers - Improvement of conditions of
Service - Proposals dropped.

From the D.P.S. Rem. 1601 B2/7 d. 12-8-27
" d. 21-9-27
" d. 15-1-28

Order 294 Edn. Dated 14-2-48
Revised.

2/ The Govt. have ~~decided~~ ^{Consider that} not

1/17-1948
1/18-1948

~~to proceed with~~ the proposals to sanction a
grant towards the rent of ^{for aided} elementary schools
buildings in towns with a population of 50000 or more
and to increase ~~of~~ the period of sick
leave admissible to aided elementary school

Teachers should be deferred

6/10/46
10/1/46

PM
17/2/48

W. B. M.

To
the
D.P.I.
(S.C.)
18/2/46

C. 30909/46 : Memo. presented by the Guntur Dt. Teacher-Managers' Assn., Guntur, dated 5-6-46.

15-26 cf

Sub: Schools - aided elementary - Teacher-managers - Grievances Representations - Memo. presented to H.P.M.

Please see the memo. presented to the H.P.M. by the Guntur Teacher-Managers' Assn. at pp. 15-26 c.f. The requests are summarised in para 16 of the memo. at pp. 25-26 c.f. Some of the requests are already under consideration and orders have been passed on some others. The whole memo. may perhaps be referred to the D.P.I. for remarks in the first instance. A draft edt. is submitted.

8.6.46

17/6/46

17/6/46



H.N. (Edn)

A copy of the same memo has been presented to me. That along with other memos presented on the same subject is being referred to the D.P.I.

TSA
18-6-46

Secretary, E. & P.H.

I am sending herewith some representations forwarded to me by various teachers unions and associations. The representations may be passed on to the D.P.I. for examination and the suggestions contained in them may be examined and proposals for raising their status and matters on which action can be taken immediately may be put up.

32520



TSA
18-6-46

A draft do to the D.P.I. is subd.

18/6/46. om 18/6/46 \$ 29.6.46

133 of [Dmnd D.O. No 30909 cl 146-1 Edn. dt. 19.6.46]

68
Request 2 & 17

In 1943 the Government approved the proposal of the D.P.I. that aided elementary schools for Mappillas might be permitted to employ local Musalmans on their staff for imparting religious instruction and that a grant not exceeding Rs. 60 per year for each school might be paid. This scheme was sanctioned as an experimental measure. It is at present restricted to schools in South Malabar. The scheme has not worked satisfactorily. The D.P.I. has been asked to submit a report in September 1947 on its working in 1946-47. The question of revision of pay of Mulla teachers and its extension to North Malabar cannot be taken up now.

Requests (3) & (4)

In 1926 elementary education was made compulsory in selected areas of ~~Emad~~ taluk. Three additional villages in the taluk were chosen for the introduction of compulsory elementary education last year. A few more villages will be selected in the current year and in due course elementary education will be made compulsory in the whole taluk as part of the programme for the whole province.

Midday meals are supplied to children attending schools where elementary education has been made compulsory since 1945-46. ~~It has been proposed that the midday meal scheme should be abolished. The same is the case in regard to the supply of books and slates.~~ *are now supplied to children in compulsory areas.* No action is necessary on the request.

Requests (5), (36) & (40)

Attention is invited to remarks of the D.P.I. on pp. 39-40 c.f. The whole question of the revision of salaries is under consideration.

Requests (6), (23) & (42)

The Govt. have decided that grants may be paid monthly instead of quarterly. Orders ~~are under~~ *will be* issued shortly.

Requests (7) & (19)

The Director has remarked as follows on this request:-
"As regards the fixity of tenure of teachers in schools, the present rules provide that 3 months' notice should be

Go No: 2361 Edn

(2) 10.12.46

Go No: 2181 Edn

(b) 15.11.46

Go No: 2181 Edn

(b) 15.11.46

Go No: 98-95-4

Go No: 428 Edn

(c) 1.3.46

removed

(6) 14

orders passed recently; Govt. being reconsidered.

will be issued

1416

69
given before a teacher is discharged from service but that in special cases with the permission of the inspecting officers a teacher can be removed without notice. I am not sure whether anything further can be done in the matter. If a teacher who wants to leave is compulsorily kept in the school or if a manager who gets rid of an unsatisfactory teacher is compulsorily ~~made~~ *made* to retain the teacher in school, the position will probably become worse to the teacher himself and his work in the school will be naturally unsatisfactory. With some responsible managements, such as registered committee managements and Mission managements, the teachers certainly have a more fixed tenure and more contented life. When all schools are under responsible committee managements and when teachers have a representative on such committees, the status and tenure of service will certainly be more safeguarded than it is now.

In the circumstances stated by the Director no action is necessary at present. *For orders.*

Requests (8), (26) & (41)

This question has already been considered and dropped. No action is necessary.

Requests (9) & (43) & (44)

This question has been considered many times and it has been decided that the number of working days ~~cannot~~ *and hours* be reduced. *No action is necessary.*

Requests (10) & (11)

Under the ~~old~~ rules relating to the Provident Fund for teachers in non-pensionable service all permanent teachers employed in aided elementary schools have to be admitted to the fund. It is stated in the representation that not less than 98 per cent of the teachers in the ~~Emad~~ *Emad* Taluk have still to be admitted to the Fund. In the case of schools under private management failure to comply with the rules

8/70
issued by Government for the institution of a provident fund, shall be considered a sufficient cause for withdrawal of a recognition.

It is the duty of the inspecting officers during their visits to schools to see whether the rules are properly observed and withdraw recognition if necessary. The D.P.I. has not offered any remarks on this point. His attention may be drawn to this point and he may be asked to instruct the D.E.O to rectify this defect.

The other request in the representation is that the Government share of the contribution be increased by 50 per cent:

The scheme of the Provident Fund is that the teacher subscribes 1 anna in the rupee and the management $\frac{1}{2}$ anna in the rupee simultaneously with the teacher's subscription every month and the Government's contribution is a lump sum at the time of the closure of the accounts - representing one third of the two items mentioned above plus the ~~ab-ve~~ accrued interest thereon.

The D.P.I. has remarked as follows on the request:

~~For mention~~ In regard to the Provident Fund, it is a well known fact that in many cases the management's contribution is paid by the teacher himself. When the teachers are a party to this irregularity, there is no way of eradicating the evil. When most of the managers are as poor as they are at present, there is no doubt that the evil will continue. It is a point for the consideration of Government whether the contribution of the teacher may not be increased and whether Government may not contribute an equal amount towards the teacher's provident fund eliminating the management's contribution altogether."

The Director's suggestion to increase the contribution of the teacher ^{to} relieve the management of its share of the contribution does not seem to be acceptable. If the ~~managements~~ managements are poor, the teachers are equally poor, (the teachers are already complaining that their

30 71 9
salaries are meagre. To make a further reduction from the pay is most undesirable. It does not also seem possible to increase the Government's contribution. ~~institutions~~ ^{Col. on} The ~~on~~ on account of salaries of teachers is now ~~practically~~ met by Govt. The Govt. are giving separate grants for equipment ~~to~~ ^{if} the managements are to be relieved of their share of provident fund contribution also the question arises why there should be any intermediary between teachers and the Government at all. The Govt. can as well take over all the schools under ~~their~~ direct management. But this is not ~~their~~ policy at present. The proper remedy in the matter is to see that all and sundry are not permitted to open schools but only those who have some funds ^{under} ~~at~~ their control, those who are prepared to make some sacrifice and are not eager to make profits are allowed to run schools. For orders whether the D.P.I. suggestion maybe vetoed and he may be informed accordingly.

Requests (12), (13), (24) & (25)

The Director has remarked as follows:-

The demands for State aid for equipment grant seems to be meaningless because grants are given in all cases where managers apply for grants. Here again it is only when we get managements with some financial equilibrium that we shall get adequate equipment in elementary schools. Grant towards rent and contingencies are not given at present. The question of grant towards rent of elementary school buildings in towns of 50,000 or more population may perhaps be considered at 10% of the assessed grant for the school."

The Director's view at "B" may be agreed to. It is for orders whether the suggestion at "C" above should be pursued. The idea was that grievances which do not involve finance should be examined. If the suggestion is to be pursued the Director may be

asked to furnish an estimate of additional expenditure involved.

Request (14)

The Director has remarked as follows:-

As regards sick leave, till about a year ago, teachers were not eligible for any leave with grant for the period unless no substitute was appointed for the period. Now half a month's leave per year has been given. This may be perhaps be raised to one month with the proviso that the total amount of such sick leave throughout his service should not exceed 8 months.

For orders whether the suggestion at "D" above should be pursued. If so the Director may be asked to furnish an estimate of the annual additional expenditure involved.

Request (15) & (32)

The Director has remarked as follows:-

The suggestion that one teacher should be allowed for every 15 pupils instead of 20 as at present cannot be accepted. The present rule is quite liberal enough and there is no need for further change. The Director's view may be accepted.

Request (16) & (27)

In the case of schools under M. Boards and Municipal Councils a duty allowance not exceeding Rs 5 p.m. may be sanctioned by the local body to headmaster. But it is open to the management to pay any special allowance to headmaster. As stated by the D.P.O. the present rules relating to aid are liberal enough and nothing more is necessary.

Request (18)

The Director considers that the demands are legitimate and deserve consideration. He says that he will consider the requests and put up proposals. This may be accepted.

Request (20)

The Director has remarked as follows:-

The demand that teachers should be allowed to take part in political activities may be turned down without hesitation. If teachers were to indulge in political activities they are sure to neglect their work in the school entirely and they will be leaders of faction in their own villages. Hence it is absolutely essential that they should keep aloof from all poli-

tical activities.

Request (21)

The Director has remarked as follows:-

As regards Teachers' Associations, it has been suggested in the memorial that the inspecting officers should not control these organisations. I cannot accept this suggestion because the teachers' associations are primarily meant for departmental purposes so as to improve the knowledge of the teachers both in regard to methods of teaching and in regard to departmental rules and regulations that are enunciated from time to time. The presence of the Inspecting Officer at these meetings has got a wholesome influence on the working of these organizations."

The Director's view may be accepted.

Request (22)

The Director has not offered any remarks. No action is necessary on the request. The question of medical inspection of pupils is separately under its consideration.

Request (23) & (31)

English is not to be taught in elementary schools hereafter. There is, therefore, no question of appointing staff to teach the subject.

Request (29)

The Director has remarked as follows:-

The demand that there should be no cut in the grant given on behalf of the teachers on account of defects in the school cannot be accepted. In my letter No. 1800 B/45 dated 2-10-45 I suggested that for defects which a manager is responsible, the manager should be penalised, but for defects in the actual working of the school, the teachers will have to be penalized. As this principle has now been accepted by Government, the distribution of grant

74

among teachers will be more equitable in future. It has been represented in one of these memorials that only the teacher who is responsible for irregularities or slack work etc., should be penalized and that cut in grant should not be applied for the whole school. I cannot accept this principle because except in the case of very grave irregularities where action can be taken under rule 154 Madras Educational Rules, the teachers in a school should be held collectively responsible for the work and conduct in the school. Similarly the demand that no cut should be given for poor attendance at visits or inspections is totally unacceptable. It is really at the surprise visits that the real condition of the school becomes clear to the inspecting Officer."

The Director's view may be accepted.

Request (30)

under section 44 of the E.E. Act the initiative in the matter of compulsory elementary education rests on the Municipal Councils. If the Council submits necessary proposals in the matter the case would be considered.

No action is necessary.

Request (33)

The Director has remarked as follows:-

"There is also a suggestion that untrained teachers who have put in long service may be permanently exempted.

those who are within reasonable age are asked to go for training, but those who are not, are exempted so long as their work continues to be satisfactory."

The Director's view may be accepted.

Request (34)

In G.O. No. 1495 Education, dated 31-7-46 the Government have permitted managements to have 15 per cent of the assessed grant. This will give the teachers the full grants if the necessary conditions are satisfied. Further there is a proposal to revise the salary of teachers in the elementary schools. There is no need to consider this request.

Request (35)

There is no proposal to abolish aided schools. No action is necessary.

Book No. 151

14/1 (18)

14/1 (19)

14/1 (20)

14/1 (21)

14/1 (22)

Request: (37)

This question has been considered many times and the Director is of opinion that the examination is necessary. There is no need to re-open the matter.

Request: (38)

The Director is against the suggestion. The Director's view may be accepted.

Request (39)

Grants have already been sanctioned to repair school buildings damaged by the cyclone 1945.

No action is necessary. Finance may see Govt 'A', 'C' & 'D' on pages 9 & 10 and before circ.

24/12/46. 4/1/47 S

Edn. No. 30909 C/W-4

8-1-47.



The case deals with certain requests made by the Managers of aided elementary schools. A list of the requests made by them is at P. The E.P.H. dept. have examined the requests on pp. 5-13 above in the light of the D.P.I's remarks. They have invited the remarks of the dept. on their proposals at A, B, C & D on pp. 9 & 10 above.

This dept. may agree with their views at A & B on p. 9 above.

As regards C & D on p. 9 above, this dept. may advise that the requests may be negative as the idea of H.M. (Edn) is only to give effect to the proposals which would raise the status of teachers without involving finances and as the Govt. have already committed themselves to a large expenditure by paying subsidies towards the cost

removed
The Govt. have committed themselves to a 15% adst. for the 1st. class. The managers towards their expenses on C & D is which should include class and changes to come at least. As the managers are expected to bear some charges themselves it seems unnecessary to take up the Govt. expenditure. 13/1/47 13/1/47

26 14
 of dearness allowances to teachers in elementary schools; and as the Govt have instituted a 'reconstruction' drive to find ways & means to cover the anticipated deficits in revenue and income in expor. consequent on the heavy schms p.t. ^{the extension of} 'prob. b. h. m.', in the K. L. Sch. from schemes of since introduction by the Govt. C. S. 13.1.47.

Edn and P.H. Dept

The file may be circulated to H. M. (Edn) for orders on items (1) to (25) on pages 5-13 ante. If it is decided to pursue (10) and (11), H. M. also should see to it. 16/1/47. 17/1/47 S



The matters in 'C' & 'D' may be examined further. I have received representations from many Managers that when the schools are run in rented quarters it is a hardship if no rent is provided for in grant. I believe there is a great deal in what they say and so something ^{by} way of rent may be provided. The matter at 'D' on p.10 may also be examined and reported.



Recd 3/4/47

A draft memo to the D.P.I. is subd. 17/1/47



Issued on D.O. 30909 c. /46 - 5 EM 10-7-57

77 15
 From the A. P. D. No. 160132/47 - of 21.9.47
 at p. 5. of the rep. to the D.O. on pp. 45-46 of the Director report that the extra cost involved in the proposals at C and D on pp. 9-10 ante ^{live} be Rs 8,77,134/- p.a. recurring. The file may be sent to Finance u.o. for remarks. The proposals ^{41x/47} will have to be treated as a Part II scheme, if they are to be pursued. 6/1/47 7/10/47 S 17/1/47



Finance (B.E.III)

Part II Scheme for 1948-9.

Aided Elementary Schools - Payment of grant for rent of buildings and sick leave-cost Rs 8,77,500 per annum.

(Previous Finance note on pp.13-14 above)

In the D.O. on pp.45-46 C.F., the D.P.I. was asked to furnish an estimate of the annual additional expenditure to the Government ^{involved in the proposal} for the payment of grants towards rent of elementary schools in towns with a population of 50,000 or more at 10% of the assessed grant and for the increase of the period of sick leave given to aided elementary schools from half a month to one month. The D.P.I. has estimated the additional expenditure to the Government at Rs 8,77,500 per annum as shown below:-

(i) Rent	Rs 95,600
(ii) Increase of sick leave gr from 1/2 months to one month.	7,81,900
	()
	Rs 8,77,500

2x2 E. & P.H. have brought forward the proposals as a Part II Scheme for 1948-9.

2. The proposal does not seem to satisfy any of the criterion laid down by the Govt. for the selection of Part II

78
Scheme for 1948-9. Moreover, the Govt. have recently constituted a Reorganisation Committee and one of the terms of reference relates to grants-in-aid to local bodies and private managements for various purposes. Finance may suggest that the proposals of the D.P.I. may be placed before the Committee and their views obtained before the matter is pursued further.

18/11/47
18/11/47
20/11/47
20/11/47
Please see the notes of the Fin. Dept at pp 15-16 above. The file may be circulated to H.M.S. (Edn) and (Finance) for orders as to whether the proposals of the D.P.I. may be treated as a Part D Scheme for 1948-49; OR

the views of the Reorganisation Committee may first be obtained as suggested by the Finance Dept at A above.

25/11/47
25/11/47
26/11/47
26/11/47
In view of the heavy cost, the matter of rent leave may be referred to the Reorganisation Committee as suggested by Finance. The matter of rent may be passed now.

12
TSA
30-11-47
When we give building grant, we can take rent into consideration for part purposes. Rented buildings should not get an advantage over own buildings.

H.M. (Edn) may see again. B.Y. 8.12

The point is this. When the schools have their own buildings, they do not have to incur any expenditure on rent. Whether we give grants or not that they do not

27.
29
incur an expenditure on the buildings is true; but, where buildings are rented, the managements have to incur an expenditure on account of rent. The question is whether any grant may be given on this rent that the management is paying. The Department would like that a small grant may be paid for the rent that they are actually incurring.

H.M. (FIN.) may kindly see again.

21-10-47
21-10-47
21-10-47
21-10-47
TSA
11-12-47
Just now, we don't give any Capital grant for buildings. If we accept the present proposal a rented building is placed in a more advantageous position than a building owned by the institution. I feel we can take this up when we decide on our Capital grant policy.

20.12
Apparently H.M. (Finance) is referring to the present policy of grant to defray all h.d.f. schemes. It may, however, be noted that provision is usually made in the budget estimate for every year towards h.d.f. schemes after the proposals are considered as Part D for aided sch. schools a provision of Rs. 54,600 - has been proposed in the B.E. for 1948-49 as a Part D scheme.

The file may be re-circulated to H.M. (Edn) and (Finance) for their views.

23/12/47
23/12/47
30/12/47
30/12/47
B.Y. 8.12

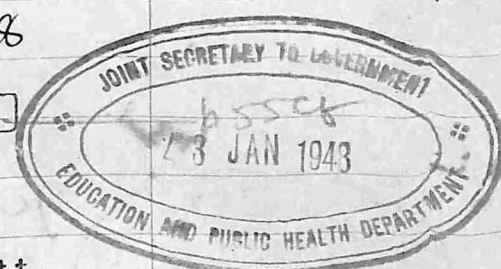
12 JAN
12 JAN
Regarding A above, I would suggest 'status quo' for the present. B.Y. 12.1

80
The file may be circulated
to H.M. (Edn) with the minute
of H.M. (Fin) on page 17 ante.

J.M.
12/1/48 S / H.M. (Edn)
W.M. (Gr.)

1st
15.1.48

From the D.P.I. No. 1601 B2/47 St. 15.1.48



E. & P. H. Deptt.

Please see the letter from the D.P.I. on page 55
current file in which he has examined the requests of
elementary school teachers for representation on the
Text-Book Committees^{committees} for syllabuses and on the E.S.L.C.
Board. In view of the remarks of the D.P.I. no further
action is called for in respect of these items.

46 CF
W

Attention is invited to the minute of H.M. (Edn.)
side lined 'Z' on page 16 ante. For orders whether
the proposal relating to the grant of sick leave for
one month to aided elementary school teachers should
be placed before the Reorganisation Committee.

pp 15-16
ante

H.M. Fin. has not passed orders on this proposal.
The file may be circulated.

J.M.
27/1/48 S
W.M. (Gr.)
W.M. (Fin.)

10/2/48
W

may be done
1st

It will be a
huge added burden
on the Govt. I doubt
whether we should refer this
issue to R.P. Committee.
Granting sick leave is
retrenchment for reorganisation.
P.H. 9
5.2

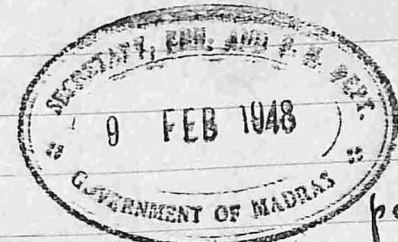


81 HT
(37)

The file may be circulated
to H.M. (Edn) with respect the minute
of H.M. (Fin) on page 18 ante.

J.M.
6/2/48 S
W.M. (Gr.)

1st
8.2 ref



is for approval.

There are now no outstanding
points in this file. The draft before

5
col 4/48
16/2/48

J.M.
13/2/48 S
W.M. (Gr.)

