

E & P.H.

(194 9) Department. *closed*
2
syd

Ms SERIES.

G.O. NO. 1703 Edn.

pp 31-32
CF

Dated

25-5-49

[Order at P. 31 cf]

(25)

[Despatch Abstract.]

Educational concessions to the children of elementary school teachers - Proposal negatived.

Back Papers.

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

Further Papers.

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

Free Education to the children of Elementary School Teachers.

Ref. Minutes 25-11-47 of the Honble Minister for Education.
Submitted. pages 3-4

2. At the very outset I should like to point out it is not correct to presume that scholarships are being given to 10 per cent of the pupils reading in ^{all} Secondary Schools. The present position is that the provision in the grant-in-aid code for the grant of fee remission is not obligatory, but purely optional and is left to the discretion of the management. The rule is that a management can make regulations with the approval of the D.P.I. for the remission in whole or in part of school fees for poor pupils in secondary schools subject to the condition that the amount of fees remitted in any school does not exceed 10 per cent of the total fees reckoned at standard rates realisable from all the pupils of the school. It will be seen, therefore, that it is ^{also} left to the management to decide whether the fees are to be remitted in whole or only in part and whether it should amount to the full 10 per cent or not. It may also be pointed out that where a management introduces such a scheme, half the cost of it has to be met by the management themselves as Government. compensate for the loss of only half the fee income.

3. Though no accurate figures are available in this office it is estimated that approximately only 60 per cent of the aided secondary schools grant these concessions. In the case of local body schools the estimate is only 10 per cent because the entire expenditure had till now to be met by the management. In view of the recent decision of Government to admit these schools also to grant, it is, ^{however}, possible that a larger percentage may introduce the scheme.

4. In regard to schools under Government management, this scheme has been sanctioned only in Forms IV to VI of girls' schools. Government will, therefore, have to introduce the scheme in all secondary schools for boys and in the lower forms in secondary schools for girls.

5. in order to implement the suggestions made in the Hon'ble Minister's note, it is necessary to make the introduction of the scheme obligatory in all classes of schools and if this is done the additional expenditure to Government will be as shown below:

<u>Local Body Schools:</u>		<u>In lakhs.</u>
Free income	...	Rs 40.62
Deduct free income in respect of 10 % of schools which have already introduced the scheme		- 4.06
		36.56
10 % Free income of the balance		3.65
Half-grant by Government.		1.82
<u>Aided Schools</u>		
Free income	...	73.60
Deduct free income in respect of 60 % of schools which have already introduced the scheme		- 44.16
		29.44
10 % of the balance	...	2.94
Half grant by Government		1.47
<u>Government institutions.</u>		
The extra cost will be		.33
The total expenditure for Government will thus be		3.62

6. If Government are prepared to accept the recommendation that the introduction of the scheme should be made compulsory I agree to the reservation of 60 % of the concessions in each year being reserved for the children of secondary and elementary grade teachers employed not only in elementary schools but in other educational institutions also, at the rate of one child per teacher, the benefit being to the child studying in the highest class. If the number of eligible candidates exceeds the 60 % limit the first preference may be given to the children of elementary school teachers.

if

if necessary, the first preference may be given to children of higher grade teachers. As, at present, the management is required to hold a competitive examination for the award of these concessions, the ~~preference~~ ^{performance} at this examination may, in the alternative, be the criterion.



20282

U. O. No. ROC 2880 E4/47
13.3.48.

To
The Secretary to Government,
Education & Public Health Dept.,
Fort St. George, MADRAS.

6/13/13
D.P.

NOTE FOR THE INFORMAL MEETING OF THE HON'BLE THE MINISTERS.

SUB: Educational concessions to children of Elementary School Teachers.

In July 1946, H.M. (Edn.) proposed that the question of granting educational concessions to the children of elementary school teachers should be examined. He cited the examples of the employees of the Railways being given concessions for travelling and the employees of textile mills being given cloth at concessional rates; and added that there was in existence a concession for ^{educating} children of women teachers and that this concession should be extended to men teachers also. The D.P.I. who was consulted on the proposal said that it would be better ~~that~~ ^{if} the scales of pay of these teachers were enhanced, rather than granting educational concessions to their children and that if it ~~was~~ decided to grant the concessions, they should be given to two children each of elementary, higher elementary and secondary school teachers and inspectors of schools, getting a pay of less than Rs. 60 p.m. Apart from the cost involved in the proposal, the Secy. of this Deptt. pointed out that the proposal was wrong in principle also with which Pub. & Fin. and the Chief Secy. agreed. The Secy. noted as follows in this connection:-

"Apart from these points, I submit also that it would not be justifiable on principle to single out teachers alone for the benefit of the concession. They are just members of a particular profession and I do not think that it would be proper to hold that because they are teachers their children in all educational institutions should pay no fees. In other words, membership of the profession cannot give them any particular privilege in the educational field generally in regard to fees. Will members of the medical profession be heard to say, similarly, to take one example, that their children should all be exempt from payment of charges in all medical institutions? Any concession in educational institutions should, like medical concessions (where a limit

30
R. Take 20 copies
Office note with
the answer today
to hold the

page 1 of (R)

ibid

ibid

pages 3-4 of (R)

page 4 of (R)

pages 5-6 of (R)

page 7 of (R)

page 5 of (R)

page 6 of (R)

ibid

ibid

of income is fixed, below which free treatment will be given), merely be related to the means of the person concerned and should be available to all who satisfy that principle. Certain concessions were given to women teachers in order to stimulate recruitment of women teachers about which there was difficulty. That reason will not hold good for extending the concessions to all teachers over the whole field. The concession on Railways is probably a relic of company management. For a Government department it seems to be a concession to be questioned rather than to be copied. The present proposal will also differ from the Railway concessions and the concessions given by individual industrial employers in that we are proposing to give the concession not merely to our employees but to others also and not merely in our institutions but in other institutions as well. The only proper method of helping teachers is to strengthen their general resources by enhancing their salaries. I submit, therefore that the present proposal should be dropped.

As questions of general principle are involved, Public also may see."

M.V.S.
24-10-46.
Public and Finance noted as follows:-

"I entirely agree with the views of E. & P. H. Secretary. C.S. may see."

"I also entirely agree."

W.S.B.
30-10-46.

"Finance may agree with the views of the E. & P. H. Secretary at 'B' above".

T.N.S.R.
2-11-46.

The above objections were accepted in circulation, by H.M. (Edn.), H.Pr., and H.E. and the proposal was dropped.

2. H.M. Education has raised the question again. His present proposals are embodied in his minutes dated 5-11-1947 extracted below:-

"There has been a great deal of agitation that the children of elementary school teachers must be given free education at least up to high school classes. They point out

the example of the Railways wherein the children of the Railway officers are given free concessions for travelling. Apart from this example, they have been so poorly paid that these people who help to educate others, are not able to educate their own sons even up to the high school classes. The very poor pay has also resulted in our not being able to recruit a good type of men and women for the teaching profession especially for the elementary and secondary schools. In these circumstances, at least as a gesture, I think we should provide for the education of the children of these teachers, at least those employed in elementary schools. The matter was considered once before and was deferred due to the extra cost involved. I have been trying to examine whether we cannot accommodate these people without spending extra money.

The number of classes in the middle schools and the high schools in this province are, Middle Schools 1,696 and High Schools 15,735, making a total of 17,431. We may presume that on the average there may be about 40 boys in each class. At that rate, the number of boys studying in Middle Schools and High Schools will be 6,97,240, i.e., nearly 7 lakhs. We are giving scholarships for 10% of these in all our schools, Government and aided. That comes to about 70,000 scholarships. Under the Grant-in-Aid Code, all schools are entitled to give scholarships up to 10% of their strength which we are making good and that comes to about 70,000. The number of high grade teachers employed in elementary schools is 1,09,981 of whom 24,202 are women. Women teachers are already getting the concession of free education to their children and so, the teachers who are not already getting this privilege are 1,09,981 - 24,202 = 85,779. The number of secondary grade trained teachers working in elementary schools is 9,853 of whom 1,807 are women. These women teachers are also getting the concession of free education to their children and so, the number of secondary teachers in elementary

8
-4-
schools who are not getting this concession is - -
9,853 - 1,807 = 8,046. The total number of men teachers in elementary schools who do not have the privilege of free education to their children is 85,779 plus 8,046 = 93,825.

The scholarships that we are already providing are about 70,000. Many of the teachers will also be eligible for half fee concessions as coming from backward communities and scheduled castes. The scheduled castes of course get their education completely free. I suggest that half fee concessions may be given to teachers at the rate of one child per teacher in elementary schools. That means that such of those who belong to backward communities and are entitled to half fee concessions will be educated completely free but if the teachers belong to forward communities, they will get half fee concessions.

Among the teachers eligible for this concession, about 3 to 4 thousand may be Harijans. Less this figure, the number of teachers who will have to be given this concession will be about 90,000. When we give them half scholarships as mentioned above, the number will only be 45,000. As mentioned above, we are giving nearly 70,000 scholarships under the present Grant-in-Aid Code. I propose that out of these 70,000, 45,000 may be allotted to teachers. Out of these, it is possible that teachers situated in far off villages without any high schools nearby, will not be able to take advantage of these concessions. That may be about 10% of the teachers. That will mean though we reserve 45,000 scholarships out of 70,000 scholarships, we will utilise only 40,000 scholarships for teachers and make available the other 30,000 scholarships for others. Our elementary school teachers are the poorest in our society and they deserve this help.

In this way, we will be able to meet a big agitation. This will also enable us to get a better type of men for the teaching profession and lastly, this will act as a relief to one of the very ill-paid professions which is at the same time doing a valuable service to the country and for which we want a very good type of men and women.

9
-5-
I think this will go a long way in meeting a big agitation as well as raising the status of the teachers to a little extent and enable us to get a better type of men for the teaching profession. Orders may also be issued that as far as teachers' children are concerned fees should be collected only at standard rates and in standard number of instalments. This also may provide some relief for the teachers.

The matter may be examined and put up. This need not be referred to D.P.I., as I am sending him a copy so that he may give his opinions on it."

T.S.A.
5-11-47.

Though a copy of the above minutes was sent to the D.P.I. by H.M. himself, the proposal was examined by this Deptt. without waiting for the Director's remarks, as desired by H.M. In that connection, this Deptt. noted as follows:-
"According to the latest Report on Public Instruction the number of pupils in secondary schools is about 4 lakhs. The number of fee concessions is determined with reference to the fee income, i.e., 10% of the fee income realised from pupils. From the figures in the Public Instruction Report the total fee income in secondary schools is about a crore and 10% of this will be Rs. 10 lakhs. Managements of secondary schools can grant fee remissions up to the limit of Rs. 10 lakhs. The number of pupils in secondary schools is distributed in the ratio of 2:1 in the lower and the higher forms. The number of pupils who may hold fee concessions in the lower forms may therefore be taken to be twice the number that will be eligible for the concessions in the higher forms. On this basis, about 40,000 pupils can be granted full fee remissions in these classes. Assuming that one-half of this may be half-fee remissions, the number of pupils who will be eligible for these concessions can utmost be 60,000, i.e. 20,000 receiving full fee remissions and 40,000 receiving half fee remissions.

The practice of granting fee concessions upto 10 per cent of the fee income is in vogue only in non-Govt. schools.

In the case of Govt. schools the concession is allowed only in secondary schools for girls. The number of pupils in Govt. boys' secondary schools should therefore be excluded from the above calculations and the number of fee concessions correspondingly reduced.

It may be pointed out that only children of

(1) Women teachers in Government employ

(ii) Women teachers in Govt. services transferred to the services of local bodies with the institutions in which they were serving and

(iii) Women teachers in the services of local bodies are eligible for full fee concession. This concession is allowed only in schools under local bodies. The concession is not admissible to children of women teachers in aided schools nor is it allowed in institutions under Govt. and aided management. Again under Rule 92 of the M.E.R. poor girls belonging to all communities are eligible for half-fee concession in all classes while poor pupils belonging to backward classes are eligible for full fee concession in forms III and below. Both the above concessions are granted subject to certain income limits of the parents.

The number of secondary teachers has already been included in the figure 1,09,981. No addition need be made to the number of teachers as done by the H.M.

According to Rule 92 of the M.E.R. at present boys belonging to scheduled classes are eligible only for half fee concessions in secondary schools.

As noted above, only 60,000 fee remissions (full and half together) will be available in secondary schools in addition to the concessions admissible under Rule 92 of the M.E.R. It may be noted that the grant of fee remissions is only optional and is left entirely to the discretion of the managements. If they decide to grant any concessions, the scheme should be approved by the D.P.I. According to H.M. the children of 90,000 teachers should be granted fee concessions at the rate of one child per teacher. It will not be possible to meet the demands of all teachers as

the number of concessions available is less than the number of teachers. Further there will not be any room for children other than those of teachers getting the concession.

As stated above, in the case of Government schools fee remission upto ten per cent of fee income is allowed only in girls' schools. It is not known whether it is the intention of H.M. that children of teachers receiving secondary education in Government institutions for boys also should be exempted from fees. If so there will be a loss of revenue to Government.

As pointed out above the concessions available under Rule 92 of the M.E.R. and the fee concession granted to children of teachers in schools under local bodies are subject to certain limits of income of the parents. It seems desirable to lay down similar limits in the present case also."

The Secretary of this Dept. added the following remarks:-
to the above note:-

"I think it is desirable to have a decision first on the principle of the arrangements proposed before we go into further details.

The matter was dropped previously not on the question of cost, but on the objections of principle which were indicated by me, agreed to in Public and Finance, and accepted in circulation.

The objections pointed out in my previous note still hold good.

There is further the serious objection that while the previous proposals would have left other interests unaffected, the present proposals would make a serious inroad on the facilities now available for other classes of the community who may be as poor as elementary school teachers, and they may even lead to a complete deprivation to them of these facilities. Such an arrangement would not be justifiable.

The proposal to collect fees from children of teachers only at standard rates and in standard number of

instalments
p.t.o.

instalments would be open to the general objections raised in my previous note.

I submit therefore that the present proposals also should be dropped."

M.V.S.
20-11-47.

Public and Finance ^{again} agreed with the Secretary's views ^{alone}.

The proposal was thereafter circulated for orders.

The minutes recorded in this connection by H.M. (Edn.), H.M. (Fin.) and H.Pr. are extracted below:-

"I ~~do~~ not appreciate the objections of the department. The teachers are the lowest paid to-day. We want them to live decently and only when we give them opportunities for decent living, decent people will come to the teaching profession. It should be accepted that we are not able to give them better prospects. Even the ordinary labourer gets more income than the teacher to-day. In these circumstances, some further concession to attract a better type of persons to the teaching profession is absolutely necessary. I am making this recommendation of educating one child per teacher of the elementary school, only with a view to get a better type of men for the teaching profession.

It is not that this concession is new. Those ^{are} who engaged in Railways are given concession of free railway travel. Those who are employed in the Textile Weaving Mills are given cloth cheap for sale. Those who are in the medical profession get doctoring free from the medical fraternity. In these circumstances, it is but fair that people who are engaged in teaching, at least one of their children, if not all, per teacher should be educated free up till the VI Form standard.

What is asked for is not new to our system either. The women teachers are allowed this concession already, and what we want is to extend it to men teachers.

What we have asked for is something lesser than that is allowed to women teachers. We want only a half concession to be given to one of the children of the teachers, that is, those who have half concession will get full concession, if

they are teachers and if they have no half concession, they will get half concession. In these circumstances, I hope H.Pr. and H.M. (Fin.) will go into the matter and allow this concession to be given. As I have pointed out, it is a matter of adjustment and in this adjustment, Government does not lose or spend more money. H.M. (Fin.) and H.Pr. may see and consider sympathetically."

T.S.A.
26-1-48.

"That is bound to cost a lot at the end of, say, 5 years. If this is given to teachers, clerks are bound to ask for this concession, Peons etc. also."

B.G.R.
2-2-48.

"What is the cost of concession in the case of women teachers? What would it cost if the concessions were extended to the men teachers also."

O.P.R.
11-2-48.

With reference to H.Pr.'s query extracted above, it was pointed out that the fee concessions to children of women teachers were granted only in schools under local bodies and were applicable only to women teachers in Govt. employ and in the service of local bodies, that the loss of fee income due to the grant of these concessions was met by the local bodies themselves and that an estimate of the loss was not available. As regards the extension of the concessions to children of men teachers, the proposals as put forward by H.M. (Edn.) involved no extra cost. With these remarks, the file was recirculated, when the following minutes were recorded by the H.Ms.

"It may be seen that this proposal as put up does not cost anything extra. I was grieved to read the note of H.M. (Finance). If you want to put up teachers along with clerks and peons, you should not expect to get any better type of people for teaching profession than the peons that you are getting. I hope that is not the intention of this Govt. that we should get only of the type of peons for

10 14
our teaching profession. If you want to get better material for teachers, you must treat them differently. The future of this great country depends upon the type of people that we get for teachers. I would beg of my colleagues to consider this question from that point of view so that we will succeed in recruiting a better type of people for the teaching profession.

As has been pointed out, this may be allowed as there is not extra cost cost involved."

T.S.A.
20-2-48.

"I did not suggest that our teachers should be of peon's variety. If a concession is given, clerks are bound to ask for a similar concession. If we are prepared to extend the concession to all subordinate Government servants, I have not objection. If H.M. (Edn.) insists, we may discuss it as a general question, but not with any special reference to teachers alone."

B.G.R.
12-3-48.

"Place before the Ministers for discussion".

O.P.R.
24-3-48.

"As per the suggestions of H.M. Finance and H.Pr., this may be discussed at an informal meeting of ministers".

T.S.A.
26-3-48.

3. In the meantime, the D.P.I.'s remarks in reply to the minute of H.M. Edn., dated 5-11-47 (extracted above) had been received. Orders were, therefore, solicited from H.M. (Edn.) whether the D.P.I.'s reply might be examined in consultation with Finance and a comprehensive note prepared for discussion at the informal meeting of the Ministers. But H.M. ordered that the note of the D.P.I. may be incorporated in the note to be circulated. Accordingly, the D.P.I.'s reply is extracted as an annexure to this note.

4. As per orders of H.M. (Finance) and H.Pr. which had been agreed to by H.M. (Edn.), the above note is submitted for consideration at the informal meeting of the Hon'ble the Ministers.

15 11
- X -
9
Annexure.

(H.E. D.P.I.'s letter at pages 1-3 c.f. as edited)

Despatched
19-4-48.

15/4/48
15/4/48

pp. 1-3 ante

pages 1-3 of
pages 3-4 of
pages 2-5 ante
page 15 of
pages 1-3 of

15/4/48

66
RC. 562-G2/48. 91 AS1 10 17

Office of the
Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, dated 28th December 1948.

Sub: EDUCATION - Secondary - Fee - Payment - Exemption -
Sanction - Requested.

Ref: Letter Ref. Cl-7057/48 dated 29/11/1948 from the
Commissioner, Tellicherry Municipality addressed
to Government. 13/11/48

LOE

Submitted.

A proposal to grant fee concessions to the children
of Secondary and Elementary Grade teachers employed in the
educational institutions is now under the consideration of
Government--vide Director's reply U.O. No. Rc. 2880-E4/47
dated 13/3/1948. If Government are willing to approve the propo-
sal to grant any concessions to teachers in ~~the~~ this respect,
it is recommended that Superannuation need not be considered
a bar as that only increases the need for help, and accordingly
and the proposal under reference made by the Municipal
Council is recommended.

Thiruvananthapuram 12/12/48
for Director of Public Instruction.

To
The Secretary to Government,
Education & Public Health Department,
Fort St. George, Madras:

kn 29/12/-
9/12/48



98292

11-3
C44

C86207/4701

218

The question of granting educational concession to the children of elementary school teachers is under consideration in the L.F. The decision has to be arrived at at the informal meeting of the members of this may--await.

86207/47 a decision on the L.F.

5.1.49
op
6/1/49.

6/1/49

C.F. 32.

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

11 19 92

DEPARTMENT.

Received.....Registered.....
From (Name) Mr. A.S.D'Souza., B.A.,
(Designation) Commissioner,
Post Box....., (STATION) Tellicherry.
Telegraphic Address.....

RECEIVED
6/12/48

h/

To
The Secretary to the Govt. of Madras
Education & Public Health Dept St. George,
Madras.
Through the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.
No. The Chairman, Municipal Council Tellicherry.
Sir,
Ref:-Cl.7057/48 D/29.11.1948.
*
Sub:-Education Sec:Fee - Payment - Exemption
Sanction requested.

ENCLOSURES.....

SPARE COPIES.....

Sri. P.Govindan Vydiar who retired from Municipal service after serving the municipal council for about 30 years as an elementary school teacher submitted an application requesting to grant half fee concession to his son Sreedharan reading in Form II. in the Municipal Middle school at Koduvally. The council taking into consideration of his long and faithful service under it and his poor financial condition has in its resolution No.43 dated 25.10.'48 decided to grant the request of the petitioner. A copy of the council's resolution is submitted.

I request that the council resolution may kindly be approved.

Commissioner. 1/12/48

FORWARDED..

T. Abdul Malan

CHAIRMAN.
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL TELlicherry:

MP/1.12.

20

21
Proceedings of the Tellicherry Municipal Council passed at
its ordinary meeting held on Monday 25th October 1948.

.....
X X X X X

43: Application D/22.7.'48 from Sri.P.Govindan Vydiar Late elementary
school teacher under this municipal council, requesting exemption
from payment of school fees to his son, Sri.C.Sreedharan studying
in II.form in the Koduvally Middle school and the remarks of the
H/Master Koduvally Middle school dated 5.8.'48.

.....
EXEMPT.

Sd/-T.Abdul Shakeer,
(Chairman)

/True copy/

[Signature]
COMMISSIONER: *[Signature]*

[Signature]
MP/1.12.

22

[Handwritten signature]

C.F. 32 (a).

Department

Received

Registered

From (Name) Sri.T.Harischandra Rao,

To

Designation Municipal Commissioner,

Station Tellicherry.

The Secretary to Govt.of Madras,
Education and Public Health Dept.,
Fort.St.George, MADRAS:
Thro'The Chairman, Municipal Council
Tellicherry.

Enclosures

NoRef:Cl.7057/48 dated 8. 2. 1949.

Sir,

10155
S

Sub:-Education Secondary - Fee payment - Exemption
Sanction requested.

Ref:-This office reference Cl.7057/48 dated 29.11.'48
submitted through the Director of Public Instruction
M A D R A S:

I request the favour of early orders in the matter.

[Handwritten signature]
8.2.49
COMMISSIONER

MP/8.2.'49:

FORWARDED.

[Handwritten signature]

CHAIRMAN:
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL TELlicherry:

Office of the
Director of Public Instruction
Madras, dated, 15th Mar. 1949.

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
M A D R A S.

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
FORT ST. GEORGE, MADRAS.

Subject:- Education - Secondary - Fee payment --
exemption.

Reference:- Government Memorandum No.10155-B1/49-1
Education, dated 1--3--1949.

The letter reference C.1-7057-48 dated 29-1-1948 of the Commissioner, Tellicherry Municipality was already submitted to Government with Director's endorsement Rc.No. 562-G2-48 dated 28--12--1948 - vide, copies enclosed.

Yours faithfully

J. O. P. *Parasitica*
16-3-'40

For Director of Public Instruction.

Copy of letter Ref.C1-7057-/48 dated 29-11-1948 of the
Commissioner, Tellicherry Municipality to the Secretary to
Government Education and Public Health Department.

Sub:- Education - Secondary - Fee - Payment - Exemption -
Sanction - Requested.

Sri P. Govindan Vydiar who retired from Municipal Service after serving the municipal council for about 30 years as an elementary school teacher submitted an application requesting the grant half fee concession to his son Sreedharan reading in Form II in the Municipal Middle School at Koduvally. The Council taking into consideration of his long and faithful service under it and his poor financial condition has in its resolution No.43 dated 25-10--1948 decided to grant the request of the petitioner. A copy of the council's resolution is submitted.

Proceedings of the Tellicherry Municipal Council passed at its ordinary meeting held on Monday 25th October 1948.

XX

XX

XX

XX

43: Application dated 22-7-1948 from Sri P. Govindan Vydier late elementary school teacher under this municipal council, requesting exemption from payment of school fees to his son, Sri C. Sreedharan studying in II Form in the Koduvally Middle School and the remarks of the Headmaster Koduvally Middle School dated 5-8-48.

Sub: - Education - Secondary - Fee payment -
Exemption -

Ref:- From the Comr., Tellicherry mity no. C. 7057/48 d. 8.2.49.

Memo: 10.155 B1 / 49-1 Edw d. 1-3-49.

The DIP is requested to forward the letter No. 2057/48 d. 29-11-48 ~~from~~ the Govt. Tellicherry Mty on ~~stated to have been sent through the DIP. The above subject~~ said to have been subd. to him.

The DPQ.

Over to the corner
Tells her myself
through the chamber

70 26

29 11 5

15

-2-

Copy of Proceedings/Rc.No.562-G2-48 of dated 28th Dec. 1948/ to the Secretary to Government, Education and Public Health Department, Madras.

Sub:- Education - Secondary - Fee Payment - Exemption - Sanction - Requested.

Reference:- Letter Ref.C1-7057/48 dated 29-11-48 from the Commissioner, Tellicherry Municipality addressed to Government.

Submitted.

A proposal to grant fee concessions to the children of Secondary and Elementary Grade teachers employed in the educational institutions is now under the consideration of Government vide, Director's reply U.O.No.Rc.2880-44-47 dated 13-3-1948. If Government are willing to approve the proposal to grant any concessions to teachers in this respect, it is recommended that superannuation need not be considered a bar as that only increases the need for help and accordingly the proposal under reference made by the Municipal Council, is recommended.

same as plant.

/True Copy/

S. S. Panchanabhishe
16.3.48

For Director of Public Instruction

SJ/16/3.

10/3.

E + P. H.
131

There is a separate proposal under the consideration of the Govt. regarding the grant of fee concession to the children of the secondary and elementary grade teachers, i.e., Section. Orders may be awaited

29 30

page 7 of. This question is awaiting
a decision of on the general question
of the exempting the children of
elementary school teachers from the
payment of fee. Please see L.O.
orders at page 2 of. The interim
reply above is for approval.

28/1/49

ml
28/1/49

28/1/49

CM 86207/47C1

13
23/5

p/1-3C1

p/19C

p/19C

From the DPI M.O. No. 2880-E4/47
dated 13.3.48.

From the Commr. Tellicherry City,
No. CI. 7057/48 dated 29-11-48

From the DPI No. 562-42/48
dated 28-12-1948

order/MS No. 1703 Bm D.25.8.49
on consideration of the Govt. have had under Consideration

p. 16 NF

negated the proposal
to grant educational
concessions to the children

31

24 p 14 Sept-
EI

17 Educational concessions to the
children of elementary school
teachers. Proposal negated.

32
of elementary school teachers
12/5/49 ~~all~~ have decided to negative the
of 12/5/49. proposal.
DM 14/5/49 1/16
2/5

to 12/5/49
The Comm.
Tellingburg/ry
(T. L. chairman
rel.)
5 spare copies
8/76/49 Copy to B. Sec.

12
Secy., E. & P.H.

In reply to a question yesterday, I promised to consider the possibility of giving concessions or free education to the children of Elementary School teachers. I had circulated a note about it some months ago but the office says that that note has not been received. I think that matter should be reconsidered.

To arrive at a conclusion on this matter, the following statistics will be necessary:-

- (1) The number of middle schools and High schools in the Province;
- (2) The number of classes in the Middle Schools and the High Schools;
- (3) The number of teachers employed in Elementary Schools.

(p.t.o.)

29 OCT 1949

(4) The number of secondary grade teachers employed in Elementary Schools and in Secondary Schools;

(5) The ordinary maximum limits fixed for each class in Secondary Schools.

The above particulars may be furnished to me as soon as possible so that the matter may be considered.

H.M. Education.

The information required is given below:-

(1) Middle Schools - 199
High Schools - 599

(2) No. information. But on the basis of the no. of teachers and no. of classes may be taken to be 1696 in Middle schools and 15735 in High Schools.

(3) $(85779 + 24202) = 1,09,981$

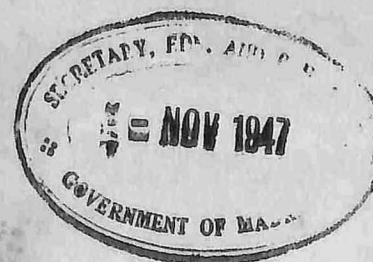
(4) Elementary Schools $(8046 + 1807) = 9853$
Secondary schools = 10619

(5) 40

There has been a great deal of agitation that the children of elementary school teachers must be given free education at least up to high school classes. They point out the example of the Railways wherein the children of the Railway officers are given free concessions for travelling. Apart from this example, they have been so poorly paid that these people who help to educate others, are not able to educate their own sons even up to the high school classes. The very poor pay has also resulted in our not being able to recruit a good type of men and women for the teaching profession especially for the elementary and secondary schools. In these circumstances, at least as a gesture, I think we should provide for the education of the children of these teachers, at least those employed in elementary schools. The matter was considered once before and was deferred due to the extra cost involved. I have been trying to examine whether we cannot accommodate these people without spending extra money.

The number of classes in the Middle Schools and the High Schools in this province as given above are, Middle Schools 1,696 and High Schools 15,735, making a total of 17,431. We may presume that on the average there may be about 40 boys in each class. At that rate, the number of boys studying in Middle Schools and High Schools will be 6,97,240, i.e. nearly 7 lakhs. We are giving scholarships for 10% of these in all our schools, Government and aided. That comes to about 70,000 scholarships. Under the Grant-in-aid Code, all schools are entitled to give scholarships to 10% of their strength which we are making good and that comes to about 70,000. The number of higher grade teachers employed in elementary schools is 1,09,981 of whom 24,202 are women. Women teachers are already getting the concession of free education to their children and so, the teachers who are not already getting this privilege are $1,09,981 - 24,202 = 85,779$. The number of secondary grade trained teachers working in elementary schools is 9,853 of whom 1,807 are women. These women teachers are also getting the concession of free education to their children and so, the number of secondary teachers in elementary schools who are not getting this concession is $9,853 - 1,807 = 8,046$. The total number of men teachers in elementary schools who do not have the privilege of free education to their children is $85,779 + 8,046 = 93,825$.

The scholarships that we are already providing are about 70,000.



Many of the teachers will also be eligible for half fee concessions as coming from backward communities and scheduled castes. The scheduled castes of course get their education completely free. I suggest that half fee concessions may be given to teachers at the rate of one child per teacher in elementary schools. That means that such of those who belong to backward communities and are entitled to half fee concessions will be educated completely free but if the teachers belong to forward communities, they will get half fee concessions.

Among the teachers eligible for this concession, about 3 to 4 thousand may be Harijans. Less this figure, the number of teachers who will have to be given this concession will be about 90,000. When we give them half scholarships as mentioned above, the number will only be 45,000. As mentioned above, we are giving nearly 70,000 scholarships under the present Grant-in-aid Code. I propose that out of these 70,000, 45,000 may be allotted to teachers. Out of these, it is possible that teachers situated in far off villages without any high schools nearby, will not be able to take advantage of these concessions. That may be about 10% of the teachers. That will mean though we reserve 45,000 scholarships out of 70,000 scholarships, we will utilise only 40,000 scholarships for teachers and make available the other 30,000 scholarships for others. Our elementary school teachers are the poorest in our society and they deserve this help.

In this way, we will be able to meet a big agitation. This will also enable us to get a better type of men for the teaching profession and lastly, this will act as a relief to one of the very ill-paid professions which is at the same time doing a valuable service to the country and for which we want a very good type of men and women.

I think this will go a long way in meeting a big agitation as well as raising the status of the teachers to a little extent and enable them to get a better type of men for the teaching profession. Orders may also be issued that as far as teachers' children are concerned, fees should be collected only at standard rates and in standard number of instalments. This also may provide some relief for the teachers.

The matter may be examined and put up. This need not go to the D.P.I. I am sending him a copy so that he may give his opinions on it.

Copy to the D.P.I.

Edn. & P.H. Deptt. (B2)

Portion 'A' in H.M.'s minute on page 3 ante:-

According to the latest Report on Public Instruction the number of pupils in secondary schools is about 4 lakhs. The number of fee concessions is determined with reference to the fee income i.e. 10% of the fee income realised from pupils. From the figures in the Public Instruction Report the total fee income in secondary schools is about a crore and 10% of this will be Rs. 10 lakhs. Managements of secondary schools can grant fee remissions up to the limit of Rs. 10 lakhs. The number of pupils in secondary schools is distributed in the ratio of 2:1 in the lower and higher forms. The number of pupils who may hold fee concessions in the lower forms may therefore be taken to be twice the number that will be eligible for the concessions in the higher forms. On this basis about 40,000 pupils can be granted full fee remissions in these classes. Assuming that one-half of this may be half fee remissions, the number of pupils who will be eligible for these concessions can utmost be 60,000, i.e. 20,000 receiving full fee remissions and 40,000 receiving half fee remissions.

The practice of granting fee concessions upto 10 percent of the fee income is in vogue in non-Govt. schools. In the case of Govt. schools the concessions are allowed only in secondary schools for girls. If the number of pupils in Govt. boys' secondary schools should therefore be excluded from the above calculations and the number of fee concessions correspondingly reduced.

Portion 'B' in H.M.'s minute:-

It may be pointed out that only children of (i)

(1) Women teachers in Government employ

(ii) Women teachers in Govt. Services transferred to the

services of local bodies with the institutions in which they were serving and

(iii) Women teachers in the services of local bodies are eligible for full fee concession. This concession is allowed only in schools under local bodies. The concession is not admissible to children of ~~all~~ women teachers nor is it allowed in institutions under Govt. and aided management. ~~Again~~ Under Rule 92 of the M.E.R. poor girls belonging to all communities are eligible for half fee concession in all classes

while poor pupils belonging to backward classes are eligible for full fee concession in forms II and below. Both the above concessions are granted subject to certain income limits of the parents.

Portion 'C' in H.M.'s minute:

The number of secondary teachers has already been included in the figure 109981. ~~No~~ addition need be made to the number of teachers ~~has~~ done by the H.M.

Portion 'D' in H.M.'s Minute:-

According to the Rule 92 of the M.E.R. at present boys belonging to scheduled classes are eligible only for half fee concessions in secondary schools. [As regards girls please 'see' 'Z' above.]

Portion 'E' in H.M.'s note on page 4 ante:-

As noted above only 60,000 fee remissions (full ^{together} half) will be available in secondary schools in addition to the concessions admissible under Rule 92 of the M.E.R. It may be noted that the grant of ^{fee remissions} these concessions is only optional and is left entirely to the discretion of the management. If they decide to grant any concessions the scheme should be approved by the D.P.I. According to H.M. the children of 90,000 teachers should be granted fee concessions at the rate of one child per teacher. It will not be possible to meet the demands of all ~~the~~ teachers as the number of concessions available is less than the number of teachers. Further there will not be any ^{room} scope for children other than those of teachers getting the concessions. ~~Perhaps the claims of teachers' children may be considered along with those of others and the former may be preferred to the latter in deserving cases.~~

As stated above ~~that~~ in the case of Government schools fee ^{remissions} ~~concessions~~ upto ten percent of fee income is allowed only in girls' schools (~~except those admissible under the M.E.R.~~) are in vogue. It is not known whether it is the intention of H.M. that children of teachers receiving secondary education in Government institutions for boys also should be exempted from fees. If so there will be a loss of revenue to Government. [The D.P.I. has to be asked to furnish an estimate of this loss. ~~and Finance also should see~~]

12
P/2 +
P 19, 1056
N 151

As pointed out the concessions available under Rule 92 of the M.E.R. and the fee concession granted to children of teachers in schools under local bodies are subject to certain limits of income of the parents. It seems desirable to ^{lay} ~~laid~~ down similar limits in the present case also. [It also seems that the remarks of the D.P.I. should be obtained and ^{its proposals} ~~examined~~ before a draft order is put up in the file. Perhaps the note above may be sent to the D.P.I. ^{u.c} and he may be requested to treat the matter as specially urgent.]

1/11 (Sun) by
indicated that
he wants his
examined without
writing for his
D.P.I. report.
Please see my
note in file
at p. 4 ante.
by

19/11/47 3

I think it is desirable to have a decision first on the principle of the arrangements proposed before we go into further details.

'P' at Page 3 ante: The matter was dropped previously not on the question of cost, but on the objections of the principle which were indicated by me, agreed to in Public and Finance, and accepted in circulation.- please see 'R' 5-6 n.f.

The objections pointed out in my note at 'R' 5-6 n.f. still hold good.

There is, further, the serious objection that while the proposals at 'R' at Page 'R' would have left other interests unaffected, the present proposals would make a serious inroad on the facilities now available for other classes of the community who may be as poor as elementary school teachers, and it may even lead, as indicated at 'T' on page 6 ante, to a complete deprivation to them of these facilities. Such an arrangement would not be justifiable.

'T' at Page 4 ante: would be open to the general objections raised in my note at 'R' 5-6 n.f.

I submit therefore that the present proposals also should be dropped.

G.O. Ms 105 Edw. R
23.1.47



A

EPH 120 86207 CI- Ecl-1
20.11.47

before circulation.

Pub. & Fin. by me
19/11/47
Pub.
Fin.

Public (Sec) Dept.

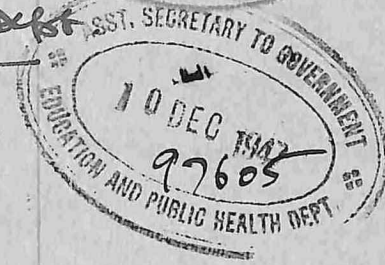
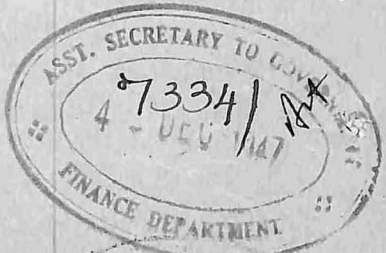
Pages 1-7 and may please be read
This department may ^{agree with} ~~support~~ the
views of the E. & P. H. Secy. ^{in page 2} and pass on the file
to Finance.

1/12/47
2/1/47

31/12/47

4/1/48

Pub (Sec. A) No
2819/471
4.12.47



Finance (Accts A) Dept.

Please see the minutes of
H.M. (Edn.) ^{on pt. 1-2 above} and the notes thereon from
page 3 ~~above~~

This dept. may ^{also} agree with the
views of the Secy., E. & P. H. ~~above~~ on p. 7.
and suggest that the present proposal may be dropped. ^{See}
~~and the file be returned to E. & P. H.~~

17/12/47
8.12.47

1/12/47 \$ 200 9.12.47

E. & P. H.

2/12/47
10/12/47

E. & P. H. C.

~~Stationery and is circulated.~~
For orders as to Circulation.

21-12-47
24/12/47

23/12/47
7/1/48

5/8/48

H. Pr.
H. Pr.
H. Pr.

2023
8/1

I do not appreciate the objections of the department.
The teachers are the lowest paid to-day. We want them to
live decently and ~~only~~ ^{only when} we give them opportunities for
decent living, decent people will come to the teaching profession.

It should be accepted that we are not able to give them
better prospects. Even the ordinary labourer gets more income
than the teacher to-day. In these circumstances some further
concession to attract a better type of persons to the teaching
profession is absolutely necessary. I am making this recommen-
dation of educating one child per teacher of the elementary
school ~~in~~, only with a view to get a better type of men for the
teaching profession.

It is not that this concession is new. Those who are
engaged in Railways are given concession of free railway travel.
Those who are employed in the Textile Weaving Mills are given
cloth cheap for sale. Those who are in the medical profession
get doctoring free from the medical fraternity. In these
circumstances, it is but fair that people who are engaged
in teaching, at least one of their children, if not all, per
teacher should be educated free up till the VI Form standard.

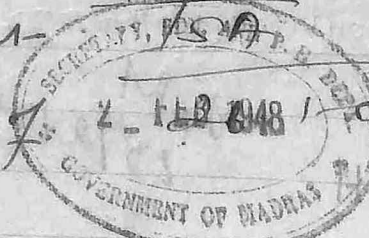
What is asked for is not new to our system either. The
women teachers are allowed this concession already, and what
we want is to extend it to men teachers.

What we have asked for is something ~~more~~ lesser than
what is allowed to women teachers. We want only a half con-
cession to be given to one of the children of the teachers,
that is, those who have half concession will get full con-
cession, if they are teachers and if they have no half con-
cession, they will get half concession. In these circumstances,
I hope H.Pr. and H.M.(Fin.) will go into the matter and allow
this concession to be given. As I have pointed out, it is a
matter of adjustment and in this adjustment, Government does
not lose or spend more money. H.M.(Fin.) and H.Pr. may see
+ consider sympathetically



This is found to cost
a lot at the end of
say, 5 years.

If this is given to teachers, clerks are found
to ask for this concession. Please do also.



2.2

P.T.O.

What is the Cost of Concession in the case of women teachers. What would it cost if the Concession were extended to the men teachers also

G.P.R.
11/2/48

Richard W. L.
interferes for
W. H. C. L. in
writing of H.P.:
by
m.v.v.



E. & P. H.

As pointed out in the note at the bottom of page 5 ante the fee concession to children of women teachers is granted only in schools under local bodies. The concession is limited to the children of teachers in Government, employed and less in the service of the local bodies. An estimate of the cost involved in the grant of the concession is not available, as the loss in fee income is borne by the local bodies. The Govt. are not compensating them on this account. As regards the extension of the concession to the children of men teachers the proposal in this file is to reduce the fee concession already granted in schools under the managements of local bodies and aided agencies to the extent necessary and to grant the concession thus released to children of men teachers. The proposal does not, therefore, contemplate any additional expenditure. It is not also possible to estimate the additional cost involved as it will depend upon the number of pupils who will be eligible for the concession and the various classes in which they happen to be studying. The file may be recirculated to H.M. Edn., and H.M. (Fin.) and H.Pr.

13/2/48 S

W. H. C. L. (Cm) ✓
M. S. ✓
B.P.V.

Q. A. T. ✓

250

From 'A' on p.10, it may be seen that this proposal as put up does not cost anything extra. I was grieved to read the note of H.M. (Finance). If you want to put up teachers along with clerks and peons, you should not expect to get any better type of people for teaching profession than the peons that you are getting. I hope that is not the intention of this Government that we should get only of the type of peons for our teaching profession. If you want to get better material for teachers, you must treat them differently. The future of this great country depends upon the type of people that we get for teachers. I would beg of my colleagues to consider this question from their point of view so that we will succeed in recruiting a better type of people for the teaching profession.

As has been pointed out, this may be allowed as there is no extra cost involved.



15A
20. 248

H.M. (2m)
H.P.

I did not suggest that our teachers should be of poor variety. If a concession is given, clerks are bound to ask for a similar concession. If we are prepared to extend the concession to all subordinate Govt servants, I have no objection. If H.P. (Edn) insists, we may direct it as a general question, but not with any special reference to teachers alone.



Place before the Ministers for discussion

H.P. A
12.3

G.P.R.
24/3

12

The file may be re-circulated
to H.M. (2nd) for perusal of the
minutes of H.M. (2nd) and H.Pr.

25/3/48

1/4/48

As per the suggestions of H.M. Finance and H.Pr., this
may be discussed at an informal meeting of ministers.

2. I would like to point out to H.Pr. that there are
many matters pending discussion at the informal meeting of
ministers. The scheme of reorganisation of elementary
education is pending. I would like to have it placed before the
informal meeting as soon as possible so that we can make
progress in the reorganisation of elementary education and
put it on a more efficient basis.

18A

26.3.48

13

C.O. No. 282/C/1/48

Routine.

Edu. & P.H. Dept.

Educational Concessions - Free education to the
children of Elementary School Teachers.

C.O. No. 86207/C/1/47

Please see the U.O. Note of the D.P.I. kept
below. The main file on the subject was circulated
to H.M. (Edu.), H.M. (Fin) and H.Pr. on 14/2/48.
It has not returned yet to the Dept. It is under-
stood that it has been submitted to the H.Pr. on
15.3.48.

vide 'A' sup. 1 of

The D.P.I.'s note below, it appears, was
not called for by the Dept. The Director has, ~~referred~~
at the top of page 1 of the note, to the ~~minutes~~ made a
reference to the minutes of H.M. (Edu.) dated 5.11.47.
Presumably, H.M. himself called for a note from
the D.P.I. This may, therefore, be circulated to H.M.
for perusal in the first instance. On return of the
main file from H.Pr., this will be added to it
and

Edu. H.M. (C) 1948

Please see the orders of H. M. (Edu.) at page 12 ante. He has not passed any orders on the note of the D.P.I. at page 13 of. It is not known whether it is H. M.'s intention that the Director's proposals need not be examined.

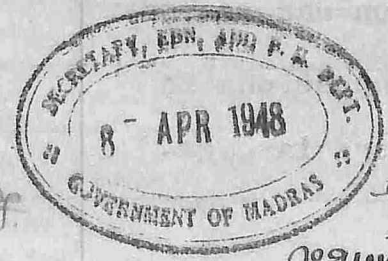
2. A note will have to be prepared and circulated to all H.M.'s. for use during the proposed informal discussion. But before such a note is prepared, it appears necessary to consider the note of the D.P.I. which contains many an improvement on the proposals as put forward by H.M. in this file. It is, therefore, ruled for consideration whether orders of H.M. (Edu.) will be taken for examining the proposals of the D.P.I. at page 13 of with refer to H.M.'s. previous minute, and in consultation with Finance and, thereafter, preparing a comprehensive note on the subject for circulation to all H.M.'s.

3. With refer to para. 2 of H.M.'s. minute on page 12 ante, the file re. to the reorganisation of elementary education was sent to the Principal Private Secretary to H. Pr. on 23/2/1948. H. Pr. may see H.M.'s. minute (para. 2 on page 12 ante) in due course.

4. The file may now be circulated to H.M. (Edu.) only, for orders on para. 2 above.

ruled 2/11/48 S. H. (Cm.)

The D.P.I.'s note may be incorporated in the note to be circulated.



8. Wrote H. M. does not personally want any examination of the D.P.I.'s. note but requires a note for the meeting to be prepared straightaway. In this ^{view} a draft note for the Informal Meeting of H.M.'s. is ruled below. It may be circulated to H.M. (Edu.) for approval. After return

9. ruled 2/11/48 S. H. (Cm.)

Ascertained from B2

ruled 2/11/48 S. H. (Cm.)

Entered in P.R.

2-14

and noted on further. For orders.

ruled 18/11/48 S. H. (Cm.)

I have gone through the note. I would like to know what has happened to the other file in which the proposal was discussed separately. This may be put in that file and circulated.

The 'other file' referred to by H.M. (Edu.) is the main file which was circulated to H. Pr. on 15/3/48, as stated in para. 10 of. The P.H. to H. Pr. may perhaps be requested to arrange for the return of the file as early as possible.

ruled 23/11/48 S. H. (Cm.)

The file has since been received back. It is linked.

ruled 25/11/48 S. H. (Cm.)



86207/47

After return of the file from H.M., copies of the note will be taken and circulated to all H.M's. and then the file will be subd to the Principal Pr. Secy to H. Pr. for placing the subject before an informal meeting of the H.M's.

12/4/48
15/4/48
15/4/48
M. (Pr.)
TSA
15/4/48

Copies of the note have been despatched to all H.M's. The file may now be sent to the Principal Private Secy to H. Pr. for placing the subject before the informal meeting of H.M's.

19/4/48
20/4/48
Principal Private Secy to H. Pr.



Extract of note from the Principal Private Secretary to the Hon'ble Premier.

The next informal meeting of the Council of Ministers is not likely to be held for over a week since the Hon'ble the Premier is leaving for Delhi to-morrow morning. The file is returned to the E. & P. H. Dept. I will ask for the file again when the subject is actually included in the Agenda for the meeting.

(Sd.) J.

At the informal meeting of the council of ministers held on 4-5-1949 the following resolution was passed.
"The proposal to grant educational concessions to the children of Elementary School teachers is negatived."

P.P.S. to H.Pr.,
8-5-49

Still pending
Record kept for
the Principal
Pr. Secy
office
17/2/49

M.



Thru
12-549
12/5/49
14/5

86207/47-241
16-5-49



Finuo 32763 Accts/491
18.5.49
38317



Please see the resolution of informal meeting of the Council of ministers extracted at the bottom of page 16 ante. A draft order is submitted for approval. Fin may see before circulation.

12/5/49
14/5/49
16/5/49
14/5/49
16/5/49
17/5/49

Fin (Acct)
(Finance saw last on p. 8 above)
The decision at M above and the draft order below may be perused.

The file may be circulated to H.M. (C.M.) for approval of the draft order.

19/5/49
20/5

14/7/49
23/5

before 10/1/1911

10/1/1911
10/1/1911

10/1/1911

10/1/1911

10/1/1911

10/1/1911

10/1/1911

10/1/1911