T

E + P. II (1949) Department

SERIES. 4

G.O. NO. 1946 Edn.

Dated 15-6-49

Put away pr

O pr R S

[illegible]

47

[Despatch Abstract.]

Elemy. Edn. - Compulsory Working - defects notified - Rep

Papers recorded.

55569

Back Papers.

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

Further Papers.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
MS	3234	Edn.	24-10-49				

Br ② 1

Education Department.

¾From

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

To

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

C.No.1858-B-1/47 dated 17th Septr. 1947.

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

SIR,

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION--Compulsory--Extension of the scheme to rural areas under the Post-War plan--1948-49.

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75 100

I submit the following proposals for the consideration of the Government in connection with the introduction of the scheme of Compulsory Elementary Education in rural areas during the year 1948-49.

2. From the actual working of the schemes of compulsion introduced till 1947-48, it has been observed that there are many defects and difficulties in the present working of the schemes which deserve better concentration and consolidation before taking up further fresh proposals. The following information will throw light as to the necessity for such a concentration and consolidation.

3. During one of my tours, it was brought to my notice that in some centres where compulsion was introduced the Attendance Committees have not met even once and that therefore no defaulters' lists were prepared. It was also noted that in some cases the Attendance Committees have not practically come into existence whereas in some others, the meetings are not regularly held. The non-officials seem to be non-interested and do not participate.

Under the scheme of Compulsory Elementary Educatio the function of the Attendance Committees forms the pivot the entire scheme. A reference to rule 10 under rule 44 of Madras Elementary Education Act is invited in this connecti If there is slackness in the functioning of such committee it may be difficult to proceed with the scheme satisfacto More concentration and organization in the areas already included have therefore to be considered before launching furtherance of the scheme.

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4. It has been remarked by the District Educational Officer, Nellore, on a reference of the Special Officer, District Board, Nellore, that the Deputy Inspectors and teachers of elementary schools are of opinion that due to lack of prompt action on the part of the District Board, enforcement of compulsion has almost become a farce and conditions have become so bad that it is difficult to retrieve the position early. The Special Officer of the particular District Board has taken action for all the cases of default that occurred during the one full year by issuing notices at the end of the year in contravention of the rules.

In Trichinopoly District it has been brought to my notice by the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, VIII Circle, Tanjore, on the complaint of a Correspondent of an elementary school in one of the centres where compulsion is in force, that the Special Officer, District Board, did not take prompt action on the defaulters' lists sent to him. The Correspondent has also complained that due to the lack of enforcement of the rules, there had been many withdrawals though there was a large in-rush in enrolment when compulsion scheme was introduced in its early stages in the village. The midday meals scheme when stopped has also contributed much to such withdrawals.

The Divisional Inspector of Schools, Anantapur, has also stated that one or two local bodies have not been taking necessary action in regard to the working of the scheme as was expected of them.

Thus the lack of enforcement of rules by the local bodies in the areas where compulsion has been introduced already, calls for some more concentration in these areas towards efficiency and effectiveness.

5. Government were addressed on two occasions regarding the question of appointment of Attendance officers but the scheme was deferred. Though the question has been suggested by Government to be put up for consideration, in connection with Part II of the Budget Estimate for 1948-49, at present, the non-appointment of attendance officers to whom it was proposed to entrust the work of frequent visits, checking of census registers, defaulters' lists and further action on them etc., has certainly hampered to a great extent the proper working of the scheme, since the Inspecting Officers of the Department to whom the above work has fallen, have to take this up besides the work already given them.

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6. The penal provisions of the Madras Elementary Education Act relating to Compulsion have just been modified by Government transferring the power to District Educational Officers from the President, District Boards and Chairman, Municipal Councils, or Commissioner, Corporation of Madras. It is likely to cause a considerable amount of dislocation at the initial stages of transfer till everything takes a final shape. This will take some time, since forms have to be framed, standardized and supplied to the concerned officers, the question of the additional clerical help to subordinate officers on account of the increased work involved consequent on the transfer of the above powers, has to be decided - and detailed instructions are to be given to the subordinate inspecting officers in the working of the scheme in the light of the revised rulings which are now circulated for criticism by Government in their G.O.No.1236-Education dated 13..6..1947.

7. Midday meals scheme:- The scheme of midday meals was abolished with effect from 31.3.1947. Originally it was submitted to Government that "the compulsory scheme and the scheme of midday meals have to be considered really as a single scheme because without the latter, the former will not be much of a success." The scheme is to work in rural areas where distances count much. It is not known how much the enforcement will be affected by this stoppage.

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8. In view of the above position and also in the present financial position of the Government, it will be desirable to concentrate on the compulsory schemes already introduced and to stop any further expansion at compulsion ~~for~~ from this year till the results of the schemes already launched upon are fully realised. It is not at all possible to have any midday meals scheme and expanding compulsory elementary education without this bait will not be successful. It is true the people in other places will clamour for expansion, but in places where compulsion has been introduced, the results are not very encouraging. The public may get a change of attitude, atleast after this Free India and so it is better to wait for sometime before pushing the scheme further.

9. I also submit that the attendance officers have to be provided for the compulsory areas, and also increased staff for the offices of the District Educational Officers' Offices and of the Deputy Inspect~~resses~~ors is necessary. Since provision may have to be made for these, and in the circumstances stated above, I propose the deferring of the scheme of introduction of compulsory elementary education in rural areas for the year 1948-49 which may kindly be accepted by Government. I am not therefore including any provision on this account in Part II of my estimate for 1948-49.

V. Natarajan

FOR DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

8d/
17/9

Rs. 199

290

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Education & Public Health Department(B2).

Part II Scheme for 1948-49.

Subject: Extension of the scheme of compulsory elementary education.

SUMMARY.

Heads of Account.	Items of expenditure.	Ultimate cost. Non-recurring. Rs.	Ultimate cost. Recurring. Rs.	Cost in 1948-49. (nine months) Non-recurring. Rs.	Cost in 1948-49. (nine months) Recurring. Rs.
37.Education -1. Primary - Grants to local bodies for primary education - A.Local Bodies - I. Ordinary areas -(ii) Post-war Reconstruction -					
1.Teaching - Voted.	Subsidy towards the salary of teachers and rent for school buildings. ..		9. lakhs		7. lakhs.
2. Buildings and equipment - Voted.	Provision of sheds for schools.	1.lakh		1.lakh	
	Purchase of equipment for schools.	2.lakhs		2. lakhs.	
	Total.	3. lakhs	9.lakhs	3. lakhs	7. lakhs.

The Government have been sanctioning the introduction of compulsory elementary education in selected villages in each district since 1945-46. The provision made for the purpose in the Budget of each year and the number of children that would have been or will be brought to schools under the scheme every year are indicated in the statement below:

Year.	Provision made.	Number of children that will be brought to schools: Ultimately.	In the first year.	In each of the subsequent years.
	Rs.			
1945-46.	20. lakhs.	1.70 lakhs.	1.20 lakhs.	34,000
1946-47	22. lakhs	2.00 lakhs	1.40 lakhs	40,000
1947-48	13.5 lakhs	1.50 lakhs	1.00 lakhs	30,000
		5.2		

B

2. The Director of Public Instruction has recommended that the further extension of compulsory elementary education may be deferred as there are defects and difficulties in the ~~working~~ actual working of the schemes and better concentration and consolidation are necessary before taking up fresh proposals. This Department, however, consider that the defects pointed out by the Director of Public Instruction are remediable, that the pace

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sion of Training schools into Basic Training schools. Hence

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at which compulsion is introduced is slow enough and that it will be a retrograde step to suspend the scheme. It is accordingly proposed that the scheme should be extended in 1948-49 also.

3. The question whether the size of the scheme of compulsion may not be curtailed so as to reduce the cost of the Five Year Plan is under consideration separately. The proposal of the Edn.& P.H.Department is that the size of the scheme should be so fixed that ~~x~~ at least one lakh of children would be newly brought to schools each year. The Finance Department have suggested that the number should be fixed at 75,000. The matter has been referred to the Standing Finance Committee. Pending a decision by the Committee, this Department recommend that provision may be made in 1948-49 for the extension of the scheme of compulsory elementary education so as to bring one lakh of children to schools ultimately, and that provision may be made in the Budget Estimate for 1948-49 as shown in the summary at the top.

4. The provision may be reduced later, if necessary, with reference to the decision on the point referred to above. The cost of the scheme has been calculated with reference to the old scales of pay sanctioned for teachers. It was decided ~~that the subsidy might be determined on the basis basis of the revised scales of pay. The recurring cost of the scheme~~ indicated in the summary will increase by 50 per cent.

M.V. Subramanian,
Secretary to Government.

Retraining of teachers for training schools
8150
7620

Ordinary teachers
97750
257500
48
119
198750
274650

489000

1948-49
49-50
50-51
51-52
52-53
54-55
55-56
56-57
57-58

7

(8)

E & P.H.(B.) Dep.

D.O. No. 75144/B2/47-5 Edn. 8 7-2-48

Ap
7.2.48
for them to
S.H. (Edn)

119-10 of

Despd. 11.2.48

To
✓ Sri D.S. Reddi,
M.A. (Oxon), M.B.E.
D.P.I.,
Madras.

11 9.10 of

Dear Mr. Reddi,

~~Subject: Education – Basic and Elementary Education – Extension~~

I am to invite your attention to the note ~~minute~~ of H.M.(Edn.) dated 5-2-48 ~~on the subject cited above~~, a copy of which was sent to you, and to request you to submit to Govt at a very early date necessary proposals to ~~Govt~~ implement the suggestions contained in paras ~~in regard to matters raised in paras (1), (2) (3) and (7) of the note.~~ (1) (2) and (7) relating to the ~~[illegible]~~ extension of basic and elementary education. ~~Yours sincerely.~~

Yours sincerely

Ap
6.2.48

Rlo 7.2.48.

7/2/48

Exp. H. Sup.
B2

8

D.O. No. 75140 B2/47-6-Edn. d 28.2.48

Dear Mr Reddi,

Education - Basic and elementary Education - expansion.

Ref. my D.O. no. 75140 B2/47-5 dated 7.2.48.

I am to request that the proposals called for in my D.O. cited may kindly be expedited.

28/2

Yours sincerely.

To The D.P.I.
(by name)

B2
28.2

28/2

SPECIAL

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

D.O.No. 75140 B2/47-7 Edn. dated 2 -3-48.

Sub:- Basic Education - Scheme of expansion - Re-training of L.Ts.

Dear Mr. Reddi,

I am to point out that no proposals have been received from you for the re-training of L.Ts. ~~at~~ the Basic Training School~~s~~ at Perianaickenpalayam for consideration as a Part II Scheme for 1948-49 and to say that the Govt. note with regret that you should have overlooked this important item. I am to ask you to include a scheme for the re-training of L.Ts. ~~at~~ the Periyanaickenpalayam school and ~~at~~ the Basic Training School at Vinayashramam in the scheme~~s~~ called for in my D.O. No. 75140-B2/47-5 dated 7-2-48 for the utilization of the allotment of ~~this~~ Rs 9 lakhs for Basic Education.

I am also to say that if all the proposals for the utilization of this allotment of Rs.9 lakhs are not ready, you may send such of the proposals as are ready, the remaining

n.t.o.

remaining ones being sent subsequently. In any case, ~~the~~ proposals for the Re-training of teachers at Perianaickenpalayam ~~yam~~ and Vinayashramam should be sent very urgently.

Yours sincerely,

2/3/48

Despd.
2/3/48

To
Sri D.Sadasiva
Reddi, M.A.(Oxon),
M.B.E.,
D.P.I., Madras.

Immediate

reminder of ① pp 11-12 of

Despd.
19/2/48.

To
Sri D.S. Reddi,
M.A.(Oxon) M.B.E.
Dir. Public Instn.

19.2.48.

Ex.P.H. Dept
B2

D.O. No. 11820 Br/48-1. Edn d. 19.2.48.

Dear Mr. Reddi

Basic education — Schemes and programme for expansion.

I am to invite a reference to my D.O. No. 30615 B2/47-3 dated 24.7.47 and the note of H.M.(Edn) dated 17.2.48 a copy of which has been sent to you direct and to request you to send immediately a comprehensive report on the schemes sanctioned, measures adopted and the programme contemplated for the expansion of ~~the~~ Basic education.

Yours sincerely,

19/2/48

12

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Office of the D.P.I.
Madras
2.3.48

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
2 MAR 1948
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Dear Sir,

(8)

A scheme for the expansion of Basic edn. is sent in a separate Cover addressed to you. I shall be glad if you will kindly send it to the Hon. Minister for Edn. at once.

Yours Sincerely,
R.V. Rudrappaswami,
2.3.48.

To
Sri M. V. Subramanian I.C.S.
Secretary to Govt.
Edn & P.H. dept

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9

Rc.No.407-B1/48
D.O.

Office of the Director of
Public Instruction, Madras,
Dated: 2--3--1948.

Dear Mr.Subramaniam,

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
2 MAR 1948
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Sub: Education - Basic - Expansion. p.7. ante.
Ref: Your D.Os.No.75140-B2/47-5 dated 7-2-48
and ~~28-2-48.~~ ([illegible])

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I send herewith a comprehensive plan for the spread of Basic Education throughout the Province. Proposals to implement the suggestions contained in para 2 of the note of the Hon'ble Minister for Education are almost ready and I shall submit them to the Government shortly. p.9 inf. X

Yours sincerely,

To

Sri M.V.Subramaniam, I.C.S.,
Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department,
Fort St.George, Madras.

PLAN FOR THE SPREAD OF BASIC EDUCATION.

In the Madras Province, there are 160 Training Schools and about 34,000 Elementary schools. These have to be organised on the lines of basic education. With the help of teachers trained in the Basic Training Schools, all the elementary schools in the province will be converted into Basic schools. With a view to extend the scheme throughout the Province, the following proposals may be considered necessary.

✓ (1) Retraining of teachers with a view to be employed in Basic Training schools.

(2) Conversion of the existing Training Schools into Basic Training Schools.

✓ (3) Retraining of teachers employed in elementary schools with a view to employ them in Basic schools and

✓ (4) Training of candidates (fresh) every year for employment in Basic schools.

Items 1 and 2. During the current year 1947--48, there are 8 Basic Training schools including the one under private management at Sithanagaram. Eight teachers have been deputed for training at Sevagram and 28 teachers are under training at Periyanaickenpalayam. Thus 36 re-trained teachers will be available during 1948--49 for Basic Training schools. Proposals have been submitted to the Government in Part II scheme for the conversion of seven existing training schools into Basic Training schools. If the scheme is approved, there will be seven more Basic Training schools during 1948-49 in addition to the existing 8 Basic Training schools including the one at Sitanagaram.

In Part II scheme for 1948-49 proposals have also been made and submitted to the Government for the deputation of 10 teachers to Sevagram during 1948-49 with a view to get them trained in Basic Education. This number is very inadequate. Unless a large number of teachers is retrained every year, it is not possible to go ahead rapidly with the scheme of conversion of Training schools into Basic Training schools. Hence it becomes necessary to retrain atleast 100 candidates (L.Ts and other teachers) at Periyanaickenpalayam and at Vinayasramam. In each of the two institutions, arrangements may be made during 1948-49 for the retraining of 50 candidates; so that 110 retrained teachers (including the 10 to be deputed to Sewagram) will be available for the conversion of about 22 existing Training schools during 1949-50.

From the year 1949-50 provision has to be made for the retraining of 120 teachers (L.Ts and others) every year in Basic Training schools for a period of 6 years. If this is done, it may be possible to convert all the existing training schools within a period of 7 years as shown hereunder.

Year.	No.of existing Training Schools.	No.of new schools to be opened.	Total.
1948--49.	8	7	15
1949--50	15	22	37
1950-51	37	24	61
1951-52	61	24	85
1952--53	85	24	199
1953-54	109	24	133
1954-55	133	24	157

110

120

3. Retraining of teachers employed in Elementary schools with a view to make them fit for appointment in Basic schools.

In case proposals suggested under items 1 and 2 above, viz, the proposal for retraining of teachers for Basic Training schools and the conversion of the existing training schools into Basic Training schools are approved, arrangements will have to be made for the retraining of the existing teachers in elementary schools with a view to make them qualified to be employed in Basic Schools. In the Province there are about 1,10,000 teachers employed in all Elementary schools. It is a waste of energy, time and public funds to get all the 1,10,000 teachers retrained on the lines of Basic Education. There is no purpose in retraining teachers who are already above 40 years of age and this number would be about 44,000 taking approximately

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that 40 per cent of the teachers would be above 40. Ignoring those, arrangement will have to be made for the retraining of the remaining 64,000 teachers. During 1948-49 it may be possible to retrain about 300 teachers in the existing Basic Training schools. It is suggested that 2 sets of 50 candidates each may be trained in each of any 3 of the Basic Training schools for a period of 5 months - the first set being trained from June to October and the second set from December to April. Retraining of teachers will be arranged only in schools having at least two years standing, i.e classes willbe opened ordinarily in the 3rd year of the opening of the Basic Training schools by which time the Training school will be fully equipped and be in full working condition. According to the above suggestions, it may be possible to retrain all the 76,500 teachers (64,000 in the existing schools and 12,500 now undergoing training in the existing schools within a period of 10 years as shown below:-

Year.	No.that will be retrained.	No.of Training schools in which they will be retrained.		
1948--49.	300	3		
1949--50.	800	8	in schools opened prior to	48--49
1950--51.	1,500	15	Do.	49-50
1951--52.	3,700	37	Do.	50-51
1952--53.	6,100	61	Do.	51-52
1953--54.	8,500	85	Do.	52-53
1954--55.	10,900	109	Do.	53-54
1955-56.	13,300	133	Do.	54-55
1956--57.	15,700	157	Do.	55-56
1957--58.	15,700	157	Do.	56-57
Total.	76,500			

4. Training of candidates (fresh) every year.

Ordinarily, accommodation in Training schools will be sufficient only for 4 sections. During the first 10 years of the work, each of the training schools will have to provide accommodation for a section for the retraining of the existing teachers as detailed under item 3 above. Hence each Basic Training school can accommodate only 3 sections of freshers. Therefore, each Basic Training school will admit 2 sections (70 candidates) during the first year and one section (35 candidates) in the second year. The process of admitting 70 in the first year and 35 in the 2nd year in alternate years will go on till 1957--58. From 1958--59 it may be possible to admit 70 candidates (for 2 sections) every year. If the scheme suggested under items 1 and 2 above are approved, new candidates can be trained at the following rate:-

Year.	No.of Basic Trg. schools.	No.of candidates to be admitted.
1947--48.	8	240 (actually under training)
1948--49	15	770
1949--50	37	2,345
1950--51	61	3,220
1951--52	85	4,865
1952--53	109	5,740
1953--54	133	7,385
1954--55	157	8,260
1955--56	157	8,225
1956--57	157	8,260
1957--58	157	8,225

From 1958-59 it may be possible to admit 10990 candidates every year in all the 157 Basic Training schools.

The number of teachers trained under the Basic scheme including those retrained who will be available for employement and the number of elementary schools that can be converted into Basic Schools each year are furnished hereunder.

Year.	No.of retrained teachers availabe.	No.of teachers newly trained available.	Total.	No.of Ele.schools that may be converted into Basic Schools.
1948-49.	60	-	60	20
1949-50	300	240	540	180
1950-51	800	770	1,570	523
1951-52	1,500	2,345	3,845	1,282
1952-53	3,700	3,220	6,920	2,306
1953-54	6,100	4,865	10,965	3,655
1954-55	8,500	5,740	14,240	4,746
1955-56	10,900	7,385	18,285	6,095
1956-57	13,300	8,260	21,560	7,186
1957-58	15,700	8,225	23,925	7,975
			1,01,910	33,968

On an average it may be necessary to have 3 teachers for each Basic school. The number of elementary schools that can be converted into Basic schools shown in col.5 above has been calculated on that basis.

It may be observed from the above figures that it may be possible to convert all the existing elementary schools into Basic schools by the end of 1957-58, that is within a period of 10 years. Even allowing 20 per cent of the teachers for normal replacement due to retirement etc. and for the opening of new basic schools, it may be quite possible to complete the conversion of all elementary schools into basic schools by the end of 1958--59.

COMPULSORY BASIC EDUCATION.

The ultimate aim is to have universal compulsory basic Education for all children (boys and girls) between the ages of 6 and 14. As basic schools will be organised in compact areas encircling the Basic Training schools which will be opened on a progressive scale, compulsion maybe introduced gradually in those areas as a part of the scheme of expansion of Basic Education. The population of the Province being 5 crores, it is estimated that an optimum of 75 lakhs of school-age population (calculated at the rate of 15 per cent of the total population) will have to be brought within the fold of basic education. For schooling these children, 2,25,000 teachers would be required allowing one teacher for about 30 pupils. Further, provision will have to be made for the training of 11,250 new teachers every year for the replacement of teachers at 5 per cent for retirement etc. According to the above scheme, at the end of 1957--58, only about 1,02,000 teachers would be available for Basic schools. Hence it may be necessary to produce 1,23,000 more teachers if universal compulsion is to be introduced. Normally the 157 Basic Training Schools will admit 11,000 candidates every year. Hence additional facilities will have to be tapped for the training of 1,23,000 teachers. This can be done by the opening of additional sections in the existing training schools. In case 4 temporary sections are opened in each of the training schools by constructing temporary sheds, it may be possible to produce 21,980 teachers every year. The normal requirement of each year being 11,000 teachers, the number of extra teachers may be made available every year will be about 11,000. At this rate, 1,23,000 extra teachers may be made available within a period of 11 years. From the year 1959--60 when the first set of 11,000 extra teachers will be available, the introduction of compulsion may be started in a planned manner and extended year after year till compulsion is introduced throughout the province.

The cost involved in implementing the schemes referred to above will be worked out and submitted to Government shortly.

2-3-48

Director of Public Instruction.

SECRETARIAT, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
5 MAR 1948
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

D.O.No.1491 B1/47.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Cathedral P.O.,Madras, 3rd March 1948.

Dear Mr.Subramanian,

Sub: Basic Education - Schemes and programme for expansion.

Ref: Your D.O.No.30615 B2/47-3, Edn., dated 24-7-47, and D.O.No.11820 B2/48-2,Edn., dated 28-2-48.

p.11 of f (6)

p.11. ante

Remd

A comprehensive scheme for converting all training schools into Basic Training Schools has been included in the expansion scheme submitted to you along with my D.O.No.407 B1/48 dated 2-3-48.

p.15. ante

Yours sincerely,

To

M.V.Subramanian, Esq.,I.C.S.,
Secretary to Government,
Education & P.H.Department,
Fort St.George, Madras.

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25

E + P.H (B) Depts.

(14)

Special

D.O. No. 75/40 Br/47 ~~8~~. Edn. ~~8~~ 5.3.48

Dear Mr. Reddi,

Subject- Basic Education - Schemes and programme for expansion.

Ref. your D.O. ~~Ra~~. No. 407-B1/47 dated 2-3-48.

p 15 of ante.

p 16 n.f.

I am to enclose a copy of the minute of H.M. (Edn) dated 4-3-48, and to request you to send up as early as possible a fuller scheme on the subject cited bringing out all its financial implications.

Yours Sincerely.

despd. with encl.
Sd. 5/3/48.

To
The D.P.I.
(by name)
(with a copy of minute).

AS
4.3.48

Rec
4.3.48.

[illegible]
4/3/48

by
5/3/48.

26

D.O. No. 75140-B2/48-8 Edn. dated 5-3-48

Dear Mr. Reddi,

Subject:- Basic Education - Scheme and Programme for expansion.

Ref: your D.O. Rc. No. 407-B1/48 dated 2-3-48

I am to forward a copy of the minutes of [illegible] dated 4-3-48 and to request you to send up as early as possible a full scheme on the subject bringing out its financial implications.

Yours sincerely,

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27 15

Edn. & P.H.(B2).

D.O. No. 75140-B2/47-9. Edn. dated 10-3-48.

Dear Mr. Reddi,

Sub:- Basic Education - Expansion scheme.

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p 25 CF

In continuation of my D.O. No.75140-B2/47-8, Education dated 5-3-48, I am desired to ask you to examine how the scheme of expansion of compulsory elementary education is to dovetail with the scheme for the spread of Basic education. According to your proposals, the idea seems to be that all elementary schools will be converted into Basic schools within 10 years, the expansion of compulsory elementary education ~~being~~ will be started only after that. It is a matter for consideration whether this will not unduly ~~I am to say that this will unduly~~ delay the progress of compulsion.

pp 21 & 22 CF

p 21 CF

But it is seen from the last paragraph in the plan sent with your D.O. No.407-B1/48, dated 2-3-48, that some interim expansion of compulsion is contemplated. I am to enquire what exactly will be the pace and quantity of this expansion and what will be the cost and also whether ~~it will~~ ~~it~~ the plan now proposes will cut across the present method of arranging for compulsory ely. education through Dt. Boards by provision of places in Dt. Board Schools. I am also to ask whether it is the intention that the Govt. should take over all elementary schools converted into Basic Schools as is proposed to be done in the Coimbatore Belt area. If so, the additional cost on that ~~account~~ score should also be taken into account.

Schemes for the expansion of elementary education have been sanctioned in 1945-46, 1946-47 and 1947-48. I presume tha these schemes are in any case to continue and that additional pupils as contemplated in the schemes will be brought under compulsi in the coming years.

I am to request that this matter may be treated as specially urgent and a full and detailed report may be sent to Government at an early date.

Yours sincerely,

Desptd. 10/3/48

To

Sri D.S.Reddi, M.A.(Oxon), M.B.E.,
Dr. of Public Instruction.
Madras.

10/3/48

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
25 MAR 1948
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

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16

D.O.No.407 B1/48.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Cathedral P.O.,Madras, Dated 23rd March 1948.

Dear Mr.Subramanian,

p 27 ante

23350

Sub: Basic Education - Expansion scheme -

Ref: Your D.O.No.75140 B2/47-9, Edn., dated
10-3-48.

'M'
p 21 ante

It has been suggested in the scheme submitted to the Government that basic schools will be organized in compact areas encircling Basic Training Schools and that compulsion may be introduced gradually in those areas as a part of the scheme of expansion of Basic Education. It is not my intention that compulsion should wait for 10 years till all elementary schools are converted into Basic schools. The present method of arranging for compulsory elementary education through District Boards by provision of places in District Board schools has to be continued according to the plan. Hence the schemes for the expansion of elementary education already sanctioned in 1945-46, 1946-47 and 1947-48 have to be continued and the additional pupils as contemplated in the schemes will have to be brought under compulsion in the coming years.

Further extension of compulsion was recommended to be delayed on account of scarcity of trained teachers and for lack of adequate accommodation. This recommendation was only for the year 1948-49. As soon as adequate number of teachers are available extension of compulsory Basic education will be taken up but this may be perhaps after a period of 2 years.

PTO

~~4~~ 30

--2--

M

The scheme of Basic Education is not a substitute for compulsion; it aims at the gradual conversion of the existing schools into Basic schools and the conversion of the training schools into Basic training schools. The conversion is intended to be enforced both in the compulsory and in the non-compulsory areas. The plan for conversion is that compact areas will be selected preferably round about Basic Training Schools.

M' 21 a

As regards the taking over of all the elementary schools converted into Basic schools under Government management, I consider that it is better to allow the Basic schools to continue under the managements concerned for the present.

Yours sincerely,

To

M.V. Subramanian, Esq., I.C.S.,
Secretary to Government,
Education & Public Health Department,
Fort St. George, Madras.

31

(17)

D.O.No.407 B1/48

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
MADRAS, 22nd March 1948.

25 MAR 1948

23351

Dear Mr. Subramanian,

SUBJECT: EDUCATION - BASIC SCHEMES AND PROGRAMME FOR EXPANSION.

REFERENCE: Your D.O.No.75140 B2/47-8 Edn., dated 5.3.48.

pp 25 ante

****

I send herewith a Statement showing the cost of the schemes submitted to the Government.

p 33 ...

pp 11-13 ante

2) Regarding the minute of the Hon'ble Minister for Education dated 4.3.48, I may say that in the scheme submitted to the Government, I have pointed out that it is not necessary to retrain teachers who are above 40 years of age. Hence out of 1,10,000 teachers in the existing elementary schools only 64,000 teachers have been taken into account for retraining ignoring 40% of the teachers who would be above 40.

p 16-7

pp 18-19 ante

pp 18-19 ante

Yours sincerely,

To

Sri M.V. Subramaniam, I.C.S.,
Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department,
MADRAS.

S.O.l
24/3

EXPENDITURE DURING

DETAILS OF THE SCHEME.	1948 - 49		1949 - 50		1950 - 51		1951		1952 - 53		1953 - 54		1954 - 55		1955 - 56		1956 -
	Recurring	Non Recurring	R.	N. R.	R.	N. R.	R.	N. R.	R.	N. R.	R.	N. R.	R.	N. R.	R.	N. R.	R.
(2)	(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Rs.	(6) Rs.	(7) Rs.	(8) Rs.	(9) Rs.	0) Rs.	(11) Rs.	(12) Rs.	(13) Rs.	(14) Rs.	(15) Rs.	(16) Rs.	(17) Rs.	(18) Rs.	(19) Rs.
I. Cost of deputation of Trg.school Teachers for retraining.	(a) 81300	-	(b) 76200	-	76200	-	76200	-	76200	-	76200	-	76200*	-	-	-	-
II. Cost of Conversion of Trg.Schools in to Basic Trg. Schools.	36120	50400	178200	158400	384450	172800	590460	800	802770	172800	1008780	172800*	1221090	172800*			
III Cost of retraining existing elementary school teachers.	97750	-	257000	-	482000	-	1194000	-	1989500	-	2742500	-	3495500	-	4208500	-	48900
IV. Cost of conversion of Ele.Schools into Basic Schools.	-	18000	-	162000	-	471000	-	35000	-	2076000	-	3289500	-	4272000	-	5485500	
TOTAL.	215170	68400	511400	320400	942650	643800	1860660	26300	2868470	2243800	3827480	3462300	4792790	4444800	4208500	5485500	
TOTAL RECURRING & NONRECURRING.	283570		831800		1586450		3186 0		5117270		729780		9237590		9694000		

(a) Cost has been worked out for ~~dexpx~~ deputation of 10 teacher Wardha for 8 months and 6 teachers to Bihar and Delhi for 2 months and for retraining of 100 L.Ts d Secondary Grade teachers at Periyanaikenpalayam and Vinayasramam for 5 months.

(b) Cost for retaining 120 L.Ts. and Secondary grade teachers f period of 5 months.

* Deputation of teachers and conversion of Training schools will be completed i

@@@ NOTE

The cost of additional expenditure fo calculated at Rs.1800/- in the first equipment has been calculated at Rs.7 the additional expenditure (Rs.18 - R Recurring.

1 Cook (Rs.24+16 D.A. for 8 months (
1 Craft attender (24+16 D.A)
1 Dy.Wardens allowance at Rs.15/- p
Excursion expenses.
Contingencies.

1289780
729780
536

2.84
832
1586
31.87
5889

50400
158400
172800
172800
172800
172800
172800
1072800

864000
10728

283570
831800
1586450
3186960
5117270
729780
9237590
9694000
11358000
12009000
54034420

	57		1957 - 58		REMARKS.
	N. R. (20) Rs.		R. (21) Rs.	N. R. (22) Rs.	(23)
	-		-	-	
					VIDE NOTE ATTACHED (A) @@@
into Basic Trg.Schools n 1954 - 55.					
00	-		4831500		Only teachers below 40 years will be retrained; Stipends @ Rs.18/- p.m. and salaries of substitutes have been calculated.
-	6468000		-	7177500	The cost of additional equipment has been calculated @ Rs.300/- per teacher.
4890000	6468000		4831500	7177500	
11358000			12009000		

conversion of each of the Training schools into Basic Training schools has been
year of Conversion and at Rs.2100 in each of the succeeding years. The cost of
200 per school. Expenditure on stipends has been calculated at Rs.6/- p.m. being
s.12)

	Cost in the year of Conversion. Rs.	Annual Cost.
July to Feb.)	320	320
	320	582
	120	180
m.	500	500
	500	500
	1760 or 1800	2082 or 2100

Non recurring.	Rs.
Equipment.	5000
Books & Periodicals	1000
Kitchen utensils	1000
Games materials	200
	7200

35

(19)

C.F. 32.

EDUCATION Department

From (Name) SRI D.S.REDDI,M.A.(Oxon)

Designation DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

Station M A D R A S.

Received ________ Registered ________

To

The SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
EDUCATION AND P.H. DEPARTMENT,
FORT ST.GEORGE, M A D R A S.

Enclosures :

No. ROC. 296/B.1/48 dated 9th April 1948.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
10 APR 1948
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

Sir,

SUB:- Comprehensive plan for the spread of Basic Education and other subjects.

REF:- Copy of the Note of the Hon.Minister for Education dated 5th Febry. 1948 to the Secretary to Government, Education and Public Health Dept.,

----

I have the honour to submit the following on the various points mentioned in the note of the Hon. Minister for Education.

27391

(1) Comprehensive plan for the spread of Basic Education:- A plan has been submitted to Government already in my reference RC.No.408/B.1/48 dated the 2nd March 1948.

(2) Regarding the sum of Rs.9/- lakhs set apart for the extension of Basic Education, I have the honour to state that proposals for the utilisation of the 9 lakhs are being submitted separately and these proposals include (1) the conversion of the existing training schools into Basic Training Schools, (2) the re-training of the teachers, (3) the opening of stores and provision for payment of advances to firms and institutions for manufacture and supply of Charkas and other implements essential for Basic Education and (4) construction of buildings for Basic Schools and Basic Training Schools.

(3) As regards buildings, a provisional list of schools for which buildings may be constructed has already been submitted to Government.

Extracts read 8/4

83

(4) Regarding the Guide Books the Special Officer has been instructed to prepare them in consultation with the Basic Education Officer and other experts. It is presumed that it is the intention of the Hon. Minister that the book should be a companion to the one published by Sevagram on the syllabus and organization of Basic Education.

(5) As regards the utilisation of Attendance Officers, proposals have already been submitted to Government in my letter RC.No.8125/B.1/46 dated the 22nd March 1948.

(6) The following proposals are submitted with regard to the training of teachers for special schools and on the opening of new schools for the deaf and blind.

Extracts recd

The management of the schools for the blind, Palamcottah, are prepared to train two or three Tamil teachers of either sex, and the Blind School at Rentachintala is also prepared to train Telugu Teachers. It is proposed that the 3 Tamils may be trained in the Blind School, Palamcottah, 3 in the Deaf School, Palamcottah and 6 (Telugus) in the Blind School at Rentachintala. The minimum qualifications of the teachers for admission to training may be Elementary Higher Grade Trained though preference may be given to Secondary Grades. These teachers during the period of training may be paid a stipend of Rs.25/- per mensem in addition to their salary which the management may be required to pay and the management may be compensated by Government just as has been done in the case of retraining of teachers in Basic Education. The approximate cost on this score is appended. The cost of the additional teacher employed in the place of the one under training may also be borne by Government.

It is also proposed that during 1948--49 the following schools can be taken over by Government viz. Victory Memorial School for Blind, Poonamallee and the Municipal Deaf and Dumb School, Coimbatore. Proposals for taking over the management of the Victory Memorial Blind School, Poonamallee have been submitted to Government in my letter RC.No.7396/E/46 dated 3rd April 1948. The Municipal Council, Coimbatore has passed a resolution to hand over their Deaf and Dumb School tothe management of Government and they have been requested to state the conditions under which the transfer is proposed. Their reply is awaited. Two more schools may be opened by Government, one at Cuddapah for the Blind and another at Malabar for Deaf and Dumb mutes. The approximate cost is annexed for these also. These four schools shall be residential i.e. There shall be a free hostel for those pupils who cannot afford to pay.

The Luthern School for the Blind at Rentachintala is in need of building grant and it is proposed that a building grant to the school may be sanctioned and that the salary of the additional teacher in that school may be met by Government.

The Victory memorial Blind School when taken over by Govt. may become a training Centre for teachers of the Blind in Tamil, Telugu & Malayal

(7) To speed up extension of Elementary Education, it is submitted that if mere literacy is aimed at, it should be possible to do this in three years, though it is doubtful whether such literacy will be permanent. At present, the 5 year syllabus can be covered in three years with suitable teachers and proper equipment. Rules permit the covering of the course in a shorter period. It is permissible for schools to give half-yearly promotions, but schools are not taking advantage of this provision. If it is desired, the syllabus can be slightly modified to suit a 3 years' course, but the difficulty will come in if these schools are permitted side by side with the normal schools with a five year course. The best way of accelerating the spread of elementary education is (i) to secure the services of better qualified teachers which means improved status and better pay and (ii) to provide liberal grants for buildings and equipment. Already, there is the scheme of Adult Education under consideration of the Hon.Minister, for Education. If necessary this scheme of quick

Item 7 H.M's minutes [illegible]

(Orders issued already)

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literacy may be tried with children also in a few centres, but the teachers must be specially trained for the purpose. I shall be soon submitting proposals for this training. The shift system which is to be introduced shortly is likely to provide for more children of school-age.

VRR 12/4

for Director of Public Instruction.

KAN.12/4 3/12/48.

Copy to D.2, and J.Section for further action.
Copy to Basic Education Officer and Special Officer, Office of the D.P.I., Madras with an extract from Note File.

E.& P.H. (B2)Dept.

D.O.No.23350 B2/48 Edn. dated 27/5/48

Dear Mr. Reddi.

Sub:- Expansion of Basic Education

page 15 CF

Ref:-Your D.O. NO.407 B1/48 2-3-48.

I am to forward an extract from the minute of H.M. (Edn.) on the scheme of the expansion of Basic Education formulated by you and to ~~and to~~ ask you to re-examine the matter in the light of the minute~~s~~ and to report whether the estimate of cost can be reduced and if so, by how much.

Fresh table of costs year by year for the next ten years may also be furnished.

Yours Sincerely.

SS

BM 26/5/48

To

The D.P.I.
~~(By name)~~ (with
~~extract of minutes~~)
p31 CF portion in brackets

D.O.75 M/48. Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Cathedral P.O., Madras, 28th July 1948.

SECRETARIAT, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
30 JUL [illegible]
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

56857

Dear Mr. Subramanian,

Sub: Basic Education - Expansion scheme.
Ref: Your D.O.No.23350 B2/48, Edn., dated 27-5-1948.

p39 ante

In the case of the staff of the elementary schools, it is not quite necessary to arrange for the retraining of all the 76,500 teachers shown in the scheme submitted to the Government. As suggested by the Hon'ble Minister for Education certain teachers who are not trained in Basic Education will get the necessary training when they work with other teachers trained in Basic Education. The number of teachers to be retrained may, therefore, be reduced considerably. There are about 1,10,000 teachers employed in all elementary schools in the Province. / It would be enough if about 7,700 teachers (about 7 per cent of the total number) are retrained in the course of 5 years from the year 1948-49. It is suggested that two sets of 35 candidates each may be retrained in each of the Basic Training schools from the year 1949-50. According to the proposals approved by the Government, 130 teachers will be retrained during 1948-49. The period of retraining will be 5 months. The number that will be retrained each year is given below:-

p19 ante

Years.	No. that will be retrained.	No. of schools in which they will be re-trained.
1948-49	130	3
1949-50	560	8
1950-51	1,050	15
1951-52	2,590	37
1952-53	3,360	48
Total	7,690	

According to the revised proposal the cost of retraining of elementary school teachers will be considerably reduced.

2. In the case of Training schools, however, it is quite necessary that they should be manned entirely by teachers specially trained in Basic Education. Hence the proposal submitted to the Government in the comprehensive plan regarding the retraining of the Training school staff may be kindly accepted without any change. I consider also that in the interests of efficiency the period of retraining should be at least 5 months. This may kindly be accepted by the Government and the cost of retraining the Training school staff shown in the statement submitted to the Government may also be approved.

3. A fresh table of cost year by year for the next ten years is enclosed as required by the Hon'ble Minister for Education. Since no change in the plan originally submitted to the Government is suggested except the retraining of the elementary school teachers, the figures given against items 1, 2 and 4 in the statement originally submitted have been repeated in the revised statement now submitted. For item No.3 - the cost of retraining the existing elementary school teachers - revised figures are now furnished.

p43 infra

Yours sincerely,

D. Desai

TO

M.V.Subramanian, Esq., I.C.S.,
Secretary to Government,
Education & P.H.Department,
Fort St.George, Madras.

Expend ure during

S.No.	Details of the Scheme	1948-49		1949-50		1950-51		1951-52		1952-53		1953-54		1954-55		1955-56		1956-57	
		Recurring	Non-Recurring	Recurring	Non-Recurring	Recurring	Non-recurring	Recurring	Non-recurring	curring	Non-recurring	Recurring	Non-recurring	Recurring	Non-recurring	Recurring	Non-recurring	Recurring	Non-Recurring
1	2	3 Rs	4 Rs.	5 Rs.	6 Rs.	7 Rs.	8 Rs.	9 Rs.	10 Rs.	11 Rs.	12 Rs.	13 Rs.	14 Rs.	15 Rs.	16 Rs.	17 Rs.	18 Rs.	19 Rs.	20 Rs.
I	Cost of deputation of Training School teachers for retraining	(a) 81,300	-	(b) 76,200	-	76,200	-	76,200	-	6,200	-	76,200	-	⊛ 76,200	-				
II	cost of conversion of Training schools into Basic Training Schools.	36,120	50,400	178,200	158,400	384,450	172,800	590,460	172,800	802,770	172,800	100,780	172,800	1221090	⊛ 172,800				
III	Cost of retraining existing elementary School teachers.	44,550	-	190,600	-	354,250	-	877,400	-	1119,600									
IV	cost of conversion of elementary schools into Basic schools.	-	18000	-	162,000	-	471,000	-	1153500	-	2076000	-	3289500	-	42,72000	-	5485500	-	6468000
	Total	161970	68400	445000	320400	81,49,00	643,800	154.4060	1326300	2698670	2248800	1084980	3462300	1297290	4444800	-	5485500	-	6468000
		230370		765400		1458700		2870360		4947370		4547280		5742090		5485500		6468000	

(a) cost has been worked out for deputation of teachers to wardha for 8 months and 6 teachers to Behar and Delhi for 2 mont
retraining 100 Hts and Secy. grade teachers at Perian ickenpalayam and Pentapadu for 5 months.

(b) cost for retraining 120 Hts. and Secy. grade teachers for a period of 5 months.

For Dire

S.NO.	Deta… the	1957-58 …curring	Non-recurring.	Remarks.
1		21 Rs.	22 Rs.	23.
I	Cost of Traini… teachers and for			⊛ Deputation of teachers and conversion of Training Schools into Basic Training Schools will be completed in 1954-55.
II	cost of Trainin… Basic Schools			p44 infra ⊛ Vide note attached.
III	cost of existing School			
IV	cost of of elem… into Ba…		71,77,500	The cost of additional equipment has been calculated at Rs. 300/- per teacher.
		-	7177500	

7177500

25/7

…ctor of Public Instruction.

Note.

The cost of additional expenditure for conversion of each of the Training schools into Basic Training Schools has been calculated at Rs.1,800/- in the first year of conversion and at Rs.2,100/- in ~~the~~ each of the succeeding years. The cost of equipment has been calculated at Rs.7,200 per school. Expenditure on stipends has been calculated at Rs.6/- per mensem being the additional expenditure (Rs.18--Rs.12/-).

Recurring.	Cost in the year of conversion.		Non-recurring.	
	Rs.	Annual cost.		
1 cook (Rs.24 16 D.A.) for 8 months (July to February).	320	320	Equipment	Rs.5,000
1 craft attender (Rs.24 16 D.A.)	320	582	Books & periodicals	1,000
1 Deputy warden's allowance at Rs.15/- p.m.	120	180	Kitchen utensils	1,000
Excursion expenses	500	500	Games materials.	200
Contingencies	500	500		
	1,760 or 1,800	2,082 or 2,100		7,200

25/7

For Director of Public Instruction.

46
(25)

E. & P. H. DEPT. (B2)

NOTE FOR THE INFORMAL MEETING OF THE MINISTERS.

SUB:- Programme for the spread of Basic Education.

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30 copies

The policy of Government is to introduce the system of Basic Education in this Province as soon as possible. To meet the demand for teachers to conduct Basic schools, the Govt. have opened Basic Training Schools by converting ordinary training schools in certain localities. Basic Training schools conducted by private managements are recognised and aided by the department. With the teachers trained in the Basic training schools, ordinary elementary schools functioning around Basic training schools are converted into Basic schools. There are at present 27 Basic elementary schools.

2. With a view to accelerating the introduction of Basic Education, the D.P.I. has drawn up a programme. The programme consists of the following schemes and it will be spread over a period of 10 years. from 1948-49,

(This scheme has already been implemented in the current year

(As explained in para 1 above)

(1) Training of teachers for Basic training schools.

(2) Conversion of ordinary training schools into Basic training schools with the teachers trained under (1) above.

(3) Retraining of teachers in Elementary schools in Basic Education.

(4) Conversion of Elementary Schools into Basic Schools with the teachers trained under (2) & (3) above.

Item (1) above:- The Director has suggested that one hundred and twenty teachers (L.T. and others) should be retrained each year in the principles of Basic Education for a period of six years beginning from 1949-50. The cost of retraining has been estimated at Rs.76,200/- each year and Rs.4.57 lakhs for the six years.

18 cf

43 cf

76200×6 = 4.57 lakhs

Item (2) above:- As and when teachers are retrained they will be utilised for converting ordinary training schools into Basic Training schools. Thus twenty-four training schools will be converted each year and the process will be over by the end of 1954-55. The cost of conversion has been estimated as follows:--

47

Year.	Recurring Rs.	Non-recurring Rs.
1949-50	1,78,200	1,58,400
1950-51	3,84,450	1,72,800
1951-52	5,90,460	1,72,800
1952-53	8,02,770	1,72,800
1953-54	10,08,780	1,72,800
1954-55	12,21,090	1,72,800
	41,86,750	10,22,400

Item (3) above:- The Director has estimated that it will be enough if about 7,700 teachers (about 7 percent of the total number of teachers) are retrained in the principles of Basic Education. Other teachers in Elementary schools will become conversant with the principles of Basic Education as and when they work along with the teachers who received the training. The cost of retraining 7,700 teachers has been estimated by the Director as follows:--

p 41 cr

p 41 c/

Year.	No. of teachers to be trained.	Cost of training Rs.
1948-49	130	44,550
1949-50	560	1,90,600
1950-51	1, 050	3,54,250
1951-52	2, 590	8,77,400
1952-53	3, 360	11,19,600
		25,85,800

p 43/

Item (4) above:- The conversion of ordinary elementary schools into Basic schools does not involve any extra recurring cost. Non-recurring expenditure has to be incurred at the rate of Rs.300/- per teacher ~~in~~ or Rs.900/- per school on the purchase of equipment. The number of schools that will be converted into Basic schools ~~in~~ each year and the cost of supply of equipment to these schools has been estimated as follows:--

(3 teachers per school)

YEAR.	No. of schools converted.	Cost of supply equipment. Rs.
1949-50	180	1,62,000
1950-51	523	4,71,000
1951-52	1,282	11,53,500
1952-53	2,306	20,76,000
1953-54	3,655	32,89,500
1954-55	4,746	42,72,000
1955-56	6,095	54,85,500
1956-57	7,186	64,68,000
1957-58	7,975	71,77,500
		305 55 000

pp 21 + 43

~~It has been ordered that the proposals of the D.P.I. should be discussed xx at on informal meeting of the Ministers.~~

p 33 NF

10.8.48

10/8/48

11/8

48

26

The Finance Secretary recorded ~~his~~ the following views as ~~follows~~ in the file:

"It appears that the compulsory education that is ultimately to be introduced in the whole Province is basic education and this amounts to an admission that the elementary education now given is in some respects defective. If so it seems to me that there should be no question of extending compulsory elementary education under the existing system in any areas, for it is obvious that there will be duplication of expenditure if compulsion under the existing system is extended to new areas and the new schools are then converted into basic schools (which involves expenditure by way of "retraining" of teachers etc.).. However, as the elementary education contemplated for the future is basic education some expenditure by way of conversion of the existing schools into basic schools in inevitable. Though this cost will be ultimately in addition to the cost of introducing compulsion in the province, I gather from the general trend of the D.P.I.'s reports that the pace of extending compulsion to new areas will necessarily have to be slowed down in the immediate future. It should therefore be possible to ensure that the expenditure incurred in the quinquennium on the extension of compulsory education and on extending basic education does not exceed what was contemplated for the extension of compulsion in our curtailed P.W. plan. This Dept. may therefore suggest~~ed~~ that if the present scheme is implemented some corresponding reduction should be made in the expenditure contemplated in the 5 year plan for the extension of compulsion or on some other education scheme."

pp26-27 NF

xxx xxx xxx

It has been ordered that the proposals of the D.P.I. should be discussed at an informal meeting of the Ministers.

14.8.48

14/8/48

~~The points raised in the note of the Fin. Secretary above have been answered in the notes recorded by this Dept, which are extracted below:--~~

With refce to the note of the Finance ~~dep~~ cg above, this deptt noted as follows:-

xxx xxx xxx

"The Finance Department suggest that the question of extending the scheme of compulsory elementary education should be taken up only after the existing elementary schools are converted into Basic schools. It does not appear that this proposition can be accepted. Of the 7 million children of school age, only 3.5 million children are attending schools. The scheme of compulsory elementary education is designed to bring the remaining 3.5 million children to schools within 10 years. The suggestion of Finance will have the effect of postponing the introduction of compulsion by another decade.

p29 NF

It may be pointed out that in any case extra teachers will be required whether the system of education is the present one or according to the principles of Basic education. The cost of retraining teachers for Basic schools will comparatively be small.

The Finance department has suggested that the additional expenditure on the implementation of the scheme of Basic education as proposed by the D.P.I. should be met by effecting a corresponding reduction

49

in the provision to be made for the scheme of compulsory elementary education or some other scheme in the Education Five Year Plan. In another file the Retrenchment Committee has suggested that a specific provision should be made each year for 10 years for the extension of the scheme of compulsory elementary education. It has been estimated that the provision required will be about Rs.63 lakhs each year, on a progressive scale, the recurring cost at the end of 10 years being Rs.6.3 crores. The matter is to be discussed at an informal meeting of H.Ms. The cost of the scheme of compulsory elementary education cannot be curtailed to provide funds for implementing the scheme of Basic education. There is no possibility either of effecting savings under some other education scheme as suggested by Finance Secretary. If savings are to be made by curtailing the scheme of compulsion this would put back the progress by a number of years and is likely to be a matter for severe public criticism."

xxx xxx xxx

M.V.S.
21-5-48.

It has been ordered that the proposals of the D.P.I. should be discussed at an informal meeting of H.Ms.

10-8-48

17/8/48

17/8/48

N.P.

Edn. H. Dept
B2.

(22)

Sub:- Ele. Edn. Compulsory. Extension of the scheme to rural areas under the Post war plan. 1948. 49

From the D.P.I. Lc no. 1858 B1/47 Dt 17-9-47

23350

One of the schemes included in the Post war plan is the introduction of Comp. ele Education upto the 5th Standard, within a period of 10 years. As a preliminary the Govt provided funds in 1945-46 for the introduction of comp. ele Education in selected villages in each dist. The scheme was extended to a few more villages in 1946-47. Proposals have been called for ~~for~~ the further extension of the scheme this year. The selection of villages made in individual dists is being approved as and when they are reported to Govt.

[illegible] 2. The Director reports that the scheme of compulsory ele Education introduced in 1945-46 and extended in 1946-47 is not properly working for the following reasons:—

1) Absence &/or irregular working of the Attendence Committees
2) Failure on the part of Dist Boards to enforce the penal provisions of the Act.
3) Discontinuance of the scheme of midday meals.
4) Delay in the appointment of Attendence Officers.
5). Apathy of the general public towards education

Ro

In the above circumstances he suggests that the extension of the scheme in 1948-49 may be deferred for the present. Presumably the Director will address Govt separately for rectifying the defects pointed out in his letter.

3 It may be noted that the question whether the cost of the Post War five year plan ~~for~~ relating to education may not be reduced is under consideration. It has been explained in that connection that any reduction in the cost will entail ~~in~~ the curtailment of the scope of compulsion. Secy has recorded the view that the size of the scheme should not be reduced. The matter is under ~~proper~~ further examination in Finance and Pub (P&D) depts.

4. For orders whether the suggestion of the Director may be ~~concurred in~~. accepted. Pub (P&D) & Finance may see before circulation.

29.9.47

2/10/47

I very strongly oppose the D.P.I.'s suggestion. The pace at which we are proceeding is slow enough: it will be a sad business if there is to be suspension even of that progress.

If — as seems to be the D.P.I.'s idea — the scheme is to be suspended until we can introduce the scheme of mid-day meals also again — and it may be years before we can resume the scheme at all. We must steel ourselves to the view that the scheme of compulsion must proceed for some time irrespective of a mid-day meal scheme.

The other short-comings are remediable. Enforcement of penal provisions must improve after the new rules referred to in para 6

---

come into force. We may press in due course for the appointment of attendance officers. Creation of local interest & enthusiasm is a matter of propaganda.

The D.P.I.'s picture is based on isolated bits of experience picked up here & there. There is no comprehensive picture taking all the areas in review & giving in correct perspective the amount of success achieved or failure sustained.

I consider that the D.P.I.'s proposal should be negatived & that we should make provision for '48-49 to the same extent as we have made for '47-48.

695
3/10/47

Pub. (P&D)
Fin.

Rs. 13½ lakhs — p. 11 c.f. of G.O. at flag (9)

Pub (Finance Dept III) Dept

12/12
7-10-47

TO AS.

Verified P&D Deptt.

Dev. (P&D VI) U.O.

E&P.H. U.O. No. 75140B2/47
3. 10. 47

Pub (FD) U.O: 695-FDIII/47-1
7/10/47

ASST. SECRETARY, PUBLIC ... 4 OCT 1947 ... PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Development (P&D VI) Department.

Please see the letter from the D.P.I. on pp.1-4 c.f. suggesting that the scheme for the Introduction of Compulsory Elementary Education in Rural Areas (Scheme No. 88 in the Five Year Plan) for ~~the~~ 1948-49 may be deferred in view of certain defects pointed out by him and the notes of E & P.H. above. E & P.H. consider that the D.P.I.'s proposal should be negatived and that we should make provision for the scheme in 1948-49 to the same extent as we have made in 1947-48.

In the main file relating to the revision of the Five

~~B.E.II~~ B.E. II

Year Plan, this department have agreed to the retention of this scheme. The only point on which there is difference ~~in~~ of opinion between this department and ~~the~~ Finance on the one hand and E & P.H. on the other is as regards the number of children to be brought under compulsory instruction each year. While this department and Finance suggested that the number of children to be brought under compulsory instruction may be fixed at 75,000/- so as to limit the total expenditure on Education Schemes to Rs.11 crores, E & P.H. wanted that the target should be fixed at at least one lakh of children each year. The matter is to be placed before the Standing Finance Committee and the Cabinet for a decision. This department may perhaps agree with Secretary, E & P.H. that the scheme need not be deferred in 1948-49 as recommended by the D.P.I. As regards the provision to be made for 1948-49, the amount may be decided later on after a decision is reached by the Standing Finance Committee and the Cabinet on the point raised at 'A' above.

A

B

With these remarks, the file may be passed on to Finance.

10/10/47

10/10/47

COCO

J.S.

I entirely agree with Secy, E & H. Difficulties are bound to be encountered in enforcing education on the masses, but it's our job to overcome them.

Hon Fin

11/10

Dev (P & D VI) Dept
UO 12.12/47-1
11-10-47

Additional Deputy Secretary
61293
14 OCT 1947
BE II
Finance Department

AS
JS
Fin

Finance (B.E.II)

Part II Scheme for 1948-9.

Extension of Compulsory Elementary Education.

Please see the letter from the D.P.I. in the C.F. and the notes of E.& P.H. and Development (P & D) on pp.1-4 above. In the circumstances explained in the E.& P.H.Secretary's note on pp.2-3 above, Finance may agree to ~~the~~ provision for expansion of the compulsory elementary education ~~x~~ scheme being included in Part II of the Budget for 1948-9 also. The actual provision to be made ~~shall~~ will be settled in accordance with the decision on the question referred to at 'B' on page 4 above ~~which~~ and it may be less than ~~xx~~ what was provided for 1947-8.

29

21.11.47

21.11.47

28/11/47

Fin. U.O. No. 61293 BE II-1
25-11-47

E & P.H. (Bz) Dept.

Asst. Secretary to Government
25 NOV 1947
92792
Education and Public Health Dept.

A draft part II Scheme note is subd. below for approval. Finance may see before circulation.

27.11.47

28/11/47

28/11/47

Fin:

E & P.H. U.O. No. 75140 Bz/47-2
29.11.47

Asst. Secretary to Government
29 NOV 1947
72271 BE II
Finance Department

Fin (B. E. II)

The draft note may be accepted and the case returned to E & P. H.

30.11.47

1.12.47 E & P H.

Fin U.O. No. 72271 BE II/47-1
1-12-47.

E & P. H (Bz) Dept.

Asst. Secretary to Government
90808
2 DEC 1947
Education and Public Health Dept.

The file may now be circulated to H. M. (Edn) and H. M. (Fin) for ~~orders as to whether the ~~for~~ Scheme may go forward as a part II Scheme for 1948-49.~~ approval of this Part II scheme note

2.12.47

3/12/47

3/12/47

H. M. (Edn)
H. M. (Fin:)

T.S.A.
10-12-47

Secretary, Edn. and P. H. Dept.
22 DEC 1947
Government of Madras

In view of D. P. I.'s [illegible] remarks we may go slow with the scheme. B.G.A 20.12

The file may be recirculated to H.M. (Edn) w.r.t. the minute of H.M. (Fin) on page 5 ante.

22/12/47 S / 23/12/47

H.M. (Edn.)

~~O64~~ 23/12

The proposal ~~has~~ is to go slowly ~~every~~ this year. Our scheme is to bring compulsory education for 1.75 lakhs of people each year. This proposal is only for one lakh of people and so, this may go in.

TSA
23.12.47

23 DEC 1947

~~The Finance Dept. may see before clean copies of the note are taken and sent to them~~

The file may be recirculated to H.M. (Fin) for approval of the Part II scheme note below.

ag 23.12.47

23/12/47 S / 24/12/47

H.M. (Fin.)

B.G.R.
26.12

~~O839~~ 28/12

8 JAN 1948

It is understood from the Finance Dept. that copies of the Part III note need not be sent at this stage but that it will be sufficient if the proposal in this file is discussed at the meeting of the Standing Finance Committee on the 10th instant. The file will be sent to H.M. for initiating the discussion.

The Finance Dept. may see.

ag 3/1/48

3/1/48 S / 3/1/48 Finance (B.E.II)

May be perused and returned to E. & P.H.

Ex P.H. D.O. No. 75160 ... 3-1-48

Copies of the Note may be sent at once to Finance as usual. [illegible]

216 BE II

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(39)

7

Recommendations of the Standing Finance Committee:-

Item (290) - The provision should be utilised for extension of Basic education. The heading of the scheme has to be altered and a fresh scheme worked out.

The file may be subd to H.M. (Edn) for orders.

20/1/48 S / 21/1/48 H.M. (Edn.)

O827 21/1/48

The decision of the S.F.C. may be accepted. The scheme will be worked out in consultation with Finance later on. Administrative orders may be issued after Finance sees.

TSA
22-1-48

22 JAN 1948

Extract of the minutes of H.Ms.

linked

I have spoken to H.M. Finance. I am herewith sending two files which are for the furtherance of basic education. Orders of H.M. Finance may be taken on them immediately. On his approval, they may be taken as schemes for basic education and passed so that no more approval of the Standing Finance Committee and the Cabinet may be necessary. Orders to organise these schemes will have to be issued soon if we are to have them functioning in the next school year and so, H.M. Finance may kindly see immediately and give his consent.

(Id.) T.S.A.
22-1-48.

From the sum set apart for basic education, these schemes can be taken up. As long as it is within the sum, it need not be brought before S.F.C.

The usual circulation to Fin. Dept. may be done.

(Id.) B.G.R.
22-1-48.

My Secretary points out that the note of H.M. (Finance) above that the usual circulation to Finance Dept. may be done may refer to other 2 files also.

8

I think the intention of H.M. (Finance) is that the circulation to Finance Dept. of the two schemes are not necessary but only the circulation of the further schemes for that amount would be necessary. That may be made clear by H.M. (Fin.)

(Id.) T.S.A.
22-1-48.

(Id.) B.G.R.
22-1-48.

The two schemes referred to H.M. (Edn.) are:-

	Cost.	
(1) Introduction of craft in Forms I to III of Secondary Schools ----	Rs. 39,500 (recurring)	Rs. 90,100 (Non-recurring)
(2) Direct recruitment for the posts of schools assistants of persons without L.T. Degree and payment of Rs.60 p.m. during the period of training ----	Rs. 8,100.	

The balance of the provision that will be available for the extension of basic education will be Rs.8,62,300.

Orders of H.M. (Edn.) may be taken as to the lines on which the scheme on ~~which the~~ basic education should be drawn up ~~is~~ so that the D.P.I. ~~thatxthe~~ may be requested to send detailed proposals for the utilisation of the provision.

BSM
26/1/48

S/

26/1/48

H.M. (Fin.)

27/1

This may be put up to me after a couple of weeks when the present strain of work is over so that the matter of drafting the further scheme may be considered more leisurely.

A

28-1-48

28 JAN 1948

862300
90100
39500
8100
10,00,000

B2

(31)

7

Secretary, E. & P.H.

5 - FEB 1948

The D.P.I. may be asked to consider the following matters:--

(1) A comprehensive plan for the spread of basic education.

The Government have made up their minds that basic education should hereafter be the system of education that should prevail in all our schools. We have started some training schools. We are conducting some basic schools also. But we must have a systematic plan providing for the various stages by which basic education will be extended throughout the province. The D.P.I. may be asked to make such a plan with the necessary details of stages and submit it to Government.

B

(2) A sum of about Rs.9 lakhs was asked for by the D.P.I. to provide for the extension of compulsory elementary education in the Part II Schemes. The Cabinet considered that that amount may be set apart for extension of basic education. The D.P.I. may be asked to submit a scheme for utilisation of this amount in the next year.

(3) The Government haveprovided in the Part II Schemes, ten lakhs for building ten basic training schools with hostels, model schools, quarters for teachers etc. Rural areas must be chosen forstarting these schools. As far as possible, it must be in districts in which the training schools are at present in rented buildings. The D.P.I. may be asked to select and report the places in which they may be situated.

Extract given
B
7.2.48.

(4) Guide books are absolutely necessary to make teachers understand the full implications of basic education and to create the proper attitude in them for basic education. They must be prepared as soon as possible. They must be prepared for both Junior Basic Schools, i.e. the elementary stage and the Senior Basic School, i.e. the middle school stage. The D.P.I. may be asked to take steps to prepare them. Orders are being passed separately for the appointment of a Special Officer to organise text-books.

Extract given

(5) The D.P.I. asked for a certain provision to be made for the appointment of Attendance Officers, in the Part II Scheme. The Cabinet considered the matter and sanctioned only one-third of the scheme. The D.P.I. may be asked to state as to how he will utilise this fund, whether he will select one-third of the area for training these Attendance Officers or in any other manner and to report in the matter.

Extract given.
6/2

10

[(6) Provision in the Part II Schemes has been made for Special Schools for the defectives, for the blind, deaf and the dumb. A suggestion has been made that aided managements if prepared to take up the starting of these schools, may be given improved grants and induced to start these schools rather than starting them as Government schools. The D.P.I. may be asked to take steps to establish these schools through aided agencies or otherwise.]

Extract given

(7) If we go at the present speed of extension of elementary education, it will take nearly 40 to 50 years for the whole province to be made literate. I am anxious that some form even though not orthodox, by which all could be given the elements of the three 'R's in a reasonable period, say five years, should be chalked out. The D.P.I. may be asked to go through the matter and suggest schemes for doing it.

— B2

I know that in the matter of Part II Schemes, definite orders can be issued only after they are passed in the legislature. While orders cannot be issued, we can ask the D.P.I. to prepare the ground.

TSA
5-2-48

H.M. Education.

Copy to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

please see the H.M's note at p.p. 9-10. ante. ~~Relevant~~ Extracts of paras (3), (4), (5) and (6) have been given to sections concerned for adding to ~~their~~ relevant files and for separate action. The Director's remarks on paras (1), (2), ~~(3) and~~ (7) may be called for.

A draft D.O. is subd. below for approval. | Issue.

~~[illegible]~~

~~[illegible]~~

H.M. may see ... since ... whether he has any further instructions to issue with reference to the minute at p. 8 ante.

7/2/48

6.2.48

7.2.48

[Issued as D.O. No. 75160 B2/47-5 (Edn) of 7-2-48]

7/2/48

Let us await the schemes to be submitted by the DPI.

TSA
8-2-48

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
9 - FEB 1948
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

838
7/2

11

32

Special.

Secretary, E.& P.H.

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
28 FEB 1948
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

(1) I am surprised to see that no provision has been made for retraining of our Training School staff which we wanted to do at Periyanaickenpalayam and Vinayasramam in the next financial year. The Basic Education Officer definitely told me that he has sent up proposals already. I was also under the impression that we have put up proposals for that. I would like to know how it has happened that we have not provided for that. The D.P.I. may be asked to expedite.

(2) We had asked the D.P.I. to put up a scheme for the 9 lakhs lump sum which has been provided for the expansion of Basic Education. I am sorry it has not been received. If nothing else is ready, he may be asked at least to put up the retraining of L.Ts. ~~xxxx~~ at Periyanaickenpalayam and Vinayasramam, this year and also the raising of the status of the two Basic Education Officers to Gazetted rank. Any other proposal that is ready may also be put up. He need not wait to ~~gather~~ prepare proposals for the whole of the amount. Such proposals as are ready may be sent up and for the rest, he may send a little later. The matter must be treated as 'special' as the training will have to start in June ~~xx~~ next.

TSA
27.2.48

H.M.Education.

Para 1 of H.M.'s note above

(6) 19/20 CF

Reserved

In G.O. no. 2040 Edn dated 22.9.47 the Govt. approved the proposal of the D.P.I. for the deputation of 29 officers and teachers for a course of retraining in the Basic Training School at Periyanaickenpalayam. He was also requested to consider the desirability of deputing some teachers from the staff of the training schools under private managements for retraining at Periyanaickenpalayam and to circularise all the managements of orders schools about the risk of their schools losing recognition if they fail to get their staff trained in the principles of Basic Education within a period of 3 to 5 years. The Govt. have also sanctioned the payment of subsidies to the local bodies towards the salaries of teachers deputed for training in the Basic training school at Vinayasram. The Govt however approved the proposal of the D.P.I that the training of graduate teachers in Basic education in the training school at Vinayasramam might be deferred.

p20f ⓑ

p3f ⓐ Also 97612/47 24.1.48.

Attention is in this connection ~~not~~ invited to the D.O. no. 11820 B2/48-1 dated 19.2.48 calling for a comprehensive report on the schemes sanctioned, measures adopted and the programme contemplated for the expansion of Basic education. The D.P.I. is being reminded for ~~the~~ immediate reply.

p11f.

p37f LF I

p11f

LF I

Para 2 of H.M.'s note above

The D.P.I. has already been asked to submit ~~a report~~ proposals as to how best the sum of Rs. 9 lakhs earmarked for the expansion of Basic education could be utilised vide D.O. no. 75140 B2/47-5 dated 7-2-48 — ~~He is being reminded separately~~ The reminder below is for approval.

p7f

p7f

As regards the conversion of the posts of the Basic education officers into gazetted posts, it is submitted that necessary proposals have already been received from the D.P.I. ~~[illegible] (Edn) has~~

pp1-2f LF II (dislinked)

The case has, however, been ordered to lie over till April or May 1948.

p7 of LF II (dislinked)

Rd 28.2.48. BM appropriate; as the separate communication is being issued

The D.P.I. may see this ~~no~~ for expediting the proposals as desired by H.M.

JSM 28/2/48

by 28/2.

I was disappointed to learn that provision for retraining the staff of our Training Schools has not been made for the coming year also. In fact, this is the matter which we have taken up, i.e., bringing all our training schools in line with basic education and the policy of retraining our L.Ts. is nothing new. The office here as well as the D.P.I. and the Basic Education Officer know that this is our policy and yet proposals were not put up in the part II Schemes, is something which I deeply regret. The D.P.I. may be asked to submit those schemes in connection with the lump sum grant of Rs.9 lakhs for the spread of Basic Education immediately.

note taken from A Section file

~~With regard to the file mentioned above, I do not know what it means. The clerk will explain.~~

A Section file

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
1 MAR 1948
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

The D.P.I. may be informed that the Government regret that he should have overlooked this very important provision that will be necessary for the expansion of basic education.

TSA
1-3-48

A draft D.O. is subd.

BM 2/3/48 S

by 2/3/48.

Immediate.

B2 / (34) 14 / 5

Secretary, E.& P.H.

It is about three or four months since we asked the D.P.I. to submit to us a detailed plan for the expansion of Basic Education throughout the Province. I am very sorry that it has not yet been received. I would be glad to take the opportunity of the budget discussions to announce our scheme and plan for Basic Education.

The D.P.I. may be asked to submit it immediately.

TSA
17-2-48

H.M.Education.

Secretary, Edn. and P.H. Dept.
11820
17 FEB 1948
Government of Madras

Do 30615 B/47-3
24-7-47

Copy to the D.P.I.

Edn & P.H Dept
B2

In pursuance of the orders of H.M.(Edn) at 'S' at page 5 ory. of G.O. No. 2040 Edn dated 22.9.47, the D.P.I, in D.O.M. 30615 B2/47-3 dated 24.7.48 was specifically asked among other things to prepare

G.O. No. 2040
1947
p.15-ory (2)
p.12 ory (1)

~~2~~ 15

and submit a comprehensive scheme for converting all training schools into basic training schools — vide 'R' at page 12 of ⓑ .. In connection with the expansion of the basic education the D.P.I. has been submitting several proposals from time to time.

Attention is invited to the Part II scheme notes at ⓐ particularly to the note at page 1 of ~~ⓐ~~ relating to the conversion of seven ordinary training schools into Basic training schools.

All these schemes have been provisionally approved by the S.F.C. and orders will be issued after the budget is passed.

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(35) 16. ~~2~~

With reference to H.M's orders at page ante, the D.P.I. may be asked to send a comprehensive report on the schemes sanctioned, measures adopted, and the programme contemplated for the expansion of the basic education throughout the Province.

A draft D.O. is submitted.

R.D.
19.3.48

BM
9/2/48 S

P/17-22
CF

BM
4/3/48

Secretary, E.& P.H.

Please see the scheme enclosed herewith for the expansion of basic education. The cost of the scheme has not been worked out. I don't think that so many teachers, as mentioned here, require retraining because as we spread basic education, many of the teachers will get ~~retired~~ retired also. The D.P.I. may be asked to work out the fuller scheme to bring out the financial implications of the scheme also so that it can be properly considered.

ISA
~~4~~.3.48
H.M. Education.

please see the D.O. at p.7 cf, the Director's reply at p.p.15-22 cf, and the H.M's minute above.

p25 CF

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

(The further report promised by the D.P.I. may be awaited till 15-3-1948).

X at p.15 cf

AS
4.3.48

R.D.
4.3.48.

BM
4/3/48 S

Meanwhile please examine also how the scheme of expansion of compulsory elementary education is to dovetail with this scheme. It looks as if

This scheme proposes ten years for conversion of all schools into Basic ('T' at p. 24 c.f.) and starting of expansion of compulsion after that ('R' at p. 22 c.f.). This will delay the progress of 'compulsion' unduly. But even where expansion is contemplated ('H' at p. 24 c.f.) what exactly will be the pace & 'quantity' of this? And the cost? If this line is taken, it will also cut sharply across the present method of arranging the work through the Dt. Bds. & [illegible] by provision of [illegible] in Dt. Bd. schools. Will Govt. take over all the schools (as they have, I believe, in the first stage in the Coimbatore Dt.)? The extra cost on this score will also have to be reckoned.

Sd/
S/Secy.

Attention is invited to the Part II Scheme note on p. 5 c.f. It will be seen that according to the schemes of compulsion already sanctioned, 5.2 lakhs of pupils are to be brought to schools ultimately. From a statement recently received from the D.P.I., it is seen that ~~actually~~ the number of pupils brought under compulsion actually on the dates noted below ~~in each of the three years~~ is ~~as shown below~~:-

31-3-46 ~~1945-46~~.	..	..	1.20 lakhs.
31-3-47 ~~1946-47~~.	..	..	2.94 ,,
1-7-47 ~~1947-48~~.	..	..	5.08 ,,

The total number of compulsion centres on 1st July 1947 was 1589.

No provision has been made in the next year's Budget for the expansion of compulsory ely. education. It is, however, presumed that additional pupils will be brought under compulsory ely. education scheme as indicated at 'B' on p. 5 c.f. The points raised by the Secretary in the note above may be put to the D.P.I. A draft D.O. is submitted.

O.M. 18/3/48 S   Sd/ Secy.

It is not the effect in subsequent years of the measures already started. I was thinking of the [illegible] of the Govt. of making a fresh start in further areas each year. Secy.

[Issued as D.O. No. 75140 B2/47-9. Edn., dt. 10.3.48] - p27 c.f.

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p27 c.f. (Issued as D.O.No.75140 B2/47-9, Edn., dated 10-3-48.)

pp29-30 c.f. From the D.P.I. D.O. No. 407 B1/48, dated 23—3—48.

pp31-33 c.f. From the D.P.I. No. 407 B1/48, dated 22—3—48.

pp35-37 c.f. From the D.P.I. No. 296 B1/48, dated 9—4—48.

***

The D.P.I's reports at pp.29-37 c.f. may be perused. His report at pp.29-30 c.f. is a reply to the points raised by Secretary at pp.16-17 ante which have been put to the D.P.I. for clarification in the D.O. at p.27 c.f. With his report at p.31 c.f. the D.P.I. has furnished a statement of the cost involved in the programme for the expansion of Basic education. His report at pp.35-37 c.f. contains a statement of proposals submitted by him separately towards the expansion of Basic education, etc. The proposals referred to in items 1,2, 3 and 5 have ~~alread~~ already been dealt with separately. Action is being taken separately on items 4 and 6. As regards item 7 about the rapid extension of Ely. education, it is submitted that action will be taken on receipt of the proposals promised by him for the training of teachers in the methods of imparting quick literacy.

p33 c.f.

The case may be circulated to H.M. (Edn.) with reference to his minutes at pp.9-10 and 16 ante.

Re 21.4.48.

O.M. 21/4/48 S

It is clear again ('M' at page 30 c.f.) that the ten-year plan submitted by the D.P.I., for basic education is ~~of~~ for the conversion of the existing schools into basic schools and the conversion of the training schools into basic training schools. In the original proposal it appeared (from 'R' at page 22 c.f.) that it was only after this process of conversion was completed that introduction of compulsion was proposed to be started in a planned manner and extended year after year. It was with reference to this that the point was put to the D.P.I. that this would unduly delay the process of completing the introduction of compulsion throughout the Province, and as he himself had, however, indicated that some interim expansion was contemplated ('M' at page 21 c.f.), he was asked to indicate precisely how the two schemes would be dovetailed. ~~work.~~ ~~The is not quite clear~~ The letter at pages 29-30 c.f. does not quite clear this up. The point at 'P' at page 29 c.f. was not quite the point at issue. The continuation of the schemes already started will in any case have to go on. (Please also see my note at 'N' at page 17 ante). The point which was raised has been dealt with at 'T' at page 29 c.f. by the Director. But even there the use of the expression "compulsory basic education" is slightly confusing. I gather, however, from the general drift of the passage, that the idea of the D.P.I. now is that, after a lapse of two years the process of extension of compulsory elementary education will be taken up and carried on - apparently to the extent possible in the areas in which the process of conversion to basic education will be taking place, and to the extent necessary in the non-basic areas also. X He has not indicated the pace and the time-table for this process ~~and~~ of extension of compulsory elementary education as distinct from the process of conversion of ordinary schools into basic schools. It may be noted that the Retrenchment and Re-organisation Committee have suggested a ten-year plan for this and recommended also that the necessary amounts to ensure its progressive introduction of compulsion over a period of ten years should be decided to be set aside year after year. If that should be accepted, the ultimate extra recurring cost has been reckoned, I think, at about 6 crores at the close of that ten-year period. But what is clear, and what will have to be realised, is that this extra cost of introducing compulsion throughout the Province will be entirely distinct from, and will practically be over and above, the cost of conversion of ordinary schools into basic schools which has been furnished now by the D.P.I. H.M. in para 7 at page 10 ante had apparently in view an even quicker process for the expansion of elementary education than the ten-year period which has been suggested by the Re-organisa-

tion and Retrenchment Committee. Under item 7 at pages 36-37 c.f. the D.P.I. has offered his views about that. I very much doubt whether a three-year course will ensure the standard of permanent literacy which our present five-year course (which, so far, it has been the intnetion to kept up to in this connection) will ensure, and whether it would be expedient to adopt such a course. It is only if the suggestion is accepted in principle that the D.P.I.need be asked to submit further proposals about the training of teachers in connection with a course of that kind. It is not quite clear what the import of the last sentence at page 37 c.f. is. The process referred to may probably accelarate the pace of any time-table which we may normally draw for the complete introduction of compulsion, but it will not, I believe, affect the question of the total cost of the process.

24/4/48

O.S.2
27/4

The note of the Secretary has been mainly about the last portion of the report of the D.P.I. that is, with regard to compulsion. I agree with the Secretary that the three years compulsion is absolutely necessary. The matter came up for discussion in the Educational Conference composed of Ministers and others which was held in Delhi recently and also it was agreed that a three years compulsion will lead to no permanent results. But I see from the above note that the plan for the spread of basic education submitted by the D.P.I. has not been properly examined and put up. That may be examined and put up. The financial consequences may also be examined and put up so that it may be properly referred to the Standing Finance Committee and the Cabinet.

TSA
30-4-48

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
30 APR 1948
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Before examining the proposals it seems desirable to obtain an estimate of the extra expenditure involved in [illegible] below.

q the D.P.I. Plan [illegible]

implementing the plan for the spread of Basic Education. In view of the notes of HM (Edn) above, no further action is called for regarding compulsory ele education.

A draft D.O. is submitted for approval.

4/5/48 5.5.48

6/5/48 S. P. 9 I wish to bring forward prominently the point that the scheme of the expansion of compulsory education is distinct from the scheme of conversion to Basic, that this scheme cannot be unduly delayed by this scheme, and in reckoning costs we will have to take into account the costs on both these schemes, which will be separate.

6/5/48.

The proposals submitted by the D.P.I. aim at the conversion of all Training Schools and Elementary schools into Basic Training schools and Basic Elementary schools within a period of 10 years. The proposal consists of 4 parts:

(1) Re-training of teachers ~~in the existing Training schools~~ to be employed so as to make them fit ~~for converting ordinary training schools~~ into Basic training schools. (According to the Director, 110 teachers will be re-trained in 48-49 and 120 teachers re-trained in each of the subsequent years 49-50 to 54-55.) p17 CF p18 CF

(2) Re-training for teachers in ~~the~~ Elementary schools in the principles of Basic education so as to enable them to convert ordinary elementary schools into Basic schools. (According to the Director, 100 teachers will be retrained in 2 batches of 50 each for 5 months in a year in each of the new Basic training schools that will be started during the years 48-49 to 57-58). p19 CF

(3) Conversion of existing trg. schools into Basic trg schools and ~~Provision for~~ training of new candidates in the principles of Basic education in the basic training schools that will be functioning in the Province during the years 48-49 to 57-58.

(4) Conversion of existing elementary schools into Basic schools within a period of 10 years.

2 The cost on account of the proposals has been worked out by the D.P.I. on page 33 of Current File. The proposals call for the following remarks:-

(1) on page 21 ante:

In his calculations of ~~his~~ cost the Director has taken into account the pay of the substitutes that will be appointed in the place of teachers to be deputed for training. ~~Every year~~ 120 L.T. teachers will have to become available for taking the places of teachers to be deputed for training. Presumably the Director has satisfied himself on this point. The cost of deputation has been worked out at Rs. 81300 for the first year (1948-49) and at Rs. 76200 for each of the subsequent years (1949-50 to 1954-55). The increased cost in the first year is due to the fact that some of the teachers have ~~had~~ to go to Wardha ~~and other places~~ for training while no such deputation is contemplated in the subsequent years.

(2) on page 21 ante: The cost of re-training is a progressive scale costing ~~at~~ one lakh in 1948-49 and raising upto Rs. 48 lakhs at the end of 1957-58. The main expenditure is on account of the grant of stipends to the teachers deputed for training and on account of the pay of substitutes to be appointed in their places. From the figures furnished by the Director it will be seen that a large number of ~~15000~~ teachers may have to be deputed for training each year. It is not known whether it will be possible to obtain substitutes in their places. Presumbaly the Director ~~may have~~ has satisified himself on this point. The total cost of deputation works out to Rs 2.40 crores. ~~It is comparatively high.~~

(3) on page 21 ante:

Here also the cost of running and conversion of existing trg. schools and ~~of~~ training of new candidates is a progressive scale raising upto 12 lakhs. The Govt. will have to put incur ~~the~~ a total non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 1½ lakhs on the provision of equipment etc., for the Basic Training School during the years 1948-49 to 1954-55

Item (4) on page 21 ante:

The cost of conversion of Ely. schools into Basic Schools involves an expenditure on the supply of equipment ~~raising~~ rising upto 72 lakhs at the end of 10 years. Perhaps this ~~xxxx~~ expenditure is inevitable in as much as the policy of Govt. is to introduce~~d~~ the scheme of Basic Education throughout the Province.

3. Finance Department may see for remarks before circulation,. Attention is in this connection invited to 'y' in secy's note dated on p.19 ante

5.5.48

9/5/48 S/F

W/5/48

Ed & P.H. U.O. No. 23350/B2/48-4 Edn. 10/5/48

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVT.
36022
14 MAY 1948
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Recd. in EA. 3 PM 11.5.48

E/A

EU

Finance (Exp.-A).

Notes from page 18 above may be perused.

At the instance of H.M.(Edn.), the D.P.I. has formulated a scheme for the expansion of basic education in the Province during a period of 10 years commencing from 1948-9. The plan aims at converting all the existing elementary schools (about 34,000) into Basic schools and Training schools (160) into Basic training schools. The four parts into which this plan can be subdivided are mentioned in the E & P.H. Deptt.'s note on p.21 above. The details of the scheme and its financial implications will be found on pages 17-22 and p.33 c.f. According to the details on p.33 c.f., the cost in the first year will be Rs.2,15,170 recurring Rs.68,400 non-recurring (total Rs.2,83,570), rising to Rs.1,20,09,000 in all in the tenth year. The total cost of the scheme (both recurring and non-recurring) for the ten year period will be about Rs.5.40 crores.

p.17 CF.

p 33 CF.

Rg. 48,31,500
N.Rg. 71,77,500
1,20,09,000

p. 33 CF

2. The scheme provides for the deputation of Training school teachers to Wardha, Bihar and Delhi in the

see p 33 CF

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first year and for retraining L.T. and secondary grade teacher in batches at Perianayakenpalayam and Vinayasramam for 5 months. The proposal involves the appointment of 120 L.T. teachers annually as substitutes in the place of those deputed for training. The recurring cost of conversion of each Training School into Basic training school has been estimated at Rs.1,800 in the first year and Rs.2,100 x in each of the succeeding years. This provides for the employment of a cook, a craft attender, an allowance of Rs.15 p.m. to a deputy warden, excursion expenses and contingencies. Equipment, books, etc. are estimated to cost Rs 7200 non-recurring per school. Stipends at the rate of Rs.18 p. are also proposed to the teachers undergoing retraining.

A on p22 above

(x without taking into account the non-recurring cost of equipment)

p.33 CF

3. It will be seen that the scheme is a very costly one and the first question to be decided is whether the Government should initiate a policy of expansion of Basic education on the lines indicated, covering a period of ten years.

In the file dealing with the recommendation of the Retrenchment & Reorganization Committee that a ten year plan of compulsory elementary education should be introduced and that the Government should ensure provision of necessary ~~funds~~ amounts for the spread of compulsory elementary education (estimated to cost ultimately Rs.6.3 crores), this Deptt. did not favour the suggestion in view of the high cost of the scheme. The scope of the present proposal is to work the Basic education scheme as one distinct from the scheme of compulsory elementary education suggested by the R.R. Committe The considerations urged against the acceptance of the latter proposal will hold good in the present case also. With the introduction of total prohibition from October next, the Govt. are to be deprived of a ~~large~~ big source of revenue and it seems absolutely essential not to commit the Government to heavy recurring expenditure of this nature. In this particular case, it is also not clear whether the D.P.I. can find the large number of teachers required to take the place of those deputed for training.

See Y on p 19 above

(file now in OH)

Y p. 19 above

Q 13.5.48

Finance may suggest that such a comprehensive scheme may be postponed till the finances of the Province improve.

P

Q 13.5.48

P.T.O.

12

~~Province improve.~~ However, as the question whether the ten year plan of Basic education should be implemented or not, in addition to the scheme of expansion of compulsory elementary education, is one ~~[illegible]~~ involving important policy, E.P.H. may be requested to take the orders ~~of the Government~~ in circulation including H.M.(Fin.) ~~in the first instance~~ before proceeding further with the scheme.

13.5.48

14.5.48.

If the scheme is decided to be proceeded with, the matter should be placed before the S.F.C. and the Cabinet.

It ~~would~~ seems necessary to treat it as a 'new service' in view of the ~~large~~ amount of expenditure involved, although expenditure is now being incurred on Basic education.

13.5.48

14.5.48

13.5.48 ~~A.S.~~/S

The cost of schemes relating to Education included in the five-year plan of Postwar Sch. was estimated at Rs 34.35 crores with an ultimate recurring liability of Rs 8.34 crores. As it was found that the total cost of the five year plan (for all depts.) was beyond the resources of this province, the question of reducing the cost was considered, and in that connection Fin. suggested that the cost of education schemes might be reduced to about Rs 11 crores. Another reason for reducing the provision for Education Schemes was that the five year plan involved an ultimate recurring liability ~~on~~ of Rs 8.34 crores which [illegible] also considered was disproportionately high. A final decision has not yet been reached as to the amount of reduction to be made in the cost of Education Schemes.

p.27 (R)

X

'M' on P.15/67 (R)

The proposals in this case involve a total expenditure of Rs 5.40 crores over a period of 10 years from 1948-9. The cost up to the end of 1951-52 (the end of the five-year programme commencing from 1947-8) comes to about Rs 59 lakhs. If these proposals are to be sanctioned in addition to other Education schemes already included in the five year plan, the total cost will increase further and reduction of the cost to the required

p.33 cf

26

40

limits will become difficult. Fin may therefore advise that if the proposals relating to basic education in this case are to be implemented, a corresponding reduction should be made in other schemes of the Education Dept. included in the five year plan. Since the question of reducing the cost of the five year plan referred to at 'X' on P.25 above was taken up, the financial position of the Province has deteriorated owing to the further extension of prohibition and the need for making a reduction in the cost of the five year plan in respect of all depts. is therefore greater than before.

P

13/5/48

S

It appears that the compulsory education that is ultimately to be introduced in the whole province is basic education and this amounts to an admission that the elementary education now given is in some respects defective. If so it seems to me that there should be no question of extending compulsory elementary education under the existing system in any areas (as contemplated in E&P.H. Secretary's note at X on p. 19 above;) for it is obvious that there will be duplication of expenditure if compulsion under the existing system is extended to new areas & the new schools are then converted into basic schools (which involves expenditure by way of "retraining" of teachers &c). However as the elementary education contemplated for the future is basic education some expenditure by way of conversion of the existing schools into basic schools is inevitable. Though this cost will (as pointed out by E&P.H. Secretary,) be ultimately in addition to the cost of introducing compulsion into the province.

M.

27

I gather from the general trend of the D.P.I's reports (M. p 21 C.F. – R p 22 C.F. – T. p. 29 C.F.) that the pace of extending compulsion to new areas will necessarily have to be slowed down in the immediate future. It should therefore be possible to ensure that the expenditure incurred in the quinquennium on the extension of compulsory education and on extending basic education does not exceed what was contemplated for the extension of compulsion in our curtailed P.W. plan. This dept. may therefore suggest that if the present scheme is implemented some corresponding reduction shd be made in the expenditure contemplated in the 5 year Plan for the extension of compulsion or on some other education scheme. P

The scheme suggested by the Director contemplates training being given as hitherto in many of the training schools until 1954 – 55 or so. All the teachers trained in schools other than the basic training schools until 1954 – 55 will ultimately have to be re-trained & the expenditure involved in giving these men "re-training" in basic education may perhaps be reduced if the process of conversion of the existing training schools into basic training schools is hastened up. If for this purpose it is found necessary to send a larger no: of teachers to Sevagram for training in 1948–49 this dept. need not object. A

The scheme of ~~training of~~ giving the existing teachers "re-training" in basic education is to be spread over 10 years under the Director's proposal. But many of the teachers who are below 40 now would reach 40 by ~~1954~~ 1957-58 & if they are not "re-trained" before then would presumably not be "re-trained" at all. The no: to be retrained may ∴ be less than that estimated by the D.P.I on p. 19, C.F. Possibly also it B

28

may be necessary to reduce the no: of teachers to be "retrained" from year to year if a sufficient no: of substitutes to take their place during the period of training cannot be found. C The D.P.I. may perhaps be asked to consider these points & to submit revised proposals with estimates of cost if he considers that any modifications are necessary or possible with reference to the points A. B & C above.

Presumably the "re-training" proposed is sufficient to make the men efficient teachers of basic education. E&P.H. may consider whether it is desirable to have a specific assurance from the D.P.I. on the point. If no assurance is forthcoming there is the risk of the large expenditure involved being wasted & a large no: of school children being adrift without any real education either under the one system or the other.

14.5.48 E&PH.

Fin U.O. 36022 Exp A-1
14/5/48

14 MAY 1948
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

P

E&P. H. Dept
B2

The proposals in this file are
1) Re-training of teachers for Basic Training schools.
2) Re-training of teachers for Basic ele schools.
3) Conversion of existing training schools into Basic Training schools and training of candidates in basic education
4) Conversion of ele schools into Basic schools

The cost of the proposals have been worked out by the D.P.I on p 33 cf. The details relating o the scheme are on p.17-21 c.f. The Finance dept. suggest that orders ~~should~~ may be taken in circulation on the proposals.

2. The question has been raised whether the scheme of compulsory elementary education should be extended to new areas side by side with the conversion of existing elementary schools into basic schools.

2 . The Finance dept. suggest that the question of extending the scheme of compulsory elementary education should be taken up only after the existing elementary schools are converted into Basic Schools. It does not appear that this proposition can be accepted . Of the 7 million children of school age, only ~~35~~ 3.5 million children are attending schools. The scheme of compulsory elementary education is designed to bring the remaining ~~35~~ 3.5 million children to schools within 10 years. The scheme framed by the D.P.I. for the conversion of elementary schools into Basic schools is to be spread over ~~for~~ a period 10 years. The suggestion of Finance will have the effect of postponing the introduction of compulsion ~~beyond 10 years~~. for another decade.

M on p 26 ante

It may be pointed out that in any case extra teachers will be required whether the system of education is the present one or according to the principles of Basic Education. The cost of retraining and conversion of ordinary elementary schools opened in compulsory areas into Basic schools will not be much.

3 The Finance dept. has suggested that the additional expenditure on the implementation of the scheme of Basic education as proposed by the D.P.I. should be met by effecting a corresponding reduction in the provision to be made for the scheme of compulsory elementary education or some other scheme in the Edn. Five Year plan.

P on p 27 ante

(In another file the Retrenchment committee has suggested that a specific provision should be made each year for 10 years for the extension of the scheme of compulsory elementary education. It has been estimated that the provision required will be about Rs (63) 84 lakhs each year, on a progressive scale, the recurring cost at the end of 10 years being Rs.6.3. crores. 8.4 The file has been circulated for orders as to the provision to

P.T.O.

---

be made for the extension of the scheme of compulsory elementar education each year.) ~~In the circumstances it does not appear that~~ The cost of the scheme of compulsory elementary education cannot be curtailed to provide funds for implementing the scheme of Basic Education. There is no possibility either ~~of any effective~~ affecting savi under ~~any~~ some other education scheme as suggested by Finance Secret If savings ~~is~~ are to be made by curtailing the scheme of compulsion this would put back the progress by a number of years and is likely to be a matter for severe public criticism.

P on p 37 ante

4 . This file may be circulated for orders:-

1) whether the scheme of Basic Education as prepared by D.P.I. should be considered.

2) whether a special allotment will be made by Govt. for meeting the expenditure connected with the scheme or whether the amount required should be met from the provision to be made for the extension of the scheme of compulsory elementary education as suggested by Fin.

5 . The Finance dept. have made certain observations as to the scheme and have suggested a reference to the D.P.I. The D.P.I. may be consulted after orders are passed on the main question.

6 . The file may be circulated.

9
20.5.48

A 21

OSD
21/5/48

S/
21/5/48

Ho (Edn.)

Ho (Fin.)

~~OSD~~

The matter of spreading basic education throughout the province must b taken up immediately. Having declared basic education as our educational policy with regard to elementary education, we cannot do anything else but push up the progress of basic education. But my own feeling is the cost as shown by the D.P.I. ~~xx~~ has not taken into account certain features which will minimize the cost. My feeling is that it will not be necessary for every existing teacher to be retrained in basic education. Many of these people will retire and there is no point in retraining people above 40. That will

The DPI has taken the [illegible] [illegible] vide 3, pp 18-19 f also apply to some extent to the training school teachers.

As mentioned above, the switching on to basic education will involve the following processes:

(1) The re-training of the staff of training schools.

(2) The conversion of the training schools into basic training schools;

(3) Re-training of the staff of the elementary schools.

(4) Conversion of elementary schools into basic schools.

-P

I believe and it must be possible that shorter courses of training will be possible as time goes on. It must also be possible that certain people who are not trained in basic education will get the re-training ~~the~~ in the course of their work, when they work with others who have been trained in basic education. This must apply both to the training school staff as well as to the elementary school staff. This will considerably reduce the cost of the conversion and the re-training if we accept this principle. While we must accept point (1) enumerated above, the D.P.I. may be asked to consider the cost of the work from this point of view and submit a fresh table of costs year by year for the next ten years within which the conversion must be made.

A

With regard to point (2), ~~[illegible]~~ we must make fresh provision for this re-training as we have already made but that may be considered after the final working of costs by the D.P.I. has been received.

TSA
24.5-48

Circulation interrupted.
[illegible]

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
24 MAY 1948
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Edn. H. Dept
B2

A draft D.O. is submitted for approval.

25-5-48

[illegible] 26/5/48 S

[D.O. No. 23350 B2/48 Edn d. 27-5-48]

p37 CF

CNo. 56857 B2. From the D.P.I. No. 75 M/48 d. 28-7-48

The D.P.I. has indicated how the cost of the scheme can be reduced. According to him a reduction in cost can be expected only in the item of the scheme relating to re-training of teachers for Basic schools. Against 76,500 teachers originally proposed for re-training, the D.P.I. has now suggested that it will be sufficient if 7,700 teachers are re-trained for Basic schools. He is of the opinion that ordinary teachers working along with the teachers trained in Basic education will be able to acquire the necessary training in the principles of Basic education. The cost of the scheme as originally proposed and as ~~has now been~~ revised by the D.P.I. is indicated below in one view:-

p33 CF | p43 CF

Items.	Cost originally proposed. Recurring. Rs. (in lakhs)	Cost originally proposed. Non-recurring. Rs.	Cost revised. Recurring. Rs. (in lakhs)	Cost revised. Non-recurring. Rs.
(1) Training of teachers for Basic Training Schools. ..	5.39	-	5.39	-
(2) Conversion of Training Schools into Basic Trg. schools. ..	42.22	10.73	42.22	10.73
(3) Re-training of teachers for Basic schools. ..	241.88	-	25.86	-
(4) Conversion of elementary schools into Basis schools..	-	305.73	-	305.73
	289.49	316.46	73.47	316.46
	605.95		389.93	

The file may be circulated. for orders whether the scheme as revised by the D.P.I. may be accepted

2.8.48

[illegible] 3/8/48 S

M.P.

TSA
4-8-48

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

H.M. apparently considers that the new proposals of the D.P.I. should be implemented. The file may be circulated to H.M. (Fin) also. The matter should first be placed before the Standing Finance Committee [It may

EA

may be noted that the question of extension of the scheme of compulsory edn. is to be discussed at an informal meeting of Ministers. ~~Copies of~~ A note has been circulated to the members of the Cabinet.]

2. The file may be circulated to H.M. (Edn) H.Fin.) for orders whether a draft note for the ~~Cabinet Sub-committee~~ Standing Finance Committee may be prepared.

Perhaps H. Pr. may also see at this stage.

4-8-48

BM 5/8/48 S

5/8/48

H. (Edn.)
H. (Fin.)
H. Pr.

6/8

TSA 6.8.48

B. G. R. 6.8

Let us discuss in the informal meeting

O.P.R. 6/8

9 AUG 1948

A draft note is put up for appl. The Finance Dept. may see before circulation.

9/8/48

BM 10/8/48 S

11/8/48

11/8

Ed & P.H. No. 23350B2/48-6
11/8/48

11 AUG 1948

S.P.M.

Fin (ExpA)

(Previous Finance note on pp 23-28 above)

Please see the orders in circulation above.

2. The draft note for the informal meeting of the Ministers may be accepted, ~~subject to the slight modifications indicated in pencil.~~ ~~[illegible] indicated in pencil. (The figures of cost have been checked).~~ It seems desirable to have the views of this Department in the draft note. It is for consideration whether E&PH may be requested to incorporate the views of this Dept. ~~based on Fin. Secy's remarks on pp. 26-28 above~~ in the draft note.

12.8.48

12.8.48 ~~A.A.S.~~/S

77333 E.A

E&P.H. may be requested to incorporate Fin. Secy's views ~~of this Dept. in the draft note~~. 12.8.48

Pl. see below

12/8/48

HA 12.8.48

With reference to the portions marked 'A' 'B' & 'C' in Fin. Secy's note on pages 27-28 above, the cost of retraining of teachers in basic education has been considerably reduced — see H.M. Edn's minute on pages 30-31 above and item (3) in the table on P. 32 above. It does not appear necessary to mention Fin. Secy's views in regard to the above point in the 'Note for the informal meeting of Ministers'.

12.8.48

E&P.H. have not accepted the suggestion of Fin. Secy at "M" on P. 26 above and "P" on P. 27 above. Sbs for orders whether the E&P.H. Dept. may be requested to mention the views of the Fin. Secy. in regard to these two points in the Note for the informal meeting of Ministers.

12/8/48

This dept. may ask that at least the views expressed on the top of p. 27 above should be embodied in the note.

12.8.48. E&PH.

C.No 23350B2/48

Necessary addition has been made to the draft note. For orders as to circulation.

Fin U.O. 77333 ExpA-1
12.8.48

14.8.48

BM 14/8/48 S

H.M. (Edn)
17/8/48 H. (Fin.)

13 AUG 1948

20 AUG 1948

TSA 19.8.48

E&P.H Dept (B2)

17 SEP

Copies of the note for the informal meeting of Ministers have been despatched to all H.M. ~~H.M. (Edn)~~. The file may be sent to the Principal Private Secretary to H.Pr for use at the meeting.

RSN 25/8/48

25/8/48

BM 26/8/48

Principal Private Secy to H. Pr.

35

E. & P. H. Dept.

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 files noted below are returned to the E. & P. H. Department. I will ask for the files again when the subjects are actually included in the Agenda for the meetings.

(Sd.) J.

xxx xxx xxx

4. Compulsory Elementary Education - Introduction during a period of 10 years.

xxx xxx xxx

7. Programme for the spread of Basic education

xxx xxx xxx

The file may lie over

RSN
17/9/48

17/9/48

20/9/48

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45 30

E. & P. H. Dept (B2)

CM. 23350 B2/48

It is understood that the subject regarding the Programme for the spread of Basic Education has been marked for discussion at the informal meeting of the Ministers to be held on the 15th instant and the file on the subject has been orally requisitioned by the Personal Clerk to the Principal Private Secretary to H. Pr. Under ~~H.M. (Edn)~~ orders of H.M. (Edn) a general note on the reorganisation of Elementary Education has been prepared and placed before the meeting of the Cabinet on 24.12.48. The Cabinet decided that the whole question should be examined in detail by the Cabinet Sub-Committee ~~to be~~ specifically appointed. The Cabinet Subcommittee meets on the 12th instant. In the circumstances, it does not appear that the (x) subject need ~~not~~ be discussed at the informal meeting of the Ministers. The Principal Private Secretary to H.Pr. ~~has~~ may be requested to delete the item from the agenda for the meeting. For orders

(x) Programme of basic edn.

RSN
8.1.49

8/1/49

8/1/49

S
8/1/49

Principal Private Secy. to H.Pr.

E.&P.H. No. 23350 B2/48-7
8.1.49.

30/8/1

12 FEB 1949

The informal meeting fixed for 15-1-49 at which this subject should have been discussed could not be held that day and was cancelled

11.2.49

Extracts from the note for the Cabinet
"Elementary Education – Improving Efficiency" –

Retraining of teachers in Basic Education & Conversion of ordinary training schools into Basic Training Schools

CONVERTING ALL TRAINING SCHOOLS INTO BASIC TRAINING SCHOOLS.

Apart from the general problem of administration, we have got another colossal administrative problem facing us. We have accepted basic education as the policy of Government with regard to elementary education. If we are to have the full benefit of this basic education, we must take on hand the retraining of teachers in basic methods. To do this, two things must be done—

(1) Firstly, our training schools must be reorganized on basic lines. At present, we have about 18 basic training schools. The total number of training schools which are yet to be converted into basic training schools in this Province is 146 of which 73 is Government and 73 aided. Not only should we see that all the staff of our Government training schools are retrained in basic education and all Government training schools converted into basic training schools, but it is also necessary to see that all the aided training schools become basic training schools. Orders have been issued that all training schools should become basic. Steps are being taken to reorganize all our training schools both higher grade and secondary on basic lines but to convert all the training schools into basic training schools, it is necessary that not only we should create facilities for retraining the staff of Government Training schools but also give facilities for the aided training schools to have them retrained in basic education.

A

Retraining elementary school teachers.—Retraining the staff of training schools is comparatively an easy affair as the number to be trained is only six or seven hundreds but the great problem is to retrain all our elementary school teachers in basic education. We have nearly 120,000 teachers in our elementary schools. Most of them know little or nothing of basic education. It will be essential to retrain them in basic education if these schools are to become basic schools. But if we are to send them up to training schools or if we are to conduct camps of four or five months' duration, the cost Rs. 39,20,000 will be tremendous. In view of this high cost, we have to find out cheaper methods though it will not be as efficient as giving them continuous training in training schools. Besides, it may not be necessary to train old people who may have just a few years to retire. It will be enough if about 7,000 teachers are retrained.

Residential camps.—If the retraining is to be cheap, the training must be given either in the morning or in the evening even when they are engaged in school activities or during holidays. If we can conduct retraining classes for them in the evenings even when the schools are working and round it up by a camp of two or three weeks, that will give them retraining while the cost to Government will be very small.

(2) In the case of municipalities, we have what are called supervisors for elementary schools. If these supervisors can be trained in basic education in a course of about five or six months, these people can instruct the teachers in the evenings and conduct for them camps in the holidays. In the case of municipalities, perhaps, it may not be necessary to have long residential camps, as most of them are living within the municipal limits. To them, residential camps may be limited to five or six days or not more than a week.

B

XII. Now the question is—

(*a*) whether steps may be taken to convert all training schools into basic training schools.

(*b*) whether facilities for aided training schools should also be given for retraining their staff.

(*c*) whether the retraining of elementary school teachers as mentioned above may be taken.

Extract from the proceedings of the Cabinet Sub-Committee meeting held on the 12th and the 13th January 1949.

C

(12), (13) and (14). Approved.

Extract from the proceedings of the

MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS HELD AT FORT ST. GEORGE,

MADRAS, ON SATURDAY, THE 12TH FEBRUARY 1949.

AGENDA

10. Elementary Education - Improving efficiency - Levy of Education Tax by District Boards - Recommendations of the Cabinet Sub-Committee.

ORDER.

It was decided that the decisions arrived at by the Cabinet Sub-Committee regarding elementary education should be approved subject to the modification that as regards the shift system it may be tried in 10 selected areas in the province. As regards Point (15) the decision was that the previous decision (i.e., medium of instruction in elementary and secondary schools - Government of India's resolution) will stand. As regards the question of levy of education tax by District Boards it was decided that the Secretariat department should examine the matter and prepare a note for consideration by the Cabinet. D

K.R.M.
14-2-1949.

O.P.Ramaswamy Reddy,
PREMIER.

K.R.M.
15-2-49.

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

Please see the extracts at pages 38-39 above. The three points referred to at 'B' on page 38 *ante* are more or less the same as the first three of the four items mentioned at 'P' on page 31 *ante*. The fourth item at 'P' on page 31 *ante* will presumably form part of the point (c) at 'B' overleaf, for, if the re-training of elementary school teachers in basic education is completed the elementary schools will convert themselves into basic schools. ~~It~~ In this view, it may be taken that the fourth item at 'P' on page 31 *ante* has also been approved by the Cabinet. For orders if this view will be accepted.

A

2. It is, however, not quite clear whether, by the decisions at 'C' overleaf and 'D' above, the Cabinet has approved the proposals at 'P' on page 31 *ante* as put forward by the D. P. I. ~~the~~ Director