

Fdn. R.H. (1949) Department.

(K)

MS SERIES.

G.O. NO. 2116 Fdn

Dated 2.7.49

1

OK R.S.

193-94

1941-394

the Secretary

noted

for the

1941-11-25

58

[Despatch Abstract.]

Re: Memorandum Fdn. Calhoun. Proceeding of
Regional Conference of local boards -
Recommendations. Papers Received

Back Papers.

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

Further Papers.

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

13/24/48
 urgent
 Memo no 44303B2/48-Edn D 23/6/48- B2
 Sub: Edu- Conference- proceedings
 Ed. H. Dept

urgently)

The D.O. is requested to send copies of the proceedings of the conferences of the Spl officers of Dist Bds and Comm. Commissioners municipalities, etc, held at Madurai and Masulipatam, with his remarks on the recommendations made at the conference.

Do.

The D.O. ✓

21/6/48

21/6/48

22/6/48

23/6/48

by 23/6/48

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Received 19 . Registered 19 .

Subject.

REGIONAL CONFERENCES AT MADURA AND MASULIPATAM -
Recommendations of the conferences - Remarks.



Government Memorandum No. 44303-B2/48 Education
dated 23rd June 1948.

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52026

ENCLOSURES.

No.

Spare copies

ROC. No. 1388-B1/48-

Station.....M.A.D.R.A.S., Dated the.....10th J.U.L.Y.....1948.

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

(Designation).....DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.....

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
EDUCATION & PUBLIC HEALTH Department.

Sir,

I am enclosing copies of the recommenda-
tions of the sub-committees of the 2 conferences which were
approved and adopted by the conferences for the information
of Government.

My remarks on the several subjects
discussed at these conferences are also enclosed.

FOR DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

KN. 12/7/48.

Remarks on the various subjects discussed at the two conferences at Madura and Masulipatam.

@@@f@@@

Ele. Education.

1. General Measures for the improvement and administration of elementary education in their hands.

I have nothing to add to the remarks found in the printed notes.

2. Formation of Taluk Education Committees for the management of Elementary education instead of Dt. Boards.

There was unanimity of opinion that elementary education should be taken out of the hands of the District Boards, and entrusted to a smaller body dealing entirely with education like the one under the consideration of Government.

There is a slight difference in the recommendation of the 2 conferences regarding the constitution of the Board. The recommendations of the Central Advisory Committee may stand.

3. Introduction of shift system in elementary schools for greater efficiency and economy.

Both the conferences welcome the shift system and recommended its adoption. Proposals for amending the rules are pending with Government.

4. Recruitment of teachers for individual schools to avoid unnecessary transfers.

The conferences did not offer any suggestion on this question.

5. Amalgamation of uneconomic schools in the same place so as to make them more economic units.

Both the conferences recommended the amalgamation of all uneconomic schools. My remarks are found in the printed notes. Instructions have since been issued to the inspecting officers on the lines of these noted.

6. Conversion of elementary schools into Basic Schools.

Both the conferences recommended that the process of conversion of el. schools into Basic Schools should be speeded up. A comprehensive plan has already been submitted to Government.

7. Making a comprehensive plan for the spread of education in centres where they do not exist at to day.

Both the conferences recommended that this question might be left to the Taluk Education boards. Instructions have been issued on the lines of the printed notes and Government have been addressed to relax the rules of recognition and aid in the case of schools that might be started in school less centres.

8. The working of the compulsory elementary education scheme in the District and to examine how they can be improved.

Both the conferences were against giving up compulsion. While the Madura conference recommended the extension of compulsion to areas where there was likely to be public support and willing co-operation, the Masulipatam conference recommended the imposition of severe punishments. The latter also endorses the views of the Director that no employer shall employ children within school age unless he makes provision for their education himself. I am still of opinion

p.t.o.

opinion that the expansion or compulsion may be deferred and for the proper working of the scheme, I agree with the recommendations of the Masulipatam conference that penalties should be made heavier raising fines to Rs. 25/- and providing for imprisonment on defaulters.

9. The examination of the present system of financing elementary education and to examine suggestions for the improvement of the finances of the Local Boards in this connection.

Equal contribution to the education tax was requested by both the conferences.

M/ Though the conferences did not make any specific recommendations, some of the members suggested the raising of the luxury tax particularly the rates of electricity and entertainment tax and to utilise the additional income for education.

10. Census of school-age children suggestions for ensuring accuracy.

C/ Both the conferences recommended that the help of the village munsif and the health department would be necessary to ensure correct schoolage statistics. Government may consider the suggestions in the printed notes.

11. Provision for imposing fines on teachers employed in elementary schools as a penalty for minor offences and irregularities.

A/ Fine as a suitable form of punishment for minor irregularities was approved by both the conferences. Government may in this connection re-consider their orders in G.O.No. 2549 L.A. dated 15-9-1941.

12. Dt. Board Educational Officers - statutory delgation of powers.

This subject was not discussed by the conferences.

13. Ele. school buildings-arrangements for periodical white washing and for carrying out minor repairs.

It was the recommendation of both the conferences that the elaborate procedure should be dispensed with in carrying out white-washing and minor repairs to ele. school buildings; They have generally approved of the recommendations made in the printed notes and the Madura Conference suggested the appointment of a separate overseer to look after school buildings.

14. Leave to teachers - sanction without delay - suggestions.

It was the general opinion of the conferences that the Headmasters of schools should be authorised to sanction casual leave to assistants and that in the case of Headmasters leave might be sanctioned by the Deputy Inspectors. Though I have no objection to Headmasters being authorised to sanction casual leave to their assistants, I do not approve of the recommendations authorising the Deputy Inspectors to sanction casual leave to Headmasters. It is a basic principle that only the employer can sanction casual leave. This apt, it will mean more work for the Deputy Inspectors! office, which has to maintain a casual leave account for each teacher and transfer this accounts to some other range to which the teachers may be transferred. It will not only involve more work, but it will also and in confusion as teachers may have to work in more than one range during a year. The Dt. Boards is the proper authority to sanction casual leave.

P.T.O.

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Both the conferences were agreed giving up compulsion. While the Madura conference recommended the extension of compulsion to areas where there was likelihood of success and will be co-operation, the Masulipatam conference recommended the introduction of severe punishment. The latter also suggested the view that the Government should employ staff to enforce the scheme and make provision for their education themselves. I am still in favour of compulsion.

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... 3 ...
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P.T.O.

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- 3 -
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was really meant to be discussed at the conference no suggestions have
been offered.

15. ~~Supervision~~ Supervision of schools in Municipalities - need for
Posts - grade and qualification.

Neither of the conferences discussed this question and
no recommendations have been made. My remarks are in the printed notes
and they may be considered by Government.

16. Conductresses in girls schools the need for their continuance.

Both the conferences recommended not only the retention
of conductresses in schools for girls but have recommended that
conductresses should be employed in all schools where the number of girls
is not less than 30.

I still think that the employment of conductresses
is necessary. In any case, the question maybe reviewed at the end of a
year, now that girls schools as such have ceased to exist.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

1. Fee concessions under the Edl. rules - the procedure in regard to income
certificates.

Recommendation of both the conferences is that Head-
masters should be made responsible for the correctness of the certifi-
cates issued by the authorities concerned. I do not support this for the
reason that they have no necessary facilities. It is obviously
impossible for a Headmaster of a school to make any enquiries about
pupils coming from distant places. If the Headmaster has reason to doubt
about the genuineness of the certificate, it is always open to him to
write to the revenue authorities and ask them to make further enquiries.

The main point which was whether to dispense with the
certificates in the case of harijan pupils was not discussed by the
conference.

2. Private tuitions - Opinion on the new procedure.

The Madura conference recommended that no teacher
should be allowed to have more than 2 pupils of ~~diff~~ different classes
of 3 of the same class or of the same family and that no teacher should
give tuition to the pupils of his own class. The Masulipatam conference
recommended that private tuition should altogether be banned.

I recommend that the scheme just introduced may be tried
for ~~xx~~ a period of one year and the question re-examined at the end of the
period.

-:oOo:-

/TRUE COPY/

KN.12/7/48.

FOR DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

13/7

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2. Private tuition - Opinion on the new procedure.

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I recommend that the scheme just introduced may be tried for a period of one year and the question re-examined at the end of the period.

--:00:--

TRUE COPY

FOR DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

11.12.48.

11 E.P.H. Dept.
B2

T.M.

From The Asst. Secretary to Gov.
To The Dy. D.P.I

Sub. Regional Conferences
at Madras and Manipal
Recommendations of the
Conferences - Remarks.

Ref. 2 D.P.I's letter No. 1388-B1/48
dated 10.7.48.

Issued
R8N
20.7.48.

P.C. Dept. (Chd)
1957
20.7

the above to H.R.

11.12.48

Please send urgently a
copy of the printed notes
referred to by the D.P.I in his
letter cited above. copies of the recommendations
of the sub-committee have not been sent
and may be sent them also
19.7.48
20/7/48

12

C.F. 32 (a).

From (Name) SRI D.S. REDDI, M.A.
(Oxon),
Designation DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC
INSTRUCTION,
Station MADRAS

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

To
The SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Education and Public Health Department

Enclosures: H.C. No. 1388-B.1/48 dated 22-7-1948.

Sir,



SUB; Regional conferences at Madura and Masulipatan -
Recommendations of the conferences

REF: Telephonic Message from Government dated 20-7-1948

The printed notes referred to may be obtained from the
office of the Inspector of Local Boards and Municipal
Councils as only one copy is available in the office. Copies
of the recommendations of the sub-committees are submitted
herewith.

Yours faithfully,

RVR 26/7/-

for Director of Public Instruction.
22/7.

15
The Committee appointed for submitting proposals for the reorganising the Elementary (management, control and supervision) met on 15-5-1948 night, and resolved to recommend the following.

President:

Sri.K.A.Nachappa Gounder, M.L.A. (Convener)
Sri.V.K.Palaniswami Gounder.
Sri. V.V.Ramaswami.
Sri. C.Amirtha Ganesan,
Sri. P.V.Chamu Nair.

The Members appointed for putting up suggestions relating to these affairs in the Municipal Areas were also present.

Decisions taken.

1. The District Board maybe divested of the work Elementary Education completely and the same may be passed on to a taluk committee to be formed with full statutory powers. The Senior Deputy Inspector of Schools of that area will be the Ex officio Secretary of the Committee with the executive powers, but with no voting powers.

The Taluk Committee may consist of 11 members whom 2 may be nominated by the P.D.B., 2 by the Collector, 2 by the D.E.O., 2 elected by the aided school managers, and 3 persons to be co-opted by the above 8 people, all belonging to the area the Committee will elect its own chairman.

2. The shift system may be adopted in Ely. Schools for greater economy considering the present conditions.

3. Amalgamation of schools in the same place may be undertaken in order to make them economic and efficient units.

4. Conversion of Ely. Schools into Basic Schools may be made as quickly as possible.

5. The Taluk Committee will draw up a comprehensive plan to spread the education in its area, and put the same into execution.

6. The existing schemes of compulsory education may be enforced taking in necessary extra powers. In extending the same to further areas, the willing cooperation of the local people may be taken as the criterion.

7. The Govt. should make an equal contribution to the education tax levied and collected in that area.

8. To ensure the correctness of the census of the school age children in the area, the teachers, on the one hand and the V.M. on the other, prepare independent lists, and the same should be last checked by the Dy Inspector of Schools and the S.I. respectively and then they may be compared.

9. Fines may be imposed on teachers as a penalty for minor offences and the procedure for punishment may be simplified.

10.

The Committee appointed for and sitting proposals for the reorganizing the elementary (primary) school and secondary (high) school in 1948-1949 night, and resolved to recommend the following:

Proposals:

- 1. K. A. Narayan (Chairman)
- 2. V. K. Rajan (Member)
- 3. V. V. Ramaswami
- 4. G. V. Narayan
- 5. P. V. Narayan

The members appointed for sitting on suggestions relating to the schools in the District were also present.

Resolutions:

1. The District Board should be divided into two divisions. The division committee should be formed with full authority. The District Board should be divided into two divisions. The division committee should be formed with full authority. The District Board should be divided into two divisions. The division committee should be formed with full authority.
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10. White washing and sundry repairs to Eiy. School buildings may be got executed by the Headmaster or the school, concerned. One or more overseers a according to necessity may be put under the D.T.O. for ensuring speedy execution of works in Eiy. Sch.
11. The teachers will maintain a duplicate copy of the service book with due entries made from time to time. and apply for leave in reply post card with a certificate of eligibility. The sanctioning authority will pass orders for it on the same day of receipt and communicate the sanction in the card formally and pass formal orders in due course. As for C.L. the H.Ms. will sanction the C.L. of Assts. in schools with more 3 and more teachers. In the case of the Assts. the H.Ms., the Dy Inspector concerned will deal as above on receipt of applications in reply P.C.
12. Conductresses may be employed in schools where there are 30 or more girls in a school

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

1. Besides the Tahsildar's certificate to establish poverty for granting school fee concessions, the H.Ms. also should be made responsible to enquire and satisfy about the same.
2. Private tuitions may ordinarily be allowed for 2 pupils, and for 3 if they are of one class, or from one family, but not to pupils of the class of whom the teacher himself is the class master.

(True copy)

[Signature]

FOR DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

7.28/26.7

9/22/7

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE WITH REGARD TO THE MUNICIPALITIES.

1. If Local conditions required, the Municipal Council concerned may introduce the shift system in the school under it.
2. The Committee recommends the amalgamation of uneconomic schools in the same place to make them more economic units.
3. The replacement of the Elementary Schools by Basic Schools may be expedited.
4. The Government should pay to the Council half of its expenses with regard to Elementary Education, if there is no compulsory education.
5. The Government should pay the Council 2/3 of its expenses if there is compulsory education.
6. The improvement of the finances of the Municipal Councils may be improved by levying surcharge equal to the profession tax on those who pay profession tax.
7. All the appointments in elementary schools must be made by the Appointment committee. There shall be an appeal to the Chairman from all disciplinary actions of the Commissioner against the teachers.
8. In all elementary Schools girls and boys without any distinction of sex may be admitted.
9. There should be no school on any communal basis.
10. The Council will have the right to enter upon and build Municipal school building in anticipation of alienation by Government.

Sd.....

Commissioner.

(True copy)

for DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

SNS/2 6.8.

27/7.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED FOR MAKING RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING THE VARIOUS SUBJECTS IN THE AGENDA OF THE REGIONAL CONFERENCE FOR THE REORGANISATION OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION, MASULIPATAM.

Date of Meeting. 10-6-1948. (Night 7 P.M. to 9 P.M.)

MEMBERS AT THE PRESENT.

1. Sri. R. Koteswara Rao Naidu, Special Officer, East Godavari District Board, - CHAIRMAN.
2. Sri. A. Padmanabha Reddi, Dt. Educational Officer, East Godavari Dt. - CONVENOR.
3. Sri. D. Ramayya Naidu, Divisional Inspector of Schools.
4. Sri. K. Lakshmayya, Ex-President, Dt. Board, Kistna.
5. Sri. D. Ramachandra Reddi, Personal Asst. to the Special Officer, Kurnool.
6. Sri. K. Lakshmayya, Ex.
6. Sri. Chalapathi Rao, Bezwada
7. Sri. N.R. Sambandham Pillai, Deputy Inspector of Local Boards, Northern Range.
8. Sri. C. Amruthaganesan, Deputy Inspector of Local Boards, Central Range.
9. Sri. P. Ramacharulu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Anantapur.
10. Sri. K. Venkatadri Choudari, Commissioner, Bezwada.
11. Sri. P. Rangayya Naidu, Dt. Board Educational Officer, Chittoor.

DECISIONS ARRIVED AT.

1. The District Board may be divested of the work of the Elementary Education completely and the same may be passed on to Taluk Committees to be formed with full Statutory Powers. The Senior Deputy Inspector of Schools of the area shall be the Ex Officio Secretary of the Committee with Executive Powers, but with no voting powers.

2. The Taluk Committee may consist of 12 members of whom three will be nominated by the Collector, three by the District Educational Officer, one elected by the Managers of the Aided Elementary Schools, One Health Inspector at the Head quarters of the Taluk, one Elected representative of the teachers of the Aided Elementary Schools in the Taluk, One Woman who is interested in promotion of the cause of the Elementary Education and two representatives of the

of the minority communities nominated by the Government.

(Dr. Chalapati Rao dissenting and presenting a note)

(2). The shift system may be introduced in areas where the number of children of school going age is large and there is dearth of accommodation.

3. A amalgamation of un-economic schools in the same locality may be undertaken

4. Conversion of elementary schools into Basic schools may be made as quickly as possible.

5. The Taluk Committee will draw up a comprehensive plan for the spread of Elementary Education.

6. The existing scheme of compulsory education may be enforced by the imposition of heavier fines subject to a maximum of Rs.25/- or in default simple imprisonment up to one month. The Scheme will be extended to areas where the people are enthusiastic about it. 13

7. The Govt. will be requested to make an equivalent contribution to the education tax levied in the area.

8. To ensure the correctness of the census of school age children in the area, the V.Max. in areas other than Municipalities and the ^{Health} Officers in Municipal areas will prepare lists of children of school age. The lists prepared by the village officers will be verified by the Deputy Inspector.

9. Fines may be imposed on teachers as a ^{penalty} ~~penalty~~ for minor offences and irregularities upto a maximum of Rs.5/- at a time. There should be no right of appeal in such cases.

10. Headmasters of the Schools in non-Municipal areas should be entrusted with the execution of the work of minor repairs and white washing etc. of the school buildings upto Rs.25/- in ~~in~~ a year through local labour without resorting to the elaborate procedure of preparing estimates and obtaining sanction.

11. The casual leave of assistants in school with three or more teachers will be sanctioned by the Headmasters. In the case of the rest and the Headmasters, the Senior Deputy Inspectors concerned will grant the leave. Other kinds of leave should be sanctioned by the Senior Deputy Inspector.

12. Conductresses may be employed in all schools where the number of girls' is not less than 30.

A D D the following to Resolution No.6.

"No employer shall employ children within school age unless he makes provision for their education himself."

Sd/.....

Chairman.

(TRUE COPY)

14

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

1. The Headmaster shall scrutinize the certificates granted by the competent authority under Rule 92 Madras Educational Rules and append a certificate in token of such verification.
2. Private tuitions should be banned.

Sd.....

Chairman.

MR F 3/10

for DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

SNS/26.7

27/7

11. The number of students in school at the
three or more teachers will be sanctioned by the Inspector.
In the case of the rest and the Inspector, the number
of teachers concerned will grant the leave. Other things
of leave should be sanctioned by the Senior Deputy Inspector.
12. Construction may be allowed in all schools
where the number of staff is not less than 30.
A.D. the following to Resolution No. 6.

"No employer shall employ children within
school age unless he takes provision for
their education himself."

.....
.....
(THIR COPY)

RECOMMENDATION

1. The Inspector shall examine the certificate
issued by the competent authority under Rule 22
before issuance of Rules and award a certificate
in token of such verification.

2. Relative entries should be entered.

FOR THE
DIRECTOR OF
INSTRUCTION

E+H+Depl-
B2

T. M.

From The Asst. Secretary to Govt.
TO The ^{S.A.} Inspector of H. Ch and
Local boards.

Sub. Reorganisation of elementary
education. Regional
Conferences held at
Madura and Marulipalam

Please send ^{two} copies of the
printed notes ^{prepared for discussion} ~~get up~~ in connection
with the above Conferences.

De to gr
21/7/48
4/8/48

21.7.48

21/8/48

POST COPY OF TELEPHONIC MESSAGE. 1221

From The Inspector of Ml. Cls. & Local Boards, Madras. I

To The Assistant Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department,
Fort St. George.

Sub: Reorganization of Elementary Education Regional conference
held at Madura and Masulipatam.
Ref: Your telephonic message of date.

58134

Two copies of the printed notes in respect of the regional conference
of the representatives of Local Bodies held at Masulipatam on 10.6.48
are being sent with the post copy of this Telephonic message.
2. As for the Madura conference no detailed notes were got printed.

trv. 3.8



[Signature]
3/8

REGIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF LOCAL BODIES AT MASULIPATAM ON 10TH JUNE 1948.

Detailed notes on the items in the Agenda.

1. MEASURES FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION UNDER LOCAL BODIES.

If the efficiency of Board schools is to be improved measures which are taken to check inefficiency of aided schools should be taken in the case of Board schools also. Generally in the case of schools under public management, the inefficiency is due to the absence of effective supervision, the absence of provision for prompt disciplinary action against teachers, frequent transfers of teachers and the absence of provision for penalties against the management.

With the growth in the strength and numbers of schools, it is becoming impossible for district boards to exercise proper supervision over their schools. The officers of the department cannot be expected to attend to certain details which is really the concern of the managements. The proposals to transfer the schools to Taluk Committees is a measure intended to overcome this difficulty.

There is no provision for taking prompt disciplinary action against teachers in Board schools. It is difficult for non-official presidents of district boards and even for special officers now to satisfy the statutory requirements in the case of punishment. This is a slow process and involves a lot of work and expense sometimes out of proportion to the needs of the case. It is for consideration if fine may not be a desirable form of punishment. The subject is put down as a separate item in the agenda.

Whereas aided schools were required to reach a certain standard of attainments and satisfy certain requirements in regard to strength and attendance, no such requirements need be satisfied by board schools. The following are some of the ways on which inefficiency of aided schools is checked :—

(i) Single-teacher schools are not eligible for any maintenance grant—vide rule 4 (2) (iii).

(ii) The teaching grant is liable for a cut of 10 per cent where the strength in standards IV or V of the school is less than 25 per cent of the strength in standard I and 15 per cent where the strength in each of standard IV and V is less than 25 per cent of the strength in standard I—vide rule 4 (6).

Every two pupils in standards IV and V are counted as three for purposes of average attendance—vide rule 2 (i) with reference to rule 4 (2), the pupils who have remained in the same standard for more than two years shall be excluded from the number of pupils in average attendance.

Provision is made in the rules for suspension or framing of charges by aided school managements for inefficient work—vide rule 6.

The absence of these checks in the case of schools under local bodies is one of the main causes of the bad conditions of many of them.

It is very desirable that board schools also should be required to satisfy these conditions.

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It is found that a very large number of untrained teachers are employed in Board schools, which is also another cause of inefficiency. It has been suggested that a reserve staff of 5 per cent of the number of teachers employed under a board or municipality may be permitted in order to avoid posts being kept vacant frequently and for fairly long periods.

2. FORMATION OF TALUK EDUCATION BOARDS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION INSTEAD OF DISTRICT BOARDS.

It was felt that the number of schools under the management of district boards is too large for efficient administration. It was also felt that all schools should be under the control of a single body, whatever the type of management may be. It is therefore, proposed to constitute *ad hoc* Committee for each taluk with statutory authority to deal with all matters connected with elementary schools in the taluk.

These Taluk Education Boards will consist partly of officials and partly of non-officials, some nominated and some elected. Though the exact constitution of the Board has not yet been decided upon, it has been suggested that a revenue official not lower in rank than a Deputy Tahsildar, a senior officer of the Health department, a representative of the management of aided schools, a representative of the teachers in aided schools, one Headmaster of a secondary school, one woman, three members to represent minority communities and three other members who are resident in the taluk and especially interested in education.

The Deputy Inspector of Schools will be the executive officer to this Board.

The main features of the scheme is that these boards combine the functions of the district boards and of the old District Educational Councils. They will have statutory powers to deal with all matters relating to education, and an official, i.e., the Deputy Inspector of the taluk will be the executive officer. They will have power to deal with grant and withdrawal of recognition and recommendations in regard to grants.

The funds for these boards shall consist of the income from the education cess, contributions from the general funds of the district boards, if any, subsidy from Government and the boards will also be empowered to raise revenue in any other way they think fit.

The chief advantages of these boards is that they deal with smaller areas and deal only with elementary education. An official is the executive authority. They are vested with statutory powers and they will be representative in character. All types of schools irrespective of the management will be under one control so that there might be a unified policy.

In order to co-ordinate the activities of these boards and to ensure that there is a unified policy, it is proposed to have an annual conference of the representatives of the boards in a district. The work of the boards will be reviewed and a uniform policy laid down.

3. SHIFT SYSTEM IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

On account of the very large increase in the strength of elementary schools, accommodation and equipment are found to be very inadequate and it is not possible to provide additional buildings or equipment. Sufficient numbers of teachers are not available. To overcome these difficulties shift system is proposed to be adopted. Even now a few schools have been permitted to work in shifts, but is only as a temporary measure.

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The main features of the scheme are —

1. The duration of the school hours will be reduced from 5 to 3½ hours and schools will work for one session, and in two shifts; and the schools will also work for 6 days in the week instead of 5 or 5½ days as at present.

2. Teachers will work for 24 hours a week instead of between 25 to 27½ hours as at present.

3. Classes will work for 5 periods of 40 minutes each per day with an interval of 10 minutes.

4. The scheme will be introduced into all schools with five teachers and more and in other schools where accommodation is inadequate.

If there is sufficient funds, it is hoped to grant the headmasters of schools where shift system is introduced, an allowance of Rs. 5 per mensem.

Amendments to rules have been recommended to Government and orders are awaited.

It is proposed to adopt the shift system in all compulsory areas, in schools where there is inadequate accommodation and in three taluks in the Presidency.

4. RECRUITMENT OF TEACHERS FOR INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS.

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It has been felt that one of the chief causes for the inefficiency of elementary schools in the villages is the constant transfers of teachers. No teacher is kept in a school or village long enough for him to take sufficient interest in the school and build up good traditions. In order to minimise the evils of this constant change, it has been suggested that beneficial results may be obtained if teachers are recruited for individual board schools and are in the same for a long period. It has been decided to try this in three taluks, one in the Tamil area, one in Malabar and one in Andhra area for a period of one year and the result watched. The following taluks have been selected :—

Krishnagiri in Salem district.

Kurumbranad in Malabar district.

Peddapur in East Godavari district.

The concerned District Educational Officers and Inspectresses have been instructed to obtain the preference of teachers and recommend their posting to the district boards. Their final recommendations are awaited.

5. AMALGAMATION OF UNECONOMIC SCHOOLS.

It is not uncommon to find in a village more than one school and none of them quite full. There may be a boys' school with three or four teachers, a girls' school with two teachers and a school for Harijans with a single teacher. If they are combined there will be a good efficient school with a teacher for each class. With a view to avoid waste and to ensure that each class has a full strength and a separate teacher it has been decided to amalgamate all uneconomic schools under the same management in an area. As a first step, the amalgamation is to be tried in a few selected taluks. The District Educational Officers have been instructed to prepare a scheme of amalgamation for the Director's approval. Their recommendations are being

received and examined. They have been instructed to propose amalgamation (1) of girls' schools and boys' schools under the same management (2) of schools for special communities like Harijans and Muslims with general schools, if the language of instruction is the same and (3) of small and uneconomic schools, particularly single teachers with the larger schools in the locality. While amalgamation is being considered, it is essential that district boards should not propose new schools in places where there are other schools, nor propose separate schools for girls or Harijans.

6. CONVERSION OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS INTO BASIC SCHOOLS.

Basic education having accepted as the educational policy for the Province the first step is to find sufficient number of teachers trained in basic education methods to staff the elementary schools. In order to ensure a continuous flow of teachers, training schools are being gradually converted into Basic Training Schools. During last year, there were five Government Basic Training Schools and one Basic Training School under private management. During 1948-49 it is proposed to convert 7 more Government Training Schools and the process of conversion will go on till all the training schools and the rate of conversion will be decided by the availability of basic trained graduates.

In addition to this, trained teachers are also being given training in the new methods in some of the training schools in order to quicken the process of converting schools into basic schools. Graduate teachers from Government Training Schools are also being given the course of training in basic education methods at Periyanaickenpalayam and this will be done in two centres at Periyanaickenpalayam for the Tamil area and at Pentapadu for the Telugu area during 1948-49.

At present there are 27 basic schools in the Province of which two are municipal and nine district board and the remaining sixteen under private management. During 1948-49, it is hoped to convert 60 elementary schools into basic schools.

Government have approved of a scheme for constructing buildings for ten Basic Training Schools during the current year. A new type of buildings providing for accommodation for the training school, practice school, hostel and quarters for teachers, has been prepared and each group of buildings is estimated to cost a lakh of rupees. These will be located in rural areas, preferably in places where there is co-operation from the public by way of free gift of land.

7. COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR THE SPREAD OF EDUCATION.

It has been found that about 4,880 villages with a population of 500 and above are without any educational facilities. The appended list shows the number of such villages in each district. Local bodies have got a special responsibility in this matter and should take early efforts to provide each of these villages with a school. The district boards are advised (1) that no new schools should be opened in any place except in one of the school-less villages, (2) that superfluous or uneconomic schools should be transferred to the school-less centres. Now that the distinction between boys' and girls' schools so far as elementary education is concerned, is abolished, separate schools will no longer be necessary and schools may be amalgamated, and the superfluous teachers' provision may be utilized for opening schools in these villages.

Government have agreed to relax the usual rules in the case of new school started in these places.

STATEMENT No. 1.

Districts: Number of villages or groups of hamlets having a population of more than 500 unprovided with schools.

Vizagapatam, North	207
Vizagapatam, South	310
Godavari, East	19
Godavari, West*	51
Kistna	37
Guntur, North	42
Guntur, South	33
Kurnool	137
Bellary	208
Anantapur	166
Cuddapah	60
Nellore	224
Chingleput	250
North Arcot*	463
Chittoor	199
South Arcot	401
Tanjore *	444
Tiruchirapalli	212
Madura	156
Ramnad	181
Tinnevelly, East	44
Tinnevelly, West	25
Coimbatore	257
Salem	253
The Nilgiris	54
Malabar North	123
Malabar South	6
South Kanara	214
Total	4,776

* Particulars relating to these districts have not been correctly reported and hence no figures have been furnished.

8. COMPULSORY ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

The chief defects in the working of compulsion are the lack of co-operation from the parents and from the Attendance Committees, the ineffectiveness of penalties imposed, the absence of provision for heavy penalties for habitual defaulters and the absence of provision for imposing penalties to employers of school-age children.

The Attendance Committee of each centre consist of Headmasters of Elementary Schools in the area the village officers as per latest amended rule and non-official members nominated by the Director or the Divisional Inspectors. In many cases, the Committees do not function properly. They either do not meet or if they meet, they are unable to transact business for want of quorum even though this has been reduced to one-third. Though there is a provision for removal of a nominated member if he absents himself for three consecutive meetings, he may be restored if his explanation for absence is considered satisfactory by the President of the Committee.

If the parents are unwilling to send their children to schools, it is because they are anxious to take advantage of the extra income brought to the family by the employment of the children. The mid-day meal was an incentive to poor children but after it was abolished, it is reported there has been a fall in the attendance.

The reports received so far show that in most cases, heads of local bodies did not go beyond the stage of issuing notices and warnings. It has been found in some

cases that even the forms have not been supplied to the Headmasters of the compulsory area. Now that the powers have been transferred to the District Educational Officers, it is hoped that penalties will be vigorously imposed.

Fines in many cases are ineffective but it may be said that they have not been tried properly also. Heavier fines and penalties seem necessary if compulsion is to be properly enforced. This is specially so in view of the next point mentioned. In certain municipalities, it has been found that fines could not be collected as the parents had no properties which could be attached.

If compulsion is to be effective, it is very desirable that employment of school-age children should be prohibited and fairly heavy penalties should be imposed on the employers.

9. SYSTEM OF FINANCING ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

Elementary education is now financed by the Local Body from the Elementary Education Fund constituted under Section 32 of the Madras Elementary Education Act. The Elementary Education Fund comprises of:

(i) Proceeds of any tax levied within the jurisdiction of the Local Body under the provisions of the Act.

(ii) Annual contribution from the General Funds of the Local Body not being less than a minimum fixed by Government, in that behalf.

(iii) Such additional contribution from the General Funds of such authority as the Government may decide to be necessary in any year in order to balance the budget of the fund for such year.

(iv) All sums granted to such authority by the Government for the benefit of elementary education.

(v) All fines and penalties levied within the jurisdiction of such authority under the provisions of this Act.

(vi) All income derived from endowments or other property owned or managed by such authority for the benefit of Elementary Education.

(vii) All school fees, if any, collected in elementary schools managed by such authority.

(viii) All other sums of money which may be contributed or received by such authority for the purpose of this Act.

This fund shall be supplemented by a contribution by Government, which shall be not less than the proceeds of the taxation levied under section 34 on behalf of the fund subject to certain provisos.

Suggestions for additional sources of income will be helpful.

10. CENSUS OF SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN—SUGGESTIONS FOR ENSURING ACCURACY.

There is no satisfactory means of obtaining accurate census figures of school-age children. It is always difficult for teachers to obtain the necessary information from unwilling parents. They do not furnish accurate figures and no penalty is attached for furnishing incorrect information. Parents or heads of families should be referred to furnish correct particulars of children when called upon to do so and they should be liable to be punished for supplying wrong particulars. The birth and

death registers maintained by the village officers may be a common register both for the Health and Education departments so that correct figures may be obtained from the village registers. This may go a great way to ensure correct particulars. This register may be made a permanent record for at least ten years.

11. IMPOSITION OF FINES.

Government, in their G.O. No. 2549, L.A., dated 15th September 1941, considered that the imposition of a fine as a penalty on a superior servant (including teachers) under local bodies was undesirable and the executive authorities of the local bodies were accordingly informed that this penalty should be restricted to inferior and menial servants only.

Rules require that before any punishment is imposed, charges will have to be framed, explanation obtained and a personal enquiry conducted, involving examination of witnesses and recording of evidence. This is such a laborious process that it need be gone through only in serious cases and is altogether unnecessary in cases of minor offences and for indifferent work. Some effective and prompt punishment is necessary in order to warn teachers and fine is suggested as a desirable form of punishment. The objections to fine are two: that it is derogatory to the status of a teacher and that it is likely to be abused. This can be prevented by providing for an appeal against all cases of fine, whatever the amount is. If this is done, any abuse by the executive authorities can be effectively checked. The questions of reviving fine as a penalty may be considered. If the term "fine" is offensive, some other term like "cut in pay" may be used.

12. DISTRICT BOARD EDUCATIONAL OFFICERS—STATUTORY DELEGATION OF POWERS.

In regard to the powers delegated to the District Board Educational Officers, attention is invited to the following Government Orders:—

G.O. No. 2005, L.S.G., dated 14th May 1936.

Government Memorandum No. 72220-B-2/47-3, Education, dated 13th November 1947.

With reference to these orders, the District Board Educational Officers will be in charge of the section of the District Board Office dealing with elementary education, and the administrative work relating to secondary education will also be supervised by them. Though it was represented to Government that the District Board Educational Officers may not be able to cope up with the administrative work of secondary schools, Government declined to revise their original orders. Regarding the relationship between the District Board Educational Officer and the Secretary of the District Board, attention is invited to Government Memorandum No. 54091-B 2/46, Education, dated 20th November 1946, and No. 92085-B 2/47, dated 15th December 1947.

It appears desirable that District Board Educational Officers are freed from the administrative work connected with secondary schools and that they should be empowered to deal with all matters relating to elementary schools. They should also be empowered to transfer teachers, impose penalties except the penalty of dismissal and deal with cases of discipline generally.

The District Board Educational Officer being a Government servant will be held responsible for carrying out of rules and for ensuring proper discipline among teachers and responsible for any violation of rules.

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13. ELEMENTARY SCHOOL BUILDINGS—ARRANGEMENT FOR REPAIRS AND WHITEWASH.

The present procedure in regard to repairs and whitewashing of school buildings is slow and sometimes wasteful. Estimates will have to be prepared and sanctioned and after sanction, the necessary funds will have to be provided and it is only then the work is entrusted to a contractor. This procedure naturally involves delay of months and sometimes years. A simpler procedure seems necessary. If whitewashing once a year or even once in two years is considered necessary, funds may be allotted every year so that the work may be carried out without an estimate being prepared and got sanctioned on every occasion. If the amount is fixed, the Headmaster may be permitted to carry out the work without prior sanction through a local contractor and submit the bill for payment. Similarly, for minor repairs within a certain amount, say Rs. 10 or Rs. 15, the Headmaster should be competent to get the repairs done instead of going through the usual procedure. The desirability of having a small engineering staff to deal with school buildings may be considered.

Similarly, in the case of repairs to school furniture. Very often the furniture become unusable and these things are stored in the school house for months and even for years before the overseer can prepare an estimate and get the sanction of the Board. If the Headmaster is permitted to carry out minor repairs to the furniture, if the charges do not exceed a particular amount, it will save a lot of delay and expense if repairs are carried out in time and further deteriorations avoided.

14. SANCTION OF LEAVE TO TEACHERS.

When teachers apply for leave on medical certificate, it has become invariably the practice in some district boards to ask the teachers to appear before the District Medical Officer. This is done even when the medical certificate produced by the teacher is from a registered medical practitioner or from an Assistant Surgeon of Local Fund or Government hospitals and when the teachers fail to appear before the District Medical Officer, leave without allowances is often sanctioned. And in some cases disciplinary action is taken against them. A large number of appeals is received by the Director against such orders of the district boards sanctioning leave without allowances.

There are two defects. There is considerable interval between the application of the teacher for leave and his appearance before the District Medical Officer for examination if he appears at all. In the interval, the teachers' health might have been improved or even got over his illness. In such cases, the medical certificates will not help him to get the leave sanctioned. Secondly, when a teacher reports illness, it is not desirable to ask him to undertake a long journey to the district headquarters at considerable expense and inconvenience for the purpose of second medical examination. It is, therefore, suggested that where the leave application is supported by a medical certificate from a registered medical practitioner, it may be accepted ordinarily unless there is reason to believe that the certificate is not genuine. Even in such cases, it will be fairer to send the certificate for counter-signature of the District Medical Officer. Normally, a medical certificate should be accepted and leave sanctioned.

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15. SUPERVISION OF SCHOOLS IN MUNICIPALITIES—NEED FOR POSTS GRADE AND QUALIFICATIONS.

Government have already reviewed the need for the employment of supervisors of elementary schools by municipal councils and have passed orders in G.O. No. 77, Education, dated 10th January 1948, that municipalities which maintain at least twenty elementary schools and employ fifty teachers or more shall appoint a supervisor possessing L.T. qualifications. They have also laid down the scale of pay of secondary grade supervisors and L.T. supervisors as Rs. 45—2—85 and Rs. 75—4—145, respectively.

The only point for consideration is whether an L.T. in this post will be content to remain there for a sufficiently long time. In large municipalities where there are municipal high schools, the Supervisor is looking forward to a change to the teaching line, which gives him a better status, an examinership and the chance of promotion to the grade of headmasters. As a supervisor he may not hope for these. Moreover, it is found by experience that secondary grade teachers make more efficient supervisors than the graduates. It may be considered whether in large municipalities, we can have two supervisors in the lower grade instead of one in the L.T. grade. Moreover there is an acute shortage of L.T. teachers and all available persons are required for high schools and training schools. The views of the Commissioners will be useful.

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16. CONDUCTRESSES IN GIRLS' SCHOOLS—NEED FOR THEIR CONTINUANCE.

With reference to G.O. No. 598, L.A., dated 25th April 1932, local bodies are empowered to incur expenditure from the Elementary Education Fund on the employment of conductresses in girls' schools subject to certain conditions. Now it is for consideration whether it is necessary now to continue these posts. It does not seem necessary to send out a person and bring children into the school which was the original idea. Though the main duty is to conduct children into the school, they are probably doing the work of peons in girls' schools. But ordinarily, peons are not sanctioned unless the strength exceeds 200. As a means of saving expenditure, the post of conductresses may be thought of for abolition.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

1. FEE CONCESSION—RULE 92, MADRAS EDUCATIONAL RULES.

The only point for consideration here is about the production of poverty certificates to enable pupils in secondary schools to receive the fee concession under 92, Madras Educational Rules.

Rules required that a certificate of income should be obtained from one of the officers:—

1. A Gazetted Officer.
2. An Inspector of Police or a non-gazetted officer of the Revenue Department not lower in rank than a Deputy Tahsildar or Sub-Magistrate.
3. The District Labour Officer (in the case of pupils belonging to communities eligible for the ameliorative measures undertaken by the Labour Department).

Memorandum No. 44303 B2/48.4 Edn., dated 8.12.48

Sub:- ~~Preparation of~~ census of children of schoolage.

At the Regional Conferences of representatives of local bodies and of the Education Department, held at Madura and Masulipatam in May and June 1948, it was resolved that to ensure the correctness of the census of the schoolage children in an area, teachers on the one hand and the Village munsiffs on the other, should prepare independent lists, and that the lists should be test-checked by the Dy. Inspector of Schools and the R.I. respectively and may then be compared. The D.P.I. made the following remarks on ~~this~~ the resolution:-

"There is no satisfactory means of obtaining accurate census figures of school-age children. It is always difficult for teachers to obtain the necessary information from unwilling parents. They do not furnish accurate figures and no penalty is attached for furnishing incorrect information. Parents or heads of families should be required to furnish correct particulars of children when called upon to do so and they should be liable to be punished for supplying wrong particulars. The birth and death registers maintained by the village officers may be a common register both for the Health and the Education Departments so that the correct figures may be obtained from the village registers. This may go a great way to ensure correct particulars. This register may be made a permanent record for at least ten years."

The birth and death registers are classed as 'permanent'. But they are transmitted by the V.M. to the Taluk Office after one year and subsequently by that office to the Sub-Registrar of Assurance. With reference to the Director's comment, it has therefore been suggested, that, as long as the registers are in the villages, they may be made use of by the Education Deptt., but that definite instructions should be issued as to the manner in which the registers will be used by the Edn. Deptt. if they are made 'common registers'.

It has also been pointed out that if V.Ms. are made to compile statistics of schoolage children from the village registers it would throw additional work on them and that a suitable bonus should be paid to them for the work. The view has also been put forward in that connection that while the birth and death registers should be at the disposal

It has been brought to the Director's notice that some of the certificates issued by these officers were far from correct and that Harijan pupils particularly are experiencing considerable difficulty in obtaining these certificate. It is for consideration whether the certificate may not be dispensed with generally and that their production insisted upon only in cases where the heads of institutions suspect that the parent's income is beyond the limit. It is also for consideration whether Harijan students as such need not be exempted from producing the certificate.

2. PRIVATE TUITIONS—OPINIONS ON THE NEW PROCEDURE.

One of the greatest abuses in our present educational system is private tuition. It has become a widespread and serious evil in our schools. It has led to jealousies among teachers and demoralization among pupils. It has also affected the morale and efficiency of schools.

With a view to put an end to all evil effects that have arisen out of the present system of private tuition and to largely improve the tone of our schools, the following procedure is proposed to be adopted.

Though the abolition of private tuition is the best way to put an end to these evils, in view of certain considerations in the interests of backward children and teachers, the private tuition may be regulated in such a way that the evil effects are minimised. To this end the scheme outlined below is communicated for adoption in all Secondary Schools.

"On the basis of the performance of the pupils in the class and entrance examination or on the report of the class teacher, the headmaster of the school will decide in what subject or subjects the pupil is below the standard and ascertain, if the guardian desires tuition and agrees to pay the special fee. The headmaster of each school should prepare a scheme for private tuition outside school hours in consultation with the staff fixing the scale of special fees for each class or subject. The fees collected from the pupils should be distributed among the teachers engaged in giving the tuition. Such a scheme should be approved by the management and a copy of it should be sent to the District Educational Officer or the Inspectress. The managements of secondary schools and teachers employed therein should also be made to understand that private tuition as it exists to-day is a private arrangement between individual students or parents and the teacher must cease.

of the Education Deptt. for purposes of reference (whether they are with the V.Os. or in the Sub-Registrar's Office) it would be inadvisable to change the existing system of the responsibility of one Dept. or the rules re: safe custody.

It has also been pointed out that if the V.Ms. are made to compile statistics of school-age children from the village registers, it would throw addl. work on them and that a suitable bonus should be paid to them for the work.

The Board of Revenue is requested to examine the matter and offer its remarks on each of the points raised above.

An estimate of the extra cost that would have to be incurred if a bonus is given to the V.Os. should also be sent.

The compilation of the statistics of children of schoolage will have to be done annually.

To

The Board of Revenue
Copy to the D.P.I.

To

The D.P.I.
The S.Os. of Dt. Bds.
The Exe. Authorities
of M.L.Cs.

Mr. K. V. Rao
13/12/48

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

Edn., dated 8.12.48.

Memorandum No. 44303 B2/48-5

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION - Regional Conferences held at Madura and Masulipatam - Grant of leave to teachers.

The Govt. accept the recommendation of the D.P.I. that casual leave to teachers in ^{elementary} schools may be granted by ^{the} headmasters. In the case of headmasters the power to grant casual leave should ^{be} invest with the executive authorities of ^{the} local bodies.

28/11/48

17/11/48

REVENUE DEPARTMENT;

Subject;

STATISTICS--Census of School age children--Compilation--Remarks
Submitted to the Government.

B.P.Rt. 152.

Madras.

Dated 8th January 1949.

C.A. Ramakrishnan Esq., I.C.S.,
Joint Secretary, Board of Revenue, Madras.

V.N. Kudva Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Commissioner of Land Revenue, Excise and Prohibition.

Read: Government, Memorandum No. 44303/B2/48-4 Education dated 8-12-48.

RESOLUTION:

With reference to the Government Memorandum, the Board submits
the following remarks:-

- (i) The question for consideration is how to ensure accuracy of the lists of School going age children, prepared by teachers. The Birth and Death Registers have no bearing on this, for the simple reason that these registers have to be sent by the village munsiffs to the Taluk Office a year after the expiry of the calendar year to which they relate, and as the school age generally starts after four or five. The Death register will contain the names of the dead children, and their omission (if any) from the school age list will not matter any way.
- (ii) Nor is there any real need to have two separate lists prepared - one by the teacher and another by the village munsiff.
- (iii) For the present, it may be sufficient if the village munsiff is asked to countersign the list prepared by the teacher, in token of its accuracy. He may be asked to certify that the list is complete and correct. No additional remuneration is necessary for this. This may be tried for some time.

(True Extract).

for Joint Secretary.

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

hedr.8-1.

The file on the subject has been sent to P.W.D., L.A., &
Dist. for ~~review~~. No return may be awaited. This may be

over
RM
2-11-49

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Sectional NOTES.

FORMATION OF TALUK EDUCATION COMMITTEES.

Extracts from the Proceedings of the Regional Conference held at Madurai.

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1. The District Board may be divested of the work Elementary Education completely and the same may be passed on to a taluk committee to be formed with full statutory powers. The Senior Deputy Inspector of schools of that area will be the Ex officio Secretary of the Committee with the executive powers, but with no voting powers.

The Taluk Committee may consist of 11 members whom 2 may be nominated by the P.D.B., 2 by the Collector, 2 by the D.E.O., 2 elected by the aided school managers and 3 persons to be co-opted by the above 8 people, all belonging to the area the Committee will elect its own chairman.

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Extract from the Proceedings of the Regional Conference held at Masulipatam.

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1. The District Board may be divested of the work of the Elementary Education completely and the same may be passed on to Taluk Committees to be formed with full statutory powers. The Senior Deputy Inspector of Schools of the area shall be the Ex Officio Secretary of the Committee with executive powers, but with no voting powers.

2. The Taluk Committee may consist of 12 members of whom three will be nominated by the Collector, three by the D.E.O., one elected by the Managers of the Aided Elementary Schools, one Health Inspector at the Head quarters of the Taluk, one Elected representative of the teachers of the Aided Elementary Schools in the Taluk, one Woman who is interested in promotion of the cause of the Elementary Education and two representatives of the minority communities nominated by the Government. (Dr. Chalapati Rao dissenting and presenting a note)

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Remarks of the D.P.I.

There was unanimity of opinion that elementary education should be taken out of the hands of the District Boards, and entrusted to a smaller body dealing entirely with education like the one under the consideration of Government.

There is a slight difference in the recommendation of the 2 conferences regarding the constitution of the Board. The recommendations of the Central Advisory Committee may stand.

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E. & P. H. (B2)

It is not known what the recommendations of the Central Advisory Committee are. The D.P.I. may be asked to furnish them. The question whether the control of board elementary schools may be transferred to Taluk education committees is to be discussed at the meeting of the Cabinet Sub-committee. The decision of the D.P.I. may be awaited.

24.8.48

24/8/48

24/8/48

Mr. ...
has been taken
into account in
the file
relating to
A. ...
very
by
verified
24/8/48

L. A. Dept. (A)

No remarks are called for in this dept.

24.9.48

The decision of the Cabinet sub-committee may be awaited.

24.9.48

Does not the new Panchayat Bill contemplate the transfer of the existing St. P. & H. Schools to Panchayats - (there is going to be a village panchayat in every village)? If so, the "management" cannot be transferred to a village Taluk Committee?

15/9/48

The cabinet sub-committee for reform of Panchayats has reported as follows re Ely Edu:-

"Provision of elementary education will be one of the main functions of all village

A

panchayats and town councils".

While town councils can maintain elementary schools, it cannot be said that village panchayats can run elementary schools efficiently. Also, it may not be practicable to have efficient village panchayats for all villages. So, it will be better to entrust the service of elementary education in villages to the proposed Taluk Education Committees than to village panchayats. E. & P.H. Deptt. may be requested to bring to the notice of the cabinet the recommendation of the cabinet sub-committee on panchayat reforms mentioned at "A" on pp.2, 2(a) above, when taking a decision regarding the proposed Taluk Education Committees.

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15.9.48
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25.9.48

Patna ...
taken ...
the ...
done
1/11

A above is noted. H.M. has observed in another connection that the matter will be taken up some time later.

1/11

18/10/48

24/10/48

B above - I have always held the view personally, in the light of the fact that Panchayats have been established with the management of Ely Schools.

No remarks.

24.2.49

2.2.49

28.2.49

L. A. Dept. (A)

Taluk Education Committee

26)
At an Informal Meeting of the H.Ms. it was decided that the whole question should be examined afresh from the point of view of giving more executive powers to the educational authorities so that the schools may be worked with greater efficiency. A reference has been made to the D.P.I. asking him to submit definite proposals in this regard. It may ^{be}presumed that the question of constitution of Taluk Education Committees and the transfer of the Board Ele. Schools to its management has been dropped.

10/5/49

10/5

no action

INTRODUCTION OF SHIFT SYSTEM.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Regional Conference held at Madurai.

xxx xxx xxx
2. The shift system may be adopted in elementary schools for greater economy considering the present conditions.

xxx xxx xxx
Extract from the Proceedings of the Regional Conference held at Masulipatam

xxx xxx xxx
The shift system may be introduced in areas where the number of children of school going age is large and there is dearth of accommodation.

xxx xxx xxx
Remarks of the D.P.I.

Both the conferences welcome the shift system and recommended its adoption. Proposals for amending the rules are pending with Government.

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

1 The scheme of introduction of shift system in schools is also to be discussed in the Cabinet Sub-committee. The decision of the committee may be awaited. The proposal submitted by the Director for the amendment of rules have been held up pending the decision of the ^{Cabinet Sub-}committee on the introduction of shift system.

2
13.8.48

24/8/48

16/10/48

Shift System

no D.P.I. has submitted proposal for the introduction of shift system in ten selected taluks. The file has been submitted for orders

2
5/5/49

7/5/49

no D.P.I. has submitted proposal for the introduction of shift system in ten selected taluks. The file has been submitted for orders

2
13.8.48

14/8/48

15/6

no further action

Extract from the Proceedings of the Regional
Conference held at Madura.

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3. Amalgamation of schools in the same place may
be undertaken in order to make them economic and effi-
cient units.

xxx

xxx

xxx

Extract from the Proceedings of the Regional
Conference held at Masulipatam.

3. Amalgamation of uneconomic schools in the
same locality may be undertaken.

xxx

xxx

xxx

Remarks of the D.P.I.

Both the conferences recommended the amalgamation
of all uneconomic schools. My remarks are found in
the printed notes. Instructions have since been issued
to the inspecting officers on the lines of these notes.

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E. & P. H. (B2)

In view of the instructions issued by the
Director, no action seems called for.

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13.8.48

24/8/48

28
26/10/48

CONVERSION OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS INTO
BASIC SCHOOLS.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Regional
Conference, held at Madura.

XXX XXX XXX

4. Conversion of Elementary schools into
Basic Schools may be made as quickly as possible.

XXX XXX XXX

Extract from the Proceedings of the Regional
Conference, held at Masulipatam.

XXX XXX XXX

4. Conversion of elementary sch ols into
Basic Schools may be made as quickly as possible.

XXX XXX XXX

Remarks of the D.P.I.

Both the conferences recommended that the process
of conversion of elementary schools into Basic schools
should be speeded up. A comprehensive plan has already
been submitted to Government.

XXX XXX XXX

E. & P. H. (B2)

The programme drawn up by the D.P.I. for the
expansion of Basic education is to be discussed
at the Informal Meeting of the H.Ms. The decision to be
arrived at the meeting may be awaited.

13.8.48

24/8/48

24/8/48

Further action is being taken with
refer to the decision of the Cabinet.

5/12/48

7/5/49

10/5

The D.P.I. has been
ordered to submit concrete proposals with an
estimate of cost. These are awaited.

13.6.49

14/6/49

15/6

Basic Edu.

No action
Lve

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TO SPREAD EDUCATION

Extracts from the Proceedings of the Regional Conference, held at ~~Madras~~ Madura.

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The Taluk Committee will draw up a comprehensive plan to spread the education in its area, and put the same into execution.

XXX

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Extracts from the Proceedings of the Regional Conference, held at Masulipatam.

The Taluk Committee will draw up a comprehensive plan for the spread of Elementary Education.

XXX

XXX

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Remarks of the D.P.I.

Both the conferences recommend that this question might be left to the Taluk Education boards. Instruction have been issued on the lines of the printed notes and Government have been addressed to relax the rules of recognition and aid in the case of schools that might be started in school-less centres.

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E. & P. H. (B2)

The suggestion of the conferences may be considered after Taluk ~~Education~~ Committees are constituted. As already noted the matter is under consideration.

24/1/48

24/1/48

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The question of constitution of Taluk Education Boards has been dropped. Please see page 2

15/6/48

14/6/48

15/6

not received
ask him
to see
up. y
p2

TR Education

no action

Remarks of the D.P.I. 31

5/ Both the conferences were against giving up compulsion. While the Madura Conference recommended the extension of compulsion to areas where there was likely to be public support and willing co-operation, the Masulipatam conference recommended the imposition of severe punishments. The latter also endorses the views of the Director that no employer shall employ children within schoolage unless he makes provision for their education himself. I am still of opinion that the expansion of compulsion may be deferred and for the proper working of the scheme, I agree with the recommendations of the Masulipatam conference that penalties should be made heavier raising fines to Rs.25/- and providing for imprisonment on defaulters.

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IMPOSITION OF FINES ON GUARDIANS.

Extracts from the Proceedings of the Regional Conference, held at Madura.

XXX XXX XXX

6. The existing schemes of compulsory education may be enforced taking in necessary extra powers. In extending the same to further areas, the willing co-operation of the local people may be taken as the criterion.

XXX XXX XXX

Extracts from the Proceedings of the Regional Conference held at Masulipatam.

XXXX XXX XXX

6. The existing scheme of compulsory education may be enforced by the imposition of heavier fines subject to a maximum of Rs.25/- or in default simple imprisonment up to one month. The scheme will be extended to areas where the people are enthusiastic about it.

XXX XXX XXX

E. & P. H.

The question whether the scheme of compulsory elementary education should be extended to other areas is to be discussed at an Informal meeting of the H.Ms. The question whether employers of children of schoolage should be penalised is also under consideration and it requires amendment of the E.E. Act. The matter has been allowed to lie over pending a decision on the question of the transfer of the board ele. schools to Taluk Education committees.

The conference of Masulipatam suggests that the imposition of penalties on guardians should be raised upto a maximum of Rs.25. If the fines are not paid simple imprisonment should also be ordered upto one month. The suggestion if implemented will require an amendment of the Act. This point may be considered after the decision regarding the transfer of control of Board Ele. schools transferred to Taluk education committee is decided.

Handwritten notes:
This will be considered after the decision regarding the transfer of control of Board Ele. schools transferred to Taluk education committee is decided.
as of 13.8.48
waiting for the decision
may also wait

Handwritten notes:
OSM 24/8/48
by 24/8/48

submitted, that it has since
been decided ^{not} to consider the question of
Constitution of Taluq Edu. Committees. The
view has also been expressed that matters
relating to the amendments ⁱⁿ of Ele. Edu. Act
for penalising employers of children of
school-going age, should be dropped.

In the circumstances it is for orders
whether further action is called for on the
recommendation re: imposition of heavier
penalties ^{on} guardians of children.

No action seems necessary

go. 1786 (P)
215.4

13/6/49 13/6/49

14/6/49

15/6

Remarks of the D.P.I. 33

Equal contribution to the education tax was requested by
both the conferences.

Though the conferences did not make any specific recommen-
dations, some of the members suggested the raising of the luxury
tax particularly the rates of electricity and entertainment
tax and to utilise the additional income for education.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Regional Conference held at Madura.

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7. The Govt. should make an equal contribution to the Education tax levied and collected in that area.

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Extract from the Proceedings of the Regional Conference held at Masulipatam.

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The Govt. will be requested to make an equivalent contribution to the education tax levied in the area.

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E. & P. H. (B2)

At present the contribution from provincial funds is limited to the proceeds of the education tax realised at the rates in force ^{prior to} 1941-42.

or at $3\frac{3}{4}$ pies in the rupee of land revenue or $1\frac{1}{2}$ ^{pieces} of ^{property} ^{rentals in Municipal area} ~~the expenditure~~ whichever ~~is~~ higher. The proposal to sanction a contribution equal to the proceeds of the tax will involve a huge ^{expenditure} expenditure to Govt. of more than a crore of rupees. In the present finance

of the Province it does not seem possible to commit Govt. to this expenditure. The suggestion need not be accepted. L.A. and Finance may see.

These Deptt was after their remarks

12/8/48

24/8/48

12/8/48

L.A. Deptt (A)

The rates of entertainments tax have been increased considerably in recent years and the proceeds of the tax after deducting 10 p.c. towards collection charges are credited to local bodies.

There may be no scope to increase ^{the rates of} this tax ^{further} for purposes of elementary education. This Deptt may have no objection to the levy of a surcharge duty on electricity duty now levied & to utilise

C 14.9.48

D 14.9.48

for that time

recently passed by the Govt. of India are enforced in this province, there will be a loss to provincial revenues and the question of making good this loss by a levy of sales tax on electricity consumption is separately under consideration. Recently in order to balance the budget for 1949-50, the cabinet has approved the recommendation of the Standing Finance Committee for the levy of a sales tax of 12½% on the charges for electricity paid by consumers including Local bodies and the question of giving effect to the new taxation is separately under consideration. It may be noted that the C.E.(E) is of the opinion that any additional tax on electricity is a retrograde step. In the circumstances it does not appear worthwhile to proceed with the question of the levy of a surcharge duty on electricity duty now levied and to utilise the proceeds for purposes of elementary education.

2. From 'M' on p.7 c.f., it is not clear whether the words "raising of the rate of electricity" refer to the rates of supply of electricity or to electricity duty as stated by L.A. However as no specific recommendation on the question is reported to have been made by the Regional conferences, no further action would appear to be necessary.

Even if additional revenues have to be derived from electricity they may finally be required for the general revenues of the Province and may not be available for specifically for educational purpose.

(Previous Fin. note on p.14 above)
With reference to 'X' on p.14 above, the note of P.W. on pp 14 (a) to 14 (b) above may be perused.
Finance may agree with the views of the P.W.D. at A and B above.
The proposal of P.W.D. at A on

Tape not put up
— do —

The 'decision' appears to be of an exploratory nature
2/14/49.

Vide D, p.13 ante
and X, p.14 ante

M on p.7 c.f.
A

B

Finance have already agreed with the news report at 'A' on p.13 above have already been agreed to in this Dept.
p.14 above.

AA
17/2/49
NB
18/2/49

14(c)
19.2.49

L. A Dept. (A)

The note of P.W.D. on pages 14 (a) & (b) above may be perused. "A" & "B" on page 14 above may be accepted in this Dept. also.

24/2/49

7.3.48
36

E. & P. H. (B2)

In the circumstances explained by the P.W. Dept. it is for orders whether the suggestion to levy a surcharge on electricity duty and to utilise the addl. income for education should be further be considered or whether the matter may be dropped.

May be dropped
7/5/49
10/5

No action

Extract from the Proceedings of the Regional Conference
held at Madura.

XXX

8. To ensure the correctness of the census of the school age children in the area, the teachers, on the one hand and the V.M. on the other, prepare independent lists, and the same should be best checked by the Deputy Inspector of Schools and the R.I. respectively and then they may be compared.

XXX

Extract from the Proceedings of the Regional Conference held at Masulipatam.

XXX

8. To ensure the correctness of the census of school age children in the area, the V. Mag. in areas other than Municipalities and the Health Officers in Municipal areas will prepare lists of children of school age. The lists prepared by the Village Officers will be verified by the Deputy Inspector.

XVX

Remarks of the D.P.I.

Both the conferences recommended that the help of the village munsif and the health department would be necessary to ensure correct shoolage statistics. Government may consider the suggestions in the printed notes.

XXX

E. & P. H. (B2)

The question whether guardians of children may not be held responsible for furnishing correct particulars about children of schoolage under their custody and whether failure to discharge ~~the~~^{the} obligations may not be penalised by the imposition of fines is under consideration. The file has been ~~to lie over~~^{allowed} pending a decision on the question of transfer of board ele. schools to Taluk education committee. The ~~decision~~^{re suggestion} that the help of the Village Munsif and also of the helahh department may be secured to ensure the correctness of the statistics of children of schoolage ~~may~~^{may} will be accepted. As proposed by the Director the birth and death register maintaining^{ed} by village officers may be a common register both for the health and education departments. Revenue may see.

p 37 CF
 1 King in
 Vespers as above;
 Chant as for mass;
 1 King
 in the dark.

DM
241.8148

16
 In Tahsil Office there is no g
 ty are in the village by by h
 main line of the are are h
 to define clearly the way in which
 the registers are to be used by the
 sub-registrars by an "Annual
 Review" by order

B.M.S

Birth and Death registers in
 which are governed by Act III of 1899
 are transmitted by the V.M. to the Tahsildar
 or Deputy Tahsildar after one year and they
 in turn transmit them to the sub-registrar
 of assurance within three months of their
 receipt the registers are kept as permanent
 records in the sub-registrar's office.

It seems that the lists of children
 of school age can be compiled easily by
 the authorities of the Ed. Dept. by a reference
 to the Birth and Death registers with the V.O's
 and sub-registrars and it is needless

to burden the V.O's with this additional
 work. If however, it is considered convenient
 to require the V.M. to compile these lists E & P H Dept
 may be requested to get the B.D. Remarks in
 the first instance.

SW
 21-9-48

21-9-48

There is no objection to the
 registers being common to both the
 depts but the lists of school-going
 age children may be compiled by the
 Ed. Dept. itself. As pointed out by the Ed. Dept.,
 the details will no doubt be worked out and this dept may see them
 at that stage

CSK

24-9

S.

Shro A

Notes added on
 p 37 below

22848 BK 16
 Corrected
 1966
 Appendix
 III 6050
 101 or 1710
 7 BK 131

A

This will then considerable additional
 work on the overworked village staff
 It is not clear whether this is to be an
 annual business or not. If so, and if the
 ultimate decision is to be V.H., a
 suitable bonus should be paid. The Rev
 may be consulted.

While the Board Regs. should
 certainly be at the disposal of the
 Ed. Dept. for purposes of reference, it
 would be inadvisable to change the
 existing system of the responsibility of
 one Dept. on the other viz. S. & P. H. Dept.
 in the Taluk office

27/30 9x0

38

Fin (EXPA)

Finance may ^{generally} agree with the
 views of the Revenue Secretary
 at A above and to the Board of Revenue being
 consulted before reaching a decision.

121048

12.10.48

25-10-48

for order whether we make for
 be ref. to the Secy of Revenue. Perhaps this may be done
 after H.A. needs his observations on the proposal.

18/10/48

19/10/48

O.T.G

Please see the reply of the Board of Revenue on p.45 c.f.

In the circumstances explained by the Board, it does not appear that the question of utilising ^{the} birth and death registers ^{for} ^{compiling} ^{preparing} correct particulars of the children of schoolage ^{need} should be further considered. As suggested by the Board, the local teachers may be asked to prepare the list of children of schoolage in the village and in the village munsif ^{where} asked to countersign the list in token of its accuracy.

Rev. may see for remarks.

4/5/49 5/5/49 7/5/49 3

The only course open appears to be to prepare lists from the registers in the Panchayat offices once a year

10/5

Revenue Dept.

The previous Secy's view was that the ~~addl~~ preparation of lists of school children of school-age would mean considerable addl. work for the V.Ms. and that if the V.Ms. should do this work they should be given a suitable bonus. The Board's suggestion mentioned at B above also involves addl. work for the V.Ms. as they would be expected to check the lists prepared by the local teachers before countersigning them. If, as suggested by the Board, no extra remuneration is given to the V.Ms. for the addl. work thrown on them, they are likely to add the necessary certificate without any check whatsoever. Their countersignature and certificate will ^{then} practically worth nothing. In the circumstances, this Dept. may agree to Expt. Secy's view that the lists should be prepared from the registers in the Taluk Office once a year. It is presumed that the lists will be prepared by, required to be prepared by the V.Ms. or by the Taluk Office staff, but that the Edn. Dept. will make its own arrangement. If so, this Dept. may agree to the proposal of Expt. Secy.

we need not assume this; such work as they do must be accurate & they will render themselves liable to punishment if they produce wrong

Taking all things together the Board's view on p 45 c.f. seems to be the best. (PTO)

It would be easy for the teachers to compile a list of school going children in a village by going ^{round} ~~about~~ the village for a day or two. The B + D refs may not be of much help ~~coming to~~ as families especially the landless may move out or come in into a village. The refs may ^{however} serve as a means of check of the list prepared by the teachers.

The V.M. as the local officer conversant with the village can easily verify & countersign the ^{lists prepared by} village and the Govt may agree with the Board that no addl remuneration need be paid to him on this account. 39

25/5/49

25/5/49

25.5.49

In the circumstances explained by the Rev. Secy. it is for orders whether the suggestion of the Board of Rev may be accepted.

13.6.49

14/6/49

15/6

Extracts from the Proceedings of the Regional Conference held at Madura.

XXX XXX XXX

9. Fines may be imposed on teachers as a penalty for minor offences and irregularities and the procedure for punishment may be simplified.

XXX XXX XXX

Extracts from the Proceedings of the Regional Conference held at Masulipatam.

XXX XXX XXX

9. Fines may be imposed on teachers as a penalty for minor offences and irregularities upto a maximum of Rs.5/- at a time. There should be no right of appeal in such cases.

XXX XXX XXXX

Remarks of the D.P.I.

Fine as a suitable form of punishment for minor irregularities was approved by both the conferences. Government may in this connection reconsider their orders in G.O.No.2549, L.A., dated 15-9-1941.

XXX XXX XXX

E. & P. H. (B2)

Before 1941, the Madras Local Boards Act authorised the imposition of fines on members of the superior ^{service staff} staff. Under the provisions of the Act the practice of fining teachers for petty and minor offences ^{in vogue before 1941} was involved before 1941. In 1941, the Govt. decided that the system of imposition of fines on members of the superior ^{service staff} staff will be discontinued. The Local Boards Act was amended accordingly. Under the Act as it stands fines cannot be imposed on teachers. If the suggestion of the Conference that fines should be introduced as a suitable form of punishment for ^{minor} irregularities in the case of teachers the Act should be amended. The D.P.I. recommends the proposal of the Conference. Submitted that it has been held more than once in the past that the practice of fining teachers should not be allowed. In the circumstances the suggestion of the conference need not be accepted.

L.A. may see.

- 2 -

L. A. Sept (A)

This dept may agree with the E & P.H. Dept that the suggestion of the Conference to introduce the levy of fines on teachers for minor offences and irregularities need not be accepted - vide "A" on page 17 above.

Through Section
No 25
14/9/48

~~Amended~~

I think the point in the recommendation has been missed. It is not as if it were a matter of fine but the matter of action to be taken for minor offences and irregularities, the procedure in the matter must be simplified. The D.P.I. may be asked to give constructive proposals in the matter.

E. & P. H.

The rules relating to appointment and punishment of employees of local bodies have already been ~~examined~~ amended simplifying the method of imposition of punishments on teachers and other employees for minor offences. Please see G.O. 13204 of 16.6.48. In the circumstances it does not appear that any further action is called for.

REPAIRS TO SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Regional Conference held at Madura.

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10. White washing and sundry repairs to Elementary School buildings may be got executed by the Headmaster of the Schools, concerned. One or more overseers according to necessity may be put under the D.E.O. for ensuring speedy execution of works re. Elementary Education.

XXX

XXX

XXX

Extract from the Proceedings of the Regional Conference held at Masulipatam.

XXX

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XXX

10. Headmasters of the Schools in non-municipal areas should be entrusted with the execution of the work of minor repairs and white washing etc. of the school buildings upto Rs.25/- in a year through local labour without resorting to the elaborate procedure of preparing estimates and obtaining sanction.

XXX

XXX

XXX

Remarks of the D.P.I.

It was the recommendation of both the conferences that the elaborate procedure should be dispensed with in carrying out white-washing and minor repairs to elementary school buildings; They have generally approved of the recommendations made in the printed notes and the Madura conference suggested the appointment of a separate overseer to look after school buildings.

XXX

XXX

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E. & P. H. (B2)

Under such rules framed by Government, the work of repairs may be entrusted to a person in the locality who is not registered contractor, an agent, if the estimated cost of it does not exceed Rs.250. In view of the suggestion of the conference need

can be acted upon. No further amendment to the rules seems necessary. L.A. may see.

The Conference of Madura recommends the employment of overseers under the D.E.O. for ensuring speedy execution of works relating to ele. education. It is not known whether this is feasible. The remarks of the L.A. may be obtained.

The employment of overseers to look after school buildings is unnecessary & need not be accepted.

L. A. Sept (A)

I am afraid this matter also has not been properly understood. I have already sent a note which is under separate consideration that the heads of institutions will be allowed to carry out minor repairs themselves through contractors or otherwise and not through the P.W.D. It is many months since this file has started and no decision has been arrived at. To depend upon the Public Works Dept. has resulted in not white washing at all for many ~~many~~ years. The matter has been pending for a long time and so may be put up immediately.

*File obtained
by P.W.D.
sent to
H.N. for
perusal*

15/11

5-11-48

E. & P. H. Dept.

The L.A. may be requested to note on the point raised by H.M.

17/11/48
The file referred to by H.M. relates to buildings under Govt. It is pending in P.W.D. It was obtained and subd. to H.N. for perusal. P.W.D. has consulted the Chief Engineer. The question raised in this file relates to school buildings under local bodies. L.A. may see again w.r.t. the desirability of simplifying the procedure for executing repairs.

*RM
11/11/48*

*H.N.
11/11/48*

L.A.D.

(E)

Under G.O. No. 3457 L.A. dated 13.12.43 the officers in charge of St. Ed. buildings are already empowered to undertake departmentally petty repairs (such as white washing etc.) to the buildings under their supervision. In the

*vide abstract at
orig. earlier
per.*

view of the orders already issued ^{in the above G.O.} on the subject no further action seems called for on the suggestion of the Madura Regional Conference made in its proceedings (para 10 on page 19 above) ^{in regard to} for the execution of sundry repairs (such as white washing) to Ely. School buildings ^{using local labour.}

42

As regards the suggestion to appoint a separate overseer to look after school buildings this Deptt. have already suggested in the P.W.D. file relating to the C.E.(H)'s review on the working of the Highways Deptt. after re-organisation that the Dt. Bds. may be allowed to employ a separate engineering staff to look after their building works as the Highways Deptt. ^{staff} who are now expected to look after both road and building works of Dt. Bds. pay little attention to works of Dt. Bds. other than road works. From the monthly reports of expenditure incurred on road and non-road works received from the C.E.(H) it is seen that the expenditure incurred on non-road works upto the end of December 1948 is only about 19% of the allotment made by Dt. Bds. for the year. ^{The suggestion for} There seems to be a good case for the employment of a separate engineering staff to look after the building works of local bodies (School buildings ^{if it is can}) may be supported. P.W.D. ^{remarks may be invited.} also

may see for remarks or in suggestion

11/11/48

7.3.48

7.3.48

8.3.48

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

The file may be sent to P.W. for remarks with ref. to notes of L.A.

*RM
11/11/48*

7/11/48

*Plan with
Jand
T.S.*

L.A. (2)

PWD (A)

Please see the notes from pgs ante.
& the minutes of L.M. Edm. on p 20 ante.

Orders have issued in para 10
of G.O. No 1079 LA of 23/5/48 to the effect that not more
than Rs. 1500 be entrusted to the heads of
institutions located in the buildings
for execution with power to check measure
& forward bills to the W.B. for payment.
The headmasters of all D.W. schools
will be able to have thus been authorized
to execute small repair works without
reference to the Highways Dept. L.A.D. also propose
to raise the limit to Rs. 1000 for dispensing with tenders.
As regards more costly repairs works
& original works relating to D.W. buildings
L.M. P.W. after discussion with L.M. L.A.
has indicated that the W.B. might be
given separate staff. The connected file
(Review of the working of the H.W. Dept. after
reorganisation) was O.D. to L.M. L.A., Edm
Jin. & H.B. & it is now pending with H.B.

A

With ref to the remarks of L.A.D.
at K on p 20 (a) above, it is submitted that
according to the monthly progress report
for March 1948 since received from the
C.B. a total exp^{re} of Rs. 26.37 lakhs was incurred
out of the allotment of Rs. 42.15 lakhs for all
non-road works of D.W. This works
to about 63%.

P.O.
27/6/48

h
tblh

B
6.6/48

25.8.48

The decision on the file ref. to
as A above may be awaited

M
12/6/48

15/6

13.6.48

GRANT OF LEAVE TO TEACHERS.
~~UNDERTAKING OF TEACHERS BY TEACHERS~~

Extract from the Proceedings of the Regional Conference
held at Madura.

XXX

XXX

XXX

The teachers will maintain a duplicate copy of the
Service book with due entries made from time to time.
and apply for leave in reply post cards with a certi-
ficate of eligibility. The sanctioning authority
will pass orders for it on the same day of receipt and
communicate the sanction in the card formally and pass
formal orders in due course. As for C.L. the H.Ms. will
sanction the C.L. of Assts. in schools with 3 and more
teachers. In the case of the rest and the H.Ms., the
Dy. Inspector concerned will deal as above on receipt
of applications in reply P.C.

XXX

XXX

XXX

Extract from the Proceedings of the Regional Conference
held at Masulipatam.

XXX

XXX

XXX

The casual leave of assistants in school with
three or more teachers will be sanctioned by the Head-
masters. In the case of the rest and the Headmasters,
the Senior Deputy Inspectors concerned will grant the
leave. Other kinds of leave should be sanctioned by the
Senior Deputy Inspector.

XXX

XXX

XXX

Remarks of the D.P.I.

It was the general opinion of the conferences that
the Headmasters of schools should be authorised to sanc-
tion casual leave to assistants and that in the case of M
Headmasters leave might be sanctioned by the Deputy In-
spectors. Though I have no objection to Headmasters
being authorised to sanction casual leave to their assis-
tants, I do not approve of the recommendations authorising
the Deputy Inspectors to sanction casual leave to Head-
masters. It is a basic principle that only the employer
can sanction casual leave. This apart, it will mean
more work for the Deputy Inspectors' offices which
has to maintain a casual leave account for each teacher
and transfer this accounts to some other range to which
the teachers may be transferred. It will not only in-
volve more work, but it will also end in confusion as
teachers may have to work in more than one range during
a year. The District Boards is the proper authority
to sanction casual leave.

XXX

XXX

XXX

E. & P. H. (B2)

The suggestion of the D.P.I. may be accepted.

13.8.48

DM
24/8/48

14/8/48

The suggestions of the D.P.I. may be accepted
in this dept. also.

4.9.48

14.9.48

15.9.48

through
11/4 10/7

Extract from the Proceedings of the Regional Conference held at Madura.

12. Conductresses may be employed in schools where there are 30 or more girls in a school.

xxx xxx xxx

Extract from the Proceedings of the Regional Conference held at Masulipatam.

12. Conductresses may be employed in all schools where the number of girls is not less than 30.

xxx xxx xxx

Recommendations of the D.P.I.

Both the conferences recommended not only the retention of conductresses in schools for girls but have recommended that conductresses should be employed in all schools where the number of girls is not less than 30.

I still think that the employment of conductresses is unnecessary. In any case, the question may be reviewed at the end of a year, now that g rls schools as such have ceased to exist.

xxx xxx xxx

E. & P. H. (B2)

As suggested by the D.P.I. the question of employment of conductresses may be reviewed after a year.

2
13.8.48

24/8/48 by 24/8/48

44

GRANT OF FEE CONCESSIONS.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Regional Conference held at Madura.

XXX

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1. Besides the Tahsildar's certificate to establish poverty for granting school fee concessions, the H.Ms. also should be made responsible to enquire and satisfy about the same.

XXX

XXX

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Extract from the Proceedings of the Regional Conference held at Masulipatam.

1. The Headmaster shall scrutinize the certificates granted by the competent authority under Rule 92 of Madras Educational Rules and append a certificate in token of such verification.

XXX

XXX

XXX

Remarks of the D.P.I.

Recommendation of both the conferences is that Headmasters should be made responsible for the correctness of the certificates issued by the authorities concerned. I do not support this for the reason that they have no necessary facilities. It is obviously impossible for a Headmaster of a school to make any enquiries about pupils coming from distant places. If the Headmaster has reason to doubt about the genuineness of the certificate, it is always open to him to write to the revenue authorities and ask them to make further enquiries.

XXX

XXX

XXX

E. & P. H. (E.H.)

The remarks made in the sectional notes on page

The view of the D.P.I. may be agreed to. It may not be possible for Head masters to scrutinize the certificates granted by the Competent authority under Rule 92 of the MER in all cases. Govt. have issued orders in G.O. No. 1423 Edn. dated 1-6-48 improving on all the authorities Competent to issue poverty certificates the need for the exercise of proper care before issuing the certificates. ~~more seems necessary in the case of~~ whether the procedure of issuing of poverty certificates is proper or not.

(N)

may be dispensed with is
is under consideration separately.
JRM
24/8/48
by
26/8/48

I think we have issued orders that the Headmasters may give concessions to the Harijans if they are satisfied that the parents' income is below Rs.150 and so to that extent the recommendation may be accepted.

ISA

5-11-48

With reference to H.M.'s minute above it may be stated that the question is under consideration in the Jwka. Dev. Dept. and they propose to issue orders that the ~~headmaster~~ ~~of~~ ~~institutions~~ many Harijans pupils and pupils from other communities eligible for help by the Labour Dept. need not ordinarily ~~also~~ produce poverty certificate and that heads of institutions ~~can~~ if they have reason to suspect that a pupil is not really poor can demand the production of the poverty certificate. The draft order was seen in this Dept.

JRM
20/11/48

by
22/11/48

No
order

UNDERTAKING OF TUITIONS BY TEACHERS.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Regional Conference held at Madura.

xxx

xxx

xxx

2. Private tuitions may ordinarily be allowed for 2 pupils, and for 3 if they are of one class, or from one family, but not to pupils of the class of which the teacher himself is the class master.

xxx

xxx

xxx

Extract from the Proceedings of the Regional Conference held at Masulipatam.

2. Private tuitions should be banned.

xxx

xxx

xxx

Remarks of the D.P.I.

The Madura conference recommended that no teacher should be allowed to have more than 2 pupils of different classes of 3 of the same class or of the same family and that no teacher should give tuition to the pupils of his own class. The Masulipatam conference recommended that private tuition should altogether be banned.

I recommend that the scheme just introduced may be tried for a period of one year and the question re-examined at the end of the period.

46

E.R.P.H.(B.)

put up in another file.

The question of regulating private tuition undertaken by teachers was considered and orders were issued in G.O. No 1721 Edn d/ 8-7-48 approving the scheme referred to by the B.P.J. above. The scheme envisages the selection of backward boys by the headmaster of the school and the giving of private tuition for these students outside school hours. The orders in this regard have been kept in abeyance and the B.P.J. has been asked to consult Teachers' organisations and obtain their views on the reform. On receipt of the recommendations of the B.P.J. the question may be re-examined de-novo if necessary.

JRM
20/8/48
by
22/8/48

JRM
24/8/48
by
22/8/48

The D.P.I. may be reminded and asked to send the report of the opinions received from Teachers'

28

Organisations in this matter.

TSA

5-11-48

referred action letter in B, rec
17 NF (main)

IMPROVEMENT OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

Extracts of Recommendations of the Sub-Committee with regard to the Municipalities held at Madura.

1. If local conditions required, the Municipal Council concerned may introduce the shift system in the school under it.
2. The Committee recommends the amalgamation of uneconomic schools in the same place to make them more economic units.
3. The replacement of the Elementary Schools by Basic Schools may be expedited.

page

Remarks of S.P.P.
nil

XXX XXX XXX

E. & P. H. (B2)

The remarks made in the sectional notes on pages 1-7 will apply in the case of municipal institutions also.

No action seen called for.

13.8.48

24/8/48

47

Extracts of Recommendations of the Sub-Committee with regard to the Municipalities.

XXX

XXX

XXX

4. The Government should pay to the Council half of its expenses with regard to Elementary Education, if there is no compulsory education.

5. The Government should pay the Council $\frac{2}{3}$ of its expenses if there is compulsory education.

6. The improvement of the finances of the Municipal Councils may be improved by levying surcharge equal to the profession tax on those who pay profession tax.

XXX

XXX

XXXXX

Remarks of the D.D.
nil

E. & P. H. (B2)

At present the grant of subsidies to municipal elementary schools is governed by the following principles.

(1) In respect of education tax the contribution is paid towards the proceeds of the tax calculated at the rate in force ^{from} 1941 or at $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the ^{rentals} ~~poverty~~ whichever is higher;

(2) The other subsidies for maintenance of ele. schools ^{are lump} ~~will be little~~ sums and ^{are} not liable to variation. No subsidies ^{have been sanctioned} ~~made~~ for the introduction of compulsory elementary education. In the circumstances the suggestion of the conference that grants for municipal elementary schools should be fixed at $\frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ ^{one half of} the expenditure

as the scheme of compulsory elementary education ^{does} ~~is~~ in force or ~~not~~ force will not seem ~~very~~ acceptable. As regards the suggestion to improve ~~of~~ the finance of the municipal ^{Council} ele. schools by levying the surcharge equal to the ^{profession} ~~edu-~~ cation tax levied by the municipal councils, L.A. may see.

13.8.48

24/8/48

24/8/48

L.A. Dept. A

As the maximum rate of profession tax has been fixed at Rs 50 per annum in the Profession Tax Limitation Act, it ~~is~~ not ~~to~~ feared to levy a surcharge on profession tax for ~~edu~~ ⁱⁿ cases where the tax is levied at the maximum rate. The suggestion need not be accepted. 14.9.48

[View](#)
[Print](#)
[Download](#)

XX

478

LXX

Remarks of the D.O.
nil

After from the
 Owens household,
 entrance of the new
 to the admission
 entrance would mean
 delay I think
 the entrance
 rule need not
 be disturbed.
 2

79

W/

$$\frac{0.81}{24/8/16}$$

by
as, for

L. A. Sept (A)

The suggestion to provide for an appeal to the Chairman from all disciplinary ~~actions~~ ^{actions} of the Comm^{tee} does not seem to be acceptable. It may be negatived. 

W.G. Let
Thorough & NG RS
1999 M/M

76868

W. G. W. The

Suggestion is totally unacceptable.

Rf
15-1-48

1 agree

15
10-6

MUNICIPAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

35

Extract of the Recommendations of the Sub-Committee with regard to the Municipalities.

xxx

xxx

xxx

In all elementary schools girls and boys without any distinction of sex may be admitted.

,There should be no school on any communal basis.

xxx

xxx

xxx

E. & P. H. (B2)

Under Rule 70 of the M.E.R. ele. schools are opened to boys and girls alike except in schools where the Inspectress considers that the boys^{of age} present^{at} ~~at~~ above certain age is objectionable.

The Govt. have decided that denominational schools ~~will~~ ^{some} should be continued from ~~(time)~~.

2
13-8-48

OSM
24/8/48

by
26/8/48

SD

p 16 of
MER
book 151

CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS BY MUNICIPAL COUNCILS.

Extract from the Recommendations of the Sub-Committee with regard to the Municipalities.

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XXX

XXX

The Council will have the right to enter upon and build Municipal school building in anticipation of alienation by Government.

XXX

XXX

XXX

E. & P. H. (B2)

Revenue may be requested to note on the suggestion made by the conference.

2
12.8.48

OK
24/8/48

The kind of
last clause is
to have to be
added to the last
in the clause; 9
am. w. in power of
in report.
by
26/8/48

51

Tots

Revised

This dept. may ~~not~~ agree

with Sec 2 P H

B
24
22.9.48
22/9/48

2
23/9/48

Col
24.9.

I agree entirely
with Sec 2 P H

28/30 9.48

I am afraid the proper implication of this suggestion has not been understood. This is to expedite alienation and when alienation has been recommended by the Collector, he may be allowed to permit the Municipality to build schools on it. This matter may be examined from that point of view, in consultation with the Revenue and put up.

TSA
8.11.48

Revenue may be requested to note on the point raised
by H.M.

Revenue Department.

To A.S.

Please see the minute of H.M. (Education) on p.37 ante.

Attention in this connection is invited to G.O. No. 1215, Revenue, dated 9-5-1938 and G.O. No. 907, Revenue, dated 13-4-1939. In G.O. No. 1215, Revenue, dated 9-5-1938, it was ordered that in cases in which alienation of land to local bodies for the formation of roads was within their powers, Collectors should be allowed to permit such occupation before the survey of the lands required, provided there were proper resolutions before them from the local bodies and they were satisfied that the matter was urgent and could be carried through, if the occupation of the Government land was permitted. It was also ordered that in cases where the alienation had to be sanctioned by the Board or the Government, the Collector should, in similar circumstances, move the appropriate authority for requisite permission. In G.O. No. 907, Revenue, dated 13-4-1939 the above procedure was made to apply to all cases of alienation of land to local bodies for bona fide public purposes.

But the recommendation of the Sub-Committee on p.37 ante is that the Municipal Council should have the right to enter upon and build Municipal school building in anticipation of alienation by Government. As observed already by the Secretary that this kind of carte blanche is liable to be abused and will lead to complication. H.M. has however observed that when the alienation has been recommended by the Collector, the Collector may be allowed to permit the Municipality to build schools on it.

In this connection, as already noted, Collectors have been empowered to ~~allow~~ ^{permit} the local bodies to occupy the land before the survey of the land required under the following circumstances:

(1) When the alienation is within the Collector's powers

of sanction;

(2) When there ~~was~~ ^{is} proper resolution from the local bodies;

(3) When the Collector is satisfied that the matter ~~was~~ ^{is} urgent and ~~could~~ ^{can} be carried through if the occupation of the Government lands was permitted.

Collectors ~~have~~ ^{been instructed} also ~~ordered~~ that they should, in similar circumstances, move the appropriate authority for requisite permission.

It appears desirable that permission to enter on the land need be given only under the circumstances set forth above as otherwise it would be liable to result in complications. ~~Here no action appears called for.~~

B
4.4.49
4.4.49

The existing provisions seem adequate
12/4/49
15/4/49

E.P.H. (B2) Dept.

In the circumstances explained by the Rev. Dept., no further action seems called for.
for order

RSM
4.5.49
5/5/49

RM
7/5/49
10/5

Secretary, E. & P.H.

Now that the Local Boards conferences for both the northern and southern regions are over, the D.P.I. may be asked to send the conclusions of the conferences in their various aspects and submit them to Government at an early date so that any action that may be taken on these recommendations may be taken as soon as possible.

H.M. Education.



Copy to the D.P.I.

E.D. & H. Dept

B₂

A draft memo is submitted for appl.

21/6/48
22/6/48

BM
23/6/48 S

23/6/48

2
[Issued as Memo No. 44303 B2/48 Edn A/23.6.48] 1194
From The DPI R/c 1388-B1/48 A/10.7.48 p304

Please see the reply from the DPI at page 304. The Director refers to his remarks in the "printed notes". It is not known to what printed notes the Director is referring. A copy may perhaps be called for. A draft T.M. is submitted for approval.

19.7.48
a

DM
20/7/48

19/7/48

[Issued as T.M. A/20.7.48] 1194

From The DPI R/c. No. 1388-B1/48 A/22.7.48 1194

Please see the reply from the DPI at page 1304. A copy of the 'printed notes' may be called for from the I.L.B. A draft ~~memo~~ T.M. is submitted for

3
approval.

19.7.48
a

21.7.48

DM
26/7/48

54

L.A., Revenue and Finance may see for remarks before circulation.

14202
253
LOCAL ADMINISTRATION
34424
3 AUG 1948
SECRETARIAT, MADRAS
VV 3/1/8
11.9.48
14.9.48
15.9.48
Rev.
Rev. 2 Sept.
u.s.

2 Allo 34424/-1 A
15 - 5 - 48

57
Fin.

Please see the notes
 on pp 16 and 37 of the sectional notes
 The file may be passed on to Fin
 Dept after orders are passed.

22-1-48

6. Sectional notes on p 16.237 for approval

ul

24.9.

8/3.948/Fin

cm. 44303B/48

Rev. no 532320/48

1.10.48



Fin (ExpA)

The remarks of this Deptt. have been added to pp 14 and 16 (a) of the sectional notes below.

The file may be returned to Exptt after orders are passed thereon.

IAA
12/10/48

AS/ADS
12/10/48
14/10/48
25.11.48

Necessary additions have been made to the sectional notes below. The file may be circulated to H.M. (Edn) & (LA) for orders on the sectional notes.

AS/ADS
12/10/48

14/10/48

16.11.48

17.11.48

Fin no. 8908024-1
12.11.48

on the points raised in the sectional notes -
pages 1-20, 9,
13-14, 17-18, 19,
21, 31, 32 & 37

17/11

Please see my remarks in the sectional notes.



ISA
6.11.48



12.10.48

LA 118
per 138

17.11.48

24.11.48 44303B2/48-6
15.12.48



12.12.48



The file may be sent to O.W. with refce to the note on p 16 of sectional notes.

2. steps are submitted with refce. to the note on page 16 (a), 23,
3. further notes have been added with refce. to the ruling on page 18; 20, 26,
4. An extract of the notes and minutes of H.M. (Edn) on pp 27-28 of the sectional notes is taken and further action will be taken separately on it.

18/11/48

28/11/48

SB

Pro D (P)

The file has been sent to this dept. w.r.t. pp 13-14 of the sectional notes below. The remarks of this deptt have been added to pp 14(a) - 14(b) of the sectional notes. After orders are passed thereon, the file may be passed on to L.A.D. thro' Fin.

14.12.48

Fin (ExpA)

(Previous Finance note on p. 6 above)
The file has been sent to this Department with reference to the

pro

Bu

note of P.W. on pp 14(a) to 14 (b) of the sectional notes below.

The remarks of this Dept have been added on p. 14 (b) of the sectional notes. After orders are passed, the file may be passed on to L.A.

1AA

17249

18-249

Jan 19/1/49

L.A.

Fri 10.10.51 EA-18
21.2.49

L.A. Dept (A)

Orders are solicited in the sectional notes on pages 2(a), 14(c) & 20 & 24. After orders are passed, the file may be passed on to the Revenue Dept. use.

24/2/49

7.3.49

As 2 8.3.49

To As

Rev Dept

This dept. previously saw on pp 5-6 ante

The file has been sent to this dept. with ref. to the minute of Hcn (Edn) on 1/37 of the sectional notes. The remarks of this dept. have been added on pp 38-39 of the sectional notes. After orders are passed, the file may be returned to E & H.

19/1/49

12/1/49

11/1/49



SN 24/2

Through F 1/3

18.3.49



10.10.51 EA-18
8.3.49

15617 A/49-1
8/4/49

19/4/49

From the Board of Revenue B.P. 152 dated 8.1.49

Necessary additions have been made to the sectional notes on pages 14(c), 16(b), 20(a), 39.

The file may be sent to Rev. and P.W. Depts.

Op. 16 (b)
120(a)

with reference to the noting on pages 14(c), 16(b), 20(a), 39, in the sectional notes.

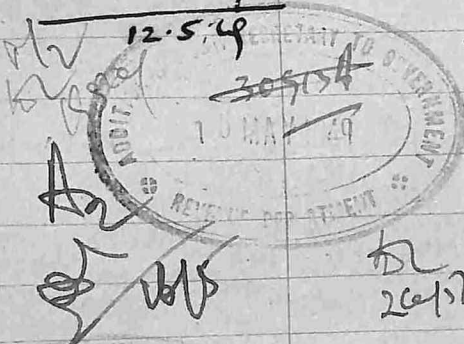
18/5/49

18/5/49

10/5/49

Rev
P.W.
Rev. Dept

EP. H. 44303 B2/488

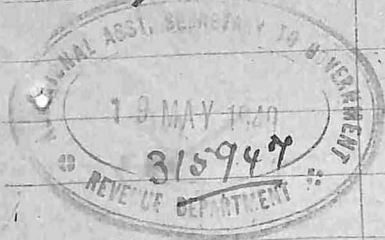


To AS

This Dept's remarks have been added on p. 16 (b) of the Sectional Notes below. The file may be passed on to P.W.

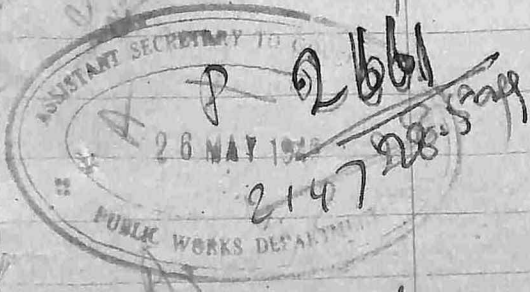
25/5/49

10/5/49

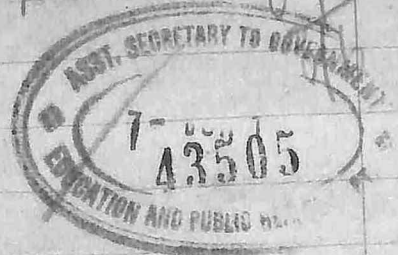


Rev. 315947/49-1

25.5.49



2661 A/49-1
8.6.49



The case has been received in this Dept. with ref to p 20 (a) of the sectional notes. Necessary remarks have been added at p 20 (b). The case may be returned to E & H.

17/6/49

10/6/49

11/6/49

EP. H.

EPH (B2)

In June '48 conferences were held at Madras and Marulipattanam under orders of govt. to discuss various points relating to Edu. The recommendations of the Conference and the remarks of the D.P.F. are on p. 5-9. cf. The various recommendations are examined in the sectional notes below. The file may now be submitted to HM (Edu) and HM (L.A) for orders on the sectional notes.

13/6/49 13/5/49 14/6/49

15/6/49

H.M. (L.A)

Action ① has been taken
② under consideration ③ is unnecessary, as will be clear from the sectional notes. No specific orders are therefore necessary

15/6

H.M. (L.A) ✓

H.M. (L.A) ✓ No specific action is necessary.

16/6

But separate action in relation to the Education Tax and Govt Contribution. Under the Elementary Edu. Act, prior to 1942 Govt should contribute an equal amount of Edu. Tax collected where compulsory education is sanctioned. That was altered by an amendment by the Government Act, that has been extended by one year for 1.5.49. The question whether it should be dropped after the year should be taken up now itself and not wait till April 50.

1946

this is being taken up.

17/6/49 JUN 1949

11
The Papers may be recorded.

Abstract
Proceedings of Regional Conference of Local Boards. Recommendations. Papers recorded.

28/6/49

order 2116 Edu. d. 2.7.49 MS.

Recorded

29/6/49

98

