Sectt. II-27--104,006--4-11-49.

EDUCATION (1949) Department.

closed

Kl
Supt.

Ms. SERIES.

G.O. NO. 3876. Edn.

Dated 19. 12. 1949.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Adult (Social) Edn Scheme. Scheme to be financed out of the G.O.I Grant orders passed.

Back Papers.

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

Further Papers.

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

Register

No. F.2-2/48 D.II
Government of India,
Ministry of Education,

New Delhi 3, the December, 1948.

20 DEC 1948
9518
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

To

The Secretary,
Department of Education,
Government of Madras, Madras.

Subject: Report of the Adult (Social) Education Committee of the Central Advisory Board of Education.

xxxx
Dear Sir,

I am directed to enclose a copy of the final report of the Committee on Social Education, which was set up by the Central Advisory Board of Education, for information and consideration by your Provincial Government. The Government of India are in general agreement with the main recommendations of the Social Education Committee, with the exception of those contained in paras (5) and (8) of the report. These are being examined and the Government's decision on these recommendations will be communicated to you in due course.

2. However, in view of the importance of liquidating illiteracy at the earliest possible date, from the country, which is to enjoy adult franchise and is on the threshold of important constitutional developments, the Government of India are of opinion that the introduction of Schemes for Social Education in the country should not be deferred any longer. They desire that these schemes should be in operation in the country from a date not later than the 1st April, 1949 and are of opinion that all available resources should be harnessed to the service of this national cause in order to ensure that at least 50 per cent of the adult population of your xxx province acquires literacy during the course of the next three years in terms of the objectives laid down in the report.

3. In view of what has been stated in para (2), and the urgency and importance of launching a concerted drive against illiteracy throughout the country, a laudable object, with which, I feel sure, the Provincial Government is in full accord, I am to suggest that the Provincial Government may urgently consider the desirability of taking the following action in the light of the aims and objects as laid down in the report of the Social Education Committee:-

(i) Preparation of three-years schemes of Social Education, suited to the local conditions and aptitudes of the people, and furnish detailed plans and expenditure figures for scrutiny and approval by the Central Government, well in time, to enable the inauguration of the schemes not later than the 1st April, 1949.

(ii) Setting up a Board of Social Education for your Province to assist and advise the Officer on Special Duty (Social Education) in framing the schemes, drawing up the curricula, and preparing suitable literature for use by Adult literates in your area.

(iii) Suggesting legislation in the Provincial field, calculated to ensure the utilisation of all available resources in the country to the best advantage in attaining the objectives aimed at in the report.

(2) 3 3

4. It will be greatly appreciated if the Provincial Government gives the recommendations of the Social Education Committee its earnest and urgent consideration and takes action on the lines suggested in Para (3) above, as speedily as possible. Your cooperation in the matter will be very much appreciated. The Government of India would be only too glad to render advice in overcoming difficulties, which may be experienced in making the scheme a success in your area. It may be mentioned incidentally that a similar scheme is being experimented within the Province of Delhi.

Yours faithfully,

(L. R. Sethi)
for Secretary.

Encl;- (1)

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FINAL REPORT OF ADULT (SOCIAL) EDUCATION COMMITTEE OF THE CENTRAL ADVISORY BOARD OF EDUCATION APPOINTED ON THE 13TH JANUARY, 1948.

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The Central Advisory Board of Education, when appointing the Adult Education Committee, directed that it should submit its report as early as possible. As the preparation of the final report with details of the scheme took time, the Committee submitted an interim report in February 1948. This interim report was considered by the Committee in its last meeting held on the 9th July, 1948, and its conclusions finalized. In all, the Committee held four meetings and consisted of the following members :-

1. Hon'ble Shri MOHAN LAL SAKSENA,
   Minister for Relief & Rehabilitation. (CHAIRMAN).
2. Mr. HUMAYUN KABIR,
   Joint Educational Adviser to the Government of India, Ministry of Education.
3. Dr. Mata Prasad,
   Principal, Royal Institute of Science, Bombay.
4. Mr. K.G. Saiyidain,
   Educational Adviser to the Government of Bombay.

and 5. Dr. V.S. Jha,
   Director of Public Instruction, Nagpur.

In addition to the members of the Committee, Shri Anantasayanam Ayyanger and Prof. N.K. Sidhanta also attended some of the meetings of the Committee.

The findings of the Committee were unanimous and are as follows:-

1. That in view of the far-reaching implications of the scheme, it should be called "A SCHEME FOR SOCIAL EDUCATION" instead of "A scheme for Adult Education and Literacy".

The Committee is of opinion that a new orientation must be given to schemes for the education of the adult. Till now, Adult Education has been largely confined to literacy work. The Committee recognizes the value of the ability to read and write, as it opens to the adult new avenues of knowledge and opportunity. The Committee, however, feels that the present socio-economic set up in the country demands a more direct approach. Our immediate task is to improve the standard of life and culture of the adult and turn him into a healthier, happier and better citizen. The work of literacy must go on and special efforts must be made to achieve the target of 50 per cent literacy in the course of the next 3 years. Even greater emphasis must, however, be placed on the social aspects of education.

The OBJECTIVES of such Social Education may be defined as follows :-

(a) To instill a consciousness of the rights and duties of citizenship and foster a spirit of service to the community.

(b) To develop a love for democracy and impart an understanding of the way in which democracy functions.

(c) To disseminate knowledge of the outstanding problems and difficulties facing the country and the world today.

(d) To develop love for and pride in our cultural heritage through the knowledge of our history, geography and culture.

(e) To teach the simple laws of personal and community health and develop habits of hygiene and cleanliness.

(f) To foster the growth of the co-operative spirit as a way of life.

(g) To provide training in crafts both as a hobby and as a means to economic betterment.

(h) To provide cultural and recreational facilities by way of folk dances, drama, music, poetry, recitation and other ways of spontaneous self-expression.

(i) To provide through these various activities as well as through reading and discussion groups, an understanding of the basic moral values.

√(j) To give a reasonable mastery over the tools of learning — reading, writing, simple arithmetic — and to create an interest in knowledge.

(k) To provide facilities for continuation of education through libraries, discussion groups, clubs and institutions like Peoples' Colleges.

2. That the Provincial Governments be requested to prepare schemes for social education for making at least 50 per cent of the adult population of the province literate in the course of the next three years. (two

[illegible]

3. That the Provincial Governments be advised to have their schemes prepared well in time to enable the commencement of their operation not later than the 1st April, 1949.

4. That the Provincial Governments be requested to entrust the working of the scheme in their respective provinces to an experienced educational officer, preferably the Director of Public Instruction, whose duty it shall be to prepare a two three-year scheme for the provinces for achieving the object defined above. He should be assisted by a specially constituted Social Education Council or Board consisting of experts and persons interested in this field of education.

5. That on approval of the provincial scheme by the Government of India, the contribution of the Central Government should ordinarily be 50 per cent of the total expenditure, but in the case of provinces socially, educationally and economically backward, the Centre may provide a higher subvention.

6. That the scheme for Social Education be designed for the purpose of imparting education to the population between 12 and 45 years.

7. That the Central Government be requested to appoint a Board of experts and technical men to examine the Provincial schemes, to recommend to the Government of India the payment of

necessary grants for these schemes from the Central revenues, to advise on and make arrangements for the preparation of literature and audio-visual aids for use throughout the country, particularly films, charts, maps, posters and gramophone records etc., to coordinate activities of the Provincial Governments in the field of Social Education, to receive periodical reports of the working of the scheme in different provinces and to suggest legislation or other administrative action for conscripting students, Government employees and refugees for furthering the scheme of Social Education. The Board should meet three or four times a year and visit provinces as and when necessary. The Board should have a whole-time Secretary.

See p15 infra

8. That for furthering the schemes of Social Education, the Government of India should arrange to send Educationists, if possible, at least one from each province, to foreign countries experimenting with Social Education, particularly the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Russia, China and Mexico.

9. That besides utilizing the services of students and teachers, an all-out effort should be made to utilize the services of refugees and other Government employees who are superfluous or have been retrenched, and they should be specially trained for working out the scheme. The Board proposed above should suggest methods for utilizing all available personnel for social service.

10. That legislation for compelling employers to provide facilities for the education of their employees should include a provision to the effect that the cost incurred by the employers on the education of their employees may (subject to the approval of the Provincial Education Department) be admitted as legitimate charge on the expenses of establishment of the concern, for the purpose of assessment of income-tax.

11. That one Education Centre be started in each primary school and at least two such centres in each Secondary School, and adequate remuneration be given to the teachers for this additional work.

12. That the scheme prepared by the Government of India for the education of persons in industrial and rural areas should be examined by the Board.

13. That research in the methods of teaching the adult be encouraged.

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14. (a) That on the recommendations of the Provincial Education Department, special allotment of paper be made for writing, publication of books, journals etc., for the purpose of Social Education.

(b) That the Provincial Governments be requested to provide increased facilities for printing books and other literature connected with Social Education at the Government Press.

15. That the Provincial Governments be requested to encourage the preparation of literature for use by adult literatus and other workers in Social Education.

A/II 11 17

No:F.2-2/48-D.2.
Government of India,
Ministry of Education.

New Delhi 3, the 27 January, 1949.

From

Dr.Tara Chand,M.A.,D.Phil.,(Oxon),
Secretary to the Government of India.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOV
29 JAN 19
EDUCATION AND PU

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Education & Public Health Department,
Madras.

6548

SUBJECT:REPORT OF THE ADULT (SOCIAL) EDUCATION COMMITTEE OF THE CENTRAL ADVISORY BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to this Ministry letter No.F.2-2 /48 D.2., dated the 15th December, 1948, forwarding therewith the report of the Committee on Adult (Social) Education and to state that the Central Advisory Board of Education at its meeting held at Allahabad from 7th to 9th January, 1949, has since suggested certain modifications in the report which have now been approved by the Government of India. A copy of the report as it has been finally adopted by the Central Advisory Board of Education is enclosed herewith.

I am to request you that action required vide this Ministry letter mentioned above may now be taken with reference to the report now enclosed, and the reply sent as far as possible by the 15th of February.

Yours faithfully,

for Secretary.

RK 26/1/49

E. & P. H. Dept (B2)

The file on the subject mentioned above has been circulated to H.M. (Edn). [25.1.49]. Its return may be awaited. This may lie over

1-2-49.

3/2/49

FINAL REPORT OF ADULT (SOCIAL) EDUCATION COMMITTEE
OF THE CENTRAL ADVISORY BOARD OF EDUCATION
APPOINTED ON THE 13TH JANUARY, 1948

****

The Central Advisory Board of Education, when appointing the Adult Education Committee, directed that it should submit its report as early as possible. As the preparation of the final report with details of the scheme took time, the Committee submitted an interim report in February, 1948. This interim report was considered by the Committee in its last meeting held on the 9th July, 1948, and its conclusions finalized. In all, the Committee held four meetings and consisted of the following members:-

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   Minister for Relief & Rehabilitation. (Chairman)
2. Mr. Humayun Kabir,
   Joint Educational Advisor to the Government of India,
   Ministry of Education.
3. Dr. Mata Parsad,
   Principal, Royal Institute of Science, Bombay.
4. Mr. K.G. Saiyidain,
   Educational Advisor to the Government of Bombay.

and 5. Dr. V.S. Jha,
   Director of Public Instruction, Nagpur.

In addition to the members of the Committee, Shri. Anantasayanam Ayyangar and Prof. N.K. Sidharta also attended some of the meetings of the Committee.

The findings of the Committee were unanimous and are as follows:-

1. That in view of the far-reaching implications of the scheme, it should be called "A" SCHEME FOR SOCIAL EDUCATION" instead of "A" scheme for Adult Education and Literacy".

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(b) To develop a love for democracy and impart an understanding of

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the way in which democracy functions.

(c) To disseminate knowledge of the outstanding problems and difficulties facing the country and the world today.

(d) To develop love for and pride in our cultural heritage through the knowledge of our history, geography and culture.

(e) To teach the simple laws of personal and community health and develop habits of hygiene and cleanliness.

(f) To foster the growth of the co-operative spirit as a way of life.

(g) To provide training in crafts both as a hobby and as a means to economic betterment.

(h) To provide cultural and recreational facilities by way of folk dances, drama, music, poetry, recitation and other ways of spontaneous self-expression .

(i) J. To rpovide through these various activities as well as through reading and discussion groups, an understanding of the basic moral values.

(j) To give a reasonable mastery over the tools of learning-reading, writing, simple arithmetic- and to create an interest in knowledge.

(k) To provide facilities for continuation of education through libraries, discussion groups, clubs and institutions like peoples' Colleges.

2. That the Provincial Governments be requested to prepare schemes for social education for making at least 50 per cent of the adult population of the province literate in the course of the next five years.

3 p 7 anuli

3. That the Provincial Governments be advised to have their schemes prepared well in time to enable the commencement of their operation not later than the 1st April,1949.

4. That the Provincial Governments be requested to entrust the working of the scheme in their respective provinces to an experienced educational officer, preferably the Director of Public Instruction, whose duty it shall be to prepare a five year scheme for the provinces for achieving the object defined above. He should be assisted by a special officer and a specially constituted Social Education Council or Board consisting of experts and persons interested in this field of education.

3 p 7 anuli

5. That on approval of the provincial scheme by the Government of India, the contribution of the Central Government should ordinarily be 50 per cent of the total expenditure, but in the case of provinces socially, educationally and economically backward, the Centre may provide a higher subvention.

6. That the scheme for Social Education be designed for the purpose ---

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of imparting education to the population between 12 and 45 years.

7. That the Central Government be requested to appoint a Board of experts and technical men to examine the Provincial schemes, to recommend to the Government of India the payment of necessary grants for these schemes from the Central revenues, to advise on and make arrangements for the preparation of literature and audio-visual aids for use throughout the country, particularly films, charts, maps,posters and gramophone records etc., to coordinate activities of the Provincial Governments in the field of Social Education, to receive periodical reports of the working of the scheme in different provinces and to suggest legislation or other administrative action for mobilising students, Government employees and refugees for furthering the scheme of Social Education. The Boardshould meet at least twice a year and visit provinces as and when necessary. The Board should have a whole-time Secretary.

please see p 8 anuli

8. That for furthering the schemes of Social Education, the Government of India should arrange to send Educationists, if possible, at least one from each province, to foreign countries experimenting with Social Education, particularly the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Russia, China and Mexico.

9. That besides utilizing the services of students and teachers, an all-out effort should be made to utilize the services of refugees and other Government employees who may be available or have been retrenched, and they should be specially trained for working out the scheme. The Board proposed above should suggest methods for utilizing all available personnel for social service.

10. That legislation for compelling employers to provide facilites for the education of their employees should include a provision to the effect that the cost incurred by the employers on the education of their employees may (subject to the approval of the Provincial Education Department) be admitted as legitimate charge on the expenses of establishment of the concern, for the purpose of assessment of income-tax.

11. That one Education Centre be started in each primary school and at least two such centres in each Secondary School, and adequate remuneration be given to the teachers for this additional work.

12. That the scheme prepared by the Government of India for the education of persons in industrial and rural areas should be examined by the Board.

13. That research in the methods of teaching the adult be encouraged.

14. (a) That on the recommendations of the Provincial Education Department, special allotment of paper be made for writing, publication of books, journals etc., for/-

for the purpose of Social Education.

(b) That the Privincial Governments be requested to provide increased facilities for printing books and other literature connected with Social Education at the Government Press.

15.. That the Provincial Governments be requested to encourage the preparation of literature for use by adult literatus and other workers in Social Education.

16. The States be asked to fall in line with the provinces in regard to preparing and implementing schemes of Adult (Social) Education.

D/o ande

RK 22/1/49

No. F.2-7/49.D.E.
Government of India,
Ministry of Education.

New Delhi, the 29th Jan. 1949.

Dear Sir,

It is requested that the following information which may be needed at the forthcoming Conference of Education Ministers in New Delhi to be held on the 19th and 20th Feby. 1949 may either be supplied beforehand or brought with yourself at the Conference.

1. Number ~~of~~ & population of districts, Tehsils, and villages in your province.
2. Number of schools of all categories, their location and number of teachers employed in each.

   If possible, the information under the above two heads may be given in a map of your province.
3. The 1949-50 programme for Basic and Social Education in your Province, giving your needs in the way of teachers, material and equipment etc.
4. Number of persons made literate in your province during the period 1941-49.

Yours faithfully,

(SOHAN SINGH)
Education Officer.

To

The Hon'ble Sri T.S.Avinashilingam Chettiar,
Minister for Education, Madras, Madras.

ADULT EDUCATION

BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR 1948-49 (Part II).

Recurring	- Rs. 1,36,500
Non-recurring	Rs. 18,000

BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR 1949-50 (Part I).

	Rs. 37,600

BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR 1949-50 (Part II).

Recurring	Rs. 46,350
Non-recurring	Rs. 72,600

D.O.

T.P. Santanakrishna Naidu, B.A., L.T.,
Dy. Director of Public Instruction (Ele. Edn.)

Office of the D.P.I.,
Madras 6, February 12, 1949.

Dear Sir,

With reference to letter No.F2-1/49-D2 of the Government of India, Ministry of Education, dated 29th January 1949, I submit the required information as enclosed. The outline maps have not yet been prepared and as soon as they are prepared they will also be filled with the particulars as far as they can be represented in maps.

Yours sincerely,

T. P. Santanakrishna
12.2.49

To

The Hon'ble Minister for Education,
Fort St. George, Madras.

Enc: 9.

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Enclosures:

1. Statement showing the no. and population of districts, tehsils and villages in your Province.
2. Statement showing no. of schools of all categories, their location and no. of teachers employed in each - Men institutions - 1947--48.
3. ---do-- Women's Institutions.
4. Programme for Basic and Social Education in the Madras Province in 1949--50.
5. Programme of Basic Education for 1949--50 with details of existing position.
6. Statement showing the no. of persons made literate in the Province during the period 1941--48.
7. Note on progress of Adult Education Schemes - 1948--49.
8. Note on Adult Education Schemes - 1949--50 proposed under Budget Estimate.
9. G.O. No. 846 Edn. dated 9-4-48.

separately

No. and population of Districts, Tehsils and villages in your Province.

Name of District.	No. of Taluks.	No. of Villages.	Population.
1. Vizagapatam Agency.	7	470	221437
2. do. Plains.	18	3989	3624507
3. Godavari East - Agency.	5	1134	271569
4. do. do. Plains.	8	779	1890294
5. Godavari West.	7	712	1380088
6. Kistna.	9	991	1444294
7. Guntur.	9	923	2277283
8. Nellore.	13	1562	1617026
9. Cuddapah.	9	916	1056507
10. Kurnool.	9	795	1146250
11. Bellary.	9	938	1051235
12. Anantapur.	9	844	1171419
13. Madras.			777481
14. Chingleput.	7	2169	1823955
15. Chittoor.	9	2217	1632395
16. North Arcot.	11	1993	2577540
17. Salem.	11	1793	2869226
18. Coimbatore.	10	1080	2809648
19. South Arcot.	8	2325	2608753
20. Tanjore.	11	2413	2563375
21. Tiruchirapalli.	7	1062	2194091
22. Mathurai.	8	1058	2446601
23. Ramnad.	9	2237	1979643
24. Tirunelveli.	10	971	2244543
25. Nilgiris.	3	54	209709
26. Malabar.	11	1199	3929425
27. South Kanara.	7	806	1523516
Total.	234	35430	49341810

Population of the Province as per census of 1941. 49,341,810 i.e. Males: 24557143

Females: 24784667

49341810

AR./11.2.

Number of Schools of all categories, their location and number of teachers employed in each.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTIONS -- 1947-48.

DISTRICTS:	Elementary Schools.		Middle Schools.		High Schools.		Training Schools.	
	No. of schools	No. of teachers	No. of schools	No. of teachers.	No. of schools	No. of teachers.	No. of schools.	No. of teachers.
Vizagapatam North.	75	294	1	8	2	37	2	5
do. South.	139	593	-	-	-	-	-	-
Godavari East.	299	1085	1	11	2	40	2	14
do. West.	189	865	2	25	2	18	2	4
Kistna.	184	715	-	-	3	50	4	26
Guntur North.	127	485	1	4	7	95	6	56
do. South.	152	444	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kurnool.	59	207	1	5	2	25	3	19
Bellary.	120	276	4	35	1	24	3	15
Anantapur.	81	225	1	11	1	17	1	1
Cuddapah.	93	258	-	-	1	20	1	3
Nellore.	115	386	1	7	4	61	2	26
Madras.	121	1294	4	53	22	513	4	29
Chingleput.	90	440	-	-	5	64	2	13
North Arcot.	120	526	1	12	4	44	3	11
Chittoor.	34	140	2	17	2	27	2	8
South Arcot.	153	587	-	-	4	67	2	14
Tanjore.	187	778	1	13	8	119	2	15
Tiruchirapalli.	187	674	4	32	9	178	5	30
Mathurai.	227	1019	4	47	6	141	7	48
Ramnad.	183	673	1	11	6	71	2	16
Tinnevelly East.	147	635	3	23	8	140	7	41
do. West.	120	470	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coimbatore.	67	412	5	51	5	105	3	14
Salem.	151	681	-	-	3	56	4	9
Nilgiris.	19	108	-	-	5	53	1	7
Malabar North.	390	1496	1	6	8	182	5	26
do. South.	235	1111	2	13	9	143	5	24
South Kanara.	109	600	1	8	15	228	5	17
Agencies.-								
Vizagapatam.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Godavari East.	3	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Godavari West.	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL.	4180	17501	41	392	144	2518	85	491

Number of Schools of all categories, their location and number of teachers employed in each.

MEN
INSTITUTIONS
1947--48.

DISTRICTS;	Elementary Schools.		Middle Schools.		High Schools.		Training Schools.	
	No. of schools.	No. of Teachers.	No. of schools.	No. of Teachers.	No. of Schools.	No. of Teachers.	No. of Schools.	No. of Teachers.
Vizagapatam North.	1130	2921	3	24	9	162	2	30
do. South.	1144	3483	5	50	14	426	2	33
Godavari East.	1480	4648	16	169	17	570	5	47
do. West.	1363	3983	12	125	19	572	2	20
Kistna.	1593	4222	12	122	32	813	4	29
Guntur North.	967	2811	7	52	28	566	1	8
do. South.	1295	3511	4	48	25	486	3	29
Kurnool.	1067	2729	2	16	16	301	3	28
Bellary.	644	1488	2	10	17	346	3	21
Anantapur.	736	1642	-	.	12	287	1	8
Cuddapah.	942	2184	4	31	12	225	2	16
Nellore.	1152	3340	12	125	12	318	3	26
Madras.	248	2059	8	111	35	1275	4	23
Chingleput.	1037	2970	9	119	13	317	1	9
North Arcot.	1503	4623	3	28	27	726	4	35
Chittoor.	1016	2792	5	38	17	364	1	16
South Arcot.	1506	4267	1	11	21	470	3	28
Tanjore.	1568	4910	5	43	35	1032	4	34
Tiruchirapalli.	1020	3047	8	57	23	661	3	33
Madurai.	1290	4354	3	28	21	678	2	23
Ramnad.	1206	3714	6	42	27	604	2	14
Tinnevelly East.	1081	2721	11	88	18	340	1	8
do. West.	826	2839	6	47	15	428	2	19
Coimbatore.	1039	3430	7	54	29	747	3	13
Salem.	912	3109	1	4	21	489	2	15
Nilgiris.	148	497	1	6	6	115	1	3
Malabar North.	1491	7300	4	45	27	674	4	59
" South.	1534	7733	9	52	36	749	4	40
South Kanara.	1064	4219	5	35	33	654	3	33
Agencies.-								
Vizagapatam.	107	186			[illegible]	[illegible]		
Godavari East.	174	291			1	18		
do. West.	112	216			1	16		
Total.	32395	102239	171	1580	619	15429	75	700

Programme for Basic and Social Education in the Madras Province in 1949--50.

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1. Deputation of Teachers to Wardha: Government have been addressed for the deputation of 20 graduate teachers to Sevagram next year for a period of six months from November 1949 to April 1950. The estimated cost is Rs.25,100 during 1949--50 and the total cost is Rs.33,500.

2. Deputation of teachers to Periyanaickenpalayam: Provision for the retraining of two batches of 35 graduate teachers has been made for 1949--50 at an estimated cost of Rs.39,866 during 1949--50 and the total cost is Rs.46,900/-.

3. Deputation of teachers to Pentapadu:Provision has been made for the deputation of 35 L.Ts. in Government service and 35 secondary grade teachers in Government service for retraining in Basic Education at Pentapadu. The cost works to Rs.30,991/- during 1949--50 and the total cost is Rs.38,325/-.

4. Deputation of teachers to Cuddalore: The deputation of 70 elementary school teachers in two batches of 35 each has been suggested. The cost is Rs.15,500/- during 1949--50 and the total cost is Rs.25,500/-.

5. Lengthening of normal training course for Senior students in Basic Training Schools converted as such during 1948-49 for purposes of giving them intensive basic training: An additional four weeks' course for this purpose has been suggested to be held after the T.S.L.C. examination. About 560 candidates will be benefited by this training. The cost comes to Rs.10,100/- during 1949--50.

6. Additional sections in Basic Training Schools: Proposals have been submitted for the opening of additional higher

(Contd.)

elementary sections in the following schools.-

	1949-50.	Ultimate cost
Basic Training School, Ranipet - One Section.	Rs.6480	Rs.9720
Basic Training School, Pentapadu Two Sections	Rs.11520/-	Rs.17280
Basic Training School, Moodabidri- One Section.	Rs.7880/-	Rs.12984/-

7. Equipment: With a view to open Basic Schools in Agency tracts provision has been made for the supply of equipment at a cost of Rs.2700/- during 1949--50. By the beginning of 1949--50, about 672 Basic trained teachers would become available for starting Basic Schools. With a view to provide these schools with craft equipment Government have been requested to make a provision of Rs.2,01,600/- in the Budget Estimate for 1949--50.

8. Construction of buildings for Basic Training Schools: Proposals were submitted to Government for the construction of 20 Basic Training School buildings during 1949--50 at an estimated cost of Rs.31 lakhs. But Government have said that they may approve only the construction of buildings for 10 Basic Training Schools.

9. Construction of buildings for Basic Schools: Government have been requested to make provision for the construction of 500 basic school buildings at a cost of Rs.60 lakhs, ~~xxx~~ On a U.O. reference No.70500B2/48-1, Education, dated 4--10--1948 from the Secretariat, Government have been requested to make provision for the construction of buildings for at least 300 Basic Schools at a cost of Rs.36 lakhs.

10. Lump sum provision for the expansion of Basic Education: Government have been requested to make a provision of Rs.1 lakh in the Budget Estimate for 1949--50 for the expansion of Basic Education.

11. Opening of new Basic Training Schools: Provision has been made for the opening of 34 New Basic Training Schools in the Province during 1949--50. The total cost recurring and non-recurring will be during 1949--50 Rs.5,96,800/- and Rs.2,44,800/- respectively.

No. of persons made literates in the Province during the period 1941--48.

(a) **Children** (with reference to the strength in Standard V of Elementary schools which is regarded as the permanent literacy standard).

Year.	Strength.
1941--42.	374950
1942--43.	383710
1943--44.	386834
1944--45.	396999
1945--46.	407179
1946--47.	425162
1947--48.	420124

(b) **Adults**.-

No information is available for the period before 1944. For the period 1945--47, the number of women adults made literate by the Indian Women Civic Corps now known as the Department of Women's Welfare, Madras Government, was 1,100. . The number of men literates in Madras Corporation Adult Centres is reported 894 in November 1948.

Note on progress of Adult Education Schemes -- 1948--49.

1. Adult Schools for Literacy:

Gazette Notification has been published inviting agencies to open schools for adult literacy and instructions have been issued to Inspecting Officers to recognise and admit such schools to aid in accordance with the Rules published in G.O. 2204, Education d/4-9-1948.

As a result of the Adult Literacy Campaign organised among student volunteers of the city colleges during last summer vacation 170 adults were made literate - 133 men and 37 women - in addition to 205 men and 182 women or 387 made semi-literate.

The Commandant of the Indian Women's Civic Corps has reported that nearly 1100 women learnt to read and write in 1946 and that the number attending adult literary classes in 1947 was estimated to be about 1500, while the number of women attending 220 centres and receiving the benefit of general adult education was nearly 8000.

2. Rural Colleges:

The D.P.I.'s suggestions with reference to HME's note on the proposed draft rules for the recognition and aiding of Rural Colleges for adults have been drafted and are in the course of communication to Government. Proposals for the opening of 3 such colleges for women have been called for from the Women's Welfare Officer.

3. Government Training Schools for Adult School Teachers:

Three batches consist of 6 peripatetic training schools for each batch working in 6 centres in succession each making altogether 18 training schools, the last 3 are now in progress at Anakapalle, Kinnikambla and Tirur. The cost of running these training schools works out to Rs.25,000/-.

4. Citizenship Training:

Nine Training Courses are over and 1000 teachers have been trained. The tenth course is in progress at the Teachers' College, Saidapet, from 5th February 1949. The eleventh is contemplated to be held at Tirukkattupalli for the Mathurai Division. The cost for the scheme is Rs.21,600/-.

5. Social Workers' Training Camps:

There was response only for the training camps at Rajahmundry, Madura and Malabar. The first of these has been already conducted and the last two are under progress. The cost of these 3 camps works out to Rs.3562/-.

6. Visual Education Scheme:

The progress will be reported in person at the interview. The total expenditure incurred uptodate is Rs.9514/- and the entire allotment of Rs.40,000/- will be utilised before the close of this year.

AR./12.2.

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Note on Adult Education Schemes - 1949--50 proposed under Budget Estimate.

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PART I -- 1949--50

6 Rural Colleges (3 Men + 3 Women).	Rs.7,600
Adult Literacy Schools (400 Schools).	Rs.1,15,200
Visual Instruction (Provision for one Mechanic and one Attender).	1,200
For "Citizenship" (Provision has been recommended in Part II Scheme for 1949-50).	Nil

PART II -- 1949--50

	No. of Schools.	Cost
1. Adult Literacy Schools @ Rs.12 (8+4) for 9 months.	700	75,600
2. Training of Staff for Adult literary work - (Tamil Nad 4) (Andhra Desa 4) (Kerala 2) (Karnatak 2) 4 batches of 12 schools.	48	72,800
3. Rural Colleges - Aided. (Recurring Rs.10,800/-) (Non-recurring 5,800/-) 16,600) (6 Government Colleges to be opened. Provision will be made in Part I of 1949--50)	17	16,600
4. Citizenship Training Course.		21,600
5. Training Camp for Social Service Work.	5	5,900
6. Visual Instruction: Provision made for 8 Projectors, 8 Machines and 8 Attenders.		49,400

SPECIAL

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

Memorandum No. 95498B2/48-2 Edn., dated 5.3.49.

Sub:- ADULT EDUCATION- PROGRAMME

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p 5 NF

A copy of the minute of H.M.(Edn.), dated 23-2-49 relating to the drawing up of a scheme of Adult Education is forwarded to the D.P.I. He is requested to draw up a scheme as indicated in the minute and forward it to Govt. at a very early date.

5/3/49

To

The D.P.I.
(with copy of minute
of H.M.)(on p. ~~5~~ 6
~~n.f.~~)

NF

12/5

44

~~B2~~ AST 1444 45 ~~46~~ 23

B Class Prefix] ______ Code ______ **INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT** No.

Recd. at ______ H. ______ M. Sent at ______ H. ______ M
From ______ To ______
By ______ By ______

Office Stamp

20 MAY 49
MADRAS

Instructions. Words.

X WH NEW DELHI 20 STE 20 EDUCATION SECRETARY MADRAS =

NO F .2.1/49 D .2 YOUR SCHEME OF SOCIAL EDUCATION NOT YET RECEIVED AAA KINDLY

39332

EXPEDITE = EDUCIND

N.B.—The name of the Sender, if telegraphed, should be written after, but separated from the text.

Caxton Press, Madras.—12-'48—50,000 Bks.

~~46~~

E.P.H (B2) Deptt

The D.P.I. has ~~since~~ recently been reminded on ~~the~~ question of drawing up a scheme of adult education and ~~this~~ report is awaited. This may lie over. Perhaps a D.O. reminder may be sent to the D.P.I. now

The Draft d.o. submitted below is for approval

RSN
28-5-49

RSN
30-5-49

31/5/49

~~47~~ ~~41~~

E.P.H (B2) Deptt

D.O.no. 95498B2/48-3 Edn., dated 10-6-49.

~~24~~

Dear Mr. Reddi,

Sub: Adult Education Programme.

I am to invite reference to Govt. Memo. no 95498B2/48-2 Edn., dated 5-3-49 and to enquire when the scheme of Adult Education called for may be expected. The Govt. of India have reminded ~~me~~ in the matter. ~~and~~ an early reply ~~shall~~ may kindly be sent.

Yours sincerely.

23/11/6
p.43 cf

To

Sri. D.S. Reddi, M.A. (Oxon)
D.P.I., Madras

RSN
30.5.49

31/5/49

31/5/49

13/6

10/6

B2 25 ~~49~~ 49 E

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
B. I. Cable
22 JUN 1
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT.

No. 1486

H. M.	Sent at H. M.	Office Stamp MADRAS 21 JUN 49
From	To	
By	By	

47303

X XH NEW DELHI 21 STE 25 EDUCATION SECRETARY MADRAS :

: F 2/1/49/ D =2 REFER TO TELEGRAM NUMBER F =2/1/49/ D =2 DATED THE

TWENTIETH MAY AAA EXPEDITE SUPPLY OF SOCIAL EDUCETION SCHEME AAA

:: EDUCIND

95 49 28/6

Parker Press, Madras—15-4-49—11,500 Bks.

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~~80~~ 50

26 ~~57~~ ~~51~~

EPH(

D.O. No. 95498/48-4 B2 - Edu.d. 25/6/49

My ~~dear~~ Reddi

Sub. Report regarding the Adult (Social) Edu. Scheme.
Ref. Govt. Memo 95498 B2/48-2 Edu. d 5-3-49
My D.O. 95498 B2/48-3 Edu. d. 10-6-49.

Not put up main file — with H.M/Bond

I am to invite your attention to the Govt. memo and my D.O. cited on the subject ~~mentioned~~ cited above and to request that an early reply may be sent.

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

24/6/49
24/6/49

Yours sincerely

Despd
M.B.
25/6/49

25/6/49

25/6

~~52~~ 52

53

EXPRESS **TELEGRAM** **STATE**

EDUCATION SECRETARY 27

Madras Madras.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.
JUN 19

F 2/1/49/D 2 REFER TO TELEGRAM NUMBER

48304 F 2/1/49/D 2 DATED TWENTIETH MAY AAA EXPEDITE SUPPLY OF SOCIAL EDUCATION SCHEME AAA

EDUCIND

✓ Copy by post in confirmation.

By Order,

for Secretary.
Government of India.
Ministry of Education,
New Delhi, the 27th June, 1949.

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B2

5/7/81

55 ~~85~~

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.
51030

28

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

From
The Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.

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

Sir, Re. 1082 B-1/49 dt. 4-7-49.

SUB:- ADULT (SOCIAL) EDUCATION SCHEME.
REF:- Memo No.95498-B2/48-2, Edn., dated 5-3-49. /43 ar

I have been asked in the Government Memorandum referred to above to draw up a scheme as indicated in the minute of the Hon'ble Minister for Education dated 23-2-49.

Vr 5-6 NF

2. In the last but one paragraph of that minute it is stated that Adult Education would include adult literacy schools, training of teachers for adult literacy work, expenditure on libraries, expenditure on the production of films, expenditure on the production of a guide-book for teachers and reading books for adults. The programme is comprehensive as it ought to be.

3. The aim in our adult education effort is to

(a) make the illiterate who is within the age range of 12-45, literate.
and (b) enable him to continue to enjoy that literacy with profit to himself and to society.

4. The target is the making of about 1.849 million of illiterate adults literate every year. This figure has been arrived at on the basis of the figures provided by the Government of India in their agenda paper for the Education Ministers' Conference held in February last. The basis of calculation is 43 millions illiterates in Madras of both sexes, 18.49 millions of whom would be within the age-range of 12 to 45. The aim is to make at least half this number literate in 5 years which would mean the tackling of 1.849 million illiterates every year.

METHOD OF APPROACH 5. Two methods were suggested at the Government of India Conference viz., (1) making use of paid teachers only and (2) making use of paid teachers and volunteers. Experience in our province has shown that if our drive against illiteracy is to succeed we must depend for its success mainly upon the effort of the paid agency, although there is nothing to prevent us from making free and full use of voluntary agencies wherever they may be forthcoming and also setting up and encouraging new ones. This scheme is therefore prepared on the basis that we depend mainly upon paid teachers.

COST. 6. The scheme which is now submitted is worked out on the basis of a 20 lakhs provision being available in the first year. If that amount is not available then the scheme could be cut down to whatever amount is available and the net results would be proportionately reduced. For example, by spending 20 lakhs in the first year we may expect to produce round about 1½ million literates a year. Therefore if we spend 10 lakhs we produce half that number. The main item of expenditure that has been taken into account for the purpose of calculating cost is the remuneration to be paid to the paid agency, other items being in varying proportions to this.

185 185

DETAILED PROCEDURE,

7. One way in which to form a wide net work of adult literacy schools is by making use of the existing inspecting agency in the districts and asking each Deputy Inspector (man or woman) to take immediate steps to start 5 to 10, 15 or 20 adult literacy centres according as funds permit in his or her range. By doing so we would bring into existence in each district as many adult literacy schools as there are inspecting officers multiplied by the number of adult literacy schools we are going to ask each Deputy Inspector to open. For example, if each Deputy Inspector is asked to open 5 to start with, there will be 100 schools of this sort in each district there being at present on an average 20 inspecting officers in each district, and throughout the Presidency 2,800 adults schools.

8. If each such school is managed by at least one teacher and if that teacher aims at making 30 adults literate at a time and succeeds in rendering 100 adults literate a year in 3 sessions each of 4 months which is not too much for one teacher-then, on this computation, we may expect to produce approximately 2,80,000 adult literates each year.

9. There are about 20 inspecting officers on an average in each district and each of them has under present arrangements about 60 to 65 day schools for his inspection and visits. The addition of a few literacy schools for adults would not overtax the strength of the Deputy Inspectors. Indeed it would be a good thing for the Deputy Inspector as it would bring him into touch with the local people and give him a better idea of local conditions. In this way we could effectively solve the problem of finding an inspecting agency for this class of school. We certainly do not want to duplicate the inspecting agency by appointing a special inspecting agency for the purpose.

10. Therefore the basic structure proposed now is a wide net-work of adult education centres brought into existence and inspected frequently by our existing inspecting agency. The more we are able to spend, the larger our output of literates would be and the less we spend the less number we would produce.

11. Two things that we cannot get away from in considering how best we can succeed in this enterprise are firstly that the elementary school teacher and the Deputy Inspector together would form the backbone of the structure and would be the spearhead of attack. Secondly, side by side with pushing on with literacy we have to take other effective steps to awaken our people and stir their imagination to a vivid realisation of certain fundamental values which, we all are agreed, constitute the structure of ~~xx~~ civilisation. On the strength of that attack depends the success of the enterprise and on the enthusiasm with which this auxiliary work is carried on depends how powerful a stimulus for better living we are able to instil into them.

12. The existing secondary and elementary school buildings in urban and rural areas provide for us ready starting points from which we could launch the campaign. We should not particularly seek areas not served by elementary and secondary schools. We should concentrate in the first instance at any rate, on areas served by elementary and secondary schools where we have at hand ready-made facilities such as building, furniture, black-board, maps, pictures, charts, open spaces for recreational and other activity etc.

13. The interest of the elementary school teacher should be aroused in this regard and here again, setting aside

all ideas of social service, the main factor to be exploited would be the elementary school teacher's motive to earn a little more in his own place and this is a very important factor and on this factor we could depend as that would provide a constant motive force. He would get Rs.8 as teaching grant and Rs.4 for lighting charges and on top of that a bonus at the rate of Re.1 for every 4 ~~students~~ adults turned literate.

14. The question may arise whether the elementary or secondary school teacher is the best agency we can think of for an organised mass attack on illiteracy. The most straightforward answer to that question is, can any one suggest a better or a more permanent agency which can always be relied upon to serve as a steel frame of the organisation? The existing teacher is accustomed to imparting literacy and to instructing pupils as part of his daily work. He is therefore more or less of an expert in his line and his methods of attacking illiteracy in the young people with necessary change of technique would be no less useful so far as adult~~s~~ pupils go.

15. Two more points arise. One is how the elementary school teacher can best be selected by the Deputy Inspector for conducting the social education centre and the other is what training the selected teacher would require to become proficient in teaching adults. Regarding the first the District Educational Officers could be asked to take special care to select from among those who volunteer for the work persons who have experience and a stake in the place. We could of course issue detailed instructions as to how the selection could be made. We could also give the selected teachers short training in the newest and the latest methods of teaching adult illiterates.

16. This would lead us to the question of what sort of training schools we should have for training the prospective adult school teacher. For training this class of teachers we could have both fixed centres of training and mobile training units.

17. The question may be asked why we are going to depend on the existing elementary or secondary school teacher and why we cannot depend on volunteers who are not professional teachers. The answer to that is that such volunteers cannot possibly live on the small rate of remuneration that we could give; that their effort would at best be impermanent and that they do not possess the experience already possessed by the professional teacher. This answer rules out the idea of employing, on any large scale, student volunteers and others.

18. In the old days when Deputy Inspectors' ranges were vast and visits of inspecting officers were annual events there ~~xxxx~~ were temptations in the way of the so-called night school teachers to fudge their records and claim grants on bogus schools. That sort of thing is less likely to happen now with the constitution of smaller ranges and with more frequent visits of inspecting officers.

19. Active cooperation and participation of the local people in this all-out drive against adult illiteracy has to be effectively arranged for. Such cooperation may be enlisted through Parents Associations, Attendance Committees in compulsory education areas and Adult Education Committees, wherever they exist or wherever they are ~~xkxxx~~ formed.

20. [illegible] this basic structure of adult education we can add the essential superstructure [illegible] libraries, visual [illegible] film [illegible] e.g. [illegible] how much we are

able to spend.

ESTIMATED COST OF Running ~~REMAINING~~ ONE UNIT OF 560 ADULT LITERACY SCHOOLS:

21. If each of the 560 Deputy Inspectors of Schools(Senior and Junior grade) is asked to open ONE adult literacy school it would cost Rs.2,11,288 as detailed below:- Multiples of this unit can be provided for according to the funds available.

SECRETARIAT RD. R.A. DEPT. 4th JUL 1949 GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

UNIT COST if each Inspecting officer opened ONE adult literacy school:

If each inspecting officer opened ONE adult literacy school the total number opened will be 560

COST OF RUNNING 560 ADULT LITERACY SCHOOLS.

		Rs.
1. Grant to 560 adult literacy schools @ Rs.144 each year.		80,640
2. Charts etc.	@ Rs.10/-	5,600
3. Contingencies .. .. (to be accounted for)	@ Rs.12/- per annum	6,720
4. Library	@ Rs.25/- " "	14,000
5. 2 extra teachers for 56 schools (i.e. 1 out of 10) having full three year course as per Madras Scheme or 112 extra teachers, in all, @ Rs.144 per annum.		16,128
6. Bonus to teachers @Re.1/- per 4 literates made, $\frac{560 \times 100}{4}$,		14,000
7. Cost of training 560 teachers @ Rs.70 each		39,200
8. (a) Mobile film unit - 1		30,000
(b) Running cost for 1 year		3,000
(c) One propaganda officer with 1 peon per year of Junior Deputy Inspector's cadre and Travelling allowance.		2,000
		2,11, 288.

Note: By spending approximately Rs.2,11,288 we could turn 56000 illiterates into literates. The final picture of this drive as visualised is that our inspecting agency would be tackling the adult illiteracy problem with the aid of the village school teacher and that we would arrange for their ~~future~~ further education and cultural training by means of mobile film units which would visit the operational areas frequently and perform three essential duties (a) give a short training to Adult Education teachers (b) show instructional films to the local people (c) receive on their radio and put out to the people broadcasts from Madras on educational and cultural topics. Special programmes for this purpose can be arranged with the co-operation of the All India Radio.

In this matter the common saying that we should cut the coat according to the cloth is of special application. Assuming that the promised 19.35 lakhs of rupees is forthcoming from the Government of India and assuming also that the share of the Madras Government is less than one lakh ~~of~~ so that altogether Rs.20/- lakhs is made available, NINE times the unit expenditure will be possible, and a three-pronged drive against Illiteracy, Ignorance and Inertia of the people launched.

Yours faithfully,

For DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

161

B.I. Cable INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT. No.

Office Stamp.

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From ______

By ______

Sent at ______ H. ______

To ______

By ______

X YH NEW DELHI 12 STE 29 EDUCATION SECRY MADRAS PROVINCE MADRAS ==

= F -2-27/49- D -2 REFER TO TELEGRAM NUMBERS F -2-1/49. D -2 DATED 20 TH MAY AND 21 ST JUNE, 1949 AAA EXPEDITE SUPPLY OF SOCIAL EDUCATION SCHEME =

=== EDUCIND ==

EPH (B2)

The file relating to Social Edn. Scheme, H.Pt. has been circulated to H.M. (Edn). This may be added to the main file on return.

13/8/49 13/8/49 13/8/49

M F P—42 Telegraph—5166—(P-130)—9-7-48—30,000 Books.

Social Education Conference, New Delhi 25 July 1949.

Report submitted by Lt.Col.M.A.Hamid, Joint Director of Public Instruction on the meeting of Provincial Directors and Education Secretaries held at New Delhi on 25 July 1949.

******

After a preliminary discussion of the objectives in Social Education, the agenda was taken up.

Objectives:

2. The objective of Social Education was stated to be the creation and building up of a sense of One-Citizenship i.e. the Citizenship of the Dominion of India and for that purpose it was decided that the content and objective of Social Education should be uniform throughout India even though different media of instruction i.e. languages may be used. For this purpose the scheme of Social Education for India had to be an All-India Scheme.

The Scheme of Social Education.

3. The Proceedings of the meeting may be expected to be received by us in about 10 days but in the meanwhile it has been very emphatically stressed by the Secretary, Education Ministry, Government of India that Provincial schemes (which will be in line with the All-India Scheme as far as possible) should be made available for scrutiny by the Standing Finance Committee of the Government of India by the 10th of August at the latest. After the scheme is approved, it is expected that the Government of India grant for the current year will be authorised to be paid to our Government.

Basis of allocating the grant.

4. The grants to the Provinces have been assessed on the basis of the number of illiterates. The earlier calculation by which Madras was expected to receive 19.35 lakhs has been amended owing to the merger of large tracts/of the Indian States with other Provinces and the number of illiterates in those Provinces having gone up considerably. In our own case, Pudukottai, Sandur and Banganapalli, the States which have merged with us,

have not materially altered the position with regard to the number of illiterates.

Actual allotment.

5. The following is the distribution of the money among the Provinces:-

		in lakhs.
Assam	..	4.00
Behar	..	4.86
Bombay	..	10.36
C.P.	..	6.44
E.Punjab	..	4.15
Madras	..	17.79
Orissa	..	3.23
U.P.	..	20.~~88~~ 98
W. Bengal	..	8.29
Delhi Province	..	10.00

Madras would be getting 17.79 lakhs each year.

Our own contribution.

6. With regard to our own contribution of a like sum, the position is briefly that we may spend what ever we are able to spend in the first and second years but by the end of the third year we should show expenditure of an equal contribution from our own funds. The important thing is that we are not immediately called upon to contribute anything more than what we are able to contribute in the next two years.

How our own contribution may be calculated.

7. It was also possible to get the concession from the Secretary, Education Department that we might include for purposes of our own contribution, expenditure on a variety of items among which would be:- Annual Camps, Citizenship Training, Visual Education, Supervisory Staff, Teaching staff, Training staff, Follow-up work, Rewards for Literacy, Cost of mobile vans, Apparatus, Maps and Charts and all the incidental expenses in connection with their organisation, up-keep and maintenance. Expenditure on printing of suitable Text-books for Adults and post-literacy work would also

be admissible. Expenditure on popular education, Refresher courses, Mobile Training Units would similarly be authorised as well as on Village Libraries.

General lines of the All-India Scheme.

8. The scheme of Social Education of the Government of India is, in the main, the scheme that was submitted to the Madras Government by the Joint Director the other day. Its main features are as follows:-

K

Short courses of 180 hours or 90 days - 3 batches in a year each batch of 30 Adults. Social Education Centres would be started at Secondary Schools, Higher Elementary Schools and Elementary Schools with more than 5 teachers. The Inspecting Agency will be the existing Inspecting Agency re-inforced by special staff at headquarters and in the Districts at the rate of 1 or 2 at headquarters under the immediate direction of the Director or the Joint Director and one special Social Education Deputy Inspector attached to each district. A literacy test to be conducted at the end of the course by the inspecting officers assisted by the local Social Education Committes wherever one exists. Literacy was defined as the ability to read a Newspaper, to work out an elementary sum in Arithmetic and write a letter in the adults mother tongue.

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Syllabus for the short Literacy Course.

9. The syllabus for this short course of study would be as already circularised by the Government of India and include Citizenship, General health and Hygiene, family, country and allied matters.

Method of spreading culture and knowledge.

10. While on one hand we would be attacking illiteracy by means of these well-established Social Education Centres, on the other hand we would be carrying culture and enlightenment to every door by means of our well-equipped touring vans, maps and charts for the enlightenment of the people in the villages, the entire work to be organised on a

Presidency-wide basis.

Is it possible to pool our resources with other Departments of Government.

10. To what extent the mobile van could be used in common with other departments such as Public Health and Development Departments would depend upon whether it is possible to combine the work of Social Education with any other work. This work is separate and would demand separate units in order to fulfil the objectives laid down.

Age groups.

12. The Age group to be tackled for purposes of Social Education and imparting of Literacy is the group 12-40 - separate classes being arranged, if possible, for the sub group 12 to 18 and 18 to 40, the scheme of work being the same.

Women's Social Education.

13. The organisation of Social Education for women would generally be on the same lines as for men.

14. In connection with our own financial contribution which, if not forthcoming earlier, should be available at the end of the 3rd year, paragraph 5 of the final report on Social Education sent out by - Government of India on the 15 January '48 which reads as follows may be of interest:

" In the case of Provinces, socially, educationally and economically backward, the Centre may provide a higher sub-vention." In the light of this it is possible that the Government of India may waive a portion of our contribution in case we cannot provide the entire sum if we make out a good case.

15. Now that we have the grant of Rs.17.79 lakhs and the Conference at Delhi is over, our own work now is more or less on the following lines:-

1) Framing our own scheme: This has to be in consonance with the Government of India scheme and as stated above, has to be sent up about the 10th of August at the latest. In framing our scheme we

have the main features presented in the report submitted recently by the Joint Director to Government.

2) In Secretariat file No.EPH 95498-B2-48-5 ~~dx~~ it was stated that we would call a meeting of the Adult Education Sub-Committee after the return of the Joint Director from the Delhi Conference.

Points for consideration by Government now are whether we could afford to delay the drawing up of our scheme till after the Adult Education Sub-Committee has met or whether we should do it on the basis of the material available to us with the assistance of the Director or the Joint Director. Since Secretary (Education) at the Centre has emphasised the importance of our scheme reaching him early, it is perhaps better that we should immediately draw up our scheme. This subject was discussed by the Adult Education Sub-Committee at the Provincial Advisory Education Board in recent months and/it does not seem likely that the Adult Education Sub-Committee would have anything materially to add to the structure and frame-work of the scheme. All the connected points have been gone into at the recent Delhi Conference as per the agenda which included the following topics:-

(i) Syllabus (a) Literacy (b) General (c)Methods - audio-visual and others.

(ii) Period of the course, time table of the classes, age groups of students.

(iii) Teachers - students ratio, distribution of work among teachers.

(iv) Recruitment and selection of teachers, their emoluments and training.

(v) Equipment for teachers and students.

(vi) Organisation and Finance - Administrative set-up - Central Government, Provinces, Divisions, Districts, Tahsils, Units.

(vii) Post-literacy work - Libraries and reading rooms etc.

(viii) Literature.

Brief decisions of the conference on items (i) to (iii) have been indicated above. Regarding items (iv) to (viii) discussion was general and decisions were not reached in many cases, it being left to the Provinces to implement their own scheme.- the main thing in the Government of India scheme being the short literacy course, the audio-visual aids etc. as pointed out above.

If Government feel that our scheme should be discussed at an Adult Education Sub-Committee meeting we would have to take immediate steps to convene one.

We have to go at this full and hard and make an immediate start.

3) In order to make headway in this business of Social Education effectively it would be of great advantage to us if we could depute a senior officer of the Education Department to pay a short visit to the countries mentioned in para 8 of the report of Government of India on Social Education dated 15 January. In that paragraph they recommended that atleast one educationist from each Province should be deputed to foreign countries experimenting in Social Education, particularly China, Maxico, U.S.A., Russia and U.K. Our efforts in the direction of spreading Social Education would succeed better if we have a clear idea of the technique and methods adopted by countries similarly placed as we are, with a high percentage of illiteracy among their people and therefore facing problems similar to our own.

The visit has to be a short one in order that the lessons learnt through it are utilised by us without loss of time. For this purpose it appears more advantageous to depute an officer who has already had the advantage of knowing something of Western countries so that he does not waste time over un-essentials as would be the case if an officer who has never been abroad, is sent. What is wanted is a quick access to the sources of information and ready assimilation with a view to immediate application of the lessons learnt. For this purpose it would be best if the Director is able to undertake the work but if that is not possible the Joint Director may be deputed for a short period of 3 or 4 months. This course is suggested as an emergency measure in order that we may get started on our work now. The Director has about 3 years and the Joint Director about 2 years and 3 months of service before retirement and the period is long enough to derive benefit and value. What is most necessary is to give the scheme a good start and lay strong foundation. There is no other officer senior enough to undertake this responsibility having already a background of knowledge of the West, which is essential in this case to establish ready contacts in a short time.

4) To carry out the programme it is necessary that we should have the following staff:

1) One Special Deputy Inspector in charge of Social Education at the headquarters of each educational district.

2) One officer to be in charge of Social Education at headquarters at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction in the rank of a Deputy Director and one officer of the rank of District Educational Officer to be stationed at each of the four divisional headquarters viz., Kakinada, Anantapur, Mathurai and Coimbatore.

3) To purchase the necessary equipment for 28 motor vans - at the rate of one for each district - along with the necessary audio-visual and radio gramaphone and other equipment.

4) To hold as soon as possible a conference of District Educational Officers and Inspectresses in order to explain the objectives of Social Education to them.

It should be stated in connection with equipment that Government of India have agreed to purchase in bulk petromax lamps, magic lanterns and slides, slates and pencils etc. on receipt of requirements from the Provinces. We may therefore place our bulk orders for these articles with the Government of India. The position regarding Projectors is that they could be imported into this country free of Customs duty.

5. We have to take steps to start Social Education Centres in the rural and urban areas and take steps also to constitute Social Education Committees in villages, taluks, and districts. Side by side with this we have to proceed with the publication of suitable reading books. We have also to arrange training facilities for increased number of teachers according to demand at (a) fixed centres for a period of six weeks (b) peripatetic centres for shorter periods such as one week.

Government of India do not fetter our freedom in the matter of any scheme that we may introduce for Peoples' Colleges and such other means for disseminating higher knowledge.

16. The Secretariat file sent to the Joint Director of Public Instruction is being resubmitted herewith.

30 July '49.

JOINT DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

To

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

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that Government of India have agreed to [illegible]
[illegible] lamps, radio sets, [illegible], magic
lantern etc. on receipt of [illegible] from the
[illegible]. We may therefore place our bulk orders [illegible]
[illegible] with the Government of India. The [illegible]
[illegible] regarding [illegible] is that they could [illegible]
[illegible] this country [illegible].

. We have to take steps to start social education centres in the rural and urban areas and [illegible] steps also to constitute Social Education Committees in villages, taluks, and districts. Side by side with this we have to proceed with the publication of suitable reading books. We have also to arrange training facilities for increased number of teachers according to demand at (a) [illegible] centres for a period of six weeks (b) [illegible] centres for shorter periods such as one week.

Government of [illegible] not [illegible] in the matter of any scheme that we may introduce [illegible] [illegible] and such other means for disseminating [illegible] knowledge.

16. The Secretariat file sent to the Joint Director of Public Instruction is being resubmitted herewith.

20 July '49.

Joint Director of Public Instruction [illegible]

To

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

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38 ~~68~~ 49

Edn. & P.H. Dept.

Letter/No. 95498B2/48-8 Edn dated 22-8-49.

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Ministry of Education,
New Delhi - 3 (with encl)

Sub: Report of the Adult (Social) Education Committee of the Central Advisory Board of Education.
Ref: Your letter No.F.2-2/48-DII, Dated 9-12-48

I am directed to say, with reference to the record of the meeting held on 25th July, that this Government generally concur with the scheme drawn up by Government of India for Social Education. In addition to their own scheme which is contained in G.O.No. Sub dated 9.11.48 (copy enclosed), this Government are agreeable to implement immediately the scheme detailed below on the presumption that the grant of Rs 17.79 lakhs will be available at least for a period of three years:

Scheme

(1) Location: Adult schools will be located in the buildings of the existing secondary and larger primary schools, the number of which is 975 and about 18,000 approximately. These schools are naturally situated in the comparatively more populated areas. They possess also suitable accommodation and equipment. In the current year it is proposed to start the courses approved at the meeting in 500 secondary and 3000 elementary schools.

(2) Syllabus: The syllabus for the proposed courses will be approximately the same as the syllabus for the first four months of the existing course of adult education in the province. This part of the course can be made to correspond precisely with the course approved by the Government of India, in case this is necessary.

(3) The Government agree with the proposed period of the courses, though in this matter adjustment may be necessary as a result of actual experience.

(4) It is proposed to train the existing teachers

Copy to [illegible] (with encl)

(copy G.O. 846)

[illegible] 22/8

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at the district Headquarters for a period of six weeks. It is also proposed to introduce adult education as a subject in the ordinary training which teachers are now taking. The cost in respect of training immediately 3500 teachers required at Rs 75/- per teacher is estimated at Rs 2,62,500. The emoluments of these teachers at an allowance of Rs 8/- for their work and Rs 4/- for incidental expenditure will amount to Rs 5.04 lakhs for the whole year.

| 20 NF

(5) It is ~~full~~y accepted that mechanical aids are very necessary for the progress of Social Education work. It is proposed to provide 100 projectors in more important schools at a cost of Rs 5 lakhs. It is being separately examined whether radio sets should not be supplied to a larger number of schools provided they are available at ~~a~~ reasonable prices.

| are 6, | 20 NF

(6) The organisation and administrative set up proposed is acceptable. ~~In addition to this staff~~, ~~The~~ o~~rdinary~~ additional inspecting staff required will be ~~employed~~ at a cost of Rs 75,000/- In respect of the cost of the ~~ordinary~~ existing staff, which will be utilised, this Government will consider it fair to claim ~~compute the cost~~ ~~it at~~ 20 per cent of the existing cost of the inspectorate ~~which is Rs 4 lakhs~~. This will work out to Rs 6.8 lakhs.

| 21 NF

cost of the Inspectorate Rs 34 lakhs
20% will be Rs 6.8 lakhs

(7) In addition to this the provision of a mobile van for each district i.e. 24 vans for the province, at a cost of Rs 7.2 lakhs is considered very necessary.

| are 6, | 20 NF

The cost (exclusive of proportionate cost of inspectorate) of the scheme in the abstract is as below:

8/ x 7

(1) Pay and allowances of 3,500 teachers ..	Rs 5.04,000
(2) Training of 3,500 teachers at Rs 75/- inclusive of pay of substitutes	2,62,500
(3) Books and charts ..	50,000
(4) 24 mobile vans at Rs 30,000 each	7,20,000
(5) 100 Projectors at Rs 5,000/- each	5,00,000
(6) Cost of maintenance of projectors and vans	80,000
(7) Inspecting staff	75,000
(8) Other mechanical aids	1,00,000
~~(9) Proportionate cost of the existing inspectorate~~	
Total:	22,91,500

5.1k

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Under the proposed scheme of 3,500 schools immediately, it is expected to make literate 1.15 lakhs people during the year. In future years the number of schools

3,15,000

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will be increased, the cost being met by the saving in non-recurring expenditure which is a feature only of the opening year~~s~~.

Yours faithfully,

19/8

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63,00,000 × 24 × 2 × 5
45,00,000

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BRITISH INFORMATION SERVICES
OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR THE U.K.
9, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS-2

Phone No. 86733

~~71~~ 72

Ref. 1137/10/77

18th August, 1949.

Seen & ret.
Ol. [illegible]
KM
21/8

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
63822
22 AUG 1949
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Dear Sri Madhava Menon,

I notice in this morning's papers that Madras is to put into effect shortly a scheme for mass education, making use of mobile vans equipped with cinema projectors. You will perhaps remember that I called on you and mentioned that the films which we hold in our library can be obtained for the sole use of your Department at very reasonable rates. I shall be very please to hear from you if you are at all interested in purchasing the lease of any of our films.

I have been wondering whether we could loan our films in the normal way for this work, but the demand is so great at present and our stock is so limited that I am afraid we shall not be able to, hence this reminder of the possibility of your purchasing the films.

Put up our file about projectors & films
22/8

Yours sincerely,

H Heap

(H. Heap)
Regional Information Officer.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
22 AUG 1949
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Sri K. Madhava Menon,
Minister for Education,
Government of Madras,
MADRAS.

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Education & Public Health Dept
Fort St. George, Madras.
31st August 1949.

Dear Mr. Heap,

Please refer to your letter No. 1137/10/77 dated 18th August 1949, to the Hon'ble Minister for Education. I am desired to state that the scheme for the use of mobile vans is still under consideration. When it is finalised, your offer to lease your films will be considered. In the meanwhile, you may be interested in the existing scheme under which films are loaned to schools by the Central Library. If you wish to include your films in the Central Library, the Director of Public Instruction will bring them to the notice of schools for use under the terms indicated in the circular, copy enclosed.

(118-10q
in The Z-F II

Yours sincerely,

To
H. Heap Esq.,
Regional Information Officer,
British Information Services,
Office of the High Commissioner for the U.K.,
9, Mount Road, Madras.

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15 SEP 1949

15 SEP 1949

No.D.2215/49-D.2.
Government of India,
Ministry of Education,

New Delhi, the ~~[illegible]~~ 13th Sept. 1949.

Dear Lobo-Prabhu, A2

71427

The Government of India are considering ways and means of speeding up programme of Social Education in the country. The magnitude of the problem is such that Governmental efforts alone cannot solve it. There is shortage of trained personnel and absence of organisation of the requisite size. Nor can the necessary organisation be set up except at a cost that is beyond our immediate means.

Experience in other countries has shown that efforts at Adult Education have succeeded best where the energies of the public have been harnessed to help in the execution of Government programmes. This cuts down costs and meets partially the difficulties caused by the lack of teachers. One of the most useful methods for attracting public effort in this direction has been the appointment of local volunteers as Honorary Inspectors or Organisers. Appeal to patriotism alone does not suffice, as such appeals generally evoke temporary enthusiasm, while an education drive must from the nature of the case be a slow and arduous process.

One of the countries which has in recent years achieved considerable success in an adult education drive is Mexico. The success, it is reported, is largely due to the award of honorary appointments to voluntary workers in the field. Such appointment enhances the prestige of the voluntary worker and enables him to deal with local opposition or superstition in a more effective manner.

I am, therefore, writing to enquire whether you would consider the award of such honorary appointment under your Government to suitable workers in the field. If there are persons who offer their services voluntarily and who are fit to discharge the duties of the post, they may be appointed officer of the requisite status either honorary or at a normal salary of Rs.1/- per year. It is of course understood that such officer will be subject to the same discipline as regular government servants. Since it is desirable that action on such lines should be uniform in all the provinces, I would be thankful for your early comments on the scheme.

Yours sincerely,

(HUMAYUN KABIR)

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Mr. J.M. Lobo Prabhu, I.C.S.,
Joint Secretary,
Education Department,
Govt. of Madras,
MADRAS.

E & PH (B2)

A3

D.O. 95498 B2/48-10 dated 16/9/49

My ~~Dear~~ Reddi,

Sub: Scheme for Adult Edn.

I am to ~~forward~~ enclose a copy of ~~the~~ a D.O. ~~D.E.O.'s~~ letter received from Mr Humayun Kabir, Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Edn, and to ~~request you to offer~~ ask for your remarks ~~in~~ on ~~the proposal made therein~~. at an early date

Yours Sincerely,

16/9

15/9/49

16/9/49

11/9/49

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

20 SEP 1949
C. 3

INVEST WISELY
Buy NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

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INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT.

23/= Received here at 3/18 H. ____ M. No

X Y New delhi 19 sta 38

secretary education deptt madras

= No f 227/49 = d-2 Kindly furnish latest by end of week actual expenditure and firm commitments in ~~[illegible]~~ respect of social education from either provincial revenues or in anticipation govt of india grant = educind

The sequence of entries at the beginning of this telegram is—class of telegram, time handed in, serial number (in the case of foreign Telegrams only) office of origin, date service instructions (if any), and number of words.

This form must accompany any inquiry respecting this telegram.

Eden Press, Calcutta. No. 49 (3/6/48 P.C/37) 27.7.48 3,00,000 Bks.)

SPECIAL

T. M

From

The Secretary to Govt. of Madras.
Edn & P. H. Deptt.

To

The D. P. I.

Please furnish immediately figures of actual expenditure ~~[illegible]~~ incurred from Govt. funds during the yr. 1948-49 on the Scheme of Adult Edn. The Information is required by the Govt. of India.

(k.c. to [illegible])

Issued.
20/9/49

20/9/49

20/9/49

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SECRETARY TO G... 24 SEP 1949

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No. F.2-27/49A2
Government of India,
Ministry of Education,

New Delhi, the 20th September, 1949.

Dear Mr Lobo Prabhu,

I am sending you herewith a copy of the telegram sent to you yesterday. Consequent upon the review of the financial position of the Government of India, we have been asked by the Ministry of Finance to request you kindly to send us immediately, in any case not later than the end of this week, the figures regarding the actual expenditure incurred upto the 31st August, 1949 and firm commitments up to the end of current financial year on Social Education schemes started in the light of the decisions of the Provincial Education Ministers' Conference held on 19th and 20th February, 1949.

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
24 SEP 1949
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Yours sincerely,

L. R. Sethi

(L.R. SETHI)
Deputy Secretary.

J.M. Lobo Prabhu, Esqr.,
Secretary,
Education Department,
Government of Madras,
MADRAS.

85

By Air Mail

Letter 95498.B2/48-11 Edn ~~dated~~ 24/9/49 (B2)

E & P. 14

79 86

To

The Secretary, Govt of India
Ministry of Edn
New Delhi.

Sir,

Ref: your Telegram dated 19/9/49
regarding expenditure on the
Sheme of Social Edn.

I am directed to ~~say~~ state that no expenditure has so far been incurred on the Scheme of Social Edn, submitted to the Govt of India for approval with my letter No 95498B2/48-8 edn dated 22/8/49.

[Apart from this Scheme ~~submitted to the Govt of India~~; the Govt of Madras have introduced

P.T.O

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a scheme of ~~Adult Edn~~ on the lines indicated
in their ~~proceedings of this Govt~~ No. 846 Edn.
dt. 9.4.48, (Copy of ~~which has already been~~ already
sent to you ~~with with~~ my letter ~~referred~~ to
above. The expenditure on the Scheme
during 1948-49 was about Rs 75,700. The
provision made ~~for~~ in the current year's
Budget Estimate (for the continuance of the Scheme
is Rs 1.57 lakhs) on which this Government
expects a half grant.

y.f.

RK 24/9

24/9/49

24/9

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No.F.2-27/49-D.2.
Government of India,
Ministry of Education,

New Delhi, the 25th October, 1949.

15 NOV 1949

From

L.R. Sethi, Esqr., M.A. (Toronto),
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

28 DEC 1949

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Education Department, Madras.

Sub:-Adult (Social) Education Scheme - Grants from Central Revenues.

Sir,

83608

I am directed to refer to this Ministry letter No.F.2-1/49-D.2 dated the 20th May, 1949, in which the Government of India communicated to Provinces the decisions of the Provincial Educational Ministers' Conference held in February, 1949. At that Conference it was agreed that the sum of Rs.90 lacs then available for social education schemes of the provinces should be distributed to them in proportion to the illiterate population in each province, provided the province contributed an equal sum, spread over a three year period, out of provincial revenues. The Government of India have since received and considered the schemes of all the provinces. In view of the fact, however, that most of the schemes were received rather late and the need for co-ordination in the matter, the Government of India could not so far take up the question of placing funds at the disposal of Provincial Governments individually. In the meantime, the financial situation of the country deteriorated considerably and in view of the imperative need for economy, the Government of India have had to cut down the original budget provision for the scheme, to the minimum needed by the provinces for schemes to which they are already committed. The revised amount accordingly proposed to be given to your province is Rs.1,57,000 (Rupees One lakh and fifty-seven thousand only). This grant is subject to the general condition stated above that is, the Provincial Government contribute at least an amount equal to the central subvention, towards the scheme. In case, however, your Government are unable to provide their full quota in 1949-50, I am to state that the Government of India have no objection to their spreading the Provincial contribution over a period of three years commencing from 1949-50, so that by 1951-52 at the latest the Provincial Government should have contributed a sum not less than that contributed by the Central Government.

2. The Government of India, after carefully considering all the schemes received from provinces, hereby approve of the scheme of your province forwarded with your letter No.95498-B2/48-8-Education dated 22nd August, 1949 and authorise you to proceed with its implementation. The Government of India also hereby authorise the payment to you of the sum of Rs.1,57,000 referred to in para 1 above, in anticipation of the fulfilment of the condition prescribed. I am to request that for this purpose quarterly reports of the progress made with the Scheme of Social Education may be submitted to the Government of India.

3. The expenditure is to be met from the provision made for the purpose in Demand No."105 - Capital Outlay on Development - D.Grants to Provinces for Development Schemes", during 1949-50.

4. I am to add that though the Government of India have agreed as a special case to the provincial Government's contribution to the scheme being spread over a period of years, this should not be interpreted as committing the Govt. of India to any further grants towards the scheme from Central Revenues in 1950-51 or subsequent years. The question will, however, be considered in the light of the financial situation then prevailing.

Yours faithfully,

L.R. Sethi

(L. R. SETHI)
Deputy Secretary.

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D.O.1082 B1/49.

Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, 8th November 1949.

79

My dear Prabhu,

Sub: Scheme for Adult Education. p71 ante

Ref: Your D.O.No.95498-B2/48-10,Edn.,dated 16th September 1949.

9 NOV 1949

74

p69 ante

Please see your D.O. letter cited above. The award of honorary appointments to voluntary workers as suggested in Mr.Humayun Kabir's letter may be agreed to. It is doubtful, however, if such workers would be willing to place themselves under the same discipline as regular Government servants, nor would it be fair to ask them to do so. These honorary workers may be appointed in select areas as an experimental measure. It ~~has been~~ suggested that they may be of three categories: (1) Village organizers whose business would be to organise and run a village ~~axxthe~~ adult education association in co-operation with the Department. (2) A firka organizer who would coordinate the work of such village associations in the firka and also assist the village organizers. These should work in co-operation with the Deputy Inspector of Schools having jurisdiction

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jurisdiction over the area. (3) District organizers who will work in co-operation with District Educational Officers. In all these cases, Travelling Allowance will have to be given. I do not see the point of paying any nominal salary of One Rupee as suggested.

I regret the unnecessary delay that has been made in replying to your D.O.

Yours sincerely,

To

J.M.Lobo Prabhu, Esq., I.C.S.,
Secretary to Government,
Education & P.H.Department,
Fort St.George, Madras.

E&PH
(B2)

The main file has gone with the Joint D.P.I. on 28.11.49.
This may be over.

10/11/49.

10/11/49

D.P.I.
11/11/49

3/11
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8/12
B2

No.F.2-27/49-D.2.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION,

New Delhi 3, the 29th November, 1949.

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From

The Secretary to the Government of India.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Education Department,
Madras.

8 DEC 1949

9449

Sub:-Adult (Social) Education Scheme -
Grants from Central Revenues.

Main file [illegible]

Sir,

In continuation of this Ministry letter No.F.2-27/49-D.2. dated 25.10.1949 on the above mentioned subject I am directed to say that it is possible that the Government of India may be able to give some more money say about 50% of what was originally intended to be given to your Government for Adult (Social) Education Scheme. However, before this could be done I am to request you to intimate to this Ministry, at an early date, the additional amount that your Government can spend effectively during the current financial year on your Social Education Scheme.

Yours faithfully,

for SECRETARY.

93

SPECIAL

987

Edn. & Pub. Health (B2) Dept.

MEMORANDUM No. 95498 B2-15 Dated 5-12-49

Sub: ADULT (Social) EDUCATION SCHEME.-

51

The D.P.I. is requested to report immediately whether the provision of Rs.1.57 lakhs in the current year's budget for Adult Education will be utilised in full and if not, what amount will in his opinion be spent in the current year.

The information is required by Govt. of India in connection with the grant promised by them for the Scheme.

To the D.P.I., Madras.

3/12 3/12 3/12/49

N.B.

The main file is in circulation. Before any addl amount is spent on the scheme it may be ascertained from the Director ~~[illegible]~~ whether the provision in the current year's budget will be spent in full.

3/12/49 3/12/49 3 XII

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The draft need not do. Send copy of the original and enquire if the amount offered can be spent in addition to what has already been sanctioned by this Govt and has been offered by India

3/XII

A Revised draft is submitted for approval.

RK 3/12

3/12

3/12/49

3/12

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9689

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

Memo 95498 B2/49-15 dt. 5/12

Sub:- ADULT (SOCIAL) EDUCATION SCHEME.
Ref:- Letter from ~~the~~ G.Of.I. No. F.2-27/49-D-2
dt. 29-11-49.

A copy of the letter from the G.of.I. read above is forwarded to the D.P.I. and is requested to report whether the increased amount offered by G.of.I. can be spent in the current year, in addition to the provision already made, for the scheme of Adult Edn., in the current years' budget. & the equivalent amount offered already by Govt of India.

RK 3/12

3/12

3/12/49

3/12

Speed Messenger

To the DPI

RK 5/12

(with copy of letter)

97

Memo. 7841F ... d.

Sub:- ADULT (SOCIAL) EDUCATION SCHEME.
Ref:- Letter from the G.of.I. No. F.2-27/49-D.2
d. 25-10-49.

A copy of the letter from the G.of.I. read above is forwarded to the D.P.I. and he is requested to report whether the increased amount offered by G.of.I. can be spent in the current year in addition to the provision already made for the scheme of Adult Edn., in the current year's budget.

Redraft suggested by Finance

98

E. & P.H. Dept. (B.2) 98

Sub.- Adult (Social) Education Scheme - Scheme to be financed out of the Govt. of India Grant - Orders passed.

Read.- i. Letter to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education, New Delhi, No.95498-B.2/48-8 Edn., dated 22-8-49. H.68-70C7

ii. Letter from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education No. F.2-27/49-D.2 dated 25-10-1949. p.88C7

ORDER(Ms.) No. 3876 53 Edn. dated 19.12.49

A scheme of Adult (Social) Education was forwarded to the Govt. of India with this Govt.'s letter read above for approval. That scheme was drawn on the presumption that a grant of Rs.17.79 lakhs would be made available by the Central Govt. for financing the scheme. The Govt. of India have since cut down the provision to be made for this scheme with reference to their present financial position. They have however approved of the scheme forwarded by this Govt and authorized this Govt. to proceed with its implementation. ~~Province~~ They have ~~authorised the~~ sanctioned ~~of~~ a grant of Rs.1,57,000 (Rupees one lakh and fifty seven thousand only) subject to the condition that the Provincial Govt. contribute at least an amount equal to the Central subvention towards the scheme within a period of 3 years i.e. by 1951-52 at the latest. They have also authorised the immediate payment to this Govt. of the grant of Rs.1,57,000 referred to above, in anticipation of the fulfilment of the ~~above~~ condition mentioned. The Accountant-General is accordingly requested to credit this Govt. immediately with the grant of Rs.1.57 lakhs under the Provincial receipt head "XXVI Education - E. ~~e.~~ General ~~e.~~ Miscellaneous". p 68C7 p 88C7

2. A provision of Rs.1.57 lakhs has already been made in the current year's budget for the continuance of the scheme of Adult Education introduce with reference to G.O. No. 846 Education d. 9-4-48. The Govt. hereby sanction a supplemental scheme costing Rs.1.57 lakhs for introduction in the current year as detailed below, so that a total ex Rs. 3.14 lakhs may be incurred on Adu Education

(E)

3. Five hundred adult schools should be started immediately, the schools being attached to colleges, secondary schools and higher elementary schools. The D.P.I. is authorised to select the institutions to which adult education classes should be attached. Grants may be paid to teachers employed in the adult education classes at the rate of Rs.8/- towards salaries and Rs.4/- towards other incidental charges, per month. Charts and books may be supplied to the classes at a total cost not exceeding Rs.8,500/-. Each adult, made literate, may be presented with a book, the expenditure being met from the amount of Rs.8,500/- referred to above.

Follows E&PH draft

1B

4. The Govt. sanction the payment to teachers of a bonus ~~to each~~ in respect of adult turned literate, at the rate of Re.1/- per adult. The literacy should be tested by the Inspecting Officer of the Education Department at a graduation ceremony to be arranged at the centre, local people being invited for the function.

Sanction is also accorded to the purchase of five ten-horse-power Austin motor vans, fitted with projector, generator, radiogram and public address equipment complete, at Rs.20,000/- each. It is understood that these trucks can be purchased at trade prices directly from the assembling plant at Ennore. Expenditure may also be incurred on the employment of an operator and on petrol at the rate not exceeding Rs.300/- a month for each van.

5. The Director is authorised to sanction petromax lamps of 200 candle power to well conducted adult schools not exceeding 200 in number at a cost not exceeding Rs.80/- for a lamp. The cost of the lamp supplied should be recovered by deduction from the teaching grant payable to the institution in easy instalments.

54

Follows E&PH Draft.

6. The cost of the scheme (as per details below) sanctioned above should be met from the appropriation under "37-Edn. - r. Miscellaneous - A.General-(i) Excluding P.W.R. - 8 - Other Grants - Voted - Adult Education Classes and night schools".

Items of expenditure.		Cost in the current year.
1. Opening of Schools	...	Rs.18,000
2. Bonus	...	10,000
3. Charts and Books	...	8,500
4. Motor vans	...	1,00,000
5. Maintenance of vans	...	4,500
6. Supply of petromax lamps (cost to be recovered by adjustment against teaching grants)	...	16,000
		1,57,000

The A.G. is requested to admit the expenditure in audit pending provision of funds.

7. The Govt. of India have requested that quarterly reports of the progress made with the scheme of Social Education may be submitted to them. The D.P.I. is requested to forward the reports to the Govt. for transmission to the Govt. of India.

para-2 on p.88 c.f.

[illegible] all except AG [illegible] as [illegible] 19/12

To

The D.P.I. [illegible] 19/12

thro' Finance
The A.G. (with copies of pp.61-63 and 81 c.f.).

The Finance (B.G.) Deptt. for inclusion in the list of new service schemes.

The Finance (E III) Deptt.

~~The Govt. India (with G.L.)~~

The Fin (W&M) Deptt

The Secy to the G.of I., Ministry of Edn New Delhi (with cc)

The O.W. (I&P) (for giving publicity to the scheme)

Appd to A.G. [illegible] and [illegible] 21.12.48

[illegible] 17/12

161

Notes 102

Edn.&P.H.Deptt (B2)

Sub: Report of the Adult (Social) Education Committee of the central Advisory Board of Education.

Ref: From the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education No F 2-2/48 D.II dated the 9th December, 1948.

55

The Govt. of India urge on this Govt. the desirability of taking action on the lines indicated in the letter read above in regard to Adult Education. Submitted that the Madras Govt. have already introduced ~~the~~ a scheme of Adult Education. Please see G.O. No. 846 Edn., dated 9.4.1948. The question of extension of the scheme in 1949-50 is also under consideration. The proposal is treated as a Part II. Scheme for 1949-50.

(B)

2. The scheme of Adult Education introduced by this Govt. aims primarily at making adults literates. ~~No doubt~~ At the same time the Govt. are anxious to see that adults once made literate should not ~~be~~ lapse~~d~~ again into illiteracy. To secure this, the D.P.I. has been asked to arrange for the publication of continuation reading books for adults in a series. The Govt. of India on the other hand envisages a scheme covering not only the field of education but also other aspects of adult life. It appears that a special scheme should be framed if the suggestion of the Govt. of India is to be implemented. The D.P.I. may have to be asked to prepare a scheme.

3. For orders whether any further action should be taken in the matter and if so, whether the D.P.I. may be asked to submit concrete proposals with an estimate of the extra cost involved. ~~Finance may see before~~ For orders as to circulation.

[This letter remained linked with a file wherein H.M. (Edn) wanted certain notes on the agenda for the 15th meeting of the central Advisory Board of Education, ~~and~~ the file was with him and returned to office on 18.1.49.]

If we agree to [illegible] a scheme from the G.O.I. (para 5 at p. [illegible]) what however, [illegible] [illegible] been [illegible] accepted by G.O.I. - 'A' at p: 14.) we will have to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] committee [illegible]

R.S.M.
21.1.49

21.1.49

24/1/49
S

103

Cro. 95498 B2

Whether any Scheme which have been the Can modification or justify any adherence to in preference to the Scheme was also the G.O.

W/ 13/7

Hs. (Con)

We cannot take so much time over it. The Conference of Provincial Ministers on this point is on the 19th and 20th of this month at Delhi and I am afraid it will not be possible for us to get any report from the D.P.I. by that time. We have summoned a meeting of the Adult Education Committee on the 14th to discuss this matter and I have also asked the Dy. Director for Adult Education to consider the matter and let us know his suggestions. And so I don't think there is any point in sending a communication to the D.P.I. just now on the lines suggested above. I am calling him & having a talk with him.

TSA
7. 2 49

I had asked the department to put up the amounts that we have set apart for adult education this year both in the Part I and Part II accounts. That may be put up to me immediately to be useful to me in the Conference.

Please see herewith another communication from the Govt. of India of the 29th January. The facts called for will also have to be made ready. I am directly sending a note to the D.P.I. in the matter.

p17 CF

TSA
7. 2 49

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
15 FEB 1949
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

The figures required by H.S. (Edn) and a copy of the letter sent to the Govt of India on this Govt's schemes of Adult education and Basic Education are placed

104

56

Cro. 95498 B2/48

below.

p11 CF

Please see also the letter from the Govt of India forwarding a copy of the report on social education as modified by the Central Advisory Board of Education.

BMI
7/2/49

Hs. (Con)

105

52

Secretary, E. & P.H.

In the Provincial Education Ministers' Conference held at New Delhi on the 19th and 20th of February to consider matters of Basic and Social Education, two matters came up. The Government of India have set apart one crore of rupees for Social (Adult) Education and 50 lakhs for the training of teachers in Basic Education. With regard to the one crore of rupees that was set apart for Social Education, 10 lakhs have been reserved for the centrally administered areas and the 90 lakhs is proposed to be distributed among the Provinces. The 90 lakhs reserved for Adult and Social Education, has been proposed to be distributed according to the number of illiterates in each province. Appendix A on page 9 of the Agenda and notes put up below, shows the way in which it is proposed to be distributed . According to it, we may expect to get 19.35 lakhs out of this 90 lakhs fund. This will be on a fifty-fifty basis, i.e. on condition that the Provincial Governments contribute an equal amount for that purpose.

Kept below

X

Some provinces said that it will not be possible for them to contribute an equal amount in the next financial year. In view of that, it was decided that in the scheme for the next five years for the eradication of illiteracy, each Provincial Government should submit a scheme for the next three years and within these three years in varying figures as it may be convenient for them; i.e., for the three years, this Government will get 19.35 lakhs x 3 or 58.05 lakhs. It is open to us to provide an equal contribution of 19.35 lakhs every year in the next three years, or spend say about 10 lakhs this year, 15lakhs next year and the balance in the third year.

An estimate of the probable expenditure to convert 50% of adults into literates has been worked out in two schemes, an extract of which is found on pages 7 and 8 of the Agenda. Scheme (a) costs 119.33 crores of rupees and the Scheme (b) costs 136.28 crores. These are of course astronomical figures against which only 90 lakhs is provided by the Government of India. It is open to us to spend that amount in the best possible way withi

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
24 FEB 1949
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

the amount allotted to us and with the amount that we may allot for it.

Adult Education will include Adult Literacy Schools, training of teachers for Adult Literacy, the other schemes we have provided for in our schemes for Adult Education, expenditure on Libraries, expenditure on the production of films, expenditure on the production of guide books for teachers or reading books for adults, etc.

The D.P.I. may be asked to prepare a scheme for Adult Education for this amount and submit it to Government.

TSA
23. 2.49

H.M. Education.

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
24 FEB 1949
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

A draft Memo is subd
Finance may see

3/3/49

E.P.H. u.o. 95498 B2/48-1
4.3.49

Finance (Exp. A)

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
14019
4 MAR 1949
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

The minutes of H.M. (Edn) in pages 5 above and the draft memo below may be perused.

4.3.49
4.3.49

5/3/49 E&PH.

Fin. u.o. 14019/Exp. A/49-1
5.3.49

May issue

5/3/49

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
0-16966
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

[Issued as ~~D.O.~~ Memo No. 95498/B2/48-2, Edn., dated 5.3.1949]

page 43 cf.

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p 45. cf

Telegram from the Govt. of India dated 20.5.49

Please see the telegram ~~from the Govt.~~ of India read above. The D.P.I. has ~~recently~~ been ~~reminded on the question of drawing~~ asked to draw up a scheme of adult education and his report is awaited. He has already been reminded (Perhaps a D.O reminder may be sent to him now.

The draft d.o. submitted below is for approval.

p 43 cf

30.5.49
30.5.49

31/5/49 S

10/6

[Issued as D.O. 95498 B2/48 Edu. d. 10/6/49.]

p 47 CF

(11)

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
14 JUN 1949
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Secretary, E. & P.H.

Hon. Minister for Food and Fisheries would like to peruse the file relating to Government of India scheme for Social Education and the grant.

S. Ponnusamy.
14.6.49.

P.A. to Hon. Minister for Food
and Fisheries.

Aiver N.

EPH(B2)

Presumably H.M. (Food) wants to see the file relating to 'Adult Education Programme'. ~~It is~~ placed below. It may be mentioned here that H.M(Edu) has proposed to discuss the

10

11

C.No. 951/7882/49

Scheme of adult edn. with the D.P.I. This may submitted to H.M.(Food) thro H.M.(Edu).

14/6/49

14/6/49

OSM
15/6/49

S

H.M.(E&L)

45
6

H.M.(Food)

H.M.(Food)

I am also very much interested in Adult Education and would like to join in the Discussion with D.P.I.

7/7/49.

①

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60 11 111

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

The Govt. of India have allotted one crore of rupees for being spent on Adult (Social) Education. The allotment is to be distributed among the several provinces and the share of Madras will be about Rs.19 lakhs. The Govt. of India have called for a scheme of Adult Education to be financed out of the 19 lakhs. A grant may be available from the Centre only if Madras Govt. spends an equal amount on the scheme. p5 ante

2. Under the orders of previous H.M.(Edn.), the D.P.I. was asked to prepare a scheme of Adult Social Education, to be financed from the Govt. of India grant. The Director's proposals are on pp.55-58 c.f. He has ~~already~~ explained how the problem of education of adults can be tackled. It is stated that there are 430 lakhs of illiterate adults in this Province, of whom 185 lakhs are within the age range of 12 to 45 and that at least 92 lakhs of adults should be made literate in 5 years at the rate of 18.5 lakhs a year. p6 ante pp55-58 CF p.55 CF

3. According to the calculations of the D.P.I., the cost of educating an adult works out to Rs.4/-. On this basis a provision of Rs.74 lakhs would be necessary every year to make 18.5 lakhs of adults literate annually. Against this expenditure only a grant of Rs.19 lakhs will be available from the Centre. If the number of adults to be educated is fixed at about 9 lakhs every year (instead of 18 lakhs as proposed by the D.P.I.) the cost will be Rs.36 lakhs of which one half can be expected from the Govt. of India. Even then, Madras Govt. have to spend Rs.18 lakhs every year if a grant is to be obtained from the Govt. of India. p58 CF

4. In the linked file it has been noted that the whole matter may be discussed at a Conference. H.M.(Food) has expressed his desire to take part in the discussion. p10 ante

SS.
8-7-49.

OSM
9/7/49
S
H.M.(E&L)

112

In respect of adult education which the Government of India desire to re-name as 'Social Education', a scheme (Flag 'P') was sent by the Government of India in December 1948 (p. 5 c.f.) which was also considered at a meeting of Provincial Ministers on 20th February. The late Minister who attended the conference wrote the minute at p. 5 ante which was sent to the Director of Public Instruction for preparing a scheme. It does not appear that a copy of the Government of India scheme was also sent. None the less the Government of India scheme was within his knowledge as the same was considered by the Adult Education Sub Committee which met on 14th February. The Provincial Advisory Board at its meeting on 21st March 1949 also considered the subject of 'Social Education'. The Director of Public Instruction has submitted his scheme after a considerable delay only on the 4th July (p. 55 c.f.). His scheme refers only to adult literacy and not to the other items in the Government of India scheme of Social Education.

p 43 of

pages 3-7 of (Q)

M 2-7-49 (Q)

The Government of India are pressing us to submit our scheme related to their own in order that they distribute a grant of one crore.

M 49 & 53 of.

2. It may be stated that the subject of adult education, in spite of considerable enthusiasm has received very little practical attention. Our own scheme issued on 9th April 1948 is at p. 1 of G.O.No. 846 (Flag 'E'). In accordance with that scheme it is understood that so far 65 adult literacy schools and 6 training centres have been opened. There is no information available with the Joint Director or the Adult Education Officer of the actual progress of the schools. They were not able to inform me if even one man had been made literate so far. In respect of training centres, it has been reported that about 600 teachers have been trained in 1948-49. Six rural colleges which were sanctioned have not yet been set up. A certain number of training camps have been held.

p 1 of linked file

3. Our scheme briefly is to establish literacy centres on a payment of Rs 8/- as salary and Rs 4/- as allowance to teachers who may be already employed or who may be specifically trained if they possess qualifications above the III Form.

113

Rule 8 p 2 of G.O. (R)

The prescribed size of the school is 20, but for the immediate future the minimum enrolment has been lowered to 10. The syllabus (p. 9 of G.O. 2204 dated 4-9-48) aims at acquisition of literacy in three months after which 8 more months will be spent in continuation for studies of specially prepared booklets to confirm the literacy acquired. In the following two years general knowledge and literacy will be imparted in order to enable the student to read and understand a paper. Existing buildings and equipment will be used

rule 10 p 3 of (R)

4. The rural colleges designed for giving to those already literate higher education are to be located, three for women at Cuddalore, Bellary and Cuddapah and three for men at Arcot, Badagara and Pentapadu. The syllabus will include subjects like Literature, Politics, History, Economics, Co-operation and Sociology in respect of which lecturers from colleges and graduate teachers will be employed at Rs 180/- per term. Though the scheme is more than a year old, so far even the buildings for the colleges have not been selected. It is difficult to think of lecturers from colleges going to village centres to deliver lectures on a remuneration of Rs 180/- a term. Altogether, the scheme is a difficult one and cannot be considered very necessary. It is not part of the scheme of the Government of India at all. However, it is not necessary to pass any orders to end the scheme because it is doubtful if any of the colleges will ever begin.

p 9 N.F. linked file

p 2 of G.O. (E)

5. There is provision in the scheme for training camps for social service workers and for training for citizenship and for leadership in youth movement. There is no information of what has been done in this connection. Regarding visual education, a provision of Rs 40,000 was made in the last year's budget of which only about Rs 4,000 was spent in the purchase of a projector which, it is understood, is being used for the first time at Perianaickenpalayam this month. There is a provision of Rs 60,000/- this year.

6 Our scheme therefore in actual achievement comes to this: that we have trained 600 teachers and have set up 65 adult schools. The exact proficiency of the teachers and the

efficiency of the schools are not known. In fact, no arrangements have been made for the inspection of these schools and for the examination of the trained teachers by an authority independent of the training centre.

7. The Government of India scheme, the financial details of which are examined at Flag 'P' aims at making 50 per cent of the adult population literate within five years at a cost of Rs 119 crores of which half is expected to be met by different provinces. While the objectives of the scheme are ambitious, the operative portion is in respect of (1) imparting literacy through teachers who will handle ~~60~~ 120 students during the year in a turnover of 60 students for every six months (cost 30 lakhs), (2) Visual and Audal apparatus including radios and Mobile Film Units at a total cost of 63 crores, and (3) libraries at a cost of Rs 26 crores.

p8 of Ⓟ

8. The first question is whether we agree to the quick literacy method of teaching in six months under the Government of India scheme as against our own method of imparting literacy in three years. We have no evidence so far of the success of the quick literacy method and its permanence. It seems necessary that we should immediately cause an inspection of the schools which are running for an assessment of the claims of the method that it can impart literacy in six months. We should also select controlled populations like those in jails for trying the efficiency of the method. For the time being our own scheme for schools may continue subject to (1) periodical inspections by Deputy Inspectors simultaneously with their inspenctions of the day schools held 4 times a year. These inspections will contain information (a) of the average monthly attendance, (b) the efficiency of the teachers and (c) statistics of actual literacy attained which will be based on examinations to be held by Deputy Inspectors of Schools. In respect of the quick literacy method, we may tell the Government of India hat we cannot commit ourselves immediately to any plan. We y all the same say that we are considering the introduction experimental schools in prisons and industrial employments, that we are watching the results in our adult literacy es, which in the first four months aim only at imparting

quick literacy.

I of [illegible]

9 In respect of training teachers, in view of the fact that there are already 600 as against 450 schools sanctioned by Government, it does not appear necessary to ask the training centres to produce more teachers than is already allowed for in the budget. Even this should give us 9~~0~~60 more teachers It is, at the same time, suggested that the teachers selected for training should not be according to their applications but according to schools. Thus, as a first step we may in the current year train as recommended by the Adult Education Sub Committee, one teacher for each secondary school, or elementary school having more than five teachers. This will not only provide that adult schools are established where good buildings and staff are available, but also that they are evenly distributed. At the same time I would press that in our ordinary and basic training centres all teachers now under training should be given instruction in the methods of adult education. The intensive course of six weeks can be easily spread over the two years course of these teachers without any strain on them. In this way we will have a natural reservoir of teachers. We can inform the Government of India that we are considering this. At the same time the Director of Public Instruction may be asked to examine and report.

p11 of Ⓠ

10 In respect of adult knowledge as apart from adult literacy for which Visual Audal expenditure is contemplated, it has already been noted that we have done very little. The cost of a Mobile cinema Unit is estimated by the Government of India at Rs 30,000 and of a Radio at Rs 500/- It seems that before the Mobile Unit is used to reach the villages, we should begin with the collection of illiterates who are already in centres where static projectors and radios can work. In towns therefore where electricity is provided we should have a plan for installing projectors and radios. This will serve not only the adults but also children for whom also Visual Audal aids are considered very efficient. We can ask the Director of Public Instruction to put up such a plan. We can inform the Government of India that we are

p15 of Ⓟ

doing this and that they may meet half the cost, both recurring and non-recurring. Immediately we can utilise the Publicity vans, one for each district, which are under consideration for propaganda for public health and prohibition. If a representative for education is also added, we may be able to create the desire for literacy, which must precede its acquisition.

11. Regarding the other points raised in the final report of the Adult Education Committee (pp 12-15 (Flag' P') we may reply as under:

(1) We agree with the objectives of Social Education.

p 12 of (P)

(2) and (3): We shall consider the preparation of a plan for 'Social Education' of 50 per cent of the adult population when we are further satisfied with the efficiency and the progress of the scheme already undertaken and to be expanded as stated above.

p 13 of (P)

(4): The working of the scheme is entrusted to the Joint Director of Public Instruction who is assisted by an Adult Education Officer.

(5) That in view of the large number of illiterates in this province, the Government of India may give more than 50 per cent of half the cost of the expenditure on adult education on the existing schemes which will be ~~met~~ made to develop and approximate, as far as possible, with the scheme of the Government of India.

(6),(7),(8) and (9): We may say that we agree.

pp 13-14 of (P)

(10): We may agree that there may be legislation for compelling employers to provide facilities for education of their employees.

p 14 of (P)

(11): We may accept that it is our aim to open one adult education centre in each secondary school and each primary school with more than five teachers.

The other items do not call for comments by us.

12. Altogether it must be admitted that the plans and provision for adult education are in a most rudimentary and incohate state. If H.M. approves, a meeting of the Adult Education Sub Committee may be convened at an early date, to consider the points raised above and other points, in respect of which

a separate note can be put up. That committee can consider also the proposal of the Director of Public Instruction at p. 55 for establishing quick literacy centres through the agency of existing teachers in which may also be included teachers of aided schools. We can inform the Government of India that we are holding a committee to examine further the views stated above. The Joint Director of Public Instruction who is attending the conference to be held at Delhi on 24-7-49 may also be instructed according to the orders in this file.

21/7

H.M.(E.&.L.)

Secy Pl speak

KM 21/7

Discussed. Let the J.D see this note for his Conference ~~at Delhi~~. We shall call a ~~Conference~~ meeting of the Adult Education Sub Committee after his return

KM 21/7

By Spl. messenger.

EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
22 JUL 1949
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

EPH No 95498 B2/48-5
22-7-49.

22/7 / Jt DPI (U.O)

Resubmitted with the JDPI's report of the Delhi Conference.

30 July 1949.

No scheme on the conclusions of the Delhi conference can be considered without some idea of the cost. The figures given in the scheme previously submitted relate to the illiterate population. The scheme now proposed is related to secondary schools & Primary school with more than 5 teachers. What is their number and what will be the cost at Rs 12/- p.m. for each. Give also the cost of mobile vans & text books. Urgent

1/8

The Joint Director who attended the All India Conference on Social Education has submitted the report which as at Flag 'X' and the minutes of the meeting since received are at Flag 'Y'. The Government of India expect to know by the middle of August whether this Government accept their scheme for Social Education in respect of which they are prepared to pay to the provinces an amount of Rs 17,79,000/- It is not stated in the minutes whether this grant is conditional on similar expenditure by the province though this was one of the conditions stated in the meeting held in February - p. 5 ante. The Joint Director in his note conveys the information that it was agreed that the equivalent share of the provincial Government will be reckoned over a period of three years and may include all expenditure incurred which can be directly or indirectly related to Adult Education. At this stage, in the absence of precise information of the actual process and progress of the existing schemes on Adult Education, it may be difficult to predict the contribution that the provincial Govt can make. We may therefore inform the Government of India that the Provincial Government intend to spend the grant which the Government of India will make on the plan detailed below and that as the plan expands in subsequent years will make up such deficiency as may arise.

The Government of India propose the quick literacy plan enabling the adult student to read a newspaper and to read and write a letter. The course is expected to be completed in 90 days in batches of 30 of which 3 will be taken up one after another in the course of a year. Such classes will be located in all existing secondary schools and such primary schools as have a staff of five or more teachers. The number of secondary schools in the province is 975 and the number of elementary schools with more than five teachers is approximately 18,000. At the rate of a remuneration of Rs 12/- per teacher per month the cost, if adult centres are established in all schools, will be Rs 27,40,176. It is doubtful if adult schools will be established during the first year in more than a fraction of the schools. Roughly I estimate that during the current year, if the training of teachers is taken up at once, we may be able to establish adult centres in 500 secondary schools and about 3000 elementary schools, in which case the cost will be Rs 5.04 lakhs. This can be met entirely out of the grant promised by the Government of India.

1M

3 In respect of the training of teachers required, the Government of India suggest short term refresher courses and Mobile Units for training teachers. They also propose to prepare a handbook which will facilitate the training of teachers. It seems that the best course for this province will be to have a Training Centre for six weeks at each dist. centre for such teachers from the designated schools who will be appointed to the charge of adult centres. It may be enough if such teachers are paid a stipend of Rs 25/- per mensem. In some cases it may also be necesssary to pay such substitutes as may be appointed during their absence. At an average of Rs 75/- for each teacher, the cost for training 3,500 teachers will be Rs 2,62,500/-

4 In respect of the syllabus we should accept the one under preparation with the Government of India which will be in rough conformity with the first four months course in our existing syllabus for adult schools.

5 In respect of books, little progress has been made so far, but in case the scheme is sanctioned, there should not be much difficulty in getting these ready at the same time as teachers are trained. It will be sufficient to provide Rs 50,000/- for this item.

6 In respect of mechanical equipment, the Joint D.P.I. has proposed one Mobile van for each district estimated at a cost of Rs 30,000/- each and a total cost of Rs 12 lakhs. We may also provide 100 projectors for secondary schools which have electric connection. The cost of such projectors is Rs 5000 each and a total cost of Rs 5,00,000/- The recurring expenditure as now estimated is Rs 80,000/- These projectors will also be used for the day scholars in secondary and primary schools of the locality, thus supplying the existing deficiency of Audio Visual aid in our education.

In respect of the inspecting staff, one Deputy Inspector in each district and one Deputy Director at headquarters should be sufficient, the approximate cost being Rs 75,000/-

Regarding other equipment like Petromax, gramaphone records, radios, etc., more precise details are necessary, but the total expenditure can be limited to Rs one lakh.

7 If Finance agree, the Government of India may be informed of the above proposals to spend their grant subject to further expenditure which will be incurred by the provincial Government as and when the scheme extends to all secondary schools and to primary schools of more than five teachers. The expenditure as estimated, though it may be much less as the scheme will only gradually come into existence, will be as below.

Y

8 Finance may see urgently in order to enable orders to be obtained in circulation in time for a report by the middle of this month.

5/12x12x3500 = 504000

X

		Rs
(1)	Pay and allowances of 3,500 schools	5,04,000
(2)	Training of 3,500 teachers at Rs 75/- inclusive of pay of substitutes	2,62,500
(3)	Books and charts	50,000
(4)	24 Mobile vans at Rs 30,000/- each	7,20,000
(5)	100 projectors at Rs 5000/- each	5,00,000
(6)	Cost of maintenance of projectors Cost of maintenance of vans.	80,000
(7)	Inspecting staff	75,000
(8)	Other mechanical aids	1,00,000
		22,91,500

2291500

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
50825 Fin
3 - AUG 1949
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Reminder A3 on 4.8.49

EP#20 95498B2/48-6
3/8/49.

Finance

3/8

Finance E.III.

(Pre-Finance note on p.6 above)

In connection with the scheme for Social Education (Adult Education), the Govt. of India have offered a lump sum grant of Rs.17,79,000/- for this Province. The point for consideration in this file is, whether this offer of the Govt. of India should be accepted, and if so what are the steps to be taken by the Provincial Govt. in this respect. E & PH department have drawn a tentative scheme for the spread of Social Education in this province at a roughly estimated cost of Rs.22,91,500/- in the first year of the scheme. The~~se~~ social education~~al~~ classes have been proposed to be established in all Secondary and Primary schools which have a staff of 5 or 6 teachers. In the first year, it is proposed to establish adult Centres in ~~The number of such schools have been estimated at~~ 500 Secondary schools) and 3000 elementary Schools. ~~respectively~~. The other details of the scheme have been explained in paras 2 to 7 on pp.19-21 above. The cost of the scheme, as roughly estimated by E & P H, is at X on p.21 above. Of the total expenditure estimated in the first year of the introduction of the scheme, viz. Rs.22,91,500, the net extra cost to the provincial Govt, after deducting the grant of Rs.17,79,000/- from the Govt. of India, will be Rs.5,12,500. It is not clear whether the grant from the Govt. of India will be of a recurring nature, or only an initial grant. But from the note of E & P H at 'Y' on p.21 above, it is observed that the annual recurring cost of the scheme after it is launched, will have to be met ~~xxxxxx~~ solely by this Govt. E & P H have proposed that subject to the approval of this department) the Govt. of India may be informed that this Govt. are prepared to spend their grant in the manner set out in the scheme explained on pp.19.21 above, subject to the further expenditure on the expansion of the scheme being met by the Provincial Govt. ~~[illegible]~~ itself. ~~[illegible]~~. There is no indication in the file as to the estimate of cost, in subsequent years in this respect.

K on p 19 above

pp 19-21 above

detail at X on p 21 above

para 2 on p 19 above

'M' in para 2 on p 20 above

pp 19-21 above

X on p 21 above

22,91,500
17,79,000
5,12,500

Y on p 21 above

para 7 on p 21 above

2/. The cost of the scheme detailed at 'X' On p.21 above, is only a rough estimate and the details of the various items contained therein, can be ~~sanctioned~~ sanctioned only as and when they are received for further examination. The exact number of Govt, local bodies, and private schools out of the total of 975 Secondary and 18,000 Primary schools in the province is also not known. Hence it is not possible to assess the amount of grant if any, that this Govt, will have to pay to these institutions in future. From the note of E & P H in paras 2 to 7 on pp.12-14 above, it is observed that the scheme of Adult Education sanctioned by this Govt. in G.O.No.846 Edn. dated 9-4-49, has not made much progress. Another point that deserves consideration in this connection ~~is whether~~ the existing scheme of Adult Education, sanctioned by this Govt.itself, cannot be expanded in slow stages on the lines now suggested by the Social Education conference, utilising the grant from the Govt. of India, and whether the Govt. of India cannot also be asked for an annual contribution in the following years for the expansion of ~~expansion~~ this scheme, in view of the national importance ~~[illegible]~~ attached to it.

3/. E & P H may be requested to consider the above suggestions, ~~to~~ and obtain orders in circulation including H M (Fin) on the above proposals before sending a reply to the Govt. of India.

SM
6/8/49

p 21 above

pp 95-99 C.F
of (E)

[illegible] 6.8.49.

The provision made in the current year's budget for adult education classes and night schools is only Rs 1,56,500 — p.255 of the detailed budget estimates. In view of the general financial position, it will not be practicable for this Govt to ~~spend any~~ find more funds from Provincial resources for this purpose in this year. It seems also desirable to assimilate the existing classes to the Govt of India's programme. ~~On the whole~~, the total expre in the current year on adult education (or social edn.) may be limited to the Govt of India's (x) allotment ~~[illegible]~~ for this year ~~([illegible])~~ or a little over it, ~~[illegible]~~, having regard to the provision already made in the budget. P.T.O.

Thro EB 6/8/49
Ex/Pr
Ex/A 6/8/49
CSR ... 6/8/49

grant to local bodies ch Training

(x) The expre in the current year will be much less than the estimate on p. 21 above, as the scheme will work only for part of the year, if at all.
6.8.

This scheme is not classed as a post-war reconstruction scheme & if the Govt of India insist that this Govt should meet half or any appreciable portion of the total expre in this year, ~~the~~ the Provincial finances will not permit the adoption of the scheme. There is also the point that this social education (adult education) will evidently have to be continued in subsequent years also to cover the entire adult population and this cannot be done, if the Govt of India give only a non-recurring lump sum grant. The position may be explained to the Govt of India and they may be informed that this Govt can ordinarily implement the scheme only to the extent ~~that~~ the Govt of India allot funds from year to year.

2. As a question of policy is involved, it seems desirable to obtain orders in full circulation.

6.8.49

~~S~~ ~~AS2~~ | ~~DS~~ | S
7.8.49

9/8/49

I do not know whether there is an obligation to use the sum of Rs 17.79 lakhs promised by India towards social education in a single year. It may be desirable to start with say half the no: of Mobile Vans, projectors, equipment etc suggested on p.21 above with a corresponding reduction in the no: of teachers to be trained in the first year.

The remaining mobile vans etc may be purchased in 50-51. This dept. would therefore suggest that a scheme on the lines suggested by the Govt. of India which would cost about Rs 18 lakhs in 49-50 & 50-51 may be worked out. If the training given to teachers in our training schools is planned properly it shd be possible to dispense with ~~in~~ a separate training to be given to some teachers for purposes of this scheme in future years. The possibility of reducing the recurring expenditure in other directions may also be considered. It is inevitable that there shd be some substantial recurring expenditure to be incurred after the grant now promised has been used up & all that can be said now is that this Govt. will endeavour to meet the expenditure from their own resources to the extent possible. We must lay stress on our not being called upon to bear any portion of the cost in 49-50 & 50-51.

9.8.49. E&PH.

K

FIN. U.O.
50825/F.III
9.8.49

60766

9.8.49

~~26~~ 126

EPH(B2)

The Govt. of India desire that Provinces should introduce a scheme of Adult (Social) Edu. so as to make all illiterate adults literate in a specified period. They desire that the Provinces should draw up a scheme on the general lines indicated by the Govt. of India. Secy: in his note on p 19-21 ante. has indicated the lines on which the Madras plan can be drawn up. According to him, Adult education centres should first ~~be~~ established in 500 secondary schools and 3000, elementary schools. Twenty four mobile vans and 100 projectors should be purchased for educating adults. The cost of maintaining the centres, the cost of purchasing mobile vans and projectors, and other incidental charges have been estimated at Rs 27 ~~23~~ lakhs. The grant~~s~~ promised by the Govt. of India is only Rs 17.8 lakhs. If the scheme drawn up by Secy. is accepted the Madras Govt. may have to incur Rs. 5 lakhs over and above the grant promised ~~made~~, by the Govt. of India.

p 17 (Y)

p 21 ante

p 27 (X)

2/ The Fin dept. while accepting the general lines on which the scheme is drawn up, suggest that the cost of the scheme should be so restricted ~~as~~ not to involve any additional expenditure from ~~on~~ provincial finances. ~~with the~~ [illegible] effect (they desire that the ~~to the~~ cost should entirely be met by ~~with~~ the Govt. of India.

p 24 ante

3/ The file may now be circulated to all HMs. and HPr. for orders

1) whether a scheme of adult education ~~&~~ may be drawn up on the lines indicated by

68 127

the Secy. in his note on p 19-21 ante.

2). whether the cost of the scheme should be restricted within the grant available from the Govt. of India.

or whether the scheme can be drawn so as to involve addl. expenditure from ~~on~~ provincial finances and if so when the additional expre. do be

[illegible]
10/8/49

[illegible]
9/8/49.

[illegible]
9/8/49

HM (Ed L)

HM (Ford)

HM (L&D)

HM (Prohi)

HM (RD)

HM (LH)

HM (Agri)

HM (LR)

HM (Fin)

HM (PW.)

HPr

Finance Secretary agrees that the scheme of the Govt. of India for "Social Education" may be accepted provided it is spread over two years and cost limited to 18 lakhs which is the grant offered by the Govt. of India. The Finance Secretary presumes that the grant is a specific one and not an annual one. Nothing is stated in the record of the minutes about the nature of the grant. The Joint Director's note is to the effect that Madras would be getting the grant each year (page 2 of flag 'X'). In any case we may make it clear to the Govt. of India that the plan we propose is on the presumption that the grant will be an annual one till illiteracy is liquidated. If grant is specific ~~grant~~, we may agree to the Finance Secretary's view to be spread it over two years.

It is suggested that the scheme as proposed will not involve any expenditure on the provincial funds, as the Govt. of India grant should be quite ample to cover whatever we can do during the remaining part of the year. It has been our experience that only a small part of the allotment for new schemes is spent, as much time is taken in the initial preparations and training. With all goodwill and effort, it is doubtful that even if the whole scheme as proposed is put ~~forward~~ through we shall be able to spent ~~only~~ more than half the grant offered by the Govt. of India. It is suggested therefore that the scheme may be accepted.

C No 95498/48

10/8

H.M. (E.& L)
H.M. (Indus.)
H.M. (Prohi.)
H.M. (R.D.)
H.M. (L.A.)
H.M. (Agri.)
H.M. (L.R.)
H.M. (Fin.)
H.M. (P.W.)
H.Pr.

The entire scheme as suggested by Secy may be approved & sent to G. of In. immediately as they want a reply by the middle of August. Accepting the above means that we provide about 4 lakhs to get the amount of about 18 lakhs from the Centre. I don't think we need hesitate to agree to spend 4 lakhs if the G. of In will give us 18 lakhs. I doubt very much whether we will be able to spend 22 lakhs this year at all. So it is advisable to agree to the ~~proposal~~ scheme prepared in its entirety so that we may draw the 18 lakhs from G. of In. at once.

As the reply has to go to Govt India before the middle of August, approval of this may be taken by the 'Short Circuit' procedure of circulating to H.M. Fin. & H.Pr. & send summarising note to other H.Ms

KM
14/8

H.M. (Fin)
H.Pr

16.8

17/8

11/8

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

A draft letter is subd. for appl. After issue further action will be taken to circulate summarising note to other H.M.! Finance may see

17/8/49

17/8/49

19/8 Fin

Finance (E III)

EPH No 95 498 B2/48-7
19/8/49

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
53963
19 AUG 1949
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

(Pre Finance note on pp 22-25 above)

The typed notes of E.P.H. from the middle of p27 above, the orders in circulation on p 28 above and the draft letter to the G of I below may be perused.

Fin. U.O.
53963/E III
19.8.49

19/8/49
19/8/49

19/8/49

E.P.H.
B2

The draft letter may issue.

22/8/49
22/8

22/8/49

22/8

DEPUTY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
2 1949
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

A draft summarising note is submitted for approval.

Attention is also solicited to the communication on page 85 of.

23/8/49
23/8/49

Letter out for despatch

24/8/49

A

Do we know how many schools have projectors
② What rates are charged

for films, used under the scheme approved by us

24/8

A above

Submitted that the information asked for is not available in the Secretariat.

B above

Attention is solicited to rule 2 of the rules framed by the D.P.I. for the loan of films from the Central Film Library.

p.8 of linked file

25/8/49 S

24.8.49

Discussed with H.M. Issue d.o., enclosing copy of circular at page 8, linked file

31/8

Please see the further communication received from the Govt. of India at p. 69 c.f. It is not known, ~~whether~~ how far voluntary workers can be recruited for the spread of adult Edn on an honorary basis. The D.P.I. may be consulted on the proposal of the Govt. of India.

A draft ~~for~~ D.O. is submitted for approval.

15/9/49 S

15/9/49

16/9

Please see the telegram from the Govt. of India on p.73 c.f. That Govt. enquire about the expenditure and commitment in respect of the Scheme of Social Education from either Provincial Revenues or in anticipation of the Govt. of India's grant. Submitted that the scheme was only forwarded to the Govt. of India for approval and it has not yet been introduced.

2. It is not known whether the Govt. of India refer to the expenditure incurred by the Provincial Govt. on the scheme of the Adult Edn. already introduced. The provision made for this scheme is as indicated below:-

1948-49	(R.E.)	Rs.37,600
1949-50	(B.E.)	Rs.1,56,500

There is no information as to the actual expenditure of the scheme during 1948-49. For orders whether the information should be called for from the D.P.I.

S.S.
20-9-49.

20/9/49 S

This may not be immediately available

Y/S

20/9

A draft T.M. is submitted for approval. A reply to the Govt. of India it appears can be given only after D.P.I. supplies his figures.

20/9/49

20/9/49

Please see the T.M. from the D.P.I. at pp.77 of the c.f. – A draft letter is submitted for approval.

24/9/49 S

20/9

24/9

Please see the letter from the Govt. of India on page 81 c.f. That Govt. have promised a grant of Rs.1.57 lakhs ~~on~~ for the introduction of the scheme of Adult Social Education in the current year. The grant of the Govt. of India is subject to the condition that an equivalent amount ~~is~~ to be spent from Provincial funds on the scheme of Adult education. Thus to secure a grant of Rs.1.57 lakhs from the Govt. of India the scheme to be framed by this Govt. should ~~should at a~~ cost ~~of~~ not less than Rs.3.14 lakhs.

2. It may be noted that there is a provision of Rs.1.57 lakhs in the current year's budget for expenditure connected with the scheme of Adult Education already introduced by this Govt. The Govt. of India have already been requested to admit this expenditure also for the purpose of half grant from the Centre, ~~i.e.,~~ If the new scheme of Adult (Social) Education is framed so as to entail an addl. expenditure of Rs.1.57 lakhs the full contribution promised by the Govt. of India can be secured.

N

80 c/

3. The general lines on which the scheme of Adult Education is to be introduced have been explained ~~xixx~~ to the Govt. of India in the letter of this Govt. on pages 61-63 c.f. The ~~xxxx~~ cost of the scheme as envisaged in the letter was Rs.22.41 lakhs ultimately. If the scheme is restricted to cost Rs.1.57 lakhs alone the scope of the scheme ~~will~~ may be modified as follows:-

Training of teachers (250)	55000
Mobile vans (2 numbers)	60000
Projectors (30 in number)	30000
Other charges	12000
	157000

For orders whether the scheme of ~~Adult~~ Social Education may be introduced on the lines indicated above.

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

28/10/49

28/10/49

S

Send file U.O to Jt Director for remarks immediately. It can be presumed that our existing expenditure on the items of the scheme reported to the Govt of India will be our contribution in equivalence to the grant.

It does not appear necessary to train more teachers. We may increase the schools instead. Jt DPI may accordingly propose a scheme, which can be sent to the Govt of India

29/x

Jt DPI

71

15 NOV 1949

Special

E&PH. 20. 75498 B2/49-12
29.10.49.

89179

Office of the Director of
Public Instruction,
Madras-6, Dated 13 Nov. 1949.

Resubmitted.

The most advantageous use we could make of the Government of India grant of Rs.1.57 lakhs would be for the following purposes during the remainder of this official year as shown below:-

(1) In opening 500 more Social Education Centres preferably attached to Colleges, Secondary Schools, Middle Schools and Higher Elementary Schools that are in a position to start them immediately.

500 x Rs.12 x 3 months. .. .. Rs. 18,000

12000

(2) Payment of bonus at one rupee per adult turned literate in those schools that are likely to be started in the near future as

B/F	18,000
as tested by the inspecting officers at a graduation ceremony at which the local people would be invited to be present (details below)	Rs. 10,000
(3) Supply of charts and reading books to each Social Education centre together with a book present for each adult made literate.	Rs. 8,500
(4) Supply of petromax lamps to well-conducted schools which are willing to have their cost deducted from their teaching grants. The cost per lamp is Rs.80/-(of 200 candle power) for 200 centres in 1949-50.	Rs. 16,000
(5) Purchase of five 10 H.P. Austin Motor Vans fitted with projector, generator, radiogram and public address equipment complete at Rs.20,000/- each.	Rs.1,00,000
(6) Expenditure on petrol and pay of operator for these 5 vans at Rs.300 per van per month for 3 months.	Rs. 4,500
Total.	Rs.1,57,000

The above scheme of expenditure is suggested for the current official year. The following explanatory detail is submitted in connection with each of the items above:-

It should be stated at the outset that this appears to be the best way in which we can make use of the extra money this year.

I agree with the Secretary's remark that it does not seem necessary to spend any more money this year upon the training of teachers.

Item (1) Opening of additional centres attached to colleges, secondary schools, middle schools and higher elementary schools.

It is thought that we would be able to get a better type of Social Education centre if we encouraged colleges, training schools, secondary schools and well-conducted higher elementary schools to start such centres.

This view was expressed by the Provincial Advisory Board meeting held in March 1949. Action is being taken to bring into existence one centre at each such educational institution and it is for that purpose that it is proposed that provision be made for this item of expenditure from out of the Government of India grant.

Item (2) Payment of a bonus at rupee one per adult made literate to the teacher.

This is suggested to serve as an additional inducement however small, for the teacher to exert himself a little more. In order to prevent malpractices in the system, it is suggested that ~~xxx~~ the assessment of literacy at a final examination at the end of the course should be made at a graduation ceremony at which the leading people at each centre would be present. It is also suggested that the thumb impressions of adult illiterates should be taken at the time of enrolment and at the time of assessment of literacy to establish their identity and in order to prevent fraudulent practices.

Item (4) Supply of petromax lamps.

The possession of a petromax lamp is of great importance to an adult literacy centre. The bright light by itself is somewhat of an attraction and has the psychological effect of drawing people to the spot and it definitely makes a difference to a centre whether it is lighted by a hurricane lamp or petromax lamp.

But since we cannot afford to make a free gift of such lamps to each centre it is suggested that we, might supply the lamps to well established and well conducted centres if they are willing to have its cost deducted from their monthly teaching grants at the rate of 3 or 4 rupees per month.

The cost of a petromax light of 200 c.p. is about Rs.80 and in view of its usefulness the suggestion to supply them on these terms may be accepted.

Item (5) Mobile Vans.

We could afford to purchase this year out of the Government of India grant, 5 mobile Motor Vans fully equipped estimated to cost about Rs.20,000 each. Instead of buying the heavy type of vans we could buy the light type, for

136 ~~31~~

for example the 10 H.P. Austin Motor Van the inside of which could house all the equipment and appliances and which could seat in front two persons - the operator and the driver. The cost of such a van together with its equipment of projector, generator etc. as stated above will not be more than 20,000 rupees. The five Motor Vans can be allotted at one to each Divisional Inspector's headquarters for social education purposes and one for use in Madras and its surrounding areas.

The cost of maintenance is estimated roughly at Rs.125 for operator, Rs.100 petrol and Rs.75 for driver per month.

Since this expenditure of 1.57 lakhs is in addition to our budget head allotment of Rs.1.57 lakhs, our total expenditure in 1949-50 will be 3.14 lakhs and this would qualify us for a grant. A

The Government of India letter at page 81 c.f. says that the Government of India hereby authorises the payment of Rs.1,57,000 in anticipation of the fulfilment of the condition prescribed.

It is suggested that early steps are taken to claim this grant in order that we may go ahead with the implementing of this supplementary scheme.

E.P.H. (B2)

P20

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137 ~~37~~

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

23

The scheme submitted by the Jt. D. P. I. calls for the following remarks.

2 The expenditure of Rs. 1.57 lakhs ~~for~~ to be incurred on the scheme is to be distributed on the several items indicated on pages 33-34. ante.

Item 1 on p.33 ante. The cost, though worked out as Rs. 18,000 for 3 months in the current year, will be Rs. 72,000 in future years (for a full year) In the linked file H.M.(Edn) has ~~expressed the view~~ minuted that ~~that~~ provision may be made for 1000 schools. In view of the observation of the Jt. D.P.I. it is for orders whether the no. of schools may be limited to 500. Provision for the opening of 400 more school may be included in a supplemental scheme for 1950-51

Item 2 on p.33 ante.:- The expenditure on bonus has been fixed at Rs. 10,000. This item of expenditure will increase in future years, ~~With~~ with ref. to a larger enrolement of adults and the no. of them made literate. The actual liability on ~~xix~~ this account cannot however be forseen.

Item 3 and 5 On p.34 ante :- No remarks seems called for. The expenditure is of a non-recurring nature.

Item 4. on p.34 ante.:- The expenditure of Rs. 16,000 will not enter into calculations as the cost of petromax lamps will be recovered by adjustments against the teaching grants payable. It may be omitted from the cost of the scheme.

Item 6 on p. 34 ante.:- The expenditure though ~~Rs~~ 4,500 for the current year (for 3 months) will be Rs, 18,000/- for a full year.

3. The cost of the scheme in the current year & in future years will be as follows:-

Item of expre.	Cost in current yr.	Cost in future yr.
1. Opening of schools.	Rs.18,000	72,000/-
2. Bonus.	10,000	10,000/-
3. Chart and Books.	8,500	--
4. Motor vans.	1,00,000	-----
5. ~~Maintaining~~ maintenance of vans.	4,500	18,000
Total	1,41,000	1,00000

4. For orders whether the scheme proposed by the Jt. D. P.I. may be accepted. Finance may see before circulation.

17.11.49

17/11/49

17/11 Fri

Special

E&PH 20 No. 95498 B2/49-13
17.XI.49

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
77716
17 NOV 1949
K on p 19 above
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Finance (E.III)

(Previous Finance note on pages ~~21~~ 22-25 above).

Notes from page 32 above may be perused. The file deals with the scheme for Adult Education. The Government of India originally offered a lump sum grant of Rs. 17.79 lakhs for this Province. Secretary E & P.H. Department drew up a tentative scheme for this purpose, the details of which can be seen on pages 19-21 above. This Department agreed to the scheme of the Government of India for Social Education, subject to the provision that it should be spread over 2 years and the cost limited to 18 lakhs which was the grant offered by the Government of India. It was also stressed by this Department that the provincial Government should not be called upon to bear any portion of the cost in 1949-50 and 1950-51. It was also then anticipated, that the scheme as proposed by Secretary, E & P.H. will not involve any expenditure on the provincial funds, as the Government of India grant should be quite ample to cover whatever we can do during the remaining part of the year. The Government of India were informed of this Government's consent to implement the scheme drawn up by the Government of India, on the presumption that the grant of 17.79 lakhs ~~will~~ would be available at least for a period of 3 years.

pp 19-21 above

cf Secy's note on p 25 above

— do

cf Secy E&P.H. depts note on p 27 above

cf pp 61-62 c.f

The Government of India have now informed this Government, that a sum of Rs. 1.57 lakhs alone will be given as grant for the Adult (Social) Education scheme, and that this grant is subject to the condition that the Provincial Government contribute atleast an amount equal to the central subvention towards the scheme. They have also stated that in case the Provincial --

cf para 1 on p 81 c.f

X on p 81 c.f

Government are unable to provide their full quota in 1949-50, even then they have no objection to the Provincial Government spreading their contribution over a period of 3 years commencing from 1949-50, so that by 1951-52, atleast, the Provincial Government should have contributed a sum not less than that contributed by the Central Government. As regards the availability of grants from the Government of India for this scheme in future years, they are non-committal on the subject, and have stated that the question will have to be considered in the light of the financial situation then prevailing.

para 4 on p 81 c.f

cf para 2 on p 32 above

2/ E & P.H. have stated in this connection that there is a provision of Rs. 1.57 lakhs in the current year's budget for expenditure connected with the scheme of Adult Education already introduced by this Government, and if the new scheme of Adult (Social) Education is framed so as to entail an additional expenditure of Rs. 1.57 lakhs, then the full contribution promised by the Government of India can be secured. The Joint Director of Public Instruction who was consulted in the matter has drawn up a modified scheme restricting the total expenditure on the scheme to Rs. 1.57 lakhs during the current year. The details of the scheme and the expenditure proposed are explained on pages 33-36 above. E & P.H. Department have accepted the proposals subject to the slight modifications indicated by them on page 37 above. The cost of scheme as modified by E & P.H. is estimated as follows:-

pp 33-36 c.f

p 37 above

cf statement on p 37 above

Item of Expenditure.	Cost in the Current year.	cost in future years.
1. Opening of Schools.	Rs. 18,000	72,000
2. Bonus.	Rs. 10,000	10,000
3. Chart and Books.	Rs. 8,500	--
4. Motor Vans.	Rs. 1,00,000	--
5. Maintenance of Vans.	Rs. 4,500	18,000
Total	Rs. 1,41,000	1,00,000

3/ As already pointed out in para 1 above, the Government of India have promised a grant of Rs. 1.57 lakhs

para 1 on p 81 c.f.

for the introduction of the scheme in the current year, subject to the condition that the provincial Government should also spent an equal amount on this scheme either in this year itself, or spreading it over a period of 3 years from 1949-50. As the Government of India are non-committal ~~coatal~~ about their financial assistance to the scheme in future years, the acceptance of the proposal by this Government will mean, an additional expenditure to the extent of Rs. 1.57 lakhs in the current year itself and Rs. 1 lakh ultimately per annum from Provincial Revenues. It seems extremely doubtful whether the present financial condition of the province can admit expenditure on two fronts for the same scheme ~~or~~ Adult Education – one already sanctioned by this Government, and the other under consideration now. Perhaps the best course will be to merge the existing scheme sanctioned by this Government with the proposed scheme of the Joint Director of Public Instruction with same modifications, the total expenditure being limited to Rs. 1.57 lakhs already provided for in the B.F. for 1949-50. If this is done, the provision of Rs. 1.57 lakhs made in the current year's budget for Adult Education calsses can be fully utilised.

cf X on p 81 c.f.

P

cf p 23 above

19/11/49

This arrangement while satisfying the condition imposed by the Government of India for their grant of Rs. 1.57 lakhs, will not also throw additional burden on the provincial revenues during 1949-50. The acceptance of the scheme formulated by E & P.H, will commit ~~entail~~ the provincial Government to a recurring cost of Rs. 1 lakh in future years, assuming that the Government of India will not be making any contribution in this respect in future years, but this is inevitable - c.f. also Secretary's remarks at K on page 25 above.

cf statement on p 37 above

p 25 above

4. E & P.H. may be requested to consider the above suggestion. It also seems desirable to obtain orders in full circulation as a question of policy is involved.

B2 19/11/49

19.11.49

EB 19.11.49

B E II – See L.F. 19.11.

Thro ~~EB~~

The financial position of the Provl.

B2

Provl. Govt. at present is such that it is most essential to effect all possible economies in expenditure & not to undertake fresh commitments. Since the Govt. of India now offer only a small grant of Rs. 1.57 lakhs against Rs 17.79 lakhs previously offered by them, on the ground of financial stringency, Fin. may suggest that the scheme of Adult Edn. previously sancd. by the Provl. Govt. may be merged with the scheme for which the G. of I. have offered a grant, instead of having both the schemes as suggested by the D.P.I. and E.P.H. Deptt. & incurring expdr. of Rs. 1.41 lakhs in the current year & Rs. 1 lakh p.a. in future years on the G. of I. scheme besides Rs. 1.57 lakhs on the Provl. Govt. scheme in the ct. year. ~~[illegible]~~ In other words, the total expdr. on Adult Edn. scheme may be limited to Rs. 1.57 lakhs in the (x) current year, ~~with~~ instead of Rs. 3.14 lakhs as proposed by the D.P.I. at A on p. 36 above.

& for which Rs. 1.57 lakhs has been provided already — N on p. 32 above.

2. Orders in circulation including H.M. (Fin) & Hon. Premier may be taken by E.P.H.

19/11/49

AS, /D/S.

B2 20.11.49

(x) This does not preclude additional provision being made for the scheme in the next & subsequent years, as Part II schemes, or otherwise. This will also satisfy the G. of I's condition. It is necessary to curtail Provl. expdr. in this year's statement. — See L.F.
B2 20.11.49.

21.11.49

Fin. no
7776 [illegible]
21/11/49.

E & H.

The letter from the Govt. of India on page 81 c.f. and the notes from ~~on~~ page 32 ante may be read.

2. The Govt. of India have promised a grant of Rs. 1.57 lakhs towards adult edn. in this Province. The grant is subject to general condition that the Provl. Govt.

should contribute at least an amount equal to the Central contribution. The Govt. of India have also stated in this connection that if the Provl. Govt. are unable to provide their full quota for 1949-50, they have no objection to this Govt. spreading the Provl. contribution over a period of three years commencing from 1949-50, so that by 1951-52 at least the Provl. Govt. should have contributed not less than that contributed by the Central Govt.// This Dept. considered that the Govt. should have an adult education scheme costing Rs. 3.14 lakhs to become eligible for the grant promised by the Govt. of India. As the cost of adult education scheme already introduced in this Province is estimated to cost Rs. 1.57 lakhs only, the Joint D.P.I. was asked to frame a scheme for an addl. cost of Rs. 1.57 lakhs.

p81cF

}32 ante

// The Joint D.P.I's proposals are on pp.33-36 ante. Please see the remarks of this Dept. and the ~~D.P.I.~~ Fin. Deptt. on the pages following. The cost of the scheme is Rs. 1.41 lakhs in 1949-50 and Rs. 1 lakh in subsequent years. In the linked file it has been proposed that a supplementary scheme for Rs. 57,000/- (to open 400 addl. adult schools) may be framed and considered as a Part II scheme for 1950-51, so that the total expre. on adult education may be Rs. 3.14 lakhs and this Govt. may become eligible for the full ~~contribution~~ central grant.

Scheme already sanctioned by Govt.	Rs. 1.57 lakhs	3.14
Scheme proposed by Jt. D.P.I.	Rs. 1.00 lakh	
Supplementary scheme.	Rs. .57 lakhs	

// The items that make up the scheme already introduced and those proposed by the Jt.D.P.I. are as below:-

SCHEME ALREADY INTRODUCED.

	Rs.
(1) Grants to Adult Literary Schools.	66,600
(2) Training of teachers in Adult edn.	36,400
(3) Rural colleges for Adults	15,900
(4) Citizenship Training	10,800
(5) Visual Edn.	24,300
(6) Social science	2,500
Total.	156,500

JOINT DIRECTOR'S SCHEME.

}39 ante

Item of Expre.	Cost in current year.	Cost in future ye
(1) Opening of schools	Rs. 18,000	Rs. 72,000
(2) Bonus to teachers	10,000	10,000
(3) Charts and books	8,500	-
(4) Motor vans	1,00,000	-
(5) Maintenance.	4,500	18,000
Total.	1.41 lakhs	1,00,000

76

It will be seen that except item (1), the other items are new features not originally contemplated. It may also be pointed out in this connection that it is very doubtful whether the Jt. Director will be able to ~~supplement~~ implement the scheme in full in the course of the year and incur an expre. of Rs. 1.41 lakhs on it.

}41 ante

3. Fin. Dept. consider that the entire grant promised by the Govt. of India may be claimed and adjusted to Provl. funds with refce. to the expre. of Rs. 1.57 lakhs incurred by the Govt, on the scheme already sanctioned and that no new expre. need be incurred this year. That Dept., ~~may,~~ ~~therefore,~~ suggest in effect that the scheme proposed by the Joint Director may be dropped. They have no objection for a supplementary scheme for Rs. 57,000 being framed, the proposal being considered as a Part II scheme for 1950-51.// It is doubtful whether the view of the Fin. Dept. that this Govt. will become eligible for the full grant from the Govt. of India even if the cost of the scheme introduced by them is only Rs. 1.57 lakhs is correct. Even if this view is correct, this Govt. will have to introduce ~~at~~ in 1950-51 or in 1951-52 at the latest an addl. scheme costing Rs.1.57 lakhs. It is for consideration whether any reference should be made to the Govt. of India with refce. to the suggestion of Fin. or whether the proposal of Fin. Dept. will be accepted.

linked file

23/11/49

A

If the proposed scheme is merged into the existing scheme and our expenditure limited to 1.57 lakhs, we shal not be in a position to claim ~~our spent~~ contribution from the Government of India which has been sanctioned on condition that we spend an equivalent amount. Obviously this is not the intention of the Finance Dept.

A

The objection to the scheme that we may be committed to an expenditure one lakh more next year without any definite promised contribution from the Govt. of India appears to overlook:-

(1) that Government of India have already enquired in respect of our budget provision for Adult Education next year, presumably because they are intending to give an equivalent amount;

B

(2) that even in case no contribution is received from Government it is open to us to close down the additional Centres which have been opened.

C

In the circumstances, Finance may agree to the expenditure proposed, which places no new burden on the Provincial finances this year and probably also in future years.

24/X

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
79767
25 NOV 1949
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

E&P.H. No..
No 95498 B2/48-14
25.11.49

Finance.

Finance (E.III)

Previous Finance note on pages 38-41 above and the further note of E & P.H. may be perused.

A ~~on page 44~~ above:- E & P.H. Department seem~~s~~ to be under a ~~misapprehension in~~ misapprehension that we should have an adult Education scheme costing Rs. 3.14 lakhs, to become eligible for the grant of Rs 1.57 lakhs promised by the Government of India. ~~But~~ What the Government of India have stated is, that the grant of Rs. 1.57 lakhs promised by them is subject to the condition that the Provincial Government contribute at least an amount equal to the central subvention towards the scheme. Though the Adult Education scheme already sanctioned by this Government is independant of the one suggested by the Government of India, the latter hase not laid any condition that a fresh adult education scheme even if there is one ready in ~~any~~ this province, should be launched at an extra

2 on p 81 c.f.

cf 3 on p 81 c.f.

cf p 41 above.

cost of Rs. 1.57 lakhs. Their only condition is that the Provincial Government should contribute, or, in other words, incur an expenditure equal to the amount promised by them, namely Rs. 1.57 lakhs within a period of 3 years. It was for this reason and in view of the existing financial stringency, this Department suggested that it ~~is~~ was uneconomical to have two separate adult Education schemes at the same time, and that the existing scheme already launched by this Government ~~may~~ might be modified so as to fit in with the scheme suggested by the Government of India and that the provision of Rs. 1.57 lakhs already made in the B.E. for 1949-50, ~~may~~ might be utilised for the proposed scheme. This suggestion does not seem to go against the condition of the Government of India for their grant, ~~because~~ since this Government ~~are~~ will be incurring ~~an~~ some expenditure ~~of Rs. 1.57 lakhs~~ on Adult Education during 1949-50, and the balance can be incurred in 1950-51 & 1951-52. ~~as required by the Government of India.~~ Thus there seems to be no difficulty in adopting the suggestion of this Department for modifying the scheme already sanctioned by this Government so as to fit in with the proposed scheme of the Government of India.

cf p 81 c.f.
x (The Part II scheme proposed in the L.F. will do for next year. (Rs 0.57 lakh). Further expre can be incurred in 1951-52)

B on page 44 above:- The mere fact that the Government of India have already enquired in respect of budget provision for Adult Education next year, and the presumption that they ~~are~~ intend~~ing to~~ giving an equivalent amount, cannot it seems be taken as a sufficient guarantee for incurring an expenditure upto tune of Rs. 1 lakh in future years, especially in view of their recent instructions to Provincial Governments not to expect financial assistance for P.W.R. and other schemes, and their non-committal answer in the latest letter to this Government in this matter [c.f. para 4 on page 81 C.F.]

C on page 44 above:- In these days of financial stringency and the need for all round economy, it does not seem advisable to embark upon new schemes at an estimated initial cost of Rs. ~~1.57~~ 1.41 lakhs and a recurring

P.T.

cost of Rs. 1 lakh in future years, merely to drop ~~them~~ them in later years.

2. In the circumstances, Finance may adhere to the views expressed at P on page 40 above.

Thro E.B.
25-11-49
~~B.E.II~~

Sm 25/11/49
25.11.49

This dept. considers that so far as the current year is concerned it is not essential to incur more than a total expre of Rs. 1.57 lakhs for the purpose of earning a grant from the Govt. of India. ~~One-half~~ α of the expre incurred in the current year can be claimed as grant from the Govt. of India. To earn the balance of grant viz. Rs. 0.79 lakh roundly, we will have to incur from Provl. funds an expre of another sum of Rs. 1.58 lakhs either next year or in the next yr. & year after next yr. put together.

This view may be emphasized when we address the Govt. of India in the matter.

α ½ × 1.57 lakhs = 0.79 lakh

X on p. 81 c.f.

This dept. would therefore wish to adhere to the ~~view~~ suggestion made on p. 41 above.

25/11/49 A.S. ~~D.S.~~

The main point is that we want to reduce our expre in the current and next years. As it is, we may incur expre on adult education to the extent of Rs 1.57 lakhs in the current year, ~~0.57 lakhs in the next year (vide Part II scheme in the 47)~~ and the balance of Rs ~~1 lakh~~ 1.57 lakhs reqd. to earn the Govt of India's grant of Rs 1.57 lakhs for this year in full, may be incurred in 1950-51 & 1951-52 ⊗. This will be quite in consonance with the Govt of India's letter on p. 81 c.f. We have only to adapt our existing scheme of adult education to the Govt of India's scheme. It looks as though the Govt of India may agree to credit in advance to this Govt in this year their grant of Rs 1.57 lakhs, on an assurance to be given by this Govt, that an equal expre will be incurred from Provl funds within 3 years. This may be ascertained. Even if they agree to give only up to one-half of the expre actually incurred by this Govt in ~~each~~ this year, it does not matter. We can incur expre to the extent necessary in 1950-51 & 1951-52 & earn the Govt of India's grant in full eventually. If the Govt of India promise to give us definitely another [illegible] for this purpose during next year, we may consider [illegible] schemes for introduction during the course of next year.

⊗ (The continuance of the existing scheme itself may necessitate an expre of about Rs 1.57 lakhs in 1950-51. If so, there is no more need to incur further ~~expre~~ schemes in 1950-51 or 1951-52, to earn the Govt of India's grant promised in this year.)
M

R 26/11/49 D.S.

78

The point of the above noting is that we will be earning the full grant promised by India without incurring more expenditure ourselves than what ~~we~~ we already stand committed to. If G of I give us further grants next year, the question of implementing the new scheme prepared by the Joint Dir. Cho. could be considered then.

A above is ~~[illegible]~~ necessary in view of the present need for economy in our expenditure.

28/11/49
E.S.E.

FIN. U.O.
79767/[illegible].1
28.11.49.

ASST. SECRETARY TO G...
28 NOV 1949
EDUCATION AND ...

[Note from page 41 ante] E.S. [illegible]

Submitted for orders with reference to the notes above.

28/11/49

29/11/49 S

The Government of India have offered a grant of 1.57 lakhs for Adult Education if we spend an equivalent amount. Finance propose that this grant may be applied to our own scheme for which the Budget provision is 1.57 lakhs. They think that we could claim the half of 1.57 from the Govt. of India this year and half of our future expenditure in future years until the grant of 1.57 lakhs is exhausted. Finance seems to have overlooked: (1) that the ~~cost~~ grant of 1.57 lakhs is exactly equal to our own expenditure and was given on the presumption that we will be spending that much. Apart from this being the clear implication of the grant I may add that I understood as ~~I had~~ much in discussion with the Joint Adviser at Delhi. In case we do not ~~xx~~ advance on our own expenditure, I am afraid the Government of India grant may not be available at all.

(2) In respect of future years, it has already been pointed out to Finance that Government of India have made an enquiry in respect of our provision for 1950-51 obviously with the intention of providing an equivalent amount.

48. 148

B2/9574/49

There is no reason to assume that Government of India will decide arbitrarily in this matter when they are so interested in progressing Adult Education. In any case if Government of India refuse to give a grant for the whole ~~of it,~~ or part we are in a position to reduce our expenditure by closing down our Centres.

(3) The scheme proposed by the D.P.I. ~~to gether~~ together with our own schemes touches only a fringe of the problem of Adult literacy. The expenditure is not even enough to employ teachers who are already trained.

It is therefore suggested that the scheme of the D.P.I. may be accepted, as it would place no new burdens on the Provincial finances. In case it is not accepted, there is no danger that we shall lose the grant offered by the Government of India.

29/11

H.M.(E.& L.) See Page 81 Cf, the latest
H.M.(Fin.) letter from G. of I. Marked X.
They have authorised the payment of Rs. 1,57000 to us in anticipation of the fulfillment of the Conditions prescribed ~~to which~~ to that we contribute equal. The amount placed at our disposal to be drawn immediately & the Scheme suggested by the D.P.I. may be accepted.

30/11

B.G.R
5.12

18/30/11

SECRETARIAT, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
7 DEC 1949
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

47

E.&.P.H.(B2)

From the communication received from the G.of.I.(p.85 cf) it is observed that the grant to be paid by ~~G.of.I.~~ them for the scheme of Adult Edn., may be over 2 lakhs of Rupees. ~~The~~ A reference has been made to the Dir. on the points raised by the G.of.I. His reply may perhaps be ~~m~~awaited. Fin. may see the ~~main~~ file. in the meanwhile.

1.57
.785
2.355

RL
7/12/49

7/12/49

7/12/49

We should issue ~~orders of the scheme sanctioned draft~~

8/12

The draft below is for consideration. Finance may see.

12/12/49

12/12/49

After issue the scheme may be pursued, as it represents an important advance on the present one

Fin/

13/12

E&PH U.O.No.
95498B/49-16
13.12.49

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
10 DEC 1949
84652
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Fin (E III) dept

(Previous Fin. note on pp 44-47 above)

Further notes and orders in circulation on pp 47-49 above may be perused. The ~~cost of~~ the Scheme which has been accepted in circulation involves an expenditure of Rs. 1,57,000 during the current year. ~~[illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] a [illegible] grant of Rs. 0.79 lakhs roundly from the [illegible] of India~~

As the expenditure involved is ~~very~~ large, the proposal constitutes a new service and ~~it~~ has to be referred to the S.F.C. and the Cabinet in the normal course. However, as this is a case of extreme urgency, the Dept may

150 50 B2

agree to the adoption of the short circuit procedure indicated in ~~Fin~~ para II (iii) of Fin. Mr. Note No. 26978 (A) B.G.4 dt 21.12.1947. E.P.H. will have to obtain a supplementary grant from the Legislature in due course.

P 15/12/49

Subject to the above remarks, the draft order below may be accepted.

13.12.49

Please see below.
14/12/49.

Thro Ex. P.B.
B.G.
14/12/49

Para. 6 of the draft order may be omitted; and instead a para. should be added asking the A.G. Madras to credit this Govt. immediately with the grant of Rs. 1.57 lakhs with reference to portion 'X' of India's letter on p. 81 c.f. and orders in circulation on p. 48 above. For para. 1 of the draft order put up by E.P.H. dept. paras. 1 & 2 of the redraft put up by this dept. may be substituted with reference to the above suggestion. A para may also be added re progress reports to be sent to the G.O.I. as in para 7 of the redraft. The draft may otherwise be accepted in Fin.

(H)

14/12/49

AS, / D/S.
15/12/49

Fin. U.O. 84652/F.II.1
16.12.49

16/12/49

For orders whether the revised draft prepared by Finance may be accepted. Under the short circuit procedure referred to at 'I' above, the case ~~may~~ has to be circulated to H.M.(E.&L.), H.M. (Fin) and H.Pr. As the 2 H.Ms. have already seen the case the file may now be recirculated to H.Pr. Further action, to obtain a supplementary grant and for circulating ~~eifi~~ copies of summarising note ~~of~~ to other H.Ms. ~~may~~ will be taken separately. As regards 'Q' on page 49 ante a copy of the order may be sent to P.W.(I. & P.) for giving publicity to the scheme.

16/12/49

16/12/49 S

Draft self explanatory

17/12

P.R

17 DEC 1949

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151 80

Education Department.

From

The Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Education Department, Madras.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY
2? DEC 1950
41854
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

RC.No. 483 SE1/50 dated 27-12-1950

Sir,

SUB: Adult Education--Supply of books and charts to Adult Literacy schools.

(K) REF: G.O. No. 3276 Edn. dated 19-12-1949

In para 3 of the G.O. quoted above, it has been ordered that charts and books may be supplied to 500 Adult Literacy schools at a total cost not exceeding Rs. 8500/- Along with the books and charts it is proposed to supply Bagatelle Board to each of the 500 schools. Though Bagatelle Board is an article of equipment intended for supply to the Training schools for Adult school teachers, I am of the opinion that this article will be equally useful in an Adult Literacy schools for the teaching of 'Number'. I, therefore, request that Government may be pleased to permit me to supply Bagatelle Boards also along

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with Books and charts The total cost of the supply of the 3 types of materials to the 500 schools will be limited to Rs. 8500/-

In anticipation of the approval of Government, I am instructing the Inspecting Officers to arrange for the supply of the above teaching aids to the schools.

Yours faithfully,

For Director of Public Instruction

ptv 28/12

28/12

Edn Dept 153/C

(8)

T.M. 41854 C/56, Edn dt 11/1/57

From The Asst. Secy to Govt, Edn Dept

To The D.P.I.

Adult Edn. - Supply of Bagatelle boards to Adult literacy schools

Your letter No 48356 E/56 dt 27.12.56

Sp 1-2 cf.

11/6/1

(2)

Under item (2) Trg. of the Staff for Adult Literacy Work, in G.O. No 846 Edn dt 9.4.56 the cost of a Bagatelle Board was estimated at Rs 15/- In your letter cited, you have proposed to supply Bagatelle Boards to each of the 500 centres and you have also stated that the total cost on the supply of books, charts and the Bagatelle boards will be limited to Rs 8500/- Please clarify urgently how this is possible.

Sp 2 cf.

11/6/57

P.C. to go

3/1/57

3/1/57

11/1/57

Issued 3-1-57

Post copy of the Telephonic Message No. 4835 12/50.

C

155

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Office of the
Director of Public Instruction,
M a d r a s, dated 9--1--1951.

From
The Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.

To
The Assistant Secretary to Government,
Education Department, Madras.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY
16 JAN 1951
1841
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Ref: Your Telephonic Message No. 41854 C/50, Education dated 4--1--1951 regarding the supply of bagatilla Boards to Adult Literacy schools.

*0*0*0*0*0

The cost of a Bagatella board as per latest **quotations** i Rs. 8--8--0 The cost of primiers, charts and continuation reading books required for an adult literacy school comes to Rs. 6/-. Thus the total cost of articles for one adult literacy school amounts upto Rs. 14/8/- or roughly Rs. 15/-. Thus it is possible for the supply of bagatilla boards books and charts to all the 500 Adult literacy schools within the limit of Rs. 8,500/-

11.1.51

for Director of Public Instruction

C.R. 11/1

D/156

157

Edn. Dept
C

83

T.M. 41854/50 of 18/1/51
From The A. S. Edn
To The D.O.S.

6/2/51.

Supply of Bagatella boards to
Adult literacy schools
Your p.c. of ltr. no 48352/50 of 9.1.51

p5 of

p1 of 8(c)

In your letter no 8465E-3/50 of 29.11.50 you have stated that the total number of schools to be opened has been increased to 3010. Please say urgently whether it is your intention that bagatella boards and books separately should be supplied to to all the schools

para 6

P.C. to E
Dr. [illegible] 23.1.51

Mer
17.1

17/1/51.

18/1/51

Issued
19.1.51

C

15/
84

POST COPY OF TELEPHONE MESSAGE DATED 19-1-1951.

No.483 SE1/50.

Office of the Director
Of Public Instruction,
Madras. Dated the 19th
January 1951.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY
23 JAN 1951
2916
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

From

The Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Education Department, MADRAS.

Sub:-Adult Education-Supply of books and charts to Adult Literacy schools-bagatille boards-

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Ref:-My letter Rc.No.483 SE1/50 dated 27-12-50.
2. Telephone Message from Government, Education Department, No.41854 C/50 dated 4-1-51 and my reply Telephone Message No.483 SE1/50 dated 9-1-51.

Edn Dept
C

The Dir's reply to this [illegible] may be awaited.

I invite your kind attention to my letter cited above and request the favour of very early orders.

22.1.51
For Director of Public Instruction.

24/1/51

28/1/51

19/1

19/1

~~100~~

C 161

85

Roc.No.483 SE1/50

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
MADRAS. DATED: 6.2.'51.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY
8 FEB 1951
5202
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

From

The Director of Public Instruction,
MADRAS.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Education Department.

Sir,

Sub :- Adult Education--Supply of books and charts to Adult Literacy schools--and bagatelle boards.

Ref :- 1. My letter Rc.No.483 SE1/50, dated 27.12.1950 and Telephonic Message dated 22.1.1951.
2. Your Telephonic Message No.41854 C/50 dated 18.1.1951.

@£@

I invite your kind attention to my letter quoted above and request the favour of very early orders.

Yours faithfully,

7.2.'51

For Director of Public Instruction.

G.M.6/2/

6/2

6/2

~~162~~

Govt Dept

(R)

T.M. 41854 C/50 Dt 12.2.51

Issued 13/2/51

From the A.S. to Govt Edn Dept

To the D.P.I.

Apd 16/2/51

Supply of Bagatelle boards to Adult Literacy Schools –

Your telegram 483 SE I/50 Dt. [illegible]

~~Dt~~ Your reply to my ltr no 41854 C/50 D. 18/1/51 is awaited. Please send it urgently.

12/2/51

10/2/51

P.C. W.

86

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Post Copy of Telephonic Message No. 483-S.E.1/50 dated 15-2-1951

From

The Director of Public Instruction,

Madras

To

The Assistant Secretary to Government,

Education Department

ASSISTANT SECRETARY
21 FEB 1951
6967
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Sub: Supply of Bagatelle boards to Adult Literacy schools

Ref: Your Telephonic Message No. 41854.C/50 dated 18-1-1951 and
2) Telephonic Message dated 12-2-1951

I invite your kind attention to my Telephonic Message No. 483.S.E.1/50 dated 22-1-1951 wherein I have submitted my reply to your first reference cited above. I however furnish below a copy of my reply Telephonic Message for your ready reference.

"It is proposed to supply all the Adult Literacy Schools with books, charts and bagatelle boards and provision has been made for such a supply in the new scheme of Expansion of Adult Education sanctioned in G.O. No. 2521 Edn. dated 8.9.50"

J

K Subramania Iyer

for Director of Public Instruction

GRD. 16.2.

19/2

17/2

Edn Dept (C)

87

Memo no 41854 c/50-2 Edn D. 12/3/51

Adult Edn - Supply of books and charts to Adult literacy schools

Read again : G.O. no 3876 Edn D 14.12.49
: G.O. no 2521 Edn D 8.9.50

also : ~~[illegible]~~ letter from the D.P.I, no 4833 E I/50 D 27.12.50
: D.C. of Edn. no 48852 I/50 D 9.1.51
" 4833 E I/50 D 15.2.51

15/13/3

41854 c/50

The Govt approve the proposal of the D.P.I. to supply Bagatelle Board along with books and charts to all the Adult literacy schools in the State

24/2/51.

OSM 26/2/51

To the D.P.I
The A.G. Trivm
S.C.

EDN DEPT (C)

The memo. may now be issued. (After issue to be stitched with G.O. No: 3876 Edn D 19.12.49)

9/3

10/3/51

OSM 12/3/51

Note: In the circumstances stated by the D.P.I in his letters [illegible] ~~sanction~~ his proposal to supply Bagatelle Bds. to all the Adult Schools in this State may be approved. The memo. above is sent for approval. Finance may see before issue.

24/2/51

OSM 26/2/51

Finance

Fin (Exp B)

The draft memo above may be accepted. It is stated that necessary provision has been ~~[illegible]~~ in the new scheme of expansion of Adult Education sanctioned in G.O. 2521. Edn D/ 8.9.50. ~~The addl. expenditure involved is Rs. 8,500/~~

5/3/51

Edn vi 41854 c/51 T 26/2/51

ADDITIONAL DEPUTY
27 FEB 1951
16224
FINANCE DEPAR.

Sn 3.3.51

3.3.51

Fin no 16224 EB/51-1 5.3.51

ASSISTANT SECRETARY
8 MAR 1951
8838
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

88

167

Copy of letter R.C.No.483-SE.1/50 dated 10-3-1951 of the Director of Public Instruction, Madras to the Secretary to Government, Education Department, Madras.

Adult Education - Supply of Books, charts and Bagatalle Boards

Ref: My letter RC.483-SE.1/50 dated 27-12-1950.

20501/51

In my letter to Government quoted above it has been suggested that along with the Books and Charts, Bagatelle Boards may also be supplied to Adult Literacy Schools. On a further examination of the question I am of the opinion that Adult Literacy Schools should be equipped with a wide variety of useful charts and literature. My proposal to supply Bagatelle Boards may therefore be considered to have been withdrawn. Instead of Bagatelle Boards, I propose to supply instructive and illustrative charts on Social Studies and other literature suitable to Adults. The supply of these materials will be limited to Rs.14/- per school provided for in the scheme of expansion vide statement I of the new scheme submitted to Govt. in U.O.No.12-S.E./50 dated 22-3-50.

I request that Government may be pleased to approve my revised proposal.

(TRUE COPY)

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

FROM
THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, MADRAS.

To
The Secretary to Government, Education Department.

ROC.NO. 483 S.E.1/50 dt. 28.5.51.

Sir,

Sub:-Adult Education--Supply of books charts, Bagatalle Boards etc--Revised proposals for supply of useful chartsand literature.

Ref:-My letter Rc.No.483/SE1/50 dt.10.3.51, 15.4.51 and5.5.51.

I invite your kind attention to my letter cited above and request the favour of early orders for the approval of the revised proposals.

Yours faithfully,

30/5

For Director of Public Instruction.

V.K.29.5.51.

29.5

30/5

170/4

5/ 171

Education Department.

Office of the
Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.

From
The Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.

~~88~~ 90

To
The Secretary to Government,
Education Department,
Madras.

Rc.No. 483 SE1/50 dated 31-5-1951.

Sir,

Sub: Adult Education- Supply of Books and Charts instead of Bagatalle Boards

Ref: My letter Rc.No. 483 SE 2/50 dated 10-3-1951.

I invite the attention of Government to my letter cited above and subsequent reminders thereon and request the favour of early orders.

2. A copy of my letter under reference is enclosed herewith for ready reference.

Yours faithfully,

31/5
for Director of Public Instruction.

vkm/31-5.

Copy of the letter No. Rc.No. 483 SE 1/50 dated 10-3-1951. from the D.P.I. Madras to the Secretary to Government, Education Department, Madras.

Subject: Adult Education- Supply of Books, Charts and Bagatalle Boards.

Reference: My letter Rc.No. 483 SE 1/50 dated 29-12-50.

In my letter to Government quoted above it has been suggested that along with the books and charts, Bagatelle Boards may also be supplied to Adult Literacy schools. On a further examination of the question I am of the opinion that Adult Literacy schools should be equipped with a wide variety of useful charts and literature. My proposal to supply Bagatelle Boards may therefore be considered to have been withdrawn. Instead of Bagatelle Boards, I propose to supply instructive and illustrative charts on Social Studies and other literature suitable to Adults. The supply of these materials will be limited to Rs. 14/- per school provided for in the scheme of expansion vide statement I of the new scheme submitted to Government in U.O.No. 12 SE /50 da ed 22-3-1950.

I request that Government may be pleased to approval my revised proposal.

/True copy/

vkm/31-5.

31/5
for Director of Public Instruction.

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20501

Edn. 'C'

Memo. No. 20501C/51-1 Edn. d/ 5/6/51

Cn. 20501C/51

Adult Education-Supply of books and charts to Adult literacy schools- ~~Proposal - Approve~~d.

91

3/6/6

(V) pp 98-101

(E) 87-89

p 1,3 154

Read again. G.O.No. 3876 Edn. d/ 19/12/49
G.O.No. 2521 Edn. d/ 8/9/50.
Read also:- Lr. from the D.P.I. No. 483 SE-1/50 d/ 10/3/51, 28/5/51 &31/5/51.

The Govt. approve the proposal of the D.P.I. that Adult Literacy Schools should be supplied with instructive and illustrative charts on social studies and other literature, suitable for adults, along with books. The orders in Memo. No. 41854C/50-2 Edn. d/ 12/3/51 are cancelled.

p 165 (V) G.O. 3876 / 19/12/49

To
The D.P.I.
" A.G.
S/C2.
(Stock file)

7/6

31.5.51

31/5/51

2/6/51

4/6

Mro H

Note:- The Director's letter d/ 10/3/51 and subsequent reminders were not received in this deptt. There is no objection to his new proposal being approved. The draft Memo above is subd. for approval.

2/6/51 This is curious. Please pursue

2/46

31.5.51

31/5/51.

2/6/51

2/46

Iss. orders after appl. of Memo – Take extracts – [illegible]

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