

(1) Number of pages 32(2) Date of repair 22-1-42(3) Initials of the Referencer G.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	208	Press ☒
		Mis. ☐
Dated	22-2-1881	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PENSION DEPARTMENT.

22nd February 1881, No. 208.

Pensions.

Read the following papers :—

From the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, dated 25th November 1880,
No. 5474.

No. A.D.J.-1489.

Certificate and Report of Accountant-General.

Certified that qualifying service in inferior grades has been duly proved for two years, three months, and one day only, but that no retiring allowance would seem to be admissible to him for the following reasons :—

- (1.) The total period of qualifying service falls short of five years (*vide* Section 76 (a) of the Civil Pension Code).
- (2.) The reorganization of the Educational Establishment, in consequence of which the applicant has lost his appointment, resulted in no saving to Government, but, on the contrary, in an increase of expenditure to the State (*vide* G.O., No. 169, dated the 18th May 1880, Educational).
- (3.) The applicant is stated to have refused to accept the post of peon offered to him by the Director of Public Instruction. The attention of Government is therefore called to the foot-note to the word "discharged" in Section 59 of the Civil Pension Code.

2. The delay in the submission of the application is explained by the Director of Public Instruction in his reply to this office letter, No. A.D.K.-656, dated the 21st December 1880, accompanying.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
5th February 1881.

(Signed) H. KEENE,
*Asst. Accountant-General,
for Accountant-General.*

To the Under Secretary to Government, Pension Department.

ORDER THEREON, 22nd February 1881, No. 208.

Recorded, no retiring allowance being admissible in this case.

(True Extract.)

LORNE A. CAMPBELL,
Under Secretary to Govt.

To the Accountant-General.
,, Director of Public Instruction.

Exd. J. W. Fischer.

Govt. of (1881) Madras.

PENSION.

To
THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated February, 22nd.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 22nd February 1881, No. 208.

FEBRUARY.

Pension.—Declining to grant retiring allowance to Shaik Davood Saib, late Muchi in the Government College, Bellary.

APPLICATION FOR PENSION.
GRATUITY.

1. Name of Applicant. *Shaik Davood Saib*
2. Father's name. *Borranthem Saib*
3. Sect or Caste. *Mahomedan Shaik*
4. Residence. *Bellary.*
5. Present or last employment. *Muchi in the Govt College Bellary.*
6. Date of beginning service. *10th October 1859*
7. Date of end of service. *1st July 1880*

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| 8. Length of service including breaks | Y. M. D. |
| | 20 - 8 - 20 |
| of which superior | " - " - " |
| inferior | 20 - 5 - 1 |
| non-qualifying and breaks | " - 3 - 19 |

9. Class of {pension} applied for, and cause of application* ... *Section 76 (a) Civil Pension Code*
Services dispensed with under G. O. No. 169 dated 18th May 1880
10. [Average] emoluments or pay. *Ruppes 10 per mensem*

11. Proposed pension.

12. Proposed gratuity. *Ruppes 60 - - -*

13. Date from which to commence.

14. Place of payment. *Bellary.*

15. Age of Applicant on this date. *45 - 9 - 4 (23rd Jan'y 1885)*

16. Height. *5 Feet 6 inches*

17. Marks. *A long irregular dark colored "mother's mark" along 8 ribs to margin of ribs on right side. Scar in front of neck & small opening into windpipe.*

18. Date. *27th October 1880.*

* If the application is for a compensation, pension or gratuity, the nature of the change of establishment which has given rise to the claim should be fully stated.

H. S. Nayya

SIGNATURE OF THE HEAD OF OFFICE.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

18th May 1880, No. 169.

Colleges and Schools.

Read the following paper :—

No. 20. From Colonel R. M. MACDONALD, Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 24th March 1880, No. 1241-P.

In paragraph 7 of my letter, No. 1648, of the 1st August 1872, submitting certain proposals for remodelling the Madras Normal School, I made the following remarks :—

“ I also agree with Mr. Fowler in thinking that a far better class of men would present themselves for admission into the normal school, if they could enter it with definite prospects of a gradual rise. In all professions young men are willing to commence with small salaries, if they see that industry, good conduct, and long service lead to increased emoluments as they advance in life. The Educational Department, as at present constituted, differs from many other departments. The prospects of promotion, in a large number of cases, are very small. There are at this moment masters who are drawing the same or nearly the same salaries as when they first entered the department fifteen years ago. A head master of a taluk school cannot be placed at the head of a zillah school, merely because he has done his duty faithfully for a great number of years. He must possess certain qualifications, and if he has not acquired the necessary attainments as a young man, he is never likely to acquire them in after life. Judging from what is going on in every other department, I have not the smallest doubt that there are already a large number of Graduates, and a still larger number of men who have passed the First Examination in Arts, who would willingly enter the Educational Department on salaries of Rs. 30 or Rs. 40 if they saw before them the prospect of a gradual rise to, say, Rs. 250 in the former case and Rs. 150 in the latter. An enormous impulse might be given to middle-class education, which is now in a very unsatisfactory position, by the appointment of young men of this class as head masters of taluk and Anglo-Vernacular schools, and if they knew that they were graded in classes, and would rise by seniority, provided certain results were annually produced in their schools, many of them would probably settle down to their work, and some of that feverish desire to enter some other department, which does so much mischief to our schools, would disappear.”

2. These views were approved by Government in paragraph 6 of G.O., No. 286, of the 5th October 1872, from which the following extract is taken :—

“ The remarks made by Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald in the 7th paragraph of his letter are very just. The want of a regular system of promotion, such as obtains in almost every other department, is a great drawback. In other branches of the public service young men of good attainments enter on low salaries, induced by the prospects of promotion which are open to them. The Educational Department is, for various reasons, less popular than other departments of the Administration in which there is more scope for the exercise of power and influence, and until quite recent years it would have been impossible to obtain for the subordinate situations, such as the masterships in taluk schools, or the junior masterships in zillah or provincial schools, men whose attainments were such as to qualify them for eventual promotion to the higher posts of the department. But now that the supply of educated natives is so greatly increased the case is altered, and the Government are of opinion that the arrangement advocated by Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald may probably be carried out with very great advantage.”

3. The scheme for remodelling Government middle schools, which was sanctioned in G.O., No. 132, of the 12th April 1876, was based on the principle of grading the masters in classes, with salaries rising from a minimum to a maximum by regular increments. The same principle has been since applied to the Madrasa-i-Azam, to the mofussil normal schools, and to the second-grade high schools at Chicacole and Cannanore (vide G.O., No. 111, of the 20th March 1877, No. 113, of the 7th April 1879, No. 332, of the 8th July 1878, and No. 251, of the 23rd June 1879), and to several appointments which have been recently sanctioned in Government colleges.

APPLICATION FOR { PENSION OR GRATUITY —

Date of application. 27th October 1880

Name of Applicant. Spink David & Co

Last Appointment. Muzhi Govt College Bellary

Class of { pension or gratuity Section 76 (a) Civil Pension Code

Amount of pension sanctioned

Amount of gratuity sanctioned

Date of commencement

Date of sanction

With Order. 208.

4. The annual reports on Public Instruction show that the Government middle schools, which used to be in a most unsatisfactory state, have greatly improved. Many of them, in the comparative examinations, actually surpass schools of a much higher character. Several of them are working beyond their nominal standard, third-grade schools doing the work of second-grade schools, and second-grade schools of first-grade schools, while two first-grade middle schools have been allowed to have a Preparatory Matriculation Class. At Chicacole the middle school has been formally constituted a second-grade high school, and has commenced sending up pupils to the Matriculation Examination. Several pupils have just passed the Middle-school Examination, not only from first-grade middle schools, but even from second-grade middle schools.

5. It is now proposed to remodel the first-grade high schools and second-grade colleges on the same general principles.

6. Originally a high school consisted of six classes, the sixth or highest being the Matriculation Class, and the first or lowest being one in which the instruction in English did not rise beyond the First Book of Lessons. The Committee for the revision of text-books recommended that the course should be lengthened by one year, as the transition from the third to the fourth class was too abrupt. Mr. Powell acceded to this recommendation, but as he considered it undesirable to alter the numbering of the classes, he directed the fourth class to be split into two classes, called the upper and lower fourth. An additional master on rather high pay was needed for this class, but Mr. Powell met this difficulty by abolishing the first class, and directing that the master of the first class should take charge of the second, and so on, up to the upper fourth. Many of the assistant masters in high schools are accordingly receiving very low salaries for the work which they are doing, and inferior men are in consequence entertained and in course of time promoted. For Rs. 15 or Rs. 20 it is difficult to get any one superior to a Matriculate, and if a man of this class enters a high school, he naturally looks for promotion sooner or later. Experience, however, shows that the knowledge of English possessed by Matriculates is often so imperfect that the pupils learn bad English from them. The time has, I think, come for getting rid of men of this class in the middle departments of high schools. I propose, therefore, making the third class the lowest class of a Government high school, which will thus contain a high and middle department, but no upper or lower primary department, except in certain cases to which I shall refer presently. The salary of the master of this class should, I think, be the same as that given in Government middle schools, viz., Rs. 30 rising by biennial increments of one rupee to Rs. 35. For this salary it is quite possible now to get First Arts men, and I would lay it down, as a general rule, that no assistant master should, in future, be entertained or promoted who had not passed the First Examination in Arts. The salaries of the masters of the lower and upper fourth class would, as in Government middle schools, be Rs. 40 rising to Rs. 50, and Rs. 60 rising to Rs. 80 by biennial increments. The second master receives now a salary of Rs. 100. This I would change to Rs. 90, rising to Rs. 120 by biennial increments. The head master receives Rs. 200, rising to Rs. 300 by annual increments. I propose to make the increments biennial instead of annual. The latter, under the Financial Code, represents an average salary of Rs. 275, the former of Rs. 262-8-0, and in six schools this item represents a saving of Rs. 75 for the changes proposed.

7. In most schools there are double divisions of some of the classes. Provision is accordingly made for more than one master in certain grades of certain schools.

8. High schools of the first grade are located in towns in which provision has been made or may be made for primary English schools maintained by Local Fund Boards and Municipalities. Wherever such provision does not exist, or wherever the existing Municipal or Local Fund school is not found to be an efficient feeder to the high school, it is proposed that such primary English classes as may be needed shall, with the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction, be established in connection with the Government school and in the same building. These classes would be regarded as constituting an unaided school under inspection. The masters would be selected and appointed by the Inspector, but they would receive no remuneration

except the fees of their pupils. They would be under the control of the head master and be bound to abide by all the rules of the school. On the other hand, they would have the use of a room or verandah, and of such school furniture, maps, text-books, &c., as might be needed. If trained First Arts men were found willing to conduct these classes, it would be open to the Inspector to promote them in the high school when opportunities occurred. If the posts were filled by trained Matriculates, they would be available for employment in Government middle schools.

9. At Cuddapah and Kurnool there are at present three Mahomedan masters on Rs. 30, 20, and 15. The classes taught by them are primary classes, and it is not desirable that this arrangement should be disturbed. The number of boys in each class is usually small, and as they pay only half fees, these classes cannot possibly be rendered self-supporting. It is proposed to give these masters the same increments as masters in middle schools. At Chittoor, where there are only two masters on Rs. 30 and 15, an additional master on Rs. 20 is provided. First Arts men cannot, of course, be expected, as a general rule, for these posts.

10. All the high schools, except Saidápet, have been recently provided with a writing master, who is also clerk and librarian, on a salary of Rs. 15. Provision is now made for a writing master at Saidápet, and it is proposed to give all the writing masters salaries rising from Rs. 15 to Rs. 17½. The writing master will usually be a trained Matriculate, and must look for promotion in middle schools.

11. The Committee for the revision of text-books recommended that provision should be made for the study of Sanscrit in all high schools. Government expressed their unwillingness to allot any additional funds for this purpose, and all that seems feasible is to allow Sanscrit to be taught, if it can be done without any extra expense. It is a moot question whether Pundits should or should not be employed in high schools. In some high schools Pundits are employed. In others the vernacular is taught by the regular class masters. It is, of course, more economical to employ a Pundit on a comparatively low salary than a master who is drawing much higher pay. A Pundit is equivalent to an additional regular master, as if he is employed for five hours in teaching classes, the masters of these classes become available in turn for other work. A salary of Rs. 20, rising to Rs. 25, seems sufficient for the Pundit of a school of this grade. If the services of a Sanscrit scholar can be obtained for this salary, the Pundit should, I think, be a Sanscrit Pundit. If not, a Vernacular Pundit should be appointed, but he need not necessarily be a man who has received no general education.

12. A gymnastic teacher on Rs. 12 has been sanctioned for Cuddapah and Kurnool, and Government have directed that gymnasia shall be established as opportunities occur in connection with all high schools. I have provided a gymnastic teacher for all the high schools, and the cost will be met, as directed in G.O., No. 339, of the 6th September 1879, by a small fee, which will be levied not only from the pupils of the high school, but from the pupils of any other schools in the town who may wish to make use of the gymnasium.

13. The salaries of the school peons range from Rs. 5 to 7. These salaries were fixed many years ago when the necessities of life were cheaper than they are now. I think that Rs. 6 may be fixed as a uniform rate, except at Saidápet, where there is a peon on Rs. 7 and a gardener on Rs. 5. The present cost of scavengers and sweepers ranges from Rs. 4 downwards. I propose leaving these items as they are for the present.

14. All the high schools receive an annual allowance of Rs. 100 for prizes and Rs. 100 for the library. No change is proposed in these allowances.

15. All have now a contingent allowance of Rs. 10 for stationery and petty expenses. At Pálghat, where the school is held in a shed, there is a special allowance of Rs. 2 for plastering the floor with cow-dung. All the other schools, except Chittoor, are provided with buildings. At Chittoor Rs. 35 is allowed for rent. No change is proposed in any of these items.

16. I now pass on to the second-grade colleges. All these are now doing the same work, viz., preparing pupils for examination up to the F.A. standard, but they are very differently constituted. The colleges at Mangalore, Calicut, and Bellary, were formerly known as provincial schools, and such schools were originally intended to develop into institutions teaching up to the B.A. standard. The salary of the head master in schools of this class was, therefore, fixed at Rs. 500, and a stronger staff of assistant masters was given than that allowed for the old zillah schools. But although a curriculum going up to the B.A. degree was formally laid down for these schools in 1858, it has never been carried out in any provincial school, except those at Kumbakonam and Rajahmundry, which have since been constituted first-grade colleges. From time to time the question of raising the standard of the provincial schools has been discussed, but the change has never been carried out. If men like Mr. Porter and Mr. Metcalfe could be placed at the head of these institutions, and if a somewhat better staff of assistants could be sanctioned, I have but little doubt that the work which has been done at Kumbakonam and Rajahmundry could also be done at Calicut, Mangalore, and Bellary. Mr. Porter and Mr. Metcalfe both drew for many years Rs. 500 a-month, the salary of the head master of a provincial school, and men capable of treading in their footsteps could probably be attracted from Europe for this remuneration. This, I think, should be done as opportunities occur. I do not, therefore, recommend that any change be made in the salaries of these head masters.

17. The Berhampore, Salem, Cuddalore, and Madura Colleges were until recently high schools, and no change as has yet been made in the position of the head masters. I consider that the salaries of the head masters of these minor colleges should be ultimately fixed at Rs. 300, rising by biennial increments of Rs. 20 to Rs. 400. These posts should, I think, be reserved for East Indian and Native Graduates, who have distinguished themselves as head masters of high schools, assistants in colleges, and Deputy Inspectors. Such men will, of course, not be equal in some respects to gentlemen who have taken high honors at home, but the country cannot afford to pay the salaries which are necessary to secure the services of such men, and it is besides desirable that there should be some posts of this kind to which deserving men can be promoted. I am not, however, at present in a position to show how even this moderate increase of salaries can be provided, and I have, therefore, left these salaries as they are. I may, however, remark that the persons who are now head masters of these colleges have not been specially selected for the posts which they are filling. They happened to be head masters or acting head masters of certain high schools, and have in this way found themselves head masters of colleges. All of them are, as it were, on probation, and the result of the experiment will not be fully known for a year or two.

18. The second master of each of the old provincial schools of Bellary, Mangalore, and Calicut receives a salary of Rs. 150. The same salary was assigned to the second master of the Berhampore College, when the high school was raised to a college. At Salem and Madura a salary of Rs. 125, rising to Rs. 175 by biennial increments of Rs. 10, has been sanctioned. I propose fixing all the salaries of the second masters at this rate. Those men who are now receiving Rs. 150 will go on receiving this amount until they become entitled to increments, and at Cuddalore Mr. Dique, who under G.O., No. 38, of 1st February 1879, draws Rs. 120, will continue to draw this lower rate of pay as long as he remains in the post.

19. The third master, who has mainly charge of the Matriculation Class, and thus does, as a teacher, the same work as the head master of a high school, receives now Rs. 100 in all the colleges. It is proposed to fix his salary at Rs. 90, rising by biennial increments of Rs. 6 to Rs. 120. In some large colleges there are two parallel divisions of the Matriculation Class, and in such cases there ought to be two masters on Rs. 90, rising to Rs. 120, but I am unable to propose this at present owing to want of funds.

20. The fifth, upper fourth, and lower fourth classes should be taught by Graduates drawing Rs. 60 to Rs. 80 and Rs. 40 to Rs. 50. In some of the colleges there are double divisions of these classes. I have endeavoured to provide the number of

teachers required, but I have, in some instances, been compelled to place in the lower of these grades teachers, who, if funds were available, would have been placed in a higher grade. It is proposed that no master shall hereafter be appointed or promoted to any of these posts who is not a Graduate.

21. In some of the colleges there is already no class lower than the lower fourth. In cases in which lower classes are necessary, it is proposed that they shall, except in one special case, be placed under masters holding the same position as the masters referred to in paragraph 8. Such classes will thus be maintained without any expense to Government, and the teachers, who will be First Arts men and Matriculates, will have no claim to appointments in the college, although they will, if they are trained, and if they do their work well, be eligible for posts elsewhere.

22. The special case to which I have referred is the Uriya Department of the Berhampore College. There have been hitherto four masters on Rs. 50, 30, 20, and 15 employed in the middle and primary Uriya classes. It is proposed to give the last three men the same increments as they would get in a third-grade middle school, and to make the salary of the first one a salary rising from Rs. 40 to Rs. 50, the present incumbent continuing to draw the maximum which he receives now.

23. It is proposed to allow two Pundits to each college,—one on Rs. 30 rising to Rs. 35, and one on Rs. 20, rising to Rs. 25. Of these one will usually be a Sanscrit Pundit and the other a Vernacular Pundit. At Madura provision is made for one Mahomedan teacher. At Cuddalore where the attendance is small, only one Pundit is provided.

24. The Bellary College has a gymnastic teacher on Rs. 20. It is proposed to have one on the same salary at Calicut and Mangalore. At Berhampore the gymnastic teacher receives Rs. 15, at Salem and Madura Rs. 12. It is proposed to raise the pay of both to Rs. 15, and to appoint one on Rs. 15 at Cuddalore. As in the high schools, it is expected that the salary of the gymnastic teachers will be covered by the extra fees which are now charged in all institutions in which gymnasia have been established.

25. The salary of the writing master, who is also clerk and librarian, is Rs. 20 in four cases and Rs. 25 in the others. It is proposed to make the rate uniform, the salary being fixed at Rs. 20, rising by biennial increments of a rupee to Rs. 25.

26. It is proposed to leave the charges for servants as they are for the present with the following exception. At Bellary it is proposed to substitute a night watchman on Rs. 5 for a moochee on Rs. 10, and to spend the difference in raising the pay of the peons at Berhampore, Cuddalore, and Salem, from Rs. 5 and $5\frac{1}{2}$ to Rs. 6.

27. The Bellary, Mangalore, and Calicut Colleges have an allowance of Rs. 20 per mensem for contingencies. The other colleges have only Rs. 10, the amount drawn by the high schools. The three first-named colleges receive Rs. 200 a-year as a library allowance, and Rs. 150 a-year for prizes. In the other colleges these allowances are fixed at Rs. 100, as they are in high schools. Owing to the want of funds I am unable to propose any increase in the library allowance and prize allowance in the four minor colleges, and can only suggest an increase of Rs. 2-8-0 to the allowance for contingencies.

28. The two following statements show in a tabular form the changes which it is proposed to make both in the colleges and in the high schools:—

II.—Statement showing the Present and Proposed Scale of Establishments for High Schools of the First Grade.

Establishments.	CUDAPAH.			KURNOOL.			SADAPET.		
	Present Scale.			Present Scale.			Present Scale.		
	Minimum.	Maximum.	Average.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Average.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Average.
Head Master ..	Rs. 200	Rs. 300	Rs. 262½	Rs. 200	Rs. 300	Rs. 262½	Rs. 200	Rs. 300	Rs. 262½
Assistant Master ..	100	100	108	100	100	108	100	100	108
Do. ..	70	70	72	60	60	60	60	60	60
Do. ..	60	60	46	40	40	46	40	40	46
Do. ..	30	30	33	30	30	33	30	30	33
Do. ..	30	30	25	20	20	23	20	20	23
Do. ..	30	30	33	30	30	33	30	30	33
Do. ..	20	20	23	20	20	23	20	20	23
Do. ..	15	15	16½	15	15	16½	15	15	16½
Do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gymnastic Teacher ..	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Writing Master, Clerk and Librarian ..	15	15	16½	15	15	16½	15	15	16½
Peon ..	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Do. ..	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Sweeper ..	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Scavenger (Toiy) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gardener ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
House-rent ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Contingencies ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Library Allowance ..	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Prize do. ..	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½
Total ..	614½	714½	690½	618½	718½	693½	575½	760½	690½
							585½	685½	660½
							537½	714½	648½

II.—Statement showing the Present and Proposed Scale of Establishments for High Schools of the First Grade.

Establishments.	CHITTOOR.			TELLICHERRY.			PALOHAT.		
	Present Scale.			Present Scale.			Present Scale.		
	Minimum.	Maximum.	Average.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Average.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Average.
Head Master ..	Rs. 200	Rs. 300	Rs. 262½	Rs. 200	Rs. 300	Rs. 262½	Rs. 200	Rs. 300	Rs. 262½
Assistant Master ..	100	100	108	100	100	108	100	100	108
Do. ..	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Do. ..	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Do. ..	30	30	35	30	35	33½	30	30	33
Do. ..	25	25	23	20	20	23	20	20	23
Do. ..	25	25	23	20	20	23	20	20	23
Do. ..	15	15	16½	15	15	16½	15	15	16½
Do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gymnastic Teacher ..	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Writing Master, Clerk and Librarian ..	15	15	16½	15	15	16½	15	15	16½
Peon ..	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Do. ..	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Sweeper ..	3½	3½	3½	3	3	3	..	..	..
Scavenger (Toiy) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gardener ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
House-rent ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Contingencies ..	10	10	10	10	10	10	12	12	12
Library Allowance ..	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½
Prize do. ..	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½
Total ..	710½	810½	785½	676½	676½	651½	569½	669½	644½
							503½	681½	616½
							503½	681½	616½

29. The financial effect of these changes is shown in the following table:—

Colleges and Schools.	Average Present Cost.			Average Proposed Cost.			Increase per Month.			Decrease per Month.		
<i>Second-grade Colleges.</i>												
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Bellary	1,179	2	8	1,149	12	8				29	6	0
Calicut	1,172	10	8	1,225	12	8	53	2	0			
Mangalore	1,116	2	8	1,234	4	8	118	2	0			
Berhampore	993	2	8	988	13	8				4	5	0
Cuddalore	855	10	8	857	2	8	1	8	0			
Salem	979	6	8	966	4	8				13	2	0
Madura	888	6	8	931	8	8	43	2	0			
	7,184	10	8	7,353	11	8	215	14	0	46	13	0
<i>First-grade High Schools.</i>												
Cuddapah	689	2	8	690	12	8	1	10	0			
Kurnool	693	2	8	690	12	8				2	6	0
Saidápet	660	2	8	648	1	8				12	1	0
Chittoor	785	10	8	804	10	8	19	0	0			
Tellicherry	651	10	8	616	7	8				35	3	0
Pálghat	644	10	8	648	9	8	3	15	0			
	4,124	8	0	4,099	7	0	24	9	0	49	10	0
Total ..	11,309	2	8	11,453	2	8	240	7	0	96	7	0

This gives a gross average increase of Rs. 144, from which must be deducted the increase arising from the salaries of gymnastic teachers, viz., Rs. 109, which will be covered by fees. The net increase is therefore Rs. 35. Against this may be set the following savings:—

Savings already effected in connection with proposals for the entertainment of writing masters in colleges and high schools sanctioned in G.O., No. 339, of the 6th September 1879 ..	RS.	A.	P.
Savings already effected in connection with the abolition of the Middle Schools of Tindivanam and Purushottapur sanctioned in G.O., No. 226, of the 8th June 1878	1	11	0
	35	10	0
	37	5	0

30. In conclusion it may be remarked that no masters will be thrown out of employment under this scheme. The Matriculates, who are not required in high schools, will be gradually transferred to posts of equal emoluments in middle schools, and those First Arts men, who are not required in colleges, will be transferred as opportunities occur to high schools, normal schools, and middle schools.

No. 21.

ORDER THEREON, 18th May 1880, No. 169.

His Grace the Governor in Council approves and sanctions the Director's proposals to remodel the first-grade schools and second-grade colleges on the general principles explained by him.

2. The financial effect of the proposals is detailed in paragraph 29 of the Director's letter.

There are seven second-grade colleges.* Their average present cost is Rs. 7,184-10-8. Average proposed cost Rs. 7,353-11-8. Increase per mensem Rs. 169-1-0.

† Cuddapah, Kurnool, Saidápet, Chittoor, Tellicherry, and Pálghat. There are six† first-grade high schools. Their average present cost is Rs. 4,124-8-0. Average proposed cost Rs. 4,099-7-0. Decrease per mensem Rs. 25-1-0.

The aggregate average present cost for both colleges and schools is Rs. 11,309-2-8. Proposed Rs. 11,453-2-8. Increase Rs. 144 per mensem, from which the increase of Rs. 109 for gymnastic teachers, to be covered by fees, being deducted, the net increase is not more than Rs. 35, which will be met from the savings specified aggregating Rs. 37-5-0.

3. No masters will be thrown out of employment.

(True Extract.)

R. DAVIDSON,
Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

„ Accountant-General.
„ Collector of Bellary.
„ „ of Cuddapah.
„ „ of Chingleput.
„ „ of North Arcot.
„ „ of South Arcot.
„ „ of Salem.
„ „ of Madura.
„ „ of Malabar.
„ „ of South Canara.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman and T. O'Connor.

To be returned with...

No. A.D.K.
656

TREASURY ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT,
PENSION VERIFICATION BRANCH.

Fort Saint George.
Accountant-General's Office.
21st DECEMBER 1880.

FROM
THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL,
MADRAS.
TO
THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
MADRAS.

SIR,
WITH reference to your application for ^{pension} ~~gratuity~~ on behalf of SHEKH DAVUD SAHIL,
LAME MUCHI, GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, BELLARY.

I have the honor to inform you that the ~~next~~ disposal of the application is delayed for want of Nos. 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 17, 23 AND 24.

2. I particularly request that the required information may be supplied without delay, this letter being retransmitted for submission to Government along with the other papers connected with the case.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant.

H. G. Ford
OFFG. Assistant to the Accountant-General,
for Accountant-General.

1. House or country name of the applicant and that of his father.
2. Insertion in the column headed "How verified," on the second page of the application herewith returned, the class of records from which the applicant's services have been verified.
3. Explanation of apparent breaks and degradation opposite to No. 2 on the third page of the application herewith returned.
4. Insertion in detail in the service book herewith returned of the several kinds of leave of absence other than privilege or casual leave enjoyed by the applicant.
5. Insertion in the service book herewith returned of the reason of termination of service *Column 10 and 11 in the 3rd page of state to the effect of termination on pay + gratuity* for attestation of the entries thus made by the Head of the Office.
6. Insertion of the certificate opposite to No. 5 on the third page of the application that the applicant is inefficient owing to age or infirmity.
7. Signature of the Applicant *7th* in the ~~appropriate~~ column of the accompanying service book *on the 2nd page thereof*.
8. Transmission of the true copy of the correspondence in connection with the applicant's ~~suspension~~ *dismissal* in and of a Last Pay Certificate.
9. Explanation of the cause of delay of nearly *5* months in the submission of the application.
10. Explanation why the applicant was retained in service up to *the date of such leave* when the medical certificate declaring him to be unfit for further service was dated the *1st* of *such leave*.

ENJOYED BY THE APPLICANT WAS DEDUCTED FROM HIS ENTIRE QUALIFYING SERVICE WHILE UNDER SEC. 53 OF THE C.P.C. ~~AND~~ THE SAME COUNTS FOR PENSION OR GRATUITY.

Obt. of 118801 *MADRAS*
EDUCATIONAL.

TO
THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC
INSTRUCTION,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated May, 18th.
Issued
Recd.
G.O., 18th May 1880, No. 169.

MAY
Nos. 20-21.

Colleges and Schools.—The proposals of the Director of Public Instruction to remodel First-grade Schools and Second-grade Colleges, annou-

No. 916

Office of the Inspector of Schools,
Second Division.

O Bell any
8th January 1881.

FROM

THE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS,

SECOND DIVISION.

To The Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.

Sir, I have the honor to forward the information called for in your Memo No 5940 dated the 23rd ult. 2. For facility of reference I prefix to each item of information the number of the Corresponding footnote of the Accountant General's letter to your address No A P K dated the 21st ult. 1880.

3. No 5 - The information is now given.
No 7 - The applicant has now signed the Service book as requested.
No 9 - The delay arose from Correspondence with the Director of Public Instruction as to the course to be pursued when the applicant refused the post of peon on 10th a month.

No 10 - The sick leave enjoyed was deducted from the qualifying Service by an oversight.

No 11 - The information is now given.

No 12 - The information is now given.

No 23 - I am unable to state why the applicant's name does not

11. INSERTION OF THE SPECIFIC OPINION OF THE HEAD OF THE OFFICE BELOW NO. 5 ON THE 3RD PAGE OF THE APPLICATION AS TO WHETHER THE SERVICE CLAIMED BY THE APPLICANT IS ESTABLISHED AND SHOULD BE ADMITTED OR NOT. VIDE AMENDED RULE 5 UNDER SEC 54 OF THE CODE.

12. Explanation why the applicant was removed from the service before his incapacity for further service was duly established by a certificate.

13. Explanation why the medical certificate is post-dated to the extent of days the applicant having ceased to do duty on months.

14. Information as to whether the applicant applied for his pension gratuity during his life time; if so, when he applied and when he died.

15. Information as to the name of the applicant's heir entitled to receive the gratuity or the amount of arrears of pension due to him.

16. Revision of the affidavit and contemporary evidence. The evidence should contain information on the following points:-

(a.) Whether the applicant was in permanent employ of Government.

(b.) Whether there were any breaks in the continuity of his service and whether he was at any time absent on leave other than privilege; if so, the nature of such breaks and the duration of such leave of absence should, as far as possible, be specified.

17. Information as to whether the appointment of in which the applicant is stated to have been acting from to was fully vacant and whether any person, save the applicant, counted service in it during that period.

18. Information as to whether any endeavours were taken to provide a suitable appointment for the applicant. The amount of saving effected to Government by the abolition of the appointment in the Revision of Establishment should be stated.

19. Insertion of the several rates of acting allowance separately from pay.

20. A few more personal marks to facilitate identification.

21. Certificate to the effect that the applicant appeared before a Medical Officer in view to his being examined as to whether he has or has not the normal prospects of life, vide Rule 5, Section 105 of the Civil Pension Code.

22. Specific report as to the nature of the investigation made and the conclusion arrived at by the Head of the Office, in respect of the portion of service not verifiable from office records.

23. Information as to whether the applicant's detachment on temporary duty from to was on the understanding that when the temporary duty should cease, he would revert to his substantive appointment. Copy of any departmental order on the subject should also be forwarded.

24. Information as to why the applicant's name does not appear in the Annual Return Audit Register for on record in this office.

23. INFORMATION AS TO WHY THE APPLICANT'S NAME OR HIS APPOINTMENT DOES NOT APPEAR IN THE ANNUAL RETURNS FROM 1869 TO 1875 AND FROM 1876 TO 1878 ON RECORD IN THIS OFFICE AND WHY NO ANNUAL LISTS OF INFERIOR SERVANTS EMPLOYED ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PROVINCIAL SCHOOL OR GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, BELLARY, FOR THE YEARS FROM 1866 TO 1870 WERE SUBMITTED TO THIS OFFICE. FROM THE ENTRY MADE IN THE COLUMN HEAD-ED 'REMARKS' ON THE 2ND PAGE OF THE APPLICATION AND FROM THE AUDIT REGISTERS ON RECORD IN THIS OFFICE FROM 1871 TO 1875, IT APPEARS THAT THE APPLICANT WAS PAID FROM SCHOOL FEE FUND UP TO 31ST MARCH 1878. GOVERNMENT HAVE DECIDED IN THEIR NO. 1978 DATED 1ST NOVEMBER 1878 THAT SERVICE PAID FROM THIS FUND WILL COUNT ONLY FROM 1ST APRIL 1878. VIDE ALSO THIS OFFICE LETTER NO. 5263 DATED 14TH NOVEMBER 1878. INFORMATION IS THEREFORE REQUESTED AS TO WHY THE APPLICANT'S SERVICES PRIOR TO THAT DATE HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED AS QUALIFYING. HIS SUBSEQUENT SERVICES WHICH AMOUNT TO ONLY 2 YEARS AND 4 MONTHS WILL NOT UNDER SEC. 76. A. OF THE CIVIL PENSION CODE ENTITLE HIM TO ANY RETIRING ALLOWANCE.

24. INFORMATION AS TO WHETHER THE NOTICE REQUIRED BY RULE 2 UNDER SEC. 59 WAS GIVEN TO THE APPLICANT BEFORE HIS SERVICES WERE DISPENSED WITH OWING TO ABOLITION OF HIS APPOINTMENT. IF NOT THE NEGLIGENCE SHOULD BE EXPLAINED BY THE OFFICER CONCERNED. VIDE ALSO FOOT NOTE TO THE RULE QUOTED.

No 144. 15 January 1881. Mc. Spaul

Returned to the Accountant General with Mr. F. J. G. letter of explanation dated 8 Jan 1881. No 916. Director of Public Instruction

appear in the Annual Returns & referred to, nor can I say why no Annual lists of inferior servants employed in the Provincial School Bolls were submitted from 1868 to 1879. They would certainly have been sent if specially called for. The service prior to 31st March 1878 was entered, with the remark that it was paid from School Tax, in order that Government might decide whether in this case they allow it to count for gratuity or not.

No 24 - The Applicant was reduced to the position of peon by the Director of Public Instruction vide Proceedings No 2558 dated 3rd of June last, and also refused that post his services were dispensed with by the same officer vide Proceedings No 2812 dated the 16th June last.

The papers forwarded with your memorandum are herewith returned. I have the honor to be
Your most obed^t servant
H. Loken
Inspector of Schools

Substance.
In forwarding the information called for in reference to the Application for Gratuity on behalf of Shakti Saran.

18 JAN 31
8th January 1881
The Secretary of Education
Bombay
1/6.

Name of Officer.		Shakti Saran Sahib	
Caste or Race.		Mohammedan - Shuk.	
Residence.		Bollay	
Name.		Borunthan Sahib	
Residence.		Cuddalore	
Date of birth.		23 rd January 1835.	
Age.	Years	43	0
	Ms. Days	19	
Exact Height.	Feet.	5	6
	In.		
Personal marks for identification.			
Along margin (as dark colored "in other mark" along 8 th mile. On crown of ribs on right side. Scar in front of neck & small opening into wind pipe.			
Date of Entry.		11 Feb uary 1878	
Signature of Officer.		Shakti Saran Sahib	
Signature and designation of the Head of the Office.		C. W. Beaumont Esq.	

THE ENTRIES IN THESE COLUMNS ARE TO BE RE-ATTESTED EVERY FIVE YEARS; EACH ATTESTATION SHOULD BE CAREFULLY MADE, OFF THE DATE MAY BE CLEARLY SHOWN.

18/18/1881.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Name of appointment.	Nature, i.e., whether substantive or acting, permanent or temporary.	Substantive appointment, if the new appointment be acting only.	Pay.	Acting allowance.	Date of appointment.	Signature of Officer.

8	9	10	11	12
Character of Officer.	Signature & designation of immediate head of the Office.	Date of termination of appointment.	Reason of termination e.g., transfer, promotion, return of permanent incumbent.	Signature and designation of immediate head of the Office.
<i>No entry need be made in this Column except when there is any thing either good or bad to be recorded. Suspensions should be noted here when the order of suspension is passed.</i>				

through the account and General.

29 N/1624

No 5474.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
MADRAS, 25th November 1880.

From

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Madras.

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Fort Saint George.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward an application
for gratuity on behalf of Shaik Davood Saib, late
teacher in the Government College, Bellary. The
application is accompanied by the service book
and the last pay certificate.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obed^t servant.

H. S. P. J.
Director of Public Instruction



Lx 2872

SERVICE BOOK

Name.	Shaik Davood Saib
Caste or Race.	Mahomedan Shaik
Residence.	Bellary
FATHER'S Name.	Moorawadeen Saib
Residence.	Madras
Date of birth.	23 rd January 1835

in N/230

Forwarding an application
for gratuity for Black Steward
Late Luncheon, Bellary College.

Patel 25th November
Received

To
The Chief Secretary to Government,
Fort Saint George,
Madras.

From
The Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.

Jan 1881
18

230
31
Madras Department

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

From the Director of Public Instruction Madras
of 25 Nov^r 1880 No 5474
" " Acct^l General of 5 February 81.
No 489
1484

Order then on 22^d Feb/81 No 208

Recorded, no retiring
allowance being
admissible in this case

Not for service
paid for. He knew
was only Rs 2-31- the
has refused a pension
not tho: only a lunatic

To the Acct^l General
of " Director of Pub Instruction

120

Recd 4-3-81

Declining Retiring
allowance
Govt. of Madras.

Thru
Peru

To

The Account Genl

Dated 22nd Feb 1841, No. 208.
Recd. 4 March

Nos.

Declining of ant
retiring allowance.
Shah Dwood Saib
late Muchi in the fort
Chhap, Behar.

Ans. 15.2.87
Recd 17.2.87