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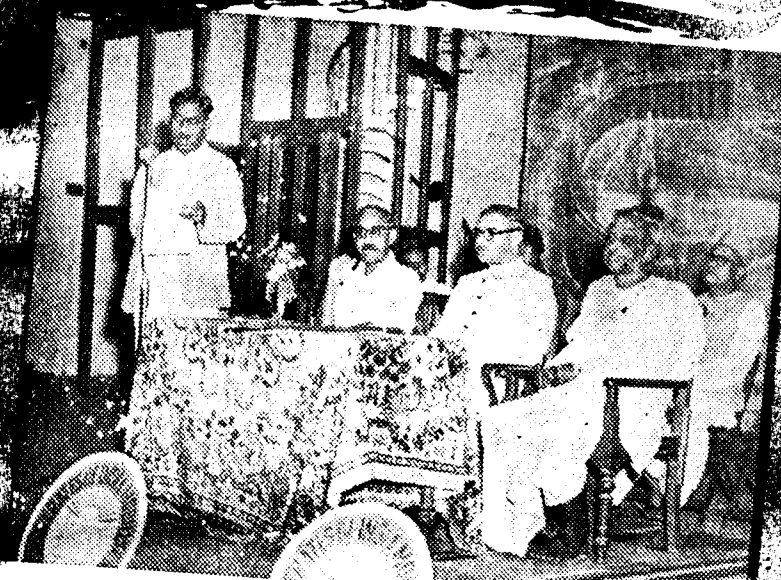
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Adult Education Review Monthly

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APRIL 1950.



HON'BLE SRI J. L. P. ROCHE - VICTORIA,
Minister for Food is delivering the Welcome Address
at the First South Indian Adult
Education Week.



EACH ONE TEACH ONE



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CONTENTS.

	Page No.
1. Editorial ..	51
2. Report of the work done by the South Arcot District Adult Education Committee, Cuddalore ..	52
3. Social Education in Madras State ..	54
4. Adult Education Week Celebrations in the District Centres ..	56
5. News and Notes ..	60
6. Contributions received from the District Centres for the S.I.A.E. Fund ..	61

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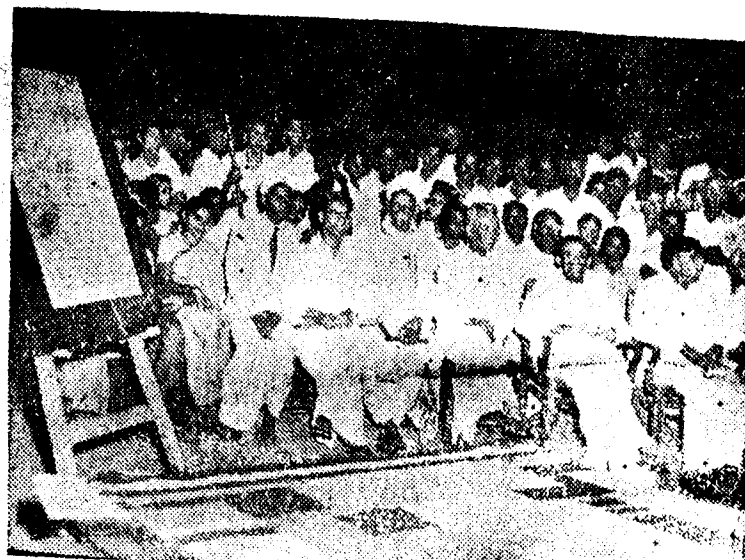
Subscription for the Journal is Rs. Five (Rs. 5) Per annum includes the Membership of the South Indian Adult Education Association, (Rs. 2). All subscriptions should be payable in advance.

To Contributors.

All friends interested in Adult Education of all types are requested to send short articles of interest. The manuscript should be typed or written legibly on one side of the paper only. Institutions and Adult Education Associations are particularly requested to send news of their activities from time to time for publication.



HON'BLE MR. M. BAKTAVATSALAM,
Minister for P. W. D. and Information is teaching an Adult Illiterate at
Each one and Teach one Club.



Group Photo taken at Each-one and Teach-one-Club.

ADULT EDUCATION REVIEW

MONTHLY ORGAN OF
The South Indian Adult Education Association, Madras.
(All Correspondence should be addressed to the Organising Secretary)

Vol. 1 APRIL, 1950. No. 6

Editorial.

Bravo, South Arcot.

We publish elsewhere extracts from the report of work done by the South Arcot District Adult Education Committee presented by the President of the District Committee who happens to be the District Collector. The report is a very valuable document, we congratulate the District Committee on the very excellent work so far done under the able guidance of its President. We desire to draw attention to a few points in the report. We are told that the Committee decided to keep a sort of a ledger for every literacy centre opened and also maintain individual files. Owing to the transfer of a D. E. O. and the want of zeal of another this has not been done though the D.E.O. happens to be the Secretary of the Committee. Apart from the D.E.O. being the General Secretary, we consider this to be a part of the duty of a D.E.O.'s office. Where additional burdens fall on the clerical staff, the D.E.O. should be able to apply and get an additional clerk for Adult Education work. The President remarks on the delays caused in permitting literacy classes, recognising them and distributing grants are distressing. We desire to point out that the 27th Andhradesa Library

Conference held at Suryapet has also pointed out this difficulty and indicated a similar time limit at any rate for permissions to be accorded. We hope the Director of Public Instruction will take such action as may be necessary on these two issues.

We agree with the President of the South Arcot District Committee that if we depend upon the permission and grants of the Education Department for opening of centres the work will be very slow.

In regard to permission to open, it should not be insisted on by the Department. The literacy centre committee may certify when the centre opened and the department may permit from the date so fixed. In regard to recognition and grant these may come later.

However, it must be clear to all of us that we should not expect the Government to foot the whole Bill for Adult Literacy Centres as at present situated. We may urge more, and more money should be allotted for Adult Education. But we must be able to find other sources of assistance. The Education Week's Collections are one source and they may be relied on to some extent.

Before these Collections are used, we feel that careful examination of the centres should be made, by somebody having the technical knowledge. The teachers employed should not be men who have no knowledge of Adult Education altogether. Even if they are not trained for six weeks, they must have some preliminary watching for a few days. We are glad that the District Committee and the D.E.O. of Nellore have organised one such general coaching and Sri G. Harisarthama Rau, President, South Indian Adult Education Association and Honorary Director, Adult Education, Andhradesa has conducted the course as a three day course. Similar arrangements may be made in every district pending sending up of untrained Adult Education teachers for the six weeks training. District Committee should welcome advice — aye seek advice — of experts in Adult Education work and make sure that their literacy centres are well founded. Reports from a few other districts

are also been given elsewhere. More about them later.

The 27th Andhradesa Library Conference.

The 27th Andhradesa Library Conference was held at Suryapet, Hyderabad state from 7th to 10th of this month. It showed what amount of interest the Andhras take in the library service and how the rural atmosphere in Andhra is congenial for spread of Social Education. The Conference had an Adult Education section over which the Rev. M. J. Prakasam, presided and an Adult Education Exhibition was opened by Sri G. Harisarthama Rau. The Conference passed six resolutions on Social Education of which one has been incidentally mentioned in our leader. Comment is held over for the next issue as our space in this issue is already fully covered. Eight to ten thousand people were present at the Conference.

Report of the work done by the South Arcot District Adult Education Committee, Cuddalore.

A meeting was called for of all important members of the public and officials on 7-1-1950 to form a District Committee. Accordingly a District Committee of 36 members was formed that day. In order to plan our work more effectively, we formed three Sub-Committees viz.

- (i) The Finance Sub-Committee;
- (ii) Organization and Propaganda Sub-Committee;
- (iii) Ladies Sub-Committee.

The entire plan of work and the details were ready by 1-2-1950. The Taluk Committees were also formed in every one of the taluks and the programme as drawn up by the District Committee and by each of the Taluk Committees were gone through during the week. A number of Adult Education Centres were opened and

collections by way of donations and by sale of flags were also made.

STATEMENT OF COLLECTIONS.

Name of Taluk.	Collections.			Expenditure.			Net Collection.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Cuddalore ...	2,100	5	0	41	14	0	2,058	7	0
Chidambaram ...	2,147	10	7	91	14	6	2,055	12	1
Villupuram ...	1,392	14	0	1	14	0	1,391	0	0
Tindivanam ...	1,701	5	3	178	1	9	1,523	3	7
Gingee ...	421	5	11	38	0	0	383	5	11
Tirukoilur ...	1,658	13	0	63	3	0	1,595	10	0
Kallakurichi ...	1,260	7	6	212	12	3	1,047	11	2
Vridhachalam...	813	8	9	3	9	0	809	15	9
Total ...	11,496	5	11	631	4	6	10,865	1	5

78 public meetings were held in various places throughout the district. There were 27 Adult Education schools in the

district before the inauguration of the week. 30 schools were started during the week. 36 more schools have since been opened after the week. The total number of schools now functioning is 93. 13 of them have been recognised so far.

It was decided to convert the District Committee, which was only *ad hoc* Committee formed for the purpose of conducting the week, into a Standing Committee. The District Standing Committee consists of 45 members with the Collector as the President and the District Education Officer as the Secretary.

(i) It was decided to retain Rs. 1,000 out of the collections made at the district headquarters for immediate expenses on the Adult Education Centres that had been opened. This fact was reported to the Secretary of the Central Committee. As we estimated that our collections would exceed Rs. 10,000, we were quite confident also that the Central Committee would not object to our doing so. We formed also an Executive Committee consisting of seven members.

We also decided that the District Educational Officer, apart from his regular official records should keep a separate set of records for the District Standing Committee. All the officers of the Revenue Department and Educational Department were requested to look up the various Adult Education Centres whenever there was occasion and to send reports. It was also decided to instruct the teachers themselves to send monthly reports. This no doubt would have given some extra work to the District Educational Officer as Secretary of this Committee. But it was expected that the District Educational Officer would do this extra work willingly. But unfortunately, there has been some transfers of the District Educational Officer. The compilation of the register, which we considered to be a very essential record for this Committee, and the maintenance of the files have not been started. With great difficulty by calling on the Tahsildars to obtain and submit information, I have been able to get the particulars that are included in this report.

The effective functioning of the District Educational Officer as Secretary depends

on the zeal, sincerity and willingness of the District Educational Officer to do some extra work. I am able to say from my personal enquiry of my Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars, Firka Development Officers and others that the Centres are all functioning well. The centres that are opened in the Municipal Area are functioning very satisfactorily. 12 Adult Literacy centres have been opened in the Municipal town. 87

Of these twelve, one Adult Education centre existed even before the week. Seven centres were opened during the week and four after the week. One set of materials and continuation books for the use of Adult Schools have been purchased and supplied. First stage graded follow up books and simple reading Home life Series published by the Christian Literature Society were also purchased and supplied. The Municipal Council sanctioned the supply of hurricane lanterns. For such of the Adult Literacy Schools which are located near electric lines, the council has sanctioned the connecting up of the schools with service connections.

One hundred and fifty slates, three hundred slate pencils, one hundred and twenty five books, and three hurricane lanterns were purchased from out of the South Arcot Adult Education Committee's funds and supplied to these centres. The cost of books materials etc., supplied to the centres from Municipal funds is Rs. 56-10-0. Books collected by the Adult Education Committee and kept in the District Adult Education Library have been distributed to the various schools for being used as continuation literature.

It will be noticed that three of the centres in the Municipal area are for adult women, two of which are for the scavenger women employed in the Municipality. Similar work has been started and is being regularly conducted at the St. Ann's Girl's High School, Cuddalore. The adult servants who bring meals for the school children are being taught. It has been found that persons of the ages between 10 to 16 are very readily availing themselves of this opportunity. 37 Firka Committees and 30 Villages Committees were formed in the various Taluks. Public meetings and

Exhibitions were held. Variety entertainments and dramas were conducted in some places. A large number of books were collected in Kallakurichi, Chinnasalem, Villupuram, Ulundurpet, and Gingee.

A sum of Rs. 308-10-9 has so far been spent on purchase of slates, pencils, books and lanterns. 227 slates, 566 slate pencils and 277 books and 7 hurricane lanterns have been distributed to 16 Adult Education Schools on the whole.

One point which I consider very important, and that I would like to have a discussion about, is about the payment of allowances to the teachers who undertake this extra work of teaching in Adult Education Centres. The Government have no doubt made arrangements for giving these teachers a grant of Rs. 8 or Rs. 12 as the case may be, depending on the fact whether the teacher is specially trained for Adult Education work or not and also for some contingent expenses. But the payment of this grant is governed by so many rules and procedure which have to be followed. It necessarily therefore, takes a long time before the grant or the allowance is paid. But I consider it very necessary that encouragement should be given to the teachers even at the end of the first month in which they have done this extra work. If it is by any means not possible to get the necessary grant from the Government direct within a month, it

must be made possible for this committee to pay special allowances to the teachers until the Government begin paying the allowance. The Central Committee, therefore, will have to allot as much money as possible out of the money collected in this District and sent to it to enable this Committee to do this. If the Government grant is given with retrospective effect from the date on which the centres began working, then any money given by the Committee will only be an advance which could be recouped from the Government grant that is sanctioned subsequently.

The Central Committee will have to take steps to see that the applications for grant or allowances to the teachers in the centres are disposed of very expeditiously by the officials of the Educational Department i.e. within a month or two from the date of the application. I understand from what the District Educational Officer has written to me that the recognition of these Adult Education Schools by the Government is very much restricted and governed by some rules of preference etc. I am told that the Director of Public Instructions has ordered the opening of only 18 Adult Literacy Schools for this District, four for women and fourteen for men. If the opening of these centres is going to depend on permission to be given by the Educational Department and merely on the Government grant, I am afraid, the work will be very slow.

Social Education in Madras State.*

"If there is a trained Adult Education Worker in a village there is no need for other constructive workers in it". It is this suggestion of Gandhiji that is sought to be implemented to the extent possible in the villages of the Madras State by the Government by training teachers for Adult Education work. Limitations such as lack of funds for paying whole-time workers in this regard in every village and also lack of educated men who would settle in the villages for the purpose in adequate numbers and do sustained work have forced the Government to utilise the part-time services of teachers in villages. Teachers in Elementary, Higher Element-

tary and Secondary schools as also the staff of Arts and Professional Colleges in the State are encouraged to run Social Education Centres attached to their institutions. These teachers are given special training not only in the technique of adult teaching but also in what to teach. Men and women other than teachers who have passed III form or VIII standard at least are also trained.

The Government could not afford to spread this training over long periods for obvious reasons. The Education of the masses has become so urgent that Adult Education teachers have to be put into the

*A paper submitted by Sri A. G. Vilva Roy, Adult Education Officer, Government of Madras at the VI All-India Basic Education Conference held at Angul, Orissa State on 8th to 10th April 1950.

field rapidly. Hence a training course for six weeks is now run by the Madras Government. In this training course concentrated training is given in the theory and practice of Adult Education besides giving practical training in quick methods of literacy. Every trainee is trained to run Social Adult Education Centres as popular community centres where the villagers—the agriculturists, the artisans and the leisured classes—would meet in the evenings and share their knowledge mutually under the auspices of the Social Adult Education centre the trained worker remaining in the background as the organiser. The lively discussions conducted by the Adults would centre round practical problems connected with the community life as a whole. Whenever possible the local officers of the Nation-building departments would participate in the discussions. The best among the Artisans would give demonstrations under the auspices of the Special Education Centre and run refresher courses to raise the level of workmanship of the local artisans. Social Education teachers would also be trained in Adult Psychology, Methods of teaching Adults, preparation of first reading material embodying meaningful words to each of the adults and life—centric sentences, familiar sayings, proverbs, health and other maxims, preparation and use of slides the mechanism of a gas light, the use of a magic lantern and gramophone etc. The teachers would also be trained to run a village library and to teach the Adult what he wants to know and not what the teachers consider that the adult should know. The teacher would be enabled to interest the adult in the activities of the Social Education Centre and make the programme attractive to the adults. He would also be taught how to mobilise the educated and to make them teach and otherwise share their knowledge with others.

The trained teacher would be paid monthly Rs. 8 for himself and Rs. 4 for lighting and other contingencies for the part time work of an hour and a half per day and an additional bonus of rupee one per adult trained literate. During the period of training he would be paid a stipend of Rs. 22-8-0 per month in addition to his salary.

The Social Adult Education Centre would also be run as a club and recreational

centre with the necessary equipment for the purpose. These centres would ultimately be helped to own a radio receiving set each by a grant-in-aid system. Arrangements would be made to give masterly talks on the subjects of the curriculum of the Social Adult Education Centre and allied topics according to a separate programme arranged with the All-India Radio.

The Social Adult Education Centre will be backed by a local Social Adult Education Committee made up of the most influential and enthusiastic men and women of the locality. At present there are a thousand Social Education Centres at work and so far a thousand workers have been trained by the state. The Government have under active consideration a comprehensive Scheme of enlisting the effective co-operation of both the officials and non-officials in working these Social Adult Education Centres successfully.

This scheme would also provide for implementing Gandhiji's exhortation to students to spend their vacations in spreading literacy and improving the sanitation in villages. Every Arts and Professional college in the State would be given grants to organise students' holiday settlements in villages under the guidance of one of the Professors.

The Government also encourage the preparation on scientific lines of suitable adult reading books.

The Government of Madras have also opened Six Rural Colleges, 3 for men and 3 for women. These Rural colleges are designed to give higher education to those who have already had some education in the villages. It is a two years' course providing for instruction on such subjects as Language and Literature, History and Culture, Geography, Economics and Co-operation, Political Science, Sanitation and Health, Everyday Science and special subjects for women etc. besides giving practical information on the village crafts suited to the localities. Government certificates would be awarded at the end of the 2 years' course. Provision has been made to open many more Rural Colleges under aided managements this year.

Mobile film units to supplement the activities of the Social Education Centres have been provided for and 5 such film vans have been purchased by the Government.

Thus the Social Adult Education Scheme of the Madras Government consists of

(1) Social Adult Education centres spreading literacy and useful knowledge employing life-centric methods.

(2) Training of staff for Social Adult Education Centres.

(3) Rural Colleges for those that have already had some kind of education in villages, and

(4) Visual Adult Education.

Adult Educations Week Celebrations in District Centres.

Anantapur

"The First South Indian Adult Education Week" was celebrated in a befitting manner during 3-2-50 to 7-2-50 in Anantapur as per the programme chalked out by the South Indian Adult Education Association.

There was a procession of elementary school children on the morning of 3-2-50. An attractive exhibition was held at Government Training School through the week for the benefit of the illiterates and an intensive propaganda was also carried out throughout the week in this regard which inspired and attracted the public to know in value of education.

On the similar lines the week was celebrated in each taluk headquarters and in each village where a school exist. In this, connection donations were also collected. On the whole the week was successfully celebrated throughout the district.

Chittoor

The First South Indian Adult Education Week was celebrated in this district with great ovation. Local Adult Education committees were formed to celebrate the week as per the programme drawn up by the Central Committee, the First South Indian Adult Education Week. At the Headquarters Town of this District, the District Collector, the District Judge, the Municipal Chairman and Commissioner and many officials and leading gentry of the Town participated in the celebration of the week. From the reports received from the Deputy Inspectors, it is seen that the week was celebrated with success in Taluk Headquarters and many villages. There was good response from the public. Hundi collections were organised by the local Adult Education Committee members. An amount of Rs. 306 was realised from the

donors at Tiruttani and at Puttur, donations amounted to Rs 102. Flags were sold and arrangements were made for the collection of simple books for the use of the illiterate adults. Organising meetings, delivering lectures, enacting short dramas and variety entertainments and taking school children in processions marked the celebration of the week. In short, the week had its desired effect on the public in arousing their consciousness towards the liquidation of illiteracy in the country.

W. Godavari

The First South Indian Adult Education Week was celebrated from 3rd to 7th February in the District with enthusiasm and with effect throughout the District of West Godavari. All the Revenue officials and officers of the Education Department and Teachers and pupils of Secondary and Elementary schools and Colleges and Training schools together with some of the public workers as non-official sympathisers have co-operated and contributed to the success of the celebrations.

Adult Education week committees for the District, Taluks and Firkas and Village Panchayats were formed and programmes were chalked out suitable to the various localities on the general lines suggested by the Central Committee and the programmes were closely followed with successful results.

The chief items of the programmes carried in Eluru are touched below:—

3rd:—After prayers in Temples, Mosques and churches in various parts in the morning the week was inaugurated by the District Officers in the various parts of the town. Huge processions of secondary and Training and Higher Elementary school children with posters and festoons and songs were taken throughout the main parts of the town and the objects of the week were explained on the way wherever

the processionists letted and people gathered to see the procession.

In the evening Educational exhibitions organised in the Government Basic Training School, Eluru was opened by the District Collector and a public meeting presided over by the District Judge and participated by the District Educational Officer and the Principal of local College was conducted.

Mass meetings were conducted by the Subordinate Revenue and Educational officers with the help of the teachers in 6 workers localities in the town where steps were taken to rouse necessary enthusiasm with illiterates to become literate.

4th Feb-50:—About 7500 flags were sold and the financial committee had tried to collect donations for the Adult Education work.

5th Feb-50:—Visits to Libraries were organised and model library was arranged in the local Municipal High School and it was much appreciated. A public meeting too was conducted in the same place and the people were exhorted to make frequent use of the libraries and strengthen the library movement.

6th Feb-50:—4 Adult literacy centres were opened in the town and steps were taken to continue their work.

7th Feb-50:—Mass meetings were conducted by the Teachers of the schools and subordinate officers of the departments where the principle of Each One—Teach Ten was brought home to some literates.

Cuddapah.

A local committee, with Sri Madhava Rao Naidu, District Collector as President and Sri A. Narayana Reddy, District Educational Officer as the Convenor, was constituted to organise the celebrations from 3-2-1950 to 7-2-1950.

The week opened in the morning of 3-2-1950 with a spectacular Procession of all school children and teachers of the town numbering to about 2,500, which went round through the main street of the town accompanied by band and record music provided by the Development Department Propaganda Van. The message of Adult Education Scheme was

carried practically to every door of the town with the help of the placards and slogans.

The same evening there was a public meeting held in the Municipal Muddukrishna Theatre, in the heart of the town. Sri M. Lakshminarayana Rao M. A., L. T. retired District Educational Officer, presided over the meeting and inaugurated the week. Messrs Elisha, Headmaster, L. M. School and Venkataramanaiah, Assistant Lecturer of the Government College talked in Telugu on the importance of Adult Education and Janab Hyder Ali Khan talked in Urdu. The meeting was terminated with a vote of thanks.

On 4th and 5th the main activity consisted in the collection of Hundies and books. The total amount collected by way of Hundies was 177-4-7. The amount could not be considered fabulous but it was significant, in that every coin that went in to the slit represents a family that was made aware of the scheme.

Education centres were started in the Municipal High School, Ramakrishna High School and London Mission Training School and it is hoped they would cater to the needs of Harijans and workers of the Harijan colony and the neighbourhood. Other Adult Education Centre started by the College already in existence, was also visited by the members of the Committee.

A crowded programme marked the concluding day.

An exhibition of entertaining instructive items of Adult Education, Daily Science, Cottage Industries, Red Cross and National Savings, was organised in the Municipal High School, where the days programme was conducted. Sri A. Narayana Reddy, District Educational Officer, opened the exhibition at 4. P. M. and about two thousand ladies and gentlemen visited the exhibition.

There was a public meeting at 6 P. M. when Sri Madhava Rao Naidu, District Collector, presided. The principal speakers were Messrs N. Ranga Reddy, M. L. C. and Sri S. Lakshminarasiah, M. A., L. T., Headmaster, Board High School, Kamalapuram, who stressed on the need for Adult Education and appealed to the public for the co-operation in combating against

illiteracy. A tastefully decorated and illuminated stage with elaborate mike arrangements enabled more than five thousand audience to enjoy the programme.

At the conclusion of the meeting there were a series of entertainments contributed by the local High Schools and Elementary Schools.

Special mention should be made of the enthusiastic co-operation afforded by the various departments—Revenue—Development—etc. at every stage. Sri Shantharam Shanker Pawan, a leading business man offered a generous contribution of Rs. 50 towards the expenses of the celebrations.

Tanjore

A Celebration Committee consisting of Members of the Department of Education, Revenue, Scouting—Co-operation and prominent citizens of Tanjore Town was formed. The whole town was divided into 5 zones and all the school children including Scouts, Scouters of the different zones went in procession through the main streets and the slum, are as carrying posters, slogans, singing songs on Adult Education on the morning of 3-2-1950. In the evening a public meeting was held at the premises of the Kalyanasundaram High School, Tanjore when Sri O. A. Narayanaswami Iyer, President of of the First SOUTH INDIAN ADULT EDUCATION WEEK Committee and President of the Tanjore Taluk Adult Education Association, Tanjore, inaugurated the week. Dr. Gopalakrishnan, Municipal Councillor, Tanjore delivered a talk on the 'scheme of Adult Education' and Sri K. Sambandam Pillai B.A.L.T., Headmaster, Government Training School for Men, Tanjore opened the ADULT EDUCATION EXHIBITION. Among those that took part in the Exhibition were District Board Industrial School, Agricultural Department, Veterinary Department, Fishery Department, Rajah's Free Mahra-tta School, Tanjore, Adult Education School, Nilagiri, Municipal School, Karunthat-tamgudi, Municipal Girls' School, Pattu-nookkara Street, Tanjore, St. Peter's Girls' Higher Elementary School, Manombuchavady, St. Xavier's Industrial School etc. The exhibits were of high order, educative and instructive and were very useful for Adults.

A group of workers visited the Adult Literacy School at Mariamman Koil run by Sri C. Devasikamani, District Board Elementary School Teacher. A film show was demonstrated by Sri T.V. Ratnaswami, Propagandist, Rural Reconstruction Van of the District Board.

A conference of Adult Education workers was held in the premises of the Kalyanasundaram High School, Tanjore under the Presidency of Sri V. Sarangapani Naidu Secretary of the Tanjore Taluk Adult Education Association. Sri A. R. Subramania Iyer, Trained Adult Education worker gave an interesting demonstration lesson with the Adults of the Adult Literacy School, Nilagiri.

The Joint Director of Public Instruction, Madras Lt. Col. M. A. Hamid visited the Adult Education Exhibition and he was much impressed with the various exhibits. He addressed the teachers on Adult Education. A public meeting was held at the Karanthai Tamil Sangam under the Presidency of Sri T. V. Sadagopachariar, Mrs. Pushpam Natarajan opened a Library for the Adults and gave a talk about the role of ladies in Adult Education.

An Adult school was opened at the Rajah's Free Mahra-tta School, Tanjore by Sri S. V. Krishnaswami Bhagavathar of Tanjore under the presidency of Sri P. S. Venkatakrishnan Pillai, Municipal Councillor, Tanjore, Mr. H. Krishnamurthy Joint Secretary, Tanjore Taluk Adult Education, Tanjore thanked the guests and visitors. At Pattunookkara Street, Sri V. Nadimuthu Pillai M.P., opened an Adult Literacy School for Adults. Another Literacy School for women was also opened. Prominent members of the town were present.

A party of workers proceeded to Kuru-vadi, a village 7 miles from Tanjore. Janab Anwarudin Sahib, a local mirasdar and leading merchant interested in Adult Education work welcomed the guests. Messrs. O. A. Narayanaswami Iyer, Dr. Gopalakrishnan, M Swaminathan, P. Chokkalinga Pather addressed the gathering. An Adult literacy school was opened. A film show was demonstrated by the District Board propaganda van.

Another group of workers with the Government propaganda van of the special Development Department proceeded to

Nilagiri and gave talks on the importance of Adult Education. Film shows were demonstrated.

A Public Meeting was held at the Tilak Maidan under the Presidency of Sri T. K. Srinivasa Iyer. Messrs. S. Swayamprakasam, S. V. Krishnaswami Bhagavathar, V. Ayyaswami Vandayar, O. A. Narayanaswami Iyer, P. Chokkalinga Pathar, V. Sarangapani Naidu and others gave very interesting and useful talks on Adult Education. The Effigy of illiteracy was set fire to. The local village munsiff Mr. Swaminathan was responsible for the splendid and successful arrangement and conduct of the meeting.

Another Public Meeting was held at Nilagiri under the Presidency of Sri T. K. Srinivasa Iyer of the District Congress Committee. Messrs P. Chokkalinga Pathar, O. A. Narayanaswami Iyer, V. Sarangapani Naidu, M. Swaminatha Pillai, S. V. Krishnaswami Bhagavathar and Dr. Gopalakrishnan and others gave talks on the various aspects of Adult Education. At the end a film show was demonstrated by Sri T. V. Ratnaswami, Propagandist, Rural Reconstruction Van, Tanjore District.

South Arcot

The Hon'ble Mr. J. L. P. Roche-Victoria, Minister for Food and Fisheries presided over the meeting on 3-4-1950. Sri K. S. Ramasami Sastri a Vice-President of the South Indian Adult Education Association and Sri T. J. R. Gopal, Provincial Organising Secretary were also present. 34 members of the District Committee attended the meeting.

A report on the work done by the District Committee was read by the Collector. It dealt at length how the District Committee planned its work and organised the Adult Education week. The work done at the Cuddalore Municipal area and in the other areas and the practical results achieved were given in detail in the report.

Rev. Fr. Lourdasami was co-opted as a member of the District Committee.

4. The statement showing the Collections and expenditure during the Adult Education week was read and approved by the Committee. The total collections made

during the Adult Education Week was Rs 11,496-5-1 and the expenditure was Rs 631-4-6. Excluding a sum of Rs. 1000 retained by the District Committee the net amount sent to the Central Committee was Rs. 9,865 1-5.

Three resolutions were moved by the Municipal Commissioner and approved by the Committee:—

(i) Resolved to recommend to Government through the South Indian Adult Education Association to accord permission to Local Bodies to meet expenditure in Adult Education and to amend the rules to make such expenditure obligatory.

(ii) Resolved to request the Government through the South Indian Adult Education Association to open a training centre at Cuddalore for Adult Education teachers during the coming summer vacation.

(iii) Resolved to request the Government to supply a 16 M. M. film sound projector on a proportionate grant for Adult Education work in this district.

Sri K. S. Ramasami Sastri and Sri T. J. R. Gopal spoke appreciating the work done in this district. The latter suggested that a propaganda officer might be appointed by the District Committee to do propaganda for Adult Education and to see that the Adult Education Centres newly opened function efficiently. The Hon'ble Minister stated that the South Arcot District Committee has proceeded with the Adult Education work on very sound lines and that this was the only district where very good practical results have been achieved. He considered that the maintaining of a register and separate files as proposed by the District Committee is a very important thing not only because it shows the progress made by the school but also because it will serve as a record useful to the successors in the work in the district and as a guide to other districts. Regarding the restriction in the recognition of Adult Education Schools in the district, the Hon'ble Minister expressed the view that in a district like South Arcot where such a large number of Schools have been opened and enthusiasm is prevailing there should be no such restriction. As regards the request that the Central Committee should place the entire collections of this district made during the Adult Education week and if possible something more also at the

disposal of the District Committee to enable it to carry on the work already started with the same enthusiasm, the Hon'ble Minister said that as much help as possible would be given by the Central Committee. He pointed out at the same time that this district which has made a tremendous progress should also share with the other poorer districts in Tamil Nadu in the interests of uniform progress in the Madras State as a whole.

Tiruchi

The first South Indian Adult Education Week was celebrated with great interest in the City. It is also gratifying to record that everything went off without a hitch as per programme originally drawn up by the Committee.

On the morning of the Inaugural day (3-2-50) Adult Education Workers and students collected at various temples and offered prayers to God. At about 7 A.M. processions were taken through slum areas with shouts of slogans calculated to enthuse the illiterates to try and pick up literacy. With a view to rouse public sympathy for the Adult Education cause, spectacular procession of over a thousand boys and girls belonging to the local colleges and schools was taken round the Rock Fort. Sri S. Thayappa Thevar was good enough to lead the procession and it was joined by the several leading citizens of the locality.

In the afternoon at 3 p.m. a meeting was got up in the open square of the Government Training School, Trichinopoly. Sri Swami Desikachariar, presided on the occasion. Janab Abdul Khadar Sahib Bahadur, the District Educational Officer spoke on the value of Adult Education Institutions and opened the Adult Education exhibition arranged in the front hall of the same building. In this connection, I should express my thanks to Sri Ranganatha Sastriar, the Head Master of the Local Government Training School, who practically ran the exhibition during the week in my behalf. My thanks are also due to the veterinary officer who responded to our request and sent some exhibits.

At about 6 p.m., the inaugural meeting was held in the Town Hall Maidan with Dr. P. A. S. Raghavan in the chair. Sri G. Varadaraja Pillai welcomed the guests.

Messrs. N. Halasyam, ThirilokaSitharam and S. R. Venkataraman of the Servants of India Society spoke on the urgency of the Adult Education problem of to day in our country.

On 4-2-50 Adult Education flags were distributed to schools in the city and flags were sold by our workers in the streets. In the afternoon at 3 p.m. an adult literacy centre was opened by Sri A. Rama Ayyar, Principal of the National College, in the East Boulevard Road, at 5 p.m. another literacy centre was opened in the Golden Rock area by Sri Bhaskara Thondaiman.

On 5-2-50 the ladies day was celebrated with great jubilation in the premises of the Bharatiya Women's Association. Dr. P. S. Raghavan welcomed the guests. A crowded programme with items of dancing, kummi and kolattam was went through. Mrs. Jaya Rajan who presided, exhorted the ladies to join adult literacy centres in large numbers and become educated. Mrs. Thangammal spoke on the need for spreading education among women especially after the adult suffrage was given to all.

On 6-2-50 the Literacy day was celebrated in the premises of the South India Railway Workers' Union, Golden Rock with Sri G. Varadaraja Pillai in the chair. Sri G. Harisarvothama Rao, the President of the South Indian Adult Education Association addressed the workers on the significant role the libraries play in spreading education among the masses. Dr. P. A. S. Raghavan and the President of the Railway Workers' Union also spoke on the occasion.

On the Mobilisation Day (7-2-50) a public meeting was held in the Municipal Park Srirangam. Sri N. Pichamuthu, took the chair. Sri Thilai Anavar delivered a lecture on the co-operation of the public to the Adult Education in the district. Sri E. V. Srinivasa Chari and Sri P. Subbarayan also spoke on the subject.

In conclusion, I should thank all the members of the committee who have contributed to the success of the celebrations. Primarily many that are due Sri S. Thayappa Thevar but for whose initiative and valuable help no tangible measure of success could have been achieved. Sri G. Varadaraja Pillai, our Treasurer Sri E. B. Namalingam Chettiar have

helped me not a little making each impetion a success. I should also thank my friend Sri A. Balasubramanian who worked days and nights with me through our programme to a successful termination. I should also place on record my indebtedness to Sri G. Harisarvothama Rao who came here to address a public meeting in response to my request as also to other meetings during week. Finally my thanks are due to Dr. P. A. S. Raghavan who gave me his unstinted support from the beginning to the end.

Madras

Each-One-Teach-One Club

On 3-2-50 the opening of an Each-One-Teach-One Club in the city of Madras the next day was announced by Hon'ble Sri J. L. P. Roche-Victoria, Minister for Food on the occasion of the inauguration. Upon special request Sri A. G. Vilvaroy, Adult Education Officer, to the Government of Madras explained to the audience what was meant by an each-one-teach-one club. He said that literacy among adults could spread fast only if all the literates taught the illiterates and explained that the each-one-teach-one club would prove a useful institution where literates of all walks of life could come when free and teach adults gathered there. The necessary facilities such as charts in aids reading sheets and booklets etc., would be available in plenty. There would also be demonstrations of adult teaching for the literates to copy.

The Each-One-Teach-One club and an Adult Education Exhibition were organised by the Central Committee in the Napier park grounds in a specially erected hut. The hut was tastefully decorated and brilliantly lighted. The Hon'ble Sri M. Baktavatsalam, Minister for Public Works inaugurated the club and led in teaching an illiterate adult himself.

The programme opened with an interesting playlet enacted by Sri Srinivasan and other student volunteers of Loyola College depicting realistically the woes of the illiterate.

In declaring open the Each-One-Teach-One Club, and the Exhibition the Hon'ble Sri Baktavatsalam, complimented the student volunteers of Loyola College for the simplicity and excellence of their dramatic action which was an

effective way of doing propaganda in favour of Adult Literacy. He stressed the importance of adult education and expected the audience to take to the teaching of illiterate adults during their spare hours as that was a high form of national service. He paid a tribute to the energetic and sustained work done by the South Indian Adult Education Association not only keeping the flame of Adult Education alive but also organising such a dynamic drive throughout the length and breadth of Madras State. He congratulated the Association for having conceived the idea of an Each-One-Teach-One club, where the adults could meet for mutual benefit. Free India expects every adult to be intelligent and this has made adult education a very urgent problem.

Exhibits from the Department of Education, Army, Education Department, Agricultural Adult Education Settlement, Adyar, Social Service Centres of Q. M. C. and Lady Willington Training Colleges, were arranged in the exhibition with a local broadcast. Sri P. S. Krishnaswamy, Joint Secretary, of the Central Committee assisted by volunteers deputed from Arundale Training Centre and Chintadri High School was in charge of the exhibition and propaganda plan.

The concluding day of the Each-One-Teach-One-Club was held under the presidency of Hon'ble Sri J. L. P. Roche-Victoria, Hon'ble Sri N. Sanjeevi Reddi, Minister for Prohibition gave a talk in telugu and taught an illiterate.

The Propaganda vans of the Tamilnad Congress Committee, the Government Special Development Department and the Engineering College manned led by Sri Visvanathan of Engineering College, Mr. A. V. Indra Roy and Mr. T. V. Madan Mohan Roy, of Loyola College did propaganda throughout the city during the week and gave wide publicity for the club. The Club was run as a demonstration Centre for four days. The club attracted a large number of visitors, prominent among those that came and taught the illiterates, were Hon'ble Sri J. L. P. Roche-Victoria, Minister for food, Hon'ble Sri N. Sanjeevi Reddi, Minister for Prohibition, Sri T. P. Meenakshi Sundram Pillai, Sri K. S. Ramaswamy Sastri, Sri A. G. Vilva Roy, Sri T. J. R. Gopal, Sri R. Sreenivasan, Asst. Lecturer in Tamil, Pachayappa College Sri P. S. Krishnaswamy and others.

News and Notes

The Seventh South Indian Adult Education Conference to be held in Tanjore in July 1950

An informal meeting of those interested in Adult Education was held under the auspices of the Tanjore Taluk Adult Education Association on 1st April 1950 at Kalyanasundaram High School, Tanjore. Sri Narayanaswamy Iyer, Advocate, President of the Association was in the chair. Sri T. J. R. Gopal, Organising Secretary, The South Indian Adult Education Association, Madras was also present. It was resolved to hold the 7th South Indian Adult Education Conference at Tanjore Town, during the 1st week of July 1950. Sri V. Chakrapani Naidu has been elected as the Convenor to take further steps in constituting a Reception Committee to further up the work of the Conference.

VI All-India Basic Education Conference Angul (Orissa State)

The VI All-India Basic Education Conference was held from April 8th to 10th 1950 at Angul, Dhenkanal District, Orissa State under the Presidency of Hon'ble Sri K. Madhava Menon, Minister for Education to the Government of Madras. The special feature of this year's Conference was being an integral part of the Sarvodaya Sammelanam (All India Conference of Constructive Workers), Problems of National Education was centred round connected with all the five stages with the back ground of the Constructive Programme as a whole.

The Government of Madras were pleased to depute the Adult Education Officer, Sri A. G. Vilva Roy, and Sri T. J. R. Gopal, Organising Secretary of the South Indian

Adult Education Association, Madras as representatives to attend the Conference in addition with the Basic Education Officer and other Basic Education teachers. Non-official constructive workers were also present in large numbers from Madras State.

Organising Secretary's tour in Andhra Desa

Sri T. J. R. Gopal, Organising Secretary of the South Indian Adult Education Association, paid a visit to the Government Training School for Adult School Teachers in Pattamattalanka, Kistna District, along with Sri A. G. Vilva Roy, Adult Education Officer. He also paid visits to the practising centres of the Adult Education Training Centre in neighbouring villages.

Under the auspices of the Nellore District Adult Education Association a short term (three days) Training Course was conducted from April 13th to 16th 1950. Sri G. Harisarvottama Rao, President of the South Indian Adult Education Association was in charge of the Training Course. There were 529 teachers and others interested in Adult Education took part in the training. Sri T. J. R. Gopal and Sri A. G. Vilva Roy, Adult Education Officer spoke to the trainees on some aspects of Adult Education. Mr. Gopal also met the Joint Secretary and Treasurer Mr. V. S. Dutt of the District Adult Education Week Committee and discussed with him how best the contribution collected during the Adult Education Week be utilized for the practical purposes in the district.

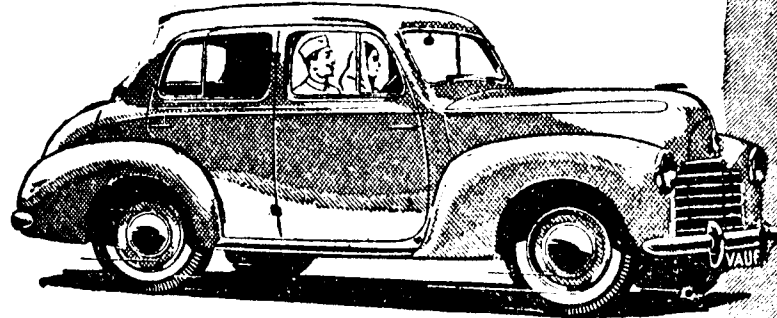
Contributions received from the District Centres to the South Indian Adult Education Fund upto 18-4-'50.

	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Brought forward ...	11,483	2	4	Brought forward ...	26,689	4	10
58. The Taluk Adult Education Committee (through Tahsildar) Chidambaram, South Arcot ...	2,055	12	1	83. Through the Collector, Tiruchirappalli...	75	4	9
59. The District Adult Education Week Committee, Tanjore (2nd instalment) ...	1,914	0	0	84. Deputy Tahsildar, Kotapattu (East Godavari Dt.) ...	74	12	0
60. The Taluk Adult Education Week Committee, Villupuram, South Arcot ...	1,391	0	0	85. Through the Treasurer, Taluk Adult Education Week Committee, Vriddachalam, South Arcot (2nd instalment) ...	74	9	0
61. The Taluk Adult Education Week Committee, Nagapattinam, Tanjore (1st instalment) ...	1,080	0	0	86. Through the Tahsildar, Razole, (East Godavari District) ...	73	5	0
62. The District Adult Education Week Committee, Salem ...	1,050	0	0	87. Through the Tahsildar, Tiruppatur, (Ramanad District) ...	61	10	0
63. The Taluk Adult Education Committee, Kalladkurichi, South Arcot ...	1,047	11	2	88. Through the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Saidapet (1st instalment) ...	60	0	0
64. The District Adult Education Week Committee, Vellore, (through the Collector, North Arcot (2nd instalment) ...	782	12	0	89. Through the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Kasaragod, South Kanara District ...	60	0	0
65. The District Adult Education Week Committee, West Godavari (through D. E. O. (2nd instalment) ...	742	7	0	90. Municipal Area, Cuddalore ...	55	11	0
66. The District Adult Education Week Committee, Kurnool ...	749	15	7	91. Municipal Council, Villupuram ...	59	0	0
67. The Tahsildar, Tenkasi, Tirunelveli ...	696	5	6	92. Municipal Council, Mangalore ...	50	0	0
68. The District Adult Education Week Committee, Anantapur (through D. E. O.) ...	437	0	0	93. Municipal Council, Rajapalayam ...	50	0	0
69. The District Adult Education Week Committee, Nigiris (through the Collector) ...	432	14	9	94. Nagara Congress Committee, Karur, Tiruchirappalli District ...	46	4	0
70. Through the Tahsildar, Ambasamudram, Tirunelveli District ...	398	5	8	95. Through the Tahsildar, Kolpatti, Tirunelveli District ...	45	12	0
71. Through the Tahsildar, Dharapuram, Coimbatore District ...	345	4	9	96. Deputy Inspector of Schools, Madanapalle, Chittoor District ...	40	0	0
72. Through the Secretary, Andhradesa Library Association, Bezwada, Kistna District (1st instalment) ...	300	0	0	97. Through the Headmaster Adult Literacy School, Kaveripattinam, Salem Dt., ...	39	8	0
73. Through the Educational Institutions, Madras City ...	276	4	4	98. Through the Tahsildar, Sivaganga, Ramanad District ...	39	3	0
74. Through the Deputy Tahsildar, Panruthi, South Arcot ...	269	0	0	99. Through the Tahsildar, Jammalamadugu, Cuddapah District ...	39	0	0
75. Through the Tahsildar, Pattukottai (Tanjore District) ...	262	7	1	100. Through the Secretary, Adult Education Week Committee, Peddapur East Godavari District ...	38	14	0
76. Through the Tahsildar, Tiruchendur (Tirunelveli District) ...	211	15	1	101. Through the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Ponneri, Chingleput District ...	37	0	0
77. Through the Collector, Chingleput ...	196	14	0	102. Through the Tahsildar, Avanashi, Coimbatore District ...	34	8	0
78. Through the Tahsildar, Jayakondam (Tiruchy District) ...	169	12	6	103. Through the Revenue Divisional Officer, Usalampatti, Madhurai District ...	32	1	0
79. Through the Treasurer, Adult Education Week Committee, Madhurai ...	150	0	0	104. The Municipal Council, Vellore ...	25	0	0
80. Through the Treasurer, District Adult Education Committee, Tiruchirappalli ...	93	9	0	105. The Panchayat Board, Alangudi ...	25	0	0
81. Through the Tahsildar, Ramachandrapuram ...	86	4	0	106. Through Deputy Tahsildar, Dari, Nellore District ...	25	0	0
82. Through the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Vadmathurai, Madhurai District ...	75	8	0	107. Through the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Gooty, Anantapur District ...	23	3	0
Carried over ...	26,689	4	10	108. Through the Adult Education Week Committee, Harur, Salem District ...	21	15	0
				109. Through the Headmaster Bd. Middle School, Sathanur ...	21	14	0
				110. Through the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Arani, North Arcot District ...	20	0	0
				Total ...	27,928	10	7

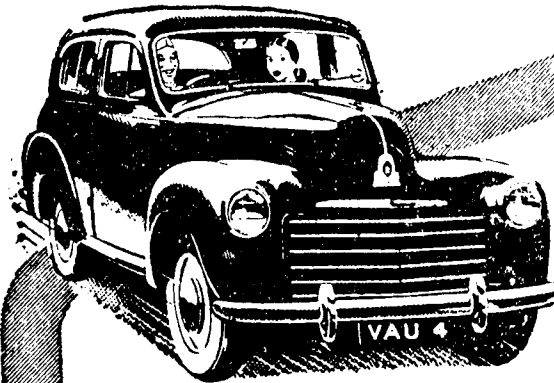
(To be Continued).

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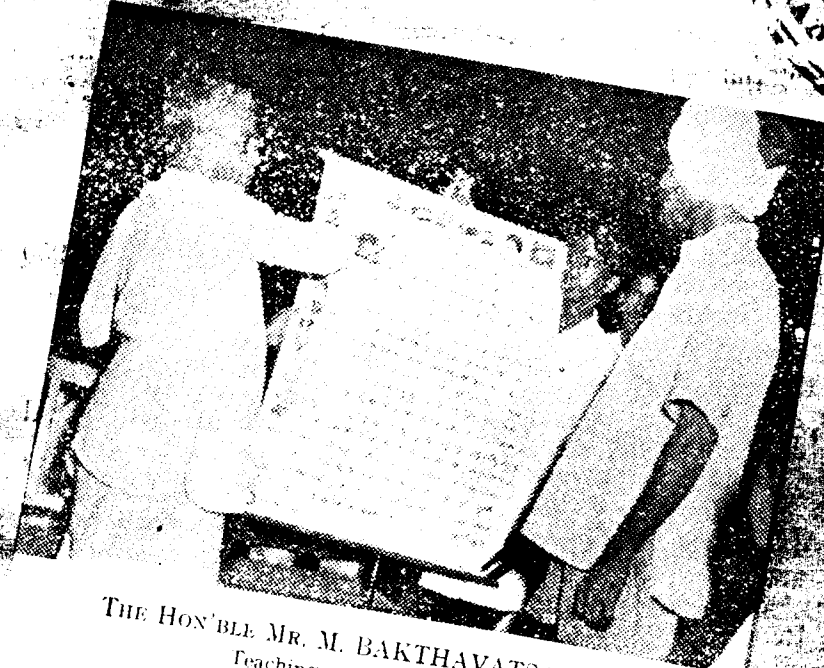
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Adult Education Review

MAY 1950.



THE HON'BLE MR. M. BAKTHAVATSALAM,
Teaching an Illiterate Adult.



PUBLISHED BY
THE SOUTH INDIA
EDUCATION SOCIETY
Teaching children
good Adult School
besides, the war against

CONTENTS.

	Page No.
1. Editorial Intensification of Adult Education in Madras State	63
2. Report of the First South Indian Adult Education Week 1950	66
3. Propaganda Tour of Hon'ble Mr. J. L. P. Roche-Victoria and Sri K. S. Ramaswamy Sastry	77
4. Reports from the District Centres	79
5. News and Notes	86

ADULT EDUCATION REVIEW

MONTHLY ORGAN OF
The South Indian Adult Education Association, Madras.
(All Correspondence should be addressed to the Organising Secretary)

I. I

MAY, 1950.

No. 7

Editorial

Foundation Laid :

The full text of the Report presented by Sri T. J. R. Gopal to Central Committee of the South Indian Adult Education Week is published in this issue, in that it is a valuable stock-taking document. Although it is devoted mainly to the Week, it gives an idea of the genesis and potentialities of the Adult Education movement in South India. It was started at a time when the public mind was engrossed with the fight for Independence and it was the general feeling that a long-term Reform like Adult Education could be taken up only after political power was captured by the people. The pioneers however acted on the view that propaganda work need not wait. Events have rewarded them beyond expectation. Adult Education is now an integral part of the State's policy and programme. The week has revealed that the people are ready and willing to co-operate if the State sets in motion a full-fledged and all embracing scheme of Adult Education. Indeed, the voice of the people is demanding Adult Education at one sweep. The problem is not stupendous as it appears. Doubters feared that Prohibition would not only not

work but its failure would lead to many evil consequences. Now, even detractors will not deny that Prohibition is making tremendous headway; because it commands the approval and blessing of millions of women and children whose subsistence money was being swallowed by the Drink Demon. Prohibition is not merely a moral Reform but a process of spiritual galvanisation. Adult Education will command even a larger measure of spiritual effort, because even in remote villages illiterate people are asking questions about our Republican constitution,—whether in actual working it would fulfill Mahatma Gandhi's vision of Swaraj in terms of the masses.

Sri T. J. R. Gopal says that the un-official character of the movement should be maintained un-impaired. The psychology of the adult is different from that of the child. The former is just illiterate, not un-educated. He requires one to guide and help, not one to drill and rule. Only a Congress or a Social worker can be such a guide and helper. Those who are employed in teaching children will not make good Adult School teachers. Besides, the war against

734 21, 014 922

illiteracy, like the Revolt against alien rule, is a short-term movement. Even the ten-year limit means an unduly protracted struggle. Illiteracy can be banished within even three years if the State would enforce indirect compulsion in various ways, without causing inconvenience. Are not census operations carried

out by mobilising the services of all available persons? All the able-bodied pensioners, and all the unemployed could be requisitioned and harnessed for the purpose. There should be no adult illiterate in our country by the time the second general election takes place under the Republican constitution.

Intensification of Adult Education in Madras State

BY SRI T.J.R. GOPAL, *Organising Secretary,*
South Indian Adult Education Association

It is indeed a matter for satisfaction that the Government of Madras have taken up the question of promoting Adult Education in right earnest. A separate department has been formed to deal with Adult Education, under the Director of Public Instruction. An Adult Education Officer for the whole Province has been functioning under the Deputy Director of Public Instruction in charge of Elementary Education. Progress has been tardy in the matter of directing the Adult Education movement because the Adult Education Officer *has not been given sufficient authority and discretionary power to be able to take the initiative in matters which call for exclusive attention.* The hands of the Deputy Director in charge of Elementary Education is already too full of work. It is not fair to him to expect the measure of attention necessary for giving an impetus to the Adult Education Movement. *It would be quite in the fitness of things to raise the Adult Education Officer himself to the status of an autonomous Gazetted Officer working under the general control and supervision of the Director.* The most effective and practical course

for the Government to follow is to *entrust the movement to the South Indian Adult Education Association which has ten years experience in the line.* Otherwise Adult Education would remain the Cinderella of the household. The Deputy Prime Minister of India, Sardar Vallabhai Patel, has stressed the value of adult education, and the need for pushing it through vigorously before the Republican constitution is brought into full effect. And so, now is the time for the Government to remove the defects in the working of the Adult Education movement. The First essential to be borne in mind is that the un-official character of the movement should be maintained unimpaired. According to official sources, one thousand odd persons have been trained in Adult Education so far and they have been running as many centres. Most of these persons happen to be teachers already employed in Municipal, Board and Aided schools. It is too much for them to do both organising and teaching. It is not easy for them to attract sufficient number of adults, even to satisfy the modest standard of an average attendance of ten adults expected by the Government.

The only thing they could do is to teach, but even in this respect it would be better not bother to them. Adult Education involves a psychological approach of which the already over-worked teacher, used to move in the rut of children, is not generally capable. Adult Education centres should therefore be left to be run by Social or Congress workers who may be given a brief course of training. The allowances of Rs. 8 for teaching and Rs. 4 for contingencies are obviously too poor to attract the type of enthusiastic and independent Adult Education teacher that is urgently required. Every Adult Education centre now functioning is tagged to a local committee which has not power save that of certifying that the contingency amount of Rs. 4 has been properly spent. The idea of local Committees is sound. Given power and opportunity they would prove to be the bulwark of the whole movement.

A local Committee means local influence which must be mobilised effectively for Adult Education work. It should be empowered to organise centres, and guide and supervise their work. In course of time, it would grow an importance; the biggest men of the place, the natural leaders of the people, so to say, would come forward to form and run it. The Committees formed to celebrate the Adult Education Week

throughout the State may be recognised and given prominence, for the purpose. The Adult Education movement as a whole would gain momentum only if the State comes forward boldly to enforce Adult Education. The Government of Madras have already evinced such courage in the matter of exercising the Drink Demon. The Demon of Ignorance is no less vile and must be destroyed beyond resurrection. Compulsion is the only way to kill Ignorance. People in general would not only welcome any course of compulsion but also enthusiastically co-operate in working it out. It is easy for the Government to devise a course of system of compulsion which would not be irksome to those concerned and which would be generally acclaimed. To mention but one specific way, illiteracy could be rendered punishable after a certain period, say, one year. Those who are illiterate and have to give their thumb impressions in place of signatures to official documents may be required after the specified period to pay a penalty of one rupee. The movement, as Sri K. Kamaraj Nadar has stressed many a time, calls for an army of workers. The State giving effective support un-official agencies may be enabled to create such an army. I would request the Government to formulate their Adult Education programme and announce it to the public as soon as possible.

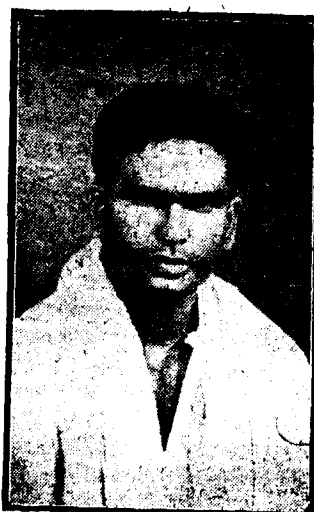
Report by Sri T. J. R. Gopal, General Secretary of the First South Indian Adult Education Week, submitted to the Central Committee meeting held on 7th May 1950 at Madras and approved. Hon'ble Sri K. Madhava Menon, Minister for Education and President of the Committee, presided.

MR PRESIDENT AND FRIENDS,

I have great pleasure in submitting the following report of the First South Indian Adult Education Week celebrations and cognate activities for the period from 15-11-1949 to 30-4-50.

As you may be aware, the South Indian Adult Education Association was formed in the year 1939, it being the outcome of a Conference of Educationists and Social Workers held in February of the year. The participants in the Conference realised the need for an unofficial movement to liquidate illiteracy and the promotion of Adult Education. Since its inception, the Association has been doing propaganda on an increasing scale for the obliteration of illiteracy and promotion of Adult Education, steadily, with unabated enthusiasm, and undeterred by the magnitude of the task and the complexity of the problems involved. In effect, the Association bore the part of pioneers. The atmosphere at the time the movement began was different from what it is today. Although even then a popular Ministry was in office, it had neither the power nor the inclination to compass long term reforms. Even the formal sympathy evinced by the Rajaji Ministry was encouraging enough to enable the Association to keep aloft the standard of Adult Education during the troublous times of the Second World War. Under

the auspices of the Association, training courses in Adult Education, short-term as well as long-term, were initiated, and they helped to mobilise the moral sympathy of the people for the cause. Propaganda was carried on in every conceivable manner, and the Association was able to rally a good number of steady workers for the cause.



SRI T. J. R. GOPAL

A new chapter was opened for the Adult Education movement as a whole with the realisation of Independence in August 1947 and the formation of a full-fledged popular Ministry in the Province Sri T.S. Avinasingam Chettiar, the first Education Minister in the new regime, took up the cause of Adult Education in right earnest, created a separate department under the Director of Public Instruction to deal with questions relating to Adult Education, and gave impetus to the movement in every possible way. For instance, the President of the South Indian Adult Education Association, Sri G. Harisarvothama Rao, was appointed as Honorary Director for Adult Education in Andhra Desa. Similarly, some time later, in response to the representation made by the Association to our present Minister for Education, the Hon'ble Sri K. Madhava Menon, Sri K. S. Ramaswamy Sastriar, our Vice-President, was appointed as Adult Education Organiser for Tamil Nad and this was announced on the inaugural day of the Week.

Adult Education Week.

In the very nature of things, due to lack of State support, the activities of the Association were limited, in scope and range. On a humble scale Adult Education Weeks were conducted, but an Adult Education Week on a Province-wide scale became feasible only in the new regime of complete Independence and State responsibility for the moral and intellectual advancement of the people. And so, at the instane of the Association, a meeting of persons interested in spreading Adult Education and representing various bodies, educational and social service organisations, was held on 24th November 1949 at No. 99 Godown Street, the premises of the Association, the Hon'ble Sri K. Madhava Menon presiding, with a view to organising the First South Indian Adult Education Week during the period from the 3rd to 7th February 1950. A Central Committee was formed for the purpose comprising representatives of thirty organisations with the Hon'ble Sri K. Madhava Menon as President and the Hon'ble Sri J. L. P. Roche-Victoria, Minister for Food, Srimathi Rukmini Devi, Lt. Col. M. A. Hamid, Joint Director of Public Instruction, and Messrs. G. Harisarvothama Rao, K. S. Ramaswamy Sastriar and R. G. Pereira as Vice-Presidents. Three Sub-Committees were constituted: (1) Finance Sub-Committee with Mr. R. G. Pereira as Convenor; (2) Propaganda Sub-Committee with Sri A. K. S. Sarma as Convenor; (3) Publication Sub-Committee with Sri A. G. Vilva Roy as Convenor. A resolution was adopted by the meeting advising the formation of District, Taluk, Firka, and Village Committees to celebrate the Week in their respective areas. By another resolution Municipal Councils and Panchayat Boards, Professional & Arts Colleges, Training, Secondary and Higher Elementary Schools were requested to celebrate the Week in their respective centres in a suitable manner, constituting for the purpose, Adhoc Committees of prominent non-officials and officials. The meeting requested the Government to circularise the District Collectors urging them to form District Committees to carry out the programme of the Week. The meeting approved a draft programme for the Week and asked the General Secretary to fill in the details

and place the programme before the next meeting of the Central Committee. In the preparation of the detailed programme, the General Secretary was ably assisted by Sri. A. G. Vilva Roy, Adult Education Officer. The Propaganda Sub-Committee was entrusted with the preparation of a brochure informative of the programme and various features of the Week. At the suggestion of the Hon'ble Sri K. Madhava Menon, the tentative budget of expenditure for Rs. 3,000 that had been prepared by the General Secretary was revised, and the estimate was increased to Rs. 11,000, the Hon'ble Minister stressing the importance of the Week and the need for enhancing its value by making it comprehensive and effective.

The three Sub-Committees which met on the 28th November 1949 approved the revised budget of expenditure for Rs. 11,000 and determined after close examination the details of the programme touching all the aspects. The second meeting of the Central Committee was held on the 21st December 1949 in the Chamber of the Hon'ble Minister for Education in Fort St. George. In the absence of the President, the Hon'ble Sri K. Madhava Menon, Sri K. S. Ramaswamy Sastriar, one of the Vice-Presidents, was voted to the chair. The draft programme giving detailed instruction as to how the Week should be celebrated during the five days in all the centres, and prepared by the General Secretary and the three convenors of the Sub-Committees, was discussed threadbare and some alterations were embodied before the programme was finally adopted. I should like to make special mention of the fact that Lt. Col. M. A. Hamid, Joint Director of Public Instruction, and Messrs. S. Natarajan and T. S. Vaidyanatha Ayyar took a leading part in the discussion and made valuable suggestions.

Ministers' Appeal.

An attractive brochure on "How to organise the First South Indian Adult Education Week" was published by the Central Committee. The brochure included a joint appeal by the Hon'ble Sri K. Madhava Menon and the Hon'ble Mr. J. L. P. Roche-Victoria. A circular letter

by Sri G. Harisarvothama Rao, as President of the South Indian Adult Education Association, was addressed to all District Collectors, D. E. Os, District Boards, Municipalities and other bodies and individuals requesting them to make the Week a success. The response to the appeal and the circular letter was encouraging. The 1,000 copies of the brochure originally printed were soon exhausted and 5,000 copies more had to be printed as a Special Supplement to our journal, *Adult Education Review*. These copies were distributed to all the Committees constituted for the purpose of organising and conducting the Adult Education Week. Translations of the brochure were published in Telugu, Malayalam and Tamil respectively, by the Andhra Desa Library Association, Vijayawada, the All Malabar Adult Education Workers' Association, Kozhikodu, and the District Adult Education Week Committee, Tiruchirappalli and got copies distributed on a wide scale.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. L. P. Roche-Victoria, a former Governor of the Rotary Centre, addressed an appeal to fellow Rotarians in the Province to take interest in the Adult Education Week in their respective places and render all possible co-operation to the District Collectors and others to make the Week a great success.

Mr. R. G. Pereira, Convenor of the Finance Sub-Committee, issued an appeal to the public for funds towards the expenses of the Week. In response to the appeal His Excellency the Governor of Madras and Sri T. S. Rajam of Messrs T.V.S. & Sons, Madras, were pleased to donate Rs. 500 each and to become Patrons of the Week. Her Highness the Maharani of Bhavanagar kindly agreed to become a Patron and make a contribution. The Bishop of Bangalore donated Rs. 100. Contributions of Rs. 10 each were received from Messrs. K. S. Ramaswamy Sastriar, Sri C. Jinarajadasa, the Queen Marys College, the Meston Training College, the Lady Willingdon Training College, the South Indian Teachers' Union and the Indian Red Cross Society (Madras Branch).

Mr. F. X. Pereira (Jr.) our Treasurer also addressed a special representation to the

Government of Madras through the Hon'ble Sri K. Madhava Menon, the Education Minister, for a substantial contribution towards the expenses of the Week, and the Government were good enough to respond with the sum of Rs. 1,000. The total amount collected towards the expenses for the Week, including the contribution from the Government was Rs. 2,170.

Government Circulars

Complying with the request of the Central Committee, addressed through the Hon'ble Sri. K. Madhava Menon, the Government of Madras were pleased to address the District Collectors urging them to make arrangements "to conduct the Adult Education Week, if possible in very village", and to "ensure that Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors in the District take special interest in the matter and observe the Adult Education Week as desired by the Association." The Government requested also the District Boards, Municipal Councils and Panchayat Boards to "co-operate with the Collectors of the Districts concerned in celebrating the Adult Education Week." The Firka Development Officers were similarly requested by the Government to rise to the occasion. The Director of Public Instruction asked the District Educational Officers to do everything possible to see the Week was celebrated effectively in various places and by various institutions within their areas.

Posters, Flags and Quick Literacy Materials

An attractive poster in three colours was published in English and in the four regional languages, Tamil, Telugu, Canarese and Malayalam, in all 30,000 posters. 1000 in English, 19,000 in Tamil, 7000 in Telugu, 2000 in Malayalam and 1000 in Canarese. Distribution over wide areas of these posters insured great propagandist value. Sets of 100 posters each were supplied to all Adult Education Week Committees, along with Quick Literacy materials on payment of Rs. 25. The Quick Literacy materials in Tamil were (1) three Big Laubuch Charts and 40 small charts (2) 12 copies each of Tamil-Padi I & II

(3) 6 copies of Adult Teaching in English (4) one copy of Adult Education Workers Conference with Dr. Laubuch. The materials in Telugu comprised (1) 6 copies of Harisarvothama Rao Chart, big and 40 copies of the same chart in small size (2) 6 copies, of Adult Teaching in English and (3) one copy of Adult Education Workers' Conference with Dr. Laubuch. Similar materials in Malayalam and Canarese not having been prepared, only the English publications were sent to the Malayalam and Canarese speaking areas, but as compensation by 150 posters. The demand for Quick Literacy Materials increased so much that in many instances additional sets of posters were sent in compensation. These materials were purchased from the Christian Literature Society, the South Indian Adult Education Co-operative Publishing Society Ltd. and the South Indian Adult Education Association. As many as 208 sets were supplied. Tamil sets alone amounting to 103. The Tirunelveli District purchased as many as 33 sets. The total amount realised through these sales was Rs. 5219-10-0.

It was not easy to pre-estimate the demand for flags, posters and other materials, the Week itself on a Province-wide scale being the first venture. And so, an order was placed for four lakhs of flags. Later, as the Week was nearing, the demand increased enormously, and the order had to be placed for 5 more lakhs of flags. The flags were supplied free to all the Adult Education Week Committees on demand. They were printed in English and in the four regional languages, 1,59,550 in English, 4,45,014, in Tamil, 1,81,676 in Telugu, 49,800 in Canarese and 50,200 in Malayalam. On the whole 8,86,240 flags were prepared. In the hope that the demand would be large enough, 2000 car flags, to be sold at one rupee each, were ordered. There was scope for good sale in the metropolis, but the expectation entertained about the City Committee miscarried. During the few days preceding the Week, the demand for flags, posters and Quick Literacy materials became overwhelming and the quite inadequate staff that had been employed was unable to cope with the demand. A statement of the flags supplied is given as Appendix I.

One anna had been suggested as the price for a small flag and one rupee for the big or Car flag; but in respect of the small flags, free option was given to the buyer to pay what he could. Out of the 2000 Car flags only about 300 were sent out, there being no more demand. District centres have been requested to return the unsold flags, and about two lakhs of these have been so far received. Taking two lakhs of flags and selling them all, South Arcot District played a very laudable part. So far no unsold flags have been received from South Arcot District.

Week Celebrations in Madras.

In the City of Madras, the Central Committee had to make all the arrangements and get through the programme of the Week, the City Committee that had been formed for the purpose with the District Educational Officer, as the Convenor having lapsed into regrettable inaction. His Excellency the Governor inaugurated the Week on the 3rd February 1950 at St. Mary's Hall. The Hon'ble Sri K. Madhava Menon presided, and the Hon'ble Sri J. L. P. Roche-Victoria welcomed the gathering. Messages wishing the Week every success were received from the Hon'ble Sri P. S. Kumaraswami Raja, Chief Minister, Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyar, the Hon'ble Sri. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, the Hon'ble Sri. K. Santhanam, Dr. Rex. Deputy Director-General U. N. E. S. C. O. and many others. The first day's function began with a drama dance on the "Woes of an Illiterate" by the students of the Arundale Training Centre, which was very much appreciated by the vast audience.

Another feature of the first day was a Literacy March conducted by the National Cadet Corps from the Central Station to St. Mary's Hall under the guidance of the Military authorities. Similar processions were taken out by various social service and adult literacy organisations and centres. On the second day in a specially erected pandal in Napier Park, Mount Road, Madras, richly illuminated and tastefully decorated, the Hon'ble Sri M. Bakthavatsalam inaugurated the "Each—One Teach—One Club" and an Adult Education Exhibition, the Minister himself teaching one adult on the occasion.

The Exhibition lasted for four days. A drama was enacted by student volunteers of Loyola College led by Sri Srinivasan on "The Woes of an Illiterate" on all the days. The Education Department of the Government of Madras, the Army Education Department, the Arundale Adult Education Settlement, Adyar, the Queen Mary's College, the Lady Willingdon Training College and the South Indian Adult Education Co-operative Publishing Society Ltd., contributed to the success of the exhibition with various interesting charts and literature. During the Exhibition hours 3.30 to 9.30 P. M. a large number of people visited and listened to interesting dialogues and songs which were broadcast by Loud Speaker arrangements. The Principal of the Engineering College earned our thanks by contributing a Loud Speaker plant free of cost for use in the Exhibition. Sri P. S. Krishnaswamy, Joint Secretary of the Central Committee, assisted by volunteers deputed by the Arundale Training Centre and the Chintadripet High School, contributed to the grand success of the Exhibition and Club.

1000 special posters in connection with the inauguration of the Week and Each One and Teach One Club and Exhibition were printed in English and Tamil and were widely pasted in all places in the city. 3000 three colour posters were also pasted throughout the city thus giving full publicity to the Week. This work was entrusted to Sri T. N. Lakshmiopathy, a member of the Central Committee and he did it admirably well. Over the proceedings of the concluding day of the Exhibition, the Hon'ble Sri J. L. P. Roche-Victoria presided. The Hon'ble Sri N. Sanjeevi Reddi, Minister for Prohibition, gave a talk in Telugu and taught an illiterate. Propaganda vans lent by the Tamil Nad Congress Committee, Special Development Department and the Engineering College, manned and led by Messrs Viswanathan of the Engineering College, A. V. Indra Roy, A. V. Madan Mohan Roy and R. Mahadevan spread the message of Adult Education throughout the city. Notices and leaflets were also printed and distributed throughout the city. Special invitations were sent to prominent men and women in the city. Their work was very much appreciated by the people for its educative value.

Each-one-Teach-one demonstrations were held during all the four days and attracted a large number of interested spectators. The potentiality of the demonstration was such that every one wished it were sustained by State aid. Prominent among the participants in the demonstration were Messrs K. S. Ramaswamy Sastri, T. P. Meenakshisundaram Pillai, A. G. Vilva Roy, Adult Education Officer, R. Srinivasan, Assistant Tamil Lecturer in Pachiyappas College, P. S. Krishnaswamy, The Hon'ble Sri J. L. P. Roche-Victoria, and T. J. R. Gopal.

The Week was conducted separately at various places in the city. The Hon'ble Sri K. Madhava Menon, our President, inaugurated the Week at the Lady Willingdon Training College in the forenoon of 3rd Feb. '50. Sister Subbulakshmi inaugurated the Week in Queen Mary's College. Sri K. Kamaraj Nadar who spoke on the closing day at Queen Mary's College pleaded for some kind of indirect compulsion and legislative action at a later stage. The Hon'ble Sri B. Gopala Reddi speaking at the Loyola College on the second day said that the State could play only a supplementary role and that the main work should be done only by non-official agency. The Madras Adults Association, Thousand Lights, celebrated the Week in a befitting manner. Dr. P. V. Cherian, the Mayor of Madras, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice A. S. P. Ayyar, Sri A. G. Vilva Roy, Sri S. S. Rajogapalan, Sri G. Harisarvothama Rao, Sri K. S. Ramaswamy Sastriar and Sri T. J. R. Gopal participated in the meeting. The credit for the successful celebration of the Week in Thousand Lights goes to Sri T. N. Lakshmiopathy.

The South Madras Adult Education Week Committee took out processions and held meetings and helped people to visit the Each-One and Teach-One demonstration. Sri Hanumantha Rao, Head Master, Calavala Cannan Chetty High School and the Vice-Principal of our Night High School for workers, organised a torch light procession in Perambur, North Madras which was led by Sri R. Narasimhulu Naidu D.E.O. Madras. It made a great impression on the public. I have mentioned only the prominent

organisations and institutions which made the Week the great success it was. Gratitude is due also to many other bodies and individuals that gave their share of work.

Radio talks were given during the Week, in a series, from Madras, Tiruchirappalli and Vijayawada stations. On the 4th Feb. 1950 Sri D. S. Reddy, the Director of Public Instruction, gave a talk on Adult Education and the State's policy thereunto. Similar talks were given from Madras by the Hon'ble Sri B. Parameswaran, Minister for Firka Development, the Hon'ble Sri N. Sanjivi Reddy, Minister for Prohibition, and Srimathi Kuttiammalu Amma, in Tamil, Telugu and Malayalam respectively. Sri N. S. Krishnan and party gave an interesting dialogue from Madras Radio Station stressing the need and value of Adult Education. At the request of the Central Committee, in all his performances, Sri N. S. Krishnan has been devoting enough time to propagating the ideal of Adult Education.

Celebrations in District Centres.

The Week was conducted in all the Districts, in almost every town, townlet, big and small village. Committees, were formed in most of the District headquarters, Taluk, Firka and village centres, consisting of prominent non-officials and officials. Co-operation between officials and non-officials attained a high degree of efficiency. The harmony thus achieved insured uniform success. In most districts the Collectors inaugurated the Week. The District Educational Officers played their due part in all the various activities. Prominent non-officials vied with one another in their enthusiastic support. Adult Education centres were opened in various places and books were collected for forming Libraries. In South Arcot District alone 92 centres were opened, and many more centres are in the process of being formed. Thanks to the sustained interest taken by the Collectors, reports on the formation of District Headquarters Committees to celebrate the Week were received from South Arcot, Tanjore, Salem, North Arcot, Anantapur, Malabar, Chingleput, Ramnad, Nellore, East Godavari, West Godavari, Kurnool, Chittoor, South Kanara, Tiruchirappalli, Bellary, Cuddappah, Nilgiris and Mathurai. In

other Districts only Taluk and Village Committees were formed. The Central Committee have addressed all the aforesaid Committees to start functioning on a permanent basis. The Central Committee have also instructed the formation of new Committees where none exist. Detailed reports of the celebrations of the Week have been received from West Godavari, Cuddappah, Tiruchirappalli, Chittoor, South Arcot, Tanjore, Salem, North Arcot, and Malabar. Reports from other Districts are expected. Reminders have been sent for them. Reports from Taluk and Village Committees also have been received. These reports are being published in our Adult Education Review; seven of them have appeared so far and the rest will follow in due course. Many Municipalities in the Districts have separately celebrated the Week. The District Boards in the Province have asked the teachers in their schools to celebrate the Week in co-operation with the Inspecting Officers of the respective places.

Visits to Mofussil Centres.

In addition to the work done in the city of Madras, the principal office bearers found time during the Week to visit the mofussil centres. The President of the South Indian Adult Education Association and Vice-President of the Week Committee Sri G. Harisarvothama Rao, visited, Cuddappah, Chittoor, Nellore, Trichi, Coimbatore, and Perianaickenpalayam. The General Secretary of the Association and the Vice-President of the Week Committee, the Hon'ble Sri J. L. P. Roche-Victoria, visited Katpadi and Vellore. Sri T. J. R. Gopal, Organising Secretary of the Association and General Secretary of the Week Committee, visited Chittoor.

Provincial Adult Education Fund

A Provincial Adult Education Fund was jointly inaugurated during the Week by the Hon'ble Ministers for Education and Food. Collection of funds by sale of flags and through Hundis was authorised. Although the second day of the Week was specified as the Flag Day, collections were made on all the days. 9000 Special labels were printed and 8,435 labels distributed for being pasted on Hundi boxes; collection through a Hundi box without the label being irregular. The making of boxes was left to the centres themselves, the Central

Committee giving no specification. Mrs M. N. Clubwalla earned the thanks of the Central Committee by giving 100 Hundi boxes. Out of these 75 boxes were distributed among the Adult Education Centres, High Schools and Higher Elementary Schools in the city. Here again, the City Committee of which the Madras District Educational Officer was the Convenor did not do what had been expected of it and the responsibility devolved on the Central Committee when its hands were already full of work and it was hard pressed for time.

Out of the 75 Hundi boxes distributed 44 have come back to us and have been opened in the presence of the Personal Assistant of the District Educational Officer and members of the Sub-Committee of Finance. The total amount realised from the Hundis so far opened is Rs. 276-4-4. Reminders are being sent for the return of the remaining Hundi Boxes through the District Educational Officer but they are somewhat slow in coming. The South Madras Adult Education Week Committee organised collections and realised from Adyar area alone Rs. 54-14-10. In response to the Central Committee's appeal the Loyola College and Queen Marys' College collected and contributed Rs. 46-13-6 and 15-12-0 respectively.

The Hon'ble Sri K. Chandramouli, Minister for Local Self Government took special interest to make the Week a success. He had an order issued requesting District Boards Municipal Councils and Panchayat Boards not only to co-operate with the Collectors of the Districts concerned in celebrating the Adult Education Week but also contribute from their general fund to the Provincial Adult Education Fund organised by the South Indian Adult Education Association subject to the maximum limits specified, Rs. 100 in the case of District Boards, Rs. 50 in the case of Municipal Councils and Rs. 25 in the case of Panchayat Boards. The Registrar of Co-operative Societies was likewise good enough to circularise and instruct institutions like the Provincial Bank, the Central Land Mortgage Bank, the Provincial Weavers Co-operative Society, the Central Banks and the Central Whole-sale Stores may make contributions from their Common

Good Fund to the Provincial Adult Education Fund. The response from the District Boards, Municipal Councils and Panchayat Boards and Co-operative Societies, is not discouraging in view of the fact that the Central Committee has not had time enough yet to tackle the aforesaid bodies effectively. The beginning made augurs well for the future.

Collections made in the Districts during the Week indicate great possibilities in the future. A statement district-war is given in Appendix 2. Contributions received from Local Bodies and Co-operative Societies are given in detail and in duly classified form in Appendix 3. South Arcot leads all the Districts in the Province. The record is not satisfactory in respect of many Districts due to unforeseen circumstances.

As the South Arcot District wanted to have two lakhs of flags, we thought it fit to send a special messenger to deliver the same. South Arcot and Tanjore districts made collections extensively in an organised manner. Other districts have done well, but they could have done better had they made proper organisational preparation. We have had reports from various centres to the effect that the collections made through Hundis and sale of flags were utilised to celebrate the Week, notwithstanding the specific instruction given by the Central Committee that for the expenses of the Week separate collections must be made and that the collections made through Hundis and sale of flags should be duly remitted to the Central committee. Some of the centres have gone a step further and retained with them the collections made during the Week, and have been arguing that the funds might be utilised to run Adult Education centres and start new ones in their areas. Despite repeated requests and reminders by the Central Committee, the Chairman of Nellore District Committee and the Committee formed by the Kumbakonam Municipal Council have retained their collections for being spent in their places; in other words, they would not let the Central Committee pool all the collections and re-allot them districtwar on an equitable basis. The Collector of Nellore has referred the matter to the Government of Madras.

and the Government, through the Director of Public Instruction, have asked for the Central Committee's opinion. This matter was discussed at a meeting of the Committee, and it was generally agreed that it is for the Committee to decide how funds collected in the name of the Provincial Adult Education Fund should be spent and that it is not right for the District and other Committees to follow their own individual inclination.

These committees have yet to communicate what collection have been made. It is hoped that ultimately we shall be able to get full co-operation from these friends. The Bellary and South Kanara District Committees through their respective Collectors and the Tuticorin Municipal Committee through the Commissioner have informed us that they would be remitting their collections made during the Week. We are reminding them of it.

With the exception of South Arcot, all the Districts have been lagging in the matter of submitting final statements of accounts inspite of the many reminders frequently sent, to the effect that the statement should reach the Central Committee before the end of April '50 to enable me to place the matter before the Central Committee meeting of to-day.

After retaining Rs. 1,000 South Arcot has sent Rs. 10,014-3-8. The sum of Rs. 27,815-15-3 was realised upto 30th April 1950, excluding the contributions received from the Local Bodies and Co-operative societies, which amounts to Rs. 972. Thus the total amount collected is Rs. 28,787-15-3. Collections through sale of flags during the Week that remained to be realised may amount to Rs. 2,000 or Rs. 3,000.

Messrs M. K. Thyagaraja Baghavathar and N. S. Krishnan have responded to the request made by the Hon'ble Mr J. L. P. Roche-Victoria and have agreed to give benefit performances in aid of the Provincial Adult Education Fund early in June or a little later. We have yet to tackle District Boards, Municipal Councils and major Panchayat Boards which have been specifically instructed by the Government to make contributions, and various liberal

minded individuals and institutions. By these means it is reasonable to hope that by the end of the year a substantial sum might be realised.

Finance.

Finance is always a problem for any good cause. The South Indian Adult Education Association has been struggling for years due to lack of funds. The Adult Education Week was an additional responsibility to the Association, which shouldered it well enough. Thanks to Mr. R. G. Pereira and Mr. F.X. Pereira (Jr) for their unfailing co-operation, we were able to collect Rs. 2,170 towards the expenses of the Week, and Rs. 5,219-10-0 has been realised through sale of posters and Quick Literacy materials. The total income towards the expenses of the Week was Rs. 7,389-10-0 as against a total expenditure of Rs. 13,014-3-6. The flags, posters and other printing alone made a bill for Rs. 8,451-5-3. A clerk was employed upto the end of April 1950, to attend to all routine work, since the General Secretary for the Week had to devote his time mainly to out-door work. The thanks of the Central Committee are due to the Patrons, Donors and other contributors, and the agencies and individuals who took part in collection work.

There is a deficit of Rs. 5,624-9-6 which has been met out of the collections made during the Week for the Provincial Adult Education Fund, as suggested by the Central Committee. The remaining flags and posters unsold may compensate the deficit incurred in connection with the celebration of the Week. A detailed audited report of Statement of Accounts for the period 15-11-40 to 30-4-50 is given in Appendix No. 3.

Visits to District Centres.

Accompanied by Sri K. S. Ramaswamy Sastriar and Sri T. J. R. Gopal, the Hon'ble Mr J. L. P. Roche-Victoria visited Cuddalore to acquaint themselves with the work done by the South Arcot District Committee. Along with Sri K. S. Ramaswamy Sastriar, the Hon'ble Sri J. L. P. Roche-Victoria visited Tiruchi, Salem and Tinnevely District Centres and helped them to organise permanent committees in their respective areas. Sri T. J. R. Gopal, visited

Nellore, Vijayawada and Tanjore on a similar mission.

Thanks of the Central Committee are due to all the newspapers and periodicals in Madras Province for the effective publicity given to the various activities during the Week. A great deal of the success of the Week in particular and of the Adult Education movement in general is due to the generous co-operation that the Press has always extended.

The Province-wide First South Indian Adult Education Week was a success from every point of view, and beyond expectation, considering the brief spell of one month during which everything had to be done. As a result of the Week, the message of Adult Education has reached the mass mind. The need for effectively obliterating adult illiteracy and the value of Adult Education to a democracy, new to a varied population and to be forged on adult franchise, are now beyond the pale of academic argument and dispute. The attention of lakhs of people was rivetted on the movement during the Week. Thanks are due to organisations, adhoc and permanent, and individuals, official and other, for the exemplary spirit of co-operation and method of co-ordination evinced by them during the Week. The Week may be said to have begun a new phase of the Adult Education movement in South India. It has revealed our shortcomings and weaknesses as well as our resources, how little has been done so far and how much more remains yet to be done.

The foundation has been laid over a wide area and fairly strongly. The superstructure has to be raised through the same co-operation and co-ordination between official and un-official agencies and individuals which has insured the progress so far achieved. The State cannot bear all the responsibility, although State recognition and support alone could supply the necessary steadiness and orderliness to un-official efforts. The Adult Education movement must continue to be, what it has been so far, essentially an un-official movement. It would be most inappropriate to entrust the organisation, management and inspection of Adult Schools to the official agency employed in Elementary Education.

Adult Education signifies an altogether different psychology. And so, the whole movement should be entrusted to a network of Committees, to which Government have already agreed on principle and these Committees must be made responsible for the progress of adult education in all its stages, the State exercising supervisory control over expenditure alone. The State should make adequate provision for the training of teachers, and offer attractive scales of allowances. The meagre allowances now offered will not call forth sustained effort much less the enthusiasm so necessary. If the State gives the proper lead, public bodies and munificent individuals will come forward, on an increasing scale, to supply the sinews. I have no doubt, the objective of the Adult Education movement in South India will be realised before long, since the political circumstances are congenial and the omens are good. Time is not far off when the State will have to insure the progress of Adult Education as a mass movement through methods of compulsion. The mass mind is ripe enough even now to be able to appreciate the principle of compulsion. An inherently sound and beneficial reform calls for compulsion, as tardy methods would render it ineffective. Prohibition has been accepted by the mass mind as the proper method to do away with the drink evil. Illiteracy is no less chronic a national malady than the drink evil. I daresay there will be no opposition to the State taking steps to mobilise the educated to tackle adult illiteracy, and there will be no grudging on the part of the educated who can spare time for the sacred work. Compulsion in the matter of Adult Education should necessarily be all embracing. Illiterate adults should be made to attend schools started for their benefit and non-attendance made punishable. It would be in the fitness of things if the Government examine the prospects and issue a communique formulating a long-term policy.

I am deeply indebted to the Hon'ble Mr. J. L. P. Roche-Victoria who has been a tower of strength to the whole Adult Education movement in South India since its inception, and an unfailing source of encouragement to me in my organisational work, the Hon'ble Sri K. Madhava Menon but for whose wide sympathy and deep interest the Week could not have been celebrated in a successful manner, the

Pareiras who have rendered every possible co-operation from the supply of stationery to the granting of free accommodation for the office, the members of the Central Committee who have shown great patience,

Sri A. G. Vilva Roy, Adult Education Officer, who guided me throughout with his expert knowledge and Sri P. V. Veeraghavan who has been with me throughout and done work of sterling quality.

JAI HIND.

APPENDIX I & II.

Statement of Flags Supplied and the Money Realised From the District Centres.		No. of Flags		Amount.	
Name of District.		Small.	Big.	Rs.	A. P.
1. South Arcot	...	2,01,000	—	10,014	3 8
2. Tanjore	...	86,000	112	3,684	8 5
3. Salem	...	38,000	25	1,326	10 6
4. Thirunelveli	...	32,750	100	1,824	8 4
5. South Kanara	...	32,000	—	60	0 0
6. Bellary	...	20,000	—	nil	
7. Mathurai	...	20,000	—	473	12 1
8. Nellore	...	20,000	—	25	0 0
9. Kurnool	...	20,000	—	740	3 7
10. North Arcot	...	17,300	6	1,040	5 0
11. Ramnad	...	16,500	—	445	8 0
12. Tiruchirappalli	...	14,500	—	384	14 3
13. Chingleput	...	12,900	—	490	1 6
14. Coimbatore	...	12,000	10	379	12 9
15. Kistna	...	10,000	25	299	10 0
16. West Godavari	...	10,000	—	1,454	2 3
17. East Godavari	...	8,200	—	1,391	1 0
18. N. Malabar	...	8,000	—	937	8 11
19. Nilgiris	...	7,000	—	460	14 9
20. Anantapur	...	5,000	—	949	10 0
21. Cuddapah	...	4,000	—	298	3 7
22. Chittoor	...	3,000	—	345	13 0
23. Guntur	...	2,000	—	209	3 0
24. Madras City	...	20,000	15	393	12 8
25. Vizagapatam	...	—	—	186	8 0
		6,20,050	293	27,815	15 3

APPENDIX. III.

The First South Indian Adult Education Week, Madras.

Receipts and Payments for the period from 15-11-49 to 30-4-1950.

RECEIPTS.			PAYMENTS.		
	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
<i>Contributions Received :</i>					
1 By Sale of Flags ...	27,815	15 3	1 Postage ...	664	15 9
2 By Sale of Posters ...	5,219	10 0	2 Stationery ...	175	8 3
3 From Govt. of Madras ..	1,000	0 0	3 Conveyance and Travel- ling ...	475	2 9
4 Do. H. E. The Governor of Madras ...	500	0 0	4 Meeting & Exhibition expenses ...	1,227	15 0
5 Do. Mr. T. S. Rajam of M/s T.V.S. & Sons Ltd...	500	0 0	5 Honorarium to Orga- nisers and Volunteers.	571	2 3
6 Do. The Bishop of Bangalore ...	100	0 0	6 Printing charges for posters, flags, booklets and notices ...	8,451	5 3
7 Local Bodies and Co-op. Societies ...	972	0 0	7 Adult Literacy Materi- als purchased ...	1,314	15 6
8 Others each Rs. 10 ...	70	0 0	8 Furniture purchased ...	10	8 0
			9 Sundry expenses ...	93	14 9
			10 Bank charges ...	28	12 0
			11 Cash with Treasurer ...	60	0 0
			12 Cash with S. I. A. E. Association as certifi- ed by the Gen. Secre- tary of the Assn. and deposited in their Bank acct. ...	23,103	5 9
	36,177	9 3		36,177	9 3

(Sd.) F. X. PAREIRA (Jr.)

Treasurer.

(Sd.) T. J. R. GOPAL,

General Secretary.

Examined with the books of account produced and found to be in accordance with the books produced and information and explanations offered to us.

MADRAS,

6th May 1950.

(Sd.) P. S. SUBRAMANIA IYER & CO.

Chartered Accountants.

30, Lingha Chetty Street, Madras.

Adult Education in Tirunelveli District.

Appeal for Public Co-operation

The Tirunelveli District Adult Education Conference was held on 30th April 1950, Mr. J. L. P. Roche-Victoria, Minister for Food, presiding. Mr. Nagarathnam Iyer District Educational Officer, read a report on the Adult Education Week celebrations in the district and stated that among others, Tirunelveli stood first in the Tamil Districts in the matter of collections of funds for the scheme.

Mr. K. S. Ramaswami Sastri said that unless every man and woman resolved to do social service in this matter, it might not be possible to achieve substantial results even within one generation. He was sure that if all of them worked earnestly, they could come up to the level of countries like England or the U.S.A.

After the attainment of freedom, continued the speaker, it was all the more urgent that the problem of Adult Education should be tackled. The two principal objects of the new Constitution, he said, were attainment of complete literacy in 10 years, with 10 per cent increase every year, and secondly, to raise the standard of life of the people.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Education Minister, India Government, had said that if we could show 50 per cent literacy in 10 years, he would allot one crore of rupees for the scheme. This year with rupees five lakhs allotted by the Government of India, and two lakhs by the Madras Government,

he hoped the scheme could be pushed through to some extent.

Mr. Ramaswami Sastri continuing said that motor vans had been purchased for Adult Education work and these would go about giving the people correct ideas on sanitation, hygiene, economics and other subjects, so as to raise the level of public life in the fifty thousands villages in the State. He pointed out that what the illiterate people lacked was not common sense or culture, but only the knowledge of the alphabet. What they as teachers had to do was to supplement, not supplant, the cultural, moral and religious ideas which the adults already had.

Mr. Sastri said that the Minister for Food was the father of the Adult Education movement in South India, for, he felt that without universal literacy democracy would be a failure in this country. So, fifteen years ago, he founded the Adult Education Association and had been working at it. Last year, thanks to the initiative of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President, Government were keen on establishing training centres, and the work was being done by allotments both by the Central Government and the Madras State.

Mr. Roche-Victoria paid tributes to Mr. Ramaswami Sastri for his interest and enthusiasm in Adult Education work and agreed with him that women took greater interest in this movement.

Minister defends Government's Policy

Addressing the members of the Trichinopoly District Adult Education Committee Mr. J. L. P. Roche Victoria, Food Minister defended the policy of Government with regard to Adult Education scheme and said the expenditure on it was not a waste. He added that the Adult Education drive was a success in Madras State.

Mr V. Venkatasubbiah, Secretary, presented a report on the work of the Committee. He stated that the Committee was running

four Adult Education centres, of which one was for women. It was proposed to open an Adult Education college in June.

Mr. Roche Victoria said Adult Education drive was an unprecedented success in Madras State. The Government was helping the movement by sanctioning grants. He wanted them to work in a planned way to make the scheme a success. Though the Government was giving grants to teachers, it had restricted the number

of Adult Schools for each district. He hoped the Government would help the movement more in future. He added that booklets on general subjects to educate the masses would be published soon.

He suggested that Rotarians and the public should co-operate, and take up this work in right earnest.

Referring to criticisms that the amount spent by Government on adult education was a waste the Minister said they could not judge the success of the scheme, by merely counting the number of those who were made literate.

Training of Adult Education Teachers

The Hon'ble Mr. J. L. P. Roche-Victoria, Minister for Food, attended a meeting of the Salem Adult Education Committee. Mr. V. A. Mariasusai, District Educational Officer, and President of the Committee, welcomed the Minister and explained to him the activities of the Committee in connection with the celebration of Adult Education Week last month. He said that a sum of Rs. 1,000 had been remitted towards the fund of the Central Committee. Twenty Adult Literacy Schools had been opened so far in the District, and he was glad that the Municipality was taking keen interest in the work, and had opened an Adult School in Sahadevapuram.

The Minister (who is the General Secretary of the South Indian Adult Education Association) welcomed suggestions for the improvement and successful working of the scheme. From reports received from the various District centres regarding the Adult Education Week celebrations, he said that the results were very encouraging. He suggested that the District Committees constituted for the Week should be made permanent. He also said that they could not expect large grants from the Centre

"The success of the scheme could be judged only after a number of years probably when we see that no special propaganda is necessary, and people themselves are taking to education," he added.

Mr. K. S. Ramaswami Sastri, Honorary Organiser for Adult Education for Tamil Nad, suggested the formation of Committees in each district, taluq and village to make the adult education scheme a success. More adult education centres should be opened and he urged the Government to increase the grant for teachers.

Mr. G. Varadarajan, President of the Society, proposed a vote of thanks.

for this work and they should carry on with the Provincial allotments.

A van for Adult Education propaganda in the area had been sanctioned, the Minister said, and added that local bodies should help in training instructors by opening training centres.

Mr. K. S. Ramasami Sastriar, Honorary Organiser for Adult Education, Tamil Nad, who spoke next urged the need for training adult teachers with a knowledge of adult psychology. With the advent of adult franchise, illiteracy, he said should be attacked on all fronts. Government had two training centres, at Virudhunagar and Vederanyam, and paid stipends of Rs. 22 for each trainee. He felt that this should be increased to Rs. 25 at least and more training centres should be opened. He appealed to the public to donate liberally for this cause.

Asked if people undergoing training in Adult Education had scope for further education and prospects, the Minister said that the matter was engaging the attention of the educational authorities. Mr. S. Dorisami Pillai proposed a vote of thanks.

Report from the District Centres.

South Kanara

A District Adult Education Committee was formed in the District Headquarters. Committees were also formed in all the Taluq and firka Centres and in villages. There was good co-operation from the members of the public and the Adult Education Week was celebrated on a grand scale throughout the District. The District Committee confined its activities mainly to the Mangalore town. The District Educational Officer, with the aid of the members of the committee and the assistance of the officers of the Revenue and Educational Department, arranged to celebrate the Week in Mangalore town on the lines indicated in the brochure issued by the Central Committee. Meetings were held during the Week at different places all over the district. Lectures were delivered explaining the importance of Adult Education. Processions were conducted to arouse the enthusiasm of the public. Exhibitions and benefit performances were also held in some centres. In brief the Week was celebrated in good spirit and the necessity of education and the scope of expanding adult literacy was brought home to the public. Collection were also made.

- (3) Kasaragod North Range.
- (4) Puttur Taluk.
- (5) Hosdrug Sub Taluk.
- (6) Belthangady Sub Taluk.

30,000 flags received from the Central Committee were distributed among the Tahsildars as shown below:—

Tahsildar	Mangalore	...	12,000
Tahsildar	Coondapur	...	2,000
Tahsildar	Udipi	...	7,400
Tahsildar	Puttur	...	4,000
Tahsildar	Kasaragod	...	1,000
Tahsildar	Karkal	...	3,000

Total ... 30,000

The Tahsildars have remitted the sale proceeds of flags to the Honorary Treasurer, of the District Committee. The Honorary Treasurer maintains the accounts on behalf of the District Committee. A copy of the statement of accounts for the period from 28th January 1950 to 14th April 1950 placed before the District Committee by the Honorary Treasurer at its meeting held on 14th April 1950 and adopted by it is given for your information. The Committee has appointed an auditor to audit the accounts. A sum of Rs. 311-5-6 being the sale proceeds of flags of Udipi Taluq which was sent to the Honorary Treasurer on 25th April 1950 is evidently not included in the statement enclosed.

Reports were received from the following about the celebration of the Week:—

- (1) District Committee.
- (2) Karkal Taluk.

Statement showing the Number of flags received, sold and remaining unsold.

Name of the Officer.	Number of flags supplied.			Number of flags sold.	Number of flags returned.	Amount realised.	Remarks.
	From Collector's Office.	From the Gen. Secretary, Madras.	Total.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
						Rs. A. P.	
Tahsildar, Mangalore ...	12,000	...	12,000	9,433	2,567	595 11 6	A sum of Rs. 22-14-0 was spent out of this for the Celebration of the Week.
Tahsildar (a) Coondapur.	1,982	500	2,482	1,699	883	102 8 0	
Tahsildar Udipi	7,400	...	7,400	5,205	2,195	311 5 6	
Tahsildar Markal	3,000	2,000	5,000	4,896	104	263 5 0	

Report of the D. E. O. S. Kanara.

I am grateful to you for the Response given, and to those who have actively co-operated with us in the matter of making the Week a grand success.

2. Formal meetings were held as programmed originally in different parts of the District. Lectures were delivered by prominent men at different places and meetings were arranged by the local Deputy Inspectors with the co-operation of the Revenue officials. Variety Entertainments were also held during the Week in different centres in the District. Dramas were written specially for the occasion to point out the evils of illiteracy and to inculcate among the people the necessity of Adult Education. An exhibition was arranged in the Milagress High School, Mangalore, and the following were the different sections of the Exhibition.

- (1) Adult Education Charts.
- (2) Needle work and Embroidery.
- (3) Handicrafts.
- (4) Agriculture and Gardening.
- (5) Nursery stall.
- (6) Art.
- (7) Science.

A sum of Rs. 79-3-3 was collected including Rs. 0-8-3 received as donation.

3. One benefit performance was held to collect money for the Adult Education Fund. Most of the schools, namely (1) Beasant National Girls' High School,

(2) Government Girls' High School, (3) Canara High School, Urwa, (4) St. Aloysius College High School, (5) Government Higher Elementary Training School for Masters, (6) Government Secondary Training School, (7) B. E. M. High School, and (8) Kanara Polytechnic took active part in the entertainment.

4. 3,000 appeals with the Week's programme were printed in Kanara and distributed to all Schools, Reading Rooms, etc. A public meeting was held on 3-2-1950 in the central Maidan and presided over by the District Board President Sri H. Ramaraya Mallya, S. Mukunda Rao and others spoke on the occasion. The District Educational Officer proposed a vote of thanks. Another meeting was held in the premises of Messrs Peirce Leslie & Co., Jeppoo, which Sri N. S. Kille and P. K. Narayana addressed. 100 copies of the Slogans in Kanara were printed and distributed.

The number of Adult Schools opened Talukwar and recognised.

Mangalore Range	6
Mangalore Central	3
Coondapur Range	3
Karkal Range	2
Kasaragod North Range	1
Kumbbla Range	4
Udipi Range	14
Puttur Range	1
	34

The First South Indian Adult Education Week, District Committee.

Statement of Account from 28th January 1950 (inception) up to 14th April 1950

RECEIPTS.		Rs.	A.	P.	PAYMENTS.		Rs.	A.	P.
Collections of the benefit show held in the Government College on 5th February 1950	...	703	0	0	Benefit show expense	...	75	15	9
Exhibition collections	...	78	4	3	Exhibition expenses	...	126	10	6
Flag day collections	...	916	2	6	Propaganda sub-committee expenses	...	45	11	3
					Variety entertainment show expenses	...	112	15	9
					Balance in cash account with the Jaya Lakshmi Bank, Ltd.	...	1,336	1	6
Total	...	1,697	6	9	Total	...	1,697	6	9

MANGALORE, }
14-4-1950. }

(Sd.) M. VENKATESH PAI,
Hon. Treasurer.

Madras City.
Loyola College

The proposal to celebrate the First South Indian Adult Education Week in the institution was announced through the mike to a large gathering of the staff and students on the Sports Day of the institution. The proposal was welcomed with loud cheers among the students and the staff. The Hon'ble Sri K. Madhava Menon, Minister for Education, who then presided over the day's function, complimented the students for having taken an active interest in the education of the Illiterate Adults, which he said was also engaging the thought of the Government seriously.

Following the announcement, a formal committee consisting of Mr A. V. Indra Roy and Mr. A. V. Suriyanarayanamoorthy as Convenors and Sri Mani Narayanaswamy, Sri Janardanan, Sri Palanivelu and Sri Nachimuthu as Secretaries, with the Principal as the *ex officio* President, engaged itself in planning the celebration of the Week.

Numerous posters, obtained previously from the Office of the Central Committee, were attractively exhibited at the College premises where students gathered in large numbers. Also flags numbering about 500 were purchased by the staff and students during the Week. The Week's collections in the institution is calculated to be Rs 46-13-6.

A students' gathering was also convened at the end of the Week. The Hon'ble Sri B. Gopala Reddi, Minister for Finance, Government of Madras, was invited on the occasion to address the students on "Adult Education—through the public and through the Government." Fr. J. Adisayam, the Principal, presided over the function. During his speech the Finance Minister pointed out the deplorable low percentage of literacy in the Madras State. The Minister said, "whether or not by Government the problem of literacy has to be considered seriously at once." "To take up at once" he said, "would mean a stitch which would save nine." The Minister also remarked that the main question of adult literacy must always be a 'social movement', though it would continue to receive 'official assistance and get up'.

The Finance Minister at the end expressed his wish that students in colleges should acquaint themselves more

and more with this problem of adult literacy and enable themselves to be ardent devotees in the furtherance of the cause of making India truly literate.

S. Malabar

The brief reports received in this office regarding the celebration of the First South Indian Adult Education Week from the 3rd to 8th of February, 1950 go to show that the Week was celebrated in a fitting manner almost throughout the South Malabar District. The celebration in the following places is worth mentioning.

1. Ayakkad
2. Palghat Town
3. Alathur
4. Kondotti
5. Pathiripala
6. Kollengode
7. Shornur
8. Tirur
9. Malappuram
10. Ionani Town
11. Manjeri
12. Perintalmanna
13. Mankada
14. Koduvayur
15. Chowghat
16. Kottakkal
17. Nilambur
18. Kumaranellur
19. Pattambi
20. Anamangad
21. Valapad

2. Both officials and non-officials of every place co-operated in the successful celebration of the Week and the programme chalked out by the Central Committee was followed. Processions of school children and adults carrying placards, etc., in large numbers were conducted through the important parts singing propaganda songs. Mass meetings were organised and lectures delivered on the value of Adult Education. At Ayakkad, Mankada and Perintalmanna exhibitions were also arranged with the co-operation of the Agricultural and Health Departments. In these three places libraries for adult literates were also opened.

3. The reports show that the Adult Education Week was able to rouse public enthusiasm for Adult Education.

Tanjore

The following is a brief report on the celebration of the Adult Education Week in the district.

3-2-1950:—The children in all the school villages were taken in processions through the streets carrying Adult literacy placards and singing adult literacy songs. Non-official members and teachers took keen interest in this regard. Exhibitions were organised in big centres. In the evening public meetings were held and the importance of the Adult Education was explained to the audience.

4-2-1950:—Adult Education Week flags were sold to the public by the teachers and the members of the Sub-Committee appointed for the purpose. Donations were also collected in certain places. Demonstration lessons were given by teachers trained in adult literacy methods.

5-2-1950:—The sale of flags and collection of donations continued on this day and the subsequent days. In certain places public libraries were opened. Public meetings were also organised and the importance of library and the need for fostering study habits were explained then.

6-2-1950:—Adult literacy schools were opened in some places and those schools that had already been started were visited by officials and non-officials. The public were requested to help in the successful conduct of adult education centres at the meetings held in the evening.

7-2-1950:—The members of the Adult Education Week celebration committee took action on the lines suggested in the brochure and public meetings were conducted in the evening.

2. A sum of Rs. 3,376-11-4 has been collected during the Adult Education Week in the district.

Salem

At a preliminary meeting held on 9-1-50 in the Little Flower High School, Salem, a Committee was formed to celebrate the Adult Education Week in Salem, with the District Educational Officer, Salem, as President, Headmasters of the Municipal High School, Salem and Gokulanatha Hindu Mahajana High School, Salem, as Secretaries, the local M.L. As and M.L.Cs. and about 20 gentlemen of the city as members.

On 16-1-50 the Dt. Collector called for a meeting for the same purpose and then it was decided to carry on the work with the already formed committee as the Dt. Adult Education Week Committee. The Special Development Officer, The Inspector of Schools and the Firka Development Officer were co-opted as members.

The first ordinary meeting of the District Adult Education Week Committee was held on 23-1-50 in the Municipal High School Hall with the D.E.O. in the chair. A finance sub-committee was formed with the influential gentlemen of the city as members. Trustees of the local temples, mosques and churches were requested to offer pujas and prayers on the first day.

It was resolved to have an exhibition in the Municipal High School, during the Week. The local Dy. Inspector of schools was requested to organise meetings, processions, night classes, and libraries in the ten centres of the city. Another meeting of the committee to draw up the details was held on 1-2-50 in the Municipal High School, Salem, with the D.E.O. in the chair. It was decided to have the exhibition on the 4th February instead of 3rd.

As already resolved processions and meetings were held on the different parts of the city.

Under the auspices of the Central Committee a grand exhibition was conducted in the Municipal High School, Salem.

Sri P. Sivasankaran Pillai, B.A., B.L., District Collector, presided and opened the exhibition. Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu Avergal spoke on the occasion.

On the Mobilisation day, 7th February 1950, Sri V. A. Mariasusai, D.E.O. Salem gave a model lesson to the boys of the Night School conducted in the Sahadevapuram Branch of the Municipal High School. A flashlight photo was taken on the occasion.

The Central Committee got 25,000 flags and distributed them to all the centres and High Schools in the city and gave 2,000 to the Dt. Collector for distribution.

On 9-3-50 another meeting of the Committee was held in the Municipal High School. The 50 hundi boxes were opened and a sum of Rs. 143-12-8 was realised.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Amount realised by the sale of flags till 9-3-50	...	974	6 0
Total	...	1,118	2 8
Expenses till date	...	162	0 0
Cash on hand	...	956	0 8

The expenses were approved and it was decided to send the balance amount to the Central Committee, Madras.

The Secretaries, in consultation with the President, were authorised to send the balance amount, as and when received.

The Joint Secretaries take this opportunity to thank the President, Sri V. A. Mariasusai, District Educational Officer, Salem, and the other members of the Committee for their kind co-operation and the Municipal Commissioner for placing the Municipal High School buildings at the disposal of the Committee during the Week.

Tirunelveli

The Adult Education Week was celebrated on a large and grand scale all over the district during the week marked for it. Though a maiden attempt under the new scheme the Week was celebrated with unstinted support of both the public and the officials of Revenue and Education Departments in particular and others in general. The hearty co-operation of the President of the District Board, the Chairmen and Commissioners of Municipalities, the Executive Authorities and Presidents of Panchayat Boards and of non-official members, helped on a large scale to make the celebration a great success.

The District Committee was formed with the District Collector as the President, and with the District Educational Officers, Tirunelveli East and West, as Joint Secretaries. Instructions were issued by the District Committee to all Government officers both in the District Headquarters and in the taluks for the formation of Taluk, Firka, Village and Ward Committees in Municipal areas. The Managers of Schools and the Principals of Colleges in the District were requested to do their best for the successful celebration of the Week. The members of the District and Taluk Committees with their untiring effort and unsparing hard work, coupled with the zeal and enthusiasm for the great command

cause, spared no pains to make the celebration a great and complete success.

Under the auspices of the District Committee, 6,000 special posters were got printed and distributed to the Commissioners of Municipalities for display. The Week began with the programme detailed in the brochure issued by the Central Committee. There was good response from the heads of almost all the institutions in the District. Prayers were offered in temples, churches and mosques. Processions, variety entertainments and public meetings were conducted throughout the District under the guidance of the District, Taluk, Firka, Village and Municipal Ward Committees formed for the purpose.

In every centre, instructive and impressive lectures were arranged. During the course of the Week ways and means for promoting Adult Education and the possible extent of liquidating the illiteracy among the masses formed the main theme of work. The keynote of Adult Education "Each One-Teach One" was explained in every centre. The importance, value and necessity of literacy were explained in detail and stress was made for the availing of the opportunities presented by the Government.

The Joint Director of Public Instruction, Madras, addressed the Adult Education Workers at Tuticorin and Tirunelveli on 6-2-50 and 7-2-50 respectively and explained the scheme in detail, pointing out what was expected to be done by the teachers and the public.

The following is the statistical information about the celebration of the Week:

Eight Taluk Committees, 42 Firka Committees and 759 Village Committees were formed for celebrating the Week. An amount of Rs. 1,075 was sent to the Central Committee for the supply of 43 sets of Adult Education Literature. An amount of Rs. 1,117-4-0 was realised by sale of flags received from the Central Committee. Hundi collections amount to Rs 824-4-9. In this connection, I am glad to say that Tirunelveli District has been declared as one of the leading Districts in the matter of collection. During the Week 18 Adult Literacy Schools and two libraries were opened in the District. An Adult Educational Exhibition was organized in Kalugumalai during the Week.

I am glad to say that the Taluk, Firka and Village Committees formed for the celebration of the Week continue to work for the liquidation of illiteracy.

At present there are 50 recognised Adult Literacy Schools. The number of adults on rolls in those schools is 1283.

The scheme of opening Social Education Centres attached to Arts and Professional

colleges, Secondary and Training Schools and Higher Elementary Schools is receiving serious attention in the District. So far, 46 social Education centres have been opened.

By the successful celebration of the Week a wave of enthusiasm has been created. Public consciousness has been effectively roused. What is now needed is to exploit the resultant effect.

Adult Education Week—Tirunelveli District—Celebrations.

Name of Taluk.	Number of Taluk Committees formed.	Number of Firka Committees formed.	Number of Village Committees formed.	Amount remitted for the supply of literature.	Sale Proceeds of Flags.	Hundi Collections.	Total of Columns 6 and 7.	Remarks.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Tahsildar,				Rs.	Rs. A.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
" Ambasamudram ...	1	...	57	125	61 12	395 9 8	457 5 8	
" Nanguneri ...	1	4	21	50	61 4	...	61 0 0	
" Tirunelveli ...	...	7	37	175	62 8	...	62 8 0	
" Tenkasi ...	1	5	36	75	684 0	32 3 6	716 3 6	
" Sankarankoil ...	1	5	142	125	61 8	131 8 1	193 0 1	
" Koilpatti ...	1	6	285	175	46 6	...	46 6 0	
" Srivaikuntam ...	1	4	39	75	59 1	71 5 8	130 6 8	
" Tiruchendur ...	1	5	81	125	62 8	168 13 1	231 5 1	
Dy. Tahsildar, Radapuram ...	1	4	39	100	10 8	24 0 0	34 8 0	
" Vilatikulam ...	...	2	4	25	7 5	0 12 9	8 1 9	
" Tuticorin ...	...	...	18	...	0 8	...	0 8 0	
Dt. Committee ...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	
Total ...	8	42	759	1075	1,117 4	821 4 9	1,941 8 9	

N. Arcot

The Adult Education Week was celebrated in Vellore and in Vellore East and other ranges of the District. The public co operation was encouraging during the celebrations. The Week was celebrated as detailed below:

3-2-1950:—The Week was inaugurated this day morning at 8-30 a m with procession by school children accompanied by the staff, members of the celebration committee and prominent educationists. In the evening mass meetings were held at different centres presided over by the members of the committee when the object of the celebrations were explained. The response of the public at the mass meetings was encouraging.

4-2-1950:—Adult Education Flags were sold in various schools and the Finance Committee formed from out of the members of the celebration committee was in charge of the sale of the flags. Collections by Hundi boxes were also made in some of the centres.

5-2-1950:—A mass meeting was arranged in the evening in all centres and in Vellore the meeting was held in the Fort Maidan. Speeches on the importance of Adult Education have been given by the members of the celebration committee which consists of both official and non-official members. Variety entertainments were also arranged at these meetings in certain centres. A film show on general subjects was shown in the S. M. D. H. High

School Golden Jubilee Hall and many children from the local schools and many adults attended the show. An exhibition consisting of (i) Grow more food materials, health, hygiene and sanitation charts; (ii) Adult literacy charts, books, etc., (iii) Citizenship; (iv) Cottage industries and (v) Every day science exhibition from colleges and High Schools, was arranged.

6-2-1950:—An Adult Education school was opened at the Municipal Elementary School, Kasba in the presence of prominent officials and non officials. Adult Literacy schools were opened in many centres in the District. The local adult schools were visited and a mass meeting was held in all such centres when the public were requested to help the Government in this regard.

7-2-1950:—Visits by literates to the houses of illiterates were arranged in several centres of the District and instructions were issued for keeping a roll of honour board in each centre. A meeting of the Adult Education workers was held in the evening at the Cobb Memorial Hall, Vellore under the presidency of Mrs K. Venkat Rao, M. A., L. T., Headmistress, Government Secondary and Training School for Women, Vellore. The District Educational Officer, North Arcot and other officials and non-officials spoke on the ways and means to popularise the same.

2. From the several reports received from the local centres and also from the Deputy Inspectors of School in the District, it is seen that the Week was celebrated in all the centres in a grand and fitting manner.

3. Permanent Adult Education Committees were formed in all the villages of the District with the help of the prominent people of the locality. A District Adult Education Committee was also formed.

Nagapattinam.

The Adult Education Week was inaugurated on 3-2-50 with the commencement of "Pooja" in the local Temple at Nagapattinam and was celebrated by taking out

a grand procession in which the boys and girls of as many as 25 schools participated in Nagapattinam Town itself. Similar processions were taken in all the Firka headquarters and in the villages of the taluk. Besides these, public meetings were held at all the important centres and a vigorous propaganda was made for the spread of literacy among the adults there. The meeting at Nagapattinam was presided over by Sri. A. M. P. Tiruvambalam Chettiar, Chairman, Municipal Council, Nagapattinam and that at Tiruvavur was presided over by Sri. M. M. Chelliah, the Assistant Panchayat Officer. The two Adult schools in Nagapattinam were beautifully decorated and a number of books were presented to them. The Tahsildar, the Assistant Tahsildar, and the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Nagapattinam, and Sri A. Ramachandra Naidu, the Chairman of the Finance Sub Committee, Nagapattinam taught about 50 illiterate adults to sign their names. The flags received from the Central Committee were sold at 1 anna each, and the collections were remitted to the Central Committee, Madras, as shown below. At the public meeting held on 7-2-50, it was resolved to request the Central Committee to allot the entire collections of the Taluk for opening Adult Schools in the area itself. On the whole the function was a grand success in the taluk through the efforts of Sri A. Ramachandra Naidu, B. A. B. L. the Chairman of the Finance Sub-Committee, Nagapattinam.

As regards the collections in this Taluk, I am sending herewith the following account:—

	Rs. A. P.
1 Value of 49,625 one anna flags (please see my letter No. 73-50 B-3. D 2-2-50)	3,101 9 0
2 Value of 100-Special motor flags	100 0 0
Total	3,201 9 0
3 Total collections made by the sale of flags	2,459 13 0
4 Expenditure as per details	66 6 0
5 Balance remitted to the Central Committee, Madras	2,393 7 0

News and Notes

Adult Education at cost of Rs. 15 Lakhs
Govt. preparing scheme, says Mr. Madhava Menon

Mr. K. Madhava Menon, Education Minister, said that the Government were preparing a programme for adult education in the State at an estimated expenditure of about Rs. 15 lakhs.

The Minister who was inaugurating a course in Radio Engineering and Electronics at the Minerva Tutorial College, said that he would be inaugurating the Calicut Station of the All India Radio.

Mr. Sarvothama Rao welcomed the Minister and Mr A. N. Parasuram, Principal of the College, traced the growth of the institution.

Emphasising the importance of the wireless industry, Mr. Madhava Menon said that especially in the field of adult education, radio could be put to very great use. Rural broadcasting had now assumed great importance and in spite of limited progress Madras was still leading other States. As many as 1,037 radio sets were working in the rural areas in Madras State while Bombay had only 643 sets, Bengal 13, Uttar Pradesh 250, Orissa 70 and Assam 104. The demand for trained radio technicians was much greater than in other States. It was therefore necessary that institutions like the Minerva Tutorial College should take up the task of training technicians.

Mr. Madhava Menon said that an intensive scheme of education could be successfully worked out only if the students were anxious to learn. Without an intensive scheme of education (unlike the present

scheme spread over a number of years), he was afraid it might not be possible to make at least elementary education free, universal and compulsory within a period of 10 years the time limit fixed in the constitution as a Directive principle of State Policy.

The existing number of elementary schools in the State, Mr. Madhava Menon said could admit only about 35 to 40 percent of the school-going children in our State. To cater at least to 60 p.c. of the school-going children in this State, they would have to double the number of existing schools, and the number of trained teachers. Even if they succeeded in getting the necessary finance he did not know whether it would be possible for them to get the required number of trained teachers. Under such circumstances the only solution was to intensify their efforts so that even with the existing facilities itself they could educate double the number of students.

The Minister disclosed that the Government were at present engaged in preparing a programme for Adult Education in the State at an estimated expenditure of about Rs 15 lakhs. He humourously stated that while working out this scheme, it occurred to him that the children of this State would have to wait till they grew up to be adults for their education.

Earlier Smt A. P. Anantalakshmi read a paper in Sanskrit about the working of the modern Radio.

widely known, form an important part of the cultural heritage of India. Malayalam literature can boast of great names and is particularly rich both from the classical as well as from the more popular aspects."

"Of recent years we have seen a revival of interest in the ancient cultures of this land. Broadcasting brings our literature, our songs, our dances—all these—to our very dear step—it brings them within the reach of every villager; it brings them

H. E. the Governor of Madras inaugurated the All India Radio station, at Kozhikodu. He said:

"Our objectives in national broadcasting system fall broadly under two heads. One of these is to develop an interest in our cultural heritage and this heritage, I know, is particularly rich in Kerala. Your dance systems especially the Kathakali has achieved not only an all-India but a world-wide reputation. The folk songs and folk dances of this region, perhaps not so

within the reach of thousands of those who are either denied the opportunity or cannot afford to attend firsthand such performances. I trust that the opening of this station will mark a fresh stage in the revival of popular interest in the culture and arts of Malabar—and by popular interest I mean an interest not confined to scholars, artists or the well-to-do but among all the masses, which is our aim."

Education of the Masses

"Our other objective which I would call for want of a better word, the informative one, has assumed great importance in the changed condition in this country. Under the new Constitution, India is a sovereign Democratic Republic and the choice of the Government is based on adult franchise. In Madras State alone this means that we have a total of 26 million voters on whom ultimately depends the success of our democracy and of our public administration. But if these 26 million voters or to exercise their rights and privileges with due discrimination and understanding we should first educate them in the problems which face India and which face the world at large; in problems, political, economic and social.

Many millions of our countrymen are still illiterate: many millions of them have never been to school. The radio is perhaps the quick way of bringing the education that I speak of, to these millions; of giving them the benefit of listening to talks and discussions by informed public men on these subjects; and of supplying them with news of what is happening in these fields elsewhere in India or in the international sphere. Here too, we see the necessity of imparting such items of instruction in the language spoken and understood by the common people of each region.

Adult Education in Coal Fields

The Coal Mines Welfare Fund Advisory Committee has accepted the scheme of Adult Education among miners under which seven Adult Education centres in Bihar and five in Bengal coal fields will be opened for the purpose.

The initial cost of opening the centres will be Rs. 50,000 and the recurring expenditure to be incurred by the Coal Mines Welfare Fund will be Rs. 42,000.

Beside the three R's the pupils at these centres will be given lessons on important features of coal industry, labour law, health and hygiene, history, rudimentary principles of civics and general knowledge. The pupils will have to attend their classes for two hours in the day and two hours in the night.

The course of study is to last for six months.

Proceedings of the Meeting of the Central Committee of the First South Indian Adult Education Week.

The final meeting of the Central Committee of the First South Indian Adult Education Week was held on Sunday the 14th May 1950 at 4 P.M. in the premises of the Hon'ble Sri K. Madhava Menon, Government House, Mount Road, Madras. The Hon'ble Sri K. Madhava Menon, Minister for Education and President of the committee presided.

The following members were present:—

1. Hon'ble Sri J. L. P. Roche-Victoria Minister for Food.
2. Sri G. Harisarvothama Rao-President, S. I. A. E. A.
3. Sri A. G. Vilva Roy, Adult Education Officer.
4. Sri S. Natarajan, President, S. I. T. U.
5. Dr. Mrs. L. N. V. Chinnappa, Indian Red Cross Society, Madras Branch.
6. Mrs. R. Radha, Queen Mary's College.
7. Sri V. S. Rathnasabapathy, Secretary, Hindustan Boys' Scout Association.
8. Sri K. Hanumantha Rao, Night High School for Workmen.
9. Sri T. N. Lakshmiapathy, Secretary, Madras Adults, Association.
10. Sri A. N. Schwartz, C. L. S.
11. Mr. Ignatius Absalom, Government Arts College.
12. Sri A. M. Venkoba Rao, Secretary, District Congress Committee.
13. Sri S. Jagannathan, Government Teachers' College.
14. Sri R. R. Dhalawai, J. P.
15. Sri T. J. R. Gopal, General Secretary.

16. Sri P. V. Veeraraghavan, Asst. Secretary.

The following resolutions were adopted.

1. Resolved that the General Secretary's Report and the Audited Statement of Account be taken as read and approved.

2. Resolved that out of the nett amount of collection made during the First South Indian Adult Education Week a sum of Rs. 5,000 be given as a Grant to the South Indian Adult Education Association for further work.

3. Resolved that (a) the balance amount be distributed among the collecting Associations PRO-RAITA to the collections made by them and (b) where the collection made is less than Rs. 500, the Association concerned be sent, at the discretion of the General Secretary the Adult Education materials and literature to cover their share.

4. Resolved that the proposal of the South Arcot District Adult Education Association to run a permanent Training

Centre for Adult Education Teachers in the District be accepted and the General Secretary be requested to take further step in organising the same in consultation with the District Adult Education Association.

5. Resolved that the amount at the disposal of the Central Committee be transferred to the South Indian Adult Education Association and that the Association be requested to keep the amount in the Provincial Co-operative Bank Ltd. Madras in a separate account.

6. Resolved that the members of the present Committee with power to coopt, be constituted into a City Committee of the South Indian Adult Education Association to carry on intensive work in the City of Madras.

7. Resolved that the Central Committee of the First South Indian Adult Education Week be dissolved.

99, Godown Street, Madras. 1
10-5-1956

Sd. T. J. R. Gopal,
General Secretary.

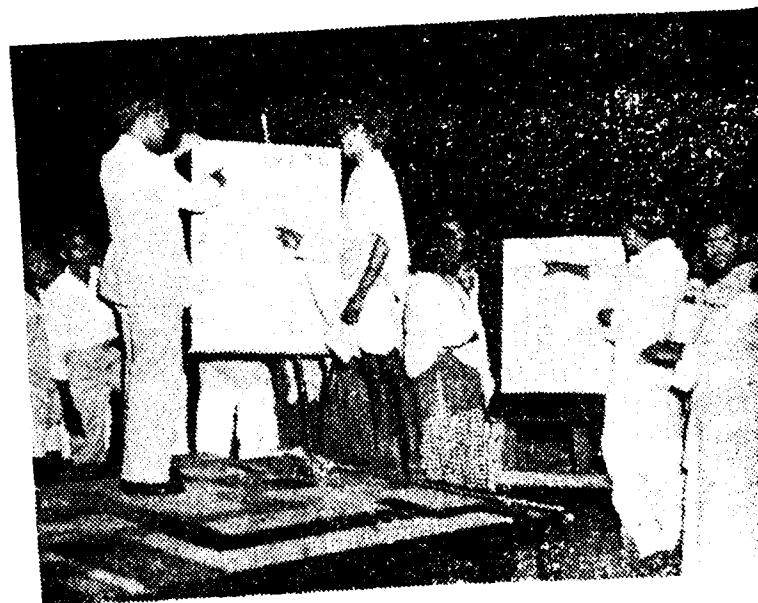
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Regd. No. N.M. 5503.

21/5

SRI K. S. RAMASAMY SASTRI,
is at the Work.



THE HON'BLE
MR. J. L. P. ROCHE - VICTORIA
and
HON'BLE
MR. N. SANJEEVI REDDY,
Minister, follow
HON'BLE MR. M. BAKTHAVATSALAM.



SRI
T. P. MEENAKSHISUNDARAM
PILLAI,
follows the Ministers.

66 Adult Education Review

166
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JUNE 1950.

87



SRI T. S. RAJAM,
(Patron, S. I. A. E. A.)
Managing Director
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CONTENTS.

	Page No.
1. Editorial	
Adult Education and Hyderabad State	89
2. Adult Teaching by T. J. R. Gopal	91
3. The Arundale Adult Education Centre	93
4. Adult Education Training	94
5. Adult Literacy Methods	95
6. Chitrali School for Village Teachers	96
7. Seventh South Indian Adult Education Conference, Tanjore 1950	98
8. News and Notes	99

Notice to Subscribers.

Subscription for the Journal is Rs. Five (Rs. 5) Per annum includes the Membership of the South Indian Adult Education Association, (Rs. 2). All subscriptions should be payable in advance.

To Contributors.

All friends interested in Adult Education of all types are requested to send short articles of interest. The manuscript should be typed or written legibly on one side of the paper only. Institutions and Adult Education Associations are particularly requested to send news of their activities from time to time for publication.

99, GODOWN STREET,

Office:

Phone: 3879.

G. T. MADRAS-1.

ADULT EDUCATION REVIEW

MONTHLY ORGAN OF

The South Indian Adult Education Association, Madras.

(All Correspondence should be addressed to the Organising Secretary)

Editorial.

Adult Education and Hyderabad State.

It is gratifying to note that the State of Hyderabad has begun to make rapid moves in the field of Adult Education. No doubt the State has had some type of scheme of Adult Education for years past. An Inspector of Adult Education has been in existence for some time. Two-hundred Adult Education Centres are at present running in the whole State. Of these 200, fifty are located in the city of Hyderabad; 150 centres distributed between four languages, Telugu, Marathi, Urdu and Canarese are too few to be counted as a real attempt. Therefore a fresh endeavour is being made to strengthen the attempt. There are two Government Training Schools in the Hyderabad City one for men and one for women. In the other Telugu area of the State there are two more Government Training Schools, one at Warangal and the other at Mahaboobnagar. Similarly there are a few Training Schools in other language areas.

The Department of Public Instruction has now organised short courses of Adult Education Training for 15 days. On the average, 60 teachers are undergoing training at every one

of these institutions. It means that about 300 fresh teachers are being prepared for Adult Education work in the Telugu area. Twenty-two subjects have been listed for study, and lectures are being delivered by different experts on these subjects. We find that they cover a great deal of the Social Education programme. They also include such subjects as the psychology of illiterate adults, starting of adult schools and their organisation, the importance of propaganda in Adult Education, the proposed curriculum of adults and their time-table, Adult Education in different countries, methods of teaching adults, the part that can be played by the students of High Schools and Colleges in the field of Adult Education, and Adult Education of illiterate women.

In addition to the regular departmental officers, the Director of Public Instruction has invited eminent Adult Educationists from outside, like Sri G. Harisarvottama Rao, the President of the South Indian Adult Education Association and the Andhradesa Library Association, to take part in the training. Mr. Harisarvottama Rao has been at it, and he has visited and taught lessons at Mahaboobnagar, Hyderabad and Warangal. It was fortunate that in addition to the 60

men at each one of these centres specially called on to take to Adult Education Training, there were another 60 at every centre who were undergoing what is called short-term Training for Elementary School-mastership. These additional men also received the coaching that Mr. Harisarvottama Rao could give in the short time at his disposal. We understand that his contribution in this matter has been well appreciated by all those concerned and that his advice has been further sought.

In addition to the interest that the Department of Education is taking in the matter, there appears to be sufficient enthusiasm among the non-official classes also. Mrs. Vellody, the Chief Minister's wife, is reported to be keenly interested in the education of Adult women in the Hyderabad State and that through her Social Service League is putting in good work. Mr. N. K. Rao, a prominent Congressman of Hyderabad State, is actively collaborating with the Department and working intensively on the non-official side. In Mahaboobnagar, Mr. P. Hanumanta Rao, President, District Congress Committee, is actively participating in the Adult Education endeavour. At his instance about ten lawyers of the place were attending training classes held in Mahaboobnagar.

In addition to all these, the Andhradesa Library Association has been running a training centre, for Adult Education at Kodad in the Nalgonda District. This was organised by prominent Congressmen of

the Huzurnagar Taluk Congress Committee. Both Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao, President, and Sri B. Nagabushanam, Secretary of the Andhradesa Library Association, were at Kodad conducting the training. In the last week of June, the Andhra Sahitya Parishat of Hyderabad proposes to run another such training Centre, and has invited the Andhradesa Library Association to undertake the work. It may here be noted that the literacy examination conducted by the Parishat is recognised by the Educational Department and thousands are now appearing for such examinations.

All these augurs well for the State of Hyderabad in spite of the fact that it is still in a disturbed condition. What is noteworthy is that prominent Congressmen are active participants in the cause. No doubt, much more has to be done, if real Adult Education work has to be attempted. The training of teachers must be over a much longer period. Teaching aids have to be of a very much higher order and must be employed much more freely. It is hoped that with the drive that has begun, it will be possible to intensify the effort in all directions. The new Director of Public Instruction, Mr. T. Suryanarayana, who has just taken charge, may very well be trusted to do the needful to make the Hyderabad State literate in as short a time as possible with the help and co-operation of non-official leaders and organisations like the Andhradesa Library Association, which is actively carrying out its programme in the State also.

Adult Teaching

(How to Treat and Teach Illiterate Adults)

BY T. J. R. GOPAL.

The following is the full text of a brochure published by The South Indian Adult Education Association:

A foreword to a brochure by Mr. T. J. R. Gopal on the vitally important and interesting theme of Adult Education is like gilding refined gold, an act of "wasteful and ridiculous excess." But I dare not refuse his request to me to write it, as I admire his energy and enthusiasm and experience and endeavour in the cause of Adult Education on which rests our national welfare to-day as well as in the free federal democratic prosperous progressive India of tomorrow.

The public as well as the Government must take a keen interest in the liquidation of Adult illiteracy, because an adult illiterate would act as a canker in the bud of juvenile literacy. That is why so many literate boys and girls and adolescents lapse into illiteracy. Further, the adults are the voters in the Indian Democracy and are the rulers of democratic India. We must hence educate our masters or be ruled by ignorance. India has today 10% literacy. Within five years we must have cent per cent literacy. Mr. T. J. R. Gopal has placed his finger on the weak spot in our modern adult literary programmes. We have no conception of adult psychology to-day. That branch of knowledge is not taught in the Teachers' Training Schools and Colleges. "The child may be the father of the man," as the poet says. But the adult is not a mere grown up child though it is often said that "men are but children of a larger growth." The illiterate adult is a shy, sensitive creature who knows much more than a child and has a highly developed self-consciousness and reasoning capacity. He cannot be commanded or threatened. Learning must be made attractive to him and must be shown to him to be a profitable investment and not a mere useless glittering load of tinsel. You must show to him that it will make him earn more, be a better citizen, a nobler man and a dearer child of God. Mr. Gopal says well: "To make an illiterate feel like a human being, you need a warm heart and all your resources of courtesy."

The author has in him a rather unusual but remarkable combination - a cool head and a warm heart. He wants every Adult Education worker to be in his own words and "unfailing dynamo of love." I wish success to him in his arduous endeavour to create "a brave new world."

K. S. RAMASWAMI SASTRI.

The following pages of truths and suggestions are based on Dr. Frank C. Laubach Scheme of Each One-Teach One experimented by us in Chengam Taluq, North Arcot District, and other places. They are offered to the educated public in general and to students in particular to become teachers of Adult Illiterates at home and help them become skilful in this fascinating labour of love.

The Psychology of Illiterate Adult

Our scientific experiments clearly show that any adult, whatever his age, can learn to read unless either his vision or mentality is defective. Thorndike writes: "A man or a woman under 50 should seldom be discouraged from trying to learn. To a lesser degree this is true after 50 years." He reports that an average man of 42 can learn far better than a boy of ten. In contrast to children, adults remember what is systematized and meaningful. Their experience is wider, and they can reason out things more than children. Well taught adults can learn several times as fast as children, because

their background of knowledge is so much richer.

The illiterate adult feels inferior and discouraged about his abilities. Being sensitive, and having often failed, he has lost all hope of learning to read. Our work is to show him that he can learn quickly and delightfully. Every step must be so short and easy that the ordinary man can take it without the least difficulty and find the joy of achievement.

Adult minds differ widely from child minds and require different handling and teaching methods. The intelligent adult has a far more extensive range of experience and vocabulary than a child. He just needs to recognise and understand the words on paper that he knows already.

Even a fine instructor of children will teach adults badly if he adopts his methods to them, since adults respond well to being treated, not in a patronising manner, but courteously. Boys and girls have to stay at their lessons, whether they like them or not, but adults will walk away the moment they become uninterested or discouraged. They cannot be compelled,

they must be attracted to return and even to bring others by being kept radiantly happy all the time.

Motives for Learning to Read

The illiterate adult fears failure and dreads to appear stupid. To overcome his sense of inferiority, he must find and intensify the strongest incentives for study, such as:—

(a) *Practical Motives.* (1) To read his own name and sign. (2) To read letters from relations and friends and to write replies. (3) To find better methods of improving his own life, to make his home happy, Child-care, Health, etc. (4) To protect himself from trickery by being able to read the contracts and mortgage he has to sign. (5) To earn more and spend on what is necessary and to get rid of debt.

(b) *Cultural Attractions.* (1) To read songs, stories and dramas about heroes, saints and kings, (2) To read interesting and instructive books, periodicals and newspapers and to know the current topics and the amazing events taking place in India and the rest of the world. (3) To gain self-respect and honour.

(c) *Patriotic Incentives.* (1) To value franchise and vote independently. To work for free India by helping to make everyone literate.

(d) *Religious Motives.* (1) To read inspiring and instructive books on religion.

We may name for the adult illiterate, the great book of his own language and tell him; "The secret and wisdom of all the world have been collected in the books. The ability to read tells you the world's deepest secrets and most wonderful stories. It will make you a wise and happy man."

The Campaign

The summer months are usually the best season to make an adult literate, though other months are also suitable. The instruction should be quick enough to get them through the first stage to independent reading of simple materials within a few days or in a week (Read our Tamil Padi).

Choose any time of the day or night when you are free and fresh and your pupil also is so. If you are below par, you cannot give him your best. Nights are

not the only possible time. Try to use early mornings or noons. Go where illiterates are, chat with them until you find an intelligent, generally respected man who is a teacher material. Try to select the brightest one first. You can choose a man with good vision by showing him a few dots and getting him tell how many there are. Overcome his feelings of diffidence by telling him that he is going to learn quickly and surely. Let him be seated comfortably, away from people who might laugh at him and as far as possible from distraction. Tutoring adults informally by ones, twos or threes where each can go as fast as he likes, is equal to teaching them in classes with strict discipline. Adult illiterates greatly enjoy hearing short songs and stories and learning to read and write their or friend's names. That is a way to begin.

Teaching Manner

With an illiterate adult kindly always use pleasant manners and a sweet tone of voice that you use with your parents and friends. Speak slowly but distinctly so as to be heard.

Earnestly seek for graceful teaching and refrain from any superfluous motion or nervousness. Learn to be unhurried, good-natured and as free from vibration as a strong silent engine.

Train yourself by repeated practice to use the best and fittest teaching methods. Stay on the road that has proved most useful and go straight to the point without stops, talks or false turns. Repeat pleasantly, not in a boring manner. Ask the illiterate only what and when you think he can answer. If he makes a mistake, tell him gently the correct way without saying he was wrong.

Keep out of his way, neither pushing nor retorting. Let him take his own lead as soon as he can. We will get real satisfaction from rapid progress.

Avoiding Fatigue

When your pupil begins to get tired or reading have him write what he has learnt to teach it to someone else without asking him. Close the lesson when he is still ready for more. If he has progressed in it at his own good rate of speed, he will end the lesson with greater enthusiasm

and zeal than when he began and go out with more eagerness. He will spread the good news that it is easy to learn.

New Literates to Teach

Nearly every bright adult after learning a lesson can teach it to someone else. This has several advantages, where it can be done. It gives him a strong incentive for learning, fixes the lesson firmly in his mind and lets him know the joy of helping others and counting for something in his neighbourhood. Moreover, India's 92 per cent of illiterates over five years of age can be taught to read only with the help of millions of unpaid teachers.

When a man or a woman is teaching for the first time, instead of interfering and causing him or her to feel discouraged and disheartened, let him do everything he can, by himself. If he does well, give him a nod of enthusiastic approval. If he makes a mistake, say, "The usual way to teach at this point is to say" (Read our Tamil Padi).

After the lesson, tell him what a clever teacher he is; give him a few suggestions and many kind words of encouragement, inspire him with the ambition to serve his fellows. Then he will go out zealous to teach everybody. Such enthusiasm is more important than smooth technique.

The Arundale Adult Education Centre

The Arundale Adult Education Centre was started as a result of the Provincial Adult Education Conference held at Adyar on the 29th and 30th April 1944. Mr. J. L. P. Roche-Victoria, M.L.A. presided over the Conference, and a small committee was formed to look after the Centre. Sri P. S. Krishnaswami, a social worker among the villages around, was chosen to be the Chief Organiser of the Centre with Sri C. Ayyakkannu of the Harijan School as his assistant. The Centre was formally opened by Sri K. Raja Iyer in the presence of the Vice Chancellor, Sri A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar at the "Civic Square" Damodara-puram, in Hilda Woods Night School.

The object of the training centre is to afford facilities for students of University Colleges, High Schools, Young Men's Associations, Scouts, etc., to get regular training in Adult Education. The Centre has (1) a

Appreciation

To make an illiterate feel like a human being, you need a warm heart and all your resources of courtesy. Let him talk as much as he likes. Make the experience of learning thrillingly delightful. At any evidence of his brightness, look pleased and surprised. Similarly pat on his back and say, "That is fine." Appreciation warms his heart and keeps him in sustained interest. He hungers for applause. If you show him that you have found the hidden genius, his learning to read can be the crowning thrill of his life.

Goodwill

Overflowing goodwill is the indispensable source of secret in teaching adults. The teacher who is kindly and alert to help will presently have the joy of seeing others following his example. The illiterate reads and copies human nature. Love and joy are as contagious as indifference and gloom. We have never achieved our goal until our hearts have set his heart on fire to help someone else. An Adult Literacy Campaign in which we start everyone at work teaching others, will change the atmosphere of a whole community if the men and women at the centre of the movement are unfailing dynamos of love.

small library, (2) a moving Adult Education Exhibition (3) a set of musical instruments—equipments for Bajana, (4) a medicine chest for village service, (5) a sanitation squad with implements and (6) Games materials.

The Olcott Harijan School, the Auvai Home, the Besant Theosophical High School with Kalakshetra and the Arundale Training Centre students are given facilities in Training for Social Service and Adult Literacy Work. It is all a big piece of work as planned, but we are not able to carry on as strenuously, as there is not much enthusiasm evinced by the public.

A report for the last few years will give you an idea as to how little we were able to do and how much more we ought to do. We had uptill now held three large training camps, two held at the Olcott Harijan School presided over by Sri G. Harisvottama Rao

and Sri T. J. R. Gopal, Sri Radhakrishna Pillai, an ex-Mayor of Madras, inaugurated the course. The third course was held at the Besant Theosophical High School after the eventful visit and conference of Dr. Laubach where over one hundred students attended the course. The Head-Master, Sri S. Krishnaratnam, inaugurated the course. Certificates of attendance were awarded by Srimathi Rukmini Devi, Director of Kalakshetra.

Every Saturday evening some of the girls and boys of our institutions visited a village, bathe the children, teach games, songs, tell them stories, etc. The Adults were talked to by teachers in charge of the group and literacy work was attended to.

A scheme of work in Adult Education based on "Each one teach one." We had also the rare privilege of welcoming the Vice-Chancellor Dr. Amarnath Jaha of the Allahabad University, at Damodarapuram, our

Civic Square, wherein he unveiled the portrait of Dr G. S. Arundale.

Our moving exhibition has been well received by the public during the great Congress Exhibition, Park-Fair and Educational Conferences. Our Camp-Chief and assistants have helped in the Various Training courses held by the Provincial Adult Education Association at Madura and Kumbakonam.

Our Publications:—(1) Village Educational statistic form, (2) a Tamil alphabet chart based on self teaching principle, (3) Wooden cubes for letter-Games. Yet we have the word and sentence book-lets ready for printing but finance standing in the way. Our experiments in these villages round about Adyar are proving fruitful. Men and money are wanting.

P. S. KRISHNASWAMI IYER,
Camp-Chief.

Adult Education Training.

Short-term Course Conducted at Cuddalore.

A short-term training course in Adult Education was conducted by the South Arcot District Adult Education Committee, from 12th to 19th June '50, at the Government Basic Training School, Cuddalore. Mr. H. S. Paul, Collector of South Arcot, inaugurated the course at a meeting held at 10 in the forenoon of 12th June. A fairly large gathering was present including as many as 150 trainees who had come from various places in the district, the Commissioner of the Cuddalore Municipal Council, the District Educational Officer, the Labour Welfare Officer, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors, Sri S. Deivanayaka Iyah, M. L. A., Shrimati Anjalai Ammal, M. L. A., and Sri Srinivasan, Head Master of the Training School.

According a cordial to all, Mr. Paul said those who had come for the training were being afforded a great opportunity for service which it beloved them to put to excellent use. If they did their work in the right manner and spirit, he said they could see to it that the Each One Teach one slogan became a reality in every nook and corner of villages. He announced that the teachers would be given an allowance of Rs. 5 along with the Government grant

concluding the re-called how the Adult Education Week was celebrated, and collections made through sale of flags, and the great help rendered by the central committee.

Sri K. S. Ramaswamy Sastriar, Honorary Adult Education Organiser for Tamil Nad, speaking next, said he had had an attachment for the Adult Education movement for ten years, and felt that, the ground having been prepared fairly well, the time had come for further growth. He explained to the trainees how they should deal with the adults coming to them for education: adults should be treated with the consideration and courtesy due to elders, friends and equals. Sri Sastriar recalled how Sri T. J. R. Gopal, Organising Secretary, South Indian Adult Education, Association had laboured hard and long, and sustained by, to make the movement the great force it had become.

Sri A. G. Vilva Roy, Adult Education Officer to the Government of Madras, paid a tribute to the District Collector, Mr. Paul, who had evinced keen interest in the movement and made the week a great success, and asked other officials to follow the example all over the State, so that the blight of illiteracy in the State could be

removed within five years. He expressed satisfaction at the arrangements made for the training course, and said he would render all possible help and service in consultation with the Director of Public Instruction. He asked the trainees to adopt the quick methods they were going to learn as far as possible in their respective centres, adapting their instruction to the respective mental capacity of the adult students.

Sri T. J. R. Gopal, Organising Secretary, South Indian Adult Education Association, thanked the President and Collector for all the steps he had taken to strengthen the Adult Education movement. The credit for the remarkable success of the Adult Education Week in South Arcot District was mainly due to the Collector

who had ignited the other officials with like earnestness and enthusiasm. The commissioner of the Cuddalore Municipal Council was also helped to increase the pace of the movement. District Committee deserved thank for the effective arrangements it had made for the training course. If its work was emulated by other District Committees adult illiteracy would soon become a thing of the past.

The District Educational Officer, and Secretary of the South Arcot District Adult Education Committee proposed a vote of thanks to all concerned. He asked the trainees to move with adult pupils as they would more with brothers. He stand the great part played by the Collector who was truly an Adult Education enthusiast.

Adult Literacy Methods

Sri M. Upendra Sarma, M. A., Head of the Department of Oriental Languages, Hindu College, Guntur, writes:—

After seeing the note on Adult Education training course by Sri T. J. R. Gopal, Organising Secretary, South Indian Adult Education Association,—published also in the newspapers—I started for Cuddalore. As the course is begun with a view to giving teachers of adults essential coaching in Adult Literacy methods, including organisation and psychology, and Sri A. G. Vilva Roy, M. A., L. T., Adult Education Officer, has been commissioned for the purpose by the Director of Public Instruction, I wanted to take advantage of the course.

As a student of library science and Telugu literature, I have something to say about methods, and the advantages of teaching the Telugu alphabet through zero charts.

In these days of democracy based on adult franchise, it is imperative that the illiteracy of the masses be liquidated, so that they can exercise their franchise effectively and properly.

The importance of Adult Education was emphasised duly and in time by the Father of our Nation, Mahatma Gandhi, who knew the common man and his needs, himself being superhuman with unique inner radiance. In order to carry out and fulfil the programme outlined by Gandhiji, teachers in particular should deem it incumbent upon them to take to Adult Education work

in all earnestness. Every educated man should try his best to impart education to his less fortunate brothers and help them lead a decent life. Dr. Laubach's suggestion that each one should teach one in India is not enough. Each one should teach at least ten. That is the way to quick removal of illiteracy.

In view of the fact that the percentage of literates is low, and the responsible nature of the work that teachers of adults have to do, the Government of Madras had fixed the minimum attendance originally at fifteen; and later, in the light of experience, they revised and brought down the figure to ten. They have done well and acted appropriately, and with knowledge of the difficulties involved. What is essential is work earnestly done.

Our Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, has been reminding us about Gandhiji's teachings, and has been saying that political independence, which has been achieved, is not an end by itself, but that it is but the preliminary to the progress of the people in various branches of national life. Education is the leaven of progress, individual and collective; and no progress is possible when the volume of illiteracy is so staggering.

It is a matter for satisfaction that the Government of India and all the State Governments have made generous provision for Adult Education. It is now for us, the people—more particularly members of

the teaching profession—to offer our co-operation in formulating and implementing a State policy and programme of Adult Education. A great responsibility rests on the enlightened section of the public.

I suggest that the Government of

Madras should encourage private bodies to take to Adult Education, the State's financial resources being very much limited just at present. To the workers my appeal is; Don't dissipate your energy on all sorts of social service work. Concentrate on removal of illiteracy, which is the key to progress in every walk of life.

Chitral School for Village Teachers

Valedictory Meeting at Chidambaram

The valedictory meeting of the Chitral School for Adult Education Teachers, conducted by the Annamalai University, was held on Tuesday 30th May '50 at the Sastri Hall, Mr. R. V. Seshayya, Professor of Zoology, presiding. Mr. A. G. Vilvaroy, Adult Education Officer, Madras, delivered an address.

The school was inaugurated on May 8th by Mr. S. Satchidanandam Pillai, Registrar. The course came to a close on May 27th.

The number of students on the rolls on the opening day was 44, and towards the close, it fell to 40. Of these four were women. Instruction was given in Tamil, and the subjects taught included History, Politics, Economics, Civics, Ethics, Geography, Tamil and Kural, Hygiene, First Aid, Agricultural Engineering, Folk Songs, and Every Day Science.

General Convener's Report.

Mr. S. Sriman, General Convener, presented the following report about the working of the school:—

For the past four or five years this University was having a Chitral School for Adults. Our Vice-Chancellor suggested that this school should be converted into a training centre so as to give cultural training to village teachers who are to really approach the masses in the villages and remove their illiteracy. The Vice-Chancellor felt strongly that these teachers who are to give Adult Education should first be well equipped in all branches of knowledge and for this purpose a University Centre is the most suitable one. With this idea in view he invited the Adult Education Officer to the Government of Madras and the District Educational Officer for consultation which

resulted in the opening of this school. The Education Department advertised about this school and sent circulars to the various managements of the village schools to depute their teachers to join this school.

On 8th May 1950 at 9 a.m. the school was formally inaugurated by Sri S. Satchidanandam Pillai, Registrar of this University. Immediately after inauguration the regular classes began according to the scheduled time-table. The number of admissions on the opening day was 44 and at the close it fell to 40. Of these 4 were women teachers. All were staying in the Hostel rooms and a special mess was run for them. The women teachers were put up in Women Students Hostel. Instructions were imparted in Tamil throughout.

First we had planned to have the course for four weeks from May 8th to June 8th. We had only one session daily from 7-30 a.m. to 11-45 a.m. On 3 days in a week the teacher-students had compulsory physical education.

On 12th May 1950 Mr. A. G. Vilva Roy, Adult Education Officer was here and he addressed the teacher-students. He had also an informal talk with the Registrar and all the lecturers in order to have first hand information about the working of the school. As most of the Elementary schools reopen on 1st June, it was decided to have the duration of the course shortened to three weeks only, so as to enable the teacher-students to join duty on 1st June itself. Also as the teacher-students wished very much to have some crafts training, I was asked to arrange for intensive training in First Aid (the subject being included under crafts) and to find out ways and means to enable the students to get St. John's First Aid Certificates. Mr.

Vilva Roy promised to do the needful with the Ambulance Association at Madras.

The decision to shorten the course necessitated a revised time-table to take effect from 15th May. We had two sessions every day, from 7-30 a.m. to 11-45 a.m. and from 3 to 6 p.m. More hours have been allotted to First aid training. The teacher-students were willing to undergo this severe physical strain of six hours work daily. In spite of this they took keen interest in their study and showed great enthusiasm.

Thanks to the initiative of Mr. Vilva Roy, the British and American Information Services sent us a large number of education films to be shown to the teacher students of the school. We had three shows on 18th, 19th and 20th, all of which were very much appreciated by the students. In addition the American Information Service sent us a film strip projector which was very useful for delivering lectures. Prof. R. V. Seshaiya got us a number of films of great interest from Delhi and these were shown on 23rd May.

On Sunday the 21st of May, the only free day for them, an excursion was arranged for them to the lignite mines and artesian wells at Neyveli, to Azhinagar Settlement and to Vadalur. About 32 students took part in it. Everyone of them showed keen interest in what all he saw at these places. It was a whole day excursion.

On 24th May the Students went in two batches to two nearby villages to do village propaganda work under the leadership of Mr. R. K. Visvanathan. The whole thing went on very well and was characterised by everyone as a wonderful success. Mr. R. K. Visvanathan offered to present each student with a copy of his Tamil book 'Sakthi' and placed at my disposal 40 copies of the same. These books were distributed to the students on 20th May. With the kind permission of the Tiruppanandal Mutt, the Registrar gave me 40 books of Tiruvassagam to be distributed to all students.

The lectures came to a close on 27th May. On this day the Registrar addressed the students and formally brought the course to a close.

On 28th May a party of three officers and five men from St. John Ambulance

Association arrived here under the leadership of Mr. Kumaru, the District Officer. They met the students and gave an interesting and instructive talk on First Aid and finally gave a First Aid demonstration which was appreciated very much by all present. We are very thankful to the Association for this.

The examinations were conducted on all the subjects on 28th and 29th May. The answer papers and their class notes were valued by the lecturers. The certificates are given under three classes, the class being determined on the basis of the number of lectures attended and on the marks obtained by each for the class notes and in the written tests.

The certificates were issued on 30th May by Sri R. V. Seshaiya who presided over their miniature Convocation.

Tribute to Vice-Chancellor.

Before I close I wish to thank the Vice-Chancellor for having given me the pleasure of conducting the School as its General Convener. I should thank the Registrar for the very great interest he has taken in this course and for all the advice and guidance he has given me all through. All my colleagues took very great interest and did their work with very great enthusiasm. I had their unstinted and willing co-operation in all my work connected with this course. I am very thankful to everyone of them. To Mr. Pl. Ramaswamy and Mr. Shanmugam I am particularly grateful for sharing my burden and responsibility all through. Our thanks are due to Mr. R. K. Visvanathan for helping us with the village project and for the presentation of his book 'Sakthi' and for his prize books. To Prof. R. V. Seshaiya I am indebted for all the film-shows he has arranged. I must thank here all the heads of the Science Departments for giving all laboratory facilities for the conduct of this school. To Dr. Venkataraman, acting Medical Officer, we are greatly indebted for his help in conducting the First Aid classes. We are all very thankful to the Wardens and the Hostel staff for having given the teacher-students a very comfortable stay in the hostel. In fact every one in the office was helping us at every turn.

Adult Education Officer's address.

The Adult Education Officer, Sri A. G. Vilva Roy, delivered the valedictory address. He paid a tribute to the service rendered by the Annamalai University by conducting an Adult Education School every year. He trusted that the example set by the Annamalai University would be followed by other Universities.

Mr. Vilva Roy referred to the appalling illiteracy in the country, and said that only 15 per cent of the people were literate while the remaining 85 were illiterate. With the introduction of adult franchise, it had become all the more necessary to have an educated electorate as every voter should be fit to exercise his franchise judiciously. This was impossible, if the majority of the masses were steeped in ignorance and did not know the three R's. It was, therefore, absolutely necessary to

eradicate illiteracy from the land, for without education, progress was impossible.

Explaining the scheme adumbrated by the Government for the spread of adult education, he said a proposal to supply radio sets to all Adult Education centres was under the consideration of the Government. Rural Colleges for men adults at Arcot, Pentapad, and Badagara, and at Tanjore, Waltair, and Calicut for women had been established. As regards visual education, he said motor vans would visit mofussil centres and exhibit films.

The Officer explained to the students the method of approaching the people in the villages and urged them to do their work with missionary zeal and with humility.

On behalf of the students, Mr. Dhana Raj thanked the organisers of the school. Mr. Sriram proposed a vote of thanks.

Seventh South Indian Adult Education Conference, Tanjore—1950.

In connection with the Seventh South Indian Adult Education Conference to be held in Tanjore in July, Sri T. J. R. Gopal, Organising Secretary of the South Indian Adult Education Association, has issued the following notification:

It is now very well recognised on all hands that the appalling illiteracy in India is one of those evils, the eradication of which must be taken on hand without the slightest delay. The present condition of illiteracy in our country stands in the way of every attempt at our national reconstruction. So long as this condition continues, every programme of national reconstruction will find itself delayed, defeated and thwarted. It is, therefore, a happy sign in Free India, that the Adult Education Movement has gathered strength and attracted almost universal attention in the country.

Six Conferences have been held hitherto under the auspices of the South Indian Adult Education Association, in Madras, Madurai, Coimbatore, Adyar, Vellore and Vettapalam (Guntur District). A Special Conference with Dr. Laubach was held in March last year with the co-operation of the Government of Madras. Regional Conferences also have been held in Tamil-

nad, Kerala and Andhra Desa. The Conference attracted the attention of the public in an especial manner, and the Government of Madras also afforded opportunities for the promotion of Adult Education in South India. But the efforts so far made have not helped to attract adequate support for an effective Province-wide campaign of Adult Education.

The Adult Education movement as a whole has emerged from the phase of propaganda, and, with the celebration of the Province-wide Adult Education Week in February 1950, it has entered the stage of incubation. One of the main objects of the ensuing Conference would be to determine how the large number of Committees formed during the Week should be based on a permanent footing and otherwise strengthened as the bulwark of the movement.

The Seventh Conference is programmed to be held at Tanjore City in the last week of July 1950 under the Presidency of Sri K. S. Ramaswamy Sastriar, Honorary Organiser of Tamil Nad for Adult Education. The purpose of the ensuing session, as of every previous one, is to rally all those interested in the cause under the standard of Adult Education, to give them opportunity for exchange of ideas gathered from various fields of experience and to

prepare the next stage in the War Against Illiteracy and in the promotion of Adult Education.

A major question of policy also awaits disposal at the Conference, and that is, how to co-ordinate, effectively and on an enduring basis, the non-official agencies already in existence and the Governmental machinery so that the two categories of workers may be complementary to each other.

Conference Date and Place:—The Conference will be the guest of the citizens of Tanjore and the Taluk Adult Education Committee, Tanjore. Free accommodation will be provided for the delegates by the Reception Committee, on their giving previous intimation to Mr. V. Sarangapani Naidu, Secretary, on or before 20th of July 1950. Representative leaders of thought and action in Tanjore District will be in charge of the Reception arrangements.

Adult Education Exhibition: An Adult Education Exhibition will be organised in this connection. Those who are engaged in Adult Education may send books, charts, pictures, posters, material aids to Adult Education, so as to reach the Secretary of the Conference, before the 22nd of July 1950.

Programme of the Conference: The programme of the Conference will consist of general and sectional discussions and resolutions. In the general session, subjects will be presented by the representative speakers, who will briefly present the resolution of the sectional meetings so as to obviate elaborate discussions at

the general session. All delegates who wish to speak or read papers on any subject pertaining to Adult Education are earnestly requested to send the material with the draft resolution so as to reach the undersigned or the Secretary of the Conference at Tanjore on or before 20th July 1950.

Conference Language: The official language of the Conference will be English. Speakers will be entitled to use their own language, but translation will be made into English whenever needed.

Membership: The membership of the Conference is open to all, and members are entitled to receive all the publications of the Conference free of cost.

Fees: Patrons: Rs. 100, Donor Rs. 50, Institution, Rs. 15, Reception Committee members Rs. 10 and Delegates Rs. 5. This membership fee will include fee for membership of the South Indian Adult Education Association, Madras, and the cost of free Boarding and Lodging during the Conference days.

We appeal to all educational institutions, Social Service Organisations and Local Bodies to depute one or more representatives to attend and assist to make the Conference a success. We also appeal to all well wishers to extend their financial help by becoming members of the Conference.

Further particulars may be had from Sri T. J. R. Gopal, Organising Secretary, The South Indian Adult Education Association, 99, Godown Street, Madras 1, or Sri V. Sarangapani Naidu, Secretary, Taluk Adult Education Association, K. H. High School, Tanjore.

News and Notes.**Adult Education in Hyderabad Over 8,500 Benefited**

The Hyderabad Government's scheme for Adult Literacy has produced good results according to the latest figures available. The scheme was launched in the State in 1946.

Out of 20,692 adults, including 1,228 women, under instruction in the State in 1948 and 1949, 8,561 adults, including 616 women were made literate during this period. Out of Hyderabad's total population

of 1,65,00,000, the estimated number of illiterate adults between the ages 10 and 40 was about 70,00,000.

According to figures worked out by Mr. B. Srinivasa Rao, Inspector of Adult Education in Hyderabad, the number of adults needing education is 56,00,000, and the estimated expenditure to make these Adults Literate is about Rs. 3,50,00,000 at the rate of Rs. 6-7 per adult.

A comprehensive report was submitted to the State Government containing concrete

proposals to make 23,38,000 illiterate Adults Literate under a five-year plan.

In August 1947, the Government sanctioned Rs. 50,000, recurring and Rs. 75,000, non-recurring, to enable the Education Department to begin its programme of Adult Education. Very soon 200 Adult Centres were opened in different parts of the State, but due to political disturbances many centres were closed, and steps were taken to move them to comparatively peaceful areas.

In 1949, there were 11,397 adults on the roll out of whom 4,296 successfully completed the prescribed course. The following year the number of adults under instruction was 9,295 of whom 4,265 passed the literacy test.

Government's Adult Education Scheme.

A comprehensive scheme of Adult Education in the Madras State is now under the consideration of the Government, it is understood. The Government of India, it is learnt, have granted Rs. 6.86 lakhs towards the scheme on condition that the State Government agrees to spend an equal amount on the scheme within a period of three years of its inauguration.

Under the scheme it is contemplated to make at least three lakhs of adults literate before the end of 1952. At present there are about 800 adult education centres and these will be worked with greater vigour and efficiency. Provision is made under the contemplated scheme for opening about 2000 more centres and train 2,500 adult education teachers, both men and women. College students volunteering to teach adults will be given a short-term training course in the three University centres of Madras, Chidambaram and Waltair. The scheme has also provided for the starting of college students' settlements of social adult education during summer vacation for every Arts and Professional college in Madras State. Appointment of Honorary District Organisers, formation of District Social Adult Education Councils, publication of booklets, organisation of mobile squads to propagate adult literacy in villages, are some of the other features of the scheme. Films and radio will also be pressed into service. A suggestion has also been made under the scheme for granting to the Social Adult Education Committees eight annas for every adult made literate by the members of the committee.

Adult Education Training Course.

An intensive training course for adult literacy teachers was inaugurated yesterday at the Government Training School, Egmore, by Mr. A. Padmanabha Reddi, Deputy Director of Public Instruction (Elementary Education), Madras. Mr. R. Narasimhulu, District Educational Officer, Madras, explained the importance of adult literacy work in our new democracy, and stressed the need for missionary zeal among teachers who took to it. The course, which is to be for 45 days, will impart instruction in adult psychology and adult literacy technique.

Social Service League, Thygaroyanagar Annual Day Celebration

The first Annual Day of the Social Service League, Thygaroyanagar, Madras, was celebrated in the local Sri Ramakrishna Mission High School on Sunday the 14th of May 1950. The function was presided over by Hon. Mr. N. Sanjeeva Reddi, Minister for Prohibition.

Mr. T. S. Sreenivasa Sarma, the Vice-President of the League, welcoming the Minister and the People present, emphasised the need of having one such Association in North Thygaroyanagar. He also outlined the objects of the League briefly and said that the League had been conducting an Adult Night School for the past one year.

The annual report of the League for the year 1949-50 was presented by T. M. Nachinarkinion, the Secretary. It explained the objects of the League and the work done by it in the various fields of Social Welfare Work. A note of praise presented by Mr. P. Shanmugasundaram was read by Mr. P. V. Srinivasan.

Opening the function, the Hon'ble Sri Sanjeeva Reddy, spoke about the necessity of many such Associations in India and said that there was great scope for social work in this country. Referring to the working of Prohibition in the country Sri Reddi said that although they had to face initial difficulties in making the scheme a success they would be able to achieve complete success within a period of ten years.

Mr. Ammu Swaminathan then speaking said that Madras was always leading the other Provinces in the field of Social Work.

Messrs. T. Chengalvorayan and Chinna Annamalai also addressed the gathering.

The function ended with an interesting Vikatam performance by Mr. R. K. Moorthi.

In this connection a small booklet containing a report about the working of the Social Service League during the year 1949-50 was distributed to the Public.

Literacy Drive in China.

The Chinese People's Government, viewing the education of workers and peasants as its foremost cultural and educational task, is starting an extensive campaign to wipe out illiteracy throughout the country.

The All-China Federation of Labour has worked out measures to end illiteracy

among the workers within three to five years time.

During the past year worker's spare-time schools have been set up in all cities all over the country, using Government grants. In addition all the Government-operated factories and mines were instructed by the All-China Federation of Labour to put aside, for educational purpose, an amount equivalent to 1.5 per cent of the total workers wage bill every month.

There are now over 2,000 of these regular part-time schools for workers throughout China with a total enrolment of more than 750,000 students. But this number lags far behind the actual demand and the All China Federation of Labour decided at its recent conference on illiteracy to open more schools for the working class and to form a special committees in every city to direct workers' education.

665

Adult Education Review

monthly

Vol. 1.]

JULY, 1950.

[No. 3]

665

3-50.

CONTENTS.

	Page No.
1. Seventh South Indian Adult Education Conference	... 102
2. Editorial	... 104
3. Need for a Government Programme —by T. J. R. Gopal	... 106
4. Pollachi Taluk Adult Education Activities	... 109
5. Campaign against Illiteracy in Indonesia	... 110
6. Adult Education Workers Training Course	... 112
7. News and Notes	... 114



EACH ONE TEACH ONE

PUBLISHED BY
THE SOUTH INDIAN ADULT
EDUCATION ASSOCIATION
MADRAS 1



SEVENTH SOUTH INDIAN ADULT EDUCATION CONFERENCE, TANJORE,

29th and 30th July 1950.

The seventh session of the South Indian Adult Education Conference under the auspices of the South Indian Adult Education Association, is arranged to be held at Tanjore on July 29 and 30 with Sri K. S. Ramaswamy Sastri, Honorary Organiser of Adult Education for Tamilnad, as President.

The Conference this year is all important for various reasons and from all viewpoints. In the first place, the Government of India have taken to Adult Education as one of their primary objectives, and every State Government has been taking effective steps to follow up the lead given by the Central Government.

The State-wide Adult Education Week held in February last has revealed the immense potentialities of the movement and the readiness of the people to take to Adult Education earnestly and in a sustained manner. The Government of Madras have taken special interest in the promotion of Adult Education and have chalked out a programme for the purpose.

It is understood that the Government of India have allotted about six lakhs of rupees for expenditure on Adult Education, and expect the Government of Madras to spend a like amount in three years. Thus the Adult Education movement has received due official recognition, and it is now for Adult Education enthusiasts who would be gathering at the coming Conference to think out and formulate a full and definite programme of Adult Education activities in the State. The Conference will also deal with major questions of policy, such as, the problem of co-ordinating the unofficial and official agencies for regulated work.

Notice to Subscribers.

Subscription for the Journal is Rs. Five (Rs. 5) Per annum includes the Membership of the South Indian Adult Education Association, (Rs. 2). All subscriptions should be payable in advance.

To Contributors.

All friends interested in Adult Education of all types are requested to send short articles of interest. The manuscript should be typed or written legibly on one side of the paper only. Institutions and Adult Education Associations are particularly requested to send news of their activities from time to time for publication.

99, GODOWN STREET,

Office :

Phone : 3879.

G. T. MADRAS-1.

An Exhibition will be held during the Conference days, which will be an epitome, so to say, of Adult Education activities carried on so far by the Association. All organisations and individuals interested in Adult Education are requested to send materials to make the Exhibition full and rich.

A Reception Committee has been formed at Tanjore with Sri V. Nadimuthu Pillai, Member of Parliament, and President, Tanjore District Board, as its Chairman. The Committee has undertaken to make the Conference a success in all possible ways and to insure comfort to delegates and visitors. Boarding and lodging would be free to all the delegates and who come from outside centres.

The official language of the Conference will be English. Speakers, however, will be entitled to use their own regional languages, if they so desire. Arrangement would be made to translate their speeches.

The membership of the Conference would be open to all. Members are entitled to receive all the publications of the Conference free of cost.

Fees :—Patron Rs. 100, Donor Rs. 50, Institution Rs. 15, Reception Committee member Rs. 10 and Delegate Rs. 5. This membership fee will include fee for the membership of the South Indian Adult Education Association, Madras, as well as the cost of boarding and lodging during the Conference days.

In view of the momentous nature of the Conference and the various issues that await decision thereat, we appeal to all Educational institutions, Social Service organisations and Local Bodies to depute one or more representatives to attend the Conference and participate in its deliberations. We also appeal to other well-wishers and sympathisers to support the cause of Adult Education by rendering financial help.

T. J. R. GOPAL,
Organising Secretary.

Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) J. L. P. ROCHE-VICTORIA,
General Secretary.

For further particulars please address :—

The Secretary, Seventh S.I.A.E.
Conference, K. H. School, Tanjore.

ADULT EDUCATION REVIEW

MONTHLY ORGAN OF
The South Indian Adult Education Association, Madras.
(All Correspondence should be addressed to the Organising Secretary)

Vol. I

JULY, 1950.

No. 9

Editorial.

Adult Education — Progress and Propaganda.

The Madras Government's Scheme of Adult Education has been in operation for just over two years. About 1300 teachers have been trained in the Government Adult Teachers Training Centres, not more than 150 of these being women teachers. From April 1948 untrained teachers also have taken part in the endeavour and they will do so till the end of May 1951. The Government of Madras have sanctioned from their own funds 650 schools to the end of 1950-51; of these 200 relate to the current year, 120 out of them being earmarked for women. The Government of India gave a grant of a lakh and forty seven thousand Rupees for 1949-50. From that amount some substantial part was spent on buying motor-vans. With the rest of the amount about 500 additional Literacy classes were sought to be opened, attached to certain catagories of institutions. The limitation brought some trouble and it has now been removed. Thus at present, to the end of the present year we have provision for 1150 Literacy classes. Permission to open Literacy classes, recognition and grant-in-aid were very slow in coming for a long time

and uncertainties about these together with the difficulties created by ununderstanding District Board administrations whose employees happened to be the bulk of trained teachers have acted as bad discouragements. Still the opening of Literacy centres has been rapid in certain areas. Government in trying to distribute patronage over the whole province have had to deny full aid to forward areas like South Arcot. Fortunately, however, the organisation of the Adult Education Week has had a marvellous effect in keeping institutions alive. Where a Collector like Mr. H. S. Paul has taken interest, Municipalities and District Boards have not shown enough inclination to act on their own. The general plea put forward is want of funds. We are sure these Local Bodies can afford to show their earnestness by making token-efforts. We have in our Province about ninety Municipalities and twenty-five District Boards. If every Municipality runs a minimum of five Adult Centres and every District Board ten we must be having about 700 institutions run by them. We are afraid there are not even 50 today. We are however glad that, as interest is being taken by District Collectors, co-ordination between the several

managements doing educational work—District Board, Municipalities, Firka Development Department, Special Development Department, Labour Department, Co-operative Department, private agencies and last but not least the Education Department—is slowly developing as is evidenced by the recent informal conference of leaders of these agencies at the Collector's place in Anantapur through the efforts of the Honorary Organiser of Adult Education for Andhradesa. We congratulate Sri C. Vivekananda Moorti, Collector, Anantapur, who is reported to have been very helpful at the conference. We hope such conferences will take place in all the districts of the Province to push the Social Education work forward with sufficient vigor harnessing all available resources. It is understood that the Government of Madras have received a lumpsum grant of six lakhs of rupees from the Government of India and the amount lies idle with them. The reason appears to be that the local Government will have to contribute an equal amount if not today, tomorrow. If the Government of Madras can make up its mind to contribute two lakhs a year for three years to come the question is solved and for three years the Government can draw up an Adult Education budget spending 4 lakhs per year on the average. It is difficult to know why matters do not move quickly in this direction. We hope that it will be possible for the Madras Government to take full advantage of the Government of India's grant and expand the Adult Education endeavor in large measure. Whatever the Government may be able to do or may not be able to do, the Social Education Movement has

come to stay and it must rapidly move forward by an all out movement assisted by all alike. This can be done by very wide propaganda. The observance of the Adult Education Week is a very effective piece of propaganda. We are sure that the South Indian Adult Education Association will take early and vigorous steps to make the next Adult Education Week celebration thoroughly successful. But that is not enough. Every friend interested in Adult Education should take every opportunity—day in and day out—to broadcast the great cause of Social Education to the classes and the masses—to the classes to make their illiterate brethren literate and educated and to the masses to acquire literacy and knowledge. We appeal particularly to all touring officials and non-officials to remember Adult Education and make an appeal on its behalf as it is the fundamental aid for enlightened existence in all matters of life's interest. We appeal to all institutions interested in the spread of literacy, knowledge and culture—including Panchayats, Co-operative Societies, Libraries, Teachers Associations and Literacy Associations—to arrange for the propagation of the idea of Adult Education as a part of their programmes. We are sure the Honorary Organisers of Adult Education and workers of the South Indian Adult Education Association and the Andhradesa Library Association will be easily available to assist to their best. We must fill all Literacy classes with men eager to learn through propaganda, more propaganda and not sit satisfied that Literacy Classes are getting their average attendance of ten as stipulated by the Department of Education.

Need for a Government Programme

By SRI T. J. R. GOPAL,

Organising Secretary, South Indian Adult Education Association

In the course of their review of the report on Public Instruction in Madras State for 1948-49, the Government of Madras have thus dealt with their Adult Education programme :

A scheme of adult education was sanctioned by the Government for the first time. The chief features of the scheme are :

(1) Opening of adult literacy schools; (2) Training staff for adult literacy work; (3) Opening of rural colleges; (4) Training for citizenship and leaders in youth movement; (5) Training camps for social service workers; and (6) Visual instruction.

According to this scheme, 100 aided adult literacy schools were sanctioned. Five hundred and fifty-four teachers were trained in three batches for adult literacy work. Training courses in adult literacy work were also organised for student volunteers from colleges. Adult education was also duly publicised in the All-India Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition and in the Special Exhibitions at the Memorial Hall in March 1949.

The Madras Libraries Act was passed into law to improve the working of the library system. In addition to grants paid for libraries maintained by local bodies, co-operative societies and private associations, libraries maintained by Grama Sangams were admitted to aid. A Central Film Library was organised and 212 films were purchased for being lent to educational institutions on nominal hire.

The significance of the scheme sanctioned by the Government consists in its being the first *practical* approach by the State as such to a question of paramount importance. The scheme can only be regarded as a *token* of the desire of the State to translate pious platitudes into tangible realities, and not as the first step towards removal of the vast and dismal cloud of illiteracy. More than 85 per cent in a population which exceeds four crores—that is, as regards Madras State—being illiterate, one hundred aided adult literacy

schools and the turning out of five hundred odd trained teachers of adults cannot mean anything more than merely touching the fringe of a problem of enormous intensity and range. We are shortly to embark on the unprecedented and unique task of establishing a democracy on the basis of adult franchise. How can this franchise be exercised effectively, intelligently, and properly by predominantly illiterate and generally ignorant millions?

It is true a good many of the illiterate adults have enough general knowledge of men and matters, and a great deal of commonsense, cultivated in the school of experience, which will enable them to judge aright what is conducive to the greatest good of the greatest number. But their knowledge and commonsense have taken years to grow, and their way of life, the leisurely and slovenly nature of their occupations, ill suits the present and coming ages of precision and speed. A literate adult can learn for himself in one year what an illiterate adult may not be able to learn even in ten years. Knowledge can be derived directly and quickly, regularly and systematically, only from books, periodical journals and daily newspapers. Such knowledge as an illiterate adult can derive from cinema shows, random lectures, ill compressed and propagandist radio talks, slogan-shouting, Katha Kalakshepams and the like can only be haphazard and perfunctory. Indeed natural ignorance would be preferable to half or ill knowledge. We cannot make headway in any branch of our national life unless

and until we can be sure of intelligent, co-operation from the people. *An ignorant demos would mean a travesty of democracy.*

A new India is now fast in the process of being made. Elemental forces are at work, so to say. Events will not wait upon the convenience of calculators. People are eager to know, and willing to learn, what is going on in the world, near and far. They have become long since conscious of their strength, earnest in the assertion and vindication of their various rights, and impatient at the slowness of the pace and the meagreness of the measure of progress attempted by their chosen representatives who are in charge of the Government. There is no lack on the part of these representatives of the democratic spirit and of the desire to play their due role in national reconstruction. They have ability and vision in an abundant measure, but they have to do too much of the original and independent thinking necessary for initiating and implementing radical programmes and they are getting precious little help from the existing administrative personnel which is individually willing, but collectively unable, to get out of traditional grooves and keep pace with the spirit of the times. No price would be too great to pay for getting over these handicaps.

The Government of Madras are lacking neither in courage nor in independence of approach, in the discharge of some of their fundamental responsibilities. They have shown such courage and independence in the matter of enforcing Prohibition. No proposal of temperance and rationing was seriously made or entertained. The public demand, the innate urge of every public spirited person, was

for all out, total Prohibition. In the considered view of all those who have laboured for over ten years now in the field of Adult Education in Madras State, the public demand for an all out programme of Adult Education is no less insistent. The State-wide celebration of the Adult Education Week last February was a measure of the public interest in the matter. *Illiteracy and ignorance are constitutional maladies calling for constitutional remedies.* A veritable war must be waged against them. When cholera and plague epidemics come to spread and claim heavy tolls, do we seek a quiet corner for leisurely confabulations, to propose and discuss remedies with philosophical detachment and dispassion? When a war is forced on us by maladjustments of national politics, do we waste time in taking measurements of our capacity, material and spiritual? Is not ignorance more deadly than plague and more formidable than war?

The supreme need of the present hour is a crusading spirit, a missionary zeal, a deathless determination to wipe out illiteracy within a period of five years. So called practical people may say that such a hope is unrealisable. They may ask: How is it possible to make crores of people literate within five years? Where are we to find the required number of teachers of the right type? How are they to be paid when money is so scarce and life itself is becoming a burden to many? Who is to determine the pace, and gauge the quantum, of progress? These difficulties are by no means superficial and unreal. But they are not insurmountable to men of faith and resolution. We can derive inspiration from our own epic fight for independence. People were taken a—back when in 1920 Mahatma Gandhi

said Swaraj could be achieved in one year if certain simple conditions were fulfilled. They responded to his call to action partially; and the result was, the moral authority of British rule disappeared in one year, and Lord R. ading, the Viceroy, was constrained to suggest a Round Table Conference. What Gandhiji meant by Swaraj in one year was the determination of the people to throw off the foreign authority. *Determination to be cured, heals a disease more than fifty per cent.* If the Government resolve to do away with illiteracy in five years, they can be sure of public co-operation cent per cent, and most of the difficulties in the way will prove to be imaginary.

Can it be said of the Government of Madras that they are seized with such a resolution? It is a very difficult question to answer. The fate of Adult Education is not entirely in the hands of the Hon'ble Minister for Education or the Director of Public Instruction: it is at the mercy of a complex of a traditional financial conservatism and drab departmentalism. The Education Minister may order the dinner, but the Finance Department can curtail the menu and the courses to the minimum. Under-feeding can only increase, and not satisfy, the appetite. For pushing through a programme of Adult Education in Madras State, it is understood, the Government of India have made a grant of Rs. 6.86 lakhs on condition the Government of Madras agree to spend an equal amount within three years since inauguration. The grant made by the Central Government is but a token of their faith in the need for a country-wide adult education campaign; and so, in terms of cash, it appears meagre, and inadequate. But, what

is the Madras Government's reaction? For aught we know they do not seem to have decided to spend a like amount in three years; the plea of financial straits would seem to hold the field for the present. If such were the case, the attitude revealed is unfortunate and deplorable. The Government of Madras are not after all so poor that they cannot afford to spend about Rs. 3 lakhs per year for a period of three years, in the first instance, on one of their fundamental responsibilities and primary functions. They can certainly find, if only they mean business, the small sum of Rs. 3 lakhs per annum either by cutting down expenditure on less fruitful, if not doubtful, ventures.

We have now a Libraries Act recently included in our statute book. The value of libraries, roving and stationary, is obvious; but what can the illiterate masses do with a roving library? A roving library in rural areas where 85 per cent of the people are illiterate is tantamount to putting the cart before the horse. The Library Movement, which is only one phase of the Adult Education movement, will yield fruit only where the curse of illiteracy has been removed. We have no doubt in the coming months when adult franchise would be implemented, the need for an intensive programme of adult education would be keenly felt. It is incumbent upon teachers, Professors and others who understand the value of adult education to tell the voter to exercise his franchise only in favour of candidates who pledge themselves to the cause of adult education and who can be trusted to keep their word when the time for action comes; for in the absence of a definite programme of adult education, no progress would be possible.

Pollachi Taluk Adult Education Committee's Activities

A beginning for organised Adult Education work in this Taluk of Pollachi was made when a small committee consisting of the leading officials and non-officials of the place was constituted on 31-1-50 to draw up a programme for the celebration of the Adult Education Week in February, 1950. The celebration of the Week itself was on a modest scale compared to the grand results which followed the Week. The festivities of the Adult Education Week were confined to one day (5-2-'50) in the local Municipal High School and consisted of flag-hoisting by the Tahsildar, speeches made by local leaders and entertainment by school children. The same evening the foundation for Adult Education work was laid by the opening of an Adult Women's School in the 11th Ward Municipal School building by the Chairman of the Municipality.

Since then the movement has spread quickly in the town, and no less than 9 Adult Night Schools have been opened in the Municipal area within the brief period of about four months. Of these 9 adult Night Schools, 3 are for women and staffed by women teachers trained in Adult Education methods. In all these 5 schools in the Municipal area, there are reading about 220 Adults of whom about 80 are women. It is observed that on the whole the women have greater enthusiasm for reading than the men who seem to find their wage-earning a full time occupation.

In the mofussil the spread of the movement is not quite so effective largely due to lack of facilities to carry this momentum to every nook and corner of the rural parts. However this drive which has produced such good results in the town where there is close supervision of the schools by officials and non-officials has given a new lease of life to a few schools already working and a few others which have been opened since the celebration of the Adult Education Week. There are in rural parts and up in the Tea and Chinchona Plantations of the Anamalai Hills, 9 schools working with an approximate strength of 190 adults.

Organisation:— In order to stabilise the work of Adult Education and to give prominence to this movement a meeting was called in the Taluk Office on 13-3-'50

and a Working Committee for the Taluk was constituted with the following office-bearers:—

President:— Sri N. Mahalingam, B. Sc., (A. B. T. Ltd.); **Vice-Presidents:**— Mr. A. J. S. Mariadoss, Vice-Chairman of the Municipality, and Sri A. M. Ponnusamy Gounder, President of the then Taluk Congress Committee. **Secretaries:**— Mr. I. Paul Jesudasan, B. A. (Hons.) L. T., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Pollachi Range and Sri P. S. Subbiah, Secretary, Town Congress Committee; and **Treasurer:**— Mr. P. K. Dharmalinga Gounder, President, Town Congress Committee.

Scheme of work:— The first piece of work the committee has undertaken is to give wide publicity to the Adult Education Schools opened in this Taluk. With this end in view, the opening of every school is made known to the public through printed notices. The function itself is made attractive by illumination, refreshments, distribution of sweets to children and pan-savari for the public who assemble. The expenses in this connection are largely met by local contributions.

Secondly, the committee has collected a small donation from each member to commence the preliminary work of purchasing a set of literature and posters for distribution among schools, to get itself affiliated to the South Indian Adult Education Association and to meet the day-to-day expenses of postage, etc.

It has also been able to approach individuals to make a free gift of Adult Education Books to the adults attending school. Mr. P. Ramasamy, the proprietor of a Milk Depot, has thus donated 50 books for this purpose.

The Working Committee which met on 8-6-1950 has also passed resolutions to carry out the following items of work:—

1. Every Adult School opened will get from the Committee a free supply of table copies of Adult Education books, charts and pictures.

2. Every member should visit the Adult School in his area at least once a month and make a report about its condition to the Secretary.

3. An amount of Rs. 900 should be collected immediately to carry on the work

for the next 6 months along the following lines:—

- (a) Each Adult School Teacher should be paid an additional remuneration of Rs 5 per mensem from the funds of the Committee.
- (b) Necessary stationery may be supplied to the tune of Rs. 100 for the whole Taluk.
- (c) Adult Education books may be bought for Rs. 200 and kept ready for distribution.
- (d) Educational Films may be shown for a cost of Rs. 50 to those attending Adult Schools.
- (e) For Adult Education propaganda a sum of Rs. 100 may be spent.
- (f) Prizes to the best-run Adult Schools and to the best pupils

may be awarded for a sum of Rs. 100.

- (g) The nucleus of an Adult Education Library may be found by purchasing books for Rs. 100
- (h) Incidental expenses like affiliation fees, etc., may be incurred for Rs. 36

The work of collection of the required sum of Rs. 500 was entrusted to four non-official members of the Committee.

The work in this Taluk is still in an infant stage and requires most careful nurturing. The enthusiasm released in the first few months after the Adult Education Week has got to be sustained by untiring labour and unceasing propaganda until Adult Schools are established in every village and until every illiterate adult becomes a literate in this Taluk.

JAI HIND!

Campaign Against Illiteracy in Indonesia

The Government of the United States of Indonesia are devoting a great deal of attention to the eradication of illiteracy in the country. According to the UNESCO Fundamental Education Abstracts, the head of the Illiteracy Section in the Ministry of Education, in Indonesia, has published the broad outlines of a very extensive illiteracy campaign. The programme has been well planned and attention is paid especially to the production and distribution of post literacy reading material in the form of newspapers and booklets with fundamental education content.

The UNESCO Fundamental Education Quarterly Bulletin for January 1950 says:

Indonesia presents extraordinary difficulties to organisers of any system of adult education.

To begin with there is the very great number of languages, some of which are spoken by millions of people, others by only a few thousand or by a few hundred. Although there is an official general language, Indonesian, the greater part of the illiterates, amounting to about 31,000,000 people, do not understand that tongue in the least.

Thus a system for adult education — if it is to be effective—should be based on and

find its roots in the people's mother tongue. This however will have considerable financial consequences.

Adult education is one of the important items in the programme of Indonesia, as an inevitable result of the swift development of this new State. In every part of Indonesia adult education has the highest priority. There is no time left for introductory experiments. The most practical course has been to start work immediately on a sound basis, while taking every care to allow opportunity for experiments which might lead to improvement of the original methods.

The experience of various countries abroad during recent decades has been combined with the results obtained in a temporary literacy campaign in East Java from 1938 to 1942: these have provided a foundation on which the present system is based.

The system consists of spelling (first grade), local post illiteracy (second grade); General post-illiteracy (third grade) and connection with, and continuation of, the public services specially planned and carried out for improving the prosperity of the people, such as irrigation, agriculture, hygiene, road building, afforestation, reclamation, etc. (fourth grade).

The spelling period

This period lasts for three months, during which the illiterates are to learn reading and writing.

The greater part of the illiterates are peasants and so in general do not have the regular working hours that factory labourers have. Very often they could not even manage to attend a spelling course regularly, so that an absentee rate of 50 per cent was normal. To meet this difficulty special primers were composed for the so-called 'illiteracy doctoring system'. In this system the fighter imitates a doctor by having consulting hours. During these hours the illiterates have to be present. First a minor examination of previous lessons takes place, then the 'patient' is prepared during a few minutes for the new lesson, which he may finally acquire completely by self-activity.

At the same time experiments are being made in various parts of Indonesia with the 'each-one teach-one' method.

As soon as the spelling period is at an end the candidate undergoes a simple test which serves simultaneously as a public lesson. Thereupon the new-literate is presented with a certificate to show that he can read and write and that he has obtained the right to attend the local post-illiteracy course.

The local post-illiteracy course

As these courses are held mainly in or near the locality where the new-literates live they are termed local.

The purpose of this stage is to extend the limited knowledge of these simple people. The immediate object of the local post-illiteracy courses is teaching to read and write easily, so that more advanced books will not cause any difficulties.

Since it is advisable to use reading matter that is related as closely as possible to the milieu, four series of booklets have been issued, viz., for the towns-people, the rural population, the mountain people, and the coastal population. Each series consists of six successive parts for men and six others for women.

The matter in those booklets is woven around the family. Starting from the completely familiar environment of the home the student gradually becomes acquainted with all those aspects of life,

which, only vaguely known initially, are yet of great importance to every member of modern Indonesian society.

When the local post-illiteracy period is over, the new-literates receive a certificate stating they have followed the course and that they have acquired the right for themselves to fight against illiteracy.

The General Post-illiteracy Course

Because of its broader Indonesian and international character, this stage of post-illiteracy is called the general period; the typically regional character of the previous stage is dispensed with.

The main object of the course is to raise the standard of the people's education to a level where they are able to read an ordinary newspaper or book without difficulty. For this purpose some 500 booklets have been composed, covering altogether 22 aspects of the social life of the people. The booklets are divided into grades of increasing difficulty and lead the new-literates gradually to the common library for the people.

The arrival of the books in the village is a great event and provides the opportunity for creating a cultural centre. The books are housed in a simple little building with room for a modest library, a reading-desk and a corner for writing. Articles such as postage-stamps, pens and ink are put at the people's disposal. Apart from being used for formal instruction, the cultural centre serves for meetings and the showing of films for drama, singing and declamation societies. It is also useful as a place where every kind of information can be obtained on hygiene, agriculture, irrigation, and so on. In short, it is hoped that the centre will become the focus of village culture.

During the period of local post-illiteracy, the new-literates have at their disposal a newspaper written specially for them. There are different newspapers graded in difficulty, will help the new-literates to become readers who are able to criticize when the opportunity arises, so that at the end of the general post-illiteracy period they may turn to a normal newspaper.

Public Services

Plans are projected in such a manner that public services, such as the agricultural

information service, the veterinary, irrigation and public health services, etc., can further their activities on the foundations laid by the literacy courses.

Courses of General Knowledge

New-literates who wish to study beyond the stage reached during the period of general post-illiteracy will be enabled to do so by means of courses of general knowledge. These courses are prepared especially for adults and give instruction in arithmetic, writing, child-care and many other subjects.

Conclusion

Adult education has another task to

accomplish besides supplying general education for the people. Indonesia's swift development requires that the youth in the next few years should attend schools in ever-increasing numbers. In backward areas the youth is being taken to the twentieth century school from a primitive rural society. An inherent conflict between societies may be reflected as a conflict between the older and the younger generation, but in Indonesia the latter conflict can be avoided to a great extent by well-organized post-illiteracy training which will bring the older people closer to the younger generation.—*Fundamental Education.*

Adult Education Workers' Training Course

Report on work done at Bishop Sargent Training School, Palamcottah

The following are extracts from the Report issued by Mr. John Samuel, Secretary, on the working of the First Adult Education Workers' Training Course held at the Bishop Sargent Training School, Palamcottah, from May 1 to 15, 1950:—

This course was organised by the Tinnevely Diocese, under the auspices of the Madras Representative Christian Council, Tamil Nad, which is a Provincial organisation under the National Christian Council, of India and Pakistan. This Course was not restricted to the members of any one church, but was intended for Christian workers of all Missions and Churches, and was open to persons of all religions. It was planned according to the Government syllabus embodied in G. O. No. 846 Education dated 9-4-1948.

The number of candidates that were benefitted by the Course was 48, of whom 35 were men and 12 women. Some of them are already conducting Adult Schools.

Mr. John Samuel, the Secretary and M. R. C. C. Adult Literacy Organiser for the South Tamil Nad, read the report on the work done by the Tinnevely Diocese, M. R. C. C., and National Christian Council, in the cause of Adult Education in this country. The President paid a glowing tribute to the devoted and selfless work of the Christian Missionaries in the field of Education of all kinds. He offered some practical suggestions to the candidates as

to how they should learn well, before they began to teach. Sri V. Antoniswami M. A., L. T. spoke on the pressing need of adult education in India and advocated the use of the Laubach's method.

The real class work was conducted from 9 to 12 in the morning and from 2:30 to 5:30 in the evening. Various lessons were handled by various lecturers. Sri S. P. Devasigamoney of Pasumalai and Mr. John Samuel taught the technique of teaching adults which is contained in Laubach's method and in the Daniel's and made the candidates draw more than 50 charts. The Government syllabus was dictated. All details as to how to conduct Adult Schools were given. Sri K. S. V. Piragasam of Virudhunagar happily spent a day with us and explained in detail the Alphabet method of teaching Tamil. Sri V. Jevadhas Asir, Music and Drawing Master Bishop Sargent Training School, prepared a booklet for songs, and the Laubach's charts in printed papers, conducted the drawing classes and taught all the songs. It was a great boon to the candidates that Capt. Dr. Asirvatham gave 8 lectures on First Aid and prepared 23 candidates for the St. John's Ambulance Certificates.

Government Officers delivered lectures on various subjects.

The Superintendent, Borstal School, Palamcottah, spoke on the "Cause and Cure of the Socially handicapped;" the

Special Development Officer on "Co-operation"; the District Agricultural Officer through the Agricultural Demonstrator on "Improved Agriculture"; the District Veterinary Officer through the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon on "Animal Husbandry and Poultry"; the District Organiser, National Savings, on National Savings Certificate; the District Welfare Officer on "Harijan Uplift"; Women Welfare Officer and her assistants on women enterprises towards literacy, child welfare, spinning etc.; the Secretary, Papanasam Mills—Co-operative Stores on "Working of Co-operative Societies"; the District Health Officer through his deputy on "Village Hygiene"; the Senior Deputy Inspector of Schools, Tinnevely, on "Adult Education then and now"; the Rationing Officer Tuticorin, on "Food Production as a Co-operative effort"; and the Personal Assistant to the District Educational Officer, Tinnevely West, on "Compulsory Education and Adult Education."

The practical side of teaching was carried out to the greatest possible extent. The Municipal scavengers' colony was selected as the Adult School teaching area. A survey was made on the first day by the candidates who found that there were about 90 men and 90 women illiterates, and so the candidates selected 3 or 4 adults for teaching and taught them from 8 to 9:30 P. M. everyday. Buses were arranged to take candidates to and fro as the distance was about 1½ miles. Further, toothpowder-making, paper making and bee-keeping were taught. Each candidate took packets of tooth powder home. We have appealed to the Director of Public Instruction to recognise this course and award departmental certificates.

It was a great joy to me, and to the organisers of this course, that the trainees have spent their time very usefully and have been made rich with all equipment to run an Adult Education Centre in their villages.

M. R. C. C. Adult Education Workers' Training Course at Palamcottah.

Mr. James Vettivel, Editorial Secretary, writes:—

The final meeting of the first Adult Education Training Course, held under the auspices of the Madras Representative Church Council, was held in the Centenary Hall, Palamcottah, on Monday the 15th June, 1950. Dr. P. C. Alexander, M. A., I. A. S. Assistant Collector, presided. The Rev. Sathia Samuel, B. A., L. T., Principal of the Bishop Sargent Secondary Training School introduced the President to the audience. Then Mr. John Samuel, Organiser of this Training Course, presented a report on the working of the Training Course, in which he thanked all the Government Officers and other persons who helped the trainees by giving lectures on various subjects. Then the Trainees and the members of the Adult School at the Municipal scavengers' colony gave some demonstrations and entertainments. Sri Jebez, one of the trainees, gave an account of his experiences during the training course.

Then the President said that the Government were using their resources in maintaining law and order and to solve the food problem. But, if they did not solve illiteracy, the 300 million of people in our land would be a national liability rather than an asset. There are two schools of thought. One school of thought held that adult franchise without literacy was something like putting the cart before the horse; another school thought that democracy should wait till all were literate and unless all the people were literates, democracy would become despotism. For instance in Germany, in Japan, and in Russia, they had a high percentage of literacy and yet there was no good form of Government in those countries. But there could be no doubt that adult franchise would help produce more literates.

News and Notes

Travancore-Cochin Adult Education Board.

The Government of the United State of Travancore and Cochin has constituted an Adult Education Board with the Vice-Chancellor of the Travancore University, Mr. U. K. Nandan Menon, as Chairman, and Mr. Sundararaja Nayudu, Director of Public Instruction, as Vice-Chairman, and Mr. C. Narayana Pillai, M.L.A., as Convenor. The other members are Mr John Samuel, Secretary in charge of the Education Department, Mr. A. P. Udaya-bhanu, M.L.A., Mr Joseph Mundasery, M.L.A., and Mr. P. N. Panicker.

Adult Education Study Group

The Government Training College for Teachers, Jullundur (Punjab) organised a Social Education Study Group in the month of May. Principal C.L. Kapur at the inaugural meeting held on 11th May explained the aim and purpose of the course. He said that the way to resolve difficulties and solve problems is to put our heads together and follow the Study Group Method of puzzling out solutions of social problems. The present course, he emphasised, was intended to give a chance to men and women engaged in the business of social education to come together and to exchange their views and to crystallize their ideas regarding the aims, content and organisation of Social Education. Among those who addressed the Study Group were Shri Kanit M. Chetsingh, Vice-President of the Indian Adult Education Association and Editor Indian Journal of Adult Education, Miss A.C. Currie, Mr D. L. Lal, Mr. R. R. Kumria, Mr. Uttam Singh and Mr. N. D. Sodhi.

The summary of talks and discussions in the Group has been published and copies can be secured from the Principal Government Training College for Teachers, Jullundur.

Women Adult Education Teachers

Madras, July 5. The Director of Public Instruction has issued orders lowering the minimum-age limit for admission of women in Government training schools for Adult school teachers from 18 to 16.

The Government approving the proposal put up by the Director of Public Instruction, have passed an amended order that adult literacy schools need not necessarily be attached to educational institutions.

The Government had originally ordered opening of 500 adult literacy schools, all of them to be attached to colleges, secondary schools, training schools and higher elementary schools only.

The Government have also passed orders authorising the employment of untrained teachers in adult literacy schools for a further period of one year, viz., till May 31, 1951.

The Government have directed that the Director of Public Instruction should see that, while permitting untrained teachers to open adult literacy schools, teachers who have received training in adult education are not left unemployed. The Government have also directed that steps should be taken by the Department of the Director of Public Instruction to admit for training these untrained teachers in preference to outsiders when courses of training are organised.

Directory of Adult Education Organisation and Agencies.

The Central Office of the Indian Adult Education Association has started compiling a Directory of all organisations and agencies engaged in adult education work. The types of activities that the Directory proposes to cover are as follows:—

1. Running of evening classes, night schools or courses for adults.
2. Running of libraries or reading rooms.
3. Organising of lectures, discussion groups or reading circles.
4. Organising of exhibitions on civic economic or social topics.
5. Organising agricultural extension work.
6. Organising activities for the popularisation of arts such as dramas, paintings and music and arranging classes for learning the above arts.
7. Running of museums.

8. Producing literature for adult education work such as primers, books, charts etc. as well as follow-up literature.

9. Producing of films and other audio-visual aids.

10. Organising of radio listening groups such as those organised by the various State Governments in the villages.

11. Giving training in cottage vocations, domestic work, first-aid, hygiene and sanitation.

12. Extra-rural activities of Universities such as extension lectures etc.

Apart from regular organisations set up for the specific object of promoting any one of the above activities, a large number of institutions like co-operative societies, welfare departments of mills, trade unions, clubs and rural development department of State Governments are usually engaged in such activities. All such agencies are requested to send information about them to the Organising Secretary, Indian Adult Education Association, 30, Faiz Bazar, Delhi. A questionnaire has been prepared by the Association giving the points on which information is required and can be had from the Central Office of the Association.

Bombay City Social Education Committee

Nearly 5,000 adults received their certificates in eleven largely attended functions held for the purpose in May. One such function held at Delisle Road Centre for Women was presided over by Rani Laxmi-devi Naik Nimbalkar, wife of Shri Naik Nimbalkar, Minister for labour, Government of Bombay. The total number of adults who passed the literacy test in November to February session is 9471.

During the month of May 1950 the number of classes conducted by the Bombay City Social Education Committee was 723, out of which 581 were literacy and 212 were post-literacy classes, the number of adults on roll being 17,700. The average attendance per class was 16.2.

During this period 50 cultural programmes and 95 cinema shows were also arranged. Cultural programmes usually contained items of social education through songs, dialogues, etc. along with entertainment. The cinema shows were open air shows arranged with the help of the

Committee's two vans. The following films proved very interesting to adults:— 1. Malaria; 2. Glimpses of Gandhiji; 3. Dawn of new Life; 4. Dirty Habits; 5. Tree of Wealth; 6. Handicrafts of India; 7. Planned Parenthood; 8. Our Heritage; 9. Handicrafts of Travancore; 10. Sochiye To; 11. Sagar ki den.

Some of the mills in Bombay have also started classes at the request of the Bombay Social Education Committee. In the month of April and May eleven classes were started in 4 mills with enrolment of 236 adults.

Lands and Peoples Exhibition,

The exhibition on "Land and Peoples" representing 32 countries was organised by the Adult Education Department of the Delhi Municipal Committee. It was opened by the Hon'ble Shri R. K. Diwakar, Minister for Information and Broadcasting, on 24th May, 1950 under the Presidentship of Shri Sankar Prasad, Chief Commissioner, Delhi. The President of the Delhi Municipal Committee, Dr. Yudhvir Singh, gave a short report of the activities of the Adult Education Department and explained the purpose of the exhibition.

The exhibition was intended to show in as concrete a way as possible, the shape, size, climate, population, production, trade and commerce and the political structure of the countries. Cultural aspect was also emphasised and due stress was laid on the life, occupation, dress, festivals and other cultural activities of the people that combine to make up the population of the globe. 1080 charts, maps and pictures were displayed in the exhibition. The variety of life and physical features of the country was displayed, but due emphasis was also laid on the basic unity and inter-dependence of the various racial and political units on each other. The central idea of the exhibition was clearly brought out by the following slogan prominently displayed in the exhibition —

"Difference in climate, races and religion notwithstanding the world is one and humanity indivisible".

The exhibition was open from 24th May to 31st. The field staff which was posted in the various sections of the exhibition to offer oral explanation and commentary

took groups of people round. In the evenings film shows were given to illustrate life in different countries. It is estimated that nearly 8000 people visited the exhibition every day.

Educational Caravan.

With a view to intensify the programme of audio-visual education in rural areas an "Educational Caravan" has been devised by Shri S. S. Mathur, Director of Education, Delhi Province.

The Educational Caravan comprises of a fleet of four vans—a Cinema van, two Mobile Exhibition vans, and a Mobile Stage. The Cinema Van is fully equipped with 16 m. m. Projector, a film-strip Projector, peepshow equipment, a radio set, amplifiers, microphone etc. The Mobile Stage has been built on a special type of trailer with collapsible curtains, amplifier, footlights etc. The two exhibition vans contain models, charts and demonstrative materials relating to Health, Anti-Malaria, Nutrition, Maternity, Child-Welfare, Agriculture and Adult Literacy. A circulating library is also contained in the vans. In addition portable merry-go-rounds, see saw, giant-wave, strides, swings, volley-ball

sets, foot-ball sets, musical instruments, drama costumes, folding chairs, and tables, shamiyanas, kanats etc. are also carried in the vans. All the four vans have been fitted with electric generating plants.

With the help of the Educational Caravan the Social Education Department is holding 'three-day-meals' in villages. Sports and athletics for best adults as well as children are organised. Exhibitions and demonstrations relating to health, nutrition, child-welfare, agriculture and basic school crafts are also arranged at the time of a mela. Peep show films, plays, bhajanas and songs are also organised.

The Educational Caravan was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Minister of Education, on 30th April, 1950, and since then has organised a number of successful melas. Recently Janan Shafiqur-Rehman Qidwai, General Secretary of the Indian Adult Education Association, presided over the concluding function of a mela organised in Kair village and Prof. Abdul Majid Khan, Indian Consul in Saudi Arabia, presided over a similar function in a mela in Bakhta village.