

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

1
order
paye m. 31

Recd.

Enclosures

Regd.

1907.

Spare copies

(33)

G.O., No. 737, 4th November 1907.

Backward class.

Including the Ariya Mahrattas, Gollas and Kumbaras in the list of — ; declining to exempt the Kottayars or the Gollas entirely from the payment of fees and to grant them a general concession with regard to their employment in public service irrespective of their educational qualifications; and informing the Kotaya community that Matriculates among them cannot be permitted to appear for the Pleaders' test.

Educational (1907) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 737

DATED 4-11-07.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Backward Class

Including the Ariya Mahattas,
Gollas and Kumbharas in the list of ^{for the gollas and kumbharas}
Declining to exempt the Kotayars from the
payment of fees and to grant them a general
concession with regard to their employment in
public service irrespective of their Ed. qualifications,
and informing the Kotaya Community that matricu-
lates among them cannot be permitted to appear for the
Pleaders Test.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Enclosures

Regd.

1907.

Spare copies

G.O., No. 737, 4th November 1907.

Backward class.

Including the Ariya Mahrattas, Gollas and Kumbaras in the list of -- ; declining to exempt the Kottayars or the Gollas entirely from the payment of fees and to grant them a general concession with regard to their employment in public service irrespective of their educational qualifications; and informing the Kotaya community that Matriculates among them cannot be permitted to appear for the Pleaders' test.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers :—

I

Memorial—of the Representatives of the Kumbara (potter) community of the Mangalore taluk.

To—His Excellency the Governor of Madras.

Dated—the 8th August 1907.

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,—That Your Excellency's memorialists are members of the Kumbara (potter) community of the South Canara district, and that the members of that community find a livelihood either in cooly work or in inferior posts on Rs. 7 or 8 a month;

That owing to their extreme poverty, a poverty which is universally acknowledged, the members of the community to which Your Excellency's memorialists belong, are prevented from giving their children any education, and hence not one of the community holds an appointment in the superior ranks of the public service;

That Your Excellency's memorialists understand that it has always been the benign intention of Government that all classes of His Majesty's Indian subjects should share equally in the benefits of education, and that, with this end in view, Government has kindly been pleased to class certain communities in like circumstances with your memorialists among the recognized "backward classes" making primary and higher education free, so that it may be accessible to the young men of those communities;

Your Excellency's memorialists therefore most humbly pray that Your Excellency and the Government may be graciously pleased to recognise the Kumbara (potter) community as one of the backward classes also thereby giving the great boon of free education to their sons and daughters.

For which act of kind consideration, Your Excellency's memorialists shall, as in duty bound, ever remain grateful to Your Excellency and to the benign British Government.

II

Address—from the Representatives of the Ariya Mahratta community.

To—His Excellency the Governor of Madras.

Dated—Mangalore, the 9th August 1907.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—We the undersigned representatives of the Ariya Mahratta community most humbly and respectfully beg to approach Your Excellency with a prayer for the grant of facilities for the education of our children.

2. We are the descendants of the Mahrattas who originally came to this district from the Mahratta country to serve as soldiers. Most of these soldiers during the changes in the Mahratta Government continued to remain here being either too poor to go back to their country or riveted to the place by subsequent local ties. Those who remained here took to agriculture. Some of them enlisted as sepoys in native regiments under the British rule and the fortunate few rose to the superior grades of Subadar, Jemadar and Havildar, etc.

3. The agriculturists lived on Kumri (Hill) cultivation. When Kumri cultivation came to be forbidden very few of them became wargdars or landholders whilst the poorer men became the tenants of the neighbouring landholders. The very few landholders, who had retained their position as such and happened to be in the throes of poverty, being in course of time burdened with large families had no alternative but to part with their lands so that they too became tenants. Their impecuniosity prevented them from educating their children.

4. There are nearly 4,000 people of our community scattered over the three taluks of Mangalore, Kasaragod and Udipi but only two men have passed the Lower Secondary School examination. Our community is feebly represented in Government service there being but three vaccinators, two head constables and half a dozen Police constables.

5. We most humbly and respectfully beg to state that Your Excellency's predecessors were graciously pleased to recognise the claims of Muhammadans, Billavars, Oil Mongers and Koteyars to have the school fees reduced as being the most backward classes in educational attainments and our lot is by no means better.

6. We now humbly solicit Your Excellency's permission to crave a similar indulgence for our school-going children as the necessity to pay school fees according to the present scale deprives them of both the inclination and the possibility of going in for education.

For which act of benevolence and charity we shall as in duty bound ever remain grateful.

III

Address—from the Members of the Golla community.

To—His Excellency the Governor of Madras.

Dated—Mangalore, the 9th August 1907.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—We, the members of the Golla community, crave leave to approach Your Excellency with a tale of the grievances of our community on this auspicious occasion of Your Excellency's visit to our district.

2. We belong to the Golla community, which is one of the poorest classes and an obscure section of the population of this district.

3. The members of this community are generally petty tenants or cultivators. They are uneducated to such an extent that there is none among them, who has been able to study up to the Matriculation standard and in the absence of some encouragement and help we are likely to go lower in the scale of civilization.

4. Under the peculiar circumstances of the unenviable situation in which we are placed we submit that Your Excellency may be pleased to show some sympathy to this poor community in its abject condition so that we may be treated with some special consideration in the hard race of life.

5. We respectfully pray that the boys of our community may be allowed to be admitted as free students in the Government and aided schools and colleges. Our poverty prevents us in almost all cases from sending our boys up for public examinations and we are thus placed at a great disadvantage with the other wealthier communities. Hence our prayer. Your Excellency may be graciously pleased to direct the bestowal of some minor posts in superior service under Government upon such of our community as may be found fit otherwise than by passing public examination tests by way of not only lifting us up from the abyss of our degradation but also to create in us higher aspirations and ennobling sentiments.

6. The Government has made such special concessions in the case of Muhammadans, Moplas, Mukkavars, Billavars, Koteyars, Panchamas, Ganigas and Puslars and we humbly pray that such helping hand may be extended to our community too in consideration of our present depressed and deplorable condition.

And for this act of grace Your Excellency's memorialists will ever pray for Your Excellency's long life, prosperity and happiness.

IV

Address—from the Kshatriyas of South Canara.

To—His Excellency the Governor of Madras.

Dated—Mangalore, the 20th August 1907.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—We, the Kshatriyas of South Canara otherwise known as Kotayars, avail ourselves of the present opportunity to approach Your Excellency with the humble homage of our profound respect and sentiments of genuine loyalty.

2. To give an idea to Your Excellency of the status of our community we humbly beg to state that our ancestors were brought to this district by the sovereigns of the Vijayanagaram dynasty and appointed to important civil and military posts under the then native Government. Until the conclusion of Tipu's reign our people continued to hold posts of responsibility and trust; but since then the aspect of the times gradually underwent a change which affected our community prejudicially and reduced the once prosperous class of people into a poverty-stricken and miserable section of the population. This unfortunate transition has ever since deprived the Kotayar community of all chances of betterment, the most powerful cause of such degeneracy being no other than the absence of those facilities which are a *sine qua non* for the promotion of education and the absence of education very naturally stunted the mental and moral amelioration of our boys so much so that when they grew up they could not aspire to the superior service of Government and had to content themselves with a footing in the menial service.

When one of Your Excellency's predecessors—Sir Arthur Havelock—visited our shores we approached His Excellency with a true tale of our grievances in respect of our advancement with the result that in consideration of our depressed and deplorable condition the Government had the kindness to treat our community as a backward class and to favour us with a concession which enables our children to study on payment of half the usual school fees. For this boon our gratitude to our benign Government is unbounded and while it has done a great deal to give an impetus to the education of our community our chronic poverty presents on the other hand all those hardships which we cannot ask Government to alleviate but which at the same time it is not in our power to surmount for obvious reasons. The result, therefore, is that we are precluded solely by impecunious circumstances from sending our boys at the end of their elementary education in their villages to centres of higher education to prosecute their studies.

4. We have not been able yet to place within the reach of our children such pecuniary means as could enable them to study for the F.A. examination. In our community we can now plume ourselves upon having nine Matriculates with but a single F.A. and it would seem as if "thus far and no further" was written in our fate. A very long time—in fact ages—will certainly have to elapse before we can think of becoming rich enough to emerge from the depths of penury into which we have sunk and this fact constitutes our apology for troubling Your Excellency with the present memorial.

5. We humbly solicit permission to state that our youths are not wanting in intelligence and activity. What constitutes a great barrier to their advancement is the absence of the facilities for acquiring sufficient education so as to enable them to compete with their rivals of other favoured communities by passing the prescribed examinations.

6. We have enumerated the causes which operate to hinder the educational progress of our children and as this great drawback undoubtedly affects the material advancement of our caste taken as a whole and may in course of time produce the disastrous effect of disintegrating the prosperity of the community itself, we most respectfully beseech Your Excellency to favour us with certain exceptional advantages to serve as safeguards against the dissipation of our racial stamina.

7. Seeing that the introduction of the system of half school fees so benevolently sanctioned by our Government has tended to improve though in a small measure the educational importance of our community and what prevents the desired amelioration

of our children being pecuniary weakness and nothing else, we are tempted to pray that Your Excellency may be so gracious as to vouchsafe to us total exemption from school fees at least in the high school and college departments until a sensible rise is observable in our material condition.

8. There are a few among our community employed as amins and in such other capacity who however are debarred from aspiring even to pleaderships as under the existing rules no candidate who is not an F.A. is entitled to go up for the examination prescribed for pleaders. None of our school-going youths have yet succeeded in going up for the B.A. Their educational advancement is up to this limited mostly to the passing of the Matriculation and our prayer is that at least as a tentative measure such of our Matriculates as are inclined to be pleaders may be permitted to appear for the Pleaders' examination.

9. Our beloved Government being, as it were, our true parents we yet dare to seek at their hands another concession, viz., that until a certain period such of us as the local authorities may single out as competent may be selected to enter the public service to serve as clerks on Rs. 15 without passing any examination by way of trial.

10. As encouragement of the kind that we pray for at Your Excellency's hands will have the beneficial effect of preserving the prestige of our community which might otherwise dwindle into total insignificance, we have made bold to approach Your Excellency's feet with a freedom which if considered as somewhat excessive may be kindly excused as our intention is no other than to bolster up the tottering edifice of our ancient caste by placing within its reach such advantages as alone are calculated to give it vantage ground in the hard race of life.

In conclusion we implore Your Excellency to pardon us for the liberty we have taken in making this representation of our grievances which deserve redress and which we are sanguine will meet with that consideration at Your Excellency's hands which will alleviate the rampant misery in which our community is steeped.

And for this act of grace and benevolence we shall ever pray for Your Excellency's long life, health, wealth and prosperity.

Order—No. 737, Educational, dated 4th November 1907.

The Government are pleased to direct that the Kumbaras, the Ariya Mahrattas and the Gollas shall be recognized as backward classes and included in the list in rule 15 of the Grant-in-Aid Code. The following notification will be published in the Fort St. George Gazette:—

NOTIFICATION.

In the list of backward classes or castes given in rule 15 of the Grant-in-Aid Code, the following shall be inserted in their proper places in alphabetical order, namely—

Ariya Mahrattas.		Gollas.		Kumbaras.
------------------	--	---------	--	-----------

2. As regards the Kotayars, it is observed that they have already been recognized as a backward class and are therefore exempt from payment of fees in elementary schools and may be admitted into secondary schools and colleges on payment of fees at half the standard rates; the Government see no reason to exempt them or the Gollas entirely from the payment of fees.

3. With reference to the request of the Gollas and Kotayars that the members of their communities should be employed in the public service, even if they have not passed any examinations, the Government are not prepared to grant them a general concession of the kind asked for. Special exemptions are ordinarily granted only on the recommendation of the head of the department who may desire to employ any particular person. It is open to the communities concerned to represent individual cases to the local officers of Government.

4. The request of the Kotaya community that Matriculates among them should be permitted to appear for the Pleaders' test is inadmissible under the existing rules as framed by the High Court.

(True Extract.)

H. D. TAYLOR,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Petitioners.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Collector of South Canara.
Gazette (Notification).

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 737, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 4TH NOVEMBER 1907.

[SUBJECT.— *Memorials from Kumbaras, Arya Mahrattas, Gollas, and Koteyars of South Canara.*]

Demi-official from A. Y. G. Campbell, Esq., I.C.S., Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, to Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated Ootacamund, 15th September 1907.

I enclose four memorials which have been sent by the Collector of South Canara, with notes, in connection with the coming tour. They should be disposed of in the usual way. But His Excellency should see the draft orders on them before they issue.

Collector's note on the memorial of the Kumbara (potter) community:

The Kumbara (potter) community prays that it may be recognized as one of the "backward classes" under the Educational rules. This community numbered 29,963 (14,351 males and 15,612 females) in the census of 1901. The census tables do not contain information about the literacy of this community. But there can be no doubt that it is backward as regards education, and their ignorance is proverbial. They are not also well-off. Most of them earn their livelihood by cooly work and agricultural labour. Such of them as still follow their hereditary occupation do not drive a good business, as one branch of their industry, viz., manufacture of tiles, has almost disappeared since the introduction of machine-made tiles. Their request may therefore be favourably considered.

M. AZIZ-UD-DIN—6-9-07.

Collector's note on the memorial of the Ariya Mahratta community.

The Ariya Mahratta community prays that it may be treated as a backward class in the matter of school fees. The number of the community returned under the head of Are * in the census of 1891 is 1,906 (993 males and 913 females). In the census of 1901 they seem to have been included under the general head Marathis, whose number is given as 31,351. According to the memorialists themselves their number is about 4,000. The majority of the members of this community are said to be cultivating tenants, while a few have lands of their own. Some earn their livelihood by going to work on the estates in Mysore and Coorg. A few are employed in the public service as shown in the margin. It is also said that there are in this community above 200 boys of school-going age, but only 10 or 12 attend school and that only one of them has advanced up to the IV Form. The members of this community deserve to be treated as a backward class for educational purposes.

M. AZIZ-UD-DIN.

Deputy Inspector of Vaccination ..	1
Vaccinators	3
Police Head constables	2
Constables	10 (about)
Abkari peons	2
District Court peon	1
Telegraph messenger	1
Compositor in Collectorate press ..	1
Forest watchers	2
Railway peons	5 (about)
Clerk, Deputy Tahsildar's Office, Nileshtar	1
Potel	1
Ugranis	5 (about)

Collector's note on the memorial of the Golla community.

The Gollas pray (1) that the boys of their community may be admitted as free students in the Government and aided schools and colleges and (2) that some minor posts in superior service may be ordered to be bestowed upon such of their community as may be found fit otherwise than by passing public examination tests.

The number of this community in 1891 was 748 (364 males and 384 females). Their number is not given separately in the census tables of 1901. Their hereditary occupation in Telugu districts, as stated in the Census Report of 1891, appears to be tending sheep and cattle and selling milk, etc.; but the occupation of the community in this district appears to be chiefly cultivation. Some possess lands of their own, but the bulk are tenants. A few follow the profession of supplying coolies to work in the estates in Mysore and Coorg. The number of men employed in the public

* Shanbhogue (karnam)	1	to be backward in this community as
Ugranis (village peon)	4 (about)	there is said to be not one among them
Attender in the Collector's office	1	who has passed even the Lower Secondary examination.

M. AZIZ-UD-DIN—6-9-07.

Collector's note on the memorial of the Kshatriya community, known as Koteyars.

The following account of this community appears at page 163 of the South Canara District Manual, volu

"Servegaras, Koteyars, Shattris or Ramakshattris are said to be a branch of the Konkan Marathis of Goa, from whence they were invited by the Lingayat kings of Nagara to serve as soldiers and to defend their fort (Kote) whence the alternative name of Koteyava. The mother-tongue of the Servegaras of South Canara is Canarese, while their brethren in the north speak Konkani. They have now taken to cultivation, but some are employed in the revenue and police departments as peons and constables, and a few are shopkeepers. The name Servegara is derived from Canarese *Serve*, an army." Their number in 1901 appears to have been 6,146 (3,003 males and 3,143 females). They were declared as a backward community under the Educational rules in 1897 so as to be entitled to the concession of paying half-fees (G.O., No. 256, Educational, dated 3rd May 1897).

When Lord Ampthill visited this district in 1901, they again memorialised praying (1) that their boys may be admitted free, (2) that a circular be issued to heads of departments requiring them to give employment to qualified members of their community, as vacancies arise and to submit an annual return showing the number of Koteyars employed in superior service and (3) that the Matriculates of their community may be permitted to appear for all the Special tests.

His Excellency's reply to them was as follows :—

"The Kshatriyas have already been recognised as a backward class and accordingly Kshatriya or Koteyar pupils are admitted to the privilege of paying half-fees. This is represented as an inadequate concession, and the present request of the Kshatriya community is that Koteyar pupils should be admitted free into all Educational institutions. I am afraid that I do not see sufficient grounds for this further concession after so short a lapse of time, but I may remind you that it is always open to you to represent individual cases of poverty to the Director of Public Instruction, who has discretion to deal with them.

"The Kshatriya community further request that Koteyar Matriculates may be permitted to appear for all the Special tests. It is impossible to grant a general exemption of this kind to any section of the community, without doing injustice to others; but here again, Government is prepared to consider individual cases on their merits. It is therefore open to you to represent such individual cases when they arise. I see no necessity of calling for an annual return showing the number of Koteyars employed in the Government service, for I find from a list furnished by the Collector that a considerable number of Koteyars are already so employed. I feel

sure that the Collector will, in future, as hitherto, fairly consider the claims of properly qualified candidates from all sections of the community. The only test which can be applied to candidates for public employment is that of merit, as I have been obliged to say in reply to similar representations in other parts of the Presidency. The Government cannot reasonably be expected to do more than provide educational facilities for all and this object they have constantly and earnestly in view."

In the present memorial the community make the following requests :—

(1) That their boys may be totally exempted from school fees at least in the high school and college departments until a sensible rise is observable in their material condition.

(2) That at least as a tentative measure such of their Matriculates as are inclined to be pleaders may be permitted to appear for the Pleaders' examination.

(3) That until a certain period, such of them as the local authorities may single out as competent may be selected to enter the public service to serve as clerks on Rs. 15, without passing any examination, by way of trial.

The number of Matriculates in the community has risen from 3 to 9 since 1901 and there is also an F.A. now. The general concession asked for in the first prayer has not yet been granted to any other community, nor is it allowable under the Educational Rules. Rule 84 at page 17 of the Madras Educational Rules, 5th edition, allows admission of boys of backward classes without payment of fees only in schools intended for them and up to the seventh standard, while in other schools (except model schools attached to training institutions or in institutions of a professional or special character), they have to pay fees at half the standard rates—*vide* rule 102 at page 23. Promising boys may, however, be given Government scholarships by the Director of Public Instruction out of those reserved for backward classes on the recommendation of the heads of the schools or colleges in which they are studying—*vide* pages 108—112 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 12th March 1907.

It seems inexpedient to grant the general concessions asked for in the second and third prayers to this community in particular, though individual cases may be considered when they arise. It will be observed that the first two requests were also made in 1901, but were not granted.

M. AZIZ-UD-DIN—6-9-07.

Note please.

The note should go to Director of Public Instruction for early remarks.

H. D. TAYLOR—16-9-07.

Kumbaras and Ariya Mahrattas.—The Kumbaras and Ariya Mahrattas request that they may be recognized as "backward classes" in point of education. If so recognized, they will be admitted into elementary schools under public management without payment of fees [rule 84 (ii) of the Madras Educational Rules] and will only be required to pay half the standard fees in secondary schools and colleges (rule 102). The Collector considers that their request may be favourably considered.

2. *Gollas.*—The Gollas request that their boys may be admitted as free students in Government and aided schools and colleges and that some minor appointments in superior service may be given to such of them as may be found qualified otherwise than by passing examinations. The Collector considers that the community is backward in education. If so, it seems sufficient to recognize them as a backward class.

3. As regards their second request, it does not appear to be desirable to grant such a general concession. If there are individual members of the community who are fit to hold any situation under Government, their claims for employment will doubtless be favourably considered by the heads of departments in the district.

4. *Koteyars.*—The Koteyars request—

(1) that their boys may be exempted from payment of fees altogether,

(2) that Matriculates belonging to their community may be permitted to appear for the Pleader's Test examination, and

(3) that some competent members of their community may be employed as clerks on Rs. 15 without passing any examination.

5. *First request.*—The Koteyars are already recognized as a backward class—please see article 15 of the Grant-in-Aid Code. They are therefore now exempt from payment of fees in elementary schools, while in secondary schools they will have to pay fees at half rates. There seems to be no special reason to exempt them from the payment of fees altogether.

6. *Second request.*—The rules for the Pleader's Test examination are made by the High Court and the Government cannot alter them.

7. *Third request.*—It seems undesirable to grant the general concession asked for. The claims of individual members of the community who are competent to hold any Government appointment will receive consideration at the hands of heads of departments with whom the appointment rests.

8. The memorials may, it is submitted, be forwarded u.o. to the Director of Public Instruction for remarks.

T.K.—19-9-07.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—19-9-07.

C. A. SOUTER—20-9-07.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

I think the Kumbaras, Ariya Mahrattas and Gollas may be added to the list of backward classes.

The Koteyars are already on the list and are therefore exempt from payment of fees in elementary schools and may be admitted to secondary schools at half rates. I think it would be a mistake to grant their present request and exempt them entirely.

A. G. BOURNE—1-10-07.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

It is submitted that the recommendations of the Director of Public Instruction may be accepted.

T.K.—4-10-07.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—4-10-07.

C. A. SOUTER—4-10-07.

H. D. TAYLOR—5-10-07.

G. S. F[ORBES]—6-10-07.

Draft please.

H. D. TAYLOR—7-10-07.

A draft is submitted for approval.

T.K.—10-10-07.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—11-10-07.

C. A. SOUTER—14-10-07.

To the Judicial } Department for acceptance.
To the Public }

H. D. TAYLOR—17-10-07.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

May be accepted.

C. A. SOUTER—18-10-07.

H. BRADLEY—19-10-07.

To the Public Department.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

The draft may be accepted in Public.

C. S. SIMPSON—23-10-07.

Accepted.

A. GALLETTI—24-10-07.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

For approval.

H. D. TAYLOR—29-10-07.

As slightly revised.

G. S. F[ORBES]—30-10-07.

His Excellency the Governor.

H. D. TAYLOR—30-10-07.

A. L[AWLEY]—2-11-07.

Issue.

H. D. TAYLOR—4-11-07.

[G.O., No. 737, Educational, dated 4th November 1907.]

{ E. }

1,000—G. 9-2-1

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

CURRENT FILE.

CONTENTS.

From	Number.	Date.	Pages.
[2283]	P. S. G.	15-9-07	1 to 20

PAPERS PUT UP WITH CURRENT No. _____

Papers of the department to which the current belongs.

Number.	Date.	Original (=O) or spare copy (=S. C.).	Remarks. (In this column such of the papers as have been removed for copying, printing, etc., should be marked with a cross.)	Initials of Referencer with date in token of return to Reference department.

Papers of other departments.

Department.	Number.	Date.	Original (=O.) or spare copy (=S. C.).	Despatcher to note the return of the papers to the departments concerned.

To

His Excellency

the Hon'ble Sir Arthur Lawley,

K.C.M.G., G.C.I.E.,

Governdr of Madras.

The humble Memorial of the undersigned representatives of the Kumbara (potter) community of the Mangalore Taluk, dated 8th August 1907
Most respectfully sheweth:-

That Your Excellency's Memorialists are members of the Kumbara (potter) community of the South Canara District, and that the members of that community find a livelihood either in cooly work or in inferior posts on Rs.7 or 8 a month;

That owing to their extreme poverty, a poverty which is universally acknowledged, the members of the community to which Your Excellency's Memorialists belong, are prevented from giving their children any -- education, and hence not one of the community holds an appointment in the superior ranks of the public -- service;

That Your Excellency's Memorialists understand that it has always been the benign intention of Government that all classes of His Majesty's Indian subjects should share equally in the benefits of education, and that, with this end in view, Government has kindly -- been pleased to class certain communities in like circumstances with your Memorialists among the recognised "backward classes" making primary & higher education free, so that it may be accessible to the young men of

of those communities;

Your Excellency's Memorialists therefore most humbly pray that Your Excellency and the Government may be graciously pleased to recognise the Kumbara -- (potter) community as one of the backward classes also thereby giving the great boon of free education to -- their sons and daughters.

For which act of kind consideration, Your --- Excellency's Memorialists shall, as in duty bound, -- ever remain grateful to Your Excellency and to the -- benign British Government.

A. Hooraya.

||| కృష్ణానదికి తీసుకువచ్చినట్లు -

మౌనమున

||| అది ముగిసినది ౧౮౯౦ వ సంవత్సరము

||| ఆ ముగిసినది ౧౮౯౦ వ సంవత్సరము

||| అది ముగిసినది ౧౮౯౦ వ సంవత్సరము

Aithkha

A. Thomara.

Karnappa

||| అది ముగిసినది ౧౮౯౦ వ సంవత్సరము

||| అది ముగిసినది ౧౮౯౦ వ సంవత్సరము

||| అది ముగిసినది ౧౮౯౦ వ సంవత్సరము

||| ఆ ముగిసినది ౧౮౯౦ వ సంవత్సరము

[Faint handwritten text in Telugu script, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

To

His Excellency

The Right Honorable Sir Arthur Lawley,

G. C. I. E., K. C. M. G.,

GOVERNOR OF MADRAS.

May it please Your Excellency,

WE the undersigned representatives of the Ariya Mahratta community most humbly and respectfully beg to approach Your Excellency with a prayer for the grant of facilities for the education of our children.

2. We are the descendants of the Mahrattas who originally came to this District from the Mahratta country to serve as soldiers. Most of these soldiers during the changes in the Mahratta Government continued to remain here being either too poor to go back to their country or riveted to the place by subsequent local ties. Those who remained here took to agriculture. Some of them enlisted as sepoy's in native regiments under the British Rule and the fortunate few rose to the superior grades of Subadar, Jemadar and Havildar &c.

3. The agriculturists lived on Kumri (Hill) cultivation. When Kumri cultivation came to be forbidden very few of them became wargdars or landholders whilst the poorer men became the tenants of the neighbouring landholders. The very few landholders, who had retained their position as such and happened to be in the throes of poverty, being in course of time burdened with large families had no alternative but to part with their lands so that they too became tenants. Their impecuniosity prevented them from educating their children.

4. There are nearly 4,000 people of our community scattered over the three Taluks of Mangalore, Kasaragod & Udipi but only two men have passed the Lower Secondary School Examination. Our community is feebly represented in Government Service there being but 3 Vaccinators 2 Head constables and half a dozen Police Constables.

5. We most humbly and respectfully beg to state that Your Excellency's Predecessors were graciously pleased to recognise the claims of Mahommadans, Billavars, Oil Mongers and Koteyars to have the school fees reduced as being the most backward classes in educational attainments and our lot is by no means better.

For which act of benevolence and charity we shall as in duty bound ever remain grateful.

We beg to remain,
Your Excellency's most humble
and faithful subjects.

Mangalore, 9th August 1907.

ಮಂಜುನಾಥನಿಗೆ ಜಾನ್ ದತ್ತ. ರಾಯ, ಬಿ. ರಾಜು

Barb. Cum Mauiaierhase

B. S. Madhana. ಮೊಳವಳು ಹೂವು ಬಿಡು ಬಿಡು.

ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ವಿಠಲನು ಪಟ್ಟಾಭಿಷೇಕನು ೨. ೨೦೭೫೧೨೨೨೨೨
 ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭಿಷೇಕನು ೨೨೨೨೨೨೨೨೨೨

|| కమలాక్షి మూర్తి స్మరణము - || కమలాక్షి

22 ముఖ్య లక్షణములు - || కమలము

சென்னை 11/12/22

అమ్మమ్మ - ||| కడుగునకి ముగ్ధము

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring various notes and rests.

|| ५ मरुत २० ४ ३१६ २ २१७८९० - || ५ मरु

కర్నూలు నాగేశ్వరమ్మ వారి కుటుంబము - ||| ఈ మహాకవిని

నామ సంవత్సరము - 111 కుమారము

ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ - U. Krishnaji Saale
అంగీకరించిన రుబు

His Excellency

the Hon'ble Sir Arthur Lawley,

G.C.I.E., K.C.M.G.,

Governor of Madras.

May it please Your Excellency:-

We, the members of the Golla community, crave leave to approach Your Excellency with a tale of the grievances of our community on this auspicious occasion of Your Excellency's visit to our District.

2. We belong to the Golla community, which is one of the poorest classes and an obscure section of the population of this District.

3. The members of this community are generally petty tenants or cultivators. They are uneducated to such an extent that there is none among them, who has been able to study up to the Matriculation Standard and in the absence of some encouragement and help we are likely to go lower in the scale of civilization.

4. Under the peculiar circumstances of the unenviable situation in which we are placed we submit that Your Excellency may be pleased to show some sympathy to this poor community in its abject condition so that we may be treated with some special consideration in the hard race of life.

5. We respectfully pray that the boys of our community may be allowed to be admitted as free students in the Government and aided schools and colleges. Our poverty prevents us in almost all cases from sending our

our boys up for public examinations and we are thus placed at a great disadvantage with the other wealthier communities. Hence our prayer. Your Excellency may be graciously pleased to direct the bestowal of some minor posts in superior service under Government upon such of our community as may be found fit otherwise than by passing public examination tests by way of not only lifting us up from the abyss of our degradation but also to create in us higher aspirations and ennobling sentiments.

6. The Government has made such special concessions in the case of Muhummadans, Moplas, Mukkavars, Billavars, Koteyars, Panchamas, Ganigas and Puslars and we humbly pray that such helping hand may be extended to our community too in consideration of our present depressed and deplorable condition.

And for this act of grace Your Excellency's Memorialists will ever pray for Your Excellency's long -- life, prosperity and happiness.

Mangalore

9th August 1907.

ಶಂಕರಯ್ಯ

|| ಶಂಕರಯ್ಯನವರು ||

ಹಿ ಹುಯ್ಯಾ

23ನೇ ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್

ಸುಬ್ಬರಾಯ್

|| ಶಂಕರಯ್ಯನವರು ||

15 ✓

u. Subraya

U. Gopāla

W. Zimmerman

||| శ్రీ మూరుగారాశిమప్సవారుడు

॥ శ్రీ మూరుగోరియన్మనశుః.

అ.రా.డా.వింగవకుంట

u Sannappol

ಶಿಕ್ಷಣನಾಂಕ

H. W. W. W. W.

Ambalamagar Firka Shambhag

9/8/09

శ్రీ. శివ కృష్ణ

శ్రీమద్భైరవజు

శ్రీమద్రామాయ

111 தனது சொந்தமான

11-0000 n2725 Caravan

11. ~~கனகசுந்தரி~~ கனகசுந்தரி கனகசுந்தரி கனகசுந்தரி

2- നവംബർ ൨൦൧൩

Handwritten text in Kannada script.

Handwritten text in Kannada script.

Handwritten text in Kannada script.

Handwritten text in Kannada script.

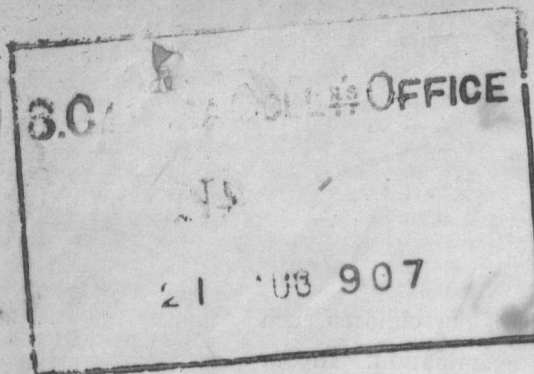
Handwritten text in Kannada script.

Handwritten text in Kannada script.

Handwritten text in Kannada script.

Handwritten text in Kannada script.

Handwritten text in Kannada script.



18

16

6P

To

His Excellency the Right Honourable

Sir Arthur Lawley, G. C. I. E., K. C. M. G.,

Governor of Madras.

May it please Your Excellency,

We, the Kshatriyas of South Canara otherwise known as Koteyars, avail ourselves of the present opportunity to approach Your Excellency with the humble homage of our profound respect and sentiments of genuine loyalty.

2. To give an idea to Your Excellency of the status of our community we humbly beg to state that our ancestors were brought to this District by the Sovereigns of the Vijayanagaram dynasty and appointed to important Civil and Military posts under the then native Government. Until the conclusion of Tipu's reign our people continued to hold posts of responsibility and trust; but since then the aspect of the times gradually underwent a change which affected our community prejudicially and reduced the once prosperous class of people into a poverty-stricken and miserable section of the population. This unfortunate transition has ever since deprived the Koteyar community of all chances of betterment, the most powerful cause of such degeneracy being no other than the absence of those facilities which are a *sine qua non* for the promotion of education and the absence of education very naturally stunted the mental and moral amelioration of our boys so much so that when they grew up they could not aspire to the superior service of Government and had to content themselves with a footing in the menial service.

3. When one of Your Excellency's predecessors—Sir Arthur Havelock—visited our shores we approached His Excellency with a true tale of our grievances in respect of our advancement with the result that in consideration of our depressed and deplorable condition the Government had the kindness to treat our community as a backward class and to favour us with a concession which enables our children to study on payment of half the usual School fees. For this boon our gratitude to our benign Government is unbounded and while it has done a great deal to give an impetus to the education of our community our chronic poverty presents on the other hand all those hardships which we cannot ask Government to alleviate but which at the same time it is not in our power to surmount for obvious reasons. The result, therefore, is that we are precluded solely by impecunious circumstances from sending our boys at the end of their elementary education in their villages to centres of higher education to prosecute their studies.

NOTES.



[Handwritten notes in Devanagari script, partially obscured and mirrored across the page fold.]



Received 190 . Registered schools and 190 .
Abstract.
The Government are not prepared to exempt them

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 737, dated 4th November 1907.

Read the following papers:--

Memorial from the Kumbara (potter) community of the Mangalore Taluk, dated 8th August 1907.

Memorial from the Ariya Mahratta community, Mangalore, dated 9th August 1907.

Memorial from the Golla community, Mangalore, dated 9th August 1907.

Memorial from the Kshatriyas or Koteyars, Mangalore, dated 20th August 1907.

ORDER:-

The Government are pleased to direct that the Kumbaras the Ariya Mahrattas and the Gollas shall be recognized as backward classes and included in the list in rule 15 of the Grant in Aid Code. The following notification will be published in the Fort St. George Gazette:-

Notification.

In the list of backward classes or castes given in rule 15 of the Grant in Aid Code the following shall be inserted in their proper places in alphabetical order, namely --

Ariya Mahrattas.

Gollas.

Kumbaras.



Received

Registered

1901

1901

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 135, dated 4th November 1901.

Read the following papers:-

Memorial from the Kumbhars (Kumbhar) community of the Mangalore Taluk, dated 28th August 1901.

Memorial from the Ariva Kumbhar community, Mangalore, dated 9th August 1901.

Memorial from the Gollas community, Mangalore, dated 28th August 1901.

Memorial from the Kotayars community, Mangalore, dated 4th August 1901.

O R D E R

The Government are pleased to direct that the Kumbhars

the Ariva Kumbhars and the Gollas shall be recognized as back-

ward classes and included in the list in Rule 15 of the Grant

in A.D. Code. The following notification will be published in

the Fort St. George Gazette:-

Notification

In the list of backward classes or classes given in Rule 15 of the Grant in A.D. Code the following shall be included

in their proper places in alphabetical order, namely:-

Ariva Kumbhars.

Gollas.

Kumbhars.

2.

2. As regards the Kotayars, it is observed that they have already been recognized as a backward class and are therefore exempt from payment of fees in elementary schools and may be admitted into secondary schools and colleges at half the ~~xx~~ standard rates; the Government see no reason to exempt them or the Gollas entirely from the payment of fees.

3. With reference to the request of the Gollas and Kotayars that the members of their communities should be employed in the public service, even if they have not passed any examinations, the Government are not prepared to grant them a general concession of the kind asked for. Special exemptions are ordinarily granted only on the recommendation of the head of the Department who may desire to employ any particular person. It is open to the communities concerned to represent individual cases to the local officers of Government.

4. The request of the Kotaya community that Matriculates among them should be permitted to appear for the Pleaders' test is inadmissible under the existing rules as framed by the High Court.

(True Extract)

Ch. Sauter

for Ag. Secretary to Government

Lia

To

The Petitioners.

" Director of Public Instruction.

" Collector of South Canara.

C.No. 2283 From the Private Secretary to H.E. the Governor, d/15-9-1907.

Subject.

Regarding H.E. the Governor's
visit to South Canara.

Note please.

The note should go to D.P.I. for early

remarks.

H.D.T.
16-9-07.

*Here print Private
Secy's O.O.
+ the four notes
of the Collector.*

3. As regards the Kotsara, it is observed that they have
already been recognized as a backward class and are therefore
exempt from payment of fees in elementary schools and may be
admitted into secondary schools and colleges at half the
standard rates; the Government see no reason to exempt them
of the fees entirely from the payment of fees.

3. With reference to the request of the Gollas and Kotsara
that the members of their communities should be employed in the
public service, even if they have not passed any examinations,
the Government are not prepared to grant them a general concession
of the kind asked for. Special exemptions are ordinarily
granted only on the recommendation of the head of the Department
who may desire to employ any particular person. It is open
to the communities concerned to represent individual cases
to the local officers of Government.

4. The request of the Kotsara community that Kotsaras
among them should be permitted to appear for the B.A. exam
test in India under the existing rules as framed by the
High Court.

(True Extract)

For A.G. Secretary to Government

The Secretary,
Director of Public Instruction,
Collector of South Canara.

20
2P
CN-2283.
16-9-07



GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Ootacamund,
September 15, 1907.

My dear Taylor, *Handwritten initials*

I enclose four memorials which have been sent by the Collector of South Canara, with notes, in connection with the coming tour. They should be disposed of in the usual way. But His Excellency should see the draft orders on them before they issue.

Yours Sincerely,

Handwritten signature

H. D. Taylor, Esq., I.C.S.

Print in notes file

White

Print in
note file

Note on the Memorial of the
Kumbara (potter) community.

The Kumbara (potter) community prays that it may be recognized as one of the "backward classes" under the Educational Rules. This community numbered 29,963 (14,351 males & 15,612 females) in the -- census of 1901. The census tables do not contain information about the literacy of this Community. But there can be no doubt that it is backward as regards education, and their ignorance is proverbial. They are not also well-off. Most of them earn their livelihood by cooly work and agricultural labour. Such of them as still follow their hereditary occupation do not drive a good business, as one branch of their industry, viz., manufacture of tiles, has almost disappeared since the introduction of machine-made tiles. Their request may therefore be favourably considered.

M. Azimuddin

Collector.

Encl
228387

5 223. 4P

M. Azizuddin
Collector.

8 23 5P
Note on the Memorial of the
Golla Community.

The Gollas pray (1) that the boys of their community may be -- admitted as free students in the Government and aided schools and colleges and (2) that some minor posts in superior service may be ordered to be bestowed upon such of their community as may be found fit otherwise than by passing public examination tests.

The number of this community in 1891 was 748 (364 males and -- 384 females). Their number is not given separately in the census tables of 1901. Their hereditary occupation in Telugu Districts, as stated in the census report of -- 1891, appears to be tending sheep and cattle and selling milk, &c.; but the occupation of the community in this district appears to be chiefly cultivation. Some possess lands of their own, but the bulk are tenants. A few follow the profession of supplying ---- coolies to work in the estates in Mysore and Coorg. The number of men employed in the public service is very limited.* Education seems to be backward in this community

* Shanbhogue (karnam). 1
Ugrani (village peon) about 4
Attender in the Collector's office 1

Engl 4
228388

9
as there is said to be not one among
them who has passed even the Lower
Secondary Examination.

Al Asimuddin

CAW
6/9/07

13 24 5 6P
Note on the Memorial of the
Kshatriya Community, known as --
Koteyars.

The following account of this
community appears at page 163 of
the South Canara District Manual
Vol. I.

"Servegaras, Koteyavas, Ksha-
tris or Ramakshatris are said to
be a branch of the Konkan Marathis
of Goa, from whence they were in-
vited by the Lingayat kings of --
Nagara to serve as soldiers and --
to defend their fort (kote) whence
the alternative name of Koteyava.
The mother-tongue of the Servega-
ras of South Canara is Canarese,
while their brethren in the north
speak Konkani. They have now --
taken to cultivation, but some --
are employed in the revenue and
police departments as peons and
constables, and a few are shop-
keepers. The name Servegara is
derived from Canarese Serve, an --
army." Their number in 1901 ap-
pears to have been 6,146 (3003 --
males and 3143 females). They
were declared as a backward com-
munity under the Educational Rules
in 1897 so as to be entitled to
the concession of paying half-fees

Encl 2
1283

(G.O.No.256, Educational, dated 3rd May 1897).

When Lord Ampthill visited this District in 1901, they again memorialised praying (1) that their boys may be admitted free (2) that a circular be issued to heads of departments requiring them to give employment to qualified members of their community, as vacancies arise and to submit an annual return showing the number of Koteyars employed in superior service and (3) that the Matriculates of their community may be -- permitted to appear for all the special tests.

His Excellency's reply to them was as follows:-

"The Kshatriyas have already -- been recognised as a backward class and accordingly Kshatriya or Koteyar pupils are admitted to the privilege of paying half-fees. This is represented as an inadequate concession, and the present request of the Kshatriya community is that Koteyar pupils should be admitted free into all Educational Institutions. I am afraid that I do not see sufficient grounds for this further concession after so short a lapse of time, but I may remind you that it is always open to you to represent individual cases of poverty to the Director of Public --

Instruction, who has discretion to deal with them.

"The Kshatriya community further request that Koteyar Matriculates may be permitted to appear for all the special tests. It is impossible to grant a general exemption of this kind to any section of the community, without doing injustice to others; but here again, Government is prepared to consider individual cases on their merits. It is therefore open to you to represent such individual cases when they arise. I see no necessity of calling for an annual return showing the number of Koteyars employed in the Government service, for I find from a list furnished by the Collector that a considerable number of Koteyars are already so employed. I feel sure that the Collector will, in future, as hitherto, fairly consider the claims of properly qualified candidates from all sections of the community. The only test which can be applied to candidates for public employment is that of merit, as I have been obliged to say in reply to similar representations in other parts of the Presidency. The Government cannot -- reasonably be expected to do more

"than provide educational facilities for all and this object they have constantly and earnestly in view."

In the present Memorial the community make the following requests:-

- (1) That their boys may be totally exempted from school fees at least in the High School and College departments until a sensible rise is observable in their material condition.
- (2). That at least as a tentative measure, such of their Matriculates as are inclined to be pleaders may be permitted to appear for the Pleaders' examination.
- (3). That until a certain period, such of them as the local authorities may single out as competent may be selected to enter the public service to serve as clerks on Rs.15, without passing any examination, by way of trial.

The number of Matriculates in the community has risen from 3 to 9 since 1901 and there is also an F.A. now. The general concession asked for in the 1st prayer has not yet been granted to any other community, nor is it allowable under the Educational Rules. Rule 84 at page 17 of the Madras Educational rules, 5th Edition, allows admission of boys of backward classes without payment of fees only in ---

schools intended for them and up to the 7th Standard, while in --- other schools (except model --- schools attached to training institutions or in institutions of a professional or special character), they have to pay fees at -- half the standard rates - Vide -- rule 102 at page 23. Promising boys may, however, be given Government scholarships by the Director of Public Instruction out of those reserved for backward classes on the recommendation of the heads of the schools or colleges in --- which they are studying - Vide -- pages 108-112 of the Fort Saint George Gazette, dated 12th March 1907.

It seems inexpedient to grant the general concessions asked for in the 2nd & 3rd prayers to this community in particular, though individual cases may be considered when they arise. It will be observed that the first two requests were also made in 1901, but were not granted.

Collector.

27

~~O. No. 2283, from the Private Secretary to H.E. the Governor, No. 2283,~~
~~dated 16th September 1907.~~

Subject.

Memorials from Kumbaras, Arya Mahrattas,
 Gollas, and Kotayars of S. Canara.

KUMBARAS andARIYA MAHRATTAS.

Pages 3 to 4 + 6 to 7 of C.F.

Page 17 of the 1906 Eo.

Page 23 of do

GOLLAS.

Pages 10 + 11 of C.F.

Page 8 of C.F.

The Kumbaras^{and} Ariya Mahrattas, request that they may be recognized as 'backward classes' in point of education. If so recognized they will be admitted into elementary schools under public management without payment of fees (rule 84(ii) of the Madras Educational Rules) and will only be required to pay half the standard fees in secondary schools and colleges. (Rule 102). The Collector considers that their request may be favourably considered.

2. The Gollas request that their boys may be admitted as free students in Government and aided schools and colleges and that some minor appointments in superior service may be given to such of them as may be found qualified otherwise than by passing examinations. The Collector considers that the community is backward in education. If so it seems sufficient to recognize them as a backward class.

3. As regards their second request it does not appear to be desirable to grant such a general concession. If there are individual members of the community who are fit to hold any situation under Government, their claims ^{for employment} will doubtless be favourably considered by the heads of departments in the district.

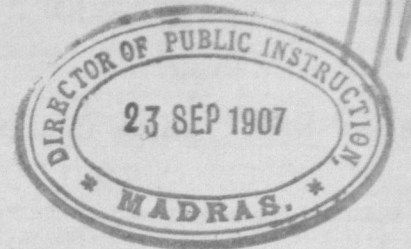
KOTAYAS.

Pages 18 to 20 of C.F.



Page 4 of 1906 Edition

2.



4. The Kotayars request

• (1) that their boys may be exempted from payment of fees altogether,

(2) that Matriculates belonging to their community may be permitted to appear for the Fleader's Test examination, and

(3) that some competent members of their community may be employed as clerks on Rs. 15 without passing any examination.

First request.

5. The Kotayars are already recognized as a backward class — Please see Article 15 of the Grant-in-Aid Code. They are therefore now exempt from payment of fees in elementary schools, while in secondary schools they will have to pay fees at half rates. There seems to be no special reason to exempt them from the payment of fees altogether.

Second request.

6. The rules for the Fleader's test examination are made by the High Court and the Government cannot alter them.

Third Request.

7. It seems undesirable to grant the general concession asked for. The claims of individual of the community who are members competent to hold any Government appointment will receive consideration at the hands of heads of department with whom the appointment rests.

8. The memorials may, it is submitted, be forwarded u.o. to the D.P.I. for remarks.

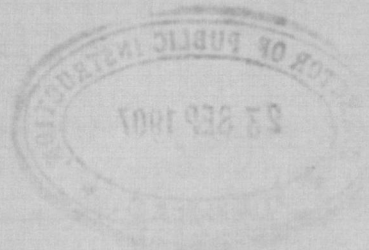
No. 2283-1
20-9-07

20-9-07

74.
19-9-07

J.P.I. uo.

Obs
20-9-07



Page

G.O. No. 124 of 1st October 1907

(3)

I think the Kumbharas, Ariga
Maharattas and Gollas may be
added to the list of backward
classes

The Kotagars are already on the
list and are therefore exempt from
payment of fees in elementary
schools and may be admitted to
secondary schools at $\frac{1}{2}$ rates. I
think it would be a mistake
to grant their present request and
exempt them entirely

Agd 1.10.07

It is ~~for consideration~~ ^{submitted that} whether the re-
commendations of the D.P.I. may be accepted.

T.H.
4-10-07 R.D.
4-10-07

Lee
Ces
4.10.07

Am

Asd
5-10-07

Agd

Repd by
Am
2-10-07

A draft is submitted for approval.

T.H.
10-10-07 R.D.
11-10-07

Lee
Ces
11.10.07

Cu. 29-10-07
Box. N° 18

U. 2283-2
18-10-07
DP
17 10 07



30 138
Tusl. 2
Public J no for acceptance
17.10.07

CURRENT NO.
5854 A
JUDICIAL

18.10.07

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Cl.
May be accepted.
18.10.07 1-3
191007

Jud: G. I. D 5854 A-1
19.10.07

Pub. C. N° 3312 A

Pub. no.

Public no

from the us.

the drops may be
accepted in Russia.

Cu
27.10.07

Accepted
24.10.07

Ed & no

Pub. U. G. 3312 A-1
27.10.07

For approval

1. H.M.

(Note: Private Secretary letter - 2 on p. 1 of file)

H.E. the Governor

as slightly revised

H.E. the Governor

29.10.07

30.10.07

31

C. No. 2285, from the Private Secretary to H.E. the Governor, d/15-9-07.

8P

ORDER:--No. 737/4-11-07.
P.S.

Sp. no. 8/0
4/11/07

2. xi. 07

The Government are pleased to direct that the Kumbaras, the Ariya Mahrattas and the Gollas shall be recognized as backward classes and included in the list in rule 15 of the Grant in Aid Code. The following notification will be published in the Fort St. George Gazette:-

Notification.

In the list of backward classes or castes given in rule 15 of the Grant in Aid Code the following shall be inserted in the ^{proper places in} alphabetical order, namely--

Ariya Mahrattas
Gollas
Kumbaras.

87

2. As regards the Kotayars, it is observed that they have already been recognized as a backward class and are therefore exempt from payment of fees in elementary schools and may be admitted into secondary schools and colleges at half the standard rates; the Government see no reason to exempt them or the Gollas entirely from the payment of fees.

3. With reference to the request of the Gollas and Kotayars that ^{the} members of their communities should be employed in ~~the~~ the public service, even if they have not passed any examinations, the Government are not prepared to grant ^{them} to any section of the community a general concession of ~~the~~ the

Not to generalize unless it is absolutely essential

the kind asked for. Special exemptions are ordinarily granted only on the recommendation of the head of the Department who may desire to employ any particular person. It is open to the communities concerned to represent individual cases to the local officers of Government for consideration, and the Government feel no doubt that the claims for employment of any member of these communities who is fitted to hold any situation under Government will receive favourable consideration at the hands of the District heads of departments in the district.

4. The request of the Kotaya community that Matriculates among them should be permitted to appear for the Pleaders' test is inadmissible under the

existing rules as framed by the High Court

1/10/02
17-10-02

To

The Petitioners.

" D.P.I.

" Collr. of S. Canara.

G a z e t t e (Notification)

Copy sent for publication on 4/11/07

take a copy please + send to press to appear in tomorrow's Gazette
4/11

5-200m
4-11-7

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

Printed again G.O. No.
190

CURRENT No.

Memorials *11*

ENCLOSURE TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

A
Notes A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH EXHIBITS.

PAPER NOT FILED IN, BEING MEANT FOR DEBATE
IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

- A = Print in full.
- B = Not to be printed.
- P = Print abstract only.
- Q = Print heading only.

NUMBER OF COPIES
REQUIRED.

Order complete. *40*

Letter only.

Order complete with Letter.

37

10P
Write 15 13

Press
Please show proof
CS
9/11/07