

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Enclosures

1908.

Regd.

Spare copies

G.O., &c., Nos. 246, 247, 27th March 1908.

Report on Books and Periodicals.

Forwarding to the Government of India copy of the — published in the Madras Presidency during the year 1907.

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Confidential

No. 246, EDUCATIONAL, 27TH MARCH 1908
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. BOURNE, D.Sc., F.R.S., Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—the 4th March 1908.

No.—CI-12.

I have the honour to submit my report on books and periodicals published during the year 1907.

2. It will be seen from the statement of figures for the years 1906 and 1907 that there has been a marked increase in the number of books and pamphlets published during the year—

	1907.	1906.
Books and pamphlets	1,083	944
Periodicals	491	496
Total ..	1,574	1,440

On a further examination of these figures, it is observed that the total for the year under report is the highest figure on record since 1867 when the Book Registration Act was brought into force.

3. The following linguistic classification also shows an increase in the number of original works in English, in the vernaculars and in the classical languages:—

	Books published in English and other European languages.	Books published in the vernacular languages spoken in the province.	Books published in the Indian classical language.	Books published in more than one language.	Total.
Original works	442	806	58	160	1,466
Republications	9	7	49	..	65
Translations	..	38	..	5	43
Total ..	451	851	107	165	1,574

This increase under original works is attributable to some extent to the strict enforcement of the provisions of the Act as regards the delivery of printed works within the prescribed time.

4. The publications arranged according to languages are as shown below:—

	1907.	1906.
English	513	499
Indian languages—		
Tamil	421	425
Telugu	331	265
Canarese	64	44
Malayalam	47	30
Uriya	9	21
Konkani	1	4
Tulu	1	..
Lushai	7	2
Kodagu	..	1
Sourashtra	2	..
Hindustani	3	3
Sanskrit	153	129
Other languages—		
Latin	..	2
Italian	1	3
Arabic	20	4
Polyglot	1	8

The variations are not so great as to need any comment.

5. The following statement shows the number of the publications according to their subject matter :—

	Original works.		Republishings.	Translations.	Total.	Educational.	Non-educational.	Total.
	First edition.	Second edition.						
1. Art	30	..	..	2	32	17	15	32
2. Biography	16	..	..	1	17	2	15	17
3. Drama	37	1	..	2	40	2	38	40
4. Fiction	52	2	10	6	70	2	68	70
5. History	6	2	..	1	9	5	4	9
6. Language	137	19	4	..	160	138	22	160
7. Law	131	5	..	2	138	2	136	138
8. Medicine	37	1	..	..	38	..	38	38
9. Miscellaneous	415	14	1	5	435	120	315	435
10. Philosophy	6	..	..	2	8	..	8	8
11. Poetry	48	2	2	4	56	11	45	56
12. Politics	9	..	1	6	16	..	16	16
13. Religion	414	17	47	12	490	..	490	490
14. Science (Mathematical and Mechanical).	23	4	..	..	27	20	7	27
15. Science (Natural and others)	34	4	..	..	38	8	30	38
16. Travels and Voyages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,395	71	65	43	1,574	327	1,247	1,574

There has been no publication during the year under the head "Travels and Voyages," while the number of publications in all the other subjects except in language shows a general increase. It is also noteworthy that the number of publications under "Politics" has risen from 4 to 16, the highest figure on record since the introduction of the Book Registration Act. This striking increase seems to have been due to the fact that writers on political subjects not content with contributions to the newspapers have also begun to print and circulate among the people vernacular translations of the proceedings of the National Congress and conferences and speeches of political leaders and furnishes a clear evidence of the political activity of the time.

6. *Literature.*—*Amrita Hridaya* by Vidyananda Saraswati, a Brahman Sanyasin of Madras, is a translation of Shakespeare's "King Lear" into Telugu. Not much has been done to familiarize the great English poet in Telugu since 1876 when the first attempt was made in that direction by the translation of "Julius Caesar" by the late V. Vasudeva Sastri, B.A., an assistant in the Government College, Rajahmundry. The book under review is said to be a fairly accurate translation of the original.

Achyuta Rayabhyudaya is a poem in Sanskrit in twelve cantos dealing with the life and exploits of Achyutaraya, one of the rulers of the Kingdom of Vijayanagar who ruled in the latter part of the first half of the Christian era. The poem has therefore some historic interest and it must be said that its value from this historic stand-point is greater than its value from the purely literary stand-point. The poetry in the work is poor and lacking in fervour and originality, and the language, though smooth and flowing and sometimes even melodious, is generally very artificial and dependent upon conventional criticism and usage.

Kathakusuma Manjari.—This is a work in Sanskrit prose consisting of a number of short stories and fables—current in Sanskrit literature—each of them being intended to teach a moral. Though the material of the work is mostly old, the handling of the subject is considered new and the book appears to be intended to serve as a Sanskrit Reader in secondary schools. *Sultana Chand Bi* or *The last days of Ahmednagar* is a historical drama which describes the fall of the Bahmini Kingdoms of Bijapore and Ahmednagar and their absorption into the Moghul empire in the 16th century through the treachery of the Muhammadan servants of Queen Chand Bi. The style is simple but discursive. The author does not appear to have been much influenced by the European dramatic models and his aim seems to have been merely to familiarise his readers with this period of the history of the Deccan.

Vande Mataram by M. V. Subbarayadu and M. V. Sarma is a poem in Telugu in very popular style describing the present degenerate conditions of the people and calling upon them to rouse themselves up to action so as to improve their condition.

7. *Language and Philology*.—There have not been many publications worthy of note under this head. The only one deserving of some attention is "The Philology of Telugu letters" by Padi Venkataswami. This is an interesting work dealing with the phonetic elements of the Telugu alphabet. The comparative and historical methods are to a noticeable extent utilized in the handling of the subject. The author draws somewhat large conclusions from the similarity of the fundamental phonetic elements in the composition of languages and makes it serve as a reliable means for the classification of languages. The work really shows the beginning of a new turn in vernacular works dealing with the morphology of the vernacular languages current in South India.

8. *Religion and Philosophy*.—As in previous years, the publications bearing on religion preponderated over those on other subjects, and a few of them were really noteworthy as conveying much moral instruction. The essence of Buddhism by P. Lakshmi Narasu, a lecturer in the Madras Christian College, is a decidedly well-written work in English showing careful study and anxious thought on the part of the author. The stand-point from which Buddhism is studied here is that of a modern scientific free-thinker and consequently the tendency of the book is to make Buddhism rest largely, if not altogether, on philosophic Nihilism. Another work *Gauda Saraswata Brahmanakhyana* in Canarese by T. Vasudeva Syanabhag gives an account of the origin, growth and superiority of the Saraswata Brahmans of the South Canara district and purposes to vindicate the high caste status which the above Brahmans claim in spite of current popular opinion. *Sri Madhwa and Madhwaism* by C. N. Krishnaswami Aiyar, M.A., L.T., and *Vivaha Nishaka Dharma-pradipika* are among the other works of some importance on the subject, the former dealing with the life and teachings of the great religious reformer Sri Madhwa and the latter being a critical dissertation on betrothal and on marriage according to the Hindu Shastras. As in the previous year, Christian writers have not been as active in the dissemination of their views as they appear to have been prior to the death of Dr. Murdoch of the Madras Christian Literature Society.

9. *Technical*.—Under this head the following Government publications are worthy of note :—

"Note on Chrome Tanning in Madras" by Alfred Chatterton.

"Report on experiments in pumping with oil-engines and centrifugal pumps in 1905-1906" by the same author.

"Note on Fisheries in Japan" by Sir F. A. Nicholson, K.C.I.E., I.C.S.

"Note on Agriculture in Japan" by the same author.

"College of Engineering Manual, Irrigation Works" by B. O. Reynolds.

10. *Professional*.—As in the previous year, no noteworthy publications have been issued during the year under report either on law or medicine. The book "Crime: Its Investigation and Detection" by P. Sanyasayya Nayudu is perhaps the only work deserving of notice. It is a pamphlet intended for the use of Sub-Inspectors of Police and does not appear to be a book of any special merit.

11. *Politics*.—As noticed previously, this head has not been so barren as in previous years. A number of books and pamphlets have been published of which the following few may be mentioned :—

"Speeches by Srj. Bepin Chandra Pal" delivered at Madras in English.

"The British Government, The Hindus, The Muhammadans and Swaraj in India," a book by Wm. Alex. Sutherland, stated to deal with the "present state of Muhammadans, their attitude towards the British Government and the difficulties besetting the realisation of the Hindu dream of Swaraj".

"Swadesi Feeling and Boycott" in Tamil by A. Natesa Pillai is an appeal clothed in vehement language to the sons of India for the development of indigenous industry. *India Bharanam* in Malayalam is another work said to contain the views on the administration of India, of the great American politician Mr. Bryan and of the Secretary of State for India Mr. John Morley. The *Vande Mataram* noticed under Literature is also another work that could be classed under this head.

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No. 246, EDUCATIONAL, 27TH MARCH 1908.

12. *Miscellaneous*.—Among the works under this head may be mentioned (1) "Notes on Rail roading" by A. Padmanaban, a work containing modern rules and formulæ tables and data, useful for the young permanent-way inspectors; (2) "First Book of Agriculture," one in Tamil and another in Telugu, the former edited by Messrs. C. Benson and R. Ramsaswami Aiyar and the latter by Messrs. C. Benson and C. K. Subba Rao, which treat of the methods of agriculture suitable for Southern India, and (3) "*Kakkaiyar Sirpam and Pugundar Salliyam*" in Tamil and "*Vastu Sangraham*" in Sanskrit and Telugu. Both these works deal with Hindu architecture.

13. *Periodical Literature*.—The number of periodicals, viz., 491, showed a slight decline as compared with that of the previous year.

14. *General*.—From the above brief survey of the literary output of the year, it will be noticed that the Presidency more than maintained the literary activity of the preceding year, though as noticed in the last report the number of works indicating originality of conception and real intellectual progress is still very small. The increase in the number of publications under "Politics" indicates an unmistakable change in public opinion and a desire on the part of the people to make a more critical study of the policy of the British Government.

15. Of the total number of publications catalogued during the year under report, 327 works might be classed as educational as against 350 in the year preceding, the decline under this class may perhaps be attributed to the fact that old writers of school books have been less active in consequence of the orders of the Educational Department in the matter of editing and publishing notes, keys and other cram books for students calculated to impair sound education.

16. The copyright of 467 works was registered during the year as against 435 in the preceding year and this is the highest figure on record. Of these 32 were Government publications as in the previous year. Another noteworthy feature of the year was the assignment of copyright in the case of three works, the original proprietors having cancelled their own right.

17. It is reported by the Registrar of Books that several cases of evasion of book registration were traced and the offenders prosecuted and punished. There were two cases of prosecution for non-delivery of books, another for failing to deliver a book for registration within the prescribed time and the fourth for the publication of an obscene book. It is hoped that these criminal proceedings will have a wholesome effect on authors, printers and publishers.

Order—No. 246, Educational, dated 27th March 1908.

Recorded. The report will be forwarded to the Government of India.
(True Extract.)

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

To the Director of Public Instruction.

Endorsement—No. 247, Educational, dated 27th March 1908.

Copy to the Government of India, Home Department.

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

G.O., &c., Nos. 246, 247, 27th March 1908.

Report on Books and Periodicals.

Forwarding to the Government of India copy of the — published in the Madras Presidency during the year 1907.

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.

Stock Form No. 135.
4,000-27-4-06.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Received 6-3-1908, Registered 6-3-1908.

Subject.

Submitting report on books and periodicals published during
the year 1907.

ENCLOSURES.

No.

Spare copies

Cl No. 12

Station Madras, Dated the 4th March 1908.

From (Name) The Hon'ble Mr. A.C. Bourne, D.Sc., F.R.S.,

(Designation) Director of Public Instruction.

To the Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Educational Department

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and periodicals published during the year 1907.

2. It will be seen from the statement of figures for
the years 1906 and 1907, that there has been a marked increase
in the number of books and pamphlets published during the year.

	1907.	1906.
Books and pamphlets	.. 1033	944
Periodicals	.. 491	496
Total	.. 1574 ✓	1440

On a further examination of these figures it is observed that
the total for the year under report is the highest figure on
record since 1867 when the Book Registration Act was brought into
force.

3. The

3. The following linguistic classification also shows an increase in the number of Original Works in English, in the Vernaculars and in the classical languages.

	Books published in English & other European languages.	Books published in the vernacular languages spoken in the Province	Books published in the Indian classical language.	Books published in more than one language.	Total.
Original Works..	442	306	53	160	1466
<i>Re</i> publications ..	9	7	49	-	65
Translations ..	-	33	-	5	43
Total ..	451	351	107	165	1574

This increase under original works is attributable to some extent to the strict enforcement of the provisions of the Act as regards the delivery of printed works within the prescribed time.

4. The publications arranged according to languages are as shewn below:-

	1907.	1906.
English ..	513	499
<u>Indian languages.</u>		
Tamil ..	421	425
Telugu ..	331	265 X
Canarese ..	64	44 X
Malayalam ..	47	30 X
Uriya ..	9	21 X
Konkani ..	1	4
Tulu ..	1	0
Lushai ..	7	2
Kodagu ..	-	1
Sourashtra ..	2	-
Hindustani ..	3	3
Sanskrit ..	153	129
<u>Other languages.</u>		
Latin ..	-	2
Italian ..	1	3
Arabic ..	20	4
Polyglot ..	1	3

The variations are not so great as to need any comment.

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5. The following statement shows the number of the publications according to their subject matter:-

		Original Works.		Repub- lica- tions.	Trans- lations	Total. Edl. Non-			
		1st Edn.	2nd Edn.			Edl.	Edl.	Edl.	Total
1. Art	..	30	-	-	2	32	17	15	32
2. Biography	..	16	-	-	1	17	2	15	17
3. Drama	..	37	1	-	2	40	2	33	40
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6. Language	..	137	19	4	-	160	133	22	160
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10. Philosophy	..	6	-	-	2	3	-	3	3
11. Poetry	..	43	2	2	4	56	11	45	56
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13. Religion	..	414	17	47	12	490	-	490	490
14. Science (Mathe- matical and Mechanical	..	23	4	-	-	27	20	7	27
15. Do. (Natural & others)	..	34	4	-	-	33	3	30	33
16. Travels and Voyages	..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	..	1395	71	65	43	1574	327	1247	1574

There has been no publication during the year under the head "Travels and Voyages", while the no. of publications in all the other subjects except in Language shows a general increase. It is also noteworthy that the no. of publications under "Politics" has risen from 4 to 16, the highest figure on record since the introduction of the Book Registration Act. This striking increase seems to have been due to the fact that writers on political subjects not content with contributions to the newspapers have also begun to print and circulate among the people vernacular translations of the proceedings of the National

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13. Periodical Literature.

The no. of periodicals, viz., 491 showed a slight decline *as compared with* over that of the previous year.

14. General.

From the above brief survey of the literary output of the year, it will be noticed that the Presidency more than maintained the literary activity of the preceding year, though as noticed in the last report the number of works indicating originality of conception

8P 14

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16. The copyright of 467 works was registered during the year as against 435 in the preceding year and this is the highest figure on record. Of these 32 were Government publications as in the previous year. Another noteworthy feature of the year was the assignment of copyright in the case of three works, the original proprietors having cancelled their own right.

17. It is reported by the Registrar of Books that several cases of evasion of Book Registration were traced and the offenders prosecuted and punished. There were two cases of prosecution for non-delivery of books, another for failing to deliver a book for registration within the prescribed time and the fourth for the publication of an obscene book. It is hoped that these criminal proceedings will have a wholesome effect on authors, printers and publishers.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Signed/ A. G. Boorne

Director of Public Instruction.

K.P.D.

(Inu lot)

O. Krishnaswami

Asst. Secy. to Govt. of Madras

2000-1-10 / 10/10

NOTES.

E. V.]
2,000-27-6-07.

C. No. 530 From the S-P-9. cl No. 12. dated 6-3-1908

SUBJECT

Report on Books and Periodicals published during 1907.

The draft placed below is for approval.
2. There appears to be nothing in the report calling for special remarks.

AD
14-3-08

lee
Chd
16-3-8.

1/12
17-3-08

Wm

Sent to Press before circ.
by oversight. *AD*

CIRCULATED IN EDL.
AND LEG. DEPT.
Box Ordinary
305 Confidential No. 11
25-3-08

Put in type to A.M.

Chd
25-3-8.
26-3-08

Wm
29-3-08

READ AGAIN G.O., No. _____, dated _____ 190_____

” ” ” ” ” ” 190

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 530, From the D-P-9. Cl. No. 12., dated 6-3. 1908

" " , " , " , " 190

190

ORDER

246-247 27/3/1901
No. ~~246~~, dated ~~27/3~~ 1901

Recorded: The report will be forwarded to the Govt. of India.

Cal
4.5-8.

17.3.88

The Director of Public Instr.

S. cyrus des/w
23/4/82

Encl. No. 247, dated 27. 3. 08.

Copy to the Govt of India, Home Department.

17-3-8