

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1916.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O. No. 1467, 24th December 1915

Conductors.

of the Director of Public Instruction +
schools instead of conductresses and to
the Madras Treasury Manual.

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1916.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O. No. 1467, 24th December 1915

Conductors.

ing, with remarks, the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction to employ
ernment Mappilla girls' schools instead of conductresses and to include —
pendix F, Volume II of the Madras Treasury Manual.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

I

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. H. S. DUNCAN, M.A., Acting Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.
Dated—Madras, the 17th August 1915.
No.—Ref. on C. 11231 of 1914.

In order to improve the attendance in girls' schools under public management, provision is made for the employment of conductresses whose duty it is to conduct girls to and from the school-house and their homes. Their pay is usually Rs. 2 per mensem and they receive in addition a capitation allowance which averages about Rs. 4 per mensem.

2. The Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Southern Circle, now recommends the employment of mullah conductors in Government Mappilla girls' schools to conduct children to and from school, to go to the treasury and post office and generally to perform the duties of a peon, and lastly to teach the Koran to children out of school hours. It is proposed to substitute in some schools these conductors for conductresses and to make them, like conductresses, part-time servants, paid at the same rate, viz., that allowed under item I-B, Appendix F, Volume II, of the Madras Treasury Manual. The Inspectress reports that the attendance and strength in Mappilla girls' schools are decreasing greatly for want of mullahs to conduct the pupils and to teach them the Koran. Mappilla schools are practically confined to two districts in the Presidency, Malabar and South Canara, and cases have been instanced in which mullah conductors have been appointed to Mappilla girls' schools under local board management. There appears therefore to be some necessity for the provision of Koran teaching in these schools if the attendance is to increase.

3. The Director is competent to sanction the employment of conductresses under item 23-A, Appendix F of Volume II of the Treasury Manual, and under G.O. No. 792, Financial, dated 31st October 1914, he also appears to be competent to sanction the employment of the proposed conductors, so far as the financial aspect of the question is concerned. An important administrative question is, however, involved in this proposal, viz., whether the teaching of the Koran out of school hours in Government Mappilla girls' schools by conductors paid from public funds is in any way open to objection.

4. The general policy of Government in regard to the question of imparting religious instruction in Muhammadan schools under public management was enunciated in paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 358, Educational, dated 25th May 1905, and in paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 404, Educational, dated 10th May 1912, wherein Government expressed their willingness to afford facilities, not inconsistent with the maintenance of the accepted policy of religious neutrality, for the provision of religious instruction to pupils of Muhammadan schools. Subject to the conditions specified therein, conductors employed in Government Mappilla girls' schools can, it would appear, be allowed to teach the Koran to the children.

5. Mr. Stone in this office letter R.C. No. 5051/11, dated 28th May 1914, said "that it cannot be considered that the authoritative introduction of religious instruction into schools under public management would be in accordance with the policy of religious neutrality." The present proposal might *prima facie* appear to be in accordance with the policy of religious neutrality.

this statement, but the proposed conductors are intended for the discharge of secular duties as well as for the teaching of the Koran and their scale of pay is to be based on their secular work alone. It is to be the same as that which is being granted to conductresses, who do not undertake any religious instruction, and it will not be laid down that religious teaching is to form one of their duties. Any religious instruction that is given will be governed by the same conditions as those laid down in G.O. No. 404, Educational, dated 10th May 1912.

6. In these circumstances, I have the honour to request the inclusion of conductors under item I-B, Appendix F, Volume II, of the Madras Treasury Manual along with conductresses so as to enable them to earn a capitation allowance.

II

Endorsement No. 2862-1, Educational, dated 13th September 1915.

Referred to the Accountant-General and the Collector of Malabar for remarks.

C. G. TODHUNTER,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Accountant-General.
 „ Collector of Malabar.

III

Memorandum No. 2862-2, Educational, dated 13th September 1915.

The Director of Public Instruction is requested to report how the mullah conductors are to be selected and supervised and what guarantee there will be that they are properly qualified to teach the Koran.

C. G. TODHUNTER,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction

IV

Letter—from the Accountant-General, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.
Dated—the 22nd September 1915.
No.—T.M. 26-12679.

With reference to Government endorsement No. 2862-1, Educational, dated 13th September 1915, forwarding for my remarks letter R.C. No. 11231 of 1914, dated 17th August 1915, from the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, regarding the inclusion of conductors under item I-B of Appendix F, Volume II, of the Madras Treasury Manual along with conductresses so as to enable them to earn a capitation allowance, I have the honour to state that there is no audit objection to the proposal being sanctioned by Government.

V

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. STONE, M.A., F.R.S., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.
Dated—Madras, the 15th October 1915.
No.—Ref. on Cur. 11231 of 1914.

In reply to Government memorandum No. 2862-2, Educational, dated 13th September 1915, I have the honour to state that the proposed conductors will be selected from among mullahs who are the teachers of the Koran among Mappillas. The Inspectress will be instructed to consult the leading Mappilla inhabitants of a village or town before any appointment is made. Any Koran teaching that the mullahs may do will be out of school hours and quite outside any departmental supervision or control. In this connection, it may be stated that no steps are taken to supervise the religious instruction given in the Government Madrasa-i-Azam, Madras. If any undesirable teaching is given by the mullahs, it is not likely to have much effect on the young girls. Nor is it likely to remain secret. The girls

will receive secular instruction under other teachers for five hours a day, and it is highly probable that the effect of undesirable teaching given by a mullah will at once become apparent to the secular teachers. I may also state that there are many recognized Mappilla elementary schools for boys, which are taught and managed by mullahs conjointly with secular teachers and which are in receipt of grants-in-aid from Government.

I believe it is not the case that objectionable propaganda have ever been traced to schools under departmental supervision.

VI

Letter—from F. B. EVANS, Esq., I.C.S., Collector of Malabar.
To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.
Dated—Calicut, the 14th November 1915.
No.—D. 1965 Pub.

I have the honour to offer the following remarks on the proposals referred to me in Memorandum No. 2862-1, Educational, dated 13th September 1915.

2. As I understand it the proposal is to encourage Mappilla girls to attend schools in which religious education does not form part of the curriculum by appointing mullahs nominally as peons and conductors, but really to teach them to read the Koran out of school hours. Apart from the general objection to such round about methods there is the obvious special objection that it will not be easy to get a respectable mullah to do the work of a peon and accept the pay of one.

3. This point has occurred to both of the Mappilla gentlemen whom Mr. Hall consulted and though they welcome the scheme generally what they really desire is that Koran teaching should form part of the curriculum and that the mullah as such should be recognized as part and parcel of the staff, paid at the rate for untrained teachers and allowed a share in the capitation grant.

4. I agree that this is the logical course, but I think it would be hardly consistent with the principles of religious neutrality as applied hitherto. Under G.O. No. 494, Educational, dated 10th May 1912, the staff of Muhammadan schools may teach the Koran out of school hours in the school premises; but I do not think that it is contemplated that the staff should include mullahs as such. It is argued that teaching the Koran merely consists in teaching to read and recite without any knowledge of the meaning. This is no doubt true. Mullahs are in fact frequently themselves ignorant of the meaning of what they read. But such teaching must nevertheless obviously be regarded as religious, and that it is mere parrot-like repetition is a poor argument in favour of its inclusion in the curriculum of an educational institution.

5. If it is possible to get mullahs to accept the function of conductors on the proposed pay and to teach the Koran out of the school hours, I see no particular objection to the proposal though I may be sceptical about its effect. It does not however seem to be the fact as averred in paragraph 2 of the Director of Public Instruction's letter that any such mullah conductors have actually been appointed in any girls' schools under local board management.

VII

Letter—from F. B. EVANS, Esq., I.C.S., Collector of Malabar.
To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.
Dated—Calicut, the 21st November 1915.
No.—Ref. on C. 2719/P.

In continuation of my letter No. D.1965/P., dated 14th November 1915, I have the honour to state that it is now reported by the President, Taluk Board, Palghat, that mullah conductors have been employed in the Board Mappilla girls' schools at Panangad and Pappinivattam in Ponnani taluk and that they teach the Koran out of school hours. In the Board girls' school at Veliyangode in the same taluk the assistant teacher performs the functions of a mullah in addition to his teaching work and there is a separate conductress appointed for the school.

Order—No. 1467, Educational, dated 24th December 1915.

The Government approve the proposal of the Director of Public Instruction to employ mullah conductors in Government Mappilla girls' schools instead of conductresses subject to the condition that any religious teaching they may give is strictly governed by the rules already laid down on the subject and referred to in paragraph 4 of the Director's first letter read above.

2. The proposal to include conductors under item I-B of Appendix F, Volume II of the Madras Treasury Manual, is also approved.

(True Extract.)

C. G. TOPHUNTER,
Ag. Secretary to Government

To the Director of Public Instruction.
 " Accountant-General.
 " Collector of Malabar.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 1467, EDUCATIONAL,
DATED 24TH DECEMBER 1915.[SUBJECT.—*Employment of mulla conductors in Mappilla girls' schools.*]

Previous papers :		
G.O. 358,	Educational, 25th May	1905.
" 583	" 8th August	1908.
" 681	" 30th September	"
" 691	" 29th "	1911.
" 404-405	" 10th May	1912.
" 557	" 12th June	1913.
" 87-88	" 20th January	1914.
" 792,	Financial, 31st October	"
" 729,	Educational, 3rd July	1915.

From the Director of Public Instruction, No. 11231/14, dated the 17th August 1915.

The communication which deals with the powers of the Director of Public Instruction to entertain "conductors" on the analogy of his powers to entertain "conductresses" and also with the question of amending Appendix F, Volume II, of the Madras Treasury Manual should have been submitted through the Accountant-General. As, however, it has not come through that officer, it may now be referred to him for remarks.

2. A draft endorsement is submitted for approval.

3. As regards the question of religious instruction which is incidentally raised by the Director of Public Instruction, it is submitted that, as the Director of Public Instruction assures that any such instruction will be governed by the rules already issued by Government, no objection need be raised to the appointment of mullas and to their teaching Koran subject to those rules. Paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 404, Educational, dated 10th May 1912, specifically allows teachers in Muhammadan schools under public management to teach Koran. Mr. Stone's letter referred to in the current had greater reference to the general question mainly applicable to Hindu schools than to the special case of Muhammadan schools.

P.R.—1-9-15.

C.R.—3-9-15.

I think it will be as well to consult the Collector also on this proposal. As the recent outbreak shows the Mappilla mulla may be a very dangerous person.

C. G. TODHUNTER—5-9-15.

Yes.

I should be glad to know more about this system: it seems hardly possible that these men can be qualified teachers of the Koran: how are they selected and supervised?

P[RENTLAND]—7-9-15.

A draft memorandum to the Director of Public Instruction is also submitted for approval. If approved, this and the endorsement already passed will be issued.

S.A.—9-9-15.

C.R.—10-9-15.

[Endorsement No. 2862-1, dated 13th September 1915.]

[Memorandum No. 2862-2, dated 13th September 1915.]

From the Accountant-General, No. T.M. 26-12679, dated 22nd September 1915.

Submitted that the remarks of the Collector of Malabar and the report called for from the Director of Public Instruction may be awaited.

P.R.—27-9-15.

C.R.—27-9-15.

E. A. HARVEY—30-9-15.

*From the Director of Public Instruction, R.O.C. No. 11231/14,
dated 15th October 1915.*

Submitted that the receipt of the remarks of the Collector of Malabar may be awaited. He may now be reminded.

P.R.—21-10-15.

C.R.—21-10-15.

C. G. TODHUNTER—21-10-15.

From the Collector of Malabar, No. D. 1965-Pub./15, dated 14th November 1915.

From the Collector of Malabar, R.O.C. No. 2719 P./15, dated 21st November 1915.

The Accountant-General and the Collector have no objection to the proposal. The latter, however, doubts the possibility of getting mullas on the pay proposed, viz., Rs 2 per mensem. It may however be noted that there will be an addition of capitation allowance—about Rs. 4 per mensem—to the pay and this may tend to make the office more attractive.

2. The Director reports that the mulla conductors will be selected from among mullas who are the teachers of the Koran among Mappillas and that the Inspectress will be instructed to consult the leading Mappilla inhabitants of a village or town before any appointment is made.

3. It is reported that mulla conductors have been employed in two Mappilla girls' schools of the Ponnani taluk and that in another school of the same taluk the assistant teacher does the functions of a mulla in addition to his regular work, and that there are also many schools, conducted by mullas conjointly with secular teachers receiving grant-in-aid.

In these circumstances and in view of the fact that the instruction will be conducted out of school hours and will be outside departmental supervision, it is for consideration whether the Director's proposals may be approved.

E. A. V.—4-12-15.

C.R.—4-12-15.

Attention is invited to paragraphs 4 and 5 of Mr. Duncan's letter and to Mr. Evans's letter.

I am very doubtful of the wisdom of setting a precedent in the direct payment by Government of teachers of religion.

It seems probable that the teaching will be of little, if any, value. But, as Mr. Evans points out, that is hardly an argument in its favour.

C.G.T.—6-12-15.

I have discussed with the Director of Public Instruction,

The Director of Public Instruction's proposals may be approved.

P[ENTLAND]—22-12-15.

A draft order is submitted for approval.

E.A.V.—23-12-15.

C.R.—23-12-15.

C.G.T.—24-12-15.

[G.O. 1467, Educational, dated 24th December 1915.]

READ AGAIN G.O. No., dated 191

READ ALSO:—

30 p. G. No. 2862-80; From the D. P. G. B. O. C. No. 11231, dated 17. 8 191

5478' 3308 " A. G. T.M-26-12679 d/ 22.9-15

84967 " 3562 " " " D. P. 9. P. O. C., 11231/14, 2/15/10 191

10-12 E. 40 90 " Coll. of Malabar D. 1965 to 14. H-19

13e p. " 41801. " " " " " f.o.c. 2794^s d. 21. 11- 191

ORDER.

No. 1467801, dated 24-12-191

♭.

The Govt: approve the proposal of the J. P. D. to employ Mullah conductors in Govt. Mappilla girls' schools instead of conductress subject to the conditions that any religious teaching they may be required to give is strictly governed by the rules already laid down on the subject and re-fer to para. 4 of the Govt's first letter re-

2. The proposal to include conductors under item I. B of Appendix F, Vol of the Manual Tables, &c.

Number MS. pages sent ^(a) Correspondence..... 14.67 ^(b) Notes..... 5.7 (ing)

rief subject.....

(a)	E. T. copies to supply requisitions for purchase by the public.	Complete correspondence and orders.	Notes.
Number of copies required when struck off (not including copies for columns and editors' table which are returned in the Press).			
FOR RECORD.*			
Madras Records	4	25	12
Ooty Records		6	14
For filing with original			
Total ..		31	17

FOR ISSUE.†

Signature copies.....

Letter only.	Complete G.O.	No. Papers.	Notes.
India Office.....			
Govt. of India..... Dept.			
Revenue Department.....			
Public Works Department.....			
Local and Municipal Department.....			
Educational Department..... Dept.			
Public Dept.....			
Judicial Dept.....			
Political.....			
Financial Dept.....			
Marine Dept.....			
Ecclesiastical Dept.....			
Total			

copies

The D. P. 2	10		
The A. 2	10		
The C. 2 of N. 2	5		
The			
The			
The			
The			
The			
The			
The			
The			
The			
Total ..			

* Copies distributed on ‡ (Press Clerk).
† Copies distributed on ‡ (Press Despatcher).

‡ To be initialled and dated.

(a) If a paper is marked to be concerned should sign the Press slip. The Superintendent should exercise a careful discretion in the matter.

(b) Each letter, memorandum, or order, or set of orders, in the file of correspondence should be headed in succession with the Roman numeral I, II, III, etc., the number being written in red ink or blue chalk above the item. The particular papers to be printed in the special issue-copies should be indicated by the Roman numeral (I, II, etc.) by which that item has been headed in the correspondence file. All matter, including marginal remarks or references, to be printed should be written in ink and matter which should not be printed should be encircled. Initials and signatures that are not quite legible should be re-written distinctly.

(b) For rules regarding printing of notes, see rule 815 of the office Manual.

(c) The number of copies and the details of distribution should be filled in by the Superintendent or Reference concerned.

(d) In the absence of special instructions to the Press to keep matter standing for a specified period, ordinary papers of 8 pages and under will be kept standing for one week, and larger papers for two weeks only. The type of notes and of all confidential papers is distributed immediately after striking.

(e) This slip, properly and completely filled in, should accompany every paper sent to Press; it will be returned by the Press when proofs are furnished; it should be sent to the Press when a call is made for revised proofs or when a corrected proof is sent for striking. When finally returned by Press it should be filed with the original order or letter.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PRESS.

(a) If, in the opinion of the Superintendent of the Press, a paper has been marked urgent unnecessarily, he should send the Press slip to the Registrar with a remark to that effect.

(b) Unless a note to the contrary is made against the matter, pencil entries should not be printed. The Superintendent of the Press may bring to the notice of the Registrar any instance of incomplete or careless editing.

(c) Signature copies of letters to the Secretary of State or to the Government of India should be printed on hand-made paper.

(d) This slip should be returned by the Press to the Secretariat when proofs are furnished; it will be sent back to the Press when proofs are returned corrected and should be finally returned to the Secretariat when struck-off copies are supplied.

(e) The names of the Secretary and Members should be printed in full when they occur on the right hand side, only the first time when they appear on the left side, the initials alone being printed later.

Referencer.
Clerk.

Referencer.
Clerk.

Referencer.
Clerk.

Supdt.

Supdt.

Supdt.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

conductors

with remarks

Approving the proposals of the S. P. S. to employ Mullahs — in Govt. Maffilla girls schools instead of conductresses and to include ~~under item~~ — under item I B of Appendix F, Volume II of the Madras Treasury Manual.

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

Diary.	Initials of Press official.			
Received in Press on.....	7/1/16	SL		
First proof furnished on.....				
Call for revised proof received on.....				
Revised proof furnished on.....				
Corrected proof received for striking on.....				
Final copies supplied on.....	9/1/16	SL		
Account of copies.	Complete copies.	Notes.	Issue copies.	Special E.T. edition.
Supplied to Secretariat for Record.....	3/8			
" " " Issue.....	3/8			
" " " for Extra E.T. copies to supply requisitions for sale to the public.				4
For Volumes.....	16			
For supply to newspapers and institutions admitted to the privileges of the E.T.				
Total ...	72			