

Home (1918) Department.  
(Education)

Preliminary SERIES.

G.O. No. 1369

DATED 8-11-1918

[Despatch Abstract.]

CONFERENCE.

Declining to comply with the request of the Council  
of Indian Education in regard to the deputation of a represen-  
tative of the Council to the Poona Oriental-----.



2/1390  
31.10.19  
Park Town, Madras,

20th October, 1919. 3

From

Mr. S. Rajagopala Chari, B.A.,

Joint Secretary to

The Council of Indian Education,

Madras.

To

The Secretary to

The Government of Madras,

Educational Department,

Fort Saint George.

Sir,

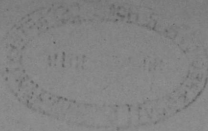
I beg to forward herewith a copy of the Memorial  
dated 11.10.1912  
submitted to the Government of India through the  
Local Government on the subject of the Orientalist's Conference held in Simla in the year 1912. (Enclosure I).

2. The Local Government have in their order dated —  
communicated to the Council of Indian Education the  
Government of India's acknowledgment of the Memorial.

3. The Government of India could only be expected  
to keep these papers among their files till a fitting opportunity should occur for giving their attention to them., and I respectfully believe that such a time has now arrived.

4. On hearing that an Orientalists' Conference is to be held at Poona on the 6th of November this year, I forwarded to the Secretary of the Orientalists' Conference, — Poona a copy of the Memorail of the Council of Indian Education submitted to the Government of India and suggested that they should seek the co-operation of the Government of every Province and state definitely their plans for future work. (A copy of the letter sent by me to the Secretary of the Poona Conference is herewith enclosed.)

5. I understand that the Secretary of the Orientalists'



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Conference, Poona has requested the Local Government to nominate some representatives to attend the Conference and that instructions have been issued to the Director of Public Instruction to select suitable gentlemen for the purpose.

6. In view of the fact that the Council of Indian Education has bestowed some attention on this important subject, I respectfully venture to submit that it is desirable to send a Representative of the Council to the Orientalists' Conference to be held at Poona and beg to ask that the Government may be pleased to ~~include one in the list~~ include one in the list of gentlemen to be <sup>na</sup> nominated by them

I beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

*S. Rajamallu*

Joint Secretary to the  
Council of Indian Education, Madras.

Encl. I.

MADRAS,  
12th May 1912.

From

M.R. Ry.

S. RAJAGOPALACHARI, B.A.,

Joint Secretary to the Council of Native Education,  
MADRAS.

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,  
SIMLA.

(Through the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department.)

Sir,

I am directed by the Council to lay before His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council the sense of gratitude which the voiceless Pandits (Vidvans and Kavirayars) feel towards the Government of India for the practical measures taken by His Excellency's Government for the encouragement of Oriental Studies in India as evidenced by the publication of the Minutes of the Conference of the Orientalists held at Simla in July 1911.

2. The Council are gratified to learn that the Conference had arrived at the following conclusions after mature deliberation, viz. :—

(1) The preservation and the perpetuation of the old indigenous learning is a great necessity.

(2) The Pandit and the Moulavi have a depth of knowledge which the modern scholar does not always possess and that therefore they should be encouraged.

(3) The old type of Pandits and Moulavis should be trained on the old lines. This is the opinion of almost all the eminent Hindu and Muhammadan gentlemen who took part in the discussion.

3. The Council, while thanking the Government for the encouragement afforded to the Pandits and the Moulavis and through them to the classical and vernacular literatures of the country, are obliged to express their deep regret that so far as the Colleges and Secondary Schools in the Madras Presidency are concerned, the Indian Classical and Vernacular languages have ceased to be studied by the pupils and it is hoped against hope that the Madras University will do anything in the way of the encouragement of the study of those languages. It is highly desirable that development of Indian literary studies should be in the hands of eminent scholars of the country.

4. The practical suggestions which the Government of India have in view, so far as the Council are able to understand, appear to be the following :—

(1) That Government aid should be given to institutions for oriental learning conducted on traditional lines in several parts of the country so that they might serve as feeders to central institutions.

(2) The raising of the salaries of Pandits and Moulavis in the existing institutions.

(3) The awarding of scholarships and stipends to students.

(4) The conferring of titles and the provision of an honorarium to the holders of the titles of Mahamahapadhyaya and Shams-ul-ulama.

5. The encouragement and improvement of the old indigenous learning under the influence of modern methods of research and historic criticism has been the subject of consideration of the Council of Native Education since 1905.

6. The Council of Native Education at Madras have been endeavouring to co-ordinate the studies in towns where the Western system obtained a strong footing with the indigenous system obtaining in villages and have suggested that in village schools Vernaculars should be made the first language and English the second while it will be otherwise in town schools and that non-language subjects both in village elementary schools and in town secondary schools should be learnt through the medium of Vernaculars instead of English.

7. If this co-ordination be effected the instruction in indigenous schools will be just the thing wanted. At present the curriculum followed in such schools is more or less a transplantation of what obtains in foreign countries with the result that it is unsuited to the conditions and requirements of Indian pupils.

8. For the encouragement of Oriental studies two divergent opinions were put forward at the Simla Conference :—

(1) The first related to the scheme prepared by Dr. Denison Ross for the establishment of a research institute on the ground that—

(a) as regards advanced Oriental studies the Indian Universities had hitherto not achieved much ;

(b) on account of the greater elasticity than would be possible in the existing Universities—that the Pandit and the Moulati could more easily enter such an institution than schools and colleges affiliated to a University.

(2) The second practical suggestion related to the possible alternative of developing facilities for such studies in the existing Universities. They were of opinion that these studies at present suffered for want of correlation in the courses prescribed for the arts degrees. The Conference suggested that the courses should be revised so as to provide for the combination of cognate subjects.

The first of the abovementioned proposals alone seems to be feasible.

The Simla Conference discussed questions connected with archaeology and the organisation and management of museums. The elaboration of these schemes and their development should be in the hands of those who are interested in them, but not in the hands of the Universities who have not hitherto taken any serious part in them.

9. The Council would venture to suggest one fact which ought to have been brought to the notice of the Simla Conference, *viz.*, the publication of Oriental books from the manuscripts and the establishment of libraries in all municipal and taluk towns.

10. The Council are happy to find that the Simla Conference discussed questions connected with the outlines of syllabuses in the Oriental subjects and they have been drawn up by the Committee and suggestions for the employment of the necessary staff of professors and readers to impart instruction and to help on research work in these fields of study have already been made so that the Central Committee proposed to be instituted at Madras will have an easy work of developing the system.

11. (1) The Council respectfully beg to point out that the suggestions of the Simla Conference, if they should bear fruit in the immediate future, should have a central institution not only at Delhi, but in all the three Presidency towns and in the Provinces.

(2) That in each Province or Presidency the encouragement and the development of the Oriental studies should be in the hands of separate and independent bodies like the Bengal National Council of Education presided over by the Maharajah of Durbanga and helped by the Hon'ble Madan Mohan Malavyya.

(3) So far as this Presidency is concerned, the Council respectfully beg that the preliminary arrangements for the establishment of schools in this Presidency could be left as a provisional measure with the Council of Native Education with the Hon'ble Sir S. Subramania Aiyar as President and the members of the Council as a consultative and executive body.

(4) The Council will bring into existence District Committees consisting of ten members in each district, four of whom being retired Government servants, three from among the Pandits and three from among the graduates of the University, care being taken to select such as have taken or as are likely to take genuine interest in the proposals of the Government.

(5) The District Committees might be left to organise committees in municipal and taluk stations in such manner as they deem fit, consistent with their needs and conditions.

(6) The Presidency Central Committee will carry out the recommendations made by the Conference with reference to the methods for carrying on the research work in connection with—

(a) Language, Literature and Philosophy.

(b) History of India from the earliest Vedic period.

(c) Archaeology of India and adjacent countries.

(d) Anthropology and Ethnology.

(e) The subject of language examinations broadening the basis of the higher proficiency and the degree of honours examinations, the revision of the curriculum and the text-books.

12. The Council beg to point out that the Government of Madras have recently passed orders on the proposals for the improvement of Sanskrit education :—

(1) That for the purpose of inspection and recognition Sanskrit schools shall in future be classified into three grades—Collegiate, Advanced and Elementary—the courses of studies being fixed on the lines indicated in Memorandum No. 1847-2, dated 3rd October 1911.

(2) That the preliminary examination shall be held at the end of the advanced course for the purpose of testing the qualifications of candidates for admission into a college.

(3) That colleges and advanced schools shall be aided under Chapter VI of the Grant-in-Aid Code the amount of grant for each institution being fixed by the Director of Public Instruction.

(4) That elementary schools shall be aided on a special system, the grant being fixed at the rate of Rs. 1 per year for each pupil in average daily attendance.

(5) That a system of scholarships shall be instituted.

In the college course which extends over four years and for which there will be only one batch of students there will be 80 scholarships the monthly rate being Rs. 7, 8, 9, and 10 during the first and the succeeding years.

In the advanced schools the course extends over six years. There will be 72 scholarships awarded to the most promising pupils of the elementary schools. The number of scholarships being 12 in each of the six classes the value being Rs. 2 in each of the three lower classes and Rs. 3 in each of the higher classes.

13. The Council humbly beg to state that His Excellency the Viceroy gave hope in his address at the Convocation of the Calcutta University held on the 16th of March that the Government of India were considering measures for the preservation and encouragement of the indigenous learning of the country.

14. The Council venture to state that steps be taken to place the purely vernacular schools in villages on a footing similar to that of the Sanskrit schools; such schools being divided into collegiate, advanced and elementary schools. Here the Council wish to point out that the purely vernacular schools are very much handicapped by the manner in which the Grant-in-Aid Code rules are worked. For instance in Board Schools the teacher of the 3rd class besides his pay appropriates the fees and is paid capitation allowance at Re. 1 for each pupil in average attendance. This brings up the income to Rs. 12 made up in the following manner:—Rs. 8 salary, Rs. 2 fees, and Rs. 2 capitation allowance. When a fourth class is opened the rule is that fees should be remitted to the treasury and the capitation allowance is withheld. The effect of this is that the teacher purposely avoids opening the fourth class.

15. The Council with a view to give encouragement to the indigenous education through the Vidvans and Kavirayars of the country and at the same time for the spread of mass education humbly pray for the following:—

(1) The 1500 schools proposed to be established by the Madras Government in the near future be placed under the management of the Central Committee assisted by the Municipal and Taluk Committees on condition that the said Local Committees should supplement the inadequate Government grant of Rs. 12 with a view to make instruction in such schools efficient and useful.

(2) The 1500 schools intended to be opened by the Government should be apportioned thus: 600 Tamil, 400 Telugu, 125 Sanskrit, 125 Muhammadan, and the remaining 250 schools may be Malayalam, Canarese and Uriya.

(3) These 1500 schools be staffed with real Pandits available in every important village whose knowledge is wide and deep.

16. In conclusion the Council respectfully pray that out of a sum of Rs. 5,53,000 set apart by the Government of India for Elementary Education for boys out of eight lakhs of Durbar grant sufficient amount may be set apart for the encouragement and development of the vernacular education of the country.

I beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

S. RAJAGOPALACHARI,

Joint Secretary to the Council of  
Native Education, Madras.

Pachayappa's High School,  
Madras, 11th Sept: 19.

From

Mr. S. Rajagopala Chari, B.A.,

Joint Secretary to the

Council of Indian Education,

Madras.

To

The Organising Secretary of

The Orientalists' Conference,

P o o n a.

Sir,

On behalf of the Council of Indian Education, Madras, I desire to place the following observations for the kind consideration of the Committee of the Orientalists' Conference to be held at Poona on or about the 6th of November.

2. From the copy of the Memorial submitted to the Government of India by the Council of Indian Education dated 12th May 1912, a copy of which is herewith sent it will be observed that if the Oriental studies in this country should get back its past glory, it can only be achieved by those engaged in those studies being organised as an independent body outside the existing University machinery in every Province.

3. It always happens that Conferences are held at long intervals and hold their Sessions for a limited number of days. They are content with passing pious Resolutions and disperse. This is the sight we are observing in all political assemblies. These assemblies appear to take an hostile attitude of the Government and it is not to be wondered that the Government take little or no notice, of these gatherings and Resolutions. What is wanted is continuity of work throughout the year.

4. The Council at Madras have no knowledge of the work of the National Council of Education at Bengal and the work of other associations in other provinces.

5. During last year the Theosophical Society under the guidance of Mrs. Besant, have started a movement of a National

- 2 - 9

Education which though not hostile to the Government do not ask the Government to recognize their system. What is wanted is that we must place before the Government of India a system of Educational movement which could obtain the sympathy of the Government.

6. The system that is outlined in the accompanying paper is that in every Province there should be a separate organisation to stimulate the oriental studies, oriental culture, and oriental philosophy, medicine and architecture from the earliest stages up to the highest standards B.A.

7. The organisation that the Council contemplates to bring into existence will supplement the work of the present system which is patronised by the Government.

8. The children in schools and Colleges which might be established under the proposed system will learn Sanscrit or Vernacular as a first language. And all non-language subjects through vernacular manuals and English as a compulsory second language.

9. If only our efforts should obtain fruition, our children would obtain a culture which is blended of East and West. At present there is nothing of East in our students and the Western culture is not easily assimilated.

10. So far as this Presidency is concerned, I venture to mention the names of the following gentlemen who could be invited to the Conference.

- (1). Sir P.S. Sivaswami Aiyer, K.C.S.I.
- (2). Mr. Kuppuswami Sastrigal, Professor of Sanscrit, Presidency College, Madras.
- (3). Mr. Krishnama Chariar, Professor of Sanscrit, Government College, Kumbakonam.
- (4). Maha MahaUpadaya Lakshmana Suri, Pandit in the Pachayappa's College.
- (5). Mr. T. C. Sreenivasa Chariar, Sanscrit Scholar and Vedantist, Purasawalkam, Madras.
- (6). Pandit Lakshmanachariar, Vedantist and Sanscrit scholar, Trivadi Tanjore District.
- (7). Mr. Ernest Wood, Theosophical Society, Madras.
- (8). Mr. S. Rajagopala Chari, Joint Secretary to the Council of Indian Education, Madras.

A few of these may require Travelling allowances.

In conclusion, I beg to state that we should suggest a definite and accepted scheme and place the same before the - Government of India and ask for an annual grant for every - Province, however small the amount may be, to be sanctioned out of the Imperial funds or from Provincial Funds for the -- development of Oriental studies.

I beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) S. Ramaswami Aiyar

Joint Secretary to the  
Council of Indian Education.

Subject.Oriental confer.  
at Poona.le. 21/3/2, from the D.P.D., R.C. (2692)/19, 30<sup>6</sup>/<sub>7</sub>

The Council of Indian Education requests that the Govt. might be pleased to depute a representative of the Council to attend the sessions of the forthcoming Oriental confer. at Poona.

(7) In Govt. No: 1276 Ed. 2, d/ 21<sup>st</sup> Oct. 1919  
(10) & No: 1306 Ed. 2, d/ 28<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1919 the Govt. have passed orders deputing certain officers of Govt. for attendance at the confer. It is doubtful whether Govt. would be prepared to entertain the Council's suggestion of bear the travelling and halting allowances of the representative of a private body like the Council. It may be observed on this point that the Govt. have even refused to depute a Professor from the National College, Trichinopoly, though the college management was promised a half-grant equal <sup>or</sup> to the travelling and halting expenses of the Professor should the management itself be prepared to send him. The present application is also not supported by the

p 3 cf

D.P.G.

2. Further from para 6 of the application it will appear that what the Council of Indian Education wants is to send a representative of the Council to the Conference. From the list on page 9 c.f. it will be seen that Mr. R. S. K. Purohit is one of the gentleman to be nominated by the Council and as he has already been deputed to attend the conference, there seems no necessity to send any other representative of the Council. For orders whether the Secy to the Council may be informed that the Govt are unable to comply with his request.

Secy. The Council does not appear to be doing any active work except what is demonstrated by its sanitary occasionally as in the present communication. There is no case for Govt. paying the travelling allowances of its representatives. We have informed the Secy accordingly. CA 1.11.19

NOTES.

I have told him so early. The  
order also my name  
3/11/19

Don no 2139/1  
3.11.19

The case may be dealt with in the usual  
course. I.E. does not propose to influence  
the decision either for or against Mr. Rajagopal.

Red

A draft order is issued.



Subp. info. as per

5.11.19

TH  
5.11.19

CA  
5/11/19

The Conference is private. The attendance  
is a private memorial. We give for assistance  
to God. Officers have given a sum of  
money. Private memorials are  
desert, early Prof. Krishnaswamy  
Agent of the University, Mr. R. Srinivasulu  
you are far better

Draft for approval

my  
H. N. S.

H. N. S.

TH  
7.11.19



READ ALSO:—

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No. 1369, dated 8-11-1919

Not

The Society:  
regret their inability  
to comply with the request  
of the Council of Indian  
Education to depute a  
representative of the  
Council ~~to~~ ~~attend~~  
~~at~~ the Boon Oriental  
Conference.

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5.11.09

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my friend

To the D.P. 9

copy to the Survey:

The Council of Indian Edm

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AGATH G.O. No.  
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DATED

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ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

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OF GOVERNMENT

AGENCY WITH DITTO.

WE NOT FILLED UP, BRING HEART FOR DISPATCH  
IN ORIGINAL.

E.S.-

A = Copy in full.  
B = Not to be copied.  
F = Copy abstract only.  
Q = Copy heading only.