

Law (Education) (1925) Department.

Ord. SERIES.

G.O. No. 2066

DATED 4. 12. 25

[Despatch Abstract.]

H. E. the Governor's tour

The Trinnevelly Diocesan

Papers recorded

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

②

His Excellency The Right Hon'ble George Joachim
Viscount Goschen of Hawkhurst, G.C.I.E., C.B.E.,
Governor of Madras.

May it please Your Excellency,

We the representatives of the Tinnevely Diocesan Council thank you most sincerely for giving us this opportunity of an interview on this your first visit to Tinnevely.

Knowing full well the warm interest you take in the work of Christian Missions, and how fully you appreciate the efforts they are making for the well-being of the people of this land, we have all the more pleasure in welcoming you to this District which has now, for almost a century and a half (to speak only of the work of our own Church), been the scene of so much Missionary enterprise. About the year 1775 A.D. that famous Missionary the venerable Schwarz began work in these parts, and one of the earliest records of the work dated 1837 shows that there were then 4,352 baptized adherents and 269 children reading in Mission schools. The work has however spread with increasing rapidity and success, and now there are 1,08,555 baptised Christians and 6,250 catechumens. These have freely contributed during the past year for the support of Churches and Schools no less a sum than Rs.1,83,061. The congregations scattered all over the District are ministered to by 94 Indian Clergy assisted by a force of 1,298 teachers and evangelists. The total European staff of Missionaries numbers 11 men and 40 women. It may interest Your Excellency to know that we are the first Diocese in India to adopt a complete Diocesan organization. Up till last year there were two separate Church organizations within the Diocese, developed under the Church Missionary Society and the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. Both looked to the Bishop as their common ecclesiastical head, but in the former case the ultimate controlling authority rested in the Parent Committee in England. Now these two organizations have been merged into one Diocesan organization and the control of the whole work of the Church in this Diocese is vested in the Bishop and the Diocesan Council, which consists of all the clergy, and elected lay representatives from all the various congregations. This marks a great step forward in the matter of autonomy. The Missionary Societies continue to make grants for the

3
work and are watching with interest the work of building up a self-governing Church in full communion with the Church of England.

The Christian Church has been the pioneer of Education in this District, and from the beginning much energy has been devoted to and money spent on this most important agency for dispelling the darkness of ignorance and superstition. Special attention has been paid to Elementary Education and there are now few villages of any importance in the District where there is not a school spreading the first principles of knowledge.

There are at present under the Diocesan Council no less than 760 Elementary Schools (16 of which are complete up to Standard VIII) with an attendance of 30,000 pupils. Secondary Education has also made rapid strides, and there are now two Second Grade Colleges, one for boys and one for girls, 5 High Schools for boys and 2 for girls, 12 Middle Schools, 4 Training Schools, and 1 Industrial School.

The education of women, too, has had a large share of attention and effort. In village Day Schools and in Boarding Schools great pains are taken to instruct the girls in all the elements of sound and useful knowledge. A fair number of them have now taken the degree of B.A. in the Madras University, while not a few are engaged in Educational and Medical work. Indeed it may be said that over 80 per cent of the Elementary and all the Secondary Education of girls in this District is carried on by Christian agencies.

We would also call your attention to the special work we are doing for the amelioration of the condition of the depressed classes by opening schools amongst them. We are glad to note the sympathy of the Government towards these people and pray that every effort may be made to see that the benign intention of the Government are carried out. We are specially glad to note that Government allows these people to enjoy the special privileges accorded to them, even after their conversion to Christianity.

For treating the sick of all classes without distinction of creed or race seven Hospitals and Dispensaries are maintained by our Church. We have also established on a sound and scientific

40 855
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(41)

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basis schools for the Blind and for Deaf Mutes, and by these the miserable existence of many afflicted ones has been made brighter, and lives of usefulness made possible for them.

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All this Educational and philanthropic work means the annual expenditure of a very large sum of money, and while we acknowledge with gratitude the help given in recent years by the Government, we would most respectfully submit to Your Excellency that the annual grants drawn for education by the Missions are very poor when compared with the large amounts freely spent on Government Institutions of a like character, and we would most humbly request that we may have a much larger share of Government sympathy and encouragement.

Of the 1,581 Aided Schools in the district the Diocesan Council has the management of 760. In the Administration Report of the District Educational Council it is stated that "Government Institutions and most of the Municipal board and aided Mission Schools continue to be satisfactorily accommodated. Non Mission aided schools are at present located in unsuitable and insufficient buildings." Yet it may be pointed out that of the Grant of Rs.2,15,037 allotted for Aided Education, the Diocesan Council received only Rs.82,000. In consequence of the desire for education several new schools were opened in the District, but the grant allotted by Government was not sufficient to pay the amount promised under the code for the Teachers, and no proficiency grant could be awarded. For this year also the allotment by Government is insufficient to allow the award of proficiency grants.

In most of the schools the Inspector remarks on the need for seats, benches with backs, pictures, and in some cases comparative wall atlases for teaching geography, and mathematical appliances.

When it is remembered that the salaries alone in these schools under the Diocesan Council amount to Rs.1,90,000, it will be realised how difficult it is to maintain them efficiently with this grant of Rs.82,000. We fear that the Diocesan Council may be compelled to change its policy and only maintain central Christian schools, in view of the financial situation thus produced.

But the
teachers
are not paid
in even school
work also

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It may also be pointed out that although the Council manages such a large proportion of schools it has only 3 representatives on the District Educational Council which has a membership of no less than 24. We would also request that when appointments are made in the Educational Service, the claims of our community should be more fully recognised in view of the service we have rendered to Education in the district.

We beg leave to approach Your Excellency also on another subject namely that of the development of means of communication. The majority of our people live in the Eastern part of this district and are keenly interested in the proposal to construct a railway line between ~~Trichendore~~ Trichendore and Kulasekharapatnam. We understand that the District Board is suggesting the opening of this line by the direct route along the seashore, a distance of 7 miles. We would humbly request Your Excellency to see that, should this line be opened, it may be made to serve the thickly populated area lying a few miles inland by making a detour of some 6 miles instead of being constructed along the coast line, where it would only serve one comparatively unimportant village. Another alternative would be to revert to the original proposal of some 20 years ago, and connect Kulasekharapatnam with Nazareth direct via Christianagaram (Uddangudi) making Nazareth the junction instead of Trichendore. This we believe would prove to be a very remunerative project and would be a great boon to the large villages of that neighbourhood.

We recognise with sincere thankfulness the desire of those in authority in this land that all classes of our beloved King Emperor's subjects should enjoy to the full every right and privilege to which, as free citizens of this great Empire, they are justly entitled. We are sure we may rely on Your Excellency's interest in the progress, and wellbeing of the Christian community in this Presidency. We crave leave to point out that for many years past our community in Tinnevely has furnished Graduates, Lawyers, Doctors, Merchants, and Educationists who have proved themselves men of ability and integrity and whose loyalty has always been most marked and has deserved appreciative notice by Government. We would humbly express to Your Excellency our regret that our community does not receive a larger share of trust and responsibility in the service of King and

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Country, and that the number who hold office in the Government is by no means proportionate to our numerical strength and educational position.

In conclusion we beg you to accept our sincere good wishes for the success and fruition of your generous labours for the progress and well being of this historic province, and our hearty thanks for the honour you have done us by giving us this interview.

6 (X)

His Excellency the Governor received deputations on Saturday the 24th October 1925 from the Tinnevely Diocesan Council headed by Bishop Tubbs, the Dakshina Kanna Sangam headed by Mr. P.N.Kondalarayaswami Nayudu who is President of the Koilpatti Taluk Board and from the residents of Kulasekharapatnam with Mr. John H.A. Beth as spokesman.

(1) *No action
taken
as the
Deputation
has
the power*

2. The Diocesan Council represented that the grants given to mission educational institutions were inadequate. Though the various Missions maintained a very large proportion of elementary schools in the district, the Diocesan Council had received only Rs. 62,000 out of the Rs. 2,15,037 allotted for aided education in the Tinnevely district. The deputation also requested better treatment in the matter of proficiency and building grants. His Excellency stated that it was true that owing to the insufficiency of funds placed at their disposal the District Educational Council Tinnevely, had to make some reduction in past years in the amount of grant ordinarily admissible under the rules to aided elementary schools in the district but that such reductions had to be made in other districts as well. His Excellency pointed out that the provision of adequate funds for the grant of aid to private educational institutions was dependent on the state of provincial finances and that year after year the Government had been making increased provision in the education budget for the payment of teaching grants to aided elementary schools. A supplementary grant of Rs. 4.3 lakhs had recently been voted by the Legislative Council for payment of increased teaching grants in aid and His Excellency hoped that the Diocesan Council would benefit by the increase in the rates.

(2)

3. The deputation next stated that in view of the number of schools under Mission management the number of their representatives on the District Educational Council was very small compared with the representation enjoyed by the taluk boards and municipalities.

4. In the matter of communications the deputation stated that the proposed alignment of the Tiruchendur-Kulasekharapatnam

and finally suggested that in order to secure the speedy repair of
minor irrigation works certain amounts should be earmarked for the
maintenance of each tank from the revenue derived from the lands
under that source. His Excellency was very glad to meet the leading
representatives of the Kamma community and promised that their repre-
sentations would receive due consideration at the hands of Government.
10 Mr. Veth who led the deputation of the residents of Kulasekharapa-
talam on the subject of the early construction of the proposed rail-
way from Tiruchendur to Kulasekharapatnam, spoke with first hand know-
ledge of the conditions of the latter place having resided there for
many years and started tramlines in those parts. The possibilities
of commercial expansion were said to be great and Mr. Veth produced
figures to show that passenger and goods traffic would be sufficient
to justify the construction of the line as a business proposition.
With reference to the proposal made by the first deputation that the
proposed railway might run through the eastern part of the district
Mr. Veth stated that this alignment might cost more in its working.
His Excellency informed the deputation of the present position of the
matter viz. that the Madras Government were waiting to hear whether
the Railway Board would allow the District Board to construct the line
as an extension of their Tinnevely-Tiruchendur line.



Botacamund,

September 1925.

Dear Mr. Krishnamachariar, T. Cu 3723 A

His Excellency will grant

an interview to the representatives of the Tinnevelly Diocesan Council and I am to ask you kindly to let me have a note on the educational topics mentioned in the enclosed not later than the 19th October.

Yours sincerely,

Early
✓K/30-9

M.R.Ry.Rao Bahadur V.T.Krishnamachariar

Avl. ,

Secretary to Government,

Law(Education) Department.

The requests contained in the address which pertain to the Education Dept. are noted on below

2. Increased support to Mission Edl. institutions.

The Diocesan Council, Tinnevely, complains that the grants given to mission Edl. institutions are poor when compared with the large amounts spent on Govt. institutions of a like character. The Council requests that it may be accorded a much larger share of Govt. sympathy and encouragement. The policy of Govt in the matter of expansion of higher education is to rely on private ~~institutions~~ ^{effort} as far as possible. The Govt. however, maintained a few departmental institutions to serve as models and the entire expenditure on these institutions is met from provincial funds. The grant of aid to institutions under private management is regulated by the provisions in the grant-in-aid code. The Govt grant for the maintenance of private educational institutions is ordinarily assessed at one-half of the net expenditure ^{on} of the institution, after deducting the ~~the~~ income from fees. There can be no proper comparison between the amount spent on departmental institutions and the grants paid to aided institutions. The Govt. have not been unmindful of the claims of private educational institutions in the matter of grants. The total amount paid in 1921-22 ~~to~~ ^{to} educational institutions of all classes ~~under~~ ^{under} private ~~institutions~~ ^{management} was Rs. 43.70 lakhs. The provision made in the budget for 1925-26 for the purpose is Rs. 52 lakhs, an increase of Rs. 8.30 lakhs. A supplementary grant of Rs. 4.3

p 3 CF

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lakhs has recently been voted by the Legve.Council for payment of increased grants-in-aid to aided elementary schools in the Presidency.

3. Insufficiency of teaching grants to aided elementary schools under the control of the Diocesan council.

Teaching grants to aided elementary schools are assessed with reference to the qualifications of teachers employed in the schools. No account is taken of the expenditure incurred by the managements of the institutions. The grants admissible under the rules ~~is~~ increased, if a school ~~was~~ reported to be particularly efficient. The payment of 'proficiency' grants is subject to funds being available. Year after year, the Govt. have been making ~~increased~~ increased provision in the education budget for the payment of teaching grants to aided elementary schools, as ~~may~~ be seen from the follg. figures.

Year	<u>The amount provided in the budget</u>	<u>Amount placed at the disposal of the D.E.C. Tinnevelly.</u>
	Rs.	Rs.
1921-22	24,61,085	1,96,084
1922-23	27,05,000	2,05,967
1923-24	28,00,000	2,14,206
1924-25	28,75,000 plus } 29.75 Rs.1 lakh vide } G.O.No.410 dated } 23-3-25.)	2,19,984 } 2,29,810 plus Rs.9,826 }
1925-26	30.19 plus } 34.49 Rs.4.30 lakhs } (vide G.O.No. } 1550 dated } 4-9-25.)	Not yet distributed

It is true that, owing to the insufficiency of their funds placed at the disposal, the D.E.C., Tinnevelly, had to make some reduction in the amount of grant

12
ordinarily admissible under the rules to aided elementary schools in the district. But such reduction had to be made in other districts as well. In view of the strong representations made by the D.E.C. Tinnevelly, and some other D.E.Cs for increased provision for payment of teaching grants the Govt. sanctioned an addl. sum of Rs.1 lakh for the purpose towards the close of 1924-25 vide G.O.No.410 L.E dated 23rd March 1925. In the current offl. year, the Govt. have sanctioned a general increase in the rates of teaching grants to aided elementary schools, and the extra provision required Rs.4.30 lakhs has been voted by the Legve.Council. The schools under the Diocesan council will distinctly benefit by the increase in the rates, and it is to be hoped that the council will not have ~~much~~ cause for complaint in future. It ~~would~~ be well if the council recognises the fact that the provision of ~~adequate~~ funds for the grant of aid to private educational institutions is dependent on the state of provl. finances. So far as those finances permit, the Govt have been making increased provision for grants-in-aid as will be seen from the figures given above.

4. Representation accorded to the Diocesan Council on the D.E.C., Tinnevelly

The D.E.C., Tinnevelly, is at present constituted as shown below:-

Ex-Officio Members

Collector of Tinnevelly
President, Dt. Board, Tinnevelly
District Educational Officer-do-

Elected members

District Board, Tinnevelly- 1
4 Tk. Boards in the district (2 each) 8
3 Muncpl. Councils (one each) 3

Page 5 of 6
40. 410
23-3-25
(E)

40. 1550
4-9-25
(12)

40. 4. CP

40. 344
10-2-21 (O)
40. 456
24-3-21 (N)

40. 1132
11-7-24 (Y)
40. 410
23-3-25 (E)
para. 3 of the report
in 40. 251 of 12-6-25 (A)

Church Missionary Society --1
 Roman Catholic Mission 1
 S.P.G.Mission 1
 C.M.S. & S.P.G. Missions 1 Woman

16

Nominated Members

Sub-asst. Inspectress of Girls' schools 1
 Woman representative 1
 Muhammadans 1
 Nadars 1
 Depressed classes 1
 5

Grand Total 24

The Protestant Missions have been accorded 3 seats on the council ^{and the} Roman Catholic Mission only one. Both the missions address ^{the} Govt in 1924 for increased representation on the council, but, as the amendment of the Ely. Edn. Act was then under consideration, it was not considered necessary to accede to their request. The proposal to replace Dt. Edl. Councils by Tk. Edl. Councils has since been dropped. There are as many as 580 Ely. schools in the district under non-mission management, but the managers of these schools are now left without any representation on the council. The teacher-managers have been frequently petitioning the Govt for the reservation of some seats to them on the council. A revision of the constitution of the Dt. Edl. Council may have to be undertaken in the near future, and, in that connection, the requests of the Protestant missions and the Roman Catholic Mission ^{for increased representation} may be considered.

Appointment of Indian Christians to the Educational service

The policy of Govt is to secure a fair representation of all communities in the public

Go. 864
 27-5-24 (M)
 Go. 1215
 25-7-24 (Z)

p 458

service. The percentage of Indian Christians to the ~~xx~~ total population in the presidency is about ^{3.2} 3 percent. The percentage of posts held by ~~Indian Christians in the various offices of~~ ^{Ham in the various offices} ~~officers~~ under this dept. is far higher, as will be seen from the following figures:-

Class of posts	Total No. on 1-4-24	No. held by Indian Christians	Percentage to the total
1. Gazetted posts	115	11	9.6
2. Non-gazetted posts on Rs. 100 & over	566	50	9
3. -do- from Rs. 35 to Rs. 100	1338	233	17

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Go 1494
 26-11-17
 (V)

Schools for the blind and deaf-mutes

^{6.4.5} The ^{to} schools for the blind & deaf-mutes at Palamcottah are reported to be working well-para, 15 ^{Report} of the Public Instruction 1923-24. In 1917, the Govt sanctioned the payment of a special grant of Rs. 4087 ^{per annum} to the ~~management of~~ ^{to} the school for the blind and of a special grant of Rs. 6060 ^{to} per annum to the deaf and dumb school to enable the managers ^{to} provide facilities for the education of 40 addl. defective children in each institution, and also to train teachers for employment in similar institutions elsewhere.

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 6/10/25

6.10.25

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157. (14)
Returned with a copy of the proceedings
of the deputation.

ES
12-11-25.

Law (Education) Department

This Department is concerned with paragraphs 2,3,4 and 5 of the proceedings of the deputation.

2. Paragraph 2 of the proceedings - teaching grants to aided elementary schools.

H.E. has explained the position to the members of the deputation. No further action seems called for.

3. Paragraph 3 of the proceedings - representation to the Diocesan Council on the D.E.C. Tinnevelly

The Diocesan Council bases its request for additional representation on the D.E.C. on the ground that Taluk Boards and Municipal Councils are allowed to elect a far larger number, out of proportion to the number of schools under their management. The members elected by local bodies represent the general public, and no fair comparison can be instituted between the representation given to a public body and a private association. As ^{pointed out} mentioned on page 5 ante, the request of the Diocesan Council for increased representation may be considered when the constitution of the D.E.C. is next revised.

4. Paragraph 4 of the proceedings - larger share of higher appointments in Government service to Indian Christians.

On page 6 ante, it has already been shown that the percentage of appointments in the Educational Department by Indian Christians

(7ab pp 6-8 ef)

b6 ef

b6 ef

Under section 44
5th

Under section 44
The Elementary
Education Act,
every local authority
in the district
is entitled to elect
at least one
representative
to the Council

p 6-7 ef

168

what higher than their numerical strength would warrant.

5. Paragraph 5 of the proceedings. (p 70 CF)

The request of the Kammas for the opening of a larger number of elementary schools has been dealt with by H.E. There is a separate file on the subject.

6. No further action seems necessary. The papers may be

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2066

4-12-25

Recorded.

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~~The note may be sent to D.S.G. (L.S.)~~

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The Secy does not want this.

Address

H.E. Governor's tour -
The Tinnevelley Diocesan Council - Papers recorded.

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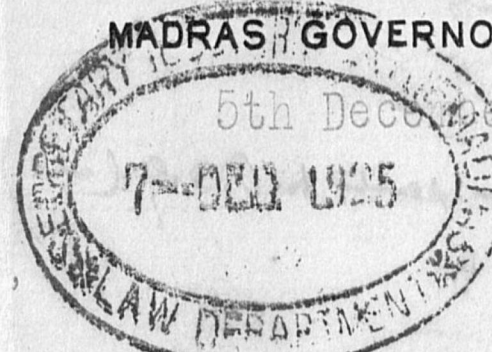
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7.12.4



Dear Mr. Krishnamachariar,

pp12-14 of 4.0. 2066.2.E. 4-12-25

(D)

On the 11th ultimo I furnished the figures given in the Secretariat note on the question of representation of Indian Christians in the Educational Department to ^{Right} Rev. N.H. Tubbs who headed the deputation of the Tinnevelly Diocesan Council. The Bishop has sent me the enclosed reply. If the Hon'ble the Minister considers that a further reply should be sent to the Bishop, would you kindly let His Excellency see the file with a draft reply?

Yours sincerely,

Handwritten signature

M.R. Ry. Rao Bahadur V.T. Krishnamachariar Avl.,

Secretary to Government,

Law(Edu) Department,

From

THE RT. REV. N. H. TUBBS, D.D.,
Bishop in Tinnevely, Ramnad & Madura.

BISHOPSTOWE,
PALAMCOTTAH,
S. INDIA.

Nov. 28. 25.

My dear Conran Smith,

Immediately on receipt of your
kind letter of Nov 11th re Educational Statistics
& the Christian community, I forwarded it to
those who were responsible for furnishing these
statistics & I have just received back the
enclosed statement. I regret very much the
mistake which was made not in the printed
address, but in the course of our interview with
H.E. Our people were evidently thinking of
the Tamil area & Tamil Christians, and
not the whole ~~pro~~ Presidency. I hope therefore
that this mistake will not invalidate their
whole argument. The arguments on pp. 4 & 5
of the address, a copy of which I enclose,
are very strong & I am particularly anxious

H11-12
Supra.

H10 7-8
Supra.

attitude would each just

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst. in relation to the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of New York, and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
 Yours, etc.,
 J. B. Thompson

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that the representation on the District Educational Council shall be adjusted to a fairer proportion.
Thanking you for your trouble,

Yrs. sincerely,

Roman Turnerich.

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Print Size

in the work of *Pravda* see.

(5)

to be the representative of the
Tinnevely District at the
Tinnevely District Council
at Tinnevely on the 1st of
April 1902.

Yours faithfully,
J. H. J. J.

221 322. 1st of April 1902
at Tinnevely

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(8)

To

His Excellency the Right Honourable

GEORGE JOACHIM VISCOUNT GOSCHEN

OF HAWKHURST, G.C.I.E., C.B.E.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, the representatives of the Tinnevely
Diocesan Council, thank you most sincerely for
giving us this opportunity of an interview on this
your first visit to Tinnevely.

Knowing full well the warm interest you take
in the work of Christian Missions, and how fully
you appreciate the efforts they are making for the
well-being of the people of this land, we have all the
more pleasure in welcoming you to this District
which has now, for almost a century and a half, (to
speak only of the work of our own Church) been
the scene of so much Missionary enterprise.
About the year 1775 A. D., that famous Missionary,
the venerable Schwartz, began work in these parts,
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The Christian Church has been the pioneer of education in this District, and from the beginning much energy has been devoted to and money spent on this most important agency for dispelling the darkness of ignorance and superstition. Special attention has been paid to Elementary Education and there are now few villages of any importance in the District where there is not a school spreading the first principles of knowledge.

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All this educational and philanthropic work means the annual expenditure of a very large sum of money, and while we acknowledge with gratitude the help given in recent years by the Government, we would most respectfully submit to Your Excellency that the annual grants drawn for education by the Missions are very poor when compared with the large amounts freely spent on Government Institutions of a like character, and we would most humbly request that we may have a much larger share of Government sympathy and encouragement.

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In most of the schools the Inspector remarks on the need for seats, benches with backs, pictures, and in some cases comparative wall atlases for teaching geography, and mathematical appliances.

When it is remembered that the salaries alone in these schools under the Diocesan Council amount to Rs. 1,90,000, it will be realised how difficult it is to maintain them efficiently with this grant of Rs. 82,000. We fear that the Diocesan Council may be compelled to change its policy and only maintain central Christian schools, in view of the financial situation thus produced.

It may also be pointed out that although the Council manages such a large proportion of schools it has only three representatives on the District Educational Council which has a membership of no less than twenty-four. We would also request that when appointments are made in the Educational Service, the claims of our community should be more fully recognized in view of the service we have rendered to education in the District. †

We beg leave to approach Your Excellency also on another subject namely that of the development of means of communication. The majority of our people live in the eastern part of this District and are keenly interested in the proposal to construct a railway line between Trichendore and Kulaseharapatnam. We understand that the District Board is suggesting the opening of this line by the direct route along the seashore, a

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(9)

distance of 7 miles. We would humbly request Your Excellency to see that, should this line be opened, it may be made to serve the thickly populated area lying a few miles inland by a detour of some six miles instead of being constructed along the coast line, where it would only serve one comparatively unimportant village. Another alternative would be to revert to the original proposal of some 20 years ago and connect Kulaseharapatnam with Nazareth direct via Christianagaram (Uddangudi), making Nazareth the junction instead of Trichendore. This we believe would prove to be a very remunerative project and would be a great boon to the large villages of that neighbourhood.

We recognize with sincere thankfulness the desire of those in authority in this land that all classes of our beloved King Emperor's subjects should enjoy to the full every right and privilege to which, as free citizens of this great Empire, they are justly entitled. We are sure we may rely on Your Excellency's interest in the progress, and well-being of the Christian Community in this Presidency. We crave leave to point out, that for many years past our community in Tinnevely has furnished Graduates, Lawyers, Doctors, Merchants and Educationists who have proved themselves men of ability and integrity and whose loyalty has always been most marked and has deserved appreciative notice by Government. We would humbly express to Your Excellency our regret that our community does not receive a larger share of trust and responsibility in the Service of King and Country, and that the number who hold office in the Government is by no means proportionate to our numerical strength and educational position.

In conclusion, we beg you to accept our sincere good wishes for the success and fruition of your generous labours for the progress and well-being of this historic Province, and our hearty thanks for the honour you have done us by giving us this interview.

PALAMCOTTAH }
24TH OCT. 1925 }

Signed on behalf of
THE DIOCESAN COUNCIL.

P. P. PRESS.

11 (22)

We are grateful for the figures which you have kindly furnished along with your letter. These figures clearly make out that the number of appointments held by the Indian Christian Community in the Educational Service is more than proportional to its numerical strength in the Presidency. But we would venture to submit one point for further consideration on this matter. The representation we made to this Excellency was that the Indian Christians are a minority in the Presidency, that if it were dealt with merely according to the figures of its population, it would be in a hard plight and that it should be given a representation in the Public-Service corresponding to its literacy and its educational advancement.

12

(97)

As regards higher Education, the Indian Christians
come up next to the Brahmins, but they are far
behind the Brahmins in the matter of representation in
the Public Services. For instance, there are 360 Indian
Christian Licentiate in Teaching in this Presidency as
against 1856 Brahmim L.T.'s, a little less than one-fifth.
But we find from the Civil List compiled up to the 1st of
January 1925, that out of a total of 259 Deputy Inspectors
in this Presidency, there are only 9 permanent Indian
Christian Deputy Inspectors and two officiating as
(i.e., the ratio of 1:20)
against 201 Brahmim Deputy Inspectors. We believe
a similar position prevails as regards the other
Departments of the Public Services. We pray His
Excellency may be pleased to remember this aspect
of the matter in considering the claims and position
of the Indian Christian Community.

Representation of the Diocesan Council on the D.E.C., Tinnevely.

This question has already been fully dealt with on pp.12-13 & 15 of notes to G.O.No.2066 L.E. dated 4th December 1925. As suggested therein, the Bishop may be informed that the request of the Diocesan Council for increased representation on the D.E.C will be considered when the constitution of the D.E. C is next revised(i.e, in March 1927)

Appointment of Indian Christians to posts in the public service.

As pointed out on p.14 of G.O.No.2066 L.E. dated 4th December 1925, the number of appts. in the various grades of the public service held by Indian Christians is higher than their numerical strength would warrant. The deputation however urges that the proportion of appts. to be held by Indian Christians should be fixed not on the basis of population but with reference to their literacy and their educational advance-

ment. G.O.No.658 Pub, dated 15-8-22 lays down that appts.to posts in the public service should be made from among the several communities in the presidency. The proposition urged by the deputation ~~is not~~ will have to be dealt with in the Pub.Dept. It may be mentioned that a committee has been appointed to report on the working of G.O.No.658 dated 15th August 1922 and the suggestion of the deputation may be placed before the committee. In the meanwhile

Attention is solicited to Sir Visaswami Sanyal's note on pages 12-14 of notes to G.O. No. 1561 Pub. D. 19-12-12

(R)

(N)

40.733 P.M. 3-8-25

(Q)

the Bishop of Tinnevely may, with the concurrence of the Public Dept, be informed that the question of representation of the various communities in the public services is under the consideration of the Government.

NY
17/12/25

19.12.25

V.T.K.
21.12
Public U-6

Public Dept

No. 658 Pubd 15.8.1922 lay down that all appointments should be divided in each district among the several castes. The object of the Committee is to consider whether any and if so what measures are necessary effectively to provide for the appointment of candidates from communities which have not a due share of appointments in the public service until any unequal representation that may at present exist is rectified.

The statement in the address of the Diocesan Council the suggestion that the representation of Indian Christians should be proportionate to their numerical strength and their educational position was later modified into one stating that, it should be given a representation in the Public Services corresponding to its literacy and its educational advancement. (Vide statistics on p.12. above).



Law 4657A-1
21.12.25

CURRENT NO.
4104
PUBLIC X.

(Q)

(N)

This term here includes also communities, like Muhammedans and Christians

Page 9 above

being a minority community

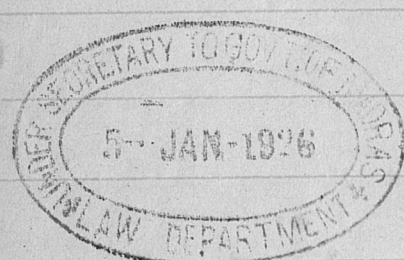
Page 11 above

(25)

Law (edu) suggest that the above requests may be placed before the Committee appointed under G.O. No. 733 Pub, d. 3.8.25. It is not clear from that G.O. whether the Committee is expected to receive and consider such memorials or suggestions from the various communities for orders.

The Bishop may be informed that a Committee consisting of members of the Local Council was appointed in August 1925 to consider whether any, and if so what, measures are necessary effectively to provide for the appointment of candidates which have not a due share of appointments in the public service until any unequal representation that may at present exist is rectified. + that the Govt. will consider the ^{several} questions involved when the Committee's report is received. H.M.C.2 should see

all
2.1.26



Pubd (G) u.o. 4104-18
4.1.26

Law 4657A-1

LE 31A
5-1-26

Handwritten signature/initials

Submitted

V.T.K.
5.1

M2 I should have thought the Bishop C2 would have known better. I should H.E. reply to him that the Govt are not prepared to subscribe to the position that applies in

Law 8

to the full service should be held &
 the number of different communities
 in an arithmetic proportion to
 the ~~number~~ ^{respective} numerical strength of
 the communities or in proportion
 to each community's estimate of
 its literacy & educational advance-
 ment. ~~But~~ ^{As in some cases we may say that} that a non official
 committee is considering certain aspects
 of the question of recruitment to
 int service & that the adequacy of
 opportunity ~~under~~ under present
 conditions with the problem examined
 on the receipt of this report. Refs 7
 GO 733 & S-S-25 may be enclosed

WV
 6/1/26

I should simply reply that a
 Committee is sitting.

G.
 7.1.26.

A draft D.O. to the Bishops ^{of Jamaica} is submitted.

WV
 11/1/26

WV
 11.1.26
 12.1

Please find out from Ecc. what the
 proper form & addresses

V.T.



(26)

Eccelesiastical states that it has no precedent.
 It has been ascertained from the D.O.'s office that
 the form adopted in that office is 'My Dear Bishop'
 — yours sincerely

WV
 15/1/26

WV
 16.1.26

V.T.
 22.1

67

Law (Education) Department.

No. 4657A-2 23.1.26.

Dear Bishop,

With reference to your letter to the P.S.G. dated 28th November 1925, I am directed to say that the request of the Diocesan Council for increased representation on the D.E.C., Tinnevelly, will be considered when the constitution of the D.E.C. is next revised in March 1927. As regards the appointment of Indian Christians in larger numbers ^{to posts} on the public service, I am to say that a Committee of non-official members of the Legislative Council is now sitting to consider certain aspects of the question of recruitment to Government service.

Yours truly,

To

The Rt. Rev. N.H. Tubbs, D.D.,

Bishop in Tinnevelly,

~~Ramanad and Madurai,~~

Palamcottah.

DECEASED

143 JAN 1926

My 11/1/26

11/1

V.T.K.

Ple.

When given for copying _____
When copied _____ } 192
When examined _____
When signed _____

READ AGAIN G.O. No. _____, DATED
192 .

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED OF, BEING MEANT FOR DISPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

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