

Law (Education) (1925) Department.

Ord. SERIES.

G.O. No.

752

DATED

11. 5. 25

[Despatch Abstract.]

Legislative Council Question -

Brecks Memorial School

Admission of Indian Students

Notes Recorded

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Misc	665	Edul	19.6.15	Misc	781	Edul	10.11.11
Press	1750	P.W.D	11.9.14	"	723	"	14.10.11
Press	1114	Edul	26.11.13	Press	443	"	5.7.11
"	958	"	18.10.13	Misc	292	"	18.5.11
"	1098	"	10.12.12	Press	332	W P.W.D	3.3.11
"	820	"	21.11.11				

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Press	"	Edul	8.1.11	Press	227	Edul	8.4.05
Misc	767	"	28.12.10	"	388	"	25.6.04
Press	533	"	23.9.1900	"	689	"	27.11.01
"	260	"	3.5.07	Misc	43-44	"	1874
"	683	"	20.10.05				
"	346	"	22.5.05				

27.
15.6.26

Law Dept. III-8-4,000-1-12-24.

QUESTION.—No. 839

for the meeting of the Legislative

Council to be held ~~on the~~ in March 1925.

SUBMITTED that two copies of this Question may be forwarded to the

Law (Education) Department.

The Question has been admitted.



U.O. No. 731-1, dated 5/3/25

To

The Law (Education) Department.

Legislative Council Question

Admission of Question

Admission of Question

Admission of Question

Starred Question 25-2-25 Council Office

Mr. S. Satyamurti

The Law (Education) Dept.

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* 839. Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state--

(a) whether the Breck's Memorial School, Ootacamund, was founded ~~ex~~ wholly or partly with the aid of public subscriptions;

(b) whether Indian boys were being admitted formerly in the school; and

(c) whether Indians are not now admitted and, if so, the reasons why?

RB

A complete history ^{of} ~~regarding~~ the ^{Bricks'} ~~Briggs~~ Memorial School, Ootacamund, will be found in the notes to G.O.No.665 Edl., dated 19th June 1915.

Attention is also invited to the Legve.Council question and answer recorded in G.O.No.292 dated 18-5-11. The several clauses of ~~the~~ question on p.2 ante are noted on below:-

(i) Clause(a) of the question

From the answer given in G.O.No.292 dated 18-5-11 it will be seen that the ^{Bricks'} ~~Briggs~~ School was founded partly ^(and not wholly) with the aid of public -- subscriptions.

(ii) Clause(b) ^(and c) of the question

In a Trust deed executed on the 1st July 1874, it ~~is~~ ^{was} recited that the ^{Bricks'} ~~Briggs~~ School was formed "for the purpose of educating the ~~the~~ children of the poorer European and East Indian and the more respectable native inhabitants of the place (Ootacamund) to perpetuate the memory of the late James Wilkinson ^{Bricks} ~~Briggs~~ of the Madras Civil Service and the first Commissioner of the Nilgiris. Since May 1905 the school has, in pursuance of a scheme ~~any~~ promulgated under the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 been reserved for the children of Europeans and ^{Anglo} ~~and~~ Indians of all classes and conditions and wheresoever resident. The same scheme also required that separate provision -- should be made by the D.P.I for the education of the children of the more respectable ^{Indian} ~~native~~ inhabitants of Ootacamund. ^(Accordingly) a separate school under municipal management ~~has since been~~ -- was established for the education of ^{Indians.} ~~the latter~~. The

c.f. p.5 of G.O. 292 (D)
18.5.11

and

Sp. No. 260
3.5.07 (X)

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scheme was revised in 1911 under the orders in G.O.No.820, dated 21-11-1911, and under it also the school is ~~reserved~~ "for the children of both sexes of Europeans and East Indians only of all classes and conditions and wheresoever resident". This scheme is now in force.

2. under the Code of Regulations for European schools, Indian pupils may be admitted into European schools up to a limit of one-third of the total number of pupils in these schools. From the Public Instruction Report, it does not appear that there are any Indian pupils in the schools admitted under this provision of the Code.

3. The following draft answer is submitted:-

(a) Yes; partly.

(b) Yes.

(c) No. In pursuance of a scheme

promulgated under the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, the school has since 1905 been reserved for the children of Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

cur
9.3.25
8/4
9.3.25
~~A separate school under the management was established for the children of Indians in 1907.~~

(E)

Art 7(d) of the code

Please see this answer
cur
12/3/25

(Answer of 21-3-25)

Law En no 620 B-1
13.3.25

8/4/25
11/4/3
C/2
13/3
13/3



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The Brecks' Memorial School, Ootacamund.

*602 Q.—Mr. S. SATYAMURTI: Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Brecks' Memorial School, Ootacamund, was founded wholly or partly with the aid of public subscriptions;

(b) whether Indian boys were being admitted formerly in the school and

(c) whether Indians are not now admitted and if so, the reasons why?

A.—(a) Yes; partly.

(b) Yes.

(c) No. In pursuance of a scheme promulgated under the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, the school has been reserved since 1905 for the children of Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI:—"May I ask the reasons why the scheme was promulgated in 1905 under which Indian boys who were being previously admitted were refused admission into this school? This is a school which was started by public subscriptions and I am sure part of them must have come from Indians also."

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP:—"As regards the question whether the original subscriptions were partly received from Indians also the answer is already contained in clause (a). The reason why the new scheme was promulgated in 1905 was that it was found that the school was unable to maintain itself and it was impossible to go on. The only alternative to closing the school altogether was the new scheme."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI:—"Did the Europeans and Anglo-Indians promise any support, if the new scheme was promulgated?"

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP:—"That appears to be the result, Sir. All that we know is that since the new scheme was promulgated it has been maintaining itself with a certain amount of support from Government."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI:—"I am not asking about the sequel. I am simply asking what were the circumstances which prompted the Government in the year 1905 to restrict admission to the school to boys only of two classes of His Majesty's subjects and to close it to a third class altogether."

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP:—"I have here a note as to what actually happened. It is to the effect that the income of the Brecks' Memorial School having decreased, owing partly to the withdrawal of certain assistance which had been given from Church funds, the trustees found it impossible to administer and maintain the school. They decided to close it on the 1st July 1904. The Government considered it undesirable to close the school. It was decided that the trustees should make an application to the Government under the Charitable Endowments Act for the purpose of vesting the property in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments. They then started a fresh scheme. The fresh scheme was drawn up on the lines of my hon. Friend's question and it was decided to reserve the school for the children of Europeans and Anglo-Indians."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI:—"May I know what the trust referred to was composed of? Did it consist of Indians and Europeans or Europeans alone?"

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP:—"All that we are aware of is that originally the money was raised by public subscriptions part of which came from Indians."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI:—"May I know the reasons why Government entered into a policy of racial discrimination in the matter of admission to a public school which was opened and maintained by subscriptions collected both from Indians and Europeans?"

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP:—"The answer has already been given. The two alternatives were either to close the school or to continue it under the new scheme. At that time provision was made for Indian education by the opening of a new municipal school in Ootacamund."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI:—"My hon. Friend says there were two alternatives. I am asking how the two alternatives arose. As an alternative to closing the school, it must be continued as a school reserved exclusively for Europeans and Anglo-Indians under the new scheme. May I ask whether by making it exclusive for Europeans and Anglo-Indians, any Europeans and Anglo-Indians promised increased support to the school?"

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP:—"They were not assured of any support financially in the shape of contributions, but they had the prospect of support in the sense that more paying pupils were likely to join the school."

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Mr. S. SATYAMURTI:—"I know my hon. Friend is referring to the sequel. But all that I am asking is whether before the new scheme was started they were assured of more support from Europeans and Anglo-Indians, if it was reserved exclusively for them."

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP:—"As I said already, there were only two alternatives. The one was closing it down altogether. The other was to change the constitution in the expectation that they would get a larger income if the school was reserved for Europeans and Anglo-Indians alone."

Mr. M. RATNASWAMI:—"Is that the only school that is exclusively reserved for European and Anglo-Indian children?"

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP:—"So far as I know, that is the only one, Sir."

Mr. P. ANJANEYULU:—"From the answers given by the hon. the Leader of the House does it follow that these two sections of His Majesty's subjects were saying that unless the school was reserved exclusively for them and Indian students refused admission, they would not join the school?"

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP:—"I am afraid I do not quite follow the hon. Member. This is the business of a Trust and Government have no control over the Trust. We can only act under the terms of the Trust. It was originally intended to be a school for the education of the children of poor Europeans and East Indians and the more respectable Indian inhabitants of the place. The Trust was afterwards modified. Government were bound down by the terms of the Trust."

Mr. P. ANJANEYULU:—"I follow that, Sir. But my trouble is this. May I ask for a plain statement of fact whether those Europeans and Anglo-Indians who promised to send their boys to this school and help it in other ways refused to do so if respectable Indian boys also were admitted?"

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP:—"That was apparently the position, Sir. But we are speaking about matters which happened twenty years ago."

Mr. R. SRINIVASA AYYANGAR:—"By whom was the Trust modified, by the Court or by the Government?"

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP:—"The application was made under the Charitable Endowments Act and I think the new scheme was sanctioned by Government."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI:—"Arising out of that answer, may I ask the hon. the Home Member whether it is the policy of the Government to encourage racial discrimination among His Majesty's subjects even in the public schools of this country?"

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP:—"I do not think that arises out of this question, Sir."

Mr. K. UPPI SAHIB:—"Did the poor Europeans object to the admission of respectable Indian boys?" (Laughter)

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP:—"I presume that must have been so."

Sriman BISWANATH DAS MAHASAYO:—"How much grant-in-aid is this institution receiving from the Government?"

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP:—"I am afraid I cannot give details. It receives grants just like other schools."

Diwan Bahadur P. KESAVA PILLAI:—"If the poor Europeans raised such objections to the admission of respectable Indian pupils, why should not Government discontinue their connection with the institution and discourage such reprehensible sentiments? Why should not the Government stop the grant-in-aid that is being given?"

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP:—"We are now discussing a matter which 11-15 a.m. happened twenty years ago. As matters now stand, we have a Trust over which Government have no control. I do not see why we should not give any grant to this school because it has been reserved for certain classes of pupils."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI:—"Now that 20 years have elapsed, I suppose the Government claim that the angle of vision of the Government has changed. But still if it is so, may I ask whether they will consider the scheme being altered, so that the school may be thrown open to all classes of His Majesty's subjects?"

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP:—"If the Trustees make any application to that effect, I will consider it."

Mr. ABBAS ALI KHAN:—"Muhammadan students are excluded from the Pachaiyappa's College."

The hon. Sir ARTHUR KNAPP:—"The Pachaiyappa's College has too many reservations."

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Mr. S. SATYAMURTI:—"The Pachaiyappa's College is maintained only by endowments made by Hindus for Hindus, and not made by Muhammadans and Hindus for both."

Mr. K. PRABHAKARAN TAMPAN:—"For the matter of that, are there any Muhammadan institutions which do not make such reservations and which allow both Muhammadan and Hindu students?"

Mr. K. UPPI SAHIB:—"Both in the Aligarh and Vaniyambadi Colleges, Muhammadans as well as Hindus are admitted."

Mr. K. PRABHAKARAN TAMPAN:—"I asked the Government and I want an answer from the Government."

a.s. The above was the final form of the question and answer. The notes may now be

Order 752 of 11-5-25
This Recorded.

Legislative Council

Question - Brock's

Memorial School -

Admission of Indian students.

Notes - Recorded.

CPA
9.5.25

KRW
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11.5.25

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