

Educational (189<sup>00</sup>) Department.

①  
ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 332.

DATED 2-8-00

INDEXED.

B. 1. 1. 3

[Despatch Abstract.]

Mappilla Commercial class, Calicut.

Recording report on the working of the  
for the year 1899-1900.

# BACK PAPERS.

| G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. | G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. |
|------|-----|-------------|-------|------|-----|-------------|-------|
|      |     |             |       |      |     |             |       |
|      |     |             |       |      |     |             |       |
|      |     |             |       |      |     |             |       |
|      |     |             |       |      |     |             |       |

# FURTHER PAPERS.

| G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. | G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. |
|------|-----|-------------|-------|------|-----|-------------|-------|
|      |     |             |       |      |     |             |       |
|      |     |             |       |      |     |             |       |
|      |     |             |       |      |     |             |       |
|      |     |             |       |      |     |             |       |

## Government {1900} of Madras. EDUCATIONAL.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1900.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 332, 2nd August 1900.

AUGUST.

Mappila Commercial Class, Calicut.

Recording report on the working of the — for the year 1899-1900.

## GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

## EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From the Hon'ble Mr. G. H. STUART, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated Madras, 17th July 1900, No. 7038.

With reference to paragraph 9 of G.O., No. 363, Educational, dated 20th June 1898, I have the honour to submit, for the information of Government, the enclosed report from the Acting Headmaster, Government School of Commerce, Calicut, on the working of the Mappila Commercial class during the first year of its existence.

2. The report gives full information. It shows that the new class has worked well during the year and that it is appreciated by the people for whose benefit it was opened.

## ENCLOSURE.

From M.R.Ry. S. VAIDYANATHA AIYAR, F.I.P.S., Acting Headmaster, Government School of Commerce, Calicut, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated Calicut, 17th May 1900, No. 1443.

I have the honour to submit my report on the working of the Mappila Commercial class of the School of Commerce, Calicut, for the year 1899-1900.

2. *Organization.*—On the recommendation made by the Director of Public Instruction in June 1897, Government was pleased to sanction the formation of a Commercial class for Mappilas in the School of Commerce, Calicut, by G.O., No. 363, Educational, of 20th June 1898.

The appointment of an assistant on Rs. 40 was sanctioned for the Mappila class, and P. G. Subramani Aiyar, an Assistant Master of Kerala Vidya Sala, Calicut, and a student holding a Government scholarship in the Advanced Commercial classes of this institution, was appointed sub. *pro tem.* third assistant and placed in charge of the Mappila class. He is a First in Arts undergraduate and has passed the Advanced examination in Commercial Correspondence and Commercial Geography, and the Intermediate examination in Banking and Book-keeping.

Twenty scholarships of Rs. 2 a month were sanctioned to Mappila students of this class and they were tenable from 15th February 1899 to 30th April 1900.

Before the class was formed draft rules for the admission of students into the class and the award of scholarships to Mappila students were submitted for approval, and they were sanctioned and directed to be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*. These rules with a Malayalam translation of the same were also published in the local District Gazette and spare copies were distributed among the Mappilas of the town.

Forty-four applications were received for admission, 38 of whom were Mappilas, 3 were Nayars, 1 a Tiyya, 1 a Chetty, 1 a Muhammadan. The class was formed on 15th February 1899, and under the immediate supervision of the Headmaster, the instructor gave for the first two days a few introductory lessons on the scope and utility of commercial subjects. For the first six months, the instructor was made to teach under the immediate supervision of the Headmaster, so as to meet objections raised by Mappila mercantile students, to inspire confidence, and to popularise the subject and the class. Graduated exercises and lessons containing transactions of immediate practical utility in the daily work of a merchant had to be framed, which was done by the instructor, in consultation with the Headmaster, who also supplied a detailed syllabus and very often notes of lessons on the portion to be taught each week.

3. *Admission.*—Admission into the class was open primarily to such as had passed the Primary School examination in Malayalam. But such as produced certificates of having attended an upper primary class for one year were also admitted provided they or their guardians were traders. The class was thus thrown open to young men of other communities who may be desirous of benefiting by the instruction imparted in it.

Twenty scholarships of Rs. 2 a month were awarded to twenty Mappilas that had passed the Primary School examination, preference being given to the sons of traders and to schoolmasters. Such of the Mappila students as were not awarded one of the twenty scholarships were admitted as free scholars and declared eligible for a scholarship on the occurrence of a vacancy. The non-Mappilas were admitted as free scholars.

4. *Subjects, Hours, and Course of Study.*—The students of this class were taught Commercial Arithmetic and Book-keeping. The syllabus includes the vernacular multiplication tables, the preparation of invoices and account sales, the calculation of interests on current accounts by interest products, and the Native system of book-keeping with a few improvements as suggested by the English system, special attention being paid to mental arithmetic. Instruction of an elementary character was also given on the form and negotiation of cheques, hundis, bonds, promissory notes, on Stamp rules relating to those documents, and on the facility afforded to traders by a bank in the shape of discounts and cash credits. Instruction in all these subjects was imparted in vernacular, i.e., in Malayalam.

As the class consisted of adults who were teachers and traders and of young boys who were pupils of other schools, it was found that the method and manner of instruction suited to the one would not suit the other, and that uniform progress could not be ensured if all the students were grouped together in one class. The young boys had to be taught more leisurely and the grown-up men did not like to take their places by them. The class was therefore divided into two sections—one for the adults from 5-30 to 6-30 P.M. and one for the boys from 9 to 10 A.M. The Chairman of the Calicut Municipality was pleased to sanction the Headmaster's request that the local municipal primary schools may be made to begin their work at 11 A.M. to enable the teachers and the students of those schools to attend the morning section of this class. Both the sections were held five hours a week.

The class was started on 15th February 1899 and completed its course on 30th April 1900.

5. *Strength and Attendance.*—The class started on 15th February 1899 had 37 pupils on its rolls, of whom 33 were Mappilas, 1 a Muhammadan, and the rest were non-Brahman Hindus. There were 29 admissions and 41 withdrawals, the number on the rolls on 30th April 1900 being 25, of whom 20 were Mappilas, 4 were Hindus and 1 a Muhammadan. Of the 20 Mappilas that were getting scholarships, 1 died in April 1900 and another left the station in the same month on securing an appointment; so that of the 20 Mappilas on the rolls on 30th April 1900, 18 were scholarship holders and the rest were free scholars. It was not considered necessary to award the vacant scholarships to the 2 free scholar Mappilas, as there were only about two weeks for the students of the class to complete their course.

The average number on the rolls was 37.1 and the average daily attendance was 32.3, the average number of absentees being 12.8 per cent.

6. *Nationality and Age.*—Of the 37 students on the rolls, the starting strength on 15th February 1899, 33 were Mappilas, 2 were Nayars, 1 a Tiyya and 1 a Muhammadan. Of the 25 students on 30th April 1900 when the class completed its course, 20 were Mappilas, 3 were Nayars, 1 a Tiyya, and 1 a Muhammadan. The youngest of these is 12 years old and the oldest 32 years.

It must be considered satisfactory that in addition to Mappilas young men of other castes—Nayars, Tiyyas and Muhammadans—were willing to benefit by the instruction imparted in this class, though they were not eligible for scholarships.

7. *General Educational Qualifications of Students.*—Of the 25 on the rolls on 30th April 1900, 2 have passed the Lower Secondary examination, 21 have passed the Primary School examination and 2 have attended an upper primary class for one year.

8. *Occupation of Students.*—Of the 25, the closing strength of the class, 4 students are headmasters and 5 are assistant masters of Mappila primary schools, 2 are pupils of other schools, 2 are mercantile clerks, 5 are traders and the remaining 7 are unemployed. One of the Mappila students has since been appointed a clerk on Rs. 15 in an island under the Malabar Collectorate near the Malabar Coast.

9. *Occupation of Students' Guardians.*—The guardians of 10 students are traders; of the rest, 1 is an official and 14 are petty officials.

10. *Examinations.*—A half-yearly examination was held in Commercial Arithmetic and Book-keeping in December 1899, and a final examination was held in the two subjects at the end of the course on 1st May 1900. There are at present no Government Commercial examinations in Malayalam or in any other vernacular for which the students of this class are to be prepared. I therefore propose to grant certificates to students of the class on type-written forms on the results of the two examinations: First-class certificates to be granted to such as secure 65 per cent. and second-class certificates to such as secure 45 per cent. of the maximum marks, these being the minima required in the case of the Government Commercial examinations. Of the 25 students on the rolls on 30th April 1900, 24 sat for the final examination as well as for the half-yearly examination. Of the 25 students that continued to complete their course in the class 17 passed, of whom 7 are eligible for first-class certificates.

11. This is the first year in the history of commercial education in which has to be recorded the formation and working of a vernacular commercial class. In view of the formation of the new Mappila class on 1st May 1900, I had an interview with some of the Mappila merchants last month that I may explain to them the nature and course of instruction given to the outgoing batch of Mappila students and the advantages of such instruction to them in after-life. They all appreciated the kind of work done in the class especially as they thought it was of a practical kind and directly useful to the students for a business career. The Mappila gentlemen whom I saw last month assured me of their hearty sympathy and support and promised to encourage the young men of their community to undergo a course of training in the new Mappila class opened on 1st May 1900. One of the wealthiest merchants of Calicut, Mr. M. Kunhammed, has sent his two sons to this class—one of whom is 24 years old and the other is 16 years. The former is in responsible charge of one of the departments of trade under his father, while the latter acts as personal assistant to his father.

12. This new class started on 1st May 1900 has at present 55 pupils on the rolls, of whom 53 are Mappilas as against 33 Mappilas on the rolls when the class for the period under review was started in February last. Some half a dozen Mappila students of the present class have expressed their willingness to continue their studies without scholarships, and, in fact, they do not want them even if offered. That some of the Mappilas, who received instruction in the class for the period under review, really appreciate the usefulness of commercial education is evident from the fact that so many as 9 Mappilas of that class who have completed a course of instruction continue to evince their interest by having joined the new Mappila class just opened, that they may undergo, once more, a second course of training for another year, though they know they are not eligible for scholarships for the second course. These must be considered as satisfactory features and show that the class is increasing in popularity and that the experiment has so far proved successful. It is hoped that this class will gradually attract a good number of free and paying students in addition to stipendiary students. From my experience of the Mappila boys during the past one year, I find that if their interest in education and in the subjects they learn is once roused, they evince a lively and an intelligent interest in their studies, while their shrewd powers of understanding enable them to show a satisfactory record of progress.

13. If similar classes are subsequently to be opened in the interior of this district in connection with various Mappila schools, it will be necessary to start a Mappila training class, and to arrange for the headmasters of a dozen primary schools, to be sent to Calicut every year to be trained in commercial subjects. These men, when they go back to their schools, will be in a position to start vernacular commercial classes for the benefit of the students that have completed their primary school course. The greatest obstacle to the rapid extension of special classes has been the difficulty of securing competent and enthusiastic instructors. The cheapest plan of supplying special teachers is to award a limited number of scholarships to teachers, and to train a few upper secondary and lower secondary trained teachers for a year in a commercial class, preference being given to Mappila students.

ORDER—No. 332, Educational, dated 2nd August 1900.

Recorded.

2. The report is encouraging.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,  
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.  
Editors' Table.

Ed. S. J. Pereira.

# Educational (189 ) Department.

CURRENT No. 975

From The Director of Public  
Instruction,  
Madras.

No. 7058

Dated 17 July 1900

Received 19 JUL 1900

Registered Do

Enclosures one in original

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Submitting, with remarks,  
a report on the working  
of the Mappila Commercial  
class, Calicut, for the year  
1899-1900.



Order n<sup>o</sup> 332 72-8-00

Recorded.

The report is encouraging.

Note for A.S.

Should ~~may~~ this be printed  
and placed on the Editor's table?

I think it should be,  
but the second point is  
for the Secy.

Submitted that this may be

Done

H.M.

To the S.P.I.  
E.I.

27/7/00

H.M.

30/7/00

27/7/00

23.7.1900

21/7/00

Secy.

21/7/00

# BACK PAPERS.

| G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. |
|------|-----|-------------|-------|
|      |     |             |       |

# FURTHER PAPERS.

| G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. |
|------|-----|-------------|-------|
|      |     |             |       |

First copy sent to Press. *8/8*

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

READ AGAIN G.O. No. 139

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL

N.B.--

- A = Print in full.
- B = Not to be printed.
- P = Print abstract only.
- Q = Print heading only.

NUMBER OF COPIES REQUIRED. { Order complete. 35  
Letter only.  
Order complete with Letter.

*Shaw's proof 7/10 2/2000*

*108*

*5 Lubbock  
6 1.8  
7-8 Saizung*