Educational (1907) Department.

1

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 186

DATED 28-3-07

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24

[Despatch Abstract.]

Uriya Education - Stating that the Govt consider it desirable that the concession enjoyed by Uriyas of paying fees at half the standard rates in Institutions under public management should be restored.

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 of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd. } 1907. *Enclosures*

Regd. *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 186, 28th March 1907.

Uriya Education.

Stating that the Government consider it desirable that the concession enjoyed by Uriyas of paying fees at half the standard rates in institutions under public management should be restored.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

I

Official Memorandum No. 59, Educational, dated 23rd November 1906.

The following question put at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 13th instant and the answer given thereto are forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for favour of early report:—

The Hon'ble P. S. SIVASWAMI AIYAR:—

LI. (*a*) Is it a fact that in Uriya schools in the Ganjám district Telugu teachers with little or no knowledge of Uriya are appointed as teachers in the lower classes and that the education of Uriya children suffers in consequence?

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to order that, in the Uriya-speaking tracts of Ganjám and Vizagapatam, Uriyas who have passed the Entrance examination of the Calcutta University might be entertained as teachers?

The Hon'ble Mr. Hammick:—

LI. The Government are not aware that the allegations made in the first part of the question are correct. They will be prepared to consider the suggestion made in the second part.

(By Order.)

C. G. MACKAY,
Ag. Assistant Secretary to Govt.

II

Letter—from H. H. PANDA, Esq., Secretary, Uriya Samaj, Aska, Ganjám.
To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.
Dated—Aska, the 24th November 1906.
No.—82.

Ever since the introduction of State education into the various provinces of India, all the different races inhabiting the country have reaped the fruits of higher education and made their mark in the history of the world. But the case is different with the Uriyas who, having remained under three different administrations, have always been placed in the background as regards benefits of English education and other manifold advantages of the British rule.

2. The present educational backwardness of the Uriyas is due to circumstances which have been repeatedly brought to the notice of the Government and which may be summed up in these few words—want of Uriya-knowing teachers and poverty of the majority of the people combined with the peculiar racial conservatism of the Uriyas.

3. That the concessions in the matter of half-fees and certain scholarships have not lifted the masses to any appreciable degree may be seen from the following facts:—

(1) The number of qualified Uriyas in the service of the Government in the district is hardly 5 per cent.

(2) Almost all the Anglo-vernacular schools are manned by non-Uriyas. And such is the paucity of qualified Uriya hands that the Educational department is obliged to entertain Telugu men even in purely vernacular institutions.

(3) Though three-fourths of the population of the district are Uriya-speaking, the number of Uriya pupils in English schools is appreciably small.

4. When this state of things has already placed the Uriyas at a disadvantage, it is a painful surprise for the public to find the omission of the old provision in the new Educational Rules regarding the levy of half-fees from the Uriya students along with the Muhammadans. The Uriyas venture to hope that the omission is due to an oversight and may not be a deliberate one which, if allowed to stand, would so heavily handicap the Uriyas who are just now beginning to feel the benefits of education that they will be thrown still farther behind the other races of India.

5. It is a fact that the Uriyas are an exceptionally backward race and every European officer coming to the district always feels for the miserably backward condition of the Uriyas. Without the appearance of insinuating any prejudice against other backward races such as Muhammadans, it may be said that the Uriyas are obviously more backward and are less known to raise their heads higher in the world than the Muhammadans themselves.

6. In view of these circumstances, I request that you will be pleased to see that the concession of half-fees to the backward Uriyas, hitherto allowed, be graciously continued when the new rules regarding the levy of fees are put into force.

III

Endorsement No. 592, Educational, dated 1st December 1906.

Referred to the Director of Public Instruction for remarks in continuation of Memorandum No. 579, dated 23rd November 1906.

(By Order.)

C. G. MACKAY,
Ag. Assistant Secretary to Govt.

IV

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. T. T. LOGAN, B.A., Acting Director of Public Instruction, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.
Dated—the 21st February 1907.
No.—Ref. on Cur. No. 8776 of 1906.

I have the honour to submit the following remarks on the Memorandum of Government No. 579, dated 23rd November 1906, and their endorsement No. 592, dated 1st December 1906:—

Paucity of Uriya teachers.—It is stated that in Uriya schools in the Ganjám district Telugu teachers with little or no knowledge of Uriya are appointed as teachers in the lower classes. But, as a rule, where qualified Uriya teachers are locally available, they are appointed to Uriya Elementary schools under public management in preference to Telugu teachers; and when in exceptional cases teachers of the latter class come to be appointed through lack of qualified Uriya candidates, care is taken by the inspecting officers to see that such teachers do possess a fair knowledge of Uriya. There is adequate provision made for the training of Uriya and other hill teachers in two out of the three Government Training schools in the Ganjám district, viz., the Training schools at Russellkonda and Berhampur.

2. Till recently upper primary schools were required to be taught by teachers holding certificates of at least the lower secondary grade; but on account of the paucity of Uriya lower secondary schools in the district the supply of teachers of this grade was not equal to the demand. It was to meet this want to some extent that the sanction of Government was sought to open lower secondary standards in the Uriya primary schools at Ichchhápuram, Purushottapur and Sómpéta, which was accorded in G.O., Mis. No. 211 L., dated 27th February 1906. But the local supply of Uriya teachers will still be insufficient in view of the limited area from which it has to be obtained; and I would suggest that whenever qualified Uriya teachers are not locally available they may be recruited from Orissa. As a matter of fact, a large

number of the aided Uriya lower elementary schools in Ganjám are kept by teachers from Orissa; but they are poor specimens of teachers and have not turned out an unqualified success.

3. *Employment of Uriyas who have passed the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University.*—The only institutions in Ganjám for the supply of Uriya teachers of the secondary grade are the second-grade colleges at Berhampur and Parlákimedi. The number of Uriya students attending them is small and consequently the supply of Uriya teachers of the secondary grade is very limited. In these circumstances the recognition of the Entrance examination of the Calcutta University as a substitute for the local Upper Secondary or the Matriculation Examination at least for the purpose of Rule 105 (ii) of the Madras Educational Rules seems to be a desirable measure. G.O., No. 162, Educational, dated 23rd March 1896, and the latest Public Service Notification are not favourable to this view; and in the same year the Syndicate of the Madras University refused to recognize the Calcutta Entrance as equivalent to the Madras Matriculation. But they have since changed their view—*vide* the Syndicate's report for 1904–1905, page 12; and a similar reconsideration of their order by Government at least for the purpose of Teachers' certificates seems desirable.

4. *Concession to Uriyas in the matter of fees.*—I regret I cannot explain the discontinuance in the revised edition of the Madras Educational Rules of the concession of half rates granted to Uriya pupils. The present circumstances of the Uriyas are in no way better than what they were when the concession was enjoyed by them. I may, however, point out that the withdrawal of the concession is not likely to exercise any great hardship. The fee regulations in Chapter VIII of the Madras Educational Rules apply only to Colleges and Secondary schools under public management; but except the Municipal High school, Chicacole, which is not attended by Uriyas, there is no other High school in Ganjám under public management. As regards the Lower Secondary schools under public management there are only six of them in the plains, including the three referred to in paragraph 2 *supra*; and most of them, if not all, are so circumstanced as to be worked only as higher elementary schools with a low compulsory scale of fees as laid down in the new Educational Rules.

5. I return the enclosure to the endorsement of Government No. 592, dated 1st December 1906.

Order—No. 186, Educational, dated 28th March 1907.

In view of the representations now made by the Uriya Samaj, the Government consider it desirable that the concession, hitherto enjoyed by Uriyas, of paying fees at half the standard rates in institutions under public management should be restored. The words "and Uriya" will accordingly be inserted after "Muhammadan" in the first sentence of the second paragraph of Rule 84 (ii) and the words "and Uriyas" in the last sentence of Rule 102 of the revised Educational Rules, fifth Edition, after the word "Muhammadans."

(True Extract.)

H. D. Taylor,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
,, Secretary, Uriya Samaj.
,, Local and Municipal Department.
Editors' Table.

Educational Department.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 186, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 28th MARCH 1907.

[Subject.—*Questions and answers at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 13th November 1906.*]

Legislative Department.

The questions and answers at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 13th instant may be forwarded u.o. to the departments concerned for information and guidance.

2. The attention of the Educational Department will be drawn to the answer given to question LI.

* * * * *

C.R.V.—14-11-06.
P. T. Tharyan—15-11-06.

C. G. Mackay—15-11-06.

To the Revenue }
,, *Ecclesiastical* }
,, *Judicial* }
,, *Public* }
,, *Marine* } *departments.*
,, *Public Works (Irrigation)* }
,, ,, *(Railway)* }
,, *Educational* }
,, *Financial* }

Educational Department

[Memorandum No. 579, dated 23rd November 1906.]

From the Secretary, Uriya Samaj, Aska, dated 24th November 1906.

[Endorsement No. 592, dated 1st December 1906.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, No. 8776 *of* 1906, *dated* 21*st February* 1907.

Please see question LI asked at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on 13th November 1906 and the answer thereto. The Hon'ble P. S. Sivaswami Aiyar drew the attention of Government to the appointment in Uriya schools of teachers with little or no knowledge of Telugu and to the desirability of entertaining in the Uriya-speaking tracts of Ganjám and Vizagapatam Uriyas who had passed the Entrance examination of the Calcutta University as teachers.

2. In the meantime, a memorial was received from the Secretary of the Uriya Samaj, Aska, requesting that, owing to the extreme backwardness of the Uriya community in respect of education, the concession of half-fees, which it was hitherto enjoying, should still be shown to it. Both these papers were referred to the Director of Public Instruction for his remarks.

3. *Paucity of Uriya Teachers.*—The Director states that, as a rule, where qualified Uriya teachers are locally available, they are employed in Uriya elementary schools under public management in preference to Telugu teachers and that when, in exceptional cases, Telugu teachers come to be appointed through lack of qualified Uriya candidates, care is taken by the Inspecting officers to see that such teachers possess a fair knowledge of Uriya He adds that in the Government training schools at Russellkonda and Berhampur, adequate provision already exists for the training of Uriya and other hill teachers, but that as the supply of Uriya teachers is still insufficient in view of the limited area from which it has to be obtained, he suggests that whenever qualified Uriya teachers are not locally available they may be recruited from Orissa in spite of the fact that a great many of the men from Orissa who are already in the service, have not proved an unqualified success.

G.Os., No. 211 L., dated 27th February 1906, and G.O., No. 958 L., dated 14th August 1906.

Paragraph 2 of his letter.

C. A. Souter—9-3-07.

4. *Employment of Uriyas who have passed the Entrance examination of the Calcutta University.*—The Director of Public Instruction points out that the only two institutions which supply teachers of the second grade are the second-grade colleges of Berhampur and Parlákimedi and that, as the attendance of Uriya students in them is poor, the supply of teachers of the secondary grade is very limited. Mr. Logan, therefore, considers it desirable that the Calcutta Entrance examination should be recognized as equivalent to the Madras Matriculation or Upper Secondary Examination at least for purposes of Rule 105 (ii) of the Educational Rules. He, however, observes that this view is inconsistent with note (1) to article 1 of the Public Service Notification and G.O., No. 162, Educational, dated 23rd March 1896, in which the Government refused to accept the Calcutta Entrance examination as equivalent to the Matriculation examination of the Madras University; but that as the Syndicate who formerly held a similar view have now reconsidered their decision, the Government may also reconsider their orders at least for purposes of teachers' certificates. It is for consideration whether the Director's recommendation may be accepted. It does not appear that the contemplated organization and establishment of training schools throughout the Presidency will in any way improve the prospect of obtaining Uriya teachers of the secondary grade for elementary schools in Ganjám.

Please see the Director of Public Instruction's statement at the bottom of page 8.

C. A. Souter—9-3-07.

5. *Concessions to Uriyas in the matter of fees.*—In his memorial, dated 24th November 1906, the Secretary, Uriya Samaj, requests that the Uriya students may be allowed to enjoy the privilege of paying favourable rates of fees which they had been enjoying hitherto.

6. Under rule 75 of the Educational Rules, fourth edition (1905), fees could be levied at favourable rates from children belonging to backward or indigent races, tribes, classes or castes. This rule has, as alleged in the memorial of the Uriya Samaj, been omitted in the new Educational Rules, fifth edition. The Director of Public Instruction regrets that he cannot explain how this omission came about. But he points out that the "withdrawal of the concession is not likely to exercise any great hardship." "The fee regulations in chapter VIII of the new rules apply only "to colleges and secondary schools under public management, but except the Municipal High school, Chicacole, which is not attended by the Uriyas, there is no "other High school in Ganjám under public management. As regards the Lower "Secondary schools under public management there are only six of them in the plains, "including the three schools at Ichchhápuram, Purushottapur and Sómpéta, and most "of them, if not all, are so circumstanced as to be worked only as higher elementary "schools with a low compulsory scale of fees as laid down in the new Educational "Rules."

Paragraph 4 of the memorial.

7. It is not possible to make out from the notes with G.O., No. 509, Educational, dated 5th July 1906, how the provision in the old Educational Rules permitting the levy of favourable rates of fees from Uriya students was omitted from the revised rules. The draft revised rules submitted by the Director of Public Instruction did not contain a similar provision, and the point does not appear to have been discussed in connection with the revised rules.

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8. In the circumstances stated by the Director of Public Instruction it does not appear that any action is called for in the matter of fees.

P.R.—7-3-07.

K. Rangaswami Aiyangar—8-3-07.

C. A. Souter—9-3-07.

What will be the precise effect of admitting the Entrance examination of the Calcutta University in so far as teachers' certificates are concerned. From article 105 of the Educational Rules the Matriculation examination is prescribed as the standard of admission to Secondary Training schools. There is no such school in Ganjám? The Russellkonda school is only a Primary Training school? Perhaps it is desired that persons possessing Uriya Teachers' certificates in Bengal should also be considered as qualified for recognition in Ganjám.

H. D. Taylor—11-3-07.

The precise effect of admitting the Entrance examination of the Calcutta University as equivalent to the Madras Matriculation examination will be to obtain a large number of Uriya candidates for training in Secondary Training schools. As observed by the Secretary, there is no Secondary Training school in Ganjám. But the candidates may be trained in the Training College at Rajahmundry.

Paragraph 3 of Director of Public Instruction's letter.

2. It is submitted that, from the letter of the Director of Public Instruction, it does not appear that he desires that persons holding Uriya Teachers' certificates in Bengal should be considered as qualified for recognition in Ganjám. Moreover, it is a matter of doubt whether persons who are *not* trained in accordance with the system of teaching adopted in this Presidency will do well as teachers in the schools here. From paragraph 2 of the Director of Public Instruction's letter it is observed that teachers from Orissa, who keep Elementary schools in Ganjám, are poor specimens of teachers and are not "an unqualified success."

Paragraph 3 of Director of Public Instruction's letter.

Bengal?

Madras?

P.R.—13-3-07.

K. Rangaswami Aiyangar—13-3-07.

All that the Director of Public Instruction seems to intend is that by accepting the Calcutta Matriculation examination the number of candidates for training may be increased.

C. A. Souter—15-3-07.

The Entrance examination of the Calcutta University may be accepted as an equivalent of the Matriculation examination, Madras University, for admission of Uriyas to Secondary Training Institutions in this Presidency.

G. S. F[orbes].

2. As to fees in Public Institutions of the secondary or collegiate grade or in Training schools, Uriyas may be admitted at half the standard rates. Rule 102 may be modified to this extent.

See Rule 102, fifth edition. **A**

Rule 75, fourth edition, may be restored in respect of Uriyas in all classes of schools.

H. D. Taylor—21-3-07.

Yes.

Issue separate Government orders on the two points.

G. S. F[orbes]—23-3-07.

Please draft.

H. D. Taylor—23-3-07.

Two draft orders are submitted for approval. For orders whether they should be placed on Editors' Table.

P.R.—25-3-07.

With reference to the Secretary's remarks at **A** above, it is respectfully submitted that no fees are levied in Training schools. The Secretary probably refers to practising schools attached to training institutions. The gist of the Secretary's orders at **A**, which have been approved by Honourable Member seems to be that fees should be levied from Uriyas at half the standard rates in all classes of institutions, elementary and secondary and collegiate. If this represents the Secretary's views correctly, it is submitted that the best way of carrying them out will be by inserting the words and "Uriyas" after the word "Muhammadans" in the first sentence of the second paragraph of Rule 84 (ii) and the last sentence of Rule 102. The draft order has been prepared on these lines.

K. Rangaswami Aiyangar—26-3-07.

H. D. Taylor.

No. Simply "and Uriya," the words in the rule (84 (iii)) are "Muhammadan boys." In rule 102 the suggested amendment may stand.

C. A. Souter—27-3-07.

H. D. Taylor.

C. A. Souter—27-3-07.

For approval.

H. D. Taylor—27-3-07.

G. S. F[orbes]—27-3-07.

Issue.

H. D. Taylor—28-3-07.

[G.O., No. 186, Educational, dated 28th March 1907.]

CURRENT FILE.

CONTENTS.

From	Number.	Date.	Pages.

[P. T. O. for put up papers.

PAPERS PUT UP WITH CURRENT No.

Papers of the department to which the current belongs.

Number.	Date.	Original (=O) or spare copy (=S. C.).	Remarks. (In this column such of the papers as have been removed for copying, printing, etc., should be marked with a cross.)	Initials of Referencer with date in token of return to Reference department.

Papers of other departments.

Department.	Number.	Date.	Original (=O.) or spare copy (=S. C.).	Despatcher to note the return of the papers to the departments concerned.

Educational Dep.

(u.o. no. 381 R.)

Fc 434/07

Disp
22/11/6

Despd
23/11/6

O.M.

No 579
23-11-06.

The following question put at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 13th instant and the answer given thereto are forwarded to the D.P.I. for favour of early report:-

(H.E. question LI & its answer)

TH
21-11-06.

21/11/6

CEm
22.11.06

To

The D.P.I.

no 8.

24-11-06

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL
28 NOV 1906
SECRETARIAT.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
27. NOV. -1906
REVENUE DEPARTMENT

From

The Secretary,

Uriya Samaj,

Aska,

Ganjam

To

The Secretary to Government

Educational Department,

Madras.

28/11/06

Sir,

Eversince the introduction of State Education into the various provinces of India, all the different races inhabiting the country have reaped the fruits of higher Education and made their mark in the history of the world. But the case is different with the Uriyas who, having remained under three different administrations have always been placed in the background as regards benefits of English Education and other manifold advantages of the British rule.

2. The present educational backwardness of the Uriyas is due to circumstances which have been repeatedly brought to the notice of the Government and

the levy of half-fees from the Uriya students along with the Mohammadans. The Uriyas venture to hope that the omission is due to an oversight and may not be a deliberate one which, if allowed to stand, would so heavily handicap the Uriyas who are just now beginning to feel the benefits of education that they will be thrown still farther behind the other races of India.

5. It is a fact that the Uriyas are an exceptionally backward race and every European officer coming to the District always feels for the miserably backward condition of the Uriyas. Without the appearance of insinuating any prejudice against other backward races such as Mohammadans, it may be said that the Uriyas are obviously more backward and are less known to raise their heads higher in the world than the Mohammadans themselves.

6. In view of these circumstances, I request that you will be pleased to see that the concession

of

Fc 434/07

Educational Dept.

11 58

Desp
30/11/6

Please see Secretary's ~~remarks~~ orders
On the current.

D.P.I. for remarks.
H.D.T.
28 11-06

Cr. No. 1953.

Endt. No. 592 d/ 1-12-06

Referred to the D.P.I for remarks in continuation of memo. No 579 d/ 23rd November 1906.

Chn
30-11-06

M
29.11.06

Put
29/11/6

Despd
1/12/6

3,700—17-6-05. u 592
1/12/06

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Received LOCAL & MUNICIPAL 24 FEB 1907 SECRETARIAT. 190 , Registered 25-2-1907
12

Subject.

Submitting remarks on references from Government regarding the backwardness of Uriyas.

68

ENCLOSURES.
No. 1
Spare copies

Ref on Cur No. 8776/06

Station Madras, *Dated the* 21 February 1907

From (Name) The Hon'ble Mr. T.T. Logan, B.A.,
(Designation) Ag: Director of Public Instruction
Madras.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Educational Department.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following remarks on the Memorandum of Government No. 579 dated 23rd November 1906 and their endorsement No. 592 dated 1st December 1906:-

Paucity of Uriya teachers.

It is stated that in Uriya schools in the Ganjam District Telugu teachers with little or no knowledge of Uriya are appointed as teachers in the lower classes. But, as a rule, where qualified Uriya teachers are locally available, they are appointed to Uriya Elementary schools under public management in preference to Telugu teachers; and when in exceptional cases teachers of the latter class come to be appointed through lack of qualified Uriya candidates, care is taken by the inspecting officers to see that such teachers do possess a fair

8

knowledge of Uriya. There is adequate pro... training of Uriya and other hill teachers in two out of the three Government Training Schools in the Ganjam district, viz., the Training schools at Russelkonda and Berhampur.

2 Till recently upper primary schools were required to be taught by teachers holding certificates of at least the lower secondary grade; but on account of the paucity of Uriya lower secondary schools in the district the supply of teachers of this grade was not equal to the demand. It was to meet this want to some extent that the sanction of Government was sought to open lower secondary standards in the Uriya primary schools at Ichchhapur, Purushottapur and Sompet which was accorded in G.O. No. 211 L. Mis. dated 27th February 1906. But the local supply of Uriya teachers will still be insufficient in view of the limited area from which it has to be obtained; and I would suggest that whenever qualified Uriya teachers are not locally available they may be recruited from Orissa. As a matter of fact, a large number of the aided Uriya lower elementary schools in Ganjam are kept by teachers from Orissa; but they are poor specimens of teachers and have not turned out an unqualified success.

Employment of Uriyas who have passed the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University.

3 The only institutions in Ganjam for the supply of Uriya teachers of the secondary grade are the second grade colleges at Berhampur and Parlakimedi. The number of Uriya students attending them is small and consequently the supply of Uriya teachers of the secondary grade is very limited. In these circumstances the recognition of the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University as a substitute for the local upper secondary or the Matriculation Examination at least for the purpose of Rule 105 (ii) of the Madras Educational Rules seems to be a desirable measure. G.O. No. 162 Educational dated 23rd March 1896 and the latest Public Service Notification are not favourable to this view; and in the same year the Syndicate of the Madras University refused to recognize the Calcutta Entrance as equivalent to the Madras Matriculation. But they have since changed their view-Vide the Syndicate's

Q

A

report for 1904-1905 , page 12; and a similar reconsideration of their order by Government at least for the purpose of Teachers' Certificates seems desirable.

Concession to Uriyas in the matter of fees.

4 I regret I cannot explain the discontinuance in the revised edition of the Madras Educational Rules of the concession of half rates granted to Uriya pupils. The present circumstances of the Uriyas are in no way better than what they were when the concession was enjoyed by them. I may, however, point out that the withdrawal of the concession is not likely to exercise any great hardship. The fee regulations in Chapter VIII of the Madras Educational Rules apply only to Colleges and secondary schools under public management; but except the Municipal High School, Chicacole, which is not attended by Uriyas, there is no other high school in Ganjam under public management. As regards the lower secondary schools under public management there are only 6 of them in the plains, including the three referred to in para 2 Supra, and most of them, if not all, are so circumstanced as to be worked only as higher elementary schools with a low compulsory scale of fees as laid down in the new Educational Rules.

5. I return the enclosure to the endorsement of government No. 592 dated 1st December 1906.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. Ramanatachariar

For Director of Public Instruction.

N.V.S.

V.L.
20-2-07

139/06 Sers

Nt. 186 Edl. / 28 10

13/8

Legislative Department.

Subject:- Questions and Answers at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 13th November 1906.

The questions and answers at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 13th instant may be forwarded u.o. to the departments concerned for information and guidance.

2. The attention of the Educational Department will be drawn to the answers given to question LI.

X X X X

C.R.V.
14-11-6.

P.T.T.
15-11-6.

C.G.M.
15-11-6.

To

The Revenue deptt.
" Ecclesiastical "
" Judicial "
" Public "
" Marine "
Public Works (Irrgn.) deptt.
" (Railway) "
Educational " ✓
Financial " "
u.o.

Leg u.o. 835 D / 17/11/6.

Edl u.o. 381 R / 27/11/06.

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Memorandum No.579, dated 23rd November 1906.

C. No.1953, from the Secretary, Uriya Samaj, Aska, dated 24th November 1906.

Endorsement No.592, dated 1st December 1906.

C. No.434, from the Director of Public Instruction, No.8776/06, dated 21st February 1907.

H.

Please see Question LI asked at the Meeting of the Legislative Council held on 13th November 1906, and the answer thereto. The Hon'ble P.S. Sivaswami Aiyar drew the attention of Government to the appointment in Uriya schools of teachers with little or no knowledge of Telugu and to the desirability of entertaining in the Uriya-speaking ~~Divisions~~ tracts of Ganjam and Vizagapatam, Uriyas who had passed the entrance examination of the Calcutta University as teachers.

Pages 2-5 of current.

2. In the meantime, a memorial was received from the Secretary of the Uriya Samaj, Aska, requesting that, owing to the extreme backwardness of the Uriya Community in respect of education, the concession of half fees which it was hitherto enjoying should still be shown to it. Both these papers were referred to the Director of Public Instruction for his remarks.

Page 7 of current.

3. Paucity of Uriya Teachers.--The Director states that, as a rule, where qualified Uriya teachers

are locally available, ~~only~~ they ~~[illegible]~~ are employed in Uriya elementary schools under public management in preference to Telugu teachers and that when, in exceptional cases, Telugu teachers come to be appointed through lack of qualified Uriya candidates, care is taken by the Inspecting Officers to see that such teachers possess a fair knowledge of Uriya. He adds that in the Government training schools at Russelkonda and Berhampur, adequate provision already exists for the training of Uriya and other hill teachers, but that as the supply of Uriya teachers is still insufficient in view of the limited area from which it has to be obtained, he ~~the Director of Public Instruction~~ suggests that whenever qualified Uriya teachers are not locally available they may be recruited from Orissa in spite of the fact that a great many of the men from Orissa, who are already in the service, have not proved an unqualified success.

Page 8 of current.

G.O. No. 211. L. dt 27-2-06. P. + G.O. No. 958 L dt 14-8-06. L.

Para 2 of his letter – page 8 of current.

CW 9.3.

4. Employment of Uriyas who have passed the Entrance examination of the Calcutta University. The Director of Public Instruction points out that the only two institutions which supply teachers of the second grade are the Second Grade Colleges of Berhampur and Parlakimedi and that, as the attendance of Uriya students in them is poor, the supply of teachers of the Secondary grade is very limited. Mr. Logan, therefore, considers it desirable that the Calcutta Entrance examination should be recognized as equivalent to the Madras Matriculation or Upper Secondary Examination at least for purposes of Rule 105 (ii) of the Educational Rules. He, however, observes that this view is inconsistent with note (1) to article 1 of the Public Service Notification and

Para 3. page 8 of current.

Page 24 of the book put up

I.

J

Q.

and G.O. No.162, Educational, dated 23rd March 1896, in which the Government refused to accept the Calcutta Entrance examination as equivalent to the Matriculation examination of the Madras University; but that as the Syndicate who formerly held a similar view have now reconsidered their decision, the Government may also reconsider their orders at least for purposes of Teachers' certificates. It is for consideration whether the Director's ~~of Public Instruction's~~ recommendation may be accepted. It does not appear that the contemplated organization and establishment of training schools throughout the Presidency will in any way improve the prospect of obtaining Uriya teachers of the Secondary grade for elementary schools in Ganjam.

Please see the D.P.I.'s statement at the bottom of page 8 of current.

Cus
9.3.7

5. Concessions to Uriyas in the matter of fees.-- In ~~their~~ his memorial dated 24th November 1906, the Secretary, Uriya Samaj, requests that the Uriya students may be allowed to enjoy the privilege of paying favourable rates of fees which they had been enjoying hitherto.

Para 6 - page 4 of current.

6. Under rule 75 of the Educational Rules, 4th edition (1905) fees could be levied at favourable rates from children belonging to backward or indigent races, tribes, classes or castes. This rule has, as alleged in the memorial of the Uriya Samaj, been omitted in the new Educational Rules, 5th edition. The Director of Public Instruction regrets that he cannot explain how this omission came about. But he points out that the "withdrawal of the concession ~~cannot~~ is not likely to exercise any great hardship." "The fee regulations "in chapter VIII of the new Rules apply only to Colleges "and Secondary schools under public management, but except

Page 22 of the book put up.

Para 4 of the memorial on pages 3 + 4 of current.

Para 4 - page 9 of current.

Page 9 of current.

except the Municipal High School, Chicacole, which is not attended by the Uriyas, there is no other high school in Ganjam under public management. As regards the Lower Secondary schools under public management there are only six of them in the plains including the three schools at Ichchapur, Purushottapur and Sompet, and most of them, if not all, are so circumstanced as to be worked only as higher elementary schools with a low compulsory scale of fees as laid down in the new Educational Rules."

Pages 36-40 of the notes — B.

7. It is not possible to make out from the notes with G.O. No.509, Educational, dated 5th July 1906, how the provision in the old Educational Rules permitting the levy of favourable rates of fees from Uriya students was omitted from the revised rules. The draft revised rules submitted by the Director of Public Instruction did not contain a similar provision, and the point does not appear to have been discussed in connection with the revised rules.

8. In the circumstances stated by the Director of Public Instruction it does not appear that any action is called for in th~~is~~e ~~direction at present~~ matter of fees—

RL
7/3/07

R.D.
8. 3. 07

See.
8.3.7.

What will be the precise effect of omitting the ~~matriculation~~ Entrance Exam of the Calcutta University in so far as teacher's certificates are concerned. From art 105 of the Ed. Rules the Matricul. exam. is prescribed as the standard of admission to

Secondary Training Schools. Here is no such school in Ganjam? The Russellconda school is only a primary Training school?

Perhaps it is desired that persons possessing Uriya teacher certificates in Bengal should also be considered as qualified for recognition in Ganjam?

W.B.
11.3.07

D.R.
13.3.07

Para 3 of D.P.I.'s letter – page 8 of current.

The precise effect of admitting the Entrance examination of the Calcutta University as equivalent to the Madras Matriculation examination will be to obtain a larger number of Uriya candidates for training in Secondary Training schools. As observed by the Secretary, there is no Secondary Training School in Ganjam. But the Candidates may be trained in the Training College at Rajahmundry.

– Do –

2. It is submitted, that, from the letter of the Director of Public Instruction, it does not appear that he desires that persons holding Uriya teachers' certificates in Bengal should be considered as qualified for recognition in Ganjam. Moreover, it is a matter of doubt whether ~~may not be desirable that~~ persons who are not trained in accordance with the system of teaching adopted in this Presidency will do well ~~should be admitted~~ as teachers in the ~~such~~ schools here.

(Madras-Here). Bengal ?

Madras ?

Page 8 of c/f.

From paragraph 2 of the D.P.I.'s letter, it is observed that teachers from Orissa, who keep Elementary Schools in Ganjam, are ~~not~~ poor specimens of teachers and are not "an unqualified success."

M.
13/3/07

R.D.
13.3.07

16 7 78

Sec.

All that the D.P.I. seems to intend is that by accepting the Calcutta Matric. exam. the number of Candidates for training may be increased.

15.3.7

The [illegible] exam. of the Calcutta University may be accepted as an equivalent of the Matriculation exam. Madras University for admission of Uriyas to Secondary Training Institutions in this Presidency.

2. As to fees in Public Institutions of the Secondary or Collegiate grade, or in Training schools Uriyas may be admitted at half the standard rates. Rule 102 may be modified to this extent.

A

See Rule 102. 5th Edn.

Rule 75. 4th edn. may be revised in respect of Uriyas in all classes of schools

21-3-07

Yes.

Issue separate G.Os on the two points

2/3/07

Please draft

23.3.07

R draft to dar 23/3

7

Two draft orders are submitted for approval. For orders whether they should be placed on E.T.

22

25/3/07

With reference to the Secretary's remarks at A on page 7 Supra, it is respectfully submitted that no fees are levied in Training Schools. The Secretary probably refers to practising Schools attached to Training institutions. The gist of the Secretary's orders at A, which have been approved by H.M., seems to be that fees should be levied from Uriyas ~~should for the future be levied~~ at half the standard rates in all classes of institutions, elementary and secondary and collegiate. If this represents the Secretary's views correctly, it is submitted that the best way of carrying them out will be by inserting the words ~~Hin~~ "and Uriyas" after the word "Muhammadans" in the first sentence of the second paragraph of Rule 84 (ii) and the last sentence of Rule 102. The draft order has been prepared on these lines.

25.3.07

No: simply "and Uriya", the words in the rule (84 (ii)) are "Muhammadan boys". In rule ~~102~~ 102 the suggested amendment may stand.

Ces
27.3.7.

26.3.07

Sec.

Ces
27.3.7.

In approval

27.3.07

Issue
28.3.7

8

4-bk

186 Setts

18

[E. / 12.]
1,000—10-11-06.

DEPARTMENT.

23

READ AGAIN G.O, No. .... dated .... 190 .
" " " " .... , " .... 190 .

G.P.

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 1953. From the Secy Uriya Samaj No. ...., dated 24. 11. 1906

" " 434, " " D.P.I. , " 8776, " 21. 2. 1907

" " ...., " " ...., " ...., " .... 190 .

ORDER.

D.S.

No. 186, dated 28 - 3 1907

Desp. in MP

MD/2853

G.P.

~~Continued till~~

In view of the representation now made by the Uriya Samaj, the Govt. Consider it desirable that the Concession hitherto enjoyed by Uriyas, of paying fees at half the Standard rates in institutions under public management should be restored. The words "and Uriyas" will accordingly be inserted after "Muhammadans" in the first sentence of the Second paragraph

11

paragraph of Rule 84 (ii) and
the words "and Uriyas" } in the last sentence of Rule 105
of the revised Educational
Rules, 5th Edition after the
word "Muhammadans."

R.D.P.
26.3.07

CW
27.3.7.

HG
27.3.07

To
The D.P.I.
Secretary Uriya Samaj
" Local & Municl Dept ✓
E.T.

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NT No. 1953, 434. A

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18/
6/3/07

CLOSURES TO C. No. /

RDER OF GOVERNMENT A

TTER TO GOVERNMENT

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