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Supt

Scott. II-27—37,004—12-11-45.

E&PH(B) (1946) Department.

Ms SERIES. ①

G.O. No. 2098 Edn

14/12

Dated 2-11-46

[Despatch Abstract.]

Establishment — Secondary Schools — Hindustani — Qualifications Revised.

Back Papers.

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

Further Papers.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Ev	1930	Edn	13-9-47				

Extract of para 2 of Government Memorandum No.34146-B1/46-Edn.-2, Education & Public Health Dept., dated the 15th July 1946, to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

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Subj:- Establishment - Chittoor District Board - Posts of Hindustani teachers - Conversion into permanent posts.

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x x x x

2. According to the qualifications prescribed in para 2 of G.O. 1394, Education, dated 17-6-1938 Hindustani teachers should have a general educational qualification not lower in standard than that of a completed Secondary School-Leaving Certificate entitling its holder to undergo a University course. A suggestion has been made that this qualification need not be insisted upon and the concession allowed to teachers for their secondary grade training may be given to Hindustani teachers also. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to examine this suggestion also and send a report to Government.

T. S. Subrahmanya Pillai,
Assistant Secretary.

/True copy/

Copy of letter R.C.No.2084 G-2/46 dated 5-8-1946 from the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Education & Public Health Department, Madras.

Sub:- Hindustani teachers in the Local Board and Municipal Secondary Schools - permanent retention of the posts and prescribing general Educational qualifications.

Ref:- Government Memorandum No.34146-B1/46, Edn., dated 15-7-1946, and the Hon'ble the Minister's note dated 26-7-46.

I have the honour to submit the following remarks on the two questions raised in the Government Memorandum.

I. The placing of Hindustani teachers on a permanent basis.

All the posts which have been in existence for five years at least may be made permanent and the teachers who possess the following qualifications may be confirmed.

(a) a Completed S.S.L.C;
(b) a knowledge of both Nagari and Urudu scripts;
(c) ability to give instruction in the language of the District in which he is employed;
(d) a Visarad Diploma of the Hindi Prachar Sabha or its equivalent in Urdu or any other examination which may be considered equivalent thereto by the Director of Public Instruction;
(e) an approved service of not less than two years.

The teachers who do not possess the qualification mentioned at (a) and (d) above may be given three years within which they should acquire these. So far as the S.S.L.C. Examination goes they may be permitted to appear as private candidates and if they secure at least 20% in any three of the subjects they may be considered for purposes of confirmation as Hindi Pandits only as having completed their S.S.L.C. certificates. Visarad diploma should be insisted on in every case. Those confirmed will be placed in the senior or junior scale according to their work as in the case of other Pandits. All the unqualified pandits will be on the minimum salary of the scale till they qualify themselves for the posts and will be eligible for the senior scale only, other conditions being satisfied, if in completing their S.S.L.Cs. they get at least 20% marks in each of the subjects. Considering that these men have had a rather uncertain career all along, the conditions are not too lenient.

II. GENERAL EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS.

This can be discussed with reference to (i) those already in service and (ii) new entrants.

(i) Those already in service.

The suggestions made above if accepted will be quite lenient enough. I am not sure many will profit by the concessions proposed in the Government Memo.

(ii) New entrants.

I am of opinion that if Hindustani Pandits are not to be relegated to a very low place, Government should insist on all future entrants satisfying the standard recommended in my letter to Government R.C.No. 1022 E/46 dated 19-7-1946. - H 4-5 nf

III. The petition of Sri T. Kanniah has been referred to the President, District Board, Chittoor, for remarks and I shall submit it with my remarks as soon as I hear from the President, District Board.

/True copy/

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984/1018

Schools - Secondary - Teaching of Hindi 27PDt (Bo)

pp3-6NF

From the DPI R.O.C. No 1022 E/46 d/19.7.46

2/1018

Memo No. 31235/46-B1/2 Edn d. 10/7/46.

p4NF

with reference to the suggestions made in para 7 of his letter read above, the DPI is requested to furnish information on the following points urgently, as it is necessary to lay down the policy in regard to the introduction teaching of Hindi as soon as possible.

(1) The number of schools in which Hindi should be introduced assuming that it will be sufficient to introduce it only in the high schools for the present

(2) The number of additional teachers that will have to be appointed for giving instruction

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in Hindi and whether teachers possessing the requisite qualifications will be available

(3) The probable cost to Govt ~~on account of the~~ if provision is made for ~~introduction of~~ teaching of Hindi ~~on this above scale~~ in High Schools only as proposed above

The Director is also requested to report whether a three years' course in Hindi will be sufficient as a minimum and if so in what forms ~~it should~~ Hindi should be taught taking into consideration the fact that in future English will be taught from 1st Form only.

USR
6.8.46

8/8/46

9.8.46

To
The DPI.

Desp
12-8-46

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(5)

40320

From
Education Department.

Dr. S.R.U.Savoor, M.A., D.Sc., I.E.S.,
Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department.

Roc. No.1022 E/46 dated 19-7-1946.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
23 JUL 1946
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Sir,

Sub: HINDI IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

With reference to the Hon'ble Minister's note dated 9-6-1946, I have the honour to state as follows:-

2. The position of Hindi in the curriculum of Secondary Schools:-- Hindi is now an additional subject throughout the secondary school course (vide the Government Press communique No.21 dated 21-2-1940). It may also be taken as a second language by those whose mother tongue is not one of the South Indian Languages. Recently at the suggestion of the Hon'ble Minister proposals for allowing Hindi to be taken by any one as a second language irrespective of his mother tongue have been submitted to Government (vide this office reference R.C.No. 977-E/46 dated 5-6-1946.

3. On the advisability of making Hindi or Hindustani compulsory - The value of a language varies with the use to which it has to be put and the extent to which it could be used and depends to a very large extent on the historical and political associations of the language with the individuals and nationality concerned, and on the rival claims of other languages already in the field either as a result of natural associations or of artificial conditions. Thus, the use of Hindi can be considered from the following points. (I am not repeating Hindustani always but the remarks apply to it also.):-

(a) Domestic and Social;
(b) Educational;
(c) National;
(d) Cultural and
(e) Economic and World thought and activities.

(a) Domestic and social:- Hindi cannot ever replace Tamil, Telugu, etc., and it would be from the point of view of any one of the great South Indian Communities (Tamil, Andhra, Malayalee, Kannada and muslim) a sad day if that day ever comes.

(b) Educational: No South Indian boy will find it easier to do his work in Hindi than in his own mother tongue or a vernacular language with which he may be acquainted almost from infancy. From this point of view Hindi is no better placed than English. The arguments now used to compel all schools to adopt the prevailing languages as the media of instruction will sound hollow.

(c) National: There is no question that India with its innumerable languages must develop, or adopt, one language as a common, or what amounts to the same thing, a national language. There is a feeling that English cannot be, or atleast should not be, that language. This being so, the only other language is Hindi or its Hindustani variant and everyone who is anxious to develop into a full citizen should know it and any system of Education which is to subserve the national interests should provide full facilities for this language from this point of view.

TC

P.T.O.

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(d) Cultural:- Speaking generally the Hindi language has no higher cultural value than say Tamil or Telugu and probably its appeal to a South Indian is very limited. Certainly, as things are to-day no Tamil or Andhra will concede that Hindi is in any way superior.

(e) Economic and as a link to world thought and culture and as providing an access to world's progress:- A very important consideration for Indians who have only purely local languages which are yet ill-developed and ill-adapted for the purpose --- Hindi is no better than Tamil or Telugu.

4. The position of a South Indian boy is very peculiar. He has to read and study his mother tongue and sometimes a prevailing language in addition. He cannot afford to neglect to read and get a working knowledge of a language like English which would put him in touch with all world advances. He would like in a few cases not to neglect altogether Sanskrit. He will have willy-nilly to have some knowledge of Hindi or Hindustani, if South India is not to become a mere backwater in Indian politics. Thus a South Indian will have to study a minimum of 3 languages which in some cases might extend to five.

5. I suggest therefore that the approach to the question should be for the present solely from the point of view of national development and national consciousness and any decision arrived at should take the competing interests set down above.

6. The decision will moreover be seriously influenced by the ultimate aim the Government may have in respect of the mother-tongues. Are these to become vehicles of thought of a serious, scientific kind or are they to hold a rank inferior in this respect to Hindi or Hindustani, which would result in their slow enervation at the least and final eclipse.

7. Taking all these into consideration, I suggest the following scheme:-

(i) to start with Hindi or Hindustani should be an optional inside the curriculam but without a public examination.

(ii) Each school should make provision to teach this.

(iii) Provision should be made for taking Hindi as an optional subject under Group C, so that those who are proficient might do it more intensely for a public examination.

(iv) Encouragement may be given by holding special competitions in the lower classes (on a voluntary basis) and organising Hindi associations.

8. The qualifications necessary for teachers of Hindi:-

The qualifications prescribed by Government from time to time for Hindi teachers are embodied in the annexure to this letter. In conformity with the aims outlined by me ~~below~~ above I suggest that emphasis should be placed on the possession of a high enough qualification. I am aware that it would not be possible to secure this type of teachers immediately but we should programme to secure these.

P7 infra

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The following qualifications may be prescribed for the teachers:

(1) For Form IV and below:--

(i) A general educational qualification not lower in standard than that of a completed S.S.L.C. entitling its holder to undergo a University course [or making him eligible for appointment to posts in Government Service;]

(ii) A knowledge of both Nagari and Urdu scripts;

(iii) Ability to give instruction in the language of the district in which he would be employed;

(iv) Visarad diploma of the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha or its equivalent in ~~Exxd~~ Urdu or a pass in Part II (Hindi) of a B.A. degree Examination of the Madras, Andhra or Annamalai University.

For Forms V and VI:

(i) A general educational qualification not lower in standard than that of a clmpleted S.S.L.C. entitling its holder to undergo a University course or making him eligible for appointment to posts in Government service;

(ii) A knowledge of both Nagari and Urdu scripts;

(iii) Ability to give instruction in the language of the district in which he would be employed;

(Higher proficiency)

(iv) Viseshayogyada diploma of the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha or Visarad diploma of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Allahabad or Vidwan title in Hindi of any University in the Presidency or the B.A. degree Examination of an Indian University with Hindi or Urdu as a special subject under Part III.

It is very likely that the number of teachers with general educational qualification of the S.S.L.C. standard will be very limited. If Government insist on this, it will be almost impossible to staff our institutions adequately. At the same time, it should not be forgotten that it is a very desirable qualification and if we are not going to insist on it, the teachers must have some additional qualifications at least in Hindi. I suggest that, as a temporary measure, we may where necessary appoint people who do not have the S.S.L.C. qualification and give them, after due probationary period, all the benefits of the approved probation~~xxx~~ subject to the condition that they shall be confirmed only if within 5 years after their first appointment as a Hindi Pandit, they qualified themselves for any one of the following qualifications:-

A Diploma of the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha or Visarad diploma of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Allahabad or Vidwan title in Hindi of the university of Madras or the Bhashapraveena title in Hindi of the Andhra University or its equivalent.

This concession, while it will encourage people to take up the Pandits posts, safeguards the interests of the schools as well.

It is likely in spite of the above concession, the supply of teachers will not be sufficient and that we may not be able to staff all the high schools with the requisite number of teachers during the space of next two years. So, we should show some special concession and encouragement to those already in service, if we want an adequate supply

p.t.o.

of teachers. It is suggested that teachers who are already employed as secondary grade assistants and who ~~are-already-employed-as-secondary-grade~~ have a fair knowledge of Hindi might be encouraged to appear for Visarad Diploma examination and, on their qualifying for the title, be given some allowance for handling Hindi classes.

If Government generally approve the proposals details can be worked out in cooperation with the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Pracharak Sabha ~~who~~ which will naturally have a large part to play in this work.

9. Regarding the number of schools in which Hindi is at present taught as an additional language, information is being collected and will be submitted to Government as soon as possible.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for Director of Public Instruction.

k.h.22-7.

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(7)

ANNEXURE.

G.O.NO.1394 Edn. dated 17-6-1938.

The Hindustani teachers should have --

(i) a general educational qualification not lower in standard than that of a completed Secondary school Leaving Certificate entitling its holder to undergo a University Course;;

(ii) a knowledge of both Nagari and Urdu scripts;

(iii) ability to give instruction in the language of the district in which he will be employed; and

(iv) a Visarad diploma of the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha or its equivalent in Urdu

or

the Vidwan title in Hindi of the University of Madras or its equivalent.

or

the Visarad diploma of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Allahabad

or

the B.A.degree of an Indian University with Hindi or Urdu as a special subject.

(i) b **G.O.No.2332 Ms.Edn.dated 5-10-1938.**

"Holders of Shastri and Hindi Kovid degrees of the Shri Kashi Vidyapith, Benares, will be eligible for appointment provided they are found in other respect competent to deal with the classes."

(v) **G.O.No.Mis.1851 Education dated 4-8-1938.**

Where Hindustani teachers with the full qualifications as laid down in the G.O.are not available, persons trained by the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha may be employed provided that they have a knowledge of the local language and their Hindustani qualification is of one or other of the standards mentioned in paragraph 2(a) (iv) of the G.O. Where persons so qualified are not available, persons who have at least the Hindustani qualification referred to above may be entertained as a temporary arrangement.

12

(J) 7-8

G.O.Mis.1303 Education dated 9-6-1939.

Preference should be given to candidates holding a training diploma of the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha or any other equivalent thereto to those who have passed only the Rashtra Bhasha Visharad or its equivalent.

Sd/
27/7

E & P.H.(B1)

May be circulated to H.M (Edn) for perusal with reference to his minute on pp1-2 ante.

Kar
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USR
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BM
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29.7.46

e 29-7-46.

H.M.(Edn)

I think the recommendations made by the Director in para. 7 on page 4 ante will be generally acceptable. The Director may be requested to work out the following details:

(1). The number of schools in which Hindi should be introduced.

I think it will be enough if we at present introduce it only in the High Schools.

(2). The number of extra teachers in Hindi that will have to be obtained for such introduction of Hindi in the High Schools and and whether these will be available with proper qualifications.

(3). The probable cost to the Government of the introduction of Hindi on the above scale.

(4). In view of the fact that hereafter the study of English will begin in the I Form, the suggestion of the Director may be invited as 6 in which classes Hindi may be taught. Generally, a three years course may be sufficient as a minimum. Information on the above particulars may be invited as soon as possible as the Government are ~~xx~~ anxious that we should be in a position to give our policy about the introduction of Hindi as soon as possible.

(8) 13/9

TSA
5-8-46

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
6 - AUG 1946
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

A draft memo is submitted below for approval.

USR
6.8.46.

BM
8/8/46

9.8.46

p.l.c.f

[Memo no 31235/46-2 Edn d/ 10-8-46]

P.T.O.

Hindi Pracharak Training Conducted by the D.B.Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras.

Object: The object of this course is to give the necessary training and equipment for workers who wish to take up appointment as Hindustani teachers in Educational Institutions or work among the public for the propagation of Hindustani.

Qualifications for Admission:

Only such candidates who have passed the Rashtra Bhasha Visharad Degree Examination in Hindi conducted by the Sabha or any other examination of similar standard will be admitted to the Training Course.

Period of Training:

The Training will cover a period of ten months.

Syllabus:

The course will consist of two parts i.e. Higher literature and (ii) Sikshan Kala (~~Methods~~ Art of teaching)
~~Sahitya will comprise~~
Sahitya will comprise of three subjects: namely (a) Ancient poetry (b) Modern Poetry and (c) Urdu script and literature.

The art of teaching will comprise of (a) Philology History of language and literature and Grammar. (b) Theory and Practice of teaching and (c) Methods of Organisation and general knowledge.

Theory and Practice of teaching will consist of -- Different methods of teaching of language - Translation methods versus direct method - their suitability for teaching Hindustani- conversational method- class discipline- notes of lessons - aids to teaching- detailed and non-detailed instruction - composition work - how to teach grammar etc.,

The practical side will consist of observation classes - atleast 5 classes to be taught by each student and 10 classes to be criticised, and collection of common mistakes made by learners and their corrections.

Organisation and General knowledge: will consist of Methods of popularising Hindustani, organising new centres- organising new classes- formation of local organisations, a survey of national building activities - a survey of the different educational institutions- General History and Geography of India, the problem of languages and scripts, History of the Hindustani movement in South India etc.,

Examination: The Examination will comprise of three papers on literature and three papers on art of teaching. A record of the candidates practical work will also be maintained and will be taken into consideration for awarding marks.
A minimum of 35% will be required for securing a pass.

* * *

ESTABLISHMENT - Secondary Schools - Hindustani teachers General educational qualifications - ~~Reduced~~. Removed

Read : --

G.O.No. 1394 Education, dated 17.6.1938.
From the D.P.I.Rc.No.1022 E/46 d.19.7.46 and Rc. 2084C.2/46, d.5.8.46.

O R D E R NO. Edn.dd. 9.1946.
MS.

In paragraph 2(a)(i) of G.O.No. 1394 Edn, dated 17.6.1938, the Govt. laid down that Hindustani teachers should have a general educational qualification not lower in standard that that of a completed secondary school leaving certificate entitling its holder to undergo a University course. It has been represented to Government that this affects adversely those who had already qualified themselves in Hindi only and that it is not really necessary to insist on the general educational qualification for teachers of Hindustani. The qualification will accordingly be deleted. Qualifications (ii) to (iv) will be renumbered as (i) to (iii). Hindustani teachers should in additiom to one of the qualifications specified under item (iii) - (as ~~revised~~ renumbered) possess the 'Hindi Pracharak' diploma.

2. The D.P.I. is informed that Govt. do not consider it necessary to prescribe different qualifications in Hindi for teachers for Forms V and VI and for Forms IV and below as proposed ~~at present~~ by him and that in selecting candidates for appointment as Hindustani teachers in the higher forms preference may be given to those who have acquired qualifications higher than the minimum prescribed.

19-9-46

23.9.46

To
The D.P.I.
A.G.
Exr.L.F.Accts.

58

Draft II.

Schools - Secondary - Introduction of the teaching of Hindustani.

From the General Secretary, Dakshina Bharata Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras, dated 17.7.46.

Endorsement

Forwarded to the D.P.I. for remarks in continuation of MemoNo. 31233 B1/46-2 Education, dated 10. 8. 1946.

19.9.46

To the D.P.I. with
5-10c.f. in
orgl. to be
retd. with
reply.

Revised Draft

19

Edn. & P.H. Department (B).

(11)

Issue on 2/11/46

ESTABLISHMENT - Secondary Schools - Hindustani teachers - Qualifications - Revised.

Read: G.O.No.1394 Education, dated 17--6--1938.

From the Director of Public Instruction, No.1022-E/46 dated 19--7--46 and No.2084-G2/46 dated 5--8--46.

ORDER MS.NO. 2098 EDUCATION, dated 2-11- 1946.

In paragraph 2(a)(i) of G.O.No.1394 Education, dated the 17th June 1938, the Government laid down that Hindustani teachers should have a general educational qualification not lower in standard than that of a completed secondary school leaving certificate, entitling its holder to undergo a university course. It has been represented to Government that this affects adversely those who had already qualified themselves in Hindi only and that it is not really necessary to insist on the general educational qualification for teachers of Hindustani. The qualifications for Hindustani teachers laid down in the G.O. referred to above will be revised as shown below:-

Two spare copies

(i) a knowledge of both Nagari and Urdu scripts.

(ii) ability to give instruction in the language of the district in which he will be employed.

(iii) Hindi Pracharak diploma of the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha.

or

Visarad diploma of the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha or its equivalent in Urdu.

or

the Vidwan title in Hindi of the University of Madras.

or

the Visarad diploma of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Allahabad.

or

the B.A. degree of an Indian University with Hindi or Urdu as a special subject.

Holders of the Shastri and the Hindi Kovid degrees of the Shri Kashi Vidya-pitha Benares will be eligible

P.T.O.

for appointment provided they are found in other respects competent to deal with the classes.

Teachers already in service who do not possess the Hindi Pracharak diploma ~~should~~ shall undergo training and obtain the diploma within two years. In recruiting Hindustani teachers in future, preference ~~will~~ shall be given to those who possess the training diploma but ~~in case~~ where they are not available, the others ~~will~~ may be recruited subject to the condition that they ~~should~~ shall obtain the diploma in two years after appointment.

2. The Government do not consider it necessary to prescribe qualifications for teachers for Hindi in higher forms with reference to the forms they handle as proposed by the D.P.I. In selecting teachers for these forms, preference may be given to those who have acquired qualifications higher than the minimum prescribed.

USR
18/10/46

28/10/46

To

The D.P.I. ✓
The A.G. ✓
The Exr. of L.F.A. ✓

Copy to the Director of Information and Publicity
Two spare copies

Draft II.

Schools - Secondary - Introduction of teaching of Hindustani.

From the General Secretary, Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras, dated the 17th July 1946.

ENDORSEMENT NO. 31235/46-Edn. 2/11/46

Forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for remarks.

2/11/46

USR
18/10/46

28/10/46

To

The D.P.I. (with pages 5-10 c.f. in original to be returned with reply).

To the Finance for Budget Provision.

(12)

Note on Hindusthani.

In 1938 the Madras Government introduced Hindi in 225 schools as a part of the Five Years Programme The list of the schools is herewith enclosed.

For reviving Hindi in the Education institutions of this Province the following steps may be considered:

(a) Provision for teaching Hindustani in 200 High Schools and 300 Middle Schools in this Province including those in which Hindi was taught in 1938,

For these 500 schools the Government may ~~bare~~ bear half the salary of a teacher whose salary may be fixed at 50-2-75.

The qualification of a Pandit may be the Rashtra Basha Visarad or similar qualification as laid down in G.O.No.1394 dated 17.6.38 excluding clause No.(1) of the said G.O. which specified the general educational qualification as eligibility to College course.

The item of expenditure under this head being ~~our~~ Govt share will be: ... Rs.1,25,000.

(b) The Govt. will give a grant of Rs.5000 to the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, the money to be drawn in three regular instalments for the purpose of training Hindustani teachers.

This will result in an annual expenditure of Rs. 5,000

(c) Provision may be made to appoint one Hindi Professor to start ~~within~~ with in the Madras Govt.College at Rs.100/-. p.m. The total cost under the head is Rs.1,200/-.

Grand total is Rs.1,31,200

In all Government managed High and middle schools the entire pay of the pandit will be borne by the Govt. V. Raghaviah

The proposal is to be given effect to in the current year itself. Padiappa
25.7.46

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2.

~~The Education Department will please take necessary action to follow the new service procedure and get the scheme sanctioned. A supplementary grant will be obtained later, if necessary.~~

H.P.R

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(13)

The Education Department will please take necessary action to follow the 'New Service' procedure and get the scheme sanctioned. A supplementary grant will be obtained later, if necessary.

Hindi

9/8/46.

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
46195
15 AUG 1946
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

H.D.(Edn) may see the remarks of F.D.s above.

15.8.46

H.D.(Edn)

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3 (14)

Secretary, Education & Public Health Dept.

Please put up G.O.No. 1394 dated 17-6-'38 prescribing the passing of E.S.L.C. examination as a condition precedent for en employment in any school as a Hindi Pandit or Hindustani Pandit.

DEPY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
9 AUG 1948
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

TP 9/8/46

The G.O is put up below.

KOA 9/8/46) 2. According to the qualifications prescribed in para 2 of G.O. No 1394 Edn dt 17.6.38. Hindustani teachers should have a general educational qualification not lower in standard than that of a completed S.S.L.C entitling its holder to undergo a University course. A suggestion has been made that this qualification need not be insisted upon and the concession allowed to teachers for their secondary grade training may be allowed to Hindustani teachers also. The DPI has been asked to examine the suggestion & submit a report to Govt.

Vide memo on p/cf & DPI's reply since received on p 2cf

KSN 9/8/46

10/8 Aub. of Ro. Secy

13/8/46

H.P.M.

Secretary, E. & P.H. Dept.

G.O.No. 1394 dated 17-6-1938 prescribes the passing of S.S.L.C. examination as a condition precedent for an employment in any school as a Hindi or Hindustani Pandit. This has caused great hardship in the case of all those who had qualified themselves for teachership in Hindustani. Pandits who had passed the required examinations in Hindi or Hindustani were perfectly competent to teach Hindustani to the students without reference to their knowledge in English. When we are trying now to introduce vernacular language as the medium in schools and colleges, this Rule that one must have passed S.S.L.C. examination also becomes out of date. Judging from any aspect, it is clear that this G.O. must be cancelled so that all those who had attained proficiency in Hindustani or Hindi and who are capable of teaching the students in that language should be competent to be teachers or professors to teach Hindustani in all schools. The G.O., is hereby cancelled.

TP 13/8/46

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
14 AUG 1946
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

AS3

Please see the minutes of H.P.M. above. It is presumed that the intention is that qualification (i) in para 2(a) of G.O. No 1394 Edn d/17.6.38 should be deleted. Attention is in this connection solicited to Ex-Premier's minute on p 79 of G.O. No 1394 Edn d/17.6.38 and page 4 of G.O. No 1302 Edn dated 9.6.39. It will be observed that a mere pass of some Hindi Examination was not considered enough and it was considered necessary to insist on general educational qualification also. Attention is also solicited to the qualifications suggested by the DPI in his letter on p 2 of 17 in para 8 of his u.o. note on pp 4-5 ante. It is for consideration whether the DPI may be consulted in regard to the lowering of this qualification or its deletion altogether.

The file may be circulated to HM (Edn) for

6

perusal of HPM's minutes & for orders with ref. to X above | R 4.8.46

2. Attention is solicited to the letter from the General Secretary, Dhakshina Bharata Hindi Prachar Sabha on pp. 9-7 cf and the orders of H.P.M. thereon on p. 13 cf. The question of introducing Hindi in all the high schools has already been raised and the DPI has suggested that each school should make provision to teach this and that provision should be made for taking Hindi as an optional subject under Group C inside the curriculum but without a public examination. In Memo no 81235-2 Edn dated 10-3.46, the DPI has been asked to furnish certain information required in this connection. The letter from the General Secretary Dhakshina Bharata Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras may be forwarded to the DPI in continuation of the memo referred to above. Orders HM (Edn) may be taken in this regard also | R 19-8-46

para 7 on p 4 ante

pp 3-4 cf

KSK 19/8/46

BM 19/8/46 S

R 4.8.46

H.M. (Edn)

19/8/46

In the matter of the general qualifications necessary for Hindi teachers it cannot be that any person who passes certain examinations in Hindi without a standard of general education, may be allowed to teach Hindi. That is not the position which we can take. But now for the Hindi teachers to teach in the forms he must have passed the S.S.L.C. It has been represented that this is not necessary since even for Secondary Grade teachers this rule was relaxed some time back and I think there is reason in that suggestion. People with requisite Hindi qualifications if they had studied up to S.S.L.C. may be made eligible to teach Hindi in schools. The necessary amendment to implement this change may be made.

TSA 20 8 46

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16 7

Please see the minutes of HM (Edn) on page 13 ante.

2. In his letter on page 5 ante, the DPI has proposed different qualifications in Hindi for the teachers for Forms IV & below & for teachers for Forms V & VI. In view of the dearth of teachers with the higher qualification it seems unnecessary to prescribe different qualifications as proposed at present.

A draft order and a draft memo are submitted below for approval. The file may be circulated to HM (Edn) & HPM for approval of the draft order.

R Super

KSK 23.8.46

BM 24/8/46 S

R 24.8.46

C 26-8-46.

HM (Edn)

HPM.

The qualifications for Hindi teachers may be ~~either S.S.L.C. appeared and~~ Rashtrabasha Visharad passed or Pracharak passed. The passing of S.S.L.C. need not be insisted upon. Those who have lower qualifications may be allowed a time of two years to complete their qualifications.

TSA 30-8-46

p 12 ante

My original order 13-8-46 holds good. HM(E) may reconsider

OPR 6/9/46

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
17 SEP 1946
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

The file may be circulated to HM (Edn)

BM 17/9/46 S

In view of H.P.M's note

The qualifications for Hindi teachers will be Hindi Pracharak passed.

TSA 18-9-46

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
18 SEP 1946
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

18/9/46

Please see the orders in circulation on page 14 ante. Qualification (i) in para 2 (a) of G.O. no 1394 Edn d/ 17-6-38 should be deleted. In regard to qualification (iv) under the existing orders candidates for appointment as Hindustani teachers should possess one of the degrees or diplomas referred to therein but preference should be given to candidates holding a training diploma (Hindi Pracharak) of the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha or any other equivalent thereto to those who have passed only the Rashtra Bhasha Visharad or its equivalent (vide p. 8 ante). It appears from the minutes of HM (Edn) that in future that only those who have passed 'Hindi Pracharak' or its equivalent will be eligible for appointment. It is not clear whether it is the intention that in addition to qualification (iv) in para 2(a) of G.O. no 1394 Edn d/ 17-6-38 ~~[illegible]~~ Hindustani ~~[illegible]~~ teachers should have passed the 'Hindi Pracharak' test.

As may be clarified
[illegible]
D.S.(?)

G.O. 1303 Edn
9/6/39
7-8 c/

Subject to orders a revised draft order is submitted below for approval. May be circulated to H.M. (Edn)

[illegible]
19.9.46

[illegible]
D.S.(?)

20/9(?)

H.M. (Edn)

~~I am not able~~
~~The G.O. referred to may be~~

In view of the above order, the G.O. will have to be amended as follows

1. Omit (i)
2. Instead of iv. 'Hindi Pracharak diploma of the Dakshina Hindi Prachara Sabha.
or
[illegible]'.

It is presumed that Pracharaks have more than S.S.L.C. knowledge. Those who do not have this qualification may be given two years time to qualify themselves if so proposed.

TSA
11-10-46

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(17)

Please see the minutes of HM (Edn) on p 15 ante. The draft order and the draft [illegible] below are for approval.

[illegible]
12/10/46

[illegible]
14/10/46

S. I am not sure whether HM intends the revised rules to apply to existing incumbents also in regard to the Hindi Pracharak diploma; the draft proceeds on the assumption that they will apply to them also. HM may see.

[illegible]
[illegible]
21/10/46

H.M. (Edn)

~~[illegible]~~
They may be given two years to qualify themselves. I understand most of them are even now so qualified

TSA
30.10.46.

SECRETARIAT ... 30 OCT 1946 GOVERNMENT OF ...

The draft order & draft Endt below may now issue.

KSU
30.10.46

JSM
31/10/46 S

1/11/46