Scott II-27—58,004—1-11-46.

Closed
20/11

Education and Public Health **(1947) Department.**

Ms. **SERIES.**

G.O. NO. 1444 Edn.,

[illegible]

Dated ~~17~~- 7-7-1947.

→ p12 ~~GF~~ 18
CF

[Despatch Abstract.]

Madras Educational Rules-Religious instruction in schools and Colleges-Proselytization in aided institutions-Inclusion of a conscience clause-Rule 9 Amended.

Back Papers.

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

Further Papers.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	Lodged no.	8951C1/68 of	8 Sep				
	2918	Edn	19-11-1968				
Ms	1355	Edn	16-7-83				

---

whole of *Mr Mathias* letter may be leisurely read.

You desire me to "*give proofs of conversion going* on in schools and made by the staff of the schools: then it is the time to take action".

Mr Mathias's suggestion and mine are to nip the evil in the *bud*. To investigate *after* conversion is like locking the stable *after* the horse had been stolen.

Again it has to be remembered that conversion is not a *sudden act* but is a sort of *inoculation* the result manifesting itself after some time.

Yours sincerely

SAMBA SIVA IYER,
H. C. VAKIL
39 Ganapati Nagar
Tanjore

10/8/46

Dear and Hon'ble.

I am thankful to you for your kind reply of the 4th instant. I am sorry that my letter was not sufficiently legible. Never mind.

What I said in my letter was that the "CONSCIENCE CLAUSE" may be adopted by the present nationalistic ministry: and grants withheld from [illegible] of institutions in which students are compelled to attend the Bible classes, or to write Examinations in the Bible as is the rule in all Protestant schools: or made to stand while Catholic prayers are being recited, as in many Catholic schools.

I am enclosing 2 cuttings (1) From the "Hindu" of 1st inst written by Mr J. S. Muthiah in which the evil is pointed out.

√

(2) From ~~the~~ "New Times" of 7th & 8th which suspects the hands of some Missionaries in proselytisation work, though it may be only a baseless suspicion.

I request that the

"New Times" 7

AUGUST 7-8 1946

KIDNAPPING SCARE IN TRICHY AND SRIRANGAM

Proselytizing By Missionaries Suspected

TRICHINOPOLY, Aug. 7.

From yesterday scare is spreading all over Trichinopoly and Srirangam Towns that school going children are kidnapped by persons resembling Negroes. Four persons in Trichy and one at Srirangam are reported to have been arrested so far in this connection.

The story goes that persons well dressed and well built are moving about with some magic tilakam in their forehead. They offer sweets to school going children and kidnap them to unknown places.

Another account says that these persons well-versed in black magic art show a kind of mirror which mesmerises the boy and he follows him tamely wherever he leads.

The arrested persons do not talk much. The one at Srirangam lock-up is said to be very stubborn and [illegible] And those in the Trichy Town say 'New Arrival' and nothing more.

Rumours are circulated that about four children in Srirangam and six in Trichy Town are missing so far. On account of this rumonr all the the school entrancex were heavily crowded by the parents of the children this morning and noon to take away their children home safely, Eost of tho secondary and elemetary schools were closed this afternoon.

A report was circulated in the Market area that one magician went into Victory Amusement Shows and escaped. Soon after crowds began to collect at this spot and wanted to get in. The Proprietor told the crowd that there was nothing like that. But the crowd did not pay heed to this and insisted upon going in. As the Proprietor was stubborn they started throwing stones and setting fire to one portion of the Shows. The Municipal Fire Services extinguished the fire. Some damage is reported to have een done to the property of the hows.

The rumour is rife that this is a of the proselytizing effort or art of some Missionaries.

Police are busy and g serious investigations

4

AUGUST 7-8 1946

URED OF
JAVA RICE

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sport

NTROL OVER
UIT PRODUCTS

INDIANS BEAT GLAMORGAN

VICTORY BY FIVE WICKETS

LONDON, Aug. 6.

India won their match against Glabmorganshire by five wickets

GLAMORGAN SECOND INNINGS

Doyson lbw Sarwate	40
Emerys Davis c Sarwate b Nayudu	16
Robinson c Amarnath b Mankad	79
Jones St.Hindlekar b Amarnath	26
Porter c Sohoni b Mankad	15
Wooller lbw Nayudu	7
James b Nayudu	0
H. Davis c Hazare b Mankad	34
Matthews (not out)	0
Extras (12 byes 7 leg byes 1 wide)	
Total for 8 wickets declared	237

Glamorgan declared at 237 for 8 wickets in their Second Innings.

Fall of wickets: 1 for 43 2 for 76 3 for 142, 4 for 172.
5 for 185 6 for 191 7 for 236 8 for 237

Bowling Analysis	O.	M.	R.	W.
Amanath 17.7.21 1	17	7	21	1
Banerjee	5	0	14	0
To				
Mankad	34.3	8	79	3
Nayudu	14	0	64	3
Sarwaate	8	1	29	1
Hazare	2	0	10	0

INDIA SECOND INNINGS

Merchant lbw Mathews	16
Mushtaq Ali c Judge b Matthews	93
Modi c Jones b Clay	46
Amarnath b Matthews	11
Hazare not out	18
Mankad b Judge	21
Sohoni not out	11
Extras (5 Byes 6 legsbyes)	
Total for five wickets	274

FALL OF WICKETS

1 for 36; 2 for 157; 3 for 159; 4 for 173 5 for 241.

Bowling Analysis	O.	M.	R.	W
Matthews	24	4	60	3
Judge	9	1	34	1
Clay	2	3	78	1
Emerys Davies	8	0	40	2
Wooller	8	1	35	0
Porter	2	0	16	0

India won their three-day match against Glamorganshire by five wickets.

Glamorgan declared their second innings at 237 for eight, Mankad and Nayudu taking three wickets each.

India scored 274 for five wickets in their innings, Mushtaq Ali making a brillint 93.

DEATH PENALTY FOR WASTING PUBLIC MONEY

New Irainan Government's Communique

TEHERAN, Aug, 3

Introduction of the death pen
for all who waste public fun
the nine points i
me of the...new I
ent, a communique
Ghavam Sultaneh

Hindu 5
1-8-46

P. Varad

"PROSELYTISING IN SCHOOLS"

Sir,—I am afraid the letter published in THE HINDU dated July 23 under the heading "Proselytising in Schools" gives the impression that the present Headmaster of the Megnanapuram Mission High School has organised proselytisation work on his own initiative. The fact is that what the Headmaster is doing in his institution is common to almost all the Diocesan High Schools. So the Tinnevelly Diocese is to blame, and not one particular Headmaster of a Diocesan School. In these High Schools the Hindu boys of the Boarding House are made to attend Service at the Church in the school chapel and all the Hindu boys, both boarders and day-students, are made to attend Bible classes and to take examinations in the Scripture. Nobody can deny that this is an injustice to the Hindus, and it is high time that this defect in the Tinnevelly Diocesan institutions was remedied. If, as educationists say, moral instruction should form an integral part of education, the Hindu boys may be given a course in Moral Science dealing with their duties to God, to themselves and to their fellowmen and they may be examined in even as in other subjects. But there is no justification whatever in forcing them to study the Scripture and go to Church along with Christian boys. A Christian institution must necessarily respect the freedom of conscience of non-Christians.

Tuticorin. T. S. Muthiah.

6

PRIVY COUNCIL'S JUDGMENT

RANI'S CLAIM TO ESTATE DISMISSED

LONDON, July 31.

The Privy Council yesterday uphe a "dead" Raja's claim to a vast India domain that had been contested in Indian courts for a quarter of a

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Edn. and P.H. Dept. ~~(A)~~. 7

D.O. 46258 C,-2/46 dated 25.1.47.

5

Dear Dr. Savoor,

Proselytization in schools managed by Missions.

Ref:- Your D.O. dated 19-11-46. p.9 n.f.

I am desired to say that the Govt. agree with you that it is not desirable to use school bldgs., teachers and pupils for proselytization purposes and that it is also clearly necessary to lay down in the Madras Educational Rules a conscience clause, i.e, ~~whether~~ where educational institutions ~~schools~~ are giving denominational religious instruction, it must be left to the parents or guardians to choose to allow their children or wards to attend it or not. ~~It is not, however, clear how you propose to give effect to the suggestions (ii) and (iii) in your D.O.~~ I am to ask you to send draft amendments to the Rules to implement the~~se~~ proposals ~~suggestions~~ to prevent proselytization, and also for the introduction of the conscience clause.

Yrs.sincerely,

24/1/47

25/1/47

25/1

To the D.P.I.
(by name)

Education Department.

C1

From

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

6

To

The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department, Madras.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
22 APR 1947
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.
30488

Rc. No.728 E4/47 Dated 18-4-1947.

Sir,

Sub: Madras Educational Rules - Rule 9 - Religious instruction in Schools and Colleges - Proselytization in aided institutions - amendment to Madras Educational Rules - Inclusion of a conscience clause.

P.D. ante

Ref: Your D.O. No.46258 C1-2/46 dated 25-1-1947.

At present the imparting of religious education is regulated by rules only in the case of schools and Colleges under Public managements by Rule 9 Madras Educational Rules. Therefore, I suggest that the following amendment may be made to the existing rule 9 of the Madras Educational Rule so as to extend a partial application of the rule to institutions managed by Private bodies or persons. -

9(a) Religious instruction may be given in schools and colleges under Private management subject to the following conditions.-

(i) Pupils belonging to faiths other than that to which the religious instruction given in a particular institution refers, shall be exempted from attending the Religious instruction classes, if their parents or guardians apply for such exemption. These exemptions shall be in force in the respective schools till the written requests are withdrawn.

p.t.o.

: 2 :

(ii) The Religious instruction shall not constitute an attack on others faiths.

The staff, children or buildings of any school should not be utilised for Proselytisation purposes.

for Director of Public Instruction.

k.h.21-4.

21/4

---

2 copies

Madras Educational Rules - Religious instruction in schools and Colleges - Proselytization in aided institutions - Inclusion of a conscience clause - Rule 9 amended.

From the D.P.I. R.C.No.728 E4/47 dated 18-4-47.

....

G.O. Ms. No. 1644 Edn Dated. 7.7.47

7/7

A on p 5 Nf.

A on p 15 Nf

B on p 19 Nf

- -

At present ~~the~~ imparting of religious education is regulated by rules only in cases of schools and colleges under public management by Rule 9 of the M.E.R. Govt. have been receiving complaints that institutions maintained by Missions are being used as centres of conversions and that teachers are employed in these institutions on the specific undertaking that they must do proselytization work ~~also~~ also. The Govt. consider that educational institutions must be above religious proselytization and that it is time that action is taken in the matter. They accordingly direct

(1) That school buildings, school teachers, and school children should not be used for proselytization purposes and, (2) when schools are giving denominational religious instruction, it must be left to the guardians of the pupils to choose whether the pupil will attend such instruction or not.

2/ The following amendment to the M.E.R. will be published in the Fort St. George Gazette.

Amendment.

Under Rule 9 of the M.E.R. the following shall be added as Rule 9 ~~(a)~~ A.

"9-A. Religious instruction may be given in schools and colleges under private management, subject to the following conditions:--

(1) Where the religious instruction given in an institution is in a faith other than that to which a pupil belongs, he shall be exempted from attending the religious instruction classes, if his parent or guar-

guardian requests in writing for such exemption. Such exemption shall be in force until the written request is withdrawn by the parent or guardian.

(2) the Religious instruction ~~in a faith~~ given shall not constitute an attack on other faiths.

(3) The staff, pupils or buildings of any school or college shall not be utilised for proselytization purposes".

- -

28/6/47   28/6/47   3/7/47

To
✓ The D.P.I.
✓ The S.G.P. for publication of the notification in the Gazette.

Desp
9/7

sent in original

Secretary, E. & P. H.

Please see herewith the report of the District Educational Officer, Madras. In view of his report, the suggestions made in para 11 may be accepted. The Director of Public Instruction may be asked to take action in the matter. I think no amendment to the rules is called for and it may be sufficient if the Director of Public Instruction issues instructions.

Camp: Cuddapah,
12th November 1947.

T.S.A. 12.11.47
H.M. Education.

True Copy.

Education and Public Health Department.
U.O.Note No.89872-1 B1, dated the 19th November, 1947.

The report of the District Educational Officer, Madras, together with a copy of the minutes of Honourable the Minister (Education) thereon may be sent to the Director of Public Instruction U.O. for necessary action.

M.V. Subramanian,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

Forwarded : By order

Superintendent.

S. Sn.

R.C. 1134 D3/47
21 NOV 1947
MADRAS

C.F. 32.

In reply, please quote number, date and short title.*

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Received ______ Registered ______

From (Name) Sri D.S. Reddi, M.A., (Oxon),
(Designation) Director of Public Instruction,
Post Box ______, (Station) MADRAS.
Telegraphic Address ______

8

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
20 MAR 1948
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Dept.

R.O.C.No.3183 E.4/47 dated 16th March 1948

21189

Enclosures ______
p18 ante

Spare Copies ______

original
D.E.O
to D.D.
Relan
mentioned in [illegible] lette

Sir,

* Sub: Religious Instruction in schools and Colleges

Ref: Govt. U.O. Note No. 89872-1 B1 Edn & P.H. dated 19th November 1947.

In connection with the imparting of religious instruction in Christian Institutions, I was directed to issue instructions to Mission managements on the lines of para 11 of the report dated 4th November 1947 of the District Educational Officer, Madras which runs as follows:-

> "I may be permitted to suggest that in all Christian schools the head of the school should be instructed to make a specific announcement in writing (either in the school Calender or in the Time Table) that bible classes and religious functions though included within school hours are only optional and such of those pupils who do not wish to participate may withdraw".

M

With a view to effectively prevent non-christian pupils from being forced to be present or attend -- religious instruction within or outside class hours, I consider that orders should be issued to the effect that no pupil belonging to any other faith should be permitted to attend these classes unless the ~~present~~ parent specifically desires it as already suggested to Government in para 3 of my letter R.O.C.No. 2328 E.4/47 dated 25th November 1947. Pending orders of Government on that reference I have deferred taking action on the above U.O.note.

T

in pages 23 to 27 [illegible]

For Director of Public Instruction

P.R.K. 19/3/48

B
19/3.

Copy of Director's ~~Proceedings~~ letter R.O.C. No.2328-E.4/47,
Dated 25--11--1947.

SUBJECT: Religious Instruction in Schools and Colleges - Imparting of - Proposal to change in the existing policy.

(71010 B1/47 Lodged 19/3/47)

Ref: Government U.O. Note No.71010-B.1/47-1, Education dated 11th September 1947. ← page 4 NF of (W)

A

-ooo-

With reference to Government U.O. Note referred to above, I have the honour to state as follows:-

2. The Policy in regard to religious instruction needs modifications. Prior to 1934, Government did not provide in any of their institutions religious instruction for any section or country. This of course did not interfere with the freedom of the managements of Aided Institutions to impart religious instruction to children not only of the particular community, but to others as well. Till very recently in schools conducted by Mission Managements attendance at religious instruction was compulsory to non-christians as well. At any rate, this was the case in institutions under Protestant managements, but a change was imperceptibly introduced in schools under Christian managements, which claimed to have left the choice to the parents of pupils, but in, actual practice, this was not so, parents were asked to state at the time of admission whether they had any objection to their children attending religous instruction and they in their anxiety to get their children admitted usually said that they had no objection, as there might be no other school in that particular locality. The recent amendment to the Rule 9 of the Madras Educational Rules provides for exemption of pupils from attending religous instructions classes, if the parents request for such exemption. As pointed out above, in actual practice, the parents in most cases have little choice in the matter.

3. In my opinion religious instruction should not be imparted in schools hours in any class of institution, aided or public. Where it is imparted outside school hours, clause (9)

Clause (9) of Madras Educational Rule 9(Clause I) which now applies only to schools under public management should be applicable. This would naturally mean that Muslim institutions under public managements, where religious instructors are employed, will have to lose their services. Such a change is bound to create resentment among the Muslims, but in time, they will realise that it is a logical and inevitable step.

The duty and responsibility for religious instruction and training, should be left to the parents and the community. If any institution conducted by a religious body desires to provide instruction to the children of its own faith, it may be done outside school hours and in all such cases, no pupil belonging to any other faith be permitted to attend these classes unless the parent specially desires it.

4. As regards religious instructionin Muslim schools, whatever might have been the practice, in the past, there is no need to treat the Muslim community in this matter defferently from other communities. The policy introduced in 1935 for providing religious instruction in Government institutions and in schools under the managements of local bodies should be changed It is obviously unfair to spend public money for providing religious instruction to the children of one community to the exclusion of others. I have no hesitation in recommending that religious instruction in all Government institutions and in those under local bodies should be given up. But there need be no objection in permitting religous instruction outside the school hours even in Government institutions provided the Instructors are appointed and paid for by the community, which needs it.

In regard to Aided Muslim Schools (both Secondary and elementary) all that is necessary for the department is to see see that instruction is not imparted within school hours and that no non-muslim is compelled to attend, though it never happens in the case of Muslim Schools, unlike Christian Schools.

No grant need be paid to Religious Instructors either in Elementary Schools or Secondary Schools.

S.R.U.Savoor.
Director of Public Instruction.

(TRUE COPY)

for Director of Public Instruction.

SN/1.6

3/1/6.

Secretary, E. & P.H. Notes

46258

Please see herewith the letter referring to the proselyting tendency of the Christian Missions through their schools. While proofs have not been ~~xxxxxxx~~ given, allegations are made that Hindu and non-Christian students should not be compelled to attend the prayers ~~of others~~ or to attend classes on the Bible. I believe there must be an old history about this matter. ~~I shall be glad if a ascertained account about the previous history of this matter as to what the position of the Government is, may be put up~~. The present position in law over this matter may be put up.

TSA
14-8-46

H.M. Education.

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

p 39 [illegible] M.E.R, Bk 151

Rule 9 of the M.E.R. contains the instructions to be observed in imparting religious instruction in schools and colleges under public management. These instructions do not apply to institutions under private management. In the latter it is left to the management concerned to provide any form of religious instruction

2

and the Govt do not interfere in the matter.
The Grant-in-Code lays down that grant
to institutions under private management
will be given without reference to any religious
instruction imparted in them. The question
has often been discussed in the past
whether Govt should interfere when the
management of an institution makes religious
instruction of a particular denomination or faith
compulsory for pupils of other faiths attending
the school and whether a rule (commonly called
the Conscience clause) should be introduced in the
Grant-in-aid Code. to the effect that no grant
would be paid to an institution that compels
any student to attend a religious class without
the consent of the parent or guardian. The
view taken so far has been that the matter
being a contentious one may be left alone.
Recently the D.P.I raised the question and H.M. (Edn)
was of the view that the matter may wait.
please see p 6 of G.O No: 1565 Edn d/ 13.8.46. (K)

23/8/46

22/8/46

22/8/46

We can include B. as one of the subjects for our questionnaire
23.8.46

TSA
26.8.46 H.M. (Edn)

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

Yes. This may wait pending the answers received for the questionnaire.

TSA
15-9-46

P.T.O.

4

P.T.O.

66462 A/

B1 15 5

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
29 OCT 1946
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

To the Secretary, E.&.P.H.

The Government have received complaints that the schools maintained by the Missions are being used as centres of conversion and the teachers are employed with a specific understanding that they must do proselytizing work also. I think it is time that we take some action in this matter. The schools must be made above religious proselytization If there is previous history in the matter, the papers may be put up.

TSA
29.10-46
H.M.Edn.

There are no previous papers B1 in the secn. It is understood from the D.P.I.'s office that there is some recent correspondence in that office on this matter. Draft D.O. for approval.

BSM
31/10/46 S.

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
7 - NOV 1946
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

HS by Ju.
1/11/46

TSA
9.11.46
HS (Edn)

4/11/46

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7

16

~~1/8/11~~ 8/11

66462-B1/46-1

E & P.H. Dept.

D.O. No. 2 Edn., dated ~~31-10-~~ 7.11. 1946.

Dear Dr. Savoor,

Proselytisation in schools managed by Missions.

I am desired to say that Government have received complaints that schools maintained by Missions are being used as centres of conversion and that teachers are employed in these schools on the specific understanding that they must do proselytizing work also. The Government consider that schools must be above religious proselytisation and that it is time ~~they took~~ that some action is taken in the matter. I ~~xxx~~ am to ask you to say whether there are any previous papers on the matter in your office and if so to forward them for the perusal of Government. I am also to ask you to suggest measures to put a stop to this state of affairs.

Yours Sincerely

1/11/46.

To
Rao Bahadur ~~Dr.~~ S.R.U. Savoor, M.A., D.Sc., I.E.S.,
D.P.I.

31/10/46

7/11/46

8/11

9

D.O.

Office of the
Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, Dated -11-1946.

17

My Dear Subramanian,

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
20 NOV 1946
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Reference:- Your D.O.No.66462-B1/46-1 Edn., dated 7-11-1946 regarding Proselytisation in schools managed by Missions.

(V) + (I) M

As desired in your D.O. referred to above, I send herewith ⊗ 2 files of my office in the matter for the perusal of Government.

I submit the following suggestions for preventing schools becoming centres for Proselytisation.

(i) A consicence clause should be introduced in the Madras Educational Rules. This will not prevent managements from holding such religious classes as they like, but it will help the parents to decide, without formally coming into conflict with the managements, to keep their children away from such classes, if they so desire. This in itself will introduce a little more of broadmindedness in these classes than what perhaps now prevails. It should not be assumed that ~~peiple~~ people who are for a conscience clause are against religious teaching. What happens now is Hindu children who inherit a tradition and religion and are following a mode of life, are not given any formal ~~classes~~ instruction in these but in something which aims at replacing these. Further this is not the stage for a comparative study of religions. If so desired this consicence clause need operate only in respect of pupils who do not belong to the faith to which the religious class refers.

(ii) Teachers who are not consecrated priests need not be called upon to take part in an organised programme of lecturers for the propagation of the faith; and even the consecrated priests need not be obliged to do so. I submit that here we are in a peculiar position. The teachers belong to a profession where they should cultivate a relationship of cordiality and co-operation with the public. This kind of activity will not lead to that end. Each profession sets limits on the activities of its members. A Government servant for example cannot be a member of the Legislative Council in the same way as any other citizen; a teacher of the Madras University, for example, cannot be on the Syndicate. A registered Medical Practitioner for example cannot advertise his work formally.

(iii) The students should not be harnessed for the work in any way.

Yours sincerely,

S R U Savoor.

⊗
1) R.Dis. 3494/46
2) Z.Dis. 1863.D.3/46

To.

M.V. Subramanian, Esq., I.C.S.
Secretary to Government,
Education & Public Health Department,
Fort: St: George

10

11

The previous papers in the Director of Public Instruction's office on the subject forwarded by him are at flags (V) and (I).

p9 a/c

To prevent schools from becoming centres of Proselytisation, he suggests:-

18

(1) the introduction of ~~the~~ a 'Conscience clause' in the Madras Educational Rules.

(2) that teachers who are not consecrated priests need not be called upon to take part in the organised programme of lectures for the propagation of faith and that even the consecrated priests need not be obliged to do so; and

(3) that students should not be harnessed for the work in any way.

(K)
pp 5 & 6 G.O. 1565 Edn. / 17.8.46
+ pp 1-2 ante
p 19 (K)
p 69 (K)

The question of the introduction of ~~the~~ a 'Conscience clause' has been discussed in the past. The view taken so far has been that the matter being a contentious one might be left alone. ~~As late as~~ In June this year, the Director of Public Instruction was of opinion that ~~the~~ a 'Conscience ~~Clause~~ clause' was necessary. As it was then thought that the point raised by the D.P.I. could appropriately be discussed at a conference of educationists proposed to be convened to discuss important subjects connected with education, it was ordered that the proposal should be deferred. - vide G.O.No.1565.Edn. d/17-8-46.

(K)/3

On a representation received recently from Mr. Sambasiva Ayyar, Tanjore, referring to the proselytising tendency of Christian missions through their schools, it was ordered that the matter might wait pending the receipt of the answers to the questionnaire issued on educational re-organisation. Religious education is one of the items in the questionnaire.

(d)
d/3

Consideration of the subjects in this file also may await till the answers to the questionnaire are received. ~~For orders.~~

(P)

Attention is also invited to the rules on pp 4-7 of G.O. No. 86 Edn. dated 12-1-42

Of
21.11.46

B.M.
22/11/46 S

The question of a conscience clause is distinct from the question of proselytisation.

I do not think the case has been put by Mission managements that compulsory attendance of non-Christians at religious classes, or the general Christian atmosphere of Mission institutions as it affects non-Christians, are measures towards proselytisation. Nor in the case against proselytisation has it been suggested that these two points tend to proselytisation. There would be no justification to impose any restrictions on the methods of secular instruction in Mission institutions which are designed to create the Christian atmosphere; and the conscience clause is irrelavent to the issue.

The first point of the D.P.I., need not therefore be considered in the present connection. His other two points relate to propagandist activities conducted outside the institution. That involves the question of general proselytising activites. The state does not interfere with that. It is the right of all Christians to do it if they wish. It should not make any difference that the Christians ~~do admit~~ who do it are teachers and students in a mission institutions so long as the ~~pupil~~ people taking part are only Christians. I do not see that we have any right to interfere. So I do not think the D.P. I's suggestions are acceptable.

Before we proceed further it is in fact necessary to ascertain what exactly are the proselytising activities which now take place in the institutions, which are complained about, and to which exception can be taken, consistently with the freedom of the institutions to have religious instruction and to have secular education ~~does not~~ which tends to create a Christian atmosphere. It is only if we get this material in concrete form that the question whether an enquiry into that limited aspect of the matter is necessary can be considered.

A

As important questions of State policy are involved, HPO & HE may also see the case. Pub: may see before circulation.

4/12/46

UNDER SECRETARY
4273
7 DEC 1946
PUBLIC DEPARTMENT

E.P.H. W.O. No. 46285-C-1
3.12.46

Public (Edn.) Dept. Pub:

This department may agree with

46285-C1
20/12/46

~~15~~

with the views of the E&P.H. Secretary.

9/12/46

19

Thro: Pub. (Genl-A)
Pub. (P.&I).
10/12

12.12.46.

The suggestion at A on P 12. may be concurred in. Fee R.
12.12.46.

A.S. II
A.S.

12/12/46.

Pub (Edn) no No. 4273/46-1
12/12/46.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
76887
13 DEC 1946
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT

E&PH.

Edn & P.H. Dept.

The file may now be circulated to H.M. (Edn) H.P.M. & H.E. The minute on p 5 ante, the correspondence with the D.P.O. and the note following may be read. Orders are solicited on the proposal at 'A' on page 12 ante

14/12/46

16/12/46

20/12/46

H.M. (Edn.)
H.P.M.
H.E.

[illegible]

[illegible] Cases have come to our notice where in many places due to the acts of proselytisation in many schools, the local people have refused to send their children to those schools and the Department has been blamed in many cases of helping such activities. In many other places this has led to quarrels and boycott of schools. I think, some such thing as recommended by the D.P.I. is necessary and unless we take the steps now, it will lead to a great deal of confusion and bitterness of feeling later on. And so, I am for

16

From the D.P.I. Rc. No. 728 E4/47. D. 18.4.47.

The D.P.I. has forwarded a draft of an amendment to the M.E.R. The Hon'ble the Minister has minuted that the general purpose of the orders should be -

(1) that school buildings, school teachers and school children should not be used for proselytisation purposes; and

(2) that where schools are giving denominational religious instruction, it must be left to the guardians to choose to attend it or not.

2 The D.P.I. in his draft, has incorporated (1) of the Ministers minute above. As regards (2) of the Minister's minute, the intention is that the guardian of every pupil should choose whether the pupil will attend the religious instruction class or not. This is the intention in the present rule 9 (9) of the M.E.R. which lays down instructions ~~in~~ re: the imparting of religious Instruction in schools and colleges under Public management. The rule says "No pupil shall be permitted to attend any form of religious Instruction or observance without the written request of the parent or guardian which request shall be made in writing and will be in force until revoked". This rule will remain unaltered.

3 The D.P.I. in his draft, has suggested that only the parents of pupils whose faith is different from that in which religious instruction is given in a school, should apply for exemption from the pupils attending the religious instruction classes. In other words, pupils following the same faith in which such Instruction is provided in the school should attend the classes whether the parents like it or not. ~~[illegible]~~

It is for orders whether the amendment proposed by the D.P.I. on pp. 15-16 cf. may be accepted.

4 The file may be circulated to H.M.(Education) and H.P.M. It may also be circulated to H.E. with reference to his minute at 'B' on page 14 ante.

7/5/47

7-5-47

S

8/5/47

H.M. (Edn.)
H.P.M.
H.E.

The Rule may stand as drafted by the D.P.I.

8-5-47

17

The amendment may be as follows:--

9(a). Religious instruction may be given in schools and colleges under private managements subject to the following conditions:

(1) Pupils belonging to faiths other than that to which the religious instruction given in a particular institution refers, shall be exempted from attending the religious instruction classes, if their parents or guardians apply for such exemption. But this exemption should be exercised after their admission in the school.

B (Note: The idea is that in some schools admission is made on condition that parents should allow their children to attend these classes and so, it is necessary to see that the school managements do not make it a condition precedent for admission.)

(2) The religious instruction imparted in any school shall not constitute an attack on other faiths.

(3) The staff, children or buildings of any school should not be utilised for proselytisation purposes.

G.P.R
19/5

H.P.M.

Madras Governor's Secretariat
F1096C
20 MAY 1947

A I agree with the general sense of the proposed instructions, but would suggest they should be examined by Legal Dept. before issue.

It is clear for example what (3) is intended to achieve, but I suspect it is drawn too broadly — we cannot lay down rules as to what people may or may not do in their leisure. I think what is intended is something on these lines: "Neither the staff in their capacity as teachers nor the children in their capacity as pupils, nor the buildings should be used for proselytisation purposes.

22 May 47

9 MAY 1947

46258-C1

Before this file is sent to Legal as ordered by H.E. at 'A' overleaf it may be sent to H.M. (Edn.) for perusing H.E.'s minute.

S

23.5.47

23-5-47

3/5/47

H.M. (Edn.)

29/5

H.E. will kindly see the sealed cover sent herewith. The file may be put up after his perusal.

TSA
31-5-47

A

F.168 C
Gov. Sectt.
4/6/47

Returned with H.E.'s reply

J.B.Brown
5.6.47 G.S.

B

A reply from H.E. has been received ~~to my letter~~ in reply to my letter which I am putting in a separate cover along with my letter to him, to be kept with the letter. Though he is of the opinion that the private life of the ~~staff and the~~ staff & children of the school may also have to be respected, he has been kind enough ~~is content~~ to leave the matter entirely to me to frame the wording of the rule.

I have considered the matter further and I believe that any other form of wording will give such a large loop-hole as may defeat the rule itself and so the rule may issue as suggested by the D.P.I.

pages 15-16 c.f.

TSA
9.6.47

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
9 - JUN 1947
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

For orders whether the file may be sent to Legal as ordered by H.E. at 'A' overleaf.

S

10-6-47

/6/47

11/6/47

Legal.

Edn. u.o. 46258 C1/47-4
11-6-47

6463

ASSISTANT SECRETARY
Legal KKS
13 JUN 1947

S

46258-C1

Legal Department.

This file has apparently been sent to this Department for scrutiny of the draft amendment proposed by the Director of Public Instruction at pages 15 - 16 c.f. The new provision suggested by him may more appropriately be placed as a separate rule numbered 9-A and may run as follows:-

"9-A. Religious instruction may be given in schools and colleges under private management, subject to the following conditions:--

(1) Where the religious instruction given in an institution is in a faith other than that to which a pupil belongs, he shall be exempted from attending the religious instruction classes, if his parent or guardian requests in writing for such exemption. Such exemption shall be in force until the written request is withdrawn by the parent or guardian.

(2) Religious instruction in a faith shall not constitute an attack on other faiths.

(3) The staff, pupils or buildings of any school or college shall not be utilized for proselytization purposes.".

25/6/47 L+P.H.

Legal u.o. 6463 C/47-1
25/6/47

Edn. & P.H. Dept. (C1)

A draft order is submitted

28.6.47

28-6-47

S

Cl. 2 above has better be "The religious instruction given shall not .... faiths".

H.M. may see

Final draft.

30/6/47 H.M. (Edn.)

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
5 - JUL 1947
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

30/6/47

TSA
5.7.47

p17 CF

[G.O. No. 1444 Edn. d. 9-7-47]

20

Edn & P.H. G.

Religious instruction in Schools and Colleges

[U.O. Note No 89872-1-B1 Edn & P.H. dt 19-11-47
from the D.P.I. No. 3183 E4/47 dt 16-3-48

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p 19 CF

p 18 CF

The Govt. u.o. note No. 89872-1-B1 dt 19-11-47 and the letters of the D.P.I. on pages ~~7~~ 19 and ~~15~~ 21 to ~~19~~ 27 CF need alone be perused. With ref. to the Director's suggestion at 'M' on page ~~7~~ 19 CF, attention is invited to the instructions issued already in this regard in Memo No. 8957 G/1-Edn-48 dt 27-2-48 and in Director's proceedings Roc No. 728 E4/47 dated 16-3-48.

In the circumstances it is for orders whether any further instructions as referred to ~~by~~ at 'M' on page ~~7~~ 19 CF are necessary.

May be issued.

27/6/48

29/6/48 S

29/6/48

TSA
3.7.48

SECRETARIAT EDN, AND P.H. DEPT.
JUL 1948
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

R/17CF

A draft Memo is submitted

8/7/48

It may be necessary to amend 9-A of the M.E.R approved in G.O. No. 1444 Edn d 7-7-47. As the rule was issued after circulation to H.E., it is for orders whether H.E. should see this file also. If so the file may be circulated to H.E. thro'

22

~~H.M(2M) H.Pr. may also see~~ p14NF

H.M. may see draft. of (R)

BM
15/7/48 S

After issue of notification

g (R), H.Pr. & H.E. may also see.

bf
17/7/48 H.M(2M) ✓
H.Pr. G.P.R
10/8
H.E.

Ge1158
1.8.48

TSA
23.7.48

Am 1 Aug.

[Memo No. 211 8 9C1/48-1 2M
d. 12-8.48] p29CF

SECRETARY, EDN, AND P. H.
12 AUG 1948
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS