Scott II-27— 4-11-46.

E. & P. H. (194) Department.

Mis. SERIES.

closed
1951

G.O. NO. Ms.635 Edn.,

635
31/3/47

Dated the 31st March 1947.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Education - Budget Estimate - for 1947-48 - Cut motions - Notes - Recorded.

Back Papers.

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

Further Papers.

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

DEMAND XIV—*cont.*

RS.

118 (264) MUHAMMAD RAFEEUDDIN AHMED ANSARI SAHIB BAHADUR:—

pp. 160–184 of the Detailed Budget Estimates.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,87,50,300 for Police by 100

(To refer to the action of the police during the communal disturbances in Nellore district in 1946–47.)

119 (379) SRI N. VENKATASUBBIAH:—

" To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,87,50,300 for Police by 100

(To discuss the administration of the Police department.)

120 (330) M. A. MUHAMMAD IBRAHIM SAHIB BAHADUR:—

" To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,87,50,300 for Police by 100

(To point out the need for infusing spirit of service in the personnel of the Police Department.)

121 (413) H. S. HUSSAIN SAHIB BAHADUR:—

" To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,87,50,300 for Police by 100

(To discuss the need for the re-organization of the system.)

122 (653) BEGUM SULTAN MIR AMIRUDDIN:—

" To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,87,50,300 for Police by 100

(To urge the desirability for appointing women police.)

123 (392) SINNA KAZIAR HAJI MOULVI S. A. F. IBRAHIM SAHIB BAHADUR:—

" To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,87,50,300 for Police by 100

(To refer to the inadequacy of the Police force in the Province, their low pay and non-representation of Muslims in the key positions.)

124 (158) SRI A. S. SAHAJANANDAM:—

" To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,87,50,300 for Police by 100

[(1) To urge for the abolition of so many additional posts recently created and to refer to the unnecessary posting of Sub-Inspectors in out-post stations and Deputy Superintendents of Police in small centres;

(2) To point out the slackness of the Police Department in stamping out of existence black-marketing; and

(3) To point out the need for providing policemen with khaddar uniform and to accord equal treatment to Harijans in police quarters in respect of baling out water from wells, etc.]

125 (181) M. V. HYDROSS SAHIB BAHADUR:—

" To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,87,50,300 for Police by 100

(To consider the measures necessary for eradicating alleged corruption in the department, especially among the lower ranks.)

DEMAND XV—EDUCATION—Rs. 7,00,09,000.

RS.

126 (717) M. MUHAMMAD ISMAIL SAHIB BAHADUR,—
(718) B. POCKER SAHIB BAHADUR,—
(719) KOYAPATHODI M. AHMED KUTTY HAJI SAHIB BAHADUR:—

pp. 185–229 of the Detailed Budget Estimates.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,00,09,000 for Education by 100

[(1) To discuss the policy of the Government particularly with reference to Muslim education, instruction in regional language, the necessity for giving instruction in Urdu in schools in which there are Muslims whose mother-tongue is Urdu, the necessity for providing Arabic and Urdu in all schools and colleges, the necessity for providing proper buildings for the school and hostel in the Muslim Girls' High School in Tirur and the hostel in Malappuram Muslim High School and the necessity for raising the latter to the status of a college.

(2) To urge the necessity for adequate representation of Muslims in the department.]

127 (38) SIR STUART TOWN:—
(122) KUMARARAJA SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIYAR OF CHETTINAD:—
(457) SRI P. VENKATESWARLU:—
(15) ABDUL HAMEED KHAN SAHIB BAHADUR,—
(64) SRI P. NATESAN,—
(101) MR. W. J. FERNANDEZ,—
(171) SRI N. GOVINDASWAMI,—
(182) M. V. HYDROSS SAHIB BAHADUR,—
(212) M. S. ABDUL MAJID SAHIB BAHADUR,—
(241) N. MUHAMMAD ANWAR SAHIB BAHADUR,—
(367) SRI M. G. NATESA CHETTIYAR,—
(432) M. S. ATAULLAH SAHIB BAHADUR,—
(615) MAHBOOB ALI BAIG SAHIB BAHADUR,—
(654) BEGUM SULTAN MIR AMIRUDDIN,—
(691) MR. H. O. FOWLER,—
(697) M. R. P. SYED MUHAMMAD SAHIB BAHADUR:—

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,00,09,000 for Education by 100

(To discuss policy.)

128 (331) M. A. MUHAMMAD IBRAHIM SAHIB BAHADUR:—

" To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,00,09,000 for Education by 100

(To discuss the educational policy of the Government with reference to Muslims.)

129 (414) H. S. HUSSAIN SAHIB BAHADUR:—

" To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,00,09,000 for Education by 100

[(1) To point out the need for special educational facilities for the Muslims.

(2) To discuss the general policy.]

DEMAND XV—*cont.*

RS.

130 (668) BEGUM SULTAN MIR AMIRUDDIN:—

pp. 185 to 229 of the Detailed Budget Estimates.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,00,09,000 for Education by 100

(To invite attention to the necessity for appointing a committee consisting of Muslim members of the Legislature, Muslim educationists and others to report on the special educational facilities needed for the Muslims of this Province.)

131 (92) M. A. SALAM SAHIB BAHADUR:—

" To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,00,09,000 for Education by 100

(To discuss policy—to oppose 'Regional Language Policy'.)

132 (658) BEGUM SULTAN MIR AMIRUDDIN:—

" To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,00,09,000 for Education by 100

(To refer to the refusal of the Government to recognize Urdu as the national and cultural language of the Muslims and as one of the regional languages.)

133 (656) BEGUM SULTAN MIR AMIRUDDIN:—

" To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,00,09,000 for Education by 100

(To elicit the policy of the Government with regard to religious instruction for Muslims.)

134 (393) SINNA KAZIAR HAJI MOULVI S. A. F. IBRAHIM SAHIB BAHADUR:—

" To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,00,09,000 for Education by 100

(To discuss the necessity for a Muslim College in Madura and more colleges in the Province, the system of education, the salary of staff, etc., and the mother-tongue—Urdu.)

135 (578) MAHIN SCHAMNAD SAHIB BAHADUR:—

" To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,00,09,000 for Education by 100

(To discuss policy—appointing Arabic teachers in the College classes at Mangalore in South Kanara district.)

136 (663) BEGUM SULTAN MIR AMIRUDDIN:—

" To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,00,09,000 for Education by 100

(To refer to the construction of a building for the Muslim Women's College, Madras.)

137 (664) BEGUM SULTAN MIR AMIRUDDIN:—

" To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,00,09,000 for Education by 100

(To point out the need for providing a hostel for the Muslim Women's College, Madras.)

138 (160) SRI A. S. SAHAJANANDAM:—

" To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,00,09,000 for Education by 100

(To refer to administrative matters relating to Annamalai University and the maintenance of academic discipline.)

DEMAND XV—*cont.*

RS.

pp. 185-229 of Detailed Budget Estimates.

139 (659) BEGUM SULTAN MIR AMIRUDDIN:—
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,00,09,000 for Education by 100
(To elicit the policy of the Government with regard to the admission of students in the Engineering Colleges in the next academic year.)

140 (161) SRI A. S. SAHAJANANDAM:—
" To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,00,09,000 for Education by 100
(To urge for the extension of the present two years' course for overseers in the Annamalai University to three years, so that the pupils can qualify themselves for the L.C.E. diploma as is the case of pupils studying in Government Engineering College, Guindy.)

141 (265) MUHAMMAD RAFEEUDIN AHMED ANSARI SAHIB BAHADUR:—
" To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,00,09,000 for Education by 100
(To discuss the policy of Government regarding medium of instruction and for not opening a High School at Nellore for Muslims.)

142 (380) SRI N. VENKATASUBBIAH:—
" To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,00,09,000 for Education by 100
(To discuss matters relating to educational facilities, etc.)

143 (535) K. M. SEETHI SAHIB BAHADUR,—
(536) A. K. KADER KUTTY SAHIB BAHADUR,—
(537) P. K. MOIDEEN KUTTY SAHIB BAHADUR:—
" To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,00,09,000 for Education by 100
[(1) To discuss policy with special reference to Muslim education in the Province.
(2) To point out the necessity for suitable hostel buildings for the Government Muslim High School. Malappuram.
(3) To point out the urgent need for housing the Government Girls' High School at Tirur in suitable buildings with adequate hostel accommodation in a healthy centre.
(4) To point out the inadequacy of the pay of the L.T. teachers and Deputy Inspectors and Pandits and Munshis in high schools and elementary school teachers.
(5) To point out the inadequacy of the pay of the employees of the department.
(6) To point out the need for converting the Tirur into Colleges at Malappuram and Brennen College into a first-grade college.
(7) To point out the necessity for religious instruction in schools.]

DEMAND XV—*cont.*

RS.

pp. 185-229 of the Detailed Budget Estimates.

144 (297) P. P. HASSAN KOYA SAHIB BAHADUR.—
(298) MUHAMMAD RAZA KHAN SAHIB BAHADUR:—
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,00,09,000 for Education by 100
(To discuss general policy and the need for providing a hotel for the Government Muslim High School at Malappuram.)

145 (657) BEGUM SULTAN MIR AMIRUDDIN:—
" To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,00,09,000 for Education by 100
(To refer to the dismissal of Urdu Munshis.)

146 (665) BEGUM SULTAN MIR AMIRUDDIN:—
" To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,00,09,000 for Education by 100
(To invite attention to the necessity and urgency for providing the Islamiah High School, Trichinopoly, with a suitable building.)

147 (666) BEGUM SULTAN MIR AMIRUDDIN:—
" To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,00,09,000 for Education by 100
(To invite attention to the necessity for constructing a suitable building for the Government Muslim Girls' Secondary School, Georgetown, Madras.)

148 (163) SRI A. S. SAHAJANANDAM:—
" To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,00,09,000 for Education by 100
(To point out the need for free high schools for Harijans in each district and a Training School for teachers at Chidambaram.)

149 (669) BEGUM SULTAN MIR AMIRUDDIN:—
" To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,00,09,000 for Education by 100
(To point out the inadequacy of Secondary and Training Schools for Muslim Girls.)

150 (660) BEGUM SULTAN MIR AMIRUDDIN:—
" To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,00,09,000 for Education by 100
(To invite attention to the inadequacy of the revised scales of salaries for teachers.)

151 (662) BEGUM SULTAN MIR AMIRUDDIN:—
" To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,00,09,000 for Education by 100
(To invite attention to the need for medical inspection of schools.)

152 (670) BEGUM SULTAN MIR AMIRUDDIN:—
" To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,00,09,000 for Education by 100
(To point out the necessity for giving conveyance allowance to Muslim women teachers.)

DEMAND XV—*cont.*

RS.

153 (162) SRI A. S. SAHAJANANDAM:—

pp. 185–229 of the Detailed Budget Estimates.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,00,09,000 for Education by 100

(To suggest the withdrawal of recognition to secondary schools which employ Tamil Pandits who are atheists.)

154 (159) A. S. SAHAJANANDAM:—

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,00,09,000 for Education by 100

[(1) To emphasize the need for the extension of English in the school curriculum even in elementary schools in view of English being an international language, besides giving encouragement to Hindustani, Sanskrit and regional languages.

(2) To urge for the abolition of the offices of Director of Public Instruction, Divisional Inspectors of Schools, etc., and to invest the District Educational Officers with full powers for administering the education of the district subject to the control of the Education Secretariat.]

155 (661) BEGUM SULTAN MIR AMIRUDDIN:—

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,00,09,000 for Education by 100

(To invite attention to the need for tackling the problem of adult education.)

156 (655) (667) BEGUM SULTAN MIR AMIRUDDIN:—

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,00,09,000 for Education by 100

[(1) To urge the necessity for a separate Directorate for Muslim Education.

(2) To invite attention to the necessity for reviving the post of Deputy Directress of Public Instruction.]

DEMAND XVI—MEDICAL—Rs. 2,13,59,900.

157 (734) M. MUHAMMAD ISMAIL SAHIB BAHADUR,—

(735) B. POCKER SAHIB BAHADUR:—

pp. 230–263 of the Detailed Budget Estimates.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,13,59,900 for Medical by 100

(To discuss the policy of the Government with special reference to Ayurvedic and Unani system, the necessity for introducing Unani systems, the necessity for introducing Unani the necessity for extending the buildings in T.B. Hospitals, Madras, and increasing the number of beds and giving adequate representation to Muslims in the Department.)

The budget motions relating to Edn. are on pp. 1-5 ante. Most of the motions relate to the discussion of educational policy, particularly with refce. to Muslim Education. A copy of the note recently prepared on the reforms undertaken by the present Ministry after they took over office is attached. The Govt. some time ago issued a Questionnaire on Educational Reorganization for eliciting public opinion and the replies recd. have been collated. The intention is to undertake a thorough re-organization of the educational system after the replies have been examined. Any useful suggestions the Hon. Members may give in regard to educational reforms may be promised consideration in due course.

The whole field of Muslim Education was recently examined at length in connection with a Memorandum recd. from the S.I. Muslim Educational Association. Almost all the points referred to in the motions have been covered by the reply given to the Association. The papers relating to the Memorandum are placed below.

On the other specific points refd. to in the cut motions, the following remarks may be submitted:

1. Necessity for adequate representation of Muslims in the Edn. Dept.

This motion presumes that adequate representation has not hitherto been given to the Muslim community in the educational services. This presumption is not correct. The communal rule prescribed in the General Rules for the Provl. and Sub. Services (accg. to which 2 out of every 12 vacancies go to Muslims) is followed whenever appts. by direct recruitment to the edl. services also are made. The interests of Muslims in the Edn. Dept. are further safeguarded by the following provns. existing in the special rules for the Madras Educational Service and Educational Subordinate Service: a non-Muslim member of the service shall not be posted to any institution intended mainly for Muslims if a suitable Muslim member of the service is available for such posting; any appt. to be made to a post attached to an in

Rule 19; p.146, Bk.112

Rule 5(b), M.E.S.S. Bk.113

Rule 3(b), M.E.S. Bk.112

tution mainly intended for Mappillas or Muslims should, if a candi- date belonging to the Mappilla or Muslim community is available, be made only from the community concerned, though the appt. should be deemed to have been allotted to the Muslim community in the turn prescribed in the general rule for that community.

Proviso to rule 3(a) M.E.S.-- Bk.112
Rule 4(b) M.E.S.S.-- Bk.113

On 1-7-1946, 3 out of the 9 members in the categories of Divl.Insprs. of Schools and Dy.D.P.I.'s (higher posts - scale of pay Rs.600-1,000) were Muslims.

2. Raising of the Muslim Girls' High School, Tirur, and Muslim High School, Mallapuram, into colleges and the opening of a Muslim College at Madura:

There are at present a college for Muslim men and a college for Muslim women in Madras. The policy of Govt. at present is not to open, or give special encouragement for the opening of, institutions for Unty. education or to make, or help to make, provision for increasing the no. of students who want admission to Universities in respect of courses of studies, for a purely Arts course. The question whether thepolicy should be revised was recently gone into and the Govt. came to the conclusion that no change was necy. There is hardly any need for any separate college for Muslims and the few Muslim students who want to take to Unty. edn. can get themselves admitted in the colleges in the respective localities.

3. Appt. of Arabic teachers in college classes at Bangalore:

If there are sufficient number of students who want to study Arabic, the Govt. will consider the question of appointing Arabic teachers in colleges.

4. Construction of bldgs. for the Muslim Women's College, Madras, and of a hostel for the College:

The Govt. have sanctioned an expenditure of Rs.5.50 lhs for the construction of new bldgs. for the College for Muslim men in the compound of the Hobart Training School for Mmdn. Women, Mapettah. A provision of Rs.2 lakhs has been made for the work in the budget estimate for 1946-7. The C.E. has reported that the preparation of estimates for the work will be completed shortly and that construction will be commenced, if possible, this year itself and the work completed by 1948 if bldg. materials, esply., iron and timber, can be procured without delay. He has also stated that steps will be taken to procure materials as soon as detailed estimates are ready.

As regards the hostel for the Muslim Women's College, the intention of Govt. was to utilize an adjacent bldg. "Wellington House". The bldg. is occupied by an Anaesthetist in the Govt.General Hospital, Madras. He has been asked to vacate the bldg. if another suitable bldg. is secured for him. The Collector of Madras has been asked to find out another house for the Anaesthetist.

5. Admissions to Engg.College: The Hon. Member apparently proposes to refer to the admissions made last year to the 20% of the seats on the basis of merit of candidates. The question whether this principle should be followed in the case of admissions in the next year is under consideration.

6. Scale of pay of teachers and the members of the Govt. subordinate inspecting agency:

Only very recently, the Cabinet Salaries Committee went into the question and fixed revised scales of pay for teachers and others. The adequacy or otherwise of the scales has been more than one discussed on the floor of the Legislature with refce. to questions on the subjects. It is too soon now to undertake a further examination of the matter.

7. Adequacy of training schools:

The policy of Govt. is not to open separate training schools for Scheduled castes or other backward communities except Muslims. There are special training schools for Muslims in a number of places. If the necessity for more schools is brought to thenotice of Govt., the matter will be considered.

8. Abolition of the Offices of the D.P.I. and Divl.Insprs. and investing D.E.O.'s will full powers subject to control by Edn. Dept.

the D.P.I.'s Office is, to say the least, one made without serious consideration. This office has been in existence since many decades. If it is abolished, there will be no co-ordination of or control over the various educational activities in the Provce. The Dir. is the authority who implements the policies of the Govt. and his advice is invaluable to Govt. The Sectt. cannot take over direct supervision of the Edn. Dept., which should be classified rather as technical, andif it does, staff here has to be correspondingly strengthened with the result that there will be no saving, either.

The question of abolishing the posts of Divl.Inspsrs. of Schools, which were sanctd. in 1937, was mooted recently by the former Minister with a view to effecting economy in expre., and was considered in detail. The D.P.I. strongly opposed the proposal and pleaded that the posts shd. be retained in the interests of efficiency and also to avoid the enormous waste of public money likely to take place if they are abolished. A copy of the note prepared in that connection is placed at "E" below. The Minister ordered that the qn. might be exd. by the Retrenchment and Re-organization Committee. The decision of that Committee is awaited.

9. Adult education:

The Govt. do not spend at present any appreciable amount on adult edn. They have been working on the plan of bringing all children to school and retaining them till they complete the school-course and become literate. By this process, it will be possible to secure cent-per-cent literacy in the long run. At the same time, theGovt. propose to frame a scheme of adult education. The nature and scope of the scheme will be settled in connection with the re-organization of the Educational system which the Govt. is contemplating to order.

It may also be mentioned that the Govt. have been paying grants towards the maintenance of public libraries. The amounts spent on this account during the last 5 years are as follow:-

	Rs.
1941-42	35,500
1942-43	35,048
1943-44	54,482
1944-45	54,765

A scheme for opening rural libraries at a cost of [illegible] has been included as Part II scheme

10. Separate Directorate for Muslim Education.

There can be only one Directorate of Education in a Province and it should have inview the interests of education of all the communities in the Province. There cannot be a separate Directorate for a particular community or for every community.

Educational institutions specially intended for Muslims are already there, in charge of a special inspecting agency staffed mostly by Muslims (Dy.Insprs. of Muslim Ranges). There are also separate colleges for Muslims -2 in number. There is no need therefore to have a separate class of officers to direct Muslim Edn., at the higher levels - i.e., in the categories of Dy.Dirs. andDirector. The D.P.I. and his officers are fully aware of thespecial needs of Muslims as well as those of any other backward community and the Govt. have been affording necy. special facilities to Muslims.

11. Revival of the post of Dy.Directress:

Recently, the Govt. carefully considered the question of reviving the post of Dy.Directress of Public Instruction - which post was held in abeyance in 1933. They came to the conclusion that, though the post of Dy.Directress as such need not be filled, it was desirable to have a woman officer in the D.P.I.'s Office and accordingly sanctd. a post /designated 'Inspectress at the Central Office', in place of the Dy.Directress's post. The new post was filled in Jany. last and its scale of pay is the same as for Dy. Directress. It shd. therefore be said that, in effect, thepost of Dy.Directress has been revived, already. The connected G.O. is placed at flag "a" below.

12. Raising 1 Branch College to 1st grade.

Proposals to raise Branch College are under consideration. They are to be placed before the Standing Finance Committee.

BBM
17/3/47 S

Demand XV Education. Rs 700.09,000

BUDGET - CUT MOTIONS.

POLICY IN REGARD TO REGIONAL LANGUAGE AND MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION.

In March 1938, the previous Congress Ministry directed that as far as possible, all high schools in uni-lingual areas should begin the use of the mother tongue as the medium of instruction and continue to use it in the successive years and that time should be given to schools in bi-lingual and multi-lingual areas to overcome the difficulties in the way of using the mother tongue as the medium of instruction and to enable them to make arrangements for the introduction ultimately of that medium.

As no appreciable progress has been made in this direction, orders have issued that steps should be taken to introduce the mother tongue as the medium of instruction in schools in which it has not yet been introduced and that exemptions should be given only for one year at a time and that too, for vaild reasons. The orders regarding the medium of instruction has been the cause of much agitation among the muslims. Representations have been made that Urdu should be made the medium of instruction in the schools in areas where the mother tongue of the muslim pupils is Urdu and that Urdu and Arabic should also be introduced as second languages in schools in those areas. Under the S.S.L.C. scheme, Urdu and Arabic can be taken as languages under Group 'A' and also as optional subjects under Group 'C'. There would be no difficulty for muslim pupils taking Urdu or Arabic as a language for study in schools where provision exists for teaching of those languages. In schools specially intended for Muslims provision has been made for the teaching of Urdu. In schools not specially intended for Muslims, a separate section has been formed wherever possible for Muslims with Urdu as the medium of instruction, if the number of Muslim students warranted such an arrangement. Urdu cannot be said to be a regional language in this Province. In sourthern and western districts the mother tongue of the Muslim pupils is generally the language of the locality. In northern districts Muslims speak Urdu in some places. It is only in those districts it would be possible to open separate Urdu sections. A suggestion has been made by Janab Mahboob Ali Baig Bahadur, M.L.A. that Urdu should be the medium of

P.T.O.

124(1) 128, 129 132, 141, 143 on pp 8-10 cf

Memo. 562 Edn 5/3/38 (X)/1

Memo. 22822 Pol/46-3 Edn 27/5/46 (X)/2

G.O. 1136 Edn (X)/4. 1/6/46.

Please see the pp 1-3 of the copy of the note prepared in Connection with the discussion by the with Hony Secy of the Muslim Ed. Assn of Southern India, Madras (K)

120

instruction for Muslims in elementary and secondary schools in Andhra Desa as their mother tongue is Urdu and that the introduction of Telugu as the medium of instruction would adversely affect them. ~~Hence it was suggested that a memorial of the Muslim representatives of the legislature may be convened to discuss the subject.~~ The Director of Public Instruction has reported that in the Andhra districts all Muslim elementary schools have Urdu as the medium of instruction and in schools for non-muslims ~~children~~ Urdu is not taught to Muslim pupils unless the number of Muslims is sufficiently large to justify the appointment of a Urdu teacher and that it has been done in the case of a few schools. In secondary schools for Muslims, Urdu is the first language and Urdu is the medium of instruction. In secondary schools for non-muslims, the regional language is generally the medium of instruction. In those schools where there is sufficient number of Muslim pupils arrangements have already been made to give them instruction in Urdu, though the medium of instruction in other subjects is the regional language. If instruction in non-language subjects also is to be given through the medium of Urdu in non-Muslim Secondary Schools it will be necessary to have a separate staff qualified to give such instruction, in addition to the staff employed for giving instruction through the medium of the regional language to the other pupils in each school. The opening of parallel sections will involve the duplication of staff and the finances of most of the institutions may not permit the employment of such a staff. So provision can be made for giving instruction to Muslim pupils through the medium of Urdu only wherever possible. The Director has pointed out that the apprehension ~~of the Muslim association~~ that Muslim pupils whose mother tongue is Urdu will be forced to adopt the regional language as the medium of instruction are groundless and that Muslim pupils in Andhra districts do not find much difficulty in following instruction in Telugu as many of them come from Telugu elementary schools and have thus a working knowledge of that language. ~~There seems to be no necessity to appoint a separate Committee consisting of Muslim members of the Legislature, Muslim educationists and others to settle the question of recognising Urdu as the regional language. The Provincial Advisory Board of Education may be consulted wherever necessary.~~

Please pages 2-3 of (k)

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION FOR MUSLIMS: In 1931, the Government on the recommendation of the Muslim Education Committee accepted the principle

(i) that Muslims religious instruction should be provided within

P.T.O.

Item 133 on p 9 of

Ref No 1727 L(E) 22/9/33 (a) 1

school hours in all institutions under departmental management which were chiefly intended for Muslims and that steps should be taken in that direction as and when funds permitted, and

(ii) that local bodies and municipal councils should be at liberty to incur expenditure from their funds if they so desired on the provisions of religious instruction for Muslims in schools under their management.

Muslim Religious Instructors have been employed in the Government Muslim College, Madras, and in all Government Secondary and Training Schools for Muslims. So far as the local bodies are concerned, the Government have allowed them to incur expenditure from their funds on the provision of religious instruction for Muslims. They have also issued instructions that in local board and municipal schools chiefly intended for Muslims, religious instruction might be imparted within school hours. In other schools such instruction should be imparted outside school hours, as other wise it would interfere with the regular school curriculum common to pupils of all communities. The Government cannot compel local bodies and private agencies to introduce religious instruction for Muslim boys in schools under their control. A suggestion was made by the Madras Muslim Students Federation that religious instruction should be included as one of the items of the syllabus and be made compulsory not only in high schools but also in colleges. The suggestion was not accepted as it was opposed to the provisions of rule 9 of the Madras Educational Rules, namely, that no pupil should be permitted to attend any form of religious instruction or observance without the written request of the guardian or parent. The Government have not gone back upon any of the orders issued by the previous Government in regard to religious instruction for Muslim pupils.

Vide p 1 g (a) fundson

*Exemption grants for example vide pp 3-4 of (2)

Vide p 6 of (K)

Item 130 on p 9 of

APPOINTMENT OF A COMMITTEE TO REPORT ON THE EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES FOR MUSLIMS: The Government are already taking special care in the matter of the advancement of Muslim Education and there is hardly any necessity to appoint a Committee of. It is always open to Muslim members to formulate their demands and submit to Government specific proposals for the advancement of their education. If and when such proposals are received, they will be duly considered. The

P.T.O.

Government have recently constituted a Provincial Advisory Board of Education and all important questions relating to Education including Muslim Education will be referred to the Board for its opinion. Adequate representation has also been given to Muslims in the Board (There are two members in the Board) who will take special interest in regard to Muslim Education.

SETTING UP OF SEPARATE SCHOOLS FOR MUSLIMS - OPENING OF A HIGH SCHOOL FOR MUSLIMS AT NELLORE AND EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES FOR MUSLIMS:

The policy of Govt is to maintain separate schools for Muslims only in centres having a large Muslim population. The Muslim Education Committee constituted in 1931 advocated the opening of a large number of separate schools for Muslims in all stages of education. The Government considered that the suggestion to set up parallel and separate system of education for Muslims was likely to retard rather than help the progress of Muslims and that the proposal was also impracticable on financial grounds. The suggestion was not accepted. The Govt considered that in places where there are no separate schools, it would be sufficient if facilities were given for the education of muslims in non-Muslim schools. The policy is being maintained. The Government have been opening secondary schools specially intended for Muslim boys and girls as and when necessary. The DPI has reported that it is not necessary to establish separate Schools for Muslims in future. The policy to be followed in regard to denominational schools has been raised separately.

Among the Part II schemes for the opening of new girls + boys schools in 1947-8 were the following

(1) Opening of a middle school for Muslim women at Vellore

(2) Opening of higher forms in the Govt Secondary and Training school for Muslim women at Kurnool

(3) Opening of two new middle schools for Muslim boys one at Perambur and another at Payangadi in North Malabar

The proposals were deferred on financial grounds. Provision has been made in the next year's budget only for the payment of subsidies for the opening of four new middle schools and conversion of two middle schools into high schools in talukas not served by such schools. The Govt have provided sufficient number of scholarships for Muslim boys and girls studying in schools and colleges. They have also provided a sufficient number of residential scholarships for Mappilla girls in the Government Mappilla Girls' High School, Tirur. At the instance of Government Muslim Girls' High School Committee, Tirur, for the provision of boarding scholarships for Mapilla girls in the new Muslim Women College, hostel, Madras, the Director recommended the institution of 34 scholarships (16 for the two Intermediate classes and 18 for the three B.A. classes). But as no Mapilla girls were studying in the Government College for Women, Madras, it was considered unnecessary to institute any scholarship at present.

DISMISSAL OF URDU MUNSHIS FROM SCHOOLS EVEN IN THE MIDDLE OF THE TERM ON THE GROUND THAT URDU IS NOT THE REGIONAL LANGUAGE:

In the Board High School, Rajapalayam, a separate Urdu teacher was employed for teaching Urdu for the sake of 11 boys. It was considered that if a trained Pandit who knows both Hindi and Urdu is appointed, he could give instruction in Urdu to Muslim boys also and the District Board has been asked to appoint such a teacher and if such a teacher cannot be secured to continue the old Urdu Munshi till one becomes available. The suggestion to have one Pandit for both the languages was not made on the ground that Urdu is not the regional language.

PROVISION OF BUILDINGS FOR CERTAIN HIGH SCHOOLS AND HOSTELS ATTACHED TO SCHOOLS.

Provision of suitable buildings for the Government Islamiah High School, Trichinopoly: The question of the acquisition of a site and construction of a building for the Islamiah High School has been under the consideration of Govt for along time. The acquisition of the site already selected for the purpose has been held up on account of the objections raised by the authorities of the Holy Cross College for women. Trichinopoly to hold up on account of the proposal to utilise the existing buildings of the Government Headquarters' Hospital, Trichinopoly, after the latter is moved to the new buildings under construction. The S.C. at Trichinopoly for locating the school was consulted who was consulted in the matter reported that the buildings are spared for the school required for the location of an infirmary for incurables in the Trichinopoly town and the adjoining areas. Subsequently a suggestion has been made that one half of the buildings of the hospital may be utilised for the housing of the proposed infirmary and that the other half may be given for the use of the school. The remarks of the S.C. on the proposal have been received. He is of the opinion that no portion of the buildings can be given for the school and has suggested that a suitable building elsewhere may be selected for the purpose as it is not also advisable to locate the school near the infirmary where incurables will be treated. The matter is under the active consideration of Government. Another suitable site has therefore to be selected and the title scrutiny in the case of the site has been asked to be carried out at an early date.

Construction of buildings for the Government Muslim High School for Girls, Georgetown: A suggestion has been made to Government that the vacant lands in the High Court Compound may be used for the construction of buildings for the school. The suggestion has been

referred to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, for remarks.

Construction of a second floor for the Government Secondary and Training School for Mappillas, Malappuram: The Director of Public Instruction submitted proposals for the construction of a second floor for the school ~~in connection with the Part II Schemes for 1947-48~~ at an estimated cost of Rs.38,600/- ~~The proposal was ordered to be~~ deferred until the prices of building materials and cost of labour fall to a reasonable level.

Construction of buildings for the hostel attached to the Government Secondary and Training School for Mappillas, Malappuram: ~~The Director of Public Instruction has been pressing for the construction of buildings for the hostel attached to the school as early as 1939.~~ In 1942, the Government approved an expenditure not exceeding Rs.12,078/- on the acquisition of a site for the construction of the hostel. The site has ~~already~~ been acquired. In 1946, the Director submitted proposals for the construction of buildings for the hostel at an estimated cost of Rs.2,25,~~000~~/- lakhs. ~~The Government considered that the proposal should be deferred~~ in view of the prevailing high cost of building materials ~~and Director was informed accordingly~~ the Govt have decided that the Construction of buildings should be deferred.

Construction of buildings for the Government Girls' High School, Tirur. In 1945, the Honorary Secretary of the Tirur Muslim Girls' High School Committee ~~made certain requests and the~~ urged the necessity for the construction of buildings for the high school ~~was one among them.~~ The D.P.I. who was consulted, ~~then~~ reported that the revised plans and estimates have to be called for and that they would be submitted to Government on receipt. ~~The proposals are still awaited.~~ They have not yet been received. In view of the present policy of Govt not to undertake costly building schemes there is no likelihood of the scheme being sanctioned even if plans & estimates are got ready

CONVEYANCE ALLOWANCE TO MUSLIM WOMEN TEACHERS: The Government are not so far paying any allowance to Muslim women teachers; but they have provided for the conveyance of the muslim girls studying in ~~the~~ Government ~~institutions intended for~~ Muslim girls schools. It does not seem necessary to pay allowance for Muslim women teachers towards conveyance. ~~However the proposal may be considered if specific proposals are received.~~ Every Govt servant is expected to maintain a conveyance suitable to his rank

INADEQUANCY OF THE PAY OF L.T. ASSISTANTS AND PANDITS: ~~IN HIGH SCHOOLS:~~

The old and revised scales of pay of L.T. Asistants and Pandits ~~under~~ Govt ~~the management of Government and Local Boards are as follows:~~ schools are shown below:—

P.T.O.

L.T. ASSISTANTS.

Kind of management. (1)	Existing scale. (2)	Revised scale. (3)
Government.	Rs.70—10/2—130 with three posts for men in the selection grade of Rs.140-15/2-200.	GRADE II Rs.80-5-120-10-170 GRADE I. Rs.160-5-200-240 in addition to Rs.5/- for craft training in both grades. The ratio between Gr.I and Gr.II will be as 1 : 2.
Local Boards.	Headmasters of High Schools. Rs.110-10/2—170. Headmaster of Middle Schools. Rs.65-5/2-100. L.T. Assistants. Rs.65-5/2-100	Secondary schools with Form IV and below — Rs.70-5-140 plus Rs.10/- if the strength is 500 and below. Rs.70-5-140 plus Rs.25/- if the strength is above 500. Other Secondary Schools. Rs.150-10-200 if the strength is below 500 Rs.150-10-200 plus Rs. 25/- if the strength exceeds 500. Rs.70-5-140 plus Rs.5/- for craft training.

Please see p.1 of pay schedule at (b)

PANDITS AND MUNSHIES.

Government.	Men I Gr. — 80-10/2-150. Men II Gr. and Women I Gr. Rs.65-5/2-80 Men III Gr. and Women II Gr. Rs.45/—5/2—60. Men IV Gr. and Women III Gr. Rs.35-4/2-43-2/2-45.	GRADE I. Rs.80-5-120-10-170 GRADE II. Rs.70—5—150 GRADE III. Rs.45-3-60-2-90.
Local Boards.	45—2/2—75 30—2/2—60	I GRADE. 70—5—140 II GRADE. 60—4—100—5—130.

CRW-1806/31/47 210
17/3/47

disciplnie in Schools + Colleges in the Province is under Separate Consideration + the matter will shortly be discussed in Cabinet (Arising out of the Strike of the Students of the Hindu College Nandipatnam) — File cd to Hd(Gen) with note for Cabinet on 14/3

Extension of the Overseers Course in the Annamalai University to three years + grant of ACE diploma — no 140 on proof

The question is under separate consideration. The remarks of the DPI & of the University Authorities have been called for

Hd(Ex)
17-3-47

Hr
17.3.47 S

The main questions of policy which have been raised relate to
1, Religious instruction
2, Medium of instruction
3, Separate instruction for Muslims.

What may be called mainly the factual aspects relating to the have been covered in the previous note.

On the background of policy itself, attention is invited to the note which is put up in the file relating to Legislative Assembly Resolution No. 1 (Regarding provision of hostels for the residence of intending students of Law Colleges) Madras — where discussed these questions with reference to the claims which a Cultural minority can legitimately put forward, including them by the Scheme of protection of minorities drawn up by the League of Nations after World War I - which can be taken as an authoritative frame of reference in that respect. A copy of the note on the first of those files is at R at (1)/2-3

Hd
17/3/47
HM (Edn)

21

Ex & PH (S1) Dept.

The Grant XIV - Education - in the Budget Estimate for 1947-48 has been voted. No further action is necessary in the file. The papers may now be

MS. Recorded.
Go. No. 635 Edn. Dt. 31.3.1947.
Routine

Hr
29.3.47

29/3/47
HSM
29/3/47

Abstract

Education - Budget Estimate for 1947-8 - Cut motions - Replies - notes Recorded.

4955/51/05