

E & P. H (48) Deptt.



G.O. MS. No. 799 Edn.

closed.

Wen

Dated.

6-4-48.

Supdt.

Sgt

Abstract. Education - Oriental - All Kerala Oriental
Title Holders Association - Memorial for betterment
of their ~~services~~ Service conditions - Orders
Passed.

187 2

SECRETARY
To
The honourable prime Minister,
MADRAS.

SEP 1947

7/8 96

Sir,

The memorandum attached to this was submitted to the Minister for Education, Madras by The All Kerala Oriental title holders' association. We beg to invite your honour's kind attention to the urgent appeals of this association shown in it and request your honour to dispose them favourably as early as possible.

Madras,
29-8-'47

We beg to remain,
Sir,
Your obedient Servants,

1. D. H. Nambudipati
2. P. C. Ettanami Rajan
3. K. A. Ganapathi (President)

29-8-47

12
K
Ltr No 71396/47-27. Edu. dated 13-9-47 for Mr. George.

Referred to the Director of
Public Instruction for remarks



To The Director of Public
Instruction

(By order,
Assistant Secretary
Mr.
W.S.B.
18/9/47)

MEMORANDUM SUBMITTED TO
THE HONOURABLE MINISTER FOR EDUCATION, MADRAS,

BY THE
"ALL KERALA ORIENTAL TITLE HOLDERS' ASSOCIATION."

3

SIR,

We most humbly request that the following urgent appeals made for your kind consideration, may be granted without delay.

1. In connection with the memorandum submitted to the honourable Education Minister on August 6th, 1946 we request that a committee may be appointed to reform the Oriental Educational System and that the said committee should include a representative of this Association.

2. That all Sanskrit, Tamil and Arabic schools of Oriental Education may be considered alike and that the Teachers of the College, High School and primary departments of the said schools may be granted the same scale of pay, as the teachers of the other Colleges, High Schools and primary departments of the educational institutions are entitled to.

3. That the scale of pay of the Pandits appointed in Secondary Schools and Colleges may be brought to the same basis with that of the English Teachers of the same departments. We humbly bring to the notice of the authorities that this request of the Association has been granted in Cochin by the Cochin Government.

4. The qualification of the language teachers of the Primary, Middle School, Secondary and College departments, must be standardised in each department, just as the qualification for a Mathematics or History teacher has been standardised. It must also be noted that in the event, the maximum knowledge acquired must not suffer and that language teachers in the department today be exempted from this rule.

5. The Government should provide facilities for the teaching of language, dramatisation, music, art, medicine and such branches of Oriental Education, on proper lines, and that the teaching of such may be done comparatively with the Western Educational System. As such it is earnestly solicited that the Government should open a school to afford such lines of study as mentioned above.

6. The excess funds in the Hindu Temple Endowments must necessarily be utilised for the uplift of Hinduism. To promote that uplift it is essential that more Instructions should be given on the Hindu Dharma. The following points will serve the purpose of Instructions:—

- a) The opening of a library and reading room attached to the prominent temples in every District which should provide all Hindu religious books in different languages—Sanskrit, English and the regional language.
- b) The appointment of a President in the Reading room, who is well-read enough to clear the difficulties that are liable to occur, in religious study.
- c) The installation of a press wherein books of the *Hindu Dharma* may be translated in the language of each place.

7. Since Pandits have passed the University examination, their training should also be under the University and their status in every thing considered, on a basis with that of the L. Ts. Those who have a service of more than 5 years may be exempted from the training.

8. The Arabic, Urdu and Hindi Pandits of the H. E. Schools where Arabic, Urdu and Hindi are taught, should hold the same status as regards pay and position as the Malayalam Pandits of the same department.

9. For admission to the newly constituted Indian Medical Schools, by the Madras Government under the revised rules, preference should be given to such candidates as have passed the entrance examination held by the Madras Government in English and Indian Medicine.

10. The Madras Government should give recognition to the All Kerala Oriental Title Holders' Association.

For the All Kerala Oriental Title Holders' Association.

Yours obediently,

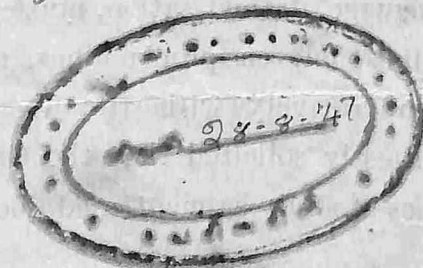
MADRAS,

28-8-1947.

1. D. H. Namboodiripad

2. P. C. Ettanummi Rajas (president)

3. K. A. Ganapathis (secretary)



Office of the
Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.

ENDORSEMENT R.C. No. 1359/K/47 dated 10th December 1947.



SUB:- Memorial from "All Kerala Oriental Title Holders" re: Betterment of their service conditions.

REF:- Government Endorsement No. 71396/47-B.1 Education, dated 13th September 1947.

R E S U B M I T T E D.

2. The points raised in the Memorandum are answered below seriatim.

Paragraph (1):- The Government have been addressed on the question of reorganizing the Oriental Institutions and the appointment of a Committee has been suggested = vide this office U.O. reference No. 756/K/47 dated 19th November 1947.

Paragraphs (2) and (3):- A uniform scale of pay has been recommended for teachers in Sanskrit, Tamil and Arabic Schools. The Director has already submitted his recommendations to Government = vide this office letter RC.No. 842/B.1/47 dated 22nd September 1947 and further correspondence thereon.

Paragraph (4):- What is meant in the request seems to be that minimum qualifications should be laid down for language teachers in each department viz., Secondary and Collegiate e.g. A candidate who has passed Vidwan or Siromani Preliminary may suffice to teach the language in the Primary Department; Vidwan or Siromani or a B.O.L. for the High School and B.O.L. (Hons)., for the Colleges. This question will also come up for examination by the Committee mentioned in paragraph 1.

Paragraph (5):- The Government are already maintaining schools of Indian Medicine and Arts and Crafts. There are a number of recognised and aided schools and colleges for the teaching of languages. The Annamalai University maintains special institutions for oriental learning and music. Facilities are also provided for the teaching of languages and music in the existing Government Secondary and Training Schools. The scheme of bifurcated courses of studies will come into force next year and there will be special courses for Arts and Crafts.

Paragraph (6):- The points raised in this paragraph may be considered by the Hindu Religious Endowments Board.

Paragraph (7):- The language graduates can join the teachers' Colleges and get training of the University status. Provision is made in the Teachers' Colleges for training in the methods of teaching languages.

As regards exemption from training the Director has recommended that for those with more than five years' teaching experience as Pandit on 1st January 1947, the possession of an Oriental Title will suffice.

Paragraph (8):- All Pandits in Higher Elementary Schools are treated alike in the matter of pay and status.

Paragraph (9):- The remarks of the Medical Department may kindly be obtained.

Paragraph (10):- There is no point in recognising an

Association of Oriental Title Holders in Kerala alone. The needs and grievances of language teachers are common to all areas. They can voice their opinion and grievances through the South Indian Teachers' Union and the Teachers Guild.

Subhramanyam
for Director of Public Instruction.

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

KAN.11/12

8/12

38
7/4
Education - Oriental - All Kerala Oriental Title Holders Association - Memorial for betterment of their service conditions - Orders passed

pp 3-4

From the President, All Kerala Oriental Title Holders Association, Madras dated 28.8.47

pscf

From the DP & End RC no 1359 K/47 dated 10.12.47

Order no 799 Idm. 6.6.48

The Govt have considered the various points raised in the memorandum submitted by the All Kerala Oriental Title Holders Association on 29.8.47 and they proceed to pass the following orders:-

1. Appointment of a Committee to reform the Oriental Educational System.

The question of constituting a small expert Committee to go into the question of reorganization

of Oriental Schools is under the consideration of Govt.

2. Grant of Uniform Scales of pay for teachers in Oriental schools + teachers in other general schools

Managements of Oriental schools have been permitted to adopt the revised scales of pay fixed for teachers in languages and other subjects in Secondary + Elementary schools under local bodies for teachers of the same grade employed in advanced + elementary schools if they can afford to do so

without any additional financial assistance from Govt.

3. Prescription of minimum qualifications for language teachers in each department of Oriental institutions

The question will be referred to the Committee proposed to be constituted to go into the question of reorganisation of Oriental schools.

4. Provision of facilities for the teaching of all branches of Oriental education - The Govt consider that the existing facilities provided in the existing Govt + Secondary + Training schools, advanced schools + colleges + special institutions maintained by the Annamalai University are sufficient

5. Training for language graduates

Provision has been made in the Teachers colleges for training in the methods of teaching languages and language graduates can undergo training of the University status in those colleges

The scale of pay for Pandits + Munshis has been revised so as to place them on a par with L.T. Assistants + Secondary grade teachers according to their qualifications and suitable

scale of pay has been fixed for existing incumbents with Oriental titles only who have not undergone training. There is no necessity to grant exemption from possessing the prescribed qualifications

6. Pay + Status of Pandits in Higher Elementary schools

All Pandits in Higher Elementary schools are treated alike in the matter of pay + status.

7. Grant of recognition to All Kerala Oriental Title Holders Association. The Govt see no necessity to recognise this Association. The needs + grievances of language teachers are common to all areas + they can voice their opinions + grievances through the South Indian Teachers Union + the Teachers Guild

8. Orders will issue separately on the other points raised in the memorandum.

To
The D.P. J. 12.4.48
President of the
Kerala Oriental Title Holders
Assn. Madras

W.S.N.
31.3.48

W.S.N.
3.6.48

Post Copy of Telephonic Message dated 22nd January, 1948.

From

The Director of Public Instruction, Madras

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Education and Public Health Department,
Fort St. George, Madras.

Subject: - Memorial from the All Kerala Oriental Title holders
for betterment of their service conditions.

Reference: - Post copy of your telephonic message dated 7.1.48.

A copy of my U.O. reference No. 756-K/47 dated
19.11.1947 is herewith submitted. This was in reply to
Government U.O. reference No. 42093-G3/47-1 Education dated
22.5.1947.

For Director of Public Instruction.

ks. 26-1.

Enclosure.

U.O. Reply No. 756-K/47.

Office of the D.P.I.,
Madras, Dated 19.11.47.

Sub: - Oriental Institutions -- Re-organisation of.

Ref: - 1. U.O. No. 42093-G3/47-1 Edn., dated 22nd May 1947, and
2. U.O. 42093-G3/47-2, Education, dated 27.6.1947.

With reference to the two U.O. Notes from Government
mentioned above on the subject cited, I am enclosing herewith
a copy of the remarks of the Professor of Sanskrit,
Presidency College, Dr. A. Santharani, who was for some years the
Superintendent of Sanskrit Schools also. I agree with his
remarks which are clear and constructive.

I suggest that a Committee may be formed to examine the
question in detail.

In the second of the U.O. references mention is made by
the Hon'ble Minister about a representation from Sri T.P.
Meenakshisunderam Pillai, President of the Tamil Pandits Associa-
tion. As this has not been received in my office, I request
that a copy of the representation may kindly be sent for my
reference. If there are any new points covered in that
petition I shall submit a further reply to Government on the
proposals.

/True copy/.

II.

Title - Oriental Institutions - Abolition or reorganisation.

Of the two alternatives in the minute of the Hon'ble
Minister, regarding the first it may be said that the existing
Oriental Institutions cannot be amalgamated with Arts and
Science Schools and Colleges as they are organised from a
different basis from Arts Colleges and for the following among
other reasons: -

1. There is no fee income from students.
2. Many institutions have to provide free meals to many of the
students.
3. The institutions are maintained out of the income from
endowments and local subscriptions which may not be
available in another place or another institution to
which they may be amalgamated.
4. The majority of the students who seek admission into them
are unable to pay any fees.

P.T.O.

10

II. Further the distinctive character of Oriental institutions should not be destroyed without finding and providing for suitable substitute institutions. In spite of the serious handicaps under which Oriental institutions in this presidency had worked during the last hundred years it should not be gainsaid that Oriental institutions have in a great measure contributed for the preservation of our linguistic, literary, and philosophical heritage.

III. The intention of the Hon'ble Minister for Education as stated in the second alternative appears to be to reform the Oriental institutions in such a way that (1) they provide for a higher standard of proficiency in the languages - besides literature Arts and philosophy of the Province viz. Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Kannada, Urdu and also Sanskrit, Persian and Arabic.

2. the knowledge so required is easily made available to the public through & the regional languages.

3. the products of Oriental institutions develop a high character and a broad culture.

4. The products of Oriental institutions are able to effectively function in the social, political and civic life of the country. In order to achieve these and other objects it may be proposed to re-organise the existing Oriental institutions and courses as set forth in paras V etc. below.

IV. The existing Oriental institutions consist of three grades -

1. Elementary. Sanskrit Schools, (2) Advanced Sanskrit or Tamil or Arabic Schools and (3) Oriental Colleges. The Elementary School course and the Advanced school course consist of four years each; and admission, though it is made at the lowest stage, is permissible, at any stage upto Advance II Year according to the previous attainments of pupils acquired in recognized schools or privately. In these schools, according to the existing syllabus prescribed, ~~the~~ the Elementary school course and the I and II Years of the Advanced School course, out of a total of 35 periods nearly 20 periods are devoted to the teaching of General subjects such as English, a local Language, Arithmetic, Elementary Science, History and Geography and civics, and about 15 periods for the study of Sanskrit. And in the III and IV Years of the Advanced School course the general knowledge subjects are not taught, but English and a Local Language are continued and in an intensive course in Sanskrit is given to enable the students to appear for the Government Sanskrit Entrance Examination which includes an optional paper in (1) English and (2) Vernacular composition. Success in this examination gives eligibility to the Siromani and Vidwan 7-A (Sanskrit and language) Courses. In some schools in the last three years of the Advanced School course intensive training is given in Tamil, Telugu, Kannada, Malayalam etc. instead of Sanskrit and the students are prepared for the University Entrance Test to enable them to get eligibility for the Vidwan courses in 7-B (Malayalam, Kannada, Telugu and Bhashaprasava in the Andhra University) and (a language and Sanskrit subsidiary) or 7 D Tamil alone. or titles in Urdu, Arabic and Persian. The University course in O.T. extends over four years in Oriental institutions and the B.O.L. (Hons.) in Tamil corresponds to the Inter and B.A. (Hons.) and extends over 5 years and success in the O.T. correspond to Part II of the B.O.L. and Parts I and III of B.O.L. represents English and some papers in Philology, modern criticism, history etc. to be answered in English. The medium of Examination for Oriental Titles has been throughout the main language offered.

V. Proposals. - The existing advanced and Elementary school courses comprising eight years may be combined and limited to six years and the schools may be called Oriental Schools. Admission to the I Class or Form of these schools shall be open only to those who have completed a course of 5 years in General Elementary schools thus providing for a full school course of 11 years instead of the present 8 years. The six years course in Oriental schools will correspond to the six years of the secondary schools. In the first four years of the Oriental School course, out of a total of 35 periods, 20 periods, should be devoted to the teaching of English, regional language, Arithmetic, Elementary Science or General Knowledge, History, Geography and Civics and the other 15 periods should be devoted to the language and literature etc. of the language taken viz. Sanskrit, Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Arabic etc.

9

In the last two years the course should be confined to (1) English (2) a language and (3) History, Geography and Civics comprising 15 periods and (4) the main Language comprising 20 periods. In the Entrance Examination, the standard in the main language may be the same as at present and there shall be in addition three papers in the three subjects (1) English, (2) a Language and (3) History, Geography and Civics. The standard in these subjects may be the same as the S.S.L.C.

Students who pass (i.e. get 35%) in these subjects and in the main Language offered should be eligible to undergo the Intermediate course - Group III-D leading to the B.O.L. and also the courses in the school of Indian Medicine. Those who pass the main language and in any two of the three other papers may be permitted to undergo the present Oriental Title courses with any modifications desired by the University like the inclusion of a paper in a language of the province or Hindi, or cultural history of India.

VI. The question of private candidates for the Entrance Examinations has to be dealt with separately.

VII. Teaching Staff. - The minimum teaching staff for the Oriental Schools shall be one teacher for each class excluding the Headmaster. But if the strength should be small in the beginning the headmaster may be included in the six teachers. These six teachers shall possess the following qualifications.

1. B.A., L.T.,
2. Secondary Grade Trained
- (3 to 5) Oriental Title holders.
6. a B.O.L. or B.A. with Part III (Language) or B.A. (Hons.) in a Language.

If the School should offer more than one language as the main language there shall be 3 other Oriental Title holders as the teaching in the main language during the six years will comprise about 100 periods (i.e.) 4×15 plus $2 \times 20 = 100$. The teaching staff for the Colleges has to be fixed by the University according to the requirements of the courses.

VIII. In order to implement these proposals it is necessary that the Educational policy is suitably modified and public sympathy and support are actively canvassed. It is easy enough to frame courses and prescribe standards if that does not entail any financial responsibility. Oriental institutions not received adequate financial support from the general public so far as they did not afford opportunities for lucrative employment and as their importance in the preservation of our cultural heritage was not adequately appreciated and recognized. Hence the institutions could not thrive and improve well under financial stress. The present popular government must naturally shoulder the responsibility for the reorganisation of the courses in Oriental Learning and culture, which are our precious heritage, remembering full well & that Elementary Education and Higher Education have been a success primarily because the state has undertaken the major share of the financial responsibility. The existing Advanced schools should be converted into the proposed Oriental schools if the present management could bear the financial responsibility in part seeking the necessary aid from Government. If that is not possible the District Board of the District must take up the management of the institutions including any endowments that the institutions may have and run them. Every District and every major Municipality should be directed by Government to establish and maintain out of its funds atleast one Oriental school. Government should open a model Oriental College in each linguistic area teaching up to the B.O.L. degree or such oriental colleges may form a part of the existing I Grade Government Arts Colleges similar to the Government Sanskrit College, Calcutta and the Old Queens College, Benares. Oriental

12
4
Colleges with adequate financial stability and working in towns where there are I Grade Arts Colleges can easily be converted to be B.O.L. Colleges securing, if necessary, some help in the teaching of English, from the Arts Colleges. The other colleges may continue as oriental Titles Colleges or Colleges preparing for B.O.L. according to their financial capacity.

IX. Fee income. - Oriental institutions have not been collecting any fees so far, but on the other hand have also been providing free boarding to a limited extent. In view of the proposed reorganized courses it is possible that in course of time opportunities for employment for products of Oriental Institutions are widened and the institutions attract a larger number of students than at present. However as difficulties are likely to be met with in the beginning, no fee should be collected in the Oriental schools and colleges for the first 10 years from the starting of these courses and the question of fees should be considered after 10 years from that date, when adequate experience of the working of the institutions and their popularity would have been gained. It may be remembered in this connection that women's Higher Education thrived only because it was free in the beginning for a number of years.

X. Conduct of Examination: - The Entrance Test conducted by the Government Sanskrit Entrance Board and the University Entrance Test now conducted by the Universities separately may be conducted by a common board under the control of the D.P.I. The present Sanskrit Entrance Board consists of 7 members of whom two are Government officials and 5 other members are representatives of the various languages nominated by the three Universities. This Board may be reconstituted to include some more members representative of other subjects and languages which are not fully provided for at present.

XI. Recognition and opportunities for Employment. - As the products of the reorganised oriental schools and colleges would have good general Education in addition to special proficiency in one main language and literature, they should be given adequate opportunities for employment appropriate to their training and equipment. It is therefore proposed I. (a) The Entrance Test should be recognised as equal to S.S.L.C. for eligibility to Public Service - Non-technical departments (b) Preference should be given to holders of this certificate for appointment as Language Teachers up to the Lower Secondary stage in all schools (2) B.O.L. should be recognized to be on a par with graduates for public service in Non-Technical departments and B.A. (Hons.) in the Educational Department. (3) Oriental Title holders should be preferred as language teachers in schools and colleges and should be eligible for all appointments in Government service requiring only the minimum educational qualifications. In this connection it may be relevant to cite the following report of the notification of the Bihar Government published in the Hindu dated 5th January, 1940 regarding the examinations recognized as qualifying for Public Service in Bihar.

Recruitment to Bihar Services.

List of qualifying examinations
(Associated Press of India)

Patna Jan. 4 (1940).

Amendments to the rules for regulation of recruitment to the Bihar Civil Service (Executive branch) and the Bihar Subordinate Civil Service gazetted today include the following examinations among the list of qualifying examinations:--

13
5
The Chief examination of Bihar and Orissa - Vidyapith, the Sastri examination of the Kashi Vidyapith, Benares, the Degree examination of Jamia-i-Ilm Islamia, Delhi, the Uttara examination of the Hindi Vishva Vidyapeeth, Allahabad, the Sahityalankar examination of the Ekko Hindi Vidyapith, Deghar and Visharad examination of the Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapith, Bombay.

10
In the case of candidates who do not offer English in any of the examinations, they will be required to pass a qualifying test to be held by the Public Services Commission in English conversation, composition and precise writing of the standard expected of candidates who hold a degree of the Patna University.

XII. It is hoped that the proposals above made for the reorganization of oriental institutions and courses of studies which may be further submitted for scrutiny and criticism by an expert committee fairly meet the requirements contemplated by the Hon'ble the Minister for Education. It is very important that for the success of the scheme all the details of the scheme are considered and put into effect together as a Unit and that they are not considered and given effect to piecemeal.

sd. A. Sankaran,

28.7.1947

Professor of Sanskrit.

(True copy).

FOR DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Rs. 27-1.

27-1-48

94

D

- File on soap family
(siphon)
Name

- 50p. file under
current with a 40p
condemned

$$\frac{h}{53 \text{ cm}}$$
$$\frac{h}{5.3} \text{ u}$$
$$\frac{h}{5.31}$$
$$\frac{14876}{4-3-48}$$

$\frac{h}{B. u. s.} \quad S \quad \frac{h}{89 \text{ June}} \quad \text{Ks. (An)}$

A circular postmark from Singapore, dated 10 MAR 1948. The text 'POST OFFICE SINGAPORE' is curved along the top inner edge, and 'RECEIVED' is curved along the bottom inner edge. The date '10 MAR 1948' is stamped in the center.

9.3-48

1.872
2.108

3 and 4 above.

3. 4. 5

5/4/18