Educational (1895) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 286

Dated 13th Apr. 1895.

[Despatch Abstract.]

MUHAMMADAN EDUCATION

Forwarding to the Board of -- letter from the Director of Public Instruction containing his views and recommendations in reference to the report of the Board, with the request that remarks thereon may be submitted early.

Printed as P. 632 Ed.
P. 10-16

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

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1,500—3-95.

ORDINARY, MS.

Educational DEPARTMENT.
G.O., DATED 13th Apr 95
No. 286

INDEXED.

When given for copying. 13/4

[Despatch Abstract.]

Forwarding to the Board of Muhammadan Education letter from the D.P.I. Co containing his views and recommendations in reference to the report of the Board, with the request that remarks thereon may be submitted Early

BACK PAPER, No.

FURTHER PAPER, No. OF 189 .

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
No. , MISCELLANEOUS.

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT No.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

GOVERNMENT .. .. .. A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL (not paged).

N.B.—
A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.

G.O. 13-4-95 No 286 255

Madras,
26th February 1895

From

The Hon: Mr. C. D. Crole,
President, Board of
Muhammadan Education

To

The Hon: Mr. J. F. Price, C.S.I.
Chief Secretary to Government,
Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit for the consideration of Government, with special reference to G.O. 12.11.94 (Educational), No 860, the following proceedings of an adjourned meeting of the Board of Muhammadan Education, the members of which have devoted considerable time and thought to the subjects dealt with.

× held on the 19th inst.

Present.

Hon. C. D. Crole
" Hassan Ali Khan Bahadur
Mohomed Mahmood Khan Bahadur
Lalji Walji Dait
Sultan Mohiaddin Sahib Bahadur
Hyder Shareef Sahib Bahadur, B.A., B.L.
Nizamuddin Sahib Bahadur, B.A., B.L.
Abdul Rahiman Sahib Dait
Mir Sultan Mohiaddin Sahib Bahadur

Read G.O. dated 12 November 1894, No: 860,

Resolved that the thanks of the Board on behalf of the Muhammadan Community of the Presidency be communicated to Government for their favourable consideration of the proposition

of

of the Board and for kind appreciation of their services to the Community, which they hope will in the near future bear beneficial results under the encouragement they receive from Government.

(2) "Resolved that the Government be requested to favour the Board with the report of the Director, called for in G.O. 860 dated 12. November 1894, for their remarks before final orders are passed thereon.

(3.) "Considering the unsatisfactory results of the Madrassa in the recent public examinations, the Board apprehends that it will lose even its present strength, unless proper and immediate steps are taken to re-organize it, as already recommended by the Board in their Resolution No: 1 dated 23d. July 1894.

(4). "Resolved that Mr. Marsden, Inspector of Schools, Madras, be requested to become a member of the Board.

(5.) "Resolved that, in view of the detailed discussions and considerations which have been devoted by the members of the Board to the subject on several occasions, Government be moved to consider the propriety of purchasing a building for the Madrassa, instead of erecting one. This will save much valuable time, and will enable the improved arrangements for the management of the institution, the proposals regarding which have been accepted by Government, to be introduced almost at once.

"The Board is inclined to indicate the premises known as the Old Clothing Board premises (Umda Bagh) as admirably suited for the purpose.

"The Begum, for whom it is rented, does not actually live there, and there will be no difficulty in providing her with a similar nominal residence. The building should be acquired under the Act.

The

The meeting is unanimously of opinion that no site in Triplicane ~~site~~ will command the approval of the Community, the one mentioned above is in every way admirably adapted to the object in view.

(6.) "Resolved that Government be requested to reconsider para 6 of the G.O. on the following grounds:

"The Board made the erection of the boarding house an integral part of the scheme submitted to Government, mainly because it desired to give all parts of the Presidency a share in the advantage of improved Muhammadan Education from the very commencement of the reformed Madrassa.

"The boys attending that institution will naturally be, many of them, of tender years. The Victoria Hostels are, it is understood, intended for comparatively grown up students attending colleges. "It is obvious, therefore, that the care, and discipline, and supervision, which the Board contemplated in the Muhammadan boarding house, will not be supplied in the hostels, which are, therefore, not adapted for the object in view.

"The Board considers this point so important, that it ventures to request Government to sanction this portion of the scheme as originally submitted and recommended by the Director of Public Instruction as a necessity in para 15 of his letter dated 5. December 1894, No: 13424.

"The History of the Aligarh College shows that the Boarding System is the one best suited for Muhammadan boys."

. . . .

2. I would specially commend, for the favourable

orders

orders of Government, the proposal to purchase a suitable building for the Madrasa-i-Bam, instead of incurring the delay, which must in-evitably take place if a site is acquired and a new building for the School erected upon it. There can be no doubt about it. The Madrassa is in a very bad way, and its resuscitation, once for all, on a basis which promises permanance, is justly considered by the members to be a matter of very great urgency. Years have passed over their heads, while ingenuous schemes have been mooted only to be dropped. The education of the Community has, in the meanwhile, been going from bad to worse, and the hearts of all are sick from disappointed hope.

3. The property on the Mount Road, known as Maclean's Gardens or Umda Bagh, is, I have reason to know, regarded by those, who are best competent to be the mouth-pieces of the Community, as in every respect, the best. Its position is central and imposing. This latter is a point of importance, in dealing with a scheme ~~for dealing with~~ affecting a class, which considers itself to have been neglected in the past. The site, besides being handy for the pupils, is convenient for supervising the work of the institution, and will keep the subject, and its recognized importance, before the public eye. These are justly regarded as no mean advantages

4. The building is believed by those concerned to be sufficient for the purpose, or, at all events, easily improvable. The land attached to it is ample for play grounds, gymnasia and the erection of a boarding house. In point of fact, there is also quite sufficient room for the erection of buildings for the accommodation of the Anjuman-i-Mufid, and for other Anjumans also.

5. It appears to me that the proposal to amalgamate these institutions in one strong, central organization has every thing to recommend it, and there seems to be an entire absence of objection to that policy being pursued. In point of fact, the conjunction with the Madrassa High School course, of Secondary Education and Industrial School work, under the management of a strong Committee, with a representative Board of Education at its back, would very speedily solve the Mohammadan problem, and place the Community in an assured position of eventual prosperity.

6. In drawing attention to the last of the Resolutions, I have merely to observe, that the disallowance by Government of the Boarding House was, no doubt, caused by an oversight of the circumstances brought to notice in the Resolution, and to express the hope that, now that the reasons, which originally prompted the Board of Muhammadan Education to make the establishment of a Boarding House an integral portion of its scheme, are before Government, this portion of the recommendations made will likewise be sanctioned.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedient Servant

President.

Ed

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Ed

From

The Hon. Mr. C.S. Crole I.C.S.

President,

Board of Muhammadan Education

To

The Hon. Mr. F.F. Price (C.S.)

Chief Secretary to Govt.

Madras

Dated 26th February 1895

Despatched do do

Received 27/2/95

Subject

Muhammadan Education

Forwarding with remarks Proceedings of an adjourned meeting of the Board of ———.

1/ Weekly Return 2/ Letter dated 26/2/95

7/3
1/3/95

R. No. 3805/95.

Public Instruction 12 MAR 95 Madras

2 papers

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Ed. L No. 583.

Referred to the Director of Public Instruction for favour of early remarks.

(By order)

A Butterworth

Under Secretary.

Ed. L Secy

Collaamend

16th March 1895

TO BE RETURNED WITH REPLY.

CURRENT NO. 385.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

Madras, 25 March 1895.

No. 3626.

From

THE HONORABLE MR. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc.,

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

Madras,

To

THE HONORABLE THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

FORT ST. GEORGE.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the following remarks with reference to G.O. of the 12th November 1894 and Endorsement No. 860, Educational, No. 583 of the 16th instant.

2. The provision of a new building.

The necessity of providing the Madrasa-i-azam with a building of its own has long been felt, but nothing could be done in that direction for want of a suitable site in a locality where the school might be expected to command a good attendance.

It

Ed. Cor.
15 (b) 1,500—17-11-94.

It has been suggested by the Board of Muhammadan Education in its resolution referred to me under endorsement No. 583 (herewith returned) that Government should acquire under the Act the premises known as "Emda Bagh" the old Clothing Board premises between the Mount Road and the Coum. The premises, it is alleged, would admirably suit not only for the school but also for the erection of a boarding house and the accommodation of the Anjumans. The premises are, no doubt, commodious and afford sufficient space for the Anjumans and for the erection of a boarding house

house should it be decided to build one. But the site is, in my opinion, too far from the centre and south of Triplicane and I fear that the attendance at the Madrasa may fall on its removal to the suggested new site. Nevertheless, in deference to the wishes of the Board and on the strength of its assurance that the site finds favour with the members of the Community, I am prepared to waive the objections to the proposed site which occur to me. Past experience in connection with the Madrasa has convinced me that it is an utterly hopeless task to attempt to educate the Muhammadans of the Triplicane quarter of Madras unless their likes and dislikes are

are carefully studied and provided for. In order, therefore, to remove all grounds of complaint on this score, I would recommend that their wishes lee complied with and that the Enda Bagh lee rented for a period of two years, by which time experience will have shewn whether the school is likely to prosper. The usefulness of the institution depends more on the support it receives from the Community than on the grandeur of the premises; but if the location of the school in the place chosen by the people themselves will tend to rouse and maintain their interest in it, the increased cost of

of the new premises will lee well repaid. I recommend the renting instead of the purchase of the premises at the outset, because Government will not lee in a position to provide funds for the acquisition of the premises until after the important educational building that it has already commenced have leeen finished. If, after the allotment of the portions of the premises required for direct school purposes, any outhouses or rooms remain unappropriated, there would lee no objection to these leeing placed at the disposal of the Muhammadan Board or a special Sub. committee of its members to lee utilized as a boarding house, a

an experimental measure.

3. Appointment of a European Headmaster.

While I admit that Mr. Bower, who was selected by Mr. Grigg for the Headmastership in 1890, has not proved a success and while I also admit that the poor results achieved in the past are in part due to defects in the staff, the main cause of the want of success is the apathy of the students themselves and of the community to which they belong. The Harris High school close by, also intended for Muhammadans, though provided with a good staff and though under the management of a European

European missionary, has never secured brilliant results. The sooner the Muhammadan community realizes that the main causes of their backwardness are to be found in themselves and that the remedy also rests with themselves, the better will it be for them. At the last matriculation Examination, for instance, four out of five candidates sent up by the Madrasa failed in Physics and Chemistry, though instruction in these subjects is imparted by Mr. Coomber a trained science graduate and an L.T. In fact the staff of the Madrasa is similar to that of a Hindu High school, and it's failure, as I have already said, cannot fairly be ascribed, in

any large measure, to the inefficiency of the staff. Although I am at one with the Board of Muhammadan Education in considering that the appointment of a European Headmaster would, in several ways, be advantageous, there does not seem to be a pressing necessity for appointing one. The standard of the school is not high and a Eurasian Graduate is quite sufficient and, moreover, it is very doubtful whether, in the face of the Despatch of the Secretary of State, communicated by in G.O. No. 717, Financial, dated, 2 September 1894, the proposal to appoint a European would be

be entertained by him. I intend, however, to replace Mr. Bower by an officer of higher standing as soon as I can see my way to make the transfer. A few changes among the subordinate Assistants will also be made so as to render the staff more efficient. These changes, however, I need not make unless I can rely on receiving the co-operation of the leading members of the Muhammadan Community and unless there can be infused into the minds of the young a spirit of emulation, more individual exertion, and greater self-reliance. If I can count on these I shall have no anxiety as to the success of the Madrasa.

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2. Extension of the concession of half fees in Professional colleges.

The Principals of the colleges of Medicine, Engineering and Agriculture have no objection to extend the concession of half fees to Muhammadans attending these colleges, though, in view of the fact that Muhammadan lads with suitable qualifications have not come forward even for the free and stipendiary scholarships offered in these institutions, the Principals of the Medical college and the college of Agriculture are somewhat sceptical as to whether the concession would be of any benefit in inducing a larger number

number of Muhammadans to attend. Mr. Nelson is of opinion that the concession should not be extended to the Law college, as that institution, unlike other Government colleges, is intended to be self-supporting from fees. Moreover, as I have reported in my letter No. 2231, dated 26 February last, (1257) submitting a revised code of rules for the working of the Law college, as many as nine Muhammadan students were attending the college on the 31 March last, which would imply that there is no lack of students belonging to this community, so far as the Law college is concerned. I would, therefore, recommend

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recommend that the concession of half fees be extended to all Professional colleges except the Law College.

5. Enhancement of the number of scholarships.

In the scholarship scheme approved by Government in its order No. 885, dated, 22 November 1894, provision is made for 80, 45, and 24 scholarships to male students passing the Primary, Lower Secondary and Matriculation Examinations, and, of these as many as 20, 15 and 8 respectively, are reserved for Muhammadans including Mappillas; and in the award of scholarships on the results of the F.A. Examination, preference is given to the

above classes, next to the backward classes mentioned in Article 14 of Chapter II of the Grant-in-Aid Code. The total male population of school age to the Muhammadan population of school age being in the proportion of 16:1, the proportion of scholarships allotted to Muhammadans including Mappillas ought to be accepted by the Board of Muhammadan Education as very liberal, and any further move in this direction seems unnecessary.

6. Strengthening of the Muhammadan Inspecting Agency.

There are four sub-Assistants of Muhammadan schools at present, three of whom are in charge of Muhammadan schools in the Northern, Central and South-Circle

circles and in the 8th Division, and the fourth is in charge of Mappilla schools in Malabar. The three former Sub. Assistants have each to examine about 200 schools every year. This is not too much for one Sub. Assistant, for the Hindu Sub. Assistants to examine generally between 250 & 300 schools. The Mappilla sub. Assistant has over 300 schools to examine, and his work has been found to be very heavy. I propose to address Government shortly for the appointment of an additional sub. Assistant of Mappilla schools, who may also be entrusted with the examination of

of Muhammadan schools in the 8th Division. More than this does not appear to be necessary, and owing to lack of funds, I do not see how more can be done at present. There are already 17 Muhammadan Inspecting schoolmasters and opportunity is taken to impress on Local Boards the necessity of employing such men when a large number of Muhammadan schools has to be examined and supervised. Most Local Boards have shown themselves ready to do this when the need for it has been pointed out.

7. Special Scholarships for Muhammadans in the colleges of Law, Medicine and Engineering.

In the revised draft of rules for the working of the La

C-207

Law college now before Government.
I have provided for the institution
of a scholarship of Rs 60 per term
for a Muhammadan student
in the college. In the College of
Engineering, three scholarships
of Rs 15 each per mensem have been
substituted under G.O. dated,
28 February 1894, No. 128, Educational,
for a single scholarship of Rs 30, previously
awarded, and it has been proposed
to award one of the scholarships
preferentially to a Muhammadan
student. In the revised draft
of rules under preparation this
principle has been adopted.
In the medical college there
are five free scholarships,
one

one of which is intended for a Muhammadan. The College Council has expressed its willingness to do away with free scholarships and substitute stipendiary scholarships in their stead, though the arrangement for the payment of scholarships would not fit in with the amount of fees payable in the College department, which varies with each year and with the degrees for which the student is studying. But there is no insuperable difficulty here, and I have called on the College Council to submit a scheme of scholarships to take the place of free scholarships from the commencement of the next session. The scheme will be submitted to Government on rece

8. I do not here propose to repudiate the charge of indifference or apathy on the part of Government or the Department in endeavouring to do its best to promote education among this class of the community. The statistics appended to the annual reports will convince any reader that so far as elementary education is concerned, Muhammadans are far ahead of Hindus, Brahmans excepted. In colleges and upper secondary schools they are no doubt not properly represented. This is chiefly due to their beginning study late in life and to an over-anxiety on their part to settle in life soon. The poor strength of the Madrasa and the Harris school, compared with the Muhammadan population in Triplicane cannot, otherwise, be accounted for. The Board of Muhammadan Education may have this assurance from Government, that, if the community come forward with a resolute determination to take advantage of every facility for the education of its youth, its action will be responded to by Government in a generous spirit and as far as the resources at the command of the State permit.

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

Director of Public Instruction

From,
The Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.

To
The Honble the Chief Secretary
to Government,
Fort St George.

DESPATCHED
26 MAR 1895

No. 3626

dated 25th March 1895

Despatched 26th Do

Recd 27/3

Enclosure 1 - Cir 255 rcd.

RECEIVED
CHIEF SECRETARY'S
27 MAR. 1895
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Submitting his views and recommendations in reference to the report of the Board of Muhammadan education.

Order of 13th Apr: 95 No. 286 ance

As requested in para. 1 of the Board's Resolution of which a copy appears in the Hon'ble Col's letter dated the 26th Feb 1895, the Director's letter will be forwarded to the Board of Muhammadan Education for remarks; the same should be submitted at early date.

11/4/95

3 Ap.

Letter B.P. of 4th Inst. with C. No. 353 in orig. to be returned.
— D.P.I. (Q+O)

DESPATCHED
19 APL 95
IN M.S

When given for copying ____
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Order signed ____
} 189.

READ AGAIN G.O., No. DATED
189 ,

RRENT No.

SURES TO C. No

OF GOVERNMENT .. .. .. A A A A A A A

OF GOVERNMENT.

MENT WITH DITTO.

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