18-7-96.

22-12-06

Educational (1895) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 530

DATED 24th June 1895

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

MAPPILLAS IN THE ERNAD AND WALAVANAD TALUKS.

Passing orders with regard to the establishment, on a large scale, of Primary schools for the education of --.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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G.O. No 883

CHIEF SECRETARY
14 MAR 1895
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

16

To

His Excellency
the Governor in Council,
FORT ST. GEORGE,
MADRAS.

The humble Memorial of the undersigned Mappilla residents of Ernad and Waluvanad Taluks, and neighbouring places, Malabar District.

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,

That your Memorialists join with the Government in deeply regretting the circumstance that in spite of rigorous coercive legislation the grave evil of Mappilla fanatical outbreaks in parts of South Malabar has not yet been suppressed. That your Memorialists are strongly assured that such legislation has not been effective of good, merely because, from the nature of the Mappilla population, it is not the best remedial measure that should be applied. That as often as not, coercion only has the result of further exciting the aggressive spirit of the most ignorant sections of the community concerned.

That one great drawback which results from the present method of discouraging outbreaks is that punitive measures fall directly and with most weight on the heads of those who are not guilty. It is the most ignorant and lowest order of Moplahs who pretty nearly always "go out," but it is the well-to-do, contented, peaceable and very loyal sections who have to pay the piper when the Mappilla Act comes to be enforced. That thus, although the paternal Government is influenced only by the most benevolent and utilitarian considerations for the well-being of the District, the attendant results of preventive action fall on the heads of numerous innocent people. That Memorialists are firmly convinced that Government itself cannot but regret this.

That ever since the unhappy incidents at Pandikkad and neighbouring places, in March 1894, Memorialists have been seriously contemplating as to the most effective manner of rendering Mappilla fanaticism extinct, and they now most respectfully submit that they have been advised by thoughtful observers that education, liberally and properly and judiciously applied, is bound to prove successful. Unreasonable, unprovoked religious fanaticism connot be expected to have sway if the Mappilla community were educated and lifted out of their present state of intellectual and moral darkness. That Memorialists have also heard with sincere gratification and hopefulness that Government also holds the same view and has now in contemplation a scheme for placing Mappilla education on a more satisfactory basis. That Memorialists are constrained to admit that hitherto, there has been a very poor return, if any at all, for the Rs. 40,000 and odd that is expended yearly on Mappilla Education.

That Memorialists respectfully venture to submit the following points for most favorable and gracious consideration :—

(1) The present number of Mappilla Schools is insufficient for the needs of the community in Ernad and Walluvanad, the combined Mappilla population in which is larger than the Hindu population there.

(2) The single Sub-Assistant of Mappilla Schools cannot possibly do his work with the least amount of efficiency. As pointed out last year by Mr. Marsden, the Sub-Assistant has perforce sometimes to examine from 700 to 1,000 pupils a day! The utter uselessness of such an examination does not need comment. The inevitable result cannot but be that he must skip over a good portion of his work. Expenditure on Mappilla education is, under such circumstances, a woful waste.

(3) The clannishness of the Mappillas is very strong. There is not the least sympathy between them and Hindus or even Pathans. The Sub-Assistant, being of the latter nationality, has never been able to win the confidence and co-operation of the Mappilla community, without which the education of that community must ever be heavily handicapped. The Government is even now, Memorialists believe, opposed to the idea of appointing Hindus as Sub-Assistants, and a Pathan Sub-Assistant's

presence is due solely to the fact that when Mappilla Education was first taken in hand, there was no Mappilla sufficiently educated and qualified for such a responsible post. Memorialists beg leave to point out that Messrs. Logan and Garthwaite, both gentlemen of ripe experience of Malabar and its peoples, totally opposed the idea of Hindus supervising Mappila education. The supervision of Mappilla education can be safely and beneficially entrusted to Mappillas alone. Such a consummation is now very easy of attainment, for Memorialists believe that there are men in the Mappilla Educational Department who are intellectually and by experience well equipped for the work.

(4) The active, sympathetic and valued co-operation of a Sub-Assistant is absolutely necessary if Mappilla education is to be materially bettered. The Mappillas, moving in a narrow groove of thought, engendered by the ignorance of centuries, fully believe that the study of aught but their Koran is unnecessary and even to be discountenanced. Such an unfortunate impression can only be effaced by the efforts of an official who is in touch with the more respectable sections of the community and who has a wholesome influence with them. If the respectable sections can be persuaded out of their present belief, the emancipation of the common orders would easily follow, as they readily imitate the betters of their tribe.

(5) At present, Memorialists beg to point out the significant fact that Mappilla Schools are not at all patronised by the wealthier and more respectable classes.

(6) Though Pathans and Mappillas both follow the religion of Mohamed, they have nothing else in common. On the other hand, the two sets actually look askance at one another, and it is but the truth that their interests in every way are divergent and provocative of mutual rivalry. Even their social and religious ceremonials are widely different. Mappilla education, placed under the supervision of an unsympathetic Pathan, cannot, therefore, be successful except under extraordinary circumstances. Such circumstances do not exist.

(7). Not only the Sub-Assistant, but also the Inspecting School Masters should be Mappillas, drawn from the influential and wealthier classes of the community. Schools will then assuredly grow in popularity, and the attendance of the children of the well-to-do increase. The primary education of the Mappillas being thus placed on a firm foundation, higher education, which could then be taken in hand, would proceed on a line that would offer no resistance.

(8). That the supervision of Mappilla education by Mappilla Sub-Assistants, and the extended employment of Mappilla Inspecting School Masters would further have the desirable result of winning the entire community over to loyalty and good relations with the Government.

That Memorialists humbly submit that while the above remarks and suggestions are applicable to all Malabar generally, they have special significance in the case of Ernad and Walluvanad, where the Mappilla population requires very special management.

That the above will show that Memorialists, who have a direct personal interest in the success of Mappilla education, would respectfully suggest (1) that the number of schools in their two taluks be increased, (2) that the Sub-Assistants and Inspecting School Masters be drawn from the Mappilla community and (3) that the present educational system be so applied as to bear in time the fruit of higher education. It would be invidious on the part of Memorialists to name those who are best fitted at the present day to hold the posts of Sub-Assistants of Mappilla Schools, but they believe that such information is in the possession of the district authorities.

Memorialists humbly and earnestly pray that Government will graciously and favorably consider the proposals herein respectfully and modestly set forth.

And for such gracious justice,
Your Humble Memorialists,
shall as in duty bound,
Ever Pray.

Malapurth Valiya Thangalakatt Putiyamaliyakal Syed mohamed bini Ali Aidroos Pookoya Thangal

Eldest Son of Valiya Thangal of Ponnani found eligible by Government for present & one who attended the Collector at Mannarkad for Supressing Pandikkad mapila Riot

Ahamed Kurikal Khan Bahadur

Pensioned Mapila Police Inspector having rendered good Services to the Government and gained the name Khan Bhadur and substantial Rewards.

---

3 Malapurath Kunni Thangal

4 Abdulla Kurikal
Inspector of Police

5 Kalappadan Ali

Acting Adigari of Kizhmuri amshom and the son of Kalapadan Kunnian found eligible by Government for Reward for rendering good services in suppressing Pandikkad Riot

6 Kizhssari Kunnolan Haje
Name gazetted for rendering good services in suppressing Pandikkad Riot

7 Pandarapetti Kunhimoiden

8 M. Enadeen — Do

Name gazetted for rendering good services in suppressing Pandikkad Riot

9 E. Kammu Haje — Do

10 E. Kunamammu Haje — Do

11 Kottur Kutty hasson — Ernad.

12 Manapuram Kunharamu — Do

13 Nadutodika Chekku

Karukamannil Alavi — Do
Adigari (Village Magistrate) near to Malapuram

15 Verkot Pakkiyammu Haje — Do

16 Kundan natil Aliassan — Do

17 Kotturpalliyalil Mammu — Do

18 Pari Ahamed Kutti — Do

19 Narungayil Avndalu — Do

20 Pari Ahamed Haje — Do

21 Kondottiparambil Mammad Kutti — Do

22 Eriyadan Kunnimoiden — Do

23 Mankara Todika Kunnalan Musalior — Do

24 Arakal Ahamed — Do

25 Torapa Tarikutti — Do

26 Avulan mayan Kutti — Do

27 Kadari Unniyan — Ernad Taluk

28 Kottur Mammu — Do

29 Alankat Ahamed — Do

30 Pallikal Assan Kutti — Do

31 Polackantakatte Abdulkhader — Do

32 Ambalavan Konna Kutti — Walluvanad

Adigari of Kuruva Amshom in Walluvanad taluk

33 Odumkumpurath Chekku — Do

34 Meladil Ahamed. — Do

35 Alukkal Alavi — Do

36 Kizhssari Mammad Adigari — Do

37. Do Kammutti — Do

38 Koduvayakkal Moidu Haji — Do

39 **Kizisherry Viran Kutti** **K. Viran Kutti** — Do

Clerk the Walluvanad Taluk Cutcherry

40 Kizhakkatil Koma — Do

41 Chettuvaya Veeran — Do

42 Kizhassari Unniyan Kutti — Do

43 Puttani Kader Kutti — Do

44 Chattipara Koyamu — Do

45 Tommilagath Konu Kutti — Do

46 Koduvayakal Mammad — Do

47. Pachchari Moidien Kutti — Do

48 M. Mammi — Do

49 M. Syedali — Do

50 Ch. Mammi — Do

51 Bhattakkoli Ali sauli — Do

52 Kakkadath Moidu Kunhi — Do

53 Palipara Moyan — Do

54 Pattiyil Ahamed Haji — Walluvanad

55 Amanath Unniyan — Do

56 Kizhssari Syedali — Do

57. Chelakodan Moidien — Do

58 Tannurkaran Kunhi Koya — Do

59 Meladil Beeran Kutti — Do

60 Pattanbi Marakar — Do

61 Alangadan Moidu — Do

62 Porinkadakat Alassan — Do

63 Pollummal Moyan Kutti — Do

64 Kodalayil Mammad — Pandikkad in Ernad Do

Found eligible by Government for reward in rendering good services in suppressing Pandikkad Riot

65 Akkaparambil Koya Haji — Do

66 Kodalayil Valiya Moideen Kutti — Do

67 Chemban Syed ali Kutti — Do

68 Ashari todukkayil Syedali — Do

69 Kodakat toduka Unniyan — Do

70 Palapara Mammad — Do

71 Kattil Moideen Kutti — Do

72 Kanallan todikka Alta — Do

73 Orompurath Kunhimutti Kunkal — Do

74 Panthakkut Koya — Do

75 Chola Mammad — Ernad Taluk

(Adigari) Village magistrate of Kolattur Amshom in Ernad Taluk

76 Alungal Ussan Kutti — Do

77 Cholanchori Ahamed — Do

78 Madapalli Kunni pocker — Do

79 Chelakaparambil Kunnali — Do

80	Marakatt todika Mammad Kutti	Ernad.
81	Ambalavan Moiden Kutti	Do
82	Kurmath Ahamed Haje	Do
83	Naduvilakkalatil Ahamed Adigari (Village magistrate) of Irimpuzhi amshom in Ernad Taluk	Do
84	Ulavayi Unniyan	Do
85	M. K. Unnikutti ali	Do
86	Mancherivandi Kunhimoiden	Do
87	Kunnath Komu Haje Paying income tax to the Government.	Do
88	Do Unnimoyan Haje	Do
89	M. Mammini: Kurikkal	Do
90	K. Mammad moyan Kurikkal	Do
91	Poovadan Rayan Kutti	Do
92	Edappayi Ahamed	Do
93	Poolakkanni Ahamed Kutti	Do
94	Tarayangal Kunhimoidean	Do
95	Pandakkalagath Ahamed	Do
96	Chattancheri Ittalu	Do
97	Padathpudiyakkal Moideen	Do
98	Meecheri Kunnimu	Do
99	Nallatt Ahamed	Do
100	Payippudiyan Kunhikoya	Do
101	Edavazhikkal torapa Unniyan	Do
102	Poozhi Ahamed	Do
103	Chattencheri Moidu	Do
104	Kalattungal Alavi	
105	Porikkalan Rayan	Do
106	Chaliyan Koya Kutti	Do
107	Arabi Ahamed	Do
108	Mooduthi Kunheen	Do
109	Cherakkal Kunhikoya	Do
110	Pandora arakkal Kunhamed	Do
111	Sadu Kunhikoya	Do
112	Mannil Kutti assan	
113	Vengakkal Moiden Kutti Mulla	do
114	Patterkadavan Kunnalan Kutti	Do
115	Kund Kandan Kunheen Haje	
116	Alungal Unniyan Haje	Do
117	Peruvan Kuzhil Mammad Haje	Do
118	Ameenvaliyapurdiyakal Aidroos Haje	Do
119	Kondotti parakkal Sirajudeen Thangal	Ernad
120	Karumban Kunhimoiden	Do.
121	Pandikkatt Ahamed	Do
122	Valamparamban Assan mammad	
123	Karambayil Mammad Haje	Do
124	Vallancheri Kunhimoiden Kutti	
125	Chakkalakunnan Ahamed	Do
126	Aliyatodi Veeran	Do
127	Kozhitodikka Ahamed Haje	Do
128	M. Abdulla musaliar	Do
129	Attimannil Ahamed	Do
130	M. Issuff	Do
131	N. Kunhimoiden	Do
132	Velakkamadatil Kunnalavi	Do
133	Chakiparambil Alimoyen Haje Paying income tax to the Government.	Do
134	Chemban Kunhimmu	Do
135	Maliyakkal Kunnalan	Do
136	Chakiparamban mammi	Do
137	Chemban Mammad Kutti	Do
138	Vadakkangara Biran	Do
139	Chemban Marakkar	Do
140	Erathali Ali Kutti paying income tax to the Government.	Do
141	Do. Kunnalan	Do
142	Do Rayan	Do
143	Illikal Moyan Kutti	Do
144	Kodavandi Shemmer	Do
145	Kadassari Moiden Kutti	Do
146	Palakodan mammadu	Do
147	Kuttankayil Mammad Kutti	Do
148	Palliparambil Kunhimoidu	Do
149	Yayathari Unnimutha	Do
150	Koyappatodi Avula	Do

D. Dis. 1122/95

No.	Name	Ernad Taluk
151	Panali Biran Kutti	
152	Musaliaragath Syndeen Kutti musaliar	Do
153	Kummal Edakott Kunhi pocker	Do
154	Kondachemparambil Moiden	Do
155	Poduvamparambil Kunhimutti	Do
156	Chundakadan Moyan Kutti	Do
157	Do Enniden	Do
158	Parambadan Moiden	Do
159	Korassankandi Biran Kutti Haji	Do
160	Kalangodan Ali Kutti	Do
161	Palakodan Biran Kutti	Do
162	Parambadan Biran Kutti	Do
163	Vadakangara Ulamoiden	Do
164	Kudukil Moiden	Do
165	Ambalan Alassan	Do
166	Kalathodi Muthu	Do
167	Parmal Moiden Kutti	Do
168	Puttanvetil ~~Assainar~~ Moidenpilla	Do
169	Do Moiden Kutti	Do
170	Do Assainar	Do
171	K. Attan Kutti	Do
172	Chokili Enniden	Do
173	K. Mammad	Do
174	P. Moiden	Do
175	Toliyil Ahmed	Do
176	Kodambadan Kuttihassan	Do
178	Palabodan Attan Kutti	Do
179	Navakut Koyali	Do
180	Ambalapalli Kutti Kayen	Do
181	Musaliaragath Ahmed Kutti musaliar	Do
182	Nallattodika Aviran	Do
183	Tumbath Ahamed Kutti	Do
184	Tozhakatt Kunhalassan	Do
185	Velchchapotil Do Kutti Haji	Do
186	Ko[illegible]tti Thalliyakal parakal Zainudeen Thangal	Ernad
187	Puttanpidiyakal Mammad	Do
188	Do Mammadisha	Do
189	Palakal Mammadisha	Do
190	Kanthadath Biran Kutti	Do
191	Thottiyan Mammad	Do
	Kodakkadan Moiden Kutti	Do
192	Do Ali	Do
	Cheralakodan Ahamed	Do
194	Do Avalan Kutti	Do
195	Muttiyara Attan	Do
	Kunnummal Koyamu	Do
197	Valluvambrath Ummi moyan	Do
198	P. Mutha Kutti	Do
199	Chalaparamban Mammad moyan	Do
200	Nallattodika Attan Kutti Member to the Taluk Board Malapuram	Do

Malapuram }
12th March 1895

~~Edl~~ Educational Dept

320

R. No. 4122/95. P. 21-3-9

From

The Mappilla residents of
Ernad & Walluvanad Taluks
S. Malabar.
Malapuram

Endt No. 620

Referred to the Director of Public Instruction for remarks.✝

(By order)
Lionel Davidson
19.3
Ag Under Secretary.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
21 MAR 95
MADRAS

Fort St George
20 March 1895

✝ Vide his letter
No 1581
12. 2. 95

Dated 12
Recd 14
Repd 15 } March 95

3

Enclo: to D.P.I.'s letter dt ——/95

Mapilla Education

Praying that —— may be encouraged by increasing the number of schools and by ~~appointing~~ entrusting its Supervision ~~to~~ competent men drawn from the Mapilla community for reasons stated within.

A Statement Shewing the particulars called for in Proceedings No 10312 / 30. 10. 94

Taluk.	Description	Existing schools			Number of male and Female Mappila children of school going age.		No of schools proposed to be established in all.		Arrangements proposed for the efficient supervision of the schools		The approximate increased expenditure the proposals may involve	Remarks
		No	Strength									
			Boys	Girls	Male	Female	No	Cost	Nature	Cost		
Ernad	Board	27	1283	396	13497	13322	4 Upper Primary	Rs 1840	One additional Sub Assistant with establishment and the usual allowance	Rs 1986		
	Aided	10	408	125								
	Unaided	.	.	.			48 Lower Primary	Rs 9312				
	Indigenous	43	1262	953								
Walluvanad	Board	20	1060	303	7223	7200	2 Upper Primary	Rs 920	2 Inspecting school masters, on Rs 25 each batta at Rs 12 each and Contingencies Rs 1½ each per mensem	924	Rs 14,384	⊛ Correct information could not be obtained. The number should certainly be much larger.
	Aided	14	517	171								
	Unaided	. ⊛	.	.			33 Lower Primary	Rs 6402				
	Indigenous	3	118	12								
							Total	18474				
10	8	5	4	5	5	5	7	5	13	4	8	12

Palghat
Dated 28th November 1894

J. J. Logan
Inspector of schools
Western Circle

B. List of Upper Primary schools proposed to be established in the Ernad and Walluvanad Taluks

13

No.	Schools.	Amshoms.	Population.	Expenditure.						Remarks.
				Teachers.		House and furniture rent.	Contingency.	Result grants	Total.	
				No.	amount					
					Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	× Head Master Salary Rs 10 – –
		Ernad Taluk.								
1	Shehidanmarmakam.	Kizhmuri.	2329	× 4	312	36	12	100	460	Second do 7 – –
2	Kondotti.	Kolattur.	6444	× 4	312	36	12	100	460	Third do 5 – –
3	Walluvangad.	Pandikkad.	3479	× 4	312	36	12	100	460	Mulla do 4 – –
4	Cherumuttur	Pulyakkod.	2895	× 4	312	36	12	100	460	Total 26 – –
		Walvanad Taluk.								
1	Ottappalam.	Chunangad	2023	× 4	312	36	12	100	460	
2	Edattara.	Parol.	1868	× 4	312	36	12	100	460	
	Total.			24	1872	216	72	600	2760	

Palghat 28th November 1894

J. J. Logan
Inspector of Schools
Western Circle

W. Circle

B. List of Lower Primary schools proposed to be established in the Walluvanad Taluk.

14

No.	Schools.	Villages.	Population.	Expenditure						Remarks.
				Teachers		House and furniture rent.	Contingency.	Resultgrant.	Total	
				No	Amount					
	1. 1.	[illegible]	2944	x 2	120	12	12			
27	Vadakkungara	Kuruva	3542	x 2	120	12	12			
28	Iuvour	Iuvour	1855	x 2	120	12	12			
29	Vyladtur	Naduvattam.	1715	x 2	120	12	12			
30	Nenmeni	Nenmeni	3743	x 2	120	12	12			
31	Pangu	Pangu	2012	x 2	120	12	12			
32	Tacchchanatkara	Tacchchanatkara	1328	x 2	120	12	12			
33	Vettattur.	Vettattur.	4128	x 2	120	12	12			
		Total.		66	3960	396	396	1650	6402	
	# 12 #	# 11 #	5		4		3	3	3	

Palghat 28th November 1894

J. J. Logan
Inspector of schools
W. Circle

B. List of Lower Primary schools proposed to be established in the Walluvanad Taluk.

No.	Schools.	Villages.	Population.	Expenditure						Remarks.
				Teachers		House and furniture rent.	Contingency.	Result grants	Total	
				No	Amount					
1	Aupra	Valampur.	2944	× 2	120	12	12			x. Head Master Salary Rs 6 Mulla — do — 4 Total 10
2	Angadipuram.	Angadipuram.	"	× 2	120	12	12			
3	Nyuatmangalam.		3777	× 2	120	12	12			
4	Cheriyam.	Mankada	2867	× 2	120	12	12			
5	Mappalkara	Kulkallur	1799	× 2	120	12	12			
6	Pallippuram	Mankadapallipuram	2551	× 2	120	12	12			
7	Chetnakurahi	Anamangad.	708	× 2	120	12	12			
8	Tuta	Paral	1868	× 2	120	12	12			
9	Pattambi	Nettirimangalam.	1071	× 2	120	12	12			
10	Kalladippatta	Kalladippatta	1288	× 2	120	12	12			
11	Perintalmanna North	Perintalmanna	"	× 2	120	12	12			
12	Perintalmanna South		2825	× 2	120	12	12			
13	Karakkad	Pattambipallipuram.	1824	× 2	120	12	12			
	[illegible]	[illegible]		2	120					

B. List of Lower Primary Schools proposed to be established in the Ernad Taluk

No.	Schools.	Amshoms.	Population.	Expenditure: Teachers: No	Expenditure: Teachers: amount	Expenditure: House and furniture rent.	Expenditure: Contingency.	Expenditure: Result grants	Expenditure: Total.	
1	Nalamkudiyangadi		„	× 2	120	12	12			
2	Manjeri.	Manjeri	5048	× 2	120	12	12			× Head Master salary Rs 6 — Mulla — do — 4 — Total 10 —
3	Arpakkayam.		„	× 2	120	12	12			
4	Irumbuzha		„	× 2	120	12	12			
5	Kidangazhi.	Irumbuzhi	1698	× 2	120	12	12			
6	Melmuri.	Melmuri	1377	× 2	120	12	12			
7	Malappuram.	Kozhimuri	2329	× 2	120	12	12			
8	Induyannur.	Induyannur	2137	× 2	120	12	12			
9	Kottakkal.	Kottakkal	3300	× 2	120	12	12			
10	Kuzhippuram.	Pattur	3847	× 2	120	12	12			
11	Uragam melmuri	Uragammelmuri	10675	× 2	120	12	12			
12	Parappur.		„	× 2	120	12	12			
13	Klari.	Valakkulam.	7766	× 2	120	12	12			
			„	× 2	120	12	12			
15	Nannambra	Nannambra	5089	× 2	120	12	12			
16	Vengara	Vengara	6635	× 2	120	12	12			
17	Cherur.	Kannamangalam.	3397	× 2	120	12	12			
18	Tirurangadi		„	× 2	120	12	12			
19	Trikulam.	Trikulam.	8145	× 2	120	12	12			
20	Palathingal		„	× 2	120	12	12			
21	Neduva		„	× 2	120	12	12			
22	Narakkad	Neduva	2769	× 2	120	12	12			
23	Parpanangadi	Perpangadi	3883	× 2	120	12	12			
24	Pazhanchannur	Pazhanchannur.	2679	× 2	120	12	12			
25	Azhinilam.	Azhinilam.	1436	× 2	120	12	12			
26	Cherukava	Cherukavu	2837	× 2	120	12	12			
27	Koyappa	Olakara	4708	× 2	120	12	12			
28	Pattur		„	× 2	120	12	12			
29	Volimuk	Tennippalam.	4635	× 2	120	12	12			
30	Karippur.	Karippur.	2783	× 2	120	12	12			
31	Nediyirup		„	× 2	120	12	12			
32	Vakkattodi	Nediyirup	3727	× 2	120	12	12			
33	Edavanna	Tiruvali	2235	× 2	120	12	12			
34	Mampad	Mampad.	3365.	× 2	120	12	12			

Ernad taluk (continued)

16

No.	Schools.	Amshoms.	Population.	Expenditure.						
				Teachers.		House rent	Contingency.	Recurrent grant	Total.
				No	amount.				
35	Nilambur	Nilambur	3060	x 2	120	12	12		
36	Bandur.	Bandur	2122	x 2	120	12	12		
37	Chempraseri	Chempraseri	6172	x 2	120	12	12		
38	Pandikkad	Pandikkad	"	x 2	120	12	12		
39	Karayi		3479	x 2	120	12	12		
40	Kottakut	Payyanad	"	x 2	120	12	12		
41	Payyanad		2591	x 2	120	12	12		
42	Trikkalur	Urngattiri	"	x 2	120	12	12		
43	Areekod		3830	x 2	120	12	12		
44	Vazhakkad	Mappram.	2536	x 2	120	12	12		
45	Valluvambram.	Valluvambram.	3621	x 2	120	12	12		
46	Koduvayur	Koduvayur	7241	x 2	120	12	12		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	12	12		
48	Arimbra	Arimbra.	2304	x 2	120	12	12.		
49		Total.		96	5760	576	576	2400	9312

Palghat 28th November 1894

J. J. Logan
Inspector of Schools
W. Circle

No. 579D

Office of the Sub Assistant Inspector
of Mappila Schools, Malabar,
Calicut dated 22d November 1894.

From

The Sub Assistant Inspector
of Mappila Schools, Malabar

To

The Inspector of Schools
Western Circle

Sir,

With reference to your No. 166/17.11.94 I have the honour to submit herewith a tabular Statement giving the information required under Paragraph 1. (I), (II), (III) & (IV).

2. As to para 2, I have the honour to State that, though local boards possess knowledge of the requirements of the different localities, the Schools can be better managed ~~under~~ by the Department as local boards have other Departments than the Education to provide for, or rather to manage, and

that the Subordinates of the Educational Department can also have as much as knowledge of the local requirements as local Boards.

3. It takes more time & labour, if under local Boards, to obtain sanction for each and every transfer, appointment &c, and during such long period the school finds its downfall, or it does not prosper, as no immediate steps can be taken without the previous sanction of the board concerned. For instance, sanction of the local board was sought for opening Chemmankadava & Ottappalam Schools in Walluvanad, and Payyanad & Walluvangad in Ernad taluks. and also for opening English Classes in the Kondotti and Malappuram Schools; but, I regret to say, no sanction has yet been accorded except Kondotti though the matter was placed before the Board

in

in May 1893.

4. Many necessary arrangements and appointments were to be withheld for want of funds as Boards sometimes say; for instance, Proceedings of Malappuram taluk Board dated 13. 3. 94 "There are no funds available to pay Ottappalam Mappila Schools. The Sub Assistant will be requested to forward his recommendation when funds are available" & so on. My last years' Budget figures are also not sanctioned though strongly recommended.

5. As to paragraph 3 of the letter under reference, I beg to propose that 2 more Inspecting School Masters may be appointed, one for Ernad and the other for Walluvanad, besides the 2 that are already in the department and paid from the Local funds. These 4 Inspecting Schoolmasters may be paid from Provincial funds.

6. Finally I regret to say that owing to want of time I could not deal with the matter more in detail.

I have the honour to be
your most obdt. Servant

Sub Assistant Inspector of
Mappila Schools, Mala

From

The Sub Assistant Inspector
of Mappila Schools
Malabar

To

The Inspector of Schools
Western Circle

Dated 22d } November 1894
Dd
Recd

INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS
Do
No.
25 NOV. 94
WESTERN CIRCLE

No. 579 D
Enclosure 1

Submitting informations and proposals called for in the Inspector's No. 16 C/17.11.94 for materially improving Mappila Education in Ernad & Walluvanad taluks

Encl 5 to [illegible]

imate amount penditure		Number of additional teachers for the existing schools & number of additional Mappila Inspecting School masters	Approximate amount of expenditure		Remarks
em (IV)	Per Annum		Per mensem (IV)	Per annum	
„ „	3000 „ „	20 additional teachers @ Rs 6	120 „ „	1440 „ „	(I), (II), (III), & (IV) refer to Para 1. of the Director's Proceedings No. 10312/30.10.94
„ „	1248 „ „	1 Inspecting School master @ Rs 20 + 12 + 1½. (b)	33 8 „	402 „ „	(b) Pay Rs 20. Tr: All:ce Rs 12. and contingent Re 1. 8. „ (a) House & Furniture rent of 52 (27 Board + 25 new) Schools @ Rs 2
„ „	4248 – „	Total	153 8 „	1842 „ „	
„ „	1800 „ „	20 additional teachers @ Rs 6	120 „ „	1440 „ „	# House & Furniture rent of 35 (20 Board + 15 new) Schools @ R
„ „	840 „ „	1 Inspecting School master @ Rs 20 + 12 + 1½ (b)	33 8 „	402 „ „	
„ „	2640 „ „	Total	153 8 „	1842 „ „	
„ „	6888 „ „	Grand Total	307 „ „	3684 „ „	= Rs 10572 – " – "

M. Maling

Sub Assistant Inspector of the
Mappila Schools Mal

No 27C.

Office of the Inspector of Schools
Western Circle

Palghat 28th November 1894

From

The Inspector of Schools
Western Circle

To

The Director of Public Instruction
Madras

Sir

With reference to your Proceedings No $\frac{10312}{30.10.94}$ dt and to my Conversation with you on the 24th instant, I have the honor to submit a tabular statement showing the information required with regard to Mappila education in the Ernad and Walluvanad taluks of the Malabar District.

2. It will be observed from the statement above referred to that in the two taluks there are at present 71 Public Primary schools for Mappilas — 47 maintained by the Malapuram Taluk Board on the salary Result system, and 24 aided from Provincial Funds under chapter IV of the Grant-in-aid Code. These schools are attended by 3,268 boys and 995 girls, or in other words, only 10 per cent of the entire Mappila population of school-going age. It is a matter for regret that so many trained and certificated Mappilas are without employment

while there are Mappila Schools in which they might be employed if funds were only available — (Vide Sub Assistant's letter No 574D/22-11-94 enclosed)

3. To bring about any real and substantial improvement in Mappila Education money must be spent and as the Board does not seem to be in a position to spend more than it has hitherto done on the education of Mappilas I recommend that in regard to the two taluks, Ernad and Walavanad, the cost of Mappila Education be borne entirely by Government, the Board being required to contribute to Government a sum equal to what it (the Board) now spends on its Salary Result Schools in the shape of monthly stipends. Should the above proposal meet with your approval the measures I would suggest for the improvement of Mappila Education are as follows:—

(1) Convert the 47 Board Salary Result Schools into Provincial Schools on the Salary Result System

(2) Establish 40 more Salary Result Schools, 25 in Ernad and 15 in Walavanad.

(3) Consider the Mappilas of Ernad and

Walavanad

Walavanad taluks a "backward race."

(4) Pay result grants at the maximum rates.

(5) Appoint two Mappila Inspecting Schoolmasters one for Ernad and one for Walavanad.

(6) Appoint an additional Sub Assistant of Mappila Schools.

Of the 87 Mappila Primary Schools proposed to be maintained from Provincial funds on the Salary Result System, 6 should be of the Upper Primary standard.

4. The cost of carrying out the above scheme would be as shown below; (further details will be found in the enclosed statement B.)

81 Lower Primary Schools at Rs 12 each per mensem	} = Rs 81 × 12 × 12 =	Rs. 11,664.
6 Upper Primary Schools at Rs 30 — do —	= Rs 6 × 30 × 12 =	2160
Result's grants at 50 per cent of the maximum rates for 81 Lower Primary Schools at 50 Rupees each - - . .	= 81 × 50 =	4050.
Result's grants at 50 per cent of the maximum rates for 6 Upper Primary schools at Rs 100 each - . .	= 100 × 6 =	600
	Total	Rs 18,474

Two Inspecting schoolmasters
at Rs 25 each per mensem . . . = 25×2×12 = Rs 600

Batta —Do— at 12 Rs each p.m. = 12×2×12 = " 288

Contingencies at Rs 1½ each per mensem = 1½×2×12 = " 36

Total Rs 924

An additional Sub Assistant

Salary at Rs 75 per mensem = Rs 75×12 = Rs 900

2 Clerks at Rs 15+12 —do— = 27×12 = " 324

1 Peon at Rs 6 per —do— = 6×12 = " 72

Fixed allowance at Rs 37½ —do— = 37½×12 = " 450

Establishment Travelling allowance
at Rs 10 per mensem . . . = 10×12 = " 120

Postage, contingencies & office rent = 10×12 = " 120

Total Rs 1986

Grand total Rs 21384

The Taluk Board now spends about Rs 4500 on the 47 salary result schools in the shape of stipends, and about Rs 2500 are being annually spent from Provincial funds as results grants to Mappila Schools in these two taluks. Thus the additional amount to be met from Provincial funds taking credit for the first item from Local funds and deducting the second item from the total expenditure, is Rs 14384 approximately.

5. As the successful working of the scheme depends to a very great extent upon the proper supervision of the work of the Inspecting Schoolmasters and teachers of schools in general, I have recommended the appointment of an additional Sub Assistant. This officer must be a Mappila. The present Sub Assistant a Mussalman, has about 300 schools to examine for grant besides corresponding with 5 Taluk Boards, a District Board, 5 Municipalities, 6 Inspecting schoolmasters, and an Inspector; his work, has frequently been unfavourably reported on. He must be put in charge of a lighter Range. In the event therefore of an additional Sub Assistant for Mappila schools — an absolutely necessary appointment in the interest of Mappila Education — being sanctioned, I would strongly recommend the appointment of M. Bava; he is a Mappila, has the necessary educational qualifications, has been an Inspecting Schoolmaster of Mappila schools for 9 years and has done his work satisfactorily. He is moreover well-todo, and is a man of influence in the two taluks

with which we are now concerned.

6. For the purpose of Mappila Education the District may be divided into Southern and Northern Ranges, the Southern Range consisting of the taluks of Ernad, Walavanad, Ponnani, Cochin and Palghaut with Malapuram as head quarters and M. Bava as Sub Assistant, and the Northern Range, the rest of the taluks with Tellicherry as head quarters and Muhammadkhan Sahib as Sub Assistant

7. Requesting that early orders of Government may be obtained so that effect may be given to the scheme in January next.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

J. J. Logan
Inspector of Schools
Western Circle

R. No. 14,657/94

D/ 30-11-94.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
RECEIVED
20 MAR. 95
R. R. No. ....
MADRAS.

From

The Inspector of Schools
Western Circle

To

The Director of Public Instruction
Madras

Dated 28th November 1894

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
30 NOV 94
MADRAS

No 27·C

Enclosures 3.

Submitting a scheme for improvement of Mappila Education in the Ernad and Walavanad Taluks-

1

Enclo. to D.P.I.'s letter no. 4584/95

Encl 7 to Ed. no 520/95

District	Taluks	Description of School	Number of schools	Number of Boys	Number of Girls	Number of Mappila children of school going age (15 pc of the Mappila population) Male (III)	Female	Number of schools recommended (IV)	Approx. of expenses Per mensem
Malabar	Ernad	(I) Board	27	1283	396	13497	13322	25 new schools @ Rs 10	250
		Aided	10	408	125	= 26819			
		(II) Indigenous ~~unaided~~	43	1262	953				@ 104
								Total	354
	Walluvanad	(I) Board	20	1060	303	7223	7200	15 new schools @ Rs 10	150
		Aided	14	517	171	= 14423			
		(II) Indigenous. ~~Unaided~~	3	118	12				#70
								Total	220
								Grand total	574

Calicut,
22nd November 1894

3

4

Office of the Subasst Inspector,
of Moplah Schools, Malabar Range
Calicut 11th February 1895.

No. 43.

To,

The President
District Board, Malabar.

Sir,

In pursuance of your verbal instructions, I beg to submit, a list of 10 Schools that may be opened in the four amsams of Ernad and three of Walluvanad as a consequence of the recent Moplah ~~outbreak~~ outrages. In doing so, I beg to offer the following remarks:

Of the 9 Salary results and 4 results Schools ~~are~~ already on the list, only 2 of the former (in Pandikkad amsam) and one in Manjeri have adequately paid establishments i.e. Rs 6 each fr a trained teacher in the former and Rs 7 for a trained teacher in the latter, with an assistant in each School on a salary of Rs 3 to 4, plus a Contingency of one Rupee to each School. The remaining Salary Results Schools are very inadequately paid, a single teacher on Rs 3 or 4 being expected to teach in four standards — a state of things which necessarily yields the most undesirable results.

Of a total of 48 Salary Results Schools (including the 9 just referred to) in Ernad and Walluvanad, only 17 command the service of passed teachers and I beg very earnestly to submit that unless the teaching staff is all round qualified and unless suitable furniture and buildings are furnished, the cause of Moplah Education must continue in its present languishing condition. I need not expatiate on the condition of the buildings and furniture as you have seen it for yourself. I have already laid before the Taluk Board the desirability of closing certain of the Schools and appointing passed teachers to man the more deserving institutions but presumably for want of funds my proposal was shelved.

I would further beg leave to point out that the present paucity of Inspecting Schoolmasters to supervise the work of

the

the Schoolmasters is another cause which has a deleterious influence on Moplah Education. To increase the number of Schools without a corresponding increase in the staff of the Inspecting Schoolmasters would not, I respectfully submit, subserve the objects held in view. At present, there are but two Inspecting Schoolmasters, (one in charge of Ernad and Calicut and the other in charge of Walluvanad and Palghat Taluks.) I would suggest the appointment of two more and that one each should have charge of Ernad and Walluvanad, while a third should be placed for Shernad and Calicut and the fourth for Nedunganad and Palghat.

While I submit that all the Schools should be well housed and furnished the uncertainty of Schools being permanent induces me to propose that in lieu of building grants a rental of Rs 2 be allowed each School for housing and one Rupee for furniture, which should also cover the stationery.

Each Lower Primary School should, I venture to propose, be manned by at least 2 teachers and each Upper Primary by three. Four of the best Lower Primary Schools might also be raised to the Upper Primary Standard, adding to the two now existing. I may here add that it is safe to predict a satisfactory increase in results schools as 50 per cent higher rate of grant is allowed to Moplah schools in these taluks by the new Code. As above stated, there are only 17 schools having passed teachers, the remaining 31 old schools 4 results schools and 10 new schools require passed teachers as follows:— One additional teacher of the Lower Secondary Class for each of the new 4 Upper Primary Schools 14 assistant teachers for the 4 Results and 10 new Schools; thus

Lower Secondary teachers 4 @ 10 = 4 × 10 × 12 = 480
Lower Primary ~~do~~ 45 @ 6 = 45 × 6 × 12 = 3240
Assistant teachers 14 @ 4 = 14 × 4 × 12 = 672
Building & furniture @ Rs 3 for 62 schools } = 62 × 3 × 12 = 2232
Inspecting Schoolmasters 2 @ Rs 20 = 2 × 20 × 2 = 480
Allowance and Contingency for the above 2 } = 2 × 12 × 12 = 288

This amount, allotted as shown, would place Moplah education in the two Taluks on a satisfactory basis. If carried out the scheme would call into being 10 new schools, while all the 48 old, 4 results and 10 proposed institutions would be provided, with qualified teachers, buildings, furniture and even an adequate staff of inspecting schoolmasters. If the schools be provincialised, Government would have to spend Rs 7392 + 4200 (present allotment) + Rs 400 as an inducement to deserving schoolmasters as also for schools in unhealthy localities where passed men from other taluks would not be tempted to go for Rs 6 each. The total expenditure for salary alone would thus come in round numbers to Rs 12000 — a moiety of this would have to be met from District and Taluk Board funds, Government supplying the other half + Results Grant.

Before concluding, I cannot but

state that compulsory education strikes me as the only panacea for the evil of Moplah ignorance in at least the seven amsams mentioned in the accompanying list. The Moplahs especially the higher and opulent sections, now take no interest at all in state aided education and the arabic schools they privately maintain are held to be sufficient for all requirements. Only the lower sections attend our schools and that too irregularly and chiefly to receive religious in preference to secular instruction. The teachers being paid salary and results grants impart secular along with religious instruction. If the sons of the higher classes could be compelled to attend our schools, the children of the lower orders would easily follow suit. Among other results that may be expected to accrue would be that in time we shall have without

doubt

doubt a larger Moplah element drafted into the public service, and it would be the desire of this educated element to promote the best type of loyalty to the Crown among their co-religionists. I know from experience that the Moplah would make an apt scholar and that has a correct notion or the dignity and honor that attach to Government service. Centuries of ignorance and the absence of wholesome inducements to educate himself have blinded him to the benefits of education. A few years of gentle and charitable coercion would dispel this moral and intellectual darkness which enshrouds the Moplahs.

I have &c

Sd/. M. Mahomet Khan.
Sub Assistant Inspector
of Moplah Schools
Malabar Range

(True Copy)

R[illegible]

Calicut
18-3-95

For President

Malabar District Boards office
Calicut 16th March '95

1977 L7

Dis

From,

H. Moberly Esq.
President, District Board
Malabar.

To,

The Director of Public Instruction
Madras.

Sir,

Referring to your letter of 10th December 1894 no. 12020 forwarding a letter (with enclosures) from the Inspector of Schools, Western Circle, containing proposals for improving Moplah education in the Ernad and Walluvanad taluks I would premise that in para 10 of its order dated 8th September 1894, no. 2186 Judl. Government suggested the establishment on a large scale of Government Primary Schools. I do not, therefore, understand why I am asked, as President of the District Board to submit my views on the proposals. The total receipts under Local Funds during 1895-96 have been estimated at Rs 4,90,500 & Rs 92430 or 18.84 per cent of the total receipts have been allotted for education. No further sum

Encl 8 to Edl. C no 528/95

sum on account of Education can be allotted by the District Board or by the Malappuram Taluk Board, for, as it is, the demands of the Educational Department have compelled the Boards to reduce the allotments for communications and communications are of greater importance than schools.

2. If then additional schools for Moplahs are to be started, the cost should be met entirely from Provincial funds, and no additional burden should be laid on Local Funds.

3. Turning now to Mr. Logan's proposal, I can see no objection to the proposal that the cost of Moplah education in the Ernad and Walluvanad Taluks should be ~~being~~ borne entirely by Government, the Board contributing a sum equal to what it now spends on its salary Results Schools in the shape of monthly stipends. As regards Mr. Logan's third proposal Government has already agreed to treat Moplahs as a "backward class". The 4th, 5th and 6th proposals in para 3 of Mr. Logan's letter are good and may be accepted.

4. I do not think it necessary however to open schools at all the places proposed by Mr. Logan. History shows that nearly ~~at~~ all the Moplah ~~outbreaks~~ outrages have taken place in villages around and near to Pandikkad; and it may, I think be asserted with safety that the most ignorant and fanatical Moplahs are to be found between Pandikad and Malappuram, in villages close to the Pandalur hill. When I was on tour in the disaffected tract during January last I met the Sub Assistant Inspector of Mopla Schools at Pandikad, and discussed the question of schools with him. Copy of his letter dated 11th February 1895 No. 43 is enclosed. I fully agree with the Sub Assistant Inspector that the Moplah ~~Sub Assistant~~ schools in Ernad and Walluvanad Taluks should have an Inspecting Schoolmaster to look after them only. He proposes to open only 10 more schools whereas Mr. Logan proposes to open 40 additional schools. His proposal to open schools at Pandalur, Trikanasseri, Vellikkuttu,

Patinatumuri

Patinatummuri, Melattur, Vellancherri and Mulliakurissi I cordially support. In lieu of the remaining 3 schools proposed by him I would recommend schools at Karalmanna or Mangada (Mangada amsam) Kondiparamba (Neumini amsam), Kariyavattam, Vettathur, Alanallur, Vatakal (Thachanatkara amsam) and Mannarghat (Arrakkurissi amsam). Thus I recommend the opening of 14 new schools - ~~14~~ three in Ernad, and Eleven in Walluvanad taluk.

5. I would further recommend that the Head master should not receive less than Rs 6 per mensem and that he should, if possible, be a trained man; that the schools should be properly housed and provided with suitable furniture.

6. I regret the delay in replying to your letter. On receiving it I sent the papers to the Deputy Collector in charge of the Special Assistant Collector's Division for remarks. He submitted no remarks but left the papers for Mr. Gillman who succeeded him.

Mr. Gillman

Mr. Gillman, who is new to the District, was unable to make any remarks, and so returned the papers to me.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obdt. servant.

For President.

OC

R. No. 3978/95

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, MADRAS.
RECEIVED
20 MAR. 95
R. R. No............

From

The President
District Board
Malabar

To

The Director of
Public Instruction
Madras

Dated 16-3-95
Despd
Recd

2 Encls. to D.P.I.'s letter No. 4884/95

Encl—

Submitting views on the proposals contained in Mr. Logan's letter of 28th Nov '94 for improving the Moplah education in the Taluks of Ernad and Walluvanad.

Encl 9 to Ed. C No 520/95

Current No. 520

Office of the Director of
Public Instruction,
Madras, 24th April 1895.

No. 4886

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,

With reference to G. O. Judicial, No. 2186, dated, 8th September 1894, Communicated in G. O. Educational, dated, 4th October 1894, No. 742, and in continuation of my letter, No. 1581, dated, 12th February 1895, I have the honour to submit the following proposals for the advancement of education among the Mappilla Community in the Ernad, and Wallavanad Taluks.

2. In November last, Mr. Logan, the Inspector of schools, Western circle, submitted in reply to my reference on the subject, a scheme for the improvement of Mappilla education in the above taluks. This was referred to the President, District Board, Malabar, for favour of remarks and

Ed. Cor.
15 (b) 1,500—17-11-94.

and return. The President's reply containing his remarks and recommendations was received on the 20th ultimo. The Inspector's letter and the President's reply are enclosed for reference and favour of return.

3. The Inspector, it will be observed, makes the following recommendations:-

(a) The employment from Provincial funds of an additional Sub-Assistant Inspector of schools, on Rs 75 per mensem, for the inspection and examination of Mappilla schools in Malabar.

(b) The entertainment from Provincial funds of two Inspecting schoolmasters for the exclusive supervision of Mappilla schools in the two taluks.

(c) The provincialization of the 47 Board Mappilla primary schools now in existence in the two taluks.

(d) The establishment of 40 new Government salary result schools for Mappillas.

4. The cost of recommendation (a) is estimated at Rs 1,986, of (b) at Rs 924, of (c) and (d) at 18,474 r in all Rs 21,384. If credit is taken for Rs 4,500 now spent by the Mallapuram Taluk Board on the existing Mappilla schools in the taluks and for Rs 2,500 spent from Provincial funds on results grants to Mappilla schools, the net additional expenditure of Mr Logan's scheme will be Rs 14,384.

5. The employment of an additional Sub-Assistant Inspector for the inspection and examination of Mappilla schools has long been felt to be necessary, the number of Mappilla schools in the district being much too large to be satisfactorily administered by one officer. Such an appointment would have been made before now but for the financial pressure. The pay proposed by Mr Logan (Rs 75) seems, however, to be [inadequate to secure and retain the services of a thoroughly competent man — a man also whom the Mappillas would respect and to whom they would turn for advice and guidance. The Sub-Assistant should be a Mappilla, so that he may keep in close touch with the people, move among them freely, enlist their sympathy, and by community of thought and feeling conjoined with

an intelligent ~~application~~ appreciation of the intentions of Government, exert a larger personal influence over them. This is in fact the prayer of the Mappillas themselves as will be seen from the memorial referred to me in Government Endorsement, No. 620, dated, 20th March 1895. I would, in these circumstances, fix the salary of the post at Rs 100. Excluding travelling allowance and official postage, which can be met from the lump allotment in the budget for such charges under the head of Inspection, the additional expenditure will be Rs 1,530 per annum, in round numbers, as pointed out hereunder.

Sub. Assistant's pay	Rs 1,200
One clerk on Rs 15	180
One peon on Rs 6	72
Office rent and contingencies at Rs 6 per mensem	72
Total	Rs 1524

or in round numbers 1,530.

6. Two extra Mappilla Inspecting schoolmasters are necessary for the two taluks. A salary of Rs 20 may be fixed for each. The local board having
expressed

expressed its inability to make any additional allotment under education, (vide the President's letter enclosed) the additional charge of Rs 770 in round numbers as detailed in the margin should be met from Provincial funds. As, however, all the Inspecting Schoolmasters are paid from Local funds, and as, for purposes of promotion and status, as also on administrative grounds, it seems expedient and necessary that the new Inspecting Schoolmasters should be placed on the same footing as those already employed in the district in the same capacity, the simplest arrangement will be to make them Local Fund servants, to pay to the Taluk Board the cost of the extra staff from Provincial funds, and to require the Board to maintain the additional establishment, it being impossible to work a Provincial service with only two or three appointments in it.

	Rs
Two Inspecting schoolmasters on Rs 20 each	480
Batta at Rs 10 each	240
Contingencies at Rs 2 each	48
Rs	768
or in round numbers	Rs 770

7. As regards the Inspector's recommendation for the provincialization of the existing Board Mappilla schools and for the establishment of as many as 40 new Government schools, I beg to observe that, though before receipt of the orders of
Government

Government on the Budget for the current year, I was in favour of a large expenditure, I am now, in view of these orders, compelled to recommend a much smaller and less expensive scheme. With reference to the question whether the new schools should be Government or Board schools, I would invite the attention of Government to the fact that Government Primary schools for boys are now at work only in the Agency tracts of the Northern circars and in the Presidency town, Practising branches attached to Training schools being excepted. The Local Boards Act has not been extended to the Agency tracts. Government has, therefore, undertaken the establishment and management of Primary schools for boys as well as girls in the above tracts. The City of Madras — Municipal Act provides for Municipal funds being utilized in the education of the poor only. Government, therefore, maintains a few schools for the education of Muhammadan boys owing to their backward condition. In Malabar, however, unlike the Agency tracts and the Presidency town, the Local Boards Act is in force and the local
boards

boards are under an obligation to provide for the lower primary education of all boys. Secondly, the establishment and management of such schools as Government institutions would be in contravention of the recommendations of the Education Commission. Thirdly, if the schools are under the management of the Board, the local authorities will be more likely to take more interest in them. Fourthly, it would be anomalous, if Government should undertake the management of a few Mappilla schools only or of even all the Mappilla schools in the two Taluks alone, while the local boards manage such schools in the other taluks. Such an invidious distinction in the treatment of Mappilla schools in the same district would, I fear, result in friction in their working and would necessarily cause some discontent among the local fund schoolmasters of the Taluqs concerned. I am, therefore, not in favour of making the new schools Government institutions.

As regards the number of schools to be opened, the President observes that ~~the~~ the interest of Mappilla Education in the two Taluks in
question

question will, for the present, be met by the establishment of 14 schools in the localities noted in the margin, and his proposals are judicious and practical in the existing state of the finances. Allowing for each school, a head master on Rs 6 and an Assistant master on Rs 4 and Rs 2½ for rent and sweeping and contingent charges, the total cost of the 14 new schools will be Rs 14 x 150 or Rs 2100 per annum. This sum may be contributed from Provincial funds to the Local Board which will be required to open and manage the schools in the places specified above. This is all that can be done at present. If funds become available in future years, provision may be made for the opening of additional schools so as to overtake in course of years Mr Logan's proposals. The existing board schools may be left undisturbed, but such charges as may be found necessary to place them on an efficient footing may be provided for in the budget for 1896-97.

1. Pandalore
2. Trikanasiri
3. Nellikuthu
4. Patinatumuri
5. Melattur
6. Vellancherri
7. Mulliakurissa
8. Karalamanna or Mangada
9. Kondiparamba
10. Kariyavattam
11. Nettathur
12. Alanallur
13. Vatakal
14. Mannarghat

8. If the above recommendations meet with

the

the approval of Government, they will cost (Rs 1530+770+2100) or Rs 4,400. A saving corresponding to this sum has accrued owing to the reduction of the Calicut Training college, vide, para 6 of this office Proceedings, No. 3936, dated, 2nd April 1895, communicating the Budget Estimate of the Department for 1895-96, and this amount may be utilized for this purpose.

9. Government Endorsement, No. 620, dated 20th March 1895, is herewith returned.

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

D Duncan

Director of Public Instruction

Exd

Educational

Current No 520

From
The Director of Public Instruction
Madras.

To
The Hon'ble the Chief Secretary
to Government

No. 4884

Dated 24th April 1895

Despatched 25th Do

Recd 26/4/95

Enclosures 9 + Edn. cno
320/95

Submitting proposals for the improvement of Mappilla Education in the Ernad and Walluvanad Taluks.

For Press

Print & Circulate
proposal [illegible] Unofficial

[illegible] 7/5

[4 / 2p]
600—8-3-95.

Edl. DEPARTMENT.

C. No. 520 of 95.

FOR ORDERS.

G.O. 742 Edl. / 4.10.94

The necessity of advancing education amongst the Mappilas of Ernad & Walluvanad has been proved, and as the L. F. Bd already spends 18.84% of its receipts on Education (Para 1 of the President's letter) it must be paid for by Govt. The proposals of the Director, both as the agency to be employed and as to placing it under the L. F. Bd, seem to be well considered & may be approved. As to the places where the new schools are to be opened I know nothing, but I think we may safely accept the views of the President. I see that in '93-'94 a number of Mappila schools were abolished for want of funds, so immediate action is required

JG 18/6

In para 10 of G.O. of 8th September 1894 no. 2186 Judl., the D.P.I. was requested to give his opinion as to the establishment on a large scale of Govt Primary Schools for Moplahs in the Ernad & Walawanad taluks, & in about the beginning of March last, some of the Moplah residents of the above taluks memorialized Govt requesting that early steps may be taken in that direction & made certain suggestions. This memorial was also referred to the D.P.I. (Endt. no. 620 of 20th March 1895).

The suggestions of the memorialists are — (1) the establishment of more mappilla schools in the Ernad & Walawanad taluks, (2, the appointment of an additional Sub-Asstt who, ~~with his colls~~ should be a Mappilla, & as also should the present sub asst.

(3, the appointment of 5 Mappilla Inspecting Schoolmasters.

~~[illegible]~~
The present Sub Assist will not have authority in Ernad & Walluvanad so I think he need not be disturbed

FOR ORDERS.

The D.P.I., in Consultation with the President, Dt Board, Malabar, makes the following proposals:-

a, the appointment of an additional Mappilla Sub-Asstt on a Salary of Rs 100 per mensem with establishment & Contingent allowance, amounting on the Whole to Rs 1530 –

	Rs
Sub-Asstt's pay –	1200
Clerk on Rs 15 –	180
Peon on Rs 6 –	72
Rent & Contingencies at Rs 6 –	72
	1524
	or 1530

(a) (Travelling allowance & official postage being met from the lump allotment in the budget for such charges under the head of 'Inspection'.).

b, The appointment of two extra Mappilla Inspecting Schoolmasters for the two taluks on a salary of Rs 20 per mensem with batta & contingencies – on the Whole amounting to Rs 770

Pay –	480
Batta at Rs 10 –	240
Contingencies at Rs 2 Each –	48
	768
	or 770;

& (c, the establishment of 14 Mappilla Schools (evidently of the Lower Primary Standard) in the places mentioned in para 7 of his letter, on an annual expenditure of Rs. 2100 – Each School to have two teaches on Rs 6 & 4 & Contingent, sweeping & rent charges Rs 2½, or Rs 150 per annum Each on the whole

The total Cost of the above proposals is Rs 4400*. In G.O. No. 979 Edl. of 21st December '94 Sanction was accorded for the reduction of the Calicut Training College & for the establishment tentatively of a School of Commerce in the same place. This proposal was Calculated to result in a saving of Rs 4373 per annum and the Director now recommends that the saving may be utilized for

*

	Rs
Proposal a –	1530
" b –	770
" c –	2100
Total Rs	4400

to meet the Cost of the proposals made by him. ~~The proposals may be sanctioned.~~ ~~The Director has not stated whether the teachers are to get results stipend in addition to pay.~~

Dr Duncan further proposes that the schools to be opened should be managed by the Dt Board and that the Inspecting Schoolmasters to be newly appointed should be Local Fund servants, the Govt ~~only~~ contributing from Provincial funds the whole Charge. ~~The latter proposal may be approved.~~

J.S. 16/6/95.
D 11.6.95

~~With regard to the former, there does not seem to be much force in Dr D's argument. He says that it would be something anomalous that Govt should maintain Primary Schools in places where the Local Boards' Act is in force. The successful working of the schools will, to a great extent, depend upon the kind of supervision which is exercised over the work of the teachers in general & it cannot be doubted that the provincialization of the Schools will certainly place them under much better supervision than if they are under the~~

Moffatt [illegible]

(1) Report of Educational Commission

(11) Leal Pakts

[illegible]

Return

In G.O. 24/6/95 No. 530 Edl.

25/6

(1) Not available – the only copy here having been put up for Edl. G.O. 413 on the 11th May

(2) Put up

V.S.n

put up when available
D 28.5.

17/6
R.M 19/6

Put up
V.S.n 20/6

[G. / 24.]
600–8-3-95.

DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in proceedings:—

~~print~~ 28

Again G.O., dated 189 , No.
Again G.O., dated 4 Oct. 1894, No. 742 942.
Current No. of 189 , dated from

Current No. of 189 , dated from

Read – currents already printed

ORDER. 24th June 1895 No. 530

The necessity of advancing Education among the Moplahs of the Ernad & Walavanad taluks has been ~~proved~~ established and, as the Local Boards already ~~set~~ spend nearly 19 per cent of their receipts upon educational objects, the Govt. is ~~prepared~~ willing to defray the cost of the necessary measures from provincial funds

2. As regards the details of the scheme the Director's proposals appear to be well considered & will be approved, ~~while~~ the recommendations of the Presdt. of the Dist. Bd. being accepted as regards the localities in which the new schools should be opened

3. The Financial Dept. will be requested to arrange for the payment of the necessary contribution from Provl. funds, which it is stated

to … r from savings accruing
from the abolition of the Calicut
Training College. The necessary
proposition statements should be
submitted without delay, ~~that~~ to the
~~relating to the~~ Local & municipal
Dept., except that which relates
to the entertainment of a new
Sub. Asst. Inspr., which must be
dealt with in the Edl. Dept.

fr. O.

D
E. 6. 8.

The Jdl Dept. 1
— Financial — 1
— L & M — 6
The D.P.I. 7

2/6/95
Despd
8/7/95

Mappila Educ

C.S. / P.S. (from orders)

24th June
~~21 May~~

530

Current 520 of 95

35

MAY 1895, No. 2 , EDUCATIONAL.

Read again G.O. of 4 Oct 1894 No. 742 Edl

1

See alterations in proof

2/6

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

also

READ—the following papers:—

To

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

The humble memorial of the undersigned Mappilla residents of Ernad and Walavanad taluks and neighbouring places, Malabar district.

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,—That your memorialists join with the Government in deeply regretting the circumstance that, in spite of rigorous coercive legislation, the grave evil of Mappilla fanatical outbreaks in parts of South Malabar has not yet been suppressed. That your memorialists are strongly assured that such legislation has not been effective of good, merely because, from the nature of the Mappilla population, it is not the best remedial measure that should be applied. That as often as not, coercion only has the result of further exciting the aggressive spirit of the most ignorant sections of the community concerned.

That one great drawback which results from the present method of discouraging outbreaks is that punitive measures fall directly and with most weight on the heads of those who are not guilty. It is the most ignorant and lowest order of Mappillas who pretty nearly always "go out," but it is the well-to-do, contented, peaceable and very loyal sections who have to pay the piper when the Mappilla Act comes to be enforced. That thus, although the paternal Government is influenced only by the most benevolent and utilitarian considerations for the well-being of the district, the attendant results of preventive action fall on the heads of numerous innocent people. That memorialists are firmly convinced that Government itself cannot but regret this.

That ever since the unhappy incidents at Pandikkad and neighbouring places, in March 1894, memorialists have been seriously contemplating as to the most effective manner of rendering Mappilla fanaticism extinct, and they now most respectfully submit that they have been advised by thoughtful observers that education, liberally and properly and judiciously applied, is bound to prove successful. Unreasonable, unprovoked religious fanaticism cannot be expected to have sway if the Mappilla community were educated and lifted out of their present state of intellectual and moral darkness. That memorialists have also heard with sincere gratification and hopefulness that Government also holds the same view, and has now in contemplation a scheme for placing Mappilla education on a more satisfactory basis. That memorialists are constrained to admit that, hitherto, there has been a very poor return, if any at all, for the Rs. 40,000 and odd that is expended yearly on Mappilla education.

That memorialists respectfully venture to submit the following points for most favourable and gracious consideration:—

(1) The present number of Mappilla schools is insufficient for the needs of the community in Ernad and Walavanad, the combined Mappilla population in which is larger than the Hindu population there.

guidance. The Sub-Assistant should be a Mappilla, so that he may keep in close touch with the people, move among them freely, enlist their sympathy, and by community of thought and feeling conjoined with an intelligent appreciation of the intentions of Government exert a benign personal influence over them. This is, in fact, the prayer of the Mappillas themselves as will be seen from the memorial referred to me in Government endorsement No. 620, dated 20th March 1895. I would, in these circumstances, fix the salary of the post at Rs. 100. Excluding travelling allowance and official postage, which can be met from the lump allotment in the budget for such charges under the head of *Inspection*, the additional expenditure will be Rs. 1,530 per annum in round numbers, as pointed out hereunder:—

	RS.
Sub-Assistant's pay	1,200
One clerk on Rs. 15	180
One peon on Rs. 6	72
Office rent and contingencies at Rs. 6 per mensem	72
Total ..	1,524
or in round numbers ..	1,530

6. Two extra Mappilla Inspecting schoolmasters are necessary for the two taluks. A salary of Rs. 20 may be fixed for each. The local board having expressed its inability to make any additional allotment under education (*vide* the President's letter enclosed), the additional charge of Rs. 770 in round numbers, as detailed in the margin, should be met from Provincial funds. As, however, all the Inspecting schoolmasters are paid from Local funds, and as, for purposes of promotion and status, as also on administrative grounds, it seems expedient and necessary that the new Inspecting schoolmasters should be placed on the same footing as those already employed in the district in the same capacity, the simplest arrangement will be to make them Local Fund servants, to pay to the taluk board the cost of the extra staff from Provincial funds, and to require the board to maintain the additional establishment, it being impossible to work a Provincial service with only two or three appointments in it.

	RS.
Two Inspecting schoolmasters on Rs. 20 each	480
Batta at Rs. 10 each	240
Contingencies at Rs. 2 each	48
Total ..	768
or in round numbers ..	770

7. As regards the Inspector's recommendation for the provincialization of the existing Board Mappilla schools and for the establishment of as many as forty new Government schools, I beg to observe that, though before receipt of the orders of Government on the budget for the current year I was in favour of a large expenditure, I am now, in view of these orders, compelled to recommend a much smaller and less expensive scheme. With reference to the question whether the new schools should be Government or Board schools, I would invite the attention of Government to the fact that Government Primary schools for boys are now at work only in the Agency tracts of the Northern Circars and in the Presidency town, practising branches attached to training schools being excepted. The Local Boards' Act has not been extended to the Agency tracts. Government has, therefore, undertaken the establishment and management of Primary schools for boys as well as girls in the above tracts. The City of Madras Municipal Act provides for Municipal funds being utilized in the education of the poor only. Government, therefore, maintains a few schools for the education of Muhammadan boys owing to their backward condition. In Malabar, however, unlike the Agency tracts and the Presidency town, the Local Boards' Act is in force and the local boards are under an obligation to provide for the lower primary education of all boys. Secondly, the establishment and management of such schools as Government institutions would be in contravention of the recommendations of the education commission. Thirdly, if the schools are under the management of the Board, the local authorities will be more likely to take more interest in

them. Fourthly, it would be anomalous if Government should undertake the management of a few Mappilla schools only or of even all the Mappilla schools in the two taluks alone, while the local boards manage such schools in the other taluks. Such an invidious distinction in the treatment of Mappilla schools in the same district would, I fear, result in friction in their working and would necessarily cause some discontent among the Local Fund schoolmasters of the taluk concerned. I am therefore not in favour of making the new schools Government institutions.

As regards the number of schools to be opened, the President observes that the interest of Mappilla education in the two taluks in question will, for the present, be met by the establishment of fourteen schools in the localities noted in the margin, and his proposals are judicious and practical in the existing state of the finances. Allowing for each school a headmaster on Rs. 6 and an assistant master on Rs. 4 and Rs. 2-8-0 for rent and sweeping and contingent charges, the total cost of the fourteen new schools will be Rs. 14 × 150 or Rs. 2,100 per annum. This sum may be contributed from Provincial funds to the local board which will be required to open and manage the schools in the places specified above. This is all that can be done at present. If funds become available in future years, provision may be made for the opening of additional schools so as to overtake in course of years Mr. Logan's proposals. The existing Board schools may be left undisturbed, but such charges, as may be found necessary to place them on an efficient footing, may be provided for in the budget for 1896–97.

1. Pandalore.
2. Trikanaseri.
3. Nellikuthu.
4. Patinatumuri.
5. Melattur.
6. Vellancherri.
7. Mulliakurissa.
8. Karalamanna or Mangada.
9. Kondiparamba.
10. Kariyavattam.
11. Nettathur.
12. Alanallur.
13. Vatakal.
14. Manuarghat.

map

8. If the above recommendations meet with the approval of Government, they will cost (Rs. 1,530 + 770 + 2,100) or Rs. 4,400. A saving corresponding to this sum has accrued owing to the reduction of the Calicut Training College—*vide* paragraph 6 of this office Proceedings, No. 3936, dated 2nd April 1895, communicating the budget estimate of the Department for 1895–96, and this amount may be utilized for this purpose.

9. Government endorsement No. 620, dated 20th March 1895, is herewith returned.

ENCLOSURES.

From T. T. LOGAN, Esq., Inspector of Schools, Western Circle, to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, dated Palghat, 28th November 1894, No. 27-C.

With reference to your Proceedings, No. 10312, dated 30th October 1894, and to my conversation with you on the 24th instant, I have the honour to submit a tabular statement showing the information required with regard to Mappilla education in the Ernad and Walavanad taluks of the Malabar district.

2. It will be observed from the statement above referred to that in the two taluks there are at present seventy-one Public Primary schools for Mappillas—forty-seven maintained by the Malappuram taluk board on the salary-result system, and twenty-four aided from Provincial funds under chapter IV of the Grant-in-aid Code. These schools are attended by 3,268 boys and 995 girls, or in other words by only 10 per cent. of the entire Mappilla population of school-going age. It is a matter for regret that so many trained and certificated Mappillas are without employment, while there are Mappilla schools in which they might be employed if funds were only available (*vide* Sub-Assistant's letter, No. 574-D., dated 22nd November 1894, enclosed).

3. To bring about any real and substantial improvement in Mappilla education money must be spent, and as the Board does not seem to be in a position to spend more than it has hitherto done on the education of Mappillas, I recommend that in regard to the two taluks—Ernad and Walavanad—the cost of Mappilla education be borne entirely by Government, the Board being required to contribute to Government

a sum equal to what it (the Board) now spends on its salary-result schools in the shape of monthly stipends. Should the above proposal meet with your approval the measures I would suggest for the improvement of Mappilla education are as follows:—

(1) Convert the forty-seven Board salary-result schools into Provincial schools on the salary-result system.

(2) Establish forty more salary-result schools—twenty-five in Ernad and fifteen in Walavanad.

(3) Consider the Mappillas of Ernad and Walavanad taluks a "backward race."

(4) Pay result grants at the maximum rates.

(5) Appoint two Mappilla Inspecting schoolmasters—one for Ernad and one for Walavanad.

(6) Appoint an additional Sub-Assistant of Mappilla schools.

Of the 87 Mappilla Primary schools proposed to be maintained from Provincial funds on the salary-result system, six should be of the Upper Primary standard.

4. The cost of carrying out the above scheme would be as shown below (further details will be found in the enclosed statement B):—

		RS.
81 Lower Primary schools at Rs. 12 each per mensem	= 81 × 12 × 12 =	11,664
6 Upper Primary schools at Rs. 30 each per mensem	= 6 × 30 × 12 =	2,160
Results grants at 50 per cent. of the maximum rates for 81 Lower Primary schools at Rs. 50 each	= 81 × 50 =	4,050
Results grants at 50 per cent. of the maximum rates for 6 Upper Primary schools at Rs. 100 each	= 100 × 6 =	600
	Total ..	18,474
Two Inspecting schoolmasters at Rs. 25 each per mensem	= 25 × 2 × 12 =	600
Batta for two Inspecting schoolmasters at Rs. 12 each per mensem	= 12 × 2 × 12 =	288
Contingencies at Rs. 1–8–0 each per mensem ..	= 1½ × 2 × 12 =	36
	Total ..	924
An Additional Sub-Assistant—		
Salary at Rs. 75 per mensem	= 75 × 12 =	900
Two clerks at Rs. 15 and 12 per mensem	= 27 × 12 =	324
One peon at Rs. 6 per mensem	= 6 × 12 =	72
Fixed allowance at Rs. 37–8–0 per mensem	= 37½ × 12 =	450
Establishment travelling allowance at Rs. 10 per mensem	= 10 × 12 =	120
Postage, contingencies and office rent	= 10 × 12 =	120
	Total ..	1,986
	Grand Total ..	21,384

The taluk board now spends about Rs. 4,500 on the forty-seven salary-result schools in the shape of stipends, and about Rs. 2,500 are being annually spent from Provincial funds as results grants to Mappilla schools in these two taluks. Thus the additional amount to be met from Provincial funds taking credit for the first item from local funds and deducting the second item from the total expenditure is Rupees 14,384 approximately.

5. As the successful working of the scheme depends to a very great extent upon the proper supervision of the work of the Inspecting schoolmasters and teachers of schools in general, I have recommended the appointment of an additional Sub-Assistant. This officer must be a Mappilla. The present Sub-Assistant, a Mussalman, has about 300 schools to examine for grant besides corresponding with five taluk boards, a district board, five municipalities, six Inspecting schoolmasters, and an Inspector; his work has frequently been unfavourably reported on. He must be put in charge of a lighter range. In the event therefore of an additional Sub-Assistant for Mappilla schools—an absolutely necessary appointment in the interest of Mappilla education—being sanctioned, I would strongly recommend the appointment of M. Bava; he is a Mappilla, has the necessary educational qualifications, has been an Inspecting schoolmaster of Mappilla schools for nine years and has done his work satisfactorily. He is moreover well-to-do, and is a man of influence in the two taluks with which we are now concerned.

6. For the purpose of Mappilla education the district may be divided into Southern and Northern ranges, the Southern range consisting of the taluks of Ernad, Walavanad, Ponnáni, Cochin and Palghat with Malappuram as head-quarters and M. Bava as Sub-Assistant, and the Northern range, the rest of the taluks with Tellicherry as head-quarters and Muhammad Khan Sahib as Sub-Assistant.

7. Requesting that early orders of Government may be obtained so that effect may be given to the scheme in January next.

A.—STATEMENT showing the particulars called for in Proceedings No. 10312, dated 30th October 1894.

Taluk.	Description.	Existing schools.			Number of male and Female Mappilla children of school-going age.		Number of schools proposed to be established in all.		Arrangements proposed for the efficient supervision of the schools.		The approximate increased expenditure the proposals may involve.	Remarks.
		Number.	Strength.									
			Boys.	Girls.	Male.	Female.	Number.	Cost.	Nature.	Cost.		
								RS.		RS.	RS.	
Ernad	Board	27	1,283	396	13,497	13,322	4 Upper Primary.	1,840	One additional Sub-Assistant with establishment and the usual allowance.	1,986	..	
	Aided	10	408	125								
	Unaided ..	..	..	..			48 Lower Primary.	9,312				
	Indigenous ..	43	1,262	953								
Walluvanad ..	Board	20	1,060	303	7,223	7,200	2 Upper Primary.	920	Two Inspecting schoolmasters on Rs. 25 each, batta at Rs. 12 each and contingencies Rs. 1–8–0 each per mensem.	924	14,384	
	Aided	14	517	171								
	Unaided ..	..	..	..			33 Lower Primary.	6,402				
	Indigenous ..	* 3	118	12								
							Total ..	18,474				* Correct information could not be obtained. The number should certainly be much larger.

B.—LIST of Upper Primary Schools proposed to be established in the Ernad and Walavanad Γaluks.

No.	Schools.	Amshoms.	Population	Expenditure.					
				Teachers.		House and furniture rent.	Contingency.	Result-grants.	Total.
				No.	Amount.				
	Ernad Taluk.				RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1	Shchidanmarmakam ..	Kizhemuri	2,329	* 4	312	36	12	100	460
2	Kondotti	Kolattur	6,444	* 4	312	36	12	100	460
3	Walluvangad	Pandikkad ..	3,479	* 4	312	36	12	100	460
4	Cherumuttur	Puhyakkod ..	2,895	* 4	312	36	12	100	460
	Walavanad Taluk.								
1	Ottappalam	Churangad ..	2,023	* 4	312	36	12	100	460
2	Edattara	Parol	1,868	* 4	312	36	12	100	460
	Total ..		..	24	1,872	216	72	600	2,760

	RS.
* Headmaster's salary	10
Second Master'sdo.	7
Third Master's do.	5
Mulla Master's do.	4
Total	26

B.—LIST of Lower Primary Schools proposed to be established in the Walavanad Taluk.

No.	Schools.	Villages.	Population	Expenditure.					
				Teachers.		House and furniture rent.	Contingency.	Results grants.	Total.
				No.	Amount.				
					RS.	RS.	RS.		
1	Aripra	Valampur	2,944	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
2	Angadipuram ..	Angadipuram ..	..	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
3	Manatmangalam ..		3,777	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
4	Cherujanu	Mankada	2,867	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
5	Mappatkara	Kulkallur	1,799	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
6	Pallippuram	Mankadapallipuram	2,551	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
7	Chetnakurshi	Anamangad ..	708	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
8	Tuta	Parol	1,868	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
9	Pattambi	Netirimangalam ..	1,071	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
10	Kalladippattu	Kalladippattu ..	1,288	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
11	Pernitahmanna, North	Perrutalmanna ..	..	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
12	Pernitahmanna, South		2,325	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
13	Karakkad	Pattambipallipuram	1,324	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
14	Edappatta	Melattur	3,695	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
15	Edakkal	Parod	1,868	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
16	Kizhunuriperiyod ..	Kizhimuri	820	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
17	Elankulam .. .	Elankulam ..	1,048	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
18	Vettikkad	Vettikkad	4,128	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
19	Perumudiyur	Kuruvambalam ..	2,991	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
20	Aliparamba	Aliparamba ..	1,038	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
21	Arakkuparamba	Arakkuparamba ..	3,241	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
22	Cherpulsheri	Cherpulsheri ..	1,054	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
23	Pallikut	Kariyavattam ..	2,918	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
24	Kolattur	Kolattur	1,846	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
25	Kodur	Kodur	4,848	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
26	Kulukkallur	Kulkallur	1,799	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
27	Vadakkingara	Kuruva	3,542	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
28	Tuvvur	Tuvour	1,855	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
29	Vylattur	Naduvattam ..	1,715	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
30	Nemmini	Nemmini	3,743	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
31	Pangu	Pangu	2,012	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
32	Tachchanatkara	Tachehanatkara ..	1,328	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
33	Vettattur	Vettattur	4,128	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
		Total ..	..	66	3,960	396	396	1,650	6,402

	RS.
* Headmaster's salary	6
Mulla Master's do.	4
Total ..	10

B.—LIST of Lower Primary Schools proposed to be established in the Ernad Taluk.

No.	Schools.	Amshoms.	Population.	Expenditure. Teachers. Number.	Expenditure. Teachers. Amount.	Expenditure. House and furniture rent.	Expenditure. Contingency.	Expenditure. Result grants.	Expenditure. Total.
					RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1	Nalumkudiyangadi ..	Manjeri	..	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
2	Manjeri		5,048	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
3	Anakkayam		..	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
4	Irunibuzhu	Irunbuzhi ..	..	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
5	Kidanguzhi		1,698	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
6	Molmuri	Melmuri	1,377	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
7	Malappuram	Kizhmuri	2,329	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
8	Induyannur	Indyannur	2,137	* 2	110	12	12	..	..
9	Kottakkal	Kottakkal	3,300	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
10	Kuzhippuram	Puttur	3,847	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
11	Uragammelmuri	Uraganumelmuri ..	10,675	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
12	Porappur	Valakkulam ..	..	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
13	Klari		7,766	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
14	Tennala	Nannambra ..	..	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
15	Nannambra		5,089	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
16	Vengara	Vengara	6,635	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
17	Cherur	Kannamangalam ..	3,397	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
18	Tirurangadi	Tirkulam ..	..	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
19	Trikulam		8,145	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
20	Palatitingal		..	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
21	Neduva	Neduva	..	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
22	Narrakkad		2,769	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
23	Parpanangadi	Perpangudi ..	3,883	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
24	Pazhanchechannur ..	Pezhanchannur ..	2,679	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
25	Azhimilaum	Azhimlaúm ..	1,436	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
26	Chirukava	Cherukava ..	2,837	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
27	Koyappa	Olakara	4,708	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
28	Puttur	Tinnuppalanu ..	..	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
29	Velunuk		4,635	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
30	Karippur	Karippur	2,783	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
31	Nedujrup	Nidyirup ..	.	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
32	Vakkatitodi		3,727	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
33	Edavana	Tiruvali	2,235	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
34	Manupad	Manupad	3,365	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
35	Nilambur	Nilambur	3,060	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
36	Bandur	Bandur	2,122	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
37	Chemprasseri	Chemprasseri ..	6,172	* 2	120	42	12	..	..
38	Pandikkad	Pandikkad	..	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
39	Karayi		3,479	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
40	Kodakut	Payyanad ..	..	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
41	Payyanad		2,591	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
42	Triklur	Urugattiri	..	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
43	Areekod		3,830	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
44	Vazhakkod	Mappram	2,536	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
45	Valluvanupuram	Valluvampuran ..	3,621	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
46	Koduvayur	Koduvayur ..	7,241	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
47	Kavanuur	Kavannur	1,923	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
48	Arimbra	Arimbra	2,304	* 2	120	12	12	..	..
		Total ..	..	96	5,760	576	576	2,400	9,312

	RS.
* Headmaster's salary	6
Mulla Master's salary	4
Total ..	10

From MUHAMMAD KHAN ~~SAHEB~~, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Mappilla Schools, Malabar, to the Inspector of Schools, Western Circle, dated Calicut, 22nd November 1894, No. 579 D.

With reference to your No. 166, dated 17th November 1894, I have the honour to submit herewith a tabular statement giving the information required under paragraph 1 (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv).

2. As to paragraph 2, I have the honour to state that, though local boards possess knowledge of the requirements of the different localities, the schools can be better managed by the department as local boards have other departments than the Educational to provide for, or rather to manage, and that the subordinates of the Educational department can also have as much knowledge of the local requirements as local boards.

3. It takes more time and labour, if under local boards, to obtain sanction for each and every transfer, appointment, &c., and during such long period the school finds its downfall, or it does not prosper, as no immediate steps can be taken without the previous sanction of the board concerned. For instance, sanction of the local board was sought for opening Chemmankadava and Ottappalam schools in Walavanad, and Payyanad and Walavangad in Ernad taluks and also for opening English classes in the Kondotti and Malappuram schools; but, I regret to say, no sanction has yet been accorded except Kondotti, though the matter was placed before the Board in May 1893.

4. Many necessary arrangements and appointments were to be withheld for want of funds as boards sometimes say, for instance, Proceedings of Malappuram Taluk Board, dated 13th March 1894 "there are no funds available to pay Ottappalam Mappilla school. The Sub-Assistant will be requested to forward recommendation when funds are available" and so on. My last year's budget figures are also not sanctioned though strongly recommended.

an intel-
ligent
Sub Asst
Insp

5. As to paragraph 3 of the letter under reference, I beg to propose that two more inspecting schoolmasters may be appointed, one for Ernad and the other for Walavanad, besides the two that are already in the department and paid from the local funds. These four inspecting schoolmasters may be paid from provincial funds.

6. Finally, I regret to say that owing to want of time, I could not deal with the matter more in detail.

From H. MOBERLY, Esq., President, District Board, Malabar, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated Calicut, 16th March 1895, Dis. No. 197 L.F.

Referring to your letter of 10th December 1894, No. 12020, forwarding a letter (with enclosures) from the Inspector of Schools, Western Circle, containing proposals for improving Mappila education in the Ernad and Walavanad taluks, I would premise that in paragraph 10 of its order, dated 8th September 1894, No. 2186, Judicial, Government suggested the establishment on a large scale of *Government* Primary schools. I do not therefore understand why I am asked, as President of the District Board, to submit my views on the proposals. The total receipts under local funds during 1895–96 have been estimated at Rs. 4,90,500, and Rs. 92,430 or 18·84 per cent. of the total receipts have been allotted for education. No further sum on account of education can be allotted by the district board or by the Malapuram Taluk Board, for, as it is, the demands of the Educational Department have compelled the boards to reduce the allotments for communications and communications are of greater importance than schools.

2. If then additional schools for Mappilas are to be started, the cost should be met entirely from Provincial funds and no additional burden should be laid on local funds.

3. Turning now to Mr. Logan's proposal, I can see no objection to the proposal that the cost of Mappila education in the Ernad and Walavanad taluks should be borne entirely by Government, the board ~~contributing~~ a sum equal to what it now spends on its salary results schools in the shape of monthly stipends. As regards Mr. Logan's third proposal, Government has already agreed to treat Mappilas as a "backward class." The fourth, fifth and sixth proposals in paragraph 3 of Mr. Logan's letter are good and may be accepted.

4. I do not think it necessary however to open schools at all the places proposed by Mr. Logan. History shows that nearly all the Mappila outrages have taken place in villages around and near to Pandikkad, and it may, I think, be asserted with safety that the most ignorant and fanatical Mappilas are to be found between Pandikkad and

Malappuram in villages close to the Pandalur hill. When I was on tour in the disaffected tract during January last I met the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Mappila schools at Pandikkad and discussed the question of schools with him. Copy of his letter, dated 11th February 1895, No. 43, is enclosed. I fully agree with the Sub-Assistant Inspector that the Mappila schools in Ernad and Walavanad taluks should have an inspecting schoolmaster to look after them only. He proposes to open only ten more schools whereas Mr. Logan proposes to open forty additional schools. His proposal to open schools at Pandalur, Trikanasseri, Nellikkuthu, Patinatumuri, Melattur, Vellancherri and Mulliakurissi I cordially support. In lieu of the remaining three schools proposed by him, I would recommend schools at Karalmanna or Mangada (Mangada amsam), Kondiparamba (Nenmini amsam), Kariyavattam, Vettathur, Alanallur, Natakal (Thachanatkara amsam) and Mannarghat (Arrakkurissi amsam). Thus I recommend the opening of fourteen new schools—three in Ernad and eleven in Walavanad taluk.

5. I would further recommend that the headmaster should not receive less than Rs. 6 per mensem and that he should, if possible, be a trained man; that the schools should be properly housed and provided with suitable furniture.

6. I regret the delay in replying to your letter. On receiving it I sent the papers to the Deputy Collector in charge of the Special Assistant Collector's division for remarks. He submitted no remarks, but left the papers for Mr. Gillman who succeeded him. Mr. Gillman, who is new to the district, was unable to make any remarks and so returned the papers to me.

M Muhammed Khan

ENCLOSURES.

From M. MAHOMET KHAN, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Mappila Schools, Malabar Range, to the President, District Board, Malabar, dated Calicut, 11th February 1895, No. 43.

In pursuance of your verbal instructions I beg to submit a list of ten schools that may be opened in the four amsams of Ernad and three of Walavanad as a consequence of the recent Mappila outrages. In doing so I beg to offer the following remarks.

Of the nine salary results and four results schools already on the list, only two of the former (in Pandikkad amsam) and one in Manjeri have adequately paid establishments, *i.e.*, Rs. 6 each for a trained teacher in the former and Rs. 7 for a trained teacher in the latter with an assistant in each school on a salary of Rs. 3 to 4 *plus* a contingency of one rupee to each school. The remaining salary results schools are very inadequately paid, a single teacher on Rs. 3 or 4 being expected to teach in four standards—a state of things which necessarily yields the most undesirable results.

Of a total of 48 salary results schools (including the nine just referred to) in Ernad and Walavanad, only seventeen command the service of passed teachers, and I beg very earnestly to submit that, unless the teaching staff is all round qualified and unless suitable furniture and buildings are furnished, the cause of Mappila education must continue in its present languishing condition. I need not expatiate on the condition of the buildings and furniture as you have seen it for yourself. I have already laid before the Taluk Board the desirability of closing certain of the schools and appointing passed teachers to man the more deserving institutions, but presumably for want of funds my proposal was shelved.

I would further beg leave to point out that the present paucity of inspecting schoolmasters to supervise the work of the schoolmasters is another cause which has a deleterious influence on Mappila education. To increase the number of schools without a corresponding increase in the staff of the inspecting schoolmasters would not, I respectfully submit, subserve the objects held in view. At present there are but two inspecting schoolmasters (one in charge of Ernad and Calicut and the other in charge of Walavanad and Palghat taluks). I would suggest the appointment of two more and that one each should have charge of Ernad and Walavanad, while a third should be placed for Shernad and Calicut and the fourth for Nedunganad and Palghat.

While I submit that all the schools should be well housed and furnished, the uncertainty of schools being permanent induces me to propose that in lieu of building grants a rental of Rs. 2 be allowed each school for housing and one rupee for furniture, which should also cover the stationery.

Each lower primary school should, I venture to propose, be manned by at least two teachers and each Upper Primary by three. Four of the best Lower Primary schools might also be raised to the Upper Primary standard, adding to the two now existing. I may here add that it is safe to predict a satisfactory increase in results schools as 50 per cent. higher rate of grant is allowed to Mappila schools in these taluks by the new code. As above stated, there are only seventeen schools having passed teachers, the remaining thirty-one old schools, four results schools and ten new schools require passed teachers as follows:—One additional teacher of the Lower Secondary class for each of the new four upper primary schools, fourteen assistant teachers for the four results and ten new schools, thus—

			RS.
Lower Secondary teachers	4 at Rs. 10 =	4 × 10 × 12 =	480
Lower Primary teachers	45 at „ 6 =	45 × 6 × 12 =	3,240
Assistant teachers	14 at „ 4 =	14 × 4 × 12 =	672
Building and furniture at Rs. 3 for sixty-two schools	.. =	62 × 3 × 12 =	2,232
Inspecting schoolmasters	2 at Rs. 20 =	2 × 20 × 2 =	480
Allowance and contingency for the above two	.. =	2 × 12 × 12 =	288
		Total ..	7,392

This amount, allotted as shown, would place Mappila education in the two taluks on a satisfactory basis. If carried out the scheme would call into being ten new schools, while all the forty-eight old, four results and ten proposed institutions would be provided with qualified teachers, buildings, furniture and even an adequate staff of inspecting schoolmasters. If the schools be provincialised, Government would have to spend Rs. 7,392 + 4,200 (present allotment) + Rs. 400 as an inducement to deserving schoolmasters, as also for schools in unhealthy localities where passed men from other taluks would not be tempted to go for Rs. 6 each. The total expenditure for salary alone would thus come in round numbers to Rs. 12,000; a moiety of this would have to be met from district and taluk board funds, Government supplying the other half *plus* results grants.

Before concluding, I cannot but state that compulsory education strikes me as the only panacea for the evil of Mappila ignorance in at least the seven amsams mentioned in the accompanying list. The Mappilas, especially the higher and opulent sections, now take no interest at all in State aided education, and the Arabic schools they privately maintain are held to be sufficient for all requirements. Only the lower sections attend our schools and that too irregularly and chiefly to receive religious in preference to secular instruction. The teachers being paid salary and results grants impart secular along with religious instruction. If the sons of the higher classes could be compelled to attend our schools, the children of the lower orders would easily follow suit. Among other results that may be expected to accrue would be that in time we shall have without doubt a larger Mappila element drafted into the public service, and it would be the desire of this educated element to promote the best type of loyalty to the crown among their co-religionists. I know from experience that the Mappila would make an apt scholar and that has a correct notion or the dignity and honour that attach to Government service. Centuries of ignorance and the absence of wholesome inducements to educate himself have blinded him to the benefits of education. A few years of gentle and charitable coercion would dispel this moral and intellectual darkness which enshrouds the Mappilas.

District.	Taluks.	Description of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of boys.	Number of girls.	Number of Mappila children of school-going age (15 per cent. of the Mappila population).		Number of schools recommended.	Approximate amount of expenditure.		Number of additional teachers for the existing schools and number of additional Mappila Inspecting schoolmasters.	Approximate amount of expenditure.		Remarks.
						Male.	Female.		Per mensem.	Per annum.		Per mensem.	Per annum.	
						(III)		(IV)	(IV)			(IV)		
									RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	
Malabar.	Ernad (I)	Board ..	27	1,283	396	13,497	13,322	25 new schools at Rs. 10.	250	3,000	20 additional teachers at Rs. 6.	120	1,440	(I), (II), (III) and (IV) refer to paragraph 1 of the Director's Proceedings No 10312, dated 30th October 1894.
		Aided ..	10	408	125	= 26,819			* 104	1,248	1 Inspecting schoolmaster at Rs. 20 + 12 + 1½. †	33½	402	
	Do. (II)	Indigenous ..	43	1,262	953									
								Total ..	354	4,248	Total ..	153½	1,842	
Malabar.	Wallavanad (I)	Board ..	20	1,060	303	7,223	7,200	15 new schools at Rs. 10.	150	1,800	20 additional teachers at Rs. 6	120	1,440	
		Aided ..	14	517	171	= 14,423			‡ 70	840	1 Inspecting schoolmaster at Rs. 20 + 12 + 1½. †	33½	402	
	Wallavanad (II)	Indigenous ..	3	118	12									
								Total ..	220	2,640	Total ..	153½	1,842	
								Grand Total ..	574	6,888	Grand Total ..	307	3,684	= Rs. 10,572.

* House and furniture rent of 52 (27 Board + 25 new) schools at Rs. 2.

† Pay Rs. 20, travelling allowance Rs. 12 and contingent Rs. 1-8-0.

‡ House and furniture rent of 35 (20 Board + 15 new schools at Rs. 2.

from [illegible]

[G./96]
600—23-4-94.

PUBLIC, &c., DEPARTMENTS.

43 PAPERS FOR PERUSAL
AND
SELECTION FOR EDITORS' TABLE,
IN THE FINANCIAL, JUDICIAL AND
PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS.

The Hon'ble H. W. BLISS, C.I.E.

Dated 8-7-95

As G.O. 530 Educl. / 24/6/95 pledges Govt. to considerable permanent addl. expenditure it seems to me that it should have been considered by me in Finl. Dept. before issue

HB
10/7/95

Submitted to C.S.

It was presumably thought unnecessary to circulate the paper because the additional expenditure was counterbalanced by the saving involved in the ~~reduction~~ abolition of the Calicut College.

Should any action be taken on H.M.'s note?

D
11-7-95

Edl. Clk.

Show to [illegible]

Return [illegible] D 13.7

Put up [illegible] 23/7

[25.]
600—7-5-95.

DEPARTMENT.

C. No.

FOR ORDERS.

I see — The argument does not seem to me a good one — The diversion of a saving to a new object has the same financial effect as new expenditure — In both cases ~~Bo~~ Govt. is so much the poorer

HB
29/7/95

Please see H.M.'s note on the attached perusal slip

It was thought unnecessary to circulate the papers disposed of in G.O. 530 Edl. dy 24-6-95 to H.M. because the permanent additional expenditure which that order involved was met by the permanent saving accruing from the abolition of the Calicut Training College

D
24-7-95

26/7/95.

~~FOR~~ ORDERS.

Note for H.M.

C.
~~Recd~~ lodged

D
~~1 8 55~~

d
2/8/15

~~H.C.~~

~~Please have these papers filed with the orgl of No. 530 Col~~
~~24/9/15~~

~~H.W.~~
~~8/10/15~~

c 27/7
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