Educational (1896) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No 316

Dated 23rd May 1896

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[Despatch Abstract.]

CARNATIC STIPENDIARIES.

Approving generally the proposal of the Director of Public Instruction regarding the education of the children of --.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Govt. of {1896} Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

20

Issued

Encl.

Recd.

G.O., No. 316, 23rd May 1896.

MAY.

Carnatic Stipendiaries.

Approving generally the proposal of the Director of Public Instruction regarding the education of the children of —.

No. 316, Educational, 23rd May 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—again the following paper :—

G.O., R. No. 220, Educational, dated 27th November 1895.

Read—the following letter from Colonel H. S. STEWART, Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Chepâk, 11th July 1895, No. 298 :—

With reference to your demi-official of the 22nd April last and in continuation of my demi-official No. 30, dated 14th May 1895, I have the honour to state that I have had the matter of bettering the position of Carnatic stipendiaries generally under my consideration and regret the delay that has occurred in submitting my present report owing to the difficulty I experienced in obtaining the opinion of some of the most enlightened members of the Carnatic stipendiaries on this subject and putting together some data as to the number of Carnatic lads at present either under-going education, or neglected in that respect.

2. I understand that the state of the " Madrasa-i-Azam " is now occupying the attention of a special educational committee, and it seems to me much is required to put it in an efficient state for the ends it is intended to fulfil. Its rival, the Harris' school, has so many superior attractions that those members of the Mussalman community, who are not bigoted, shrewdly recognise the advantages it has in scientific and successful training carried out by a competent clergyman, the Principal, who possesses the advantages resulting from a University career; then again there are many (the Prince of Arcot for instance) who object to their sons being educated at a school where the Bible is read and taught, and chooses the undesirable alternative (in its present state) of sending his boys to the " Madrasa-i-Azam." I find there are at present 17 Carnatic stipendiary boys attending Madrasa-i-Azam and 38 Carnatic stipendiaries going to the Harris' school. As far as I can ascertain there are 100 lads of school-going age, sons of Carnatic pensioners drawing stipends over Rs. 50 a month and 60 of these drawing under; a total of 160 boys. Of these, 55 boys are being educated and 105 neglected,* these figures are approximate.

3. The Government are well aware what numerous difficulties exist in the matter of the education of Mussalmans in general, and Carnatic stipendiaries in particular, fairly well described in (enclosure marked A) the production of an enlightened Muhammadan: " The great drawback to the progress of the higher education amongst Muhammadan being the advanced age at which the boys begin to learn. Religion and custom demand that years should be spent in ' Maktab Khanas ' learning to read the Koran and other matters ; " but those parents who have really good sense, and regard for the future welfare of their sons, find time to send their children to their own devout teachers for a few hours in the morning and evening and let the school authorities share throughout the day the best of their instruction in those other things which are now required for their advancement in life.

4. In my humble opinion I do not think it advisable to make any *stipulation* with Carnatic stipendiaries regarding their children's education. It would seem to me preferable to offer them such advantages that they would necessarily be induced to embrace gladly facilities offered to them to educate their children as follows. The " Madrasa-i-Azam " to be reformed and put in a thoroughly efficient state, and competent masters provided by the Educational department or as Government may direct.

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* Very possibly some of these are studying privately and a number of men are either under age or learning the elements of their religion at " Maktabs."

A circular to be issued to Carnatic stipendiaries intimating that it is the wish of Government they should educate their sons and send them either to "Madrasa-i-Azam" or "Harris' school," those stipendiaries whose means are found, on inquiry by the Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends, to be so limited as to render them unable to pay for the education of their sons, to be granted a certificate from the Paymaster either exempting them from all school-fees and expenses or a proportion thereof as may be deemed expedient. To enable books to be supplied gratis to poor stipendiaries a fund to be established styled the "Carnatic Stipendiaries Education Fund" supported by voluntary contributions and to have a grant-in-aid from Government. The Prince of Arcot to be asked to be patron of the society and the fund to be administered by a committee composed of the Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends, for the time being and three selected members of the Muhammadam community. With the kind permission of the Prince of Arcot, the books, &c., might be kept at the "Amir Mahal." This committee should arrange to supply books to all Carnatic children studying up to the Matriculation examination, whose parents were unable to afford to purchase books for them. As an encouragement to emulation and inducement to parents to do their duty in having their sons educated, a certain number of scholarships might be promised to Carnatic stipendiaries distinguishing themselves at school and hopes held out of employment to industrious well-behaved scholars.

5. It is to be regretted that Lady Anna Gore Langton's special "Khandani" class in connection with Harris' school died a natural death. I would not advocate a fresh effort in this direction, but a special class for the sons of the "Elite" of the Carnatic stipendiaries might be organized under the orders of Principals of both Harris' school and "Madrasa-i-Azam."

6. I enclose a letter from the late Mir Humanjah Bahadur on the subject of education which might be interesting in connection with the present report and which was kindly given me by Mrs. Firth. I have also the honour to enclose, for the information of Government, a letter expressing the views of the Prince of Arcot on this subject.

Order—R. No. 220, Educational, dated 27th November 1895.

The letter from the Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends, No. 298, dated 11th July 1895, will be referred to the Director of Public Instruction for very early remarks.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

READ—also the following paper:—

From the Hon'ble Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 21st January 1896, No. 545.

With reference to G.O., No. 220, Educational, dated 27th November 1895, forwarding a letter from the Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends on the education of the sons of Carnatic stipendiaries, I have the honour to submit the following remarks.

2. This question has come up for consideration on several occasions. A suggestion was made to the Committee on Muhammadan Educational Endowments, whose report is read in G.O., No. 53, Educational, dated 24th January 1888, that the education of the Khandanis, or the class of Carnatic stipendiaries, should be made obligatory; but the committee reported that it had no recommendations to make in the matter. This and other suggestions brought before the committee were referred to the Director of Public Instruction for remarks. In response to the Director's Proceedings both the Headmaster of the Madrasa-i-Azam and the Deputy Inspector of Muhammadan Schools expressed their views on the education of the Khandani class.

The former officer, Muhammad Auzum Sahib, was of opinion that "all Khandanis above a certain standing, say, all drawing stipends of Rs. 25 and upwards, should be made to understand that Government will not allow their boys to be brought up uneducated any longer, and that if the parents are so regardless of the future of their sons as to keep them uneducated, the Government must step in, and that though it will not encroach upon the *patria potestas* by compelling their sons to attend an English school against their will, yet they will certainly try to make some provision for such boys and this they will do by stopping from the parents' stipends Rs. 5 per mensem for every boy between 7 and 20 who does not attend a recognised school. These stoppages will accumulate until the boy attains the age of 20, when he will be entitled to the amount or to the interest thereof as Government may deem proper. The rate of stoppage, Rs. 5 per boy, may be increased to Rs. 10 in the case of Carnatic stipendiaries receiving more than Rs. 100 per mensem." At the time this was written (March 1888) there were 20 boys belonging to the Carnatic stipendiaries reading in the Madrasa. The Deputy Inspector of Muhammadan Schools, Khaja Khan Sahib, wrote that, as the suggestion of compulsory education for the Khandanis came from the Muhammadans themselves, it could the more readily be given effect to. He expressed himself as not in favour of special schools for the sons of Carnatic stipendiaries and mentioned that the special classes opened for them in the Harris' school had to be closed. He suggested that the stipends every third month should be withheld by the Government Agent, Chepâk, unless a certificate was produced to the effect that the stipendiary's sons, who were of school-age, had been studying regularly at school. Mr. Grigg signified his general approval of these proposals, provided that "such pressure can be legitimately placed on these pensioners." (See paragraph 15 of his letter dated 9th August 1888, read in G.O., No. 15, Educational, dated 13th January 1890.) But Government did not consider that the compulsory education of this class, even if it could be adopted, would be attended with any advantage to the Muhammadan community and therefore declined to take any steps in the matter.

3. The Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends, estimates that there are at present approximately 160 boys of school-age. Of these, 17 attend the Madrasa-i-Azam and 38 the Harris' high school, and apparently none attend any of the other high schools in or near Triplicane. The question is how to induce (compulsion being out of the question) the one hundred and odd boys now attending no recognized school to attend one. Colonel Stewart repeats the oft-heard remark that the Madrasa is inefficient and compares it unfavourably with the Harris' school. But in point of fact, though the manager of the Harris' school is a European graduate missionary, he takes little part in the teaching and discipline. The number of graduates on the staff of the Harris' school is three and the same number are on the staff of the Madrasa. The situation of the former is more convenient for boys of the Khandani class than that of the Madrasa. Both schools doubtless require to be raised to a much higher state of efficiency than they are in at present; but I do not think that the efficiency or inefficiency of the schools is the principal hindrance to the attendance of the boys referred to. I grant, however, that efforts should be made to render the Madrasa as attractive as possible as to situation, accommodation and staff, and I am awaiting the orders of Government on the proposals to that end, which are now before it. A more important hindrance arises from the difficulty experienced by Muhammadans in combining religious instruction with that early and continuous attention to secular instruction, the necessity for which Hindus so readily perceive and act upon. But I cannot believe that it is impossible for Muhammadan parents to devise some means which would allow of their boys entering upon secular instruction at as early a period in life as other boys and devoting to it the same number of hours daily. This is a matter which the Muhammadans must take up and settle for themselves. No departmental provision that I can think of will bring Muhammadan youths up to the same standard of intellectual attainments as Hindu youths as long as they put off beginning their secular schooling until several years after Hindu boys have begun theirs, and so long as they devote to it only a fraction of the time and energy which Hindu youths give to it. Muhammadan boys are not wanting in natural ability, but they cannot overtake Hindu boys who have got several years start of them and who give their whole time and energy to their school work. Another hindrance

in the way of Carnatic stipendiaries is their poverty. Colonel Stewart estimates that 100 of the boys of school-age are sons of parents drawing stipends of over Rs. 50 per mensem and that 60 of them belong to parents whose monthly stipend is under Rs. 50. I do not know enough of the style of living of the stipendiaries to entitle me to express an opinion as to the monthly stipend less than which may be regarded as a poverty allowance; but the Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends will be able to advise Government on the subject. If that officer certifies that the income of the stipendiary is too small to enable him to pay for his boy's schooling a scholarship should be granted to each boy of school-age provided that he attends a recognized school and makes fair progress in his studies. Government has already decided not to restore the discarded free scholarship system in favour of Muhammadans of any class, and I cannot recommend its restoration in the case of this small section of the community. The amount of the scholarship might be fixed at the standard fee rate laid down in the Fee Notification. As the boys would be admitted at half-fee rates this would leave half the scholarship available for the purchase of school books at the reduced price at which books would be available at the school book depôt, which, Colonel Stewart suggests, might be opened under the auspices of the projected committee dealing with the proposed "Carnatic Stipendiaries Education Fund." I would not confine their choice of a school to the Madrasa-i-Azam and the Harris' school, though practically one or other of these schools would, as a rule, be selected.

4. The carrying out of the above proposal would not involve a very heavy expenditure, as most of the scholarship holders would for some years be in the primary and lower secondary departments. Nor would it be a permanent burden on the funds of the department, for it may reasonably be expected that education would raise the status and wealth of the stipendiaries by fitting their youths for honourable and lucrative positions in life.

A

5. Assuming that 80, *i.e.*, about one-half of the boys of school-age, are certified by the Paymaster to be entitled to scholarships and that these are spread over the primary and lower secondary standards at 10 each, the total annual outlay be within Rs. 800. The actuals will not exceed Rs. 500 for some years.

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The Director of Public Instruction's proposal is generally approved. The Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends, will be requested to ascertain how many of the stipendiaries whose sons do not at present attend school are in receipt of such small stipends as to render it impossible for them to pay for their children's education. The Director of Public Instruction will then hand over to the Paymaster such a sum as will represent the value of a scholarship at the standard fee rate laid down in the Fee Notification for each of the sons of such stipendiaries, and the Paymaster will be requested to disburse therefrom to the authorities of the schools attended by these boys the amounts which are due to them, and to expend the remainder of the scholarships on educational books for the boys under the advice of the Sub-Inspector of Muhammadan Schools. The payment of scholarships should be made contingent not only on the condition as to the means of the parents already stated, but also on the boys attending a school recognized by the Educational department and on their making such progress in their studies as the school authorities may consider to be fair.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE
Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
„ Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends.
„ Financial Department.
„ Accountant-General.

Exd. C. M. Thumbuswamy.

NOTE FOR THE H.C.

The U.S. has passed the proof clean and so, I have got the copies signed by the C.S. You will see that the figure "Rs 25" in line 2 of page 3 is rather faintly printed. Perhaps it does not matter much. The orgl. has been retai by U.S.

6/6

Dep.

These have been signed. Copy is going to Press today to Gazette off.

W
8/

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(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction. 6
" Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends. 3
" Financial Department. 1
" Accountant-General. 3

Despd 10/6/96

Exd. C. M. Thumbuswamy.

1

Ootacamund
22d. April 1895

Copied 20/4

Despd 22/4

My dear Stewart,

~~Your letter 11th March 95, No. 122. As the stipends drawn by Imamania Begum and her sisters are believed to be taken up in paying interest on debts contracted by their husbands, it has been represented that the only possible means of improving them is to~~ stipulated that all pensioners should educate their children properly. The Govt is desirous of knowing whether this is, in your opinion, in any way practicable ~~&~~ if not, what you would suggest as the best means of improving ~~their wretched~~ condition of these people (From Orders)

It has been represented to Govt. that the position of Carnatic Stipendiaries generally would be improved if it were

vide H.E.'s note in G.O. 3440/95.

Carnatic Stipendiaries

Issue D.O. Reference ~~from here please~~

~~I.S. [illegible] from [illegible]~~

[illegible] 2/4

([illegible])

No 24

~~Spoken~~

4/
21/6

2

[G/9]
2,000—23-1-95.

D.O.
Current No. 311

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] please

3/3

DEPARTMENT.

From

Col. H. C. Stewart
Madras

No.

Dated 14th May 1895

Received 15th " "
Regd. 16th " "
Enclosures

SUBJECT.

Informing that he will submit an official Report on the education of the Children of Carnatic Stipendiaries

Ref

This can await Col. Stewarts' official report. But stitch with this D.O. the D.O. to Col. Stewart

C.S.
18/5/95

590
703

3

D.O. No. 30 of 1895.

Paymaster, Carnatic Stipend's Office,
Madras, 14 May 1895.

D.C. No 311

CHIEF SECRET... GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
15 MAY 1895

My dear Price

Referring to yours of the
22nd Ulto. I write to say that
considerable delay has occurred
in obtaining opinions of Heads
of Families of C.S. & others of
experience here so that my
information on the matter of
advising Govt. as to the best
method of bettering the condi-
tion of these people is still in
a crude state I hope however
shortly to submit an official
Report on the education of the
children of C.S. This portion
of Muhammadan prejudice
& sloth has been assailed
efore but as far as I can
with little results, to wit

Lady Gore Langton's excellent conception of establishing a special class for the sons of the higher Branches of the Carnatic Family, this worked feebly for a time & then extinguished after a couple of years! Some interesting correspondence on this subject has been put at my disposal I was much struck with the clear & eloquent way Sir W. Robinson in a speech of his, puts this question forward when he said – (his remarks being specially directed to those who were in receipt of or

expectation of Govt. Pensions
& titles –) "I make it not
"harshness or fear of misunderstanding; for you all know
"that no pledges will ever
"violated. It is this: – You
"will find as generation by
"generation passes, that there
"is an increasing & reasonable
"impatience of sinecures & of unearned pensionary idleness at the
"cost of the country's money; for"
"recollect that the Govt. merely
"manages the country's purse.
"So let me exhort you, who are
"provided for in this manner,"
"to avail yourselves of every"
"opportunity to fit your"
"children to earn their own"
"livelihood & to be independent

6

"pensionary provisions not-withstanding"

Yours sincerely

H. S. Stewart

To
The Hon'ble J. F. Price C.S.I.
Chief Secy. to Govt.
" " "

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77 7

[G./9]
4,000 28-1-95.

D.O.
~~Current~~ No. 311

DEPARTMENT.

From Col: H. S. Stewart
Madras

No.

Dated 14 May 1895
Received 15 " "
Registered 16 " "
Enclosures

SUBJECT.

Informing that he will submit an official report on the Education of Carnatic Stipendiaries

~~CURRENT No. 938~~

891

8

Political (1895) Department.

From

The Paymaster
Carnatic Stipends
Chepak.

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Fort St: George.

Dated 11th }
Recd 12 } July 1895.
Repd 13 }

CHIEF SECRETARY
12 JUL 1895
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

No: 298 of 1895.
3. Enclosures.

Furnishes a report on the Education of the children of Carnatic Stipendiaries.

---

inclosure [illegible]

9

South Adyar Madras
29th March 76

To,

Mrs E. S. Firth

Dear Madam

With regards to our conversation, of the other day, about the indifference shown by the noble families of India generally, and by the Mahomedans especially, in receiving any advantage of schools, and colleges provided for the benefit of all classes alike – and about the expediency of opening a school for the exclusive use of young people of noble family; with a declaration to find suitable employments, according to their ability and position, on their successfully completing the course of instruction ; I beg to expreſs my views in the following lines.

The claſs that forms here the Aristocracy by birth, and rank, owing to adverse circumstances, not having found any function becoming their social status to make their life interesting, are lying in a state of idleneſs, and isolation in an atmosphere of ignorance, and prejudice in their homes, and devoid, even of legitimate sports and pastimes. There is no more patriotic, and worthy enterprise than to arrest this decay into a claſs, which still poſseſses the respect, and attachment of their own countrymen,

and esteem of the British Government. The first remedy for it is to be found in the Higher European education, this alone can supply elevated pleasures, generous interest, new incentives to exertion and fresh means of utility.

The backwardneſs of Mahomedan noble families in deriving any benefit from our public educational institutions, can be accounted for to a certain extent in their disinclination to allow their young ones to mix with boys of low claſses, with which our schools, and colleges abound, and also for want of examples, or encouragements, by affording suitable situations for making the best use of their acquirements, in case of such of their number, who notwithstanding the surrounding difficulties, had obtained a fair attainment in Western knowledge, and civilization.

Hence the absolute necessity of establishing in Madras some educational institution (with assurance of providing its successful students with employments) where all young noble men might be brought together, and saved from the affectionate, but mischievous influence of the inner house, and break through the prejudices, and traditions of the past,

where they will have the opportunity to meet their equals in birth, and fortune, and the learned men of respectable position of all denominations — Thus they will learn not only Arts, and languages, native, and foreign, but also true relations of things, the true relations of man to man, of class to class, of country to country, and of subject to government.

I cannot abstain from alluding here to one more point before closing this communication. I mean the attention of the Government of India towards employing young natives of noble family in public service, and their direction to different Chief Commissioners to keep that object prominently in view, and the institution of Attaché ship under the Chief Commissioners of Hyderabad, Mysore, and Burmah, for which the thanks of all India, in a great measure, are due to His Excellency Baron Northbrook. This scheme of Attaché ship, however, I am of opinion, may not afford its full benefit to those for whom it is intended, unless a few more of such posts are created in each

presidency Governments of Madras, and Bombay, and under the Lt: Government of Bengal, North west provinces, and Punjaub. Begging to be excused for this hurried lines I remain

Dear Madam

Yours very truly

Humayun Jah

5
Roll
3
93rd

Encl 3 to C. No. 891
Edul

The system of the grant of pen
to the members of the Carnatic Family
proved a bane to that important section
of the Community in respect of the Educatio
of their Children.

As a rule the Senior members of
the Carnatic Family are a thoroughly con-
-servative body who have not much liking
for English Education and whose peculiar
notions in this and other respects are sel
open to correction. Having themselves receive
no education in the English language they
are unable to understand its advantages
and thus fail to realize the duty they
owe to their children for granting them
a liberal education in that language.

The assurance that their children
will get a portion of their stipends on
their demise prevents them from taking
a more sensible view of the situation
and renders them all the more indiffere

to the cause of their children's education. Thus it often happens that several bright youths who, if they had received a sound English Education, would have turned out good citizens and filled the higher ranks of the service with credit to themselves and to the community at large are kept in the back ground entirely depending on the pittance they draw from Government and leading in some cases a miserable and degraded life.

Having been brought up in a state of indolence and inactivity it is difficult for these young men to throw off these habits when they become of age so that they retain these qualities even after the demise of their parents and follow their footprints in everything undesirable.

In short the history of the Carnatic Family youths is so deplorable that it equires a master pen to draw up a graphic picture of it with a view to voke general sympathy and compassion.

This state of affairs is not likely undergo any change for the better unless me pressure is brought to bear upon

the

the parents. Any influence which the enlightened section of the community might possess is simply lost over them.

In my opinion the only hope fo a better future for these people lies in Government coming forward and adopting such steps as will ensure their rising from their lethargy and showing more interest for the future well being of their children.

Government may entertain no scruples that such an act on their part is ever likely to be viewed as an interference in religious matters. On the other hand the whole community will look upon it with feelings of deep gratitude.

I would propose the following schemes to carry out the object in view.

(1) The ~~Government~~ Grant of pensions should be made conditional on the boys of the stipendiaries being sent to an English School, and on the demise of the parents, the stipends, if continuable, should be

granted on the condition that the boys continue their English studies. In either case the monthly stipend bill should e supported with a ~~list~~ certificate from the Head Master of the School that the boy or boys as the case may be regularly attended the School during the month. Or

(2) That a Fund may be started to be called the "Carnatic Stipendiaries Education Fund" and a reasonable percentage for ach child deducted from the pensions of those Carnatic Stipendiaries who have sons of the Schoolgoing age. This Fund should be administered by a Committee Composed of 6 English speaking and espectable members of the Muhammedan ommunity at least two of whom should elong to the Carnatic Family and presided ver by the Pay Master Carnatic Stipends for the time being. his Committee should arrange for the rant of fees and supply of books to all arnatic Family Children studying up to the atriculation Standard. The funds possible may receive a grant in aid from Government.

(3) Or, as a last resource a portion of the Fund left by the last Navab of the Carnatic for his School now calle the Government Madrasa-i-Auzam, ma be set apart for the education of the boys and half the expenses met from this source, the other half being borne by the parents.

I would also propose the institutio of a few scholarships for those who wis to prosecute their studies, after passing the Matriculation Examination, either in Arts, Medicine, Law or Engineering

Before however deciding as to which step is more desirable it will be necessary to ascertain the number of boys of the Carnatic Stipendiaries of the School going age, the number who do attend a School, the number that do not giving the reason for the same, and the sense of some of the enlightened members of the Carnatic Family may be taken as to what in their opinion appears to be a good and practicable plan to make English

Education

education compulsory amongst them.

Ameer Mahal.
14th May 1895.

No 124/95.

RECD. 14-5-95

14.V.95

To.

Colonel. H. S. Stewart
Paymaster Carnatic Stipends
Chepauk.

My dear Sir

With reference to your D. O. letter No 25 of the 30th April last stating that Government are anxious to improve the position of the Carnatic Stipendiaries generally and it has been represented that this might be brought about if Stipulations were made to Carnatic Stipendiaries calling on them to educate their children, and asking my opinion on the subject, I beg to inform you that the subject is one which requires a most careful and serious consideration and for obvious reasons, it would be very difficult, indeed, to carry out the proposal unless the Government is graciously pleased to extend their help in the matter under consideration.

2. The Carnatic Stipendiaries generally have become so much straitened in circumstances pecuniarily, that they find it impossible to give their children what is called higher education which is considered, to be of paramount importance, in these days. Many of the Carnatic Stipendiaries send their children to school where they receive

Ordinary

1895
Roll Dept
No 2

Encl 2 to C No 891

ordinary education, but, when they ought to prosecute their studies for higher attainments, they are obliged to give them up in consequence of their deplorable state of impecuniosity and therefore their education remains imperfect.

3. Some of the Carnatic Stipendiaries who have received sufficient education have not been as an inducement to achieve the end, allotted a proportionate share in the distribution of public appointments, whereby, the Carnatic Stipendiaries do not think fit to give their children higher education although they have sufficient means to do so and are therefore backward in this direction.

4. In my opinion I think it would be advisable to issue notices to all Carnatic Stipendiaries intimating to them that they should not altogether depend upon their stipend as a permanent means of subsistance for themselves and their children and that they should therefore give their children sufficient education for advancement in life.

5. For the attainment of this object there are two ways which I can stipulate, namely.

First Those who have no means to give their children a proper education or those who have some means but could not continue to give them a higher education the Government should extend their bounty to them so that they may receive higher education and ultimately realise its benefits.

Second Every Carnatic Stipendiary should be made to understand that in the event of their children having received sufficient education they would be given preference over others as far as practicable

6. Help may be accorded to them in the following ways

(1) Exemption from prescribed school fee altogether.

(2) Grant of scholarships for their subsistance and purchase of school books.

(3) Exemption from restriction of age to those who are already qualified for holding any appointment in the public Service.

7. The Government in my opinion may start a special fund for the purpose, or, if the Government could not take the whole responsibility upon itself, the Carnatic Stipendiaries may be asked to contribute towards the fund, according to their means.

I remain
My dear Sir
Yours sincerely.

عظیم جاہ محمد منور

Azeem Jah Mahommed Munawar
Khan Bahadoor. Prince of
Arcot.

(1895)

No. 365 of 1895

~~From.~~

The Prince of Arcot.

Dated }
Recd: } 14th May 1895.

Gives his opinion in re: the improvement of the position of all Carnatic Stipendiaries

1895
Edu ~~Pol~~ Dept.
Enclos. 1
938

Encl 1 to No 891
Edu

Gen.

Read - G.O. No. 2205 Edl 27/11/95 CURRENT No. ~~938~~ 891

No: 298 of 1895.

Paymaster Carnatic Stipends office Chepak 11th July 1895.

18 25

From.

The Paymaster Carnatic Stipends
Chepak.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government
Fort St. George.

E3168/95

Sir,

With reference to your D:O: of the 22nd April last and in continuation of my D:O: No: 30 dated 14th May 1895, I have the honor to state that I have had the matter of bettering the position of Carnatic Stipendiaries generally under my consideration and regret the delay that has occurred in submitting my present report owing to the difficulty I experienced in obtaining the opinions of some of the most enlightened members of the Carnatic Stipendiaries on this subject and putting together some data as to the number of Carnatic lads at present either undergoing education or neglected in that respect.

2. I understand that the state of the "Madras-i-Azam" is now occupying the attention of a special Educational Committee, and it seems to me much is required to put it in an efficient state for the ends it is intended to fulfil. Its rival the Harris School has so many superior attractions that those members of the Mussulman Community who are not bigoted, shrewdly recognise the advantages it has in scientific and successful training carried out by a competent

Clergyman

Clergyman, the Principal who possesses the advantages resulting from a University career; then again there are many (the Prince of Arcot for instance) who object to their sons being educated at a school where the Bible is read, and taught, and chooses the undesirable alternative (in its present state) of sending his boys to the "Madras-i-anzam." I find there are at present 17 Carnatic Stipendiary boys attending Madras-i-anzam and 38 Carnatic Stipendiaries going to the Harris School. As far as I can ascertain there are 100 lads of school going age sons of Carnatic pensioners drawing stipends over Rs 50/- a month and 60 of these drawing under, a total of 160 boys. Of these 55 boys are being educated and 105 neglected ÷, these figures are approximate.

÷ very possibly sons of these are studying privately and a number of them are either under age or learning the elements of their religion at "Maktabs" -

3. The Government are well aware what numerous difficulties exist in the matter of the Education of Mussulmen in general and Carnatic Stipendiaries in particular; fairly well described in (Enclosure marked A) the production of an enlightened Muhammadan:- "The great drawback to the progress" "of the higher Education amongst Muhammadan being" "the advanced age at which the boys begin to learn -" "Religion and custom demand that years should be" "spent in "Maktab Khanas" learning to read the Koran" "and other matters"; but those parents who have really good sense, and regard for the future welfare of their sons, find time to send their children to their own devout teachers for a few hours in the morning and evening and let the school authorities share throughout the day the best of their instruction in those other things which are now required for their advancement in life.

4. In my humble opinion I do not think it advisible to make any stipulation, with Carnatic Stipendiaries regarding their children's Education. It would seem to me preferable to offer them such advantages that they would necessarily be induced to embrace gladly facilities offered to them to educate their children as follows:- The "Madras-i-anzam" to be reformed, and put in a thoroughly efficient state, and competent masters provided by the Educational Department or as Government may direct, A circular to be issued to Carnatic Stipendiaries intimating that it is the wish of Government they should educate their sons, and send them either to "Madras-i-anzam" or "Harris School", those Stipendiaries whose means are found on inquiry by the Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends, to be so limited as to render them unable to pay for the Education of their sons, to be granted a Certificate from the Paymaster either exempting them from all school fees, & expenses or a proportion thereof, as may be deemed expedient - To enable books to be supplied gratis to poor Stipendiaries a Fund to be established styled the "Carnatic Stipendiaries Education Fund" supported by voluntary contributions and to have a Grant-in-aid from Government. The Prince of Arcot to be asked to be Patron of the Society and the Fund to be administered by a Committee composed of the Paymaster, Carnatic Stipends, for the time being and 3 selected members of the Muhammadan community. With the kind permission of the Prince of Arcot, the books &c: might be kept at the "Amir Mahal". This Committee

Should

Should arrange to supply Books to all Carnatic children study- ing up to the Matriculation Examination, whose parents were unable to afford to purchase books for them. As an ncouragement to emulation and inducement to parents to do their duty in having their sons educated; a certain number of Scholarships might be promised to Carnatic Stipendiaries distinguishing themselves at school and hopes held out of employment to industrious well-behaved scholars.

5. It is to be regretted that Lady Anna Gore Langton's pecial "Khandani" Class in connection with Harris School ied a natural death. I would not advocate a fresh ffort in this direction, but a special class for the sons of he "Elite" of the Carnatic Stipendiaries might be organized nder the orders of Principals of both Harris School and Madras-i-azam."

I enclose a letter from the late Mir Humanjah ahadur on the subject of Education which might be teresting in connection with the present report and hich was kindly given me by Mrs Firth. I have also honor to enclose for the information of Government letter expressing the views of the Prince of Arcot on this bject.

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

Stewart
Colonel
Paymaster Carnatic Stipends
Chepak.

[G./25.]
500—21-5-95.

Political Department.

C. No. 938.

FOR ORDERS.

I believe the whole question of Mahommedan education is now before the hon. Mr. Grose, and I think he should therefore see these papers. I shd. be glad to see the file when he has done with it.

25 July

Send to me again with the file about the report on the Madrasa wh. the D.P.I. has submitted to Govt., but wh. has not come here yet.

JG
26/7

The enforcement of any stipu-lation as regards the education of the children of Carnatic stipendiari would apparently require the sanct of the Govt. of India as these pensio were originally granted without any such stipulation. Col. Baynes gives a very clear account of the origin of these pensions in his letter on pages 2 et seq of G.O. dt. 22nd May 1885, No. 257. Col. Stewart is opposed to any stipulations being made but makes certain proposals for bettering the educationa condition of these pensioners. These ~~pape~~ proposals should, it is thought be considered in the Educational Dept. where there is a good deal of past correspondence regarding Muhammadan Education generally

CS
15.7.95

24/7/95

Education of Carnatic Stipendiaries

FOR ORDERS.

~~H.E. the Governor~~

~~HON'BLE MEMBER.~~

~~Hon. Mr. [illegible]~~

Current No 891 N

Edul Dept

Transferred to the Educational Department

Chief Secretary

C.S.
29. 7. 95

c 25/7 c 26/7
26/7 R 27/7

G/25
60[illegible]-7-95.

Ed DEPARTMENT.

C. No. 891 of 95

FOR ORDERS. ~~No 120 d/27 Nov '95~~

In this curt, the Paymaster of the Carnatic Stipends makes certain proposals for bettering the Stipendiaries' position. This is in response to a D.O. from the Chief Secretary. The Paymaster is not in favour of stipulating that all Stipendiaries should educate their sons properly as hinted in the D.O. He proposes that the Madrasa should be made thoroughly efficient and that all Carnatic Stipendiaries should be informed by a circular that they should all send their sons to the Madrasa or the Harris School. Such of the Stipendiaries as are unable to educate their sons should be granted a certificate by the Paymaster exempting their sons from the payment of all fees or a portion thereof as may be found expedient. A Fund should be

This is discussed in the linked file
D

established to supply books to all Carnatic children ~~or~~ studying up to the Matriculation standard, whose parents are unable to purchase books for them and to grant a number of scholarships to Carnatic Stipendiaries students distinguishing themselves at school. The fund should be supported by voluntary subscriptions and a grant from Govt. and be administered by a Committee consisting of the Paymaster and three selected Muhammadan gentlemen.

The question of bettering the condition of the Carnatic Stipendiaries does not appear to be one for consideration in the Ed. dept. It affects the welfare of a very limited ~~class~~ section of the Muhammadan community. The Ed. dept would not be justified in granting them any exceptional facilities or more concessions than are allowed to the Muh. community as a whole. Any grant to be made by Govt to supplement the voluntary subscriptions raised to supply books to poor Carnatic Stipendiaries should be met from the ~~Ed. dept~~ Carnatic Stipend budget. Similarly the proposal to exempt poor boys from the payment of fees should be carried out by giving them scholarships equal in amount thereto to be paid out of the Carnatic Stipends budget

D
18.10.95

Education of Carnatic Stipendiaries.

FOR ORDERS.

Hon'ble Mr. Grose & H.E. the Governor.

Not this but the Educational facilities afforded to C.S.

I think the best way of dealing with this would be to refer it to the D.P.I for his early remarks. The proposals are all moonshine. The Carnatic budget is intended for pensions only and monies in aid of scholarships etc cannot be charged with it. As for the Carnatic people helping by subns. they will not. The D.P.I will cause this withdrawing proposal up much better than we can. So let it go to him

26/11/95

Sir 2A.

Surely the end of the [illegible] is wrong. The Carnatic Stipend Budget [illegible] for Stipends [illegible] [illegible] alone.

The whole of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Everything [illegible] [illegible]

"[illegible]"

18/11

CS.

Yes. It is for Pensions alone - not for Ed. grants.

CS
21/11

[G. / 24]
248—14-11-94.

Ed. DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in Proceedings :—

Again G.O., dated 189 , No.

Again G.O., dated 189 , No.

Current No. 891 of 1895, dated 29th July from the Pol. Dept.

Current No. of 189 , dated from

ORDER. R No. 220 d/27 Nov '95.

R

The letter from the Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends, No 298 dated 11th July 1895 will be referred to the D.P.I. for very early remarks.

(By order of CS)

27.11.95

TR
26/11

To

The D.P.I. - with enclo. in original } Despd 29/11

copied
27/11

3/5

Educl. DEPARTMENT ORDER.
ROUTINE SERIES
No. 220
Date 27 Nov 1895

Education of Carnatic Stipendiaries.

N/R

Keep file together

Ed. Cor. 17. 2,000—29-3-94.

189 . 86

Educational Department.

From

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Madras,

To

THE HONORABLE THE CHIEF SECRETARY
TO GOVERNMENT,
Fort St. George.

DESPATCHED
22 JAN 1896

No. 575

Dated 21
Despatched 22
Received 22
Rgd 23

CHIEF SECRETARY
22 JAN. 1896
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

No.

ENCLOSURES. No. 891 Ed/95
nil

Subject.

ubmitting remarks on letter
rom the Paymaster of
arnatic Stipends re the
ducation of youths of Carnatic
tipendiaries with reference
G.O. No. 220 Educational
ated 27th November 1895.

R 220 : 27-11-95
Do 311 (Recd no)
938 : 30-12-95 R
15-16 : 13-1-90 orl
53-4 : 24-1-90 -
357 : 22-5-85 SC
860 : 12-11-94 SC

86

Office of the Director of
Public Instruction,
Madras, 21st January 1896.

No. 545

4B

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. no. 220, Educational, dated 27th November 1895, forwarding a letter from the Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends on the education of the sons of Carnatic stipendiaries, I have the honour to submit the following remarks.

2. This question has come up for consideration on several occasions. A suggestion was made to the Committee on Muhammadan Educational Endowments, whose report is read in G.O. no. 53, Educational, dated 24th January 1888, that the education of the Khandaskis or the class of Carnatic stipendiaries should be made obligatory but the Committee reported that it had no recommendations to make in the matter. This and other suggestions brought before the

Suggestion no 8 in para. 15 of the Committee's report.

Committee

Committee were referred to the Director of Public Instruction for remarks. In response to the Director's Proceedings both the Headmaster of the Madrasa-i-Azam and the Deputy Inspector of Muhammadan Schools expressed their views on the education of the Khandani class. The former officer, Muhammad Auzum Sahib, was of opinion that "all Khandanis above a certain standing, say, all drawing stipends of Rs 25 and upwards, should be made to understand that Government will not allow their boys to be brought up uneducated any longer and that if the parents are so regardless of the future of their sons, as to keep them uneducated, the Government must step in, and that though it will not encroach upon the patria potestas by compelling their sons to attend an English School against their will, yet they will certainly try to make some provision for such boys and this they will do by stopping from the parents' stipends Rs 5 per mensem for every boy between 7 and 20 who does not attend a recognized School. These stoppages will accumulate until the boy attains the age of 20, when he will be entitled to the amount or to the interest thereof as Government may

deem

deem proper. The rate of stoppage Rs 5 per boy may be increased to Rs 10 in the case of Carnatic Stipendiaries receiving more than Rs 100 per mensem." At the time this was written (March 1888) there were 20 boys belonging to the Carnatic Stipendiaries reading in the Madrasa. The Deputy Inspector of Muhammadan Schools, Khaja Khan Sahib, wrote that as the suggestion of Compulsory education for the Khandanis came from the Muhammadans themselves it could the more ~~early~~ readily be given effect to. He expressed himself as not in favour of special schools for the sons of Carnatic Stipendiaries and ~~maintained~~ mentioned that the special classes opened for them in the Harris School had to be closed. He suggested that the stipends every third month should be withheld by the Government Agent, Chepak, unless a certificate was produced to the effect that the Stipendiary's sons who were of School age had been studying regularly at school. Mr Grigg signified his general approval of these proposals provided that "such pressure can be legitimately placed on these pensioners". (See para 15 of his letter dated 9th August 1888 read in G.O. No. 15, Educational, dated 13th January 1890)

But

up to the same standard of intellectual attainments as Hindu youths as long as they put off beginning their secular schooling until several years after Hindu boys have begun theirs, and so long as they devote to it only a fraction of the time and energy which Hindu youths give to it. Muhammadan boys are not wanting in natural ability, but they cannot overtake Hindu boys who have got several years start of them and who give their whole time and energy to their school work. Another hindrance in the way of Carnatic Stipendiaries is their poverty. Col Stewart estimates that 100 of the boys of school age are sons of parents drawing stipends of over Rs 50 per mensem and that 60 of them belong to parents whose monthly stipend is under Rs 50. I do not know enough of the style of living of the stipendiaries to entitle me to express an opinion as to the monthly stipend less than which may be regarded as a poverty allowance; but the Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends will be able to advise Government on the subject. If that officer certifies that the income of the stipendiary is too small to enable him to pay ~~of~~ for his

boys

6

boys schooling a scholarship should be granted to each boy of school age provided that he attends a recognized school and makes fair progress in his studies. Government has already decided not to restore the discarded free scholarship system in favour of Muhammadans of any class, and I cannot recommend its restoration in the case of this small section of the community. The amount of the scholarship might be fixed at the standard fee rate laid down in the Fee Notification. As the boys would be admitted at half fee rates this would leave half the scholarship available for the purchase of school books at the reduced price at which books ~~will~~ would be available at the School Book Dêpot which Col Stewart suggests might be opened under the auspices of the projected Committee dealing with the proposed "Carnatic Stipendiaries Educational Fund". I would not confine their choice of a school to the Madrasa-i-Azam and the Harris School, though practically one or other of these schools would as a rule be selected.

4. The carrying out of the above proposal would not involve a very heavy expenditure, as most of the scholarship-holders would for some

years

be in the primary and lower Secondary departments. Nor would it be a permanent burden on the funds of the Department, for it may reasonably be expected that education would raise the status and wealth of the stipendiaries by fitting their youths for honourable and lucrative positions in life.

5. Assuming that 80, i.e. about one-half of the boys of School age, are certified by the Paymaster to be entitled to scholarships and that these are spread over the primary and lower Secondary Standards at 10 each, the total annual outlay will be within 795 Rs 800. The actuals will not exceed Rs 500 for some years.

I have the honour to be,

Sir

Your most obedient Servant

D Duncan

Director of Public Instruction

8d

[G./25]
1,000—5-11-95

Ed DEPARTMENT

C. No. 86 of 96.

FOR ORDERS.

The most important way in which we can increase the facilities for the education of the children of Carnatic Stipendiaries is the improvement of the Madrissa as to site accommodation & establishment, & the matter is already under consideration, but a further encouragement to education could be afforded by giving Scholarships as proposed by the D.P.I. This would not cost much. The Scholarships shd, I think be paid to the P.M. & he shd hand over the portion of them that has to be paid to the School authorities, & spend the rest on books under the advice of the Sub. Insp. of Mahomedan Schools.

~~[illegible]~~ We cannot do anything about the Harris school wh. is

These papers relate to the education of the Carnatic Stipendiaries or the Khandani Class as they are otherwise known. In April 1895 the Paymaster of Carnatic Stipendiaries was asked D.O. to state whether it was practicable to enforce a condition on the Carnatic Stipendiaries that they should educate their children properly and if not to suggest some other means of improving their educational condition. The P. M's reply to this question was referred to the D.P.I. and this officer has now submitted his remarks on it.

2. The P. M. and the D.P.I. are opposed to enforcing any condition. This condition was once suggested by Muhammadans themselves to the Muh. Educational Endowment

ment Committee (vide Sugn 8 in para 15 of the Committee's report in G.O. $\frac{53}{24-1-88}$ Ed.) but Govt doubted if it could be adopted and declined to take any steps in the matter in para 8 of G.O. $\frac{15}{13-1-90}$ Ed. The question of enforcing a condition may therefore be abandoned.

3. The following is a summary of the suggestions of the P.M. for the improvement of the educational condition of the Stipendiaries and the D.P.I.'s remarks thereon.

The P.M.'s first suggestion is:—

(1) That the Madrasa should be made more efficient and all Carnatic Stipendiaries should be advised to send their sons to the Madrasa to the Harris School.

The D.P.I. admits that the condition of the Madrasa should be improved in various ways, but not on the ground that such improvement is necessary for the education of the Carnatic Stipendiaries; and states that he is awaiting the orders of Govt on the proposals already submitted —proposals submitted with reference to

to the recommendations of the Muhammadan Education Committe (Orders on these proposals will be passed separately). The Director would not require the Stipendiari to attend the Madrasa or the Harris School. Apparently this is not desirable and the Directo views may be accepted!

(2) The second suggestion is that sons of the Stipendiaries who are certified by the P.M. to be unable to bear the cost of education of their sons should be exempted from payment of fees wholly or partially.

The Director is opposed to this as the system of free scholarships has been deliberately abandoned. vide para 8 of G.O. $\frac{938}{30-12-91}$ Ed. In para 5 of G.O. no $\frac{860}{12-11-94}$ Ed. the Govt declined to entertain the proposa of the Muh. Ed. Committee to revive this System. This system is not possible under the present school-fee notification. Instead of giving free scholarships, the Director proposes that every Stude certified to be poor by the P. should be granted a scholars at the standard fee rate la down in the fee notification

FOR ORDERS.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

THE HON'BLE MR. H. W. BLISS, C.I.E.

THE HON'BLE MR. J. GROSE, C.I.E.

a private school, but improvement in that will no doubt follow our improvement in the Madrissa.

The proposal about creating a "Carnatic Stipendiaries' Education Fund" supported partly by voluntary subscriptions & partly by a grant-in-aid from Govt. may lie over for the present. What has been done by the Mahomedans in the case of the Anjuman shows that voluntary subscriptions are not impossible and the improvements [illegible] about the Madrissa may induce them

JG 22/4/96

23/4/96

1. I concur in the above proposals. But, it appears to me that they will apply only a partial remedy to the evil. For, if these boys receive only an ordinary elementary school education, their material condition will not be much improved thereby. They will only be rendered fit for employment which their social position will not allow them to accept. What is required is, such an education as would fit them for the higher offices in the Public Service or for the professions. In these walks of life, there are few Mahomedans, and I think that no scheme of education for Mahomedans generally and for the stipendiaries in particular, can be considered complete if it stops short at the elementary stage.

2. Perhaps the Madrissa when improved may supply the need, I point out. What stage has been reached by the proposals made by the D.P.I. for the improvement of the Madrissa?

A.GH 13.5.96

The Madrissa will be a well constituted High School. We have not yet determined on the sites, but that will soon be done. I have received some information on the subject of Mr. Cardozo. A report about the [illegible] Bagh is awaited from the [illegible] of Ked JG 19/5/96

19/5/96

so as to enable the Student to pay his School fees with half the amount of the Scholarship (Muhammadans pay fees at half rates) and to purchase books with the other half. The Director does not indicate the source from which this expenditure is to be met but it is evident from paras 4 & 5 of his letter that the money should come from the Educl. Budget.

The payment of money Scholarships into the hands of these needy Stipendiaries does not appear to be advisable, as the money may not in some cases be devoted to the purpose for which it is granted. It seems preferable to pay the fees of these Stipendiaries direct to the School authorities and to supply gratis the necessary books. The P. M. may be entrusted with this work and the grant for the purpose may be placed at his disposal. The School authorities may be required to send their bills to the P. M. and Headmaster of Schools & the Sub-Inspector of Muh. Schools may

may be required to certify as to which books are necessary.

There are about 160 boys of this class; assuming that half of this number will be poor, the Director estimates the expenditure on account of his proposed Scholarships to be less than Rs 800 & hopes that the actuals will not exceed Rs 500 for some years.

(3) The third & last Suggestion of the P. M. is that a 'Carnatic Stipendiaries Education Fund' should be established supported from voluntary subscriptions and a grant-in-aid from Govt. The Fund should be managed by the P. M. and three selected Muh. gentlemen and should grant a no. of Scholarships to such C. S. Students as distinguish themselves at School and supply books gratis to those C. S. Students whose parents are unable to purchase books for them.

The D. P. I. offers no remarks on this proposal, evidently because his proposal with ref. to the Second Suggestion meets the case.

As the question of improving Muhammadan Education and of putting the

TR
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Madrasa under working orders is now under consideration it is submitted that the questions with which these papers deal may well be allowed to stand over and to be brought up again when Muhammadan Education has been put into some shape. The Carnatic Stipendiaries, as a section of the Muhammadan Community are a hopeless lot. Their bane is their pensions which are in many cases are utterly insufficient to support the recipients who however having as they think something to fall back upon will do nothing for themselves or their children. They will talk a good deal and promise much but they will never do anything. There are a few honourable exceptions but as a body one will never get them to ~~do anything~~ move in the matter of really educating their children. Take the DPI & R.C. Pensions both seem to think that something might be done by a system of scholarships of some kind or the other. Out of the scheme put forward by the Muhammadan

Education of Carnatic Stipendiaries.

(For orders)

H.M. & circ.

The Prince of Arcot. I have spoken a dozen times to him on this subject. He promises a deal but every time that I see his sons I do not see the slightest sign that any attention is being paid to their education.

So have I & equally, I fear, without result
WA

The Prince of Arcot told me that his sons, three I think, are sent to School.

A.W.
13.5.96

[G. / 25 A.]
1,000—21-3-96.

DEPARTMENT

C. No.

FOR ORDERS.

Bd. of Education is carried out it will cost a pretty large sum & it seems better not to do anything involving expense, for what is but a very small portion of the Muhammadan population until it is seen what measures which will benefit a large body of that community will cost.

18/4/96

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Education of Carnatic Stipendiaries

FOR ORDERS.

H. M. & circ.

E

Marked by H.E.

52

[25 A.]
1,000—21-3-96.

Ed. DEPARTMENT

C. No.

~~FOR ORDERS.~~

1. Seen.
2. I have not seen the papers about Madrasa.

A. H.
14.5.96

Note for H.E. the Govr.

With refce. to the last lines of H.E.'s note it is submitted that the file on the question of the improvement of the Madrasa i Azam is now with H.E., having been sent to him in answer to a former note by him on the same subject.

The question is ~~pending for~~ awaiting the Bd.'s reply as to sites in Triplicane &c. for the erection of the new buildings.

H.E. will observe from these papers that the scheme of the Bd. of Muhammn. Educn. is to make the Madrasa an efficient High School. It will thus, if the scheme succeeds, supply the need pointed out by H.E.

From conversations with Mr. Grole

& Sultan Mohidin Sahib, Secretary to the Bd. of M.E., the U.S. gathers that the Bd's idea is to try & make the Madrasa a school for well-born Muhammdn. boys something after the lines of the Aligarh College. Their contention is that education of the race must begin at the top, & that if it once takes hold there it will spread downwards. The new Madrasa will thus benefit the Stipendiaries more than anyone else. Promises of substantial help have been made by the Nizam's Minister to Sultan Mohidin & it was only the confusion caused in Hyderabad by the Simla Bribery case which prevented him (Sultan Mohidin) from seeing the Nizam himself upon the same subject. He went up to Hyderabad on purpose to push the scheme in the last Xmas Holidays. The Nizam gives Rs. 1000 a month it is believed, to Aligarh, & wd. surely subscribe something handsome to a reformed Madrasa, seeing that Madras University is the University where Hyderabaders must take their degrees, & that there is at present no good High School here or in Hyderabad or Mysore for Muhammadans only where

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Education of Carnatic Stipendiaries —

Note FOR ~~ORDERS.~~ H.E. the Governor

~~H.M.~~

July 96 No. 316 Educ. d/ 23-5-96

Nothing on this [illegible]

× I am sceptical as regards this
I know Sultan Muhideen very well and am aware of his ~~[illegible]~~ tendency to take a very rosy view of things
[illegible]

Muhammadans can be educated on any chance of success up to the F.A. standard even. Sultan Mohidin assured the U.S. that the riches of the Hyderabad & Bangalore Mussalman notabilities had similarly promised him× pecuniary help & that they are all waiting now just to see that the institution is really to be taken under the wing of Govt. If it is so taken they will subscribe: if it is not they will naturally be less ready.

It is with these ideas in their heads that the Bd. of M.E. wishes to acquire a central & imposing site, & it was under these circumstances that the U.S. suggested that the somewhat half hearted & partial ~~[illegible]~~ measures proposed in these currents should lie over until Govt. has decided on the fate of the reformed Madrasa. ~~If the Madrasa failed to take the place the Bd. hopes it may some other plan for raising the Stipendi~~

13-5-96

13/5/96

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Enclosures to the former. WF. GP

Order No. 316 d 23^d May 1896

CS

~~P.S.~~ The D.P.I.'s proposal is generally
approved. ~~He will be authorized
to hand over to the~~ The Paymaster,
Carnatic Stipends, will be requested to
ascertain how many of the Stipendiaries
whose sons do not at present attend
school are in receipt of such small
stipends as to render it impossible for them to pay
for their childrens' education. The
D.P.I. will then hand over to the
Paymaster such a sum as will represent
the value of a scholarship at the
standard fee rate laid down in the
Fee Notification for each of the sons
of such stipendiaries, & the Paymaster
will be requested to ~~be~~ disburse therefrom to
the authorities of the schools attended
by these boys the amounts which are
due to them, & to expend the remainder
of the scholarships on educational books
on the boys under the advice of the
Inspr. of Muhammadan schools. The
ayment of scholarships should be made
ontingent not only on the means of the parents condition as to
lready stated but also on the boys
nding a school recognized by the Educt-
on their making such progress in their studies
school authorities may consider to be fair.
WF. 21.5.96 (from original) GD 22/5/96

D.P.
Carnatic Stipends. To Financial Dept
To Acct. General

Education of Carnatic
Stipendiaries

Note for H.E. the Governor

The file is resubmitted to H.E.'s with
reference to H.E.'s note on the note
for orders. WF. 15.5.96

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16/5/96

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18/6/40 T

30.7.45 I

7.1.47 I